

CLASS 5 HOLIDAY HOMEWORK TERM 2 2020

ENGLISH

WEEK 1 – MONDAY

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct homes for the highlighted words.

1. The boys saw bees in the _____.
2. Martha found a snail in the _____.
3. The tigers left their _____.
4. The _____ with many pigs had a smell.
5. We heard the birds chirping in their _____.
6. One of the _____ had fifteen horses.
7. I went to _____ to see a convict.
8. The tame rabbit went into its _____.
9. Sinbad the sailor was invited into the king's _____.
10. A wasp flew from its _____ and stung me.

WEEK 1- TUESDAY

Fill in the young ones of the highlighted words.

1. The cat was vesting with its four _____.
2. When the sheep bleated the _____ ran to her at once.
3. The mother bear wiii defend her _____ against any enemy.
4. Our cow gave birth to a _____.
5. The teacher said that the _____ would soon grow into frogs.
6. The goose cackled when I tried to pick her _____.
7. The little _____ could not be left behind the goat.
8. The duck was swimming in the pond followed by several of her _____.
9. We saw three hungry _____ in the eagle's nest.
10. The dog played with its four _____.

WEEK 1- WEDNESDAY

Write the sound produced by the animal highlighted in the sentences below.

1. Chepkurui was woken up by the _____ of a sheep.
2. I jumped in fear when the snake _____.
3. The cock _____ early every morning.
4. Many frogs were _____ near the pool.
5. A donkey _____ as I walked into the farm.
6. The duck _____ as it looked for the others.
7. The poachers heard the _____ of an elephant.
8. We will run when a lion _____.
9. A wolf _____ a lot last night.
10. There were monkeys _____ up in the tree .

WEEK 1 – THURSDAY

Name the following occupations.

1. A person who flies an aeroplane is a _____.
2. A person who looks after sheep _____.
3. A person who makes and sells spectacles _____.
4. A person who shaves your hair _____.
5. A person who makes things from iron _____.
6. A person who sells fish _____.
7. A person who builds houses with stone _____.
8. A person who performs surgical operations _____.
9. A person who rides horses in a race _____.
10. A person who fits glass into windows _____.

5. Siaka could not buy enough meals for his family because.
 - A. he was very mean.
 - B. there was no food in the market.
 - C. the money he was being paid was not enough to buy enough meals.
 - D. he never had work.

6. How many Siaka's children were in school?
 - A. Two.
 - B. Four.
 - C. Five.
 - D. Three.

7. Siaka could send his children to sell groundnuts so as to.
 - A. boost family income.
 - B. get money for rent.
 - C. get money for their own personal use.
 - D. buy another cow.

8. Which of the following made Siaka's family not to have good health ?
 - A. Lack of school fees.
 - B. Lack of food.
 - C. Living in a village.
 - D. Selling groundnuts.

9. Everywhere Siaka's family members passed, they were easily identified with poverty because.
 - A. they wore new clothes.
 - B. they were very few.
 - C. they begged for food.
 - D. they wore torn clothes.

10. Choose the best title for the passage .
 - A. Flower farm.
 - B. The lost bag.
 - C. Siaka's children.
 - D. Siaka and his family.

WEEK 2- MONDAY

Fill in the gaps with either 'what else' or 'who else'.

1. _____ has the head teacher said ?
2. _____ can we feel ?
3. _____ did she keep under the pillow ?
4. _____ was stung by the bees?
5. _____ did they eat at the party ?
6. _____ talked to them ?
7. _____ saw the thieves ?
8. _____ does he want to drink ?
9. _____ did you see ?
10. _____ did you buy ?

WEEK 2 - TUESDAY

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of words in brackets.

1. She has _____ away just now . (drive)
2. They have _____ the doctor . (call)
3. He has _____ his leg again. (break)
4. I have _____ the story book. (read)
5. We have _____ to the mayor. (write)

Complete the following sentences by choosing the best word.

1. The hunter was as fast as a _____. (buffalo, deer)
2. Luka was as busy as a _____. (bee, hen)
3. The angry man fought like a _____. (wounded lion, hyena)
4. The watchman slept like a _____. (log, tree)
5. The child did not speak. She was as quiet as a _____. (mouse, parrot)

WEEK 2 – WEDNESDAY

UNDERLINE THE ADVERB.

