

## MER NATIONAL SERIES 7 ENGLISH

Time: 1 hr 40 min

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose				
the best answer from the choices given.				
	Travelling 1	_the country, one wouldn't	to notice huge upg	rades 3 our road
		mfort,5_the situation		
		as of the risks posed by the_		
		wider 11 paths, climbin		
	13 , have delay	ed to 14 and place ros		
1.	A. along	B. across	C. for	D. on
2.	A. fail	B. fall	C. failed	D. fell
3.	A. with	B. by	C. on	D. in
4.	A. gives	B. gave	C. give	D. given
5.	A. like	. B. likely	C. unlikely	D. unlike
6.	A.on	B. by	C. few	D. some
7.	A. alot	B. lot	C. a lot	D. more
8.	A. for	B. about	C. on	D. to
9.	A. delayed	B. delaid	C. delay	D. dilled
10.	A. has	B. had	C. having	D. have
11.	A. pedestrian	B. motorist	C. kid	D. zebra
12.	A. cycle	B. circle	C. cyclists	D. motor
13.	A. although	B. yet	C. nevertheless	D. however
14.	A. make	B. mark	C. made	D. making
15.	A. endanger	B. havoc	C. accident	D. risk
For examine 16 and 17 absent the C. V. 19.1. I was 16 it mins				
	F	and 17 about the	C W	1
		and 17, choose the		our work even if it rains.
16	correct word to f	ill the gap.	D. Who could be	our work even if it rains. best person to send to the
16.	It was ex	the gap.		
16.	It was expected because we were	the gap. explaining our observation expunished anyway.	D. Who could be shop.	best person to send to the
16.	It was exbecause we were A. good	the gap.  Explaining our observation  Explaining our observation  Explaining our observation  B. okay	D. Who could be shop.  For questions 20	best person to send to the
16.	It was exbecause we were A. good	the gap. explaining our observation expunished anyway.	D. Who could be shop.  For questions 20 alternative that n	to 22, choose the neans the opposite of the
	It was exbecause we were A. good C. worth	call the gap.  Explaining our observation  Explaining our observation  Explaining our observation  Explaining our observation  B. okay  D. pointless	D. Who could be shop.  For questions 20 alternative that nunderlined word.	to 22, choose the neans the opposite of the
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	It was expected because we were A. good C. worth  Make this waist loose.	chill the gap.  Explaining our observation e punished anyway.  B. okay  D. pointless  band abit It is still too	D. Who could be shop.  For questions 20 alternative that nunderlined word.  20. He was such a sti	to 22, choose the means the opposite of the ingy man that even the
	It was expected because we were A. good C. worth  Make this waist loose. A. tighter	continue the gap.  Explaining our observation explaining expl	D. Who could be shop.  For questions 20 alternative that munderlined word.  20. He was such a stichildren liked him	to 22, choose the means the opposite of the ingy man that even the
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	It was expected because we were A. good C. worth  Make this waist loose. A. tighter C. more tight	cplaining our observation punished anyway.  B. okay D. pointless band abit It is still too  B. tightless D. more tighter	D. Who could be shop.  For questions 20 alternative that nunderlined word.  20. He was such a stick children liked him A. selfish C. generous  21. The explanation h	to 22, choose the means the opposite of the ingy man that even the n.  B. polite
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17.	It was expected because we were A. good C. worth  Make this waist loose. A. tighter C. more tight  For questions 14 sentence that is	cplaining our observation e punished anyway. B. okay D. pointless band abit It is still too B. tightless D. more tighter B and 19, choose the in passive form.	D. Who could be shop.  For questions 20 alternative that nunderlined word.  20. He was such a stichildren liked him A. selfish C. generous  21. The explanation lawrong. A. certain	to 22, choose the means the opposite of the ingy man that even the D. cruel he is giving is likely to be  B. definitely
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17.	It was expected because we were A. good C. worth  Make this waist loose. A. tighter C. more tight  For questions 18 sentence that is A. The baby had continued pla B. How do you in C. He was found	cplaining our observation punished anyway.  B. okay D. pointless band abit It is still too  B. tightless D. more tighter  B. and 19, choose the in passive form.  not cried and we ying.  It is still too	D. Who could be shop.  For questions 20 alternative that nunderlined word.  20. He was such a stickhildren liked him A. selfish C. generous  21. The explanation hwrong. A. certain C. truly  For questions 22 correct prepositions	to 22, choose the means the opposite of the ingy man that even the D. cruel  B. polite D. cruel  B. definitely D. improbable
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C. of

D. from

 If a baby is taken away \_\_\_\_his mother, he will start crying.

A. from B. to C. off D. by

For questions 24 and 25, arrange the sentences to make a sensible paragraph

24. (i) The school bus was already there.

- (ii) On the big day, everybody was early in school.
- (iii) To carry the children
- (iv) They got into the bus.

(v) They got so excited that they started singing

A. ii, i, iii, iv, v B. ii, v, iii, i, iv C. ii, iii, iv, i, v D. ii, iv, v, iii, i

25. (i) Soil is a complex substance.

- (ii) Living things dwell and work inside it
- (iii) Consisting of mineral particles
- (iv) Formed slowly over long periods of time
- (v) It is essential to our lives.

A. i, iv, iii, v, ii B. i, iii, iv, ii, v

C. ii, v, i, iii, iv D. iii, i, iv, v, ii

Read the passage below and answer auestions 26 to 39.

When Mr. Peter arrived in school late one afternoon, he realised all was not well. The classes were quiet as usual but empty. Few pupils were seen outside conversing in low tones. Many were in the field but were not playing as usual. They were in small groups. He thought something bad had happened in the school. As he headed to the classrooms, some pupils tried to avoid him but he called two boys.

"Why are classes empty and the break is over?" Mr. Peter enquired.

"I don't know, but the bell ringer has not sounded the bell." One boy answered. Mr. Peter was a

little irritated but pretended not to note the rude answer to a senior like him.

"Go and call the students' president and his deputy." The two boys disappeared to the field in a flash of lightning. They knew Mr. Peter very well. He was a hard rock when it came to matters of discipline.

He went to the staffroom, dropped the curtains and observed the whole lot in the field through the window. The receiving of the information being conveyed by the two boys made Mr. Peter realise all was not well. The president was totally restrained from obeying.

When Mr. Peter was posted to the school the previous year, he was eager to settle down and

sort out some serious discipline problems in the school.

For some time, the school had been plagued by strikes and hardly a term went without unrest. So when Mr. Peter was received at the school at 4p.m, he was eager to settle down and engage all his energies on the task ahead. He had no illusions on the enormity of the assignment. Soon the school would be in turmoil. Other than only one teacher, nobody was on sight to his rescue during the combat.

"Had they not noted this", he wondered. He called Mr. Ngotho who was on duty and enquired how the day was. Mr. Ngotho was completely unaware of the overwhelming anger. He appeared shocked but he explained that some boys in one class had ganged up against another class in the seventh level and the situation arrested by punishing the two classes of class seven.

There was a silent knock at the door and he echoed a reply. To his relieve, the president, deputy and MCA of class seven were there. He summoned all pupils in the hall and the tension was in

control within a short time.

The headteacher was given a list of the problems pupils claimed they encountered, and

measures they wanted the headteacher to take.

The entry in the hall was dramatic as the whole group stared blankly to Mr. Peter and Mr. Ngotho. Mr. Peter entered the hall laughing, greeted them and joked about. The Sombre mood soon died.

When he came to read the paper, Mr. Ngotho could not believe. The president read the paper as pupils clapped. Mr. Peter never showed any irritation from the demands by the pupils. After Mr. Ngotho and Mr. Peter's speech all pupils clapped and cheered. All pupils were heard saying; "I will be myself, live my own life and achieve my dreams as an individual."

- 26. Why did Mr. Peter realise all was not well when he arrived in school?
  - A. It was breaktime.
  - B. The classes were quiet as usual.
  - C. Pupils were in the field but not playing.
  - D. Some pupils were trying to avoid him.
- 27. Why do you think the two boys tried to avoid Mr. Peter?
  - A. They were naughty boys.
  - B. The bell had not rung.
  - C. Mr. Peter was a senior person.
  - D. They knew what was happening and feared Mr. Peter.

 From the answer given by the boy to Mr. Peter, we can say the boy was

A. innocent

B. not respectful

C. honest

D. kind

 The phrase "he was a hard rock" as used in the passage means

A. relenting

B. not caring

C. very strict

- D. somehow tough
- 30. Why did Mr. Peter drop the curtains?

A. He did not want the pupils to notice he was observing them.

B. He did not want to see what was happening in the field.

C. He was very bitter and never wanted to see the boys.

D. He wanted to hide from the pupils.

 When the two boys conveyed the message, the president

A. refused to obey

B. was not willing to obey

C. failed to listen to the two boys

- D. was ready to obey but stopped from going
- 32. From the story, we can tell that Mr. Peter was posted to this school because

A, the student officials were not obedient.

B. many pupils had been arrested.

- C. the school suffered serious indiscipline cases.
- D. teachers were not cooperating.
- For sometime, strikes in the school could be said to happen

A. rarely

B. hardly

C. occasionally

D. frequently

34. Who was Mr. Ngotho?

A. The deputy

B. The discipline master

C. The teacher on duty

- D. The classteacher in class seven
- 35. Why was Mr. Peter relieved when the "president" arrived?

A. The deputy and MCA could inform him what was wrong.

B. He was lonely in the office.

- C. He was fearing the combat and they would have rescued him.
- D. They would command the bell to be rang.
- 36. Why do you think Mr. Peter laughed when he entered the hall?

A. The pupils made him to laugh.

- B. The mood of the whol rowd made him laugh to hide his emotions.
- C. The jokes made by some pupils made him laugh.
- D. M. Ngotho made him to laugh.
- 37. Who was Mr. Peter?

A. The education officer

B. The class teacher

C. The President

D. The headteacher

 From the last line of the passage, we can conclude that

A. the problem was partly solved

B. pupils did not want to be addressed by anybody

 C. pupils refused to be influenced by their peers and understood their goals

D. the pupils' demands would not be met

## Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Success is said to be like baking a cake. Unless one has the right recipe it cannot work. One cannot over bake it or undercook it.

To get a delicious cake, all ingredients must be of the finest quality and in the right proportions. Ingredients for success are desire to accomplish something, taking the right directions towards one's objectives, dedication to stay focused and discipline required to put in hard work. Success in school work is not the result of talent, wealth, riches, education or being born in the right place or family at the right time. It is not even luck. Success comes as a result of doing the right things in the right way and at the right time. It is a matter of personal sacrifice, right focus and positive motivation.

Somebody once said that winners are <u>ordinary</u> people, doing ordinary things extraordinarily well. Students who succeed are motivated. Motivation is a drive that encourages action. A students internal motivation is complacency.

Those who succeed in the Olympics have concentration and focus as their strength.

Motivation makes students work hard, study smartly, develop perseverance and demonstrate determination, diligence and devotion. When these are properly used, they translate into desired results.

Any student who wishes to succeed must have well-defined and clear goals. Such a student must set clear measurable benchmarks as well as high expectations. Success breeds success and failure breeds failure. Success is 99% failure. In order to achieve ambitions and goals one will have started building up the steam several kilometres ahead.

Success in schoolwork is not an accident. It is a result of a student's attitude. A student's attitude

is a choice. Success is a matter of choice not chance.

- 39. According to the first paragraph, which statement is not true about cooking a cake?
  - A. A cake is only cooked well with the right recipe.
  - B. It is impossible to over bake or under cook a cake.
  - Ingredients that give the best cake must be of finest quality.
  - D. The right proportions of ingredients gives the best cake.
- 40. Just like a cake, success has ingredients. Which one is not in the list?
  - A. Dedication to focus
  - B. Desire to perform
  - C. Discipline
  - D. Talent
- 41. Success is as a result of
  - A. talent.
  - B. getting educated.
  - C. doing what is right in the required way and at the right time.
  - D. being born at the right place or family.
- 42. In order to be successful in life, one should
  - A. sacrifice oneself, be focused and motivated.
  - B. talented and educated.
  - C. be born in a rich family.
  - be lucky, educated, wealthy and desire to achieve.
- 43. The word <u>ordinary</u> is underlined. Which word can be used to replace it?
  - A. Unusual
  - B. Normal
  - C. Extraordinary
  - D. Funny
- A motivated student has an encouragement to
  - A. have complacency
  - B. be ordinary in working hard
  - C. take action
  - D. succeed in olympics

- 45. What are the major qualities of a person who succeeds?
  - A. Motivation and complacency
  - B. Ordinary and active
  - C. Lucky and strong
  - D. Concentration and focus
- Perseverance, hardwork, studying smartly, determination, diligence and devotion when properly used leads to
  - A. success
- B. determination
- C. focus
- D. discipline
- 47. When the writer says that success is 99% failure, he means that
  - A. successful people have high chances of failing.
  - B. failures never succeed.
  - C. success oriented person has almost no chances of failing.
  - D. failures can have very high chances of succeeding.
- 48. In order to achieve ambitions and goals, one will have started <u>building up the steam</u> several <u>kilometres ahead</u>. The underlined phrase means
  - A. one needs to start working hard late.
  - B. one needs to start working hard right from the start.
  - C. a successful person has to start running several kilometres.
  - D. achieving goals and ambitions one must be a runner.
- 49. Why is the writer saying that success in school work is not an accident?
  - A. It is based on luck.
  - B. It is based on wishes.
  - C. It is a matter of chance.
  - D. It is a matter of attitude.
- 50. The best title for the passage is
  - A. Objectives in life
  - B. Results of failure
  - C. Building a successful life
  - D. Success in olympics