



TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

STD 6 ENGLISH

{6}

Time : 1 hr 40 min

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

I have changed 1 in recent years. I 2 be a foolish, dependent girl, 3 now I am a mature and independent woman. I am the 4 child in my family. So, when I was growing up my family did 5 for me. I never had to help 6 of my siblings. My parents 7 me everything I 8, so I thought I was the 9 girl. I thought I was 10 right, and my family and friends had to 11 to me. 12, my situation is not the same anymore. Now I am 13 alone and I am working. I know 14 are many people better than 15.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. slightly | B. a lot | C. more | D. a little |
| 2. A. used to | B. usually | C. normally | D. always |
| 3. A. also | B. so | C. and | D. but |
| 4. A. most young | B. oldest | C. younger | D. youngest |
| 5. A. anything | B. everything | C. something | D. nothing |
| 6. A. caring | B. look after | C. take care | D. care |
| 7. A. gave | B. provided | C. supplied | D. bring |
| 8. A. demanded | B. imagined | C. thought | D. wanted |
| 9. A. luckiest | B. luckier | C. more lucky | D. most lucky |
| 10. A. seldom | B. rarely | C. always | D. never |
| 11. A. respect | B. listen | C. hear | D. obey |
| 12. A. However | B. Besides | C. Moreover | D. Therefore |
| 13. A. staying | B. existing | C. left | D. leaving |
| 14. A. they | B. they're | C. there | D. their |
| 15. A. me | B. I | C. myself | D. mine |

For questions 16 to 18, select the alternative that means the same as the underlined words.

16. Mulandi often writes letters to his father.
A. rarely B. seldom
C. always D. frequently
17. The boys go swimming during their leisure
A. free time B. games time
C. break time D. easy time
18. Wanyonyi is very impolite.
A. cruel B. rude
C. proud D. naughty

For questions 19 to 21, select the best alternatives to fill the blank spaces.

19. The woman was _____ tired that she went straight to bed.
A. too B. so
C. very D. really
20. Hardly had the thieves entered the house _____ the owners raised the alarm.
A. that B. than
C. then D. when
21. "Every dog has its _____," Matayo said.
A. day B. owner
C. bone D. problems

In questions 22 and 23, select the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

22. A. Where are you going!
B. She asked her what her name was?
C. What an interesting story?
D. Mt Kenya is found in Kenya.
23. A. The cow broke it's leg.
B. Who is your neighbour?
C. Where's the new market?
D. Its going to rain.

For questions 24 and 25, select the correct preposition to fill the blank spaces.

24. My uncle deals ____ second-hand clothes.
A. in B. on
C. with D. about
25. Many people die ____ malaria every year.
A. for
B. because
C. from
D. of

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

"The treasure must be in here!" yelled Brad. He and his sister Lauren stood outside the entrance of the cave. As Brad took a step towards the darkness, Lauren touched his arm. She wanted him to be **cautious**.

"Let's rest a bit," said Lauren, still breathless from running. "Besides, it might be dangerous in there."

Brad held up a **tattered** notebook that had 'Abigail' written faintly on its cover. "This diary we found says Abigail hid a treasure in here," he said. "I want to find it before anyone else does."

Brad turned and stepped inside the cave with determination. Lauren sighed and reluctantly followed her brother. Brad waved his flashlight impatiently around the cave.

Brad stopped down and started digging in the earth with a rock. Lauren came to help. Soon the two uncovered a small wooden box. Brad's hands shook with excitement. He took the box outside and opened it. Brad and Lauren gasped and looked at the contents in astonishment. Inside were letters addressed to Abigail.

"Nothing but letters!" moaned Brad with disappointment. "There's no treasure here at all." He sank to the ground feeling tired and a bit foolish.

Lauren stood with a thoughtful look on her face. "If it is any consolation, we did find Abigail's treasure," she said slowly. Lauren fingered the letters gently and continued, "These letters were written by someone whose friendship Abigail felt very strongly about. She probably put the letters in the cave for safe keeping."

26. According to the first sentence, Brad was
A. angry
B. doubtful
C. afraid
D. excited
27. The word **cautious** as used in the passage means the same as
A. caring B. careful
C. careless D. reckless
28. According to the passage the **tattered** diary belonged to
A. Abigail
B. Brad
C. Lauren
D. An anonymous person
29. How did Brad and Lauren know where the treasure was hidden?
A. Abigail had told them.
B. They read it in the diary
C. They just guessed it.
D. They had seen somebody hiding it.
30. The word '**tattered**' as used in the passage means the same as
A. old B. dirty
C. untidy D. torn
31. Brad waved his flashlight around the cave
A. to scare strangers
B. to show Lauren the way
C. to locate the treasure.
D. because he was afraid