1. The pupils often visit the museum.
2. Mrs. Lika hardly goes to the market.
3. We never eat in the dark.
4. The teacher usually corrects our work.
5. I always wash my hands before I eat.

Vocabulary.

Use the words in the box to complete the sentences below.

Thrilled, invite, wrapped, painful, proudly, furniture.

1. A few desks and chairs were the only pieces of _____ in the classroom.
2. The best player walked _____ to receive a prize.
3. When Osodds leg was hurt, he said it was very _____.
4. Kadogo will _____ many people to the party.
5. Naiso was feeling very cold she _____ a blanket around herself.
6. The winners were _____ when they got the trophy.

WEEK 2 – THURSDAY

Short forms. (It is – It's)

1. That is Wanja's house.

2. It is only a dog.

3. He is a strong boy.

4. She is a nurse.

5. I am a football player.

6. They are going to the bank.

7. They have been working very hard.

8. We are going to the factory.

9. There are many mangoes on the tree.

10. I would like to go to Itabua Primary school.

COMPREHENSION 2.

Read the passage below and then answer the question that follows.

At last the day came. However, there was still work to be done before the parents arrived, so we reported to school earlier than usual. Chairs and the tables had to be arranged under some shady trees and lunch had to be prepared for the visitors. They were going to have a feast. Migaya and Warida, both in STD seven, arrived pulling a ram which their father had given to the school. Later it was slaughtered and cooked. Soon after that, a matatu drove slowly through the school gate and stopped in front of the office. One of our teachers jumped out. He called a few boys to come and unload seven crates of soda. They were packed in the office and then the vehicle drove off. There was going to be a big celebration.

By ten o'clock everyone was seated. The headteacher stood up and welcomed the parents. After that, she and the other teachers took them round the school.

- Where were the chairs arranged?
 - In the assembly ground.
 - In the headteacher's office.
 - Under some shady trees.
 - In the classes.
- Who gave the ram to the school?
 - Migaya.
 - Warinda.
 - Parents.
 - Headteacher.
- The opposite of a ram is .
 - Kid.
 - lamb.
 - goat.
 - ewe.
- What was going to be done to the ram?
 - It would be kept in school.
 - It was a gift to the best team.
 - It would be slaughtered.
 - It was the headteacher's gift.
- What did the Matatu deliver?
 - chairs.
 - Soda.
 - Food.
 - Ram.
- Who welcomed the parents?
 - The head teacher.
 - One teacher.
 - A pupil.
 - A parent.

7. The opposite of a ram is .
A. lamb. B. ewe.
C. goat. D. sheep.
8. Which of the following did not happen on this day?
A. Chairs and tables were arranged.
B. Lunch was prepared.
C. Sodas were brought.
D. Chickens were slaughtered.
9. Where were the sodas kept ?
A. In the office.
B. In the matatu.
C. In the assembly hall.
D. Under the trees.
10. What is the best title for the passage ?
A. Swimming day. B. Closing day.
C. Parent's day. D. Sports day.

WEEK 3 – MONDAY

Form adverbs from the words in brackets .

1. We walked _____ through the mud. (careful)
2. The driver drove the lorry _____. (slow)
3. David crept _____ to the bicycle . (quiet)
4. The pedestrians talked _____ along the way. (noisy)
5. We walked _____ at the zebra crossing. (patient)
6. Michael rode the bicycle _____ easily. (easy)
7. The motorcycle roared _____ at fast. (easy)
8. The hungry travelers ate the food _____. (hungry)
9. We chatted _____ with other pedestrians. (happy)
10. My forest _____ asked for a road map. (polite)

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WEEK 3 – TUESDAY

Use the best word for the words in brackets to fill in the blanks.

1. The _____ from the sun was so much for the mourners. (hit, heat)
2. One of the relatives will _____ the eulogy. (rid, read)
3. Her _____ trembled as she wept. (lips, leaps)
4. The funeral committee brought enough _____ for everyone. (sits, seats)
5. The women came down the _____ wailing. (hill, heal)
6. You should _____ down during the burial. (sit, seat)
7. The priest will _____ the procession to the graveyard. (lid, lead)
8. A heavy _____ was served often the wedding. (mill, meal)
9. After praying, the patient hoped to _____. (hill, heal)
10. The committee was to _____ the people. (lid, lead)

WEEK 3 – WEDNESDAY

Complete the similes.

