

# CLASS 6 END TERM 3 DECEMBER 2021

## ENGLISH

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

The great match \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ our school and our \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ Neema primary School, was the \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ I have ever witnessed. Both teams had \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ hard for \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ match and it was \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ from the way they played. Players from both teams dribbled the ball and dodged their \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_. Right from \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ all the way to the \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ whistle, the game was thriller. The fans cheered \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ teams \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ and urged them \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_. By injury time, the scores were 1-1 and \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ waited \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ bated breath for the match to end. Twenty seconds to the end of the game, our dangerous \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ scored a fantastic goal.

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|-----|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1.  | A. with        | B. between       | C. among         | D. in            |
| 2.  | A. ace- rivals | B. arc - rivals  | C. arch - rivals | D. anti - rivals |
| 3.  | A. exciting    | B. very exciting | C. more exciting | D. most exciting |
| 4.  | A. practised   | B. practiced     | C. practice      | D. practise      |
| 5.  | A. a           | B. an            | C. the           | D. all           |
| 6.  | A. evidence    | B. evidently     | C. evindence     | D. evident       |
| 7.  | A. supporters  | B. opponents     | C. team mates    | D. coaches       |
| 8.  | A. kick up     | B. kick-off      | C. kick in       | D. kick cut      |
| 9.  | A. finaly      | B. they          | C. final         | D. finall        |
| 10. | A. them.       | B. they          | C. there         | D. their .       |
| 11. | A. loud        | B. loudly        | C. loudlier      | D. loudly        |
| 12. | A. on          | B. every one     | C. for           | D. to            |
| 13. | A. everyone    | B. for           | C. nobody        | D. somebody      |
| 14. | A. by          | B. for           | C. with          | D. at            |
| 15. | A. goalkeeper  | B. defender      | C. striker       | D. full back     |

**For questions 16 to 18, choose the word that means the same as the underlined words**

16. The singers were given beverages after the show.  
A. soda B. drinks C. juices D. water
17. We were happy to see our results.  
A. delighted B. sad  
C. smiled D. shocked
18. He was admitted to a new school.  
A. expelled B. appointed  
C. enrolled D. discontinued

**For questions 19 and 20, choose the BEST question tag**

19. Jake has not been crying today, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. hasn't has B. has he  
C. is it D. isn't it
20. We shall be happy tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. shall we B. will we  
C. shall not we D. shan't we

**For questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined words**

21. Mr. Mbuvi is a generous man.  
A. polite B. mean C. rude D. gentle
22. This soil has fine particles.  
A. big B. coarse  
C. large D. smooth

**For questions 23 and 24, choose the alternative with the most sensible order of the sentences given**

23. i) was put out  
ii) was done  
iii) the fire  
iv) before much damage  
v) by the fire brigade  
A. iii, i, v, iv, ii B. iv, ii, v, iii, i  
C. iii, iv, v, iii D. iv, ii, iii, v, i
24. i) the accused  
ii) having pleaded innocent  
iii) in a custody  
iv) was remanded  
v) by the magistrate  
A. i, ii, v, iv, iii B. ii, i, iv, iii, v  
C. i, iv, v, iii, ii D. ii, iii, i, iv, v

**Choose the correct answers to fill the gaps in questions 25 and 26**

25. Brian sits \_\_\_\_\_ Ritah.  
A. beside B. under  
C. besides D. over
26. \_\_\_\_\_ teaching she bakes.  
A. With B. On  
C. Beside D. Besides

**Read the passage below and answer questions 27 - 38**

Some dreams are good and worth recalling. In fact they could make you long for the time to go to bed again. Imagine a dream where you have all the things you have always wanted, a car, a computer and a mobile phone. If you were me, you would wish it would go on. Unfortunately some other dreams are so scary that you are afraid of your bed. You are scared that the next time you go to bed, you will have a nightmare.

Munda vividly remembers a dream that scared her staff. It was the night before mock. Munda had slept early, she needed to be fresh and ready in mind for English paper. However, at midnight, she woke up shivering and sweating. It took her minutes to realize that it was just a dream and nothing more.

She had dreamt that an arsonist had set their house on fire at night, leaving it in ashes. She was so devastated that she was unable to sit for the mock exams. She woke up, comforted herself that it was just a dream and went back to sleep. It took her time to have some sleep again. Luckily she had prepared breakfast. Munda shared her scary dream with her mother. Her mother encouraged her and told her to be strong. "The dream shows that you will perform very well." Those words energized Munda. She took her bag and ran to school ready to tackle the paper.

At eight o'clock invigilator brought the exam. She could not believe her eyes. They were supposed to write a composition entitled "A dream" she smiled broadly as she started writing.



