

CLASS 7 HOLIDAY HOMEWORK TERM 2 2020

ENGLISH

WEEK 1- MONDAY

USE OF MUST / MUSTN'T.

1. Those books _____ be returned before Friday.
2. You _____ lose your book mark again.
3. This register _____ be updated.
4. Your friends _____ come to the library.
5. The pupils _____ be in uniform.
6. The shelves _____ be dusted.
7. The nurse _____ attend to the sick child.
8. The policeman _____ beat up anybody without reason.
9. The pupils _____ read the instructions.
10. The cows _____ drink water.

WEEK 1 – TUESDAY

ORDER OF ADJECTIVES.

1. The borrowing card was thrown in a _____ (paper, brown) bag.
2. The _____ (Kenyan, young, strong) Librarian went on leave.
3. The _____ (diamond, shaped, small) bookmark was sold for ten shillings.
4. The magazine had a picture of a _____ (gold, plain, wedding) ring.
5. Our library has a _____ (reading, spacious) section.
6. We have some _____ (Ethiopian, huge, old) books in the shelves.
7. The _____ (square, red, small, reading) tables in the library are dusty.
8. The _____ (red, cylindrical) fire extinguisher in the library has never been used.
9. In 2005, the President opened _____ (large, African, printing) company.
10. She has an _____ (Asian, orange, swimming) costume.

WEEK 1 – WEDNESDAY

Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verbs from these in the table below.

looking out for, got round to, take care of, got on with, lived up to, fall back on, come up with, looked forward to

Alice's old electric cooker had 1 its reliable reputation for 25 years. Nevertheless, now it had broken down for good. She regretted that she had not 2 replacing it years ago. She had always 3 it but now Alice had given up completely. She would have to 4 another method of cooking the pancakes. She had already mixed the butter. She was forced to 5 traditional cooking methods. She took her jiko outside 6 her cooking. She was dressed in a neat apron and had prepared sweet smelling food. She always 7 visits from her mother-in-law. However, Alice knew that her mother-in-law would be 8 any mistake.

WEEK 1- THURSDAY

Complete the sentences below to show improbable condition.

Example: If I had money, I would buy that television.

1. If I had the information, _____
2. If he had the video cassette recorder, _____
3. If we had known, _____
4. If Chebet had a brother, _____
5. If she had a stereo, _____
6. If my sister had earphones, _____
7. If the cow had produced some milk, _____
8. If your father hadn't sold the farm, _____
9. If I had come to school, _____
10. If I had a car, _____

WEEK 2- MONDAY

Fill in the space with the correct conjunction.

1. _____ soon as I saw him he hid. (As, When)
2. He plants maize on his farm _____ his father keeps cows. (whereas, while, when)
3. _____ of the work, he received money. (inspite, despite)
4. _____ how hard che works, he does not get information. (moreover, however)
5. Maria looks _____ than her sister. (older, elder, oldest)

Complete the sentences with the most appropriate word from those in brackets.

6. Headache is an early _____ (presence / symptom) of a disease.
7. _____ (an example / a sample) is a small part of anything intended as a representative of the whole.
8. A _____ (laboratory / lab coat) is a room for scientific testing.
9. _____ (stool / urine) is a medical name for a piece of solid waste from the body.
10. The liquid that is pumped by the heart is called _____. (fluid / blood)

WEEK 2- TUESDAY

Use the correct preposition to fill in the blanks.

1. The head teacher was absent _____ the meeting that discussed my admission.
2. My parents are angry _____ our neighbour's negligence.
3. Don't buy that dress: it is similar _____ Jane's.
4. Musa lagged _____ the other group members throughout the race.
5. They will travel _____ bus from the coast.
6. David is the young man leaning _____ the tree stump.
7. You are going to stain your blouse _____ ink.

8. Try to improve, you are very poor _____ Kiswahili.
9. She sits _____ Sarah and Nathan. In class.
10. I am happy _____ your work ; it's neat.

WEEK 2- WEDNESDAY

Use a, an, and the to fill.

