



BRAINWAVE
PUBLISHERS

BRAINWAVE K.C.P.E EXAMINATION PANEL

STANDARD EIGHT

YEAR 2022

004

— ENGLISH —

Time :1 Hr 40 min

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 the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
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 marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **Do not fold it.**
9. For each questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D. In each case **Only One** of the four answers is correct. Chose the **correct answer.**
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question Booklet:

14. We kept walking _____ we did not know where the hut was.
- A. and
 - B. because
 - C. although
 - D. besides.

The correct answer is **C(although)**

On the answer sheet:

4. [A] [B] [C] [D] 14. [A] [B] [C] [D] 24. [A] [B] [C] [D] 34. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set boxes numbered 14, the box with letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line Must be within the box. Make your line as dark as possible.
12. For each question **Only One** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes

This question papers consists of 8 printed pages.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-16. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

It 1 without saying that a long journey starts with a 2 step. This saying dawned 3 Clara at a tender age. Clara made sure she covered eight kilometres 4 country every morning. She was motivated in 5 sports and ball games. Many of her playmates nicknamed her a 6. Clara longed for 7 which 8 took place in second term. During the inter school 9, she made sure she was selected to join the school team. She had to beat all 10 and 11 on her long journey to 12. She 13 not afford a pair of 14 shoes to do her 15 and had to cover the distance barefooted.

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|
| 1. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. is | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. went | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. go | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. goes |
| 2. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. big | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. single | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. small | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. one |
| 3. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. to | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. for | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. on | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. up |
| 4. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. cross | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. close | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. crose | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. across |
| 5. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. a lot | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. both | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. a | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. very |
| 6. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. cheatah | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. cheetah | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. cheeta | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. cheater |
| 7. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. athletics | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. atheletic | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. athletic | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. athletics |
| 8. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. usually | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. usually | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. most | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. had |
| 9. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. competion | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. competitions | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. competions | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. compete |
| 10. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. odds | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. ods | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. odd | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. adds |
| 11. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. hundle | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. handles | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. hurdles | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. hundles |
| 12. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. sucess | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. succes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. succeed | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. success |
| 13. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. would | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. could | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. can | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. may |
| 14. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. game | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. sport | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. sports | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. field |
| 15. <input checked="" type="radio"/> A. practice | <input checked="" type="radio"/> B. practise | <input checked="" type="radio"/> C. practised | <input checked="" type="radio"/> D. practised |

For questions 16 and 17, choose options which best fill the blank spaces below.

16. _____ ewe is a female sheep.
 A. An
 B. A
 C. the
 D. any
17. Abby has _____ money to spend during the holiday.
 A. few - 10
 B. a few - 50
 C. a little - 5
 D. little - 10

For question 18 and 19, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined one.

18. Not only were they punished, but also sent home.
 A. They were punished and sent home.
 B. They were punished because they went home
 C. They were neither punished nor sent home.
 D. They were either punished or sent home.
19. Mwema performs very well in class in spite of the fact that he is disabled.
 A. despite
 B. beside
 C. although
 D. moreover

For questions 20 and 21, choose the best alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word.

20. John asked a vague question.
 A. unclear
 B. trivial
 C. serious
 D. definite

21. The patient is better today than he was yesterday.
 A. worst
 B. worse
 C. bad
 D. good.

For question 22 and 23, choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

22. A. Men's trousers are expensive.
 B. We couldnt drive past the bushes.
 C. The dog sat on it's tail.
 D. What a beautiful hair you have?
23. A. I will visit in may this year.
 B. We shall visit our friend Peter, Shan't we?
 C. "Walk out!" she ordered.
 D. Neither James nor Omondi is here.

For question 24 and 25, choose the conjunction that best complete the sentence given.

24. He was _____ sick that he was admitted in the hospital.
 A. very
 B. so
 C. also
 D. however
25. The players arrived on time _____ the coach was late for training.
 A. but
 B. and
 C. since
 D. because

Read the following passage and then answer question 26-38.

It is rather difficult to realise the existence of people called con-men and con-women in our society until one day you come face to face with them. Though it is not very interesting to fall into their trap, a slight experience will give you a good lesson. The way they approach will create confidence in you. These people are tactful in the way they pick their victims. Most of them will approach you after doing a lot of research on where and when to attack. Some people have been conned by those they are familiar with and cannot suspect. Some victims are randomly picked from the character they portray.