27. From the first paragraph it is true that  
 A. we love dreaming  
 B. there are dreams we would love to come true  
 C. it is only in dreams that we get what we want  
 D. we sleep so as to dream
28. The expression “good and worth recalling” means  
 A. funny dreams      B. expensive dreams  
 C. cold dreams      D. enjoyable dreams
29. The word **vividly** can be replaced with the word  
 A. surely      B. certainly  
 C. clearly      D. correctly
30. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to a **nightmare**?  
 A. A frightening dream  
 B. Day dream  
 C. An enjoyable dream  
 D. An ordinary dream
31. Who is an arsonist?  
 A. A police officer.  
 B. A fire fighter.  
 C. A fire victim.  
 D. A person who sets a house on fire.
32. From Munda’s dream, it is true to say that  
 A. she loved dreaming  
 B. she was thinking a lot about the exams  
 C. her dreams would come true  
 D. she always had bad dreams
33. What would you have done if you were Munda when she got the nightmare?  
 A. Take it as just but a dream.  
 B. Wake up and start revising for the exams.  
 C. Wake family members up.  
 D. Go out and guard the house.
34. The expression “could not believe her eyes” means  
 A. she didn’t know what was going on  
 B. her eyes were cheating her  
 C. found it hard to accept what she had seen  
 D. she didn’t know what to do
35. No sooner did Munda fall asleep  
 A. than she did dream  
 B. when she had a dream  
 C. than she started dreaming  
 D. than she did a dream
36. What would you say about Munda’s mother?  
 A. She was terrified too.  
 B. She was not scared.  
 C. She pretended not to worry.  
 D. She was frightened.
37. The story teaches us that in life we should learn  
 A. to turn misfortunes into advantages  
 B. to dream  
 C. to avoid nightmares  
 D. to be scared and worried
38. Which of the following contributed more to Munda’s good performance?  
 A. The encouraging word of her mother  
 B. The topic was easy  
 C. Her sleeping early  
 D. Her dream

**Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 to 50**

The day of the African child was marked on sixteenth June the year two thousand and sixteen across the continent against a backdrop of gloom. While the events the day commemorates are political in nature, it recalls the pain of hundreds of South African School children in 1976 slaughtered by the apartheid regime. The social set up of many African countries remains oppressive to children.

From Angola to Sierra Leone, where many children have been conscripted to fight adult conflicts, to the tea highlands of Kenya, where many more are engaged in commercial labour, the exploitation continues. It is not just the base exploitation of children that dims the future, a weak legislation continues to attract foreigners to the continent as they are sure to get away with heinous acts that would be severely punished at home.

In this category are paedophiles who prey on Kenya and other African countries that have tourism as their mainstay. The children are not any safer at home, where relatives routinely berate, or accept bribes from strangers who do violate them.

Press reports are rarely complete without highlighting the latest attacks on the most vulnerable sector in society. But this should not deflect attention from the grave danger that continued to deflect attention from the African children. Some childhood infections such as polio, which had been eradicated a decade or two ago, have returned to claim more lives.

Although conflicts in most areas have died down the danger of children being recruited as soldiers still remains. While child labour has become rampant in agricultural production, it is too late to roll back such harmful practices that threaten to take away childhood from many African children, or punish those implicated in past violations.

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| <p>39. What happened to the South African school children?</p> <p>A. They were prepared for university education</p> <p>B. They travelled abroad</p> <p>C. They were trained as soldiers</p> <p>D. They were killed</p> <p>40. The word “<b>heinous act</b>” means</p> <p>A. excellent acts</p> <p>B. difficult acts</p> <p>C. evil acts</p> <p>D. interesting acts.</p> <p>41. What dims the future of African children?</p> <p>A. Poverty in the families.</p> <p>B. Lack of proper education.</p> <p>C. Weak legislation.</p> <p>D. Tough legislation.</p> <p>42. Children are not safe at home because</p> <p>A. there is no parental care</p> <p>B. relatives routinely defile them</p> <p>C. of smugglers and hijackers</p> <p>D. of fear of fire</p> <p>43. The children of African countries who were where conflicts are</p> <p>A. engaged in the fight</p> <p>B. evacuated to area outside Africa</p> <p>C. hid in caves</p> <p>D. removed from area of conflicts</p> <p>44. The day of the African child is commemorated in</p> <p>A. 1<sup>st</sup> June                      B. 23<sup>rd</sup> June</p> <p>C. 16<sup>th</sup> June                     D. 30<sup>th</sup> June</p> | <p>45. Child labour in Kenya is <b>mostly</b> found in the</p> <p>A. factories and industries</p> <p>B. primary schools</p> <p>C. tea highlands</p> <p>D. government officers</p> <p>46. Which continent has the highest child labour levels in the world?</p> <p>A. Australia                      B. Africa</p> <p>C. Europe                         D. Asia</p> <p>47. The African country where children were slaughtered is</p> <p>A. South Africa                 B. Uganda</p> <p>C. Ghana                         D. Kenya</p> <p>48. What should the African Government do to protect the children?</p> <p>A. Tighten the rules.</p> <p>B. Transfer the children to European countries.</p> <p>C. Make the rules lenient.</p> <p>D. Employ educated house maids.</p> <p>49. How many years have elapsed since the hundred of school children were slaughtered?</p> <p>A. 40                                B. 30</p> <p>C. 60                                D. 45</p> <p>50. What would be the best title for this passage?</p> <p>A. Curbing children’s suffering</p> <p>B. The conflict in African countries</p> <p>C. The tea highlands of Kenya</p> <p>D. The slaughter of children</p> |
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