32. It is true to say that
 A. the children's determination paid off.
 B. Brad had digging tools.
 C. Brad dug out the box alone.
 D. Lauren was the first to see the box.
33. From the passage we can say that Lauren was
 A. brave and careless.
 B. determined and timid.
 C. caring and careful.
 D. caring and stubborn.
34. Why were Brad and Lauren astonished?
 A. The box only contained letters.
 B. There was nothing in the box.
 C. The treasure had been stolen.
 D. The letters were addressed to Abigail.
35. According to the passage the letters were written by
 A. Abigail's friends.
 B. Abigail's schoolmates.
 C. Someone very close to Abigail.
 D. A stranger to Abigail.
36. Brad sank to the ground because
 A. he was disappointed.
 B. he was very tired.
 C. he got the wrong box.
 D. Abigail had cheated him.
37. Why would Abigail keep her letters in the cave?
 A. Not to be found by anyone.
 B. To be found by Brad and Lauren.
 C. Not to be stolen.
 D. To be safe.
38. From the passage, we can conclude that the children
 A. found another box with treasure.
 B. did not get what they expected.
 C. got what they expected.
 D. did not get the treasure.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Most monkeys spend most of their time in trees. Some monkeys, such as baboons, live on the ground most of the time. But even baboons sleep in trees. Most monkeys live in warm rain forests. Monkeys are animals called primates. They have two legs and two long arms with hands that can grasp things. Monkeys have ears on each side of their heads and two eyes that face forward. Most monkeys also have tails. Their larger primate relatives, the apes, do not have tails.

Monkeys have hands and fingers that are a lot like those of humans. Their fingers and toes are very flexible. Many monkeys have thumbs that are opposable. Opposable thumbs can be closed against the other fingers to create a tight grip. Most animals do not have opposable thumbs. Some monkeys also have big toes that act like thumbs.

Like other primates, monkeys are among the smartest animals. Biologists think that monkeys can remember where different fruit trees are. They can even remember when the fruit gets ripe. Monkeys communicate with one another. They make signs with parts of their bodies. They call out to one another.

Most monkeys use their intelligence to protect themselves from enemies. For example, capuchins try to scare off enemies. They urinate on enemies from high up the trees. They jump up and down to make dead branches fall on the enemies on the ground.

Monkeys are very social. Males, females, and baby monkeys live together in groups. Some kinds of monkeys live in small family groups. Other species live in larger groups of more than 100 monkeys.

Female monkeys usually give birth to only one baby at a time. The baby stays with its mother while it feeds on her milk. In many species, the females stay with their mother's family group for life. Males often leave their mother's family group when they grow up. New families are formed.

Many monkeys are in danger of losing their forest homes. People cut down the trees for wood. They clear the forests to make farms and towns. This leaves the monkeys with less space to live and less food to eat.

39. According to the first sentence, most monkeys spend
- A. all their lives in trees.
 - B. as much time in trees as on the ground.
 - C. less time on the ground than in trees.
 - D. hardly any time in trees.
40. Which one of the following is true about baboons? They
- A. spend more time on the ground than in trees.
 - B. live entirely on the ground.
 - C. feed in trees but sleep on the ground.
 - D. are the only ones that live on the ground.
41. According to the passage, all monkeys have
- A. toes that act like thumbs.
 - B. opposable thumbs.
 - C. tails.
 - D. four limbs.
42. It is true to say that monkeys
- A. are smarter than other animals.
 - B. are known to possess very good memory.
 - C. remember different fruit trees.
 - D. can identify ripe fruits.
43. How do monkeys communicate with one another? By
- A. talking to one another.
 - B. making signs with their hands.
 - C. making gestures and sounds.
 - D. touching one another.
44. Monkeys protect themselves in all of the following ways. Which one is not?
- A. Jumping up and down.
 - B. Urinating on enemies.
 - C. Dropping dry branches on enemies.
 - D. Scaring away enemies.
45. What makes monkeys social animals?
- A. Taking care of their young ones.
 - B. Being similar to each other.
 - C. Working together to protect themselves.
 - D. Living together in groups.
46. A group of monkeys is known as
- A. colony
 - B. troupe.
 - C. troop.
 - D. herd.
47. Why do male monkeys leave their mother's family after growing up?
- A. They are chased away.
 - B. To start their own families.
 - C. To take care of themselves.
 - D. To create room for other children.
48. What threatens the monkey habitats?
- A. Lack of adequate food.
 - B. Illegal killing of monkeys.
 - C. Reduction of space to live.
 - D. Human activities in forests.
49. The expression, often as used in the passage means the same as
- A. seldom
 - B. always.
 - C. frequently.
 - D. rarely.
50. The best title for the passage is
- A. Monkeys
 - B. Fictitious.
 - C. Apes.
 - D. Monkey habitat.