

Class 6 mid term 1 August 2021

English

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

In 1 room which was beautifully painted, the children were 2 articles made 3 people from 4 parts of Kenya. 5 were kitchen tools, farm tools, basket traps 6 catching animals and fish, and 7 toys for children. They also 8 beautiful belts, bags and 9 made from thousands of coloured beads. 10 article 11 a card beside it showing 12 it came from. Wama read out the names 13 Kamba, Pokot, Luo, Maasai, Samburu, Kipsigis, Giriama and many others from every part of the 14. There were fabrics 15 and printed with attractive designs and decorations that could not bleach.

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|----------------|--------------|---------------|------------|
| 1. A. another | B. other | C. ones | D. first |
| 2. A. showed | B. seen | C. looked | D. shown |
| 3. A. from | B. by | C. with | D. of |
| 4. A. every | B. different | C. difference | D. no |
| 5. A. Their | B. They're | C. There | D. They |
| 6. A. of | B. with | C. for | D. by |
| 7. A. even | B. too | C. yet | D. so |
| 8. A. saw | B. so | C. sow | D. looked |
| 9. A. earring | B. earrings | C. ring | D. bangle |
| 10. A. Neither | B. No | C. Either | D. Each |
| 11. A. had | B. heard | C. herd | D. hard |
| 12. A. when | B. which | C. where | D. what |
| 13. A. , | B. . | C. : | D. ” |
| 14. A. county | B. city | C. countries | D. country |
| 15. A. died | B. dyed | C. dead | D. dieing |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.

16. The kids showed off their new clothes
A. cleaned
B. boasted
C. hung
D. displayed

17. The group of sheep is grazing in the field.
A. heard
B. herd
C. pride
D. flock

18. We beat our neighbouring school 3-0 in the football game.

- A. won
B. crashed
C. defeated
D. sentenced

In questions 19 and 20, identify the underlined parts of speech.

19. Those books need to be covered.
A. pronoun
B. adjective
C. adverb
D. noun

20. The man was slightly injured by the speeding bicycle.
 A. pronoun B. adjective
 C. adverb D. noun

In questions 21 and 22, fill the correct question tags from the given alternatives.

21. We cannot wait any longer.
 A. can't we?
 B. isn't it?
 C. aren't we?
 D. can we?
22. She will join college very soon,
 A. will she? B. won't she?
 C. shall we? D. shan't she?

For questions 23 to 25, choose the best alternatives to complete each sentences

23. The weather was _____ for the children to play outside.
 A. very cold B. too cold
 C. so cold D. quite cold
24. Kimani was _____ tired that he retired to bed.
 A. so B. very
 C. too D. extremely
25. We _____ for fish and chips in the hotel.
 A. begged B. asked
 C. demanded D. ordered

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Once upon a time, the monkey and the fox were great friends. However, the monkey was hardworking while the fox was very lazy. Often the monkey would go out in search of food while the fox slept. The monkey was very generous and would share out the food with his friend. Since he had food in surplus, the monkey did not mind the fox's lazy habits. Though lazy, fox was feared by wild dogs and this gave monkey great courage when they were together where there were no trees.

After sometimes, drought occurred and there was no rain. The animals hardly had any food to eat. The two friends then decided to go in search of food but to no avail. It took a very long time before they saw a beehive hanging from a tree. "Monkey my friend, please climb and check. If that hive has some honey in it then we can help ourselves to some," said the fox.

On climbing the tree, the monkey found some honeycombs in the hive and told the fox to keep them in a sack as he dropped them from the tree. The fox being very hungry after many days without food, decided to use his mouth to catch the honeycombs. However as honeycombs fell into his mouth, he swallowed them instead of putting them in the sack. On completing his task, the monkey came down the tree and was shocked to see an empty sack. "Why is the sack empty?" He asked. The fox was in pain after overfeeding and could hardly talk. Groaning in pain, he pointed at his stomach to show where the food was. What could monkey do? The friendship ended and enmity exists even today.