1. As weak as _____.
2. As heavy as _____.
3. As true as _____.
4. As fit as _____.
5. As happy as _____.
6. As hungry as _____.
7. As cunning as _____.
8. As dry as _____.
9. As easy as _____.
10. As wise as _____.

WEEK 3 – THURSDAY

Use the words in the box to fill in the blank spaces.

reptiles, poultry, stationery, countries, liquids, fruits, cities, seasons, furniture, fuel, legumes, relatives, cereals, vehicles, languages

1. Juba, Kigali, Nairobi, Kampala. _____
2. Kiswahili, French, English, Italian. _____
3. Lorries, Cars, Buses, Vans. _____
4. Rive, barleys, maize, wheat. _____
5. Oranges, bananas, mangoes. _____

6. Water, milk, oil, juice. _____
7. Kenya, Uganda, Nigeria. _____
8. Brothers, sisters, aunts, cousins. _____
9. Beans, groundnuts, peas, green grams. _____
10. Chairs, beds, tables, cupboard. _____
11. Summer, springs, winter. _____
12. Pencils, papers, rubber, books. _____
13. Domestic birds e.g. chicken, turkey, geese. _____
14. Charcoal, paraffin, firewood, petrol. _____
15. Snake, crocodile, lizard, alligator. _____

TEST PAPER 1

Fill in the blank spaces 1 to 15 using the best answers from the choices given.

My grandmother _____ 1 _____ a very pleasant lady. She was _____ 2 _____ clean and organized. Whenever we visited _____ 3 _____ home we _____ 4 _____ be surprised _____ 5 _____ how _____ 6 _____ she kept her things. She was very _____ 7 _____ every time we _____ 8 _____ and she would _____ 9 _____ a chicken for us.

As we _____ 10 _____ round the fire place eating her _____ 11 _____ food she would tell us very _____ 12 _____ stories. Each story had a _____ 13 _____ to be learnt. Later she would take us all to bed after saying a _____ 14 _____. My grandmother was the _____ 15 _____ of all grandmothers.

1. A. are. B. is C. was. D. were.
2. A. too. B. such. C. soo. D. very.
3. A. him B. she. C. his. D. her.
4. A. would. B. could. C. might. D. will.
5. A. at. B. under. C. before. D. will.
6. A. careless. B. neatly. C. neat. D. organize.
7. A. miserable. B. sad. C. happy. D. excited.
8. A. visited. B. hosted. C. guests. D. people.
9. A. take care. B. murder. C. kill. D. slaughter.
10. A. sat. B. sot. C. seat. D. sit.
11. A. tasteless. B. delicious. C. food. D. cooking.
12. A. inteesting. B. interesting. C. intresting. D. interest.
13. A. teacher. B. teach. C. lesson. D. pointer.
14. A. thank you. B. something C. word. D. prayer.
15. A. good. B. goodest. C. better. D. best.

For questions 16-18 identify adverbs from the sentences below.

16. It is good manners to speak politely to people.
A. manners. B. people.
C. speak. D. politely.

17. The girls sang and danced happily.
A. danced. B. sang.
C. girls. D. happily.

18. The driver drove carefully on the muddy road.
A. Driver. B. carefully.
C. road. D. drove.

Write the opposite of the underlined words.

19. Mothers are very hardworking.
A. active. B. busy.
C. lazy. D. slow.

20. My relatives are generous people.
A. mean. B. nice.
C. happy. D. sad.

21. The boy was rewarded by his teacher.
A. caned. B. beat.
C. punished. D. whipped.

22. This is a narrow path.
A. shallow. B. deep.
C. wide. D. dip.

Write the correct question tag.

23. It is a beautiful dress, _____ ?
A. It is ? B. was it ?
C. isn't it. D. wasn't it.

24. I have finished my English homework, _____ ?
A. had I B. haven't I
C. have I D. can I

25. I didn't come to school yesterday, _____ ?
A. didn't I B. did I
C. do I D. does I

Complete the following similes.

26. As thin as a _____ .
A. rake. B. needle.
C. bone. D. stick.
27. As cunning as a _____ .
A. goat. B. fox.
C. hare. D. lamb.
28. As brittle as a _____ .
A. grass. B. plate.
C. water. D. glass.
29. As fit as a _____ .
A. needle. B. arrow.
C. fiddle. D. bow.

