

CLASS 6 END TERM 2 2020

ENGLISH

Read the passage below carefully. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

Aunt Regina is very 1 to me. She loves me and 2 me for shopping every 3. Sometimes, she takes me 4 a supermarket to 5 the things we 6. At other times, she takes me to the nearby market 7 shopping. I enjoy shopping 8 my aunt because she allows me to 9 what I want. Every time we 10 to the market 11 Aunt Regina buys for me fruits like mangoes, bananas 12 oranges and apples. When we go to a supermarket, we 13 do some window shopping. Once we have taken the items we want, we go to the 14 to pay. Sometimes there is a long 15 of customers also waiting to pay.

- |     |             |             |                   |             |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1.  | A. kindly   | B. kindness | C. kind           | D. unkind   |
| 2.  | A. take     | B. taking   | C. took           | D. takes    |
| 3.  | A. Saturday | B. Saturday | C. Surtaday       | D. Sataday  |
| 4.  | A. from     | B. to       | C. above          | D. under    |
| 5.  | A. by       | B. bye      | C. buy            | D. be       |
| 6.  | A. need     | B. needs    | C. are need       | D. needing  |
| 7.  | A. to       | B. for      | C. from           | D. out      |
| 8.  | A. without  | B. and      | C. but            | D. with     |
| 9.  | A. choose   | B. chose    | C. chosen         | D. choosing |
| 10. | A. goes     | B. go       | C. went           | D. going    |
| 11. | A. ,        | B. .        | C. ?              | D. !        |
| 12. | A. ?        | B. !        | C. :              | D. ,        |
| 13. | A. usualy   | B. ussualy  | C. usually        | D. usuall   |
| 14. | A. cashier  | B. customer | C. shop attendant | D. bank     |
| 15. | A. que      | B. queue    | C. queu           | D. queue    |

**For questions 16 and 17, choose the opposite of the underlined word.**

16. The drug addict's clothes were wet.  
A. dry                      B. watery  
C. cold                      D. dirty
17. Harrison is a coward boy.  
A. shy                      B. brave  
C. courage                      D. afraid

**Choose the correct question tag.**

18. He cannot ride a horse, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. could he                      B. would he  
C. can he                      D. can't he
19. Her mother likes knitting, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does she                      B. doesn't she  
C. liken't her                      D. can she

**In questions 20 - 23 choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.**

20. \_\_\_\_\_ Joyce nor Lydia took the bag.  
A. Either                      B. May be  
C. Neither                      D. Perhaps

21. These are \_\_\_\_\_ knives and those ones are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. his, your                      B. ours, your  
C. our, yours                      D. ours, yours
22. Dog is to puppy as sheep is to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lamp                      B. ram  
C. kid                      D. lamb
23. The \_\_\_\_\_ bags are lost.  
A. ladies'                      B. ladie's  
C. ladys                      D. ladies's

**For questions 24 and 25 complete the sentences with the best choice given.**

24. It was a big fire, it took us five hours to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. expel it                      B. put it off  
C. put it over                      D. put it out
25. He saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of sheep.  
A. group                      B. flock  
C. convoy                      D. herd

**Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.**

My family has a six-month-old kitten named Peru. He is **white with black spots** and is the best kitten we have ever had. We got Peru from family friends who were moving away. It took Peru two days to get used to our house. He started to get really active, jumping here and there and **playing with us**. After two weeks we let him out so he could jump about.

Sometimes he gets into fights with bigger cats from the neighbourhood. He **has come home twice** with a scratch on his nose. He loves to sleep in his basket, on a chair by the banana tree. **Watching him sleep** makes our hearts glow with pride. Mother says Peru is like a little child in the house.

He is sweet, kind and puts a smile on our faces when we are sad. He also **purrs in the sweetest way** ever. Whenever we get back home, he comes running fast and stretches himself right in front of the car. He knows one of us will pick him up. He then runs really fast to the front door and gives the sweetest purr while he makes his way between our legs.

When Peru notices a bird up a banana tree, he will try to catch it even though **he knows he can't**. Then **he descends** the tree breathing like he has been running a long race. Peru gets a bath once every week. He likes to run off with shampoo on his fur, leaving us laughing happily. We all like having Peru around. He keeps us happy and entertained.

