

CLASS 7 REVISION TEST TERM 2 2021

ENGLISH

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full index number (i.e School Code Number and the three- figure Candidate's number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any mark outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the questions 1-50, answers are given. The answer are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

For question 16 and 17, choose the opposite of the underlined words.

16. My brother promises to hide the secret,
A. Conceal B. Reveal C. Not tell D. Not keep

The correct answer is B.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be written in the box
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consist of 8 printed pages.

TURN OVER

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each choose the best alternative to fill in.

When Zawadi and the rest of the guides ___1___ at school, they were ___2___ received by the rest of the girls. They ___3___ enthusiastically about their trip.

“We climbed ___4___ and by 2.30 pm we were at the top of Maragoli, hills,” said Zawadi. “___5___ night it rained heavily and our tent ___6___ to ___7___ and we had to wake up to clear the mess. We woke up early in the morning to prepare breakfast”.

___8___ we had stored some wood in a dry place the ___9___ night so I successfully ___10___ the fire with only one match and ___11___ the test. I was ___12___ excited to succeed. My teacher congratulated me ___13___ my success. I had done him proud, ___14___? I looked ___15___ to the provincial test”.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. reached | B. arrived | C. got | D. walked |
| 2. | A. happily | B. warmly | C. coldly | D. sadly |
| 3. | A. discussed | B. argued | C. talked | D. debated |
| 4. | A. steadily | B. steady | C. steadilly | D. steadily |
| 5. | A. By | B. On | C. In | D. At |
| 6. | A. began | B. begun | C. begins | D. begin |
| 7. | A. leak | B. lick | C. seek | D. find |
| 8. | A. Unluckily | B. Unfortunately | C. Fortunately | D. Luckily |
| 9. | A. former | B. previous | C. last | D. next |
| 10. | A. lighter | B. lighted | C. light | D. lit |
| 11. | A. past | B. passed | C. succeeded | D. failed |
| 12. | A. too | B. very | C. so | D. rather |
| 13. | A. on | B. for | C. by | D. with |
| 14. | A. didn't I | B. did I | C. hadn't I | D. had I |
| 15. | A. forward | B. down | C. upto | D. upon |

For question 16 - 17, choose the best tag.

16. We need some more sugar, _____?
A. do we?
B. need we?
C. don't we?
D. didn't we?
17. Helen said she was pleased, _____?
A. didn't she?
B. did she?
C. wasn't she?
D. was she?

For question 18 - 20, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences below.

18. I will visit you when schools ____
A. break down
B. break up
C. break off
D. break out
19. The fire brigade took two hours to _____ the raging fire.
A. put on
B. put up
C. put out
D. put off
20. Iqra doesn't get _____ with our landlady. She is always complaining.
A. on
B. along
C. by
D. off

For question 21 - 22, choose the best punctuated sentence.

21. A. "We have done our best," they said. "We can't do any better."
B. "We have done our best," they said "We can't do any better."
C. "We have done our best." They said, "We cant do any better."
D. "We have done our best." they said. "We can't do any better."

22. A. Look out! The van is moving!
B. Look out. The van is moving!
C. Look out ! The van is moving.
D. Look out, the van is moving!

For question 23 - 25, select the best alternative to fill in the blank space.

23. Aruwa is a good girl _____ she plays too much in class.
A. moreover
B. nevertheless
C. however
D. and
24. She came to school late _____ she woke up late.
A. because
B. thus
C. therefore
D. and
25. She woke up late _____ she was late for school.
A. since
B. for
C. as
D. therefore

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

The number of CCTV (closed circuit television) cameras in Kenya has grown enormously in recent years. There are now more than four million which makes an astonishing one camera for every ten people.

CCTV has been used for many years for the surveillance of public areas associated with an obvious security risk. Such as military installations, airports, casinos and banks. However, since 1990s there has been a huge increase in the surveillance of everyday locations such as city and town centres car parks, shops and traffic. Added to this more and more people are buying their own consumer, CCTV systems for personal or commercial use. The most common function of these systems is to survey the area in front of the house or business and record any antisocial or criminal behaviour. People who buy these systems range from wealthy individuals who are afraid of being targeted by burglars to people who are not wealthy at all but who live in high-crime areas such as inner centres and are trying to protect themselves.

For some people, the huge increase in public surveillance is a threat to the individuals civil liberties and is a sign that society is becoming increasingly authoritarian. They argue that the individuals right to privacy and right to live individually is an important aspect of being Kenyan.

They also fear that the present or future governments might abuse the information gathered by surveillance in order to manipulate, control or persecute the population.

Individuals and groups in favour of CCTV including the police, believe that it is a valuable weapon against crime. In fact there is no strong evidence that CCTV reduces crime overall, it may act as a deterrent in certain locations, but the crime is displaced to another location. It is not always a good deterrent many criminals aren't afraid of CCTV because they know that cameras may not be running, or no one is likely to be watching the screen. Few crimes are solved through CCTV. Sometimes CCTV footage is analysed retrospectively to identify criminals after a crime has taken place but even this process is enormously time-consuming and expensive whether CCTV helps to solve the problems for which it was developed for remains sharply contested.