Choose the correct order of adjectives to fill in the blank spaces.

30. He showed us a _____ jiko.
A. big, black, metal.
B. black, metal, big.
C. metal, big, black.
D. metal, black, big.
31. We kept cups in a _____ cupboard.
A. big, brown, wooden
B. brown, wooden, big
C. wooden, brown, big
D. big, wooden, brown
32. The teacher made a _____ box for the class.
A. small green paper
B. paper green small
C. green paper small
D. small paper green

For questions 33-36, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences correctly.

33. They have _____ their milk.
A. drinks. B. drunck.
C. drank D. drunk
34. The book _____ me a thousand shillings.
A. eosted. B. costs
C. cost D. costing

35. The bell had _____ when the teacher came in.
A. rung
B. rang
C. ring
D. ringed
36. The house _____ fire at night.
A. caught
B. catching
C. caught
D. caughts

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of pronouns

37. The dog wagged _____ tail.
A. It's
B. its
C. its'
D. his
38. He has taken _____ books.
A. her
B. their
C. him
D. his
39. They hurt _____ as they played football.
A. theirselves.
B. ourselves.
C. themselves.
D. yourselves

Choose the sentences written in passive voice.

40. The cat killed the rat.
A. The cat killed the rat.
B. The rat was killed by the cat.
C. The cat was killed by the rat.
D. The cat was to kill the rat.
41. The boy stole a bag.
A. A bag was stolen by the boy.
B. A bag stole a boy.
C. The bag was stole by the boy.
D. The boys stole bags.

Choose the adjectives in the following sentences.

42. The hunted man knew that he would be caught.
A. knew
B. caught
C. hunted
D. man
43. He ran in school as he was late.
A. late.
B. ran
C. he
D. school
44. The widow was a cheerful lady.
A. lady
B. is
C. widow.
D. cheerful

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions.

45. We went _____ the forest to learn about trees.
A. on B. in
C. into D. at
46. The children sat _____ the shade as they listen to the stories.
A. under B. at
C. for D. from
47. They were invited _____ our party.
A. at B. to
C. for D. from

For questions 48 and 49, put the correct punctuation marks.

48. John and Jane went to the market.
A. ? B. ,
C. : D. .
49. Wakulima _____ the standard five teacher, is coming.
A. ? B. ,
C. : D. !

Choose the correctly spelt word.

50. A. mađguard B. mudguard.
C. mađ guard D. mudgourd.

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 51-60

Long ago, the eagle and hyena good friends and lived together in the forest in the forest. The hyena liked the eagle because he could fly a long way to look for food and always shared the food and always shared the food and always shared the food he brought back. The hyena was lazy and did very little for himself.

One year, however, it did not rain for many months. Soon there was little food for the animals the eagle found it difficult to feed families*so he asked the hyena to help him.

The two animals walked for a long time through the forest but they could not find anything to eat. Then the hyena noticed a large beehive hanging from a branch high on a tree. "My friend, fly up to that hive," he said. "There must be a lot of honey in it. We can eat some now and take the rest home."

The eagle flew up where he found a few honey combs. He asked the hyena to catch them as he dropped them and put them in a bag. The hyena opened his mouth wide and swallowed all the honey combs. When the eagle flew down he was surprised that there was no honey in the bag

"What have you done to the honey?" he asked.

The hyena had eaten so much that he could not speak he only pointed to his stomach. The eagle was very angry as he went back home.

A few months later it still did not rain and there was almost nothing left to rain. And there was almost nothing left to eat. One morning the eagle was flying nearby when he saw the hyena gazing up the sky. When he was near the hyena said, "Look at all those heaps of fat in the sky." When the eagle tried to tell him it was not fat, the hyena said the eagle was selfish. They agreed that the eagle should carry the hyena up in the sky to get fat.

A few days later the hyena was ready with all the other animals. He told the other hyenas that he should go first and they should wait to collect the fat putting it into the bags, baskets and tins they had carried.

The hyena held the last feather of the eagle tightly as they flew higher and they got near one cloud the hyena jumped thinking it was fat. Instead he fell faster and faster towards the earth.