26. What colour is the kitten?  
 A. White.  
 B. Black.  
 C. White with black spots.  
 D. Black with white spots.
27. Where did the writer get the kitten?  
 A. From a friend.  
 B. Their cat had given birth.  
 C. From a pet shop.  
 D. From family friends.
28. When was Peru let out to jump about?  
 A. Immediately he was brought.  
 B. After two days.  
 C. After two weeks.  
 D. When he was old enough.
29. How often does Peru get into fight?  
 A. Once in a while.  
 B. Every time.  
 C. It doesn't fight.  
 D. Everyday.
30. How many times has the kitten come home with a scratch on his nose?  
 A. Once  
 B. Twice  
 C. Thrice  
 D. Four times
31. Where does Peru sleep?  
 A. Under his basket.  
 B. On a banana tree.  
 C. In his basket.  
 D. In the family bed.
32. All these statements are true except  
 A. Peru is a sweet but unkind cat.  
 B. Peru sleeps in a basket.  
 C. Peru makes people smile.  
 D. Peru purrs.
33. Where does the kitten stretch himself when the family goes back home?  
 A. In front of the car.  
 B. Under the car.  
 C. Between the legs.  
 D. At the door.
34. "Runs really fast" means the same as  
 A. walks  
 B. strolls  
 C. races  
 D. purrs
35. What does Peru do when he sees a bird up a banana tree?  
 A. He catches it.  
 B. He starts to meow.  
 C. He jumps up and down.  
 D. He tries to catch it.
36. The word descends is highlighted in the passage. Its opposite is  
 A. climb down  
 B. ascend  
 C. go down  
 D. descend
37. When does Peru get a bath?  
 A. Once a day  
 B. Once a week  
 C. Once a month  
 D. Daily
38. Which is the **best** title for this passage?  
 A. Peru the puppy.  
 B. How to keep pets.  
 C. Peru the big cat.  
 D. Peru the pet.

**Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.**

Cholera is a very serious disease. It kills people within a very short time, if not treated. The disease is caused by germs in water or food.

Cholera spreads through contaminated water or food. The germs enter our body through the mouth when we drink contaminated water or eat contaminated food. Contamination of water may occur when a person suffering from cholera passes faeces near water or in water. The faeces of such a person contain cholera germs. When the faeces find their way into sources such as ponds, rivers, wells and lakes, the water becomes contaminated with cholera germs. Water sources can also be contaminated when the clothes of an infected person are washed in or near the sources. Drinking contaminated water may lead to an outbreak of cholera.

Cholera is also spread through contaminated foods such as vegetables, fruits, milk, samosas, meat and fish.

Compiled & distributed by Schools Net Kenya, P.O. Box 15509-00503, Nairobi | Tel: +254 20 2319 48

E-mail: [infosnkenya@gmail.com](mailto:infosnkenya@gmail.com) | ORDER ANSWERS ONLINE at [www.schoolsnetkenya.com](http://www.schoolsnetkenya.com)

Flies that act as carriers of germs from the faeces or from the vomit of an infected person contaminate the food. People handling food can also spread the germs on the food if they have come into contact with people or materials having cholera germs.

When cholera germs enter the alimentary canal, they multiply in the small intestine. This results in severe diarrhoea and vomiting. The faeces look more and more like water in which rice has been washed. The faeces and the vomit contain the germs that cause the disease. Diarrhoea and vomiting make the person lose a lot of body fluids. This leads to a condition called dehydration. The patient becomes weak with dry skin and deep sunken eyes. The production of urine stops and the person may die if not given early treatment.

39. Which of the following statements is not true according to the first paragraph?
- A. Cholera has no treatment.
  - B. Cholera kills people if not treated.
  - C. Cholera is a dangerous disease.
  - D. Cholera is caused by germs.
40. Cholera germs enter the body through
- A. nose
  - B. mouth
  - C. stomach
  - D. hands
41. The name contaminated is underlined. What is its meaning as used in the passage?
- A. Stagnant water.
  - B. With no germs.
  - C. Flowing water.
  - D. With germs.
42. Which of the following is **likely** to cause food and water contamination?
- A. Washing clothes far from water.
  - B. Cleaning fruits before eating.
  - C. Faeces of an infected person.
  - D. Faeces far from water.
43. Which animals are mostly carriers of cholera germs?
- A. Mosquitoes
  - B. Dogs
  - C. Ants
  - D. Houseflies
44. Which food is **not** most likely to be contaminated?
- A. Vegetables
  - B. Boiled eggs
  - C. Fruits
  - D. Samosas
45. Where do cholera germs multiply?
- A. Mouth
  - B. Alimentary canal
  - C. Large intestines
  - D. Small intestines
46. Which one of the following is a symptom of cholera?
- A. Shallow eyes.
  - B. Produces a lot of urine.
  - C. Dehydration.
  - D. Smooth skin.
47. According to the passage
- A. cholera germs can be spread through handling food.
  - B. cholera is spread through uncontaminated food.
  - C. faeces and vomit of an infected person has no germs.
  - D. cholera is not spread through contaminated clothes.
48. When cholera germs multiply, they cause
- A. production of urine.
  - B. early treatment.
  - C. severe diarrhoea.
  - D. increase in body fluids.
49. Which one is **not** a symptom of a patient with dehydration?
- A. Dry skin
  - B. A lot of urine
  - C. Sunken eyes
  - D. Weakness
50. What would be the **most** suitable title of this passage?
- A. Waterborne diseases.
  - B. Diarrhoea and vomiting.
  - C. Cholera.
  - D. Contaminated water.