1. I went to _____ kiosk behind _____ church to buy _____ stamp.
2. He is _____ useful pupil most of _____ time.
3. She bought _____ umbrella yesterday.
4. _____ farmers have been sitting in _____ garden since morning.
5. She talked to me for _____ hour before he took _____ nap.
6. He was appointed _____ heir to _____ throne last year.
7. It took _____ crew half _____ hour to get to _____ air strip.
8. _____ airport in _____ organized country should be kept clean.
9. It was to take _____ international flight until _____ passport he had was declared invalid.
10. _____ apple _____ day keeps _____ doctor away.

WEEK 2 – THURSDAY

Choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the story.

The 1 (dash/Dutch) woman had 2 (stop / clop) 3 (which / witch) was next to the airport in 4 (march / marsh) she went to 5 (search / church) and asked the bishop if he could pray for her children. Her children would 6 (wash / watch) the aeroplane flying until late in the night and forget their 7 (chores / shores) . What a 8 (clock / shock) this was to the bishop . He covered his face with a 9 (hut, hat) and 10 (slept. Slipt).

WEEK 2 – FRIDAY

TEST PAPER 1

READ THE PASSAGE AND FILL IN THE BLANK SPACES. NOS 1-15

Aunt Mpishi decided to teach _____ 1 _____ nephew Msosi how to _____ 2 _____ a cake. _____ 3 _____ she showed _____ 4 _____ how to prepare the dough. She _____ 5 _____ flour, yeast, sugar and egg in a _____ 6 _____ that had warm water. She kneaded to mixture _____ 7 _____ it became a soft paste.

Msosi watched everything the aunt did _____ 8 _____.

“Excuse me, aunt, why did you add the baking powder _____ 9 _____

“Oh, I added the baking powder to raise the dough; that is _____ 10 _____, to make it swell” answered aunt Mpishi.

“to swell? What is that?”

“well, if it doesn’t swell, the inner parts of the cake will not cook well”

Msosi _____ 11 _____ as the aunt turned _____ 12 _____ the oven, set the time and the right temperature and then put the tray with dough inside.

“now we wait. _____ 13 _____ the cake is cooked properly, I will take it out of the oven and let it cool. I will then _____ 14 _____ it using icing sugar” _____ 15 _____ aunt Mpishi.

- | A | B | C | D |
|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. her | his | him | their |
| 2. roast | bake | deep fry | garnish |
| 3. fast | first | fastly | Firstly |
| 4. him | her | he | she |
| 5. mixing | mixes | mixed | mixied |
| 6. plate | mug | bowl | bucket |
| 7. until | untill | but | however |
| 8. keenily | keen | keenly | keenly |
| 9. “ | “ | ? | ?” |
| 10. necessaly | neccessary | necessary | necenary |
| 11. glaved | glanced | observed | glimpsed |
| 12. of | off | on | up |
| 13. while | when | therefore | hence |
| 14. sweeten | sweet | sweeter | soften |
| 15. retorted | protested | ordered | explained. |

For questions 16-17 choose the most suitable one.

16. Somebody _____ the noise.
A. Must have heard B. Have heard
C. Having hard D. Was heard
17. None of you _____ near the snow.
A. Are going C. Go
B. Were going D. Went

For questions 18-19 choose the word that means the same as the underlined word.

18. I ran out of cash though I had many things to buy.
A. Rushed for C. Wasted
B. Took out D. Had no money left
19. Boys, carry on with your work
A. Start B. Stop
C. Continue D. Wait for

For questions 20-21 choose the correct word

20. Please will you look _____ my dog while I am away?
A. in B. at
C. often D. on
21. Very few people turned _____ at the meeting.
A. up B. in
C. of D. by

For questions 22-23 choose the most suitable tense from the alternative given

22. If you wait till the end of the game, you _____ on exciting finish.
A. Will see C. Shall see
B. Will be seeing D. See
23. When the teacher walked into the classroom, the boys
A. Will talk C. Are talking
B. Were talking D. Will be talking

For questions 24-25 write the meaning of the abbreviations

24. O.C.P.D
A. Official church of Pentecost diviners
B. Officer commanding police division
C. Officer in charge of police duties
D. Officer in charge of police detectives