When he got the ground he broke all his legs. Up to this day the hyena limps.

51. Long time ago, eagle and hyena lived together in the.
 - A. forest.
 - B. desert.
 - C. grassland.
 - D. coast.
52. Why did the eagle find it difficult to look for food?
 - A. It was too cold.
 - B. It was too dry.
 - C. It was too rainy.
 - D. There was a lot of food.
53. Who saw the beehive?
 - A. Hyena.
 - B. Eagle.
 - C. Eagle's child.
 - D. The other hyenas.
54. Which is not true according to the passage?
 - A. The hyena ate all the honey.
 - B. The hyena did not put any honey into the bag.
 - C. The hyena put some of the honey into the bag.
 - D. The eagle was very angry with the hyena.
55. What was in the hive?
 - A. Food.
 - B. Honey in bags.
 - C. Honey in the combs.
 - D. There was nothing.

56. What happened to the honey ?
 A. It was eaten by the eagle.
 B. It was eaten by the hyena.
 C. There was no hyena.
 D. It was eaten by hyena's children.
57. What were the hyenas carrying? Bags, baskets and
 A. sticks. B. tins.
 C. rungs. D. pangas.
58. When the hyena went up into the sky he .
 A. found fat.
 B. found nothing.
 C. he was carried by the eagle.
 D. he saw some clouds.
59. The best title for the story is.
 A. Why the hyena limps.
 B. Hyena gets fat from the sky.
 C. Eagles gets honey from a hive.
 D. The clever hyena.
60. What is not true about the passage ?
 A. There was fat in the sky.
 B. The hyena went up in the sky.
 C. The eagle went up in the sky.
 D. The other hyenas waited to be dropped fat.

Read the following passage and answer the questions 61-70.

Animals like cattles, goats , donkeys , chicken and oxen are kept in most parts of our country. Some times oxen and donkeys are used to pull carts.

However, there is another very useful animal which is found in Northern Kenya. This is camel. Camels are kept by some nomadic people who live in Kenyan North such as Rendille, the Gabra, the Somalia and the turkana.

You have probably learnt that the north of Kenya is very hot and dry . There is not much rain and for most part of the year there is no water in the rivers. It is difficult to grow crops and in some places there is very little grass or none at all.

Camels , however, find it very easy to live even in the driest areas. How is this possible ? One reason is that unlike cows, animals do not have to eat at all. They can eat the leaves of small plants and bushes. With their long necks they can also reach the leaves of trees. When a camel has had enough to eat, some of the food is turned into fats and stored in the hump. The hump becomes large and hard, and may weigh up to 45 kgs. If the camels is then taken to an area where there is no food, it can stay alive instead of eating grass, it uses the fat in hump at a low speed.

Camels can also store water inside their bodies and can travel for several days without drinking. Water is kept in pockets in lining of stomach and is use slowly as the body needs it. It is sometime called the ship of the desert.

61. Which animals are used to pull carts ?
A. cows and goats.
B. Goats and chicken.
C. Oxen and donkeys.
D. Cows and chicken.
62. _____ is another useful animal which is found in Northern Kenya.
A. Dog. B. Camel.
C. Goat. D. Oxen.
63. Some of nomadic speaker who five in Northern part of Kenya are the Rendille, the Somali, Turkana and _____.
A. Gabbra B. Kikuyu.
C. Kalenji. D. Luo.
64. The North of Kenya is usually _____.
A. Cool and wet. B. Cpld and warm.
C. Wet and cold. D. Hot and dry.
65. Camels food is turned into fats and stored in its _____.
A. Leg. B. Long neck.
C. Hump. D. Head.
66. Which animals find it easy to live in driest areas ?
A. Camels. B. Useless.
C. Cows. D. Used.
67. In the story the word useful is underlined. The opposite of useful is.
A. Good. B. Useless.
C. Bad. D. Used.
68. Camels humps become larger and hard and can weigh upto _____ kgs.
A. 50 B. 35 C. 20 D. 45
69. Camels water is kept in _____ in the long lining of stomach and it is used slowly as the body needs it.
A. Legs. B. Pockets.
C. Stomach. D. Neck.
70. Why do you think the camel is the ship of the desert?
A. Because they live in the desert.
B. Because they have long neck.
• C. Because they have long legs.
D. Because they can live and travel for long in the desert.