26. It is **true** to say that the monkey and the fox
 A. are always friends
 B. are even now great friends
 C. were never friends
 D. were once friends
27. Which among the two animals went searching for food?
 A. The monkey only
 B. The fox and the monkey
 C. The fox only
 D. None
28. The word 'surplus' as used in the passage means
 A. everywhere
 B. plentiful
 C. scarce
 D. rare

29. Which of the following statements is not true according to the story?
- During drought, animals were almost starving.
 - There was no rain during drought.
 - It took a short time for the animals to find food.
 - Efforts to search for food were futile.
30. What did the monkey fear where there were no trees?
- The wild dogs
 - The monkey
 - The grass
 - Bushes
31. According to the passage, who first saw the honeycomb?
- The farmer
 - The monkey
 - The fox
 - Monkey and fox
32. Who was the owner of the bee hive?
- The farmer
 - The farm
 - Not told
 - The fox
33. Why was the fox in pain? He
- was stung by bees
 - was very hungry
 - swallowed many honeycombs
 - was sick
34. What caused the monkey's anger?
- He was tired after climbing the tree
 - The fox had swallowed all the honeycombs
 - His children were lost.
 - The bees had stung him
35. From the story, we can say that
- fox was a faithful friend
 - fox was able to climb the tree
 - monkey was not affected by what fox did
 - the relationship between monkey and fox came to an end
36. The words "**could hardly talk**" mean
- he was dumb
 - he could talk alot
 - he could barely speak
 - he never talked
37. Which word means the same as **generous**?
- Kind
 - Faithful
 - Forgiving
 - Careless
38. The best title for this story would be
- Hunger among animals
 - The naughty fox
 - The faithful friends
 - The monkey and the deceitful fox

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

One of the benefits of a wheelbarrow is transport. Professor Antony had wished since his childhood to understand why the wheelbarrow is so patient. This led into him studying and carrying multiple researches on wheelbarrow. The first wheelbarrow, according to Antony was made of clay and its wheel skillfully fixed with smoothly curved acacia stem. This was not the best as it was heavy and needed more than one person to move. The second wheelbarrow was made of wood. It was not strong as most of its parts were fixed together with ropes. This was so as **the nails were still unknown**. It was lighter than the first one although it could not carry heavy loads and had great fear to insects and rain.

Then came the metal wheelbarrow. People were very much excited and a ceremony was held to celebrate the invention of the long lasting **helper**. However the wheel was still a metal and was hard to use up-hill. The inventor thought quickly and came up with the rubber-wheeled wheelbarrow. "This is a real reason for the patience, as it was patiently made." said Antony.

35. A wheelbarrow is majorly used to
- make things move
 - keep things safely
 - carry things from one place to another.
 - carry passengers from place to place.
40. What was Antony's major problem?
- How the wheelbarrow was made.
 - Why the wheelbarrow is so patient.
 - What the wheelbarrow was made of.
 - Why the wheelbarrow was made.
41. What did Professor Antony study?
- Wheelbarrow
 - Transport
 - Making a wheelbarrow
 - Uses of a wheelbarrow
42. The first wheelbarrow according to the passage was likely made through
- curving
 - moulding
 - modelling
 - welding
43. Why was the first wheelbarrow not the best? It was
- weak
 - small
 - too big
 - heavy
44. Which of the following is the major reason why the second wheelbarrow was not strong?
- It was made of wood
 - It was made after the clay wheelbarrow
 - It could not carry heavy loads
 - Its parts were fixed together with ropes.
45. '....the nails were still unknown'. This suggests that
- nobody had seen the nails yet
 - the nails had not been invented yet.
 - there were no nails
 - nails were not necessary.
46. The following were problems of the second wheelbarrow except one, which one? It
- could be destroyed by rain
 - could be destroyed by insects
 - was light
 - could not carry heavy loads.
47. The third wheelbarrow must have been made of
- wood
 - metal
 - clay
 - cement
48. Why did people celebrate the invention of the third wheelbarrow?
- They were tired of the second wheelbarrow.
 - They are the ones who made it.
 - Every body was given one.
 - They knew it was to help them for a long time.
49. The word helper has been underlined in the passage. It can best be replaced with
- inventor
 - wheelbarrow
 - Antony
 - skill
50. Which of the following is true according to the passage? The third wheelbarrow
- had a problem.
 - was the best.
 - could easily go uphill.
 - was the last invention.