25. CID
A. Crime international detectives
B. Crucial investment department
C. Criminal investment detective
D. Criminal investigation department

For questions 26 to 30 complete with the best similies

26. As mean as
A. Church mouse C. Poor man
B. Methuselah D. miser
27. as weak as
A. Water C. On eel
B. Sickness D. butter
28. as angry as
A. Hunter C. Wasp
B. Hyena D. Bee
29. As brittle as
A. Glass C. Bone
B. Grass D. Rainbow
30. Near is to far as here is to
A. Farther C. leon
B. Place D. There

COMPREHENSION

At his sleek black Mercedes Benz rolled down the road, Omayo noticed a small thin boy by the roadside. They boy was walking down the footpath. His eyes searching. He wore tattered, oversize khaki shorts, and an equally tattered dirty T-shirt. He walked barefoot. By the look of things, all was not well with the boy. Omayo drove slowly, observing the boy.

Within no time, he was swimming in deep thoughts about his own childhood. He was born in a small village in Nyakach to Oduor and Akinyi. Theirs was a life of struggle from the word go. He could not recall a day when the family had enough to eat. Hunger and poverty were the order of the day. None of the younger siblings went to school.

As it was, his peasant parents had many children. The father was an alcoholic who lived by the bottle. Cheap liquor from the village brewer was his thing. Drunk to the gills he would then come home to blank stares of his children.

“Mama Omayo, why have you not fed the chicken?” as he referred to his many children. “Why are they staring at me expectantly?”

“It is because they had nothing to eat.” His wife would humbly reply.

“Then inform them that they will eat something tomorrow.” He would promise. He would then sit down muttering some incomprehensible words and then order for food.

“Quickly, woman! I am hungry.”

“Baba Omayo, we were not lucky today, we did not get casual labour from the neighbourhood. We will try again tomorrow.” Omayo’s mother would humbly plead with the husband.

“What a lazy wife I married! A wife who spends the whole day gossiping and fails to cook for her husband!” his father would yell and the children would scatter for safety because they knew what would follow.

His train of thoughts were interrupted by the hoot of an oncoming car. He parked by the roadside and waited for the poor boy.

He made up his mind to educate the boy and provide him with a better future.

31. Who was the driver of the black Mercedes Benz?

- A. Omayo’s father.
- B. Omayo’s driver.
- C. Omayo.
- D. The small boy.

32. What was the boy doing on the footpath?

- A. Walking and searching for something.
- B. Searching.
- C. Walking.
- D. Talking and walking.

33. Who was born in a small village in Nyakach?

- A. Omayo.
- B. The small boy.
- C. Akinyi.
- D. Oduor.

34. Omayo’s family

- A. Always had something to eat.
- B. Sometimes did not have enough to eat.
- C. Never had enough to eat.
- D. Wasted a lot of food.

35. Oduor

- A. Always brought many things to his children.
- B. Bought enough gifts for his children.
- C. Had many children.
- D. Hardly brought food for the family.

36. Omayo's wife
A. Was lazy.
B. Was humble.
C. Was not good.
D. Hated her family.
37. How did Omayo's family get food?
A. They looked for casual labour.
B. They were given by the driver in the black Mercedes.
C. They were given by the neighbours.
D. Their mother was employed.
38. To whom was Omayo relating his story?
A. The boy.
B. The driver.
C. The driver who was hooting.
D. He was remembering.
39. What did Omayo decide to do for the boy?
A. To give him food.
B. To provide the boy with good education.
C. To give the "boy a ride in his car.
D. To take the boy shopping.
40. How would you describe Omayo?
A. He was a day-dreamer.
B. He was a good driver.
C. He was a kind man.
D. He was a lazy man.

COMPREHENSION

As the police officers arrived at the scene, the sight was horrific. It was still drizzling and the skid marks on the tarmac stretched for about fifty metres into the bush. In the area of about two hundred metres lay the scattered debris of people's personal belongings.

Rescuers were frantically trying to save four people who were still trapped in the mangled wreck of the bus. A huge crowd of onlookers had gathered while some of them were trying to help in the rescue operations, others were busy stealing crude oil from the tanker that had collided with the bus and rolled several times. The only survivors from the gruesome accident were four passengers, two of which were from the bus and the bus driver. All the rest has perished on impact.

"The bus had been moving very fast! we tried to tell the driver to slow down but it was all in vain. Now look at the number of innocent lives lost..an elderly female passenger lamented, she clearly looked shaken and broke down in tears.

Just as the police officers were struggling to keep people away from the oil tanker, there was a deafening explosion followed by a large ball of fire. The scene turned from horrific to disastrous. People were screaming and running in every direction. The tanker had exploded from what most said was a cigarette but carelessly thrown by someone.

Luckily, no one was seriously injured since no one had been close enough for the fires to reach. The injured were rushed to hospitals and the accident scene was gradually cleared.

41. Provide the passage with the best title from the ones given below.
 - A. The bus accident.
 - B. The ball of fire.
 - C. The fire tragedy.
 - D. The double accident.
42. Describe the weather during the accident on the road.
 - A. Cold and raining.
 - B. Drizzling and muddy.
 - C. Drizzling and slippery.
 - D. Sunny but drizzling.
43. Some onlookers were helping in the rescue operation, others were:
 - A. Stealing oil from the bus-oil tank.
 - B. Stealing from the passengers.
 - C. Stealing oil from the oil tanker which had collided with the bus.
 - D. Stealing water to put out the fire.
44. How many people survived the accident?
 - A. Four passengers.
 - B. Four passengers and a driver.
 - C. Four passengers and twins.
 - D. The policeman.
45. Was there an elderly female passenger in the bus?
 - A. No, there was not.
 - B. Yes, there was.
 - C. There was no female passenger.
 - D. There might have been one.
46. 'It was all in vain' means:
 - A. The driver had vains.
 - B. The driver called them vains.
 - C. The driver did not hear them.
 - D. The driver heard them but did not slow down.

47. What caused the deafening explosion?
 A. The bus.
 B. Another accident involving on coming vehicles.
 C. The oil tanker exploded into flames of fire.
 D. The police shot in the air.
48. How many people died from the fire?
 A. Many.
 B. None.
 C. All.
 D. The driver and the conductor.
49. Why do you think people were running and screaming?
 A. They had seen the police.
 B. The accident was horrifying.
 C. People were stealing from one another.
 D. They were shocked by the deafening sound and the ball of fire.
50. What should we do in case of such an accident?
 A. Avoid the scene.
 B. Collect the passengers' belongings and keep them safe.
 C. Run home and inform our parents.
 D. Fetch as much oil as possible.

WEEK 3 - MONDAY

Write the correct question tag.

1. Mary has gone home, _____ ?
2. The man suspected the wrong person, _____ ?
3. My book has been found, _____ ?
4. The classroom hadn't been cleaned, _____ ?
5. One witness had recorded the statement, _____ ?
6. The police have taken the suspect into custody, _____ ?
7. The OCPD has been promoted, _____ ?
8. The policeman on duty has not allowed us to go, _____ ?
9. The clonge sheet hadn't been lost, _____ ?
10. The conman had committed a fraud, _____ ?

WEEK 3 – TUESDAY

Complete the sentences using your own words and the right correlatives.

1. It was not until my father warned me _____.
2. Many Kenyans prefer football, _____.
3. Scarcely had Kenyans finished voting, _____.
4. Mt. Everest is such a high mountain _____.
5. The flood victims could neither get flood _____.
6. We would rather work hard _____.
7. Would you prefer cassava, _____.
8. Hardly had the accident occurred, _____.
9. It is only when the youth obey their parents, _____.
10. Would you rather take porridge, _____.

WEEK 3 - WEDNESDAY

Vocabulary.

Complete the words as guided by the definition given next to each.

1. ___ m ___ g ___ y ___ - a situation that requires quick action.
2. m ___ r ___ a ___ - a room where dead bodies are preserved.
3. l ___ f ___ a ___ - a person trained to save lives.
4. e ___ c ___ t ___ - to remove from a place because of danger.
5. ___ ve ___ t - prevent something bad from happening.
6. e ___ hq ___ k ___ - the trained team of people who put out fire.
7. ___ oo ___ s - caused by heavy rains or when a river breaks its bank.
8. f ___ t ___ - that cause death.
9. t ___ g ___ c - that causes a lot of suffering.
10. ___ eo ___ g ___ - to hit back at something.

WEEK 3- FRIDAY

Test paper 2

Read the passage and fill in the blank spaces. No. 1-15

Graduating from a college or university is a ___1___ event. In urban areas, some families of the grandwands print and send ___2___ to friends, relatives and colleagues inviting them to attend a graduation ___3___ sometimes this includes an invitation to a ___4___ in a big tourist hotel. In rural areas, large crowds of relatives and neighbours are often seen ___5___ their heroic son or daughter home with dancing, singing and ___6___. The grandwand, who remains in his or her gradiation gown is ___7___ with flowers, leaves and other items of beauty. The ___8___, who is usually an ___9___ speaker introduces the ___10___ guests and entertainers. Guests ___11___ on cow, goat or chicken meat and ___12___ dishes. All collage and university students look ___13___ to that day when everything else seems to come to ___14___ as they enjoy the fruits of their ___15___ labour.

A	B	C	D
1. Memory	remember	memorable	rememberable
2. Receipt	letter	invitation card	ceremony card
3. Celebration	enjoyment	party	ceremony
4. Reception	extension	party "	dance
5. Cheering	escorting	celebrating	dancing
6. Laughing	jubilation	hugging	dancing
7. Coloured	decorated	painted	dressed
8. Master of ceremonies	master of ceremony	master leader	program leader
9. Smart	quick	slow	eloquent
10. Bride	graduant	quest of honour	host
11. Eat	swallow	feast	chew
12. Eatable	mouth watering	colourful	welcoming
13. Forward	to	ahead	into
14. Standby	standstill	standup	standwith
15. Work	labour	sweat	dids

In questions 16-18 choose the CORRECT alternatives to fill the blank space in each question.

16. The journey was _____ long that everyone fell asleep immediately we arrived home.
A. quite
B. low
C. so
D. very
17. My brother has married _____
A. A pretty young Nigerian girl.
B. A Nigerian pretty young girl.
C. A young pretty Nigerian girl.
D. A young Nigerian pretty girl.
18. When she lived there, she _____ eat all types of fruits all the time.
A. Could
B. Would
C. Might
D. Should

For questions 19-21 fill in the blank spaces with the correct

19. Isaac _____ to stare at people when he is not busy.
A. Loves
B. Will love
C. Loved
D. Loving
20. Whenever he comes to school he _____ my books.
A. Borrowed
B. Borrowing
C. Borrows
D. Will borrow
21. Wanjiru _____ by the window of her house watching birds.
A. Sits.
B. Seated
C. Seats
D. Settled

In questions 22-23, choose the correct arrangement of the given sentences to make sensible paragraphs.

22. i. Therefore, any investigation of such illness must start from the home.
ii. But for the majority, the cause is within the family
iii. There are several reasons why children suffer from mental illness
iv. For some illness there is not known cause
A. ii, i, iv, iii.
B. i, iii, iv, ii.
C. iii, iv, ii, i.
D. ii, iii, i, iv.
23. i. Her mother looked at her angrily
ii. As soon as she saw him she burst out laughing
iii. She was sorry for laughing at an unfortunate man
iv. She then realized that something was wrong
A. ii, i, iv, iii.
B. i, ii, iii, iv.
C. iv, iii, ii, i.
D. iii, iv, i, ii.

For questions 24-26, one of the words is a general term which includes the other three. Select that word in each case

24. A. Saw C. Tool
 B. Plane D. Chisel
25. A. Beef C. Fish
 B. Meat D. Chicken
26. A. Fuel C. Paraffin
 B. Wood D. Charcoal

For questions 27 and 28, select the best alternative

27. The pupils arrived on time _____ the teacher was late.
 A. And C. But
 B. Because D. since
28. Mueni is a very bright pupil; she plays hockey for the school.
 A. Moreover C. Then
 B. However D. In fact

For questions 29-30, select the best question tag

29. The little girl runs fast, _____
 A. Does she? C. Is it
 B. Isn't it? D. Doesn't she
30. They did not complete their homework, _____
 A. They did? C. Didn't they?
 B. Did they? D. They didn't?

COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

What a day!

Nisha arrived at the Nairobi Railway Station before 8.00a.m. Her destination was Kawangware where her sister lived. She had visited her sister twice before so she was confident that she would easily make her way to her house.

Clutching a small travelling bag, Nisha got into a matatu. It was a modern matatu with very comfortable velvet seats and a TV screen, but her attention was captured by a conversation between two men behind her. They talked about a cow that had given birth to a calf with two heads and six legs. They went on to talk about a woman who had two husbands. As if that wasn't enough, they talked about their neighbor who stole pieces of cooked chicken and hid them in his trouser pockets. Nisha really did not want to eavesdrop, but the men kept talking at the top of their voices.

Perhaps Nisha should have made a deliberate effort to pay attention to the route the matatu was taking instead of listening to the men's juicy stories. She soon paid a price for it. Looking out of the window, she was shocked to find herself in totally unfamiliar surroundings. 'Where are we? Where are we going?' she asked no one in particular. 'To Kibera,' was the conductor's prompt reply. 'Do you want to alight?' 'I want to go to Kawangware, not Kibera!' shouted Nisha, alarmed.

'Then you are in the wrong matatu, young girl,' said the conductor. 'You will need to get off at the next stage and go back to town.'

Nisha alighted at the next stop, full of fear and anxiety. Fortunately, another matatu appeared almost immediately.

'Posta mwisho! Posta mwisho!' the conductor was shouting.

'Aha!' said Nisha to herself. 'I can take this matatu since the Railway Station is just a short walking distance from the City Square Post Office.'

Nisha got into the matatu and it zoomed off in the direction of town.

Nisha was surprised when, after a short while, the conductor said, 'Mwisho! Mwisho! We have arrived.'

'This is not City Square Post Office,' she complained.

'That is the General Post Office,' said the conductor impatiently as he pointed to a building across the road.

Nisha decided not to put up a fight because she did not want to display her ignorance of the city. A quick look at the unfamiliar buildings around her confirmed that she was in the wrong place. By that time, everybody else had alighted from the matatu. She had no option but to get off too.

There was heavy traffic all around. Although the vehicles were stationary, they looked and sounded very eager to start moving. Nisha was afraid as she crossed the road. She was relieved when she found herself on the other side of the road. From there, Nisha had no idea how to get to the Railway Station and she was too afraid to ask anyone. Just ahead, a bus pulled up at a bus stop. The conductor was holding a small board which read 'Kawangware'. She dashed to the bus and got on.

'Phew! I don't have to go to the Railway Station after all,' she muttered.

However, Nisha's troubles were not over yet. The lady conductor came round to collect fare. Lo and behold! Nisha realized that she did not have the small travelling bag where he had put all her money. She had left it in the other matatu!

'I am sorry ... you see...' she tried to explain.

'What are you saying, young girl? Where is your fare?' asked the conductor.

Nisha tried to explain, but the conductor shouted, 'Driver, stop! This girl does not want to pay.' She then turned to Nisha and said, 'Get out!'

Nisha got off, humiliated and with tears welling up in her eyes. The people in the bus started talking noisily but she could not clearly hear what they were saying.

'Hey! Young girl!' somebody shouted suddenly. 'Come back.'

31. At the beginning of the journey, Nisha
- A. Was afraid that she might get into the wrong matatu.
 - B. Wanted to listen to an entertaining conversation.
 - C. Wanted to travel in a very comfortable matatu.
 - D. Had no doubt that she would get to Kawangware.
32. Why did it take Nisha time to notice that she had taken the wrong matatu?
-
33. Write down two things that the two men in the matatu talked about.
-
34. What word can you use to describe the conductor in the matatu going to Kibera?
- Give a reason for your answer.
-
35. Why was Nisha surprise to hear the conductor say 'Mwisho! Mwisho! We have arrived'?
-
36. Nisha did not want to go on arguing with the second conductor because
- A. She was afraid of the impatient conductor.
 - B. All the passengers had quickly got off the matatu.
 - C. She did not want to display her ignorance of the city.
 - D. The matatu sounded very eager to start moving.
37. Nisha did not go to the Railway Station after all because
- A. She had no idea how she would get there.
 - B. She caught the right bus at another bus stop.
 - C. A bus appeared from nowhere.
 - D. She was too afraid to go there
38. When did Nisha notice that she did not have the small travelling bag?
-
39. How did Nisha feel when the lady conductor ordered her off the bus?
-
40. What do you think the people on the bus were saying when they 'started talking noisily'?
-

COMPREHENSION

Read the following story and answer questions 41- 50.

Oral literature is a new field of study in our school in the sense that it is being taught in schools for the first time. Otherwise oral literature is an everyday enriching experience in our lives for we daily receive entertainment and teaching from the stories, proverbs and riddles told by our people as well as from the songs they sing.

Books are an attempt to bring this subject to the classroom. It is especially designed for candidates. The teaching of oral literature in most African countries is either **neglected** or haphazard where it has been introduced. In Kenya the attempt to restructure the literature syllabus dates back to 1974 when the first conference of literature teachers was held at Nairobi school. It was then agreed by the teachers of literature in Kenya that literature must have amongst others objectives of enabling students to recognize the positive stream in their culture so that they may look critically at their present day society, thereby developing a true sense of nationhood and national pride. The study of the African and black experience must be placed at the core of their studies.

The objective is based on the basic educational principle that sound educational policy is one which enables students understand the culture and environment of their own society before proceeding to learn about other cultures. A sound grounding of the student in his people's culture helps him to become a useful member of his society. If the student has a sympathetic understanding of the way his people look at the world, for instance in deciding what is right or wrong, or their sense of justice he is better able to be involved in the evaluation of good social institutions which uphold the values of justice.

Proper education should give the student confidence in the human values of his people and should strengthen the students' understanding of his peoples needs and aspirations so that the student may play a positive role in seeking ways of meeting those needs and satisfying those aspirations.

The study of oral literature was seen as an important way of gaining a sympathetic understanding of our people, for oral literature is the people's own means of expressing the way they see the world, their values and aspirations. Oral literature has a lot to teach about our institutions.

41. Use of books in the oral literature are regarded since
- A. they create easier understanding
 - B. they provide the best experience
 - C. they are useful when preparing for exams
 - D. They create a quite new experience
42. Why do you think the writer refers to the teaching of oral literature as neglected and haphazard
- A. very little is done to improve and better it
 - B. they started teaching it a bit late
 - C. it is never an interesting topic
 - D. alot has been done to better it

43. The word neglected has been underlined it can best be replaced by
- A. ignored
 - B. rejected
 - C. denied
 - D. despised
44. Which one of the following is not an objective of oral literature
- A. to promote nationhood
 - B. to promote national pride
 - C. to promote self awareness
 - D. to preserve the western culture
45. Which aspect of the Africans is aimed at being placed at the core of oral literature teaching
- A. their day to day interactions
 - B. their common languages
 - C. their own culture
 - D. their given african experience
46. Which one of the following is the basic principle of education
- A. aimed at preparing learners for examination
 - B. aimed at creating awareness of ones culture and environment
 - C. aimed at providing job placement in future
 - D. aimed at preparing students for the future life
47. When education is grounded at the students culture the student benefits by
- A. passing his examination
 - B. knowing his environment
 - C. promoting his culture
 - D. being a useful member of the society
48. Good societal institutions are the ones that
- A. are developed in ones culture
 - B. upholds the values of justice
 - C. promotes a sence of national pride
 - D. are good in basic evaluation
49. Proper education should give the student all of the following except
- A. confidence in the human values of his people
 - B. strengthen his understanding of his people
 - C. help pupils satisfy their aspirations and needs
 - D. prepare students for examination and job placement
50. The best title for the passage is:
- A. Oral education
 - B. African education
 - C. Culture and education
 - D. Oral and moral values