26. CCTV as used in the passage means:-
- closed circuit television cameras
 - counter circuit television cameras
 - counter crime television cameras
 - closed counter television cameras.
27. What according to the passage is the approximate Kenyan population?
- Four million.
 - Sixteen million.
 - Forty million.
 - Twenty million.
28. Which of the following places has not been under surveillance by CCTV cameras?
- Barracks
 - Airports
 - Banks
 - Bedrooms
29. It is true from the passage that:-
- CCTV cameras are a preserve of the rich
 - only the poor buy the CCTV cameras
 - both the rich and the poor buy the CCTV cameras
 - CCTV cameras have no use to the poor
30. What according to the passage is the common use of surveillance cameras?
- To survey the areas adjacent to the house
 - To survey the front part of the house
 - commercial and personal use
 - To survey the back of the house
31. The word anti- has been used in the passage it is:-
- prefix
 - suffix
 - adjective
 - pronoun
32. Why would a poor man install a CCTV camera?
- Fear of the unknown
 - The residential areas
 - Target by burglars
 - To survey their backgrounds
33. Those against the use of CCTV argue that:-
- CCTV are hazardous
 - CCTV are discriminatory
 - CCTV can be misused by their owners
 - The information gathered by the CCTV can be misused by the government.

34. The word evidence has been used in the passage to mean:-

- A. prove B. prove
- C. proof D. prof

35. Many criminals are not afraid of CCTV cameras because:-

- A. they cannot function when there is no power
- B. they know that cameras may not be running or no one is watching the screens
- C. they know that cameras may not be running and no one is watching the screens
- D. they hide their faces behind masks.

36. but the crime is displaced to another location shows that:-

- A. The crime is committed elsewhere
- B. The crime is botched
- C. The crime does what he/she feeds
- D. people are displaced because of crime

37. Analysing CCTV footage is:-

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Peter Mailu was an affluent man. At the age of forty-seven he had all that he required for a better life, a beautiful wife, lovely sons and daughters. He had a home and a house. Truly he had all his ducks in a row. His wife and children lacked for nothing, indeed the children knew that their daddy would level all the mountains in life, if any existed.

Mailu had worked his way to the top. From a humble background he had risen through the ranks a journey chequered by obstacles and hurdles to become the most sought after IT expert. His was a story of grace to grass. He held the virtues of hardwork and determination so dear. In fact all his neighbours knew him for one thing; hardwork.

Peter was blessed with a loving daughter whom he named Chebet after his mother. Chebet was a beautiful girl but she did not possess the virtue of hardwork. Being the first born, his father made it his task to equip her with the best education. Best schools and teachers were her thing. But Chebet had her heart elsewhere. She made it her normal way to bask and relish in her father's wealth. School, was a waste of time and teachers a big bother. It was not surprising therefore that she always came at the tail end of her class. This she didn't care so long as the big cars still dropped her at the classroom doorstep.

Chebet's father was utterly concerned. He had wasted and prayed that his children be cut from the same cloth as he was. Poor his fate had conspired to give her what his heart never desired. He set out to arrest the situation. He tried spanking the girl but the result was undesirable. He tries all he could but the obstinate girl never batted her eyelid. She graduated from worse to worst in a trice. Mailu was by himself with grief. He took a walk down the memory lane, urging to figure out, what it was that he had not done right. This still proved too difficult a task. At last he lost the daughter to the world. She lost interest in everything and turned to drugs. A blot to Mailu's legacy.

39. Why was Mailu a lucky man?
 A. He had a beautiful wife
 B. He had lovely children
 C. He had a home and a house
 D. He had all that he required for a better life
40. To have your ducks in a row as used in the passage means
 A. to be organized and ready for any situation.
 B. to practice poultry.
 C. to arrange your house neatly.
 D. to work hard to earn a living.
41. The fact that the children knew that the falls would level all the mountains suggests that
 A. they loved him.
 B. they believed in him.
 C. they cared for him.
 D. he cared for them.
42. Mailu was successful because
 A. he belonged to a royal family.
 B. he belonged to the ruling party.
 C. he had worked hard defying all odds.
 D. he had inherited a lot from his father.
43. It is true from the story that
 A. Mailu's parents were rich.
 B. Mailu had bribed his way to the top.
 C. Mailu disregarded his family.
 D. Mailu was from a poor background.
44. What contrast is there between Mailu and his daughter?
 A. Mailu was lazy, the girl was industrious.
 B. Mailu was ugly, the girl was fine looking.
 C. Mailu was diligent, the girl was indolent.
 D. Mailu was indolent, the girl was lazy.
45. Why did Mailu equip Chebet with the best education?
 A. She was his only child.
 B. She was his last child.
 C. She deserved it for a better future.
 D. First born should be given the best education.
46. What made Chebet not perform well in school?
 A. She was mentally challenged.
 B. She did not like school and always thought of her father's wealth.
 C. She knew there was no reason of working hard.
 D. She was sure she would pass.
47. It is not surprising therefore means that
 A. Chebet was unlucky to be bottom of her class.
 B. Chebet deserved to be at the top.
 C. Chebet regretted coming last in her class.
 D. Chebet deserved to be the last.
48. Why was Chebet's father concerned?
 A. He wanted to save his reputation.
 B. He loved and cared for his daughter.
 C. He did not want to be the laughing stock.
 D. He wanted Chebet to set the pace for the other.
49. Mailu attempts to save his daughter can be described as all
 A. bearing no fruit.
 B. an attempt in futility.
 C. flogging a dead horse.
 D. a smooth ride.
50. The best title for this passage would be
 A. a wasted opportunity.
 B. a lifetime lesson.
 C. a foiled attempt.
 D. the stubborn girl.