Many people have fallen victim to con men but decide to keep silent. When conned, the victims will hide to avoid shame and frustrations. The con men and women belong to different categories. They range from young to old. Most conspicuously seen are those who come in pretence of preaching to you. They carry Bibles with them so as to convince their victims of their innocence. They will promise you heaven as they pray. Many unsuspecting victims have lost a lot of property to con men and con women but decided to remain tight-lipped.

If people who have fallen victims to those unscrupulous people would come out openly it would deny con-men the working environment. The aftermath of such an encounter follows victims throughout their lifetime. They harbour a lot of hatred which is difficult to forgive. Sometimes, victims become stressed and succumb to shock and death. The similar kind of behaviour is observed from ladies or women who have once in their lifetime become victims of rape. They suffer psychologically and find it difficult to forgive.

It is important for a person to discuss such expression with people they trust or better still a counsellor who has expertise in handling such situations. Most of the victims will harbour revenge and hatred that will remain buried in their brains as their top secrets. In extreme cases, the unsolved phenomenon will be followed by strange behaviour and withdrawal from people. Most people are not strong enough to resist this kind of misfortune. They get stressed and succumb to it resulting to either insanity or death. Most people suffer from heart attack or hypertension if they survive. No one will be able to deal with the internal problem as the victim is not ready to expose his personal weakness. Therefore the secret will remain hidden until death or may never be discovered.

The con artists have classes. There are those who con very rich people. Some will gain possessions of property such as land, vehicles or buildings. These kind of advanced conning target people of high repute such as lawyers, doctors, administrators or politicians. They are normally gifted orators and know when to attack. At times, they sign fake documents which cannot give any persuasive evidence in the court of law.

Con artists do not spare anybody, old, young or impaired alike. Many students have lost school fees and personal belongings including vital documents, visas, identity cards, certificates and passports to say the least. Secondary school students and house wives have been found in the city crying after they have been conned. It is a pathetic scenery which should be condemned by all peace loving citizens. It is important to expose the con men's areas of operation and sensitize the general public to avoid these cursed people who reap from people's sweat.

26. According to the passage, one is likely to identify a con man
- by the way they dress themselves
 - if they had been conned before
 - by the way they talk
 - by looking at the facial expression
27. The con artists pick on their victim
- by looking at your facial expressions
 - by learning your weakness
 - by making you believe in them
 - by telling you exaggerated things
28. Which of the following people are likely to con you
- complete strangers
 - people you have met or are new to you
 - very good talkers
 - those people who are familiar to you
29. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?
- Most of victims of conning don't expose themselves to void shame
 - always people who fall victims of coning hide their experiences
 - it is difficult to forget the incidence of conning
 - Victims of conning are likely to suffer from hypertension
30. The word tight lipped as used in the passage may mean
- not talking at all
 - not opening one's mouth
 - saying a lot
 - keeping the information to yourself
31. Most con men get good working environment mainly
- because most of victims do not have any exhibits to associate with them
 - because the business they do is always illegal
 - because conned victims do not share their experiences with their friends
 - because conned people try to defend their prestige
32. The writer of this passage compares the conned victims to victims of rape
- to show that they both share bad experience
 - to show that some raping cases go unreported
 - to inform us all of them harbour a lot of hate and revenge
 - because all of them withdraw from people.
33. According to the passage, we are unlikely to conclude that
- most of coning cases will remain unknown
 - its appears difficult to expose oneself once you have been conned
 - most people are ready to expose their weakness
 - the secrete of conning remain hidden until one dies.
34. Who among the following people is likely to fall victim of conning
- The rich class of people
 - The poor people
 - The unsuspecting people
 - The over ambitious people
35. Mostly both the con men and con women wear expensive clothes
- because they do not want to raise any suspicion from the public
 - so that they may escape unnoticed after they con someone
 - because most of them have a lot of money
 - because it is easy for the victims to follow them
36. Conning is considered an evil business mainly because
- the conmen get money that they have not laboured for
 - the con men leave someone very poor
 - the conmen do not spare even the poor
 - the con men throw away the most vital documents of people they have conned.
37. Who among the following is not warned by the writer?
- Students against carrying school fees and get cheated easily
 - House wives against entertaining the con men or con women
 - All law- abiding citizens against hiding the identity of con men
 - Con men against taking what is not theirs
38. Which of the following titles will make least sense to the passage?
- Con men and their victims
 - How people get conned
 - Falling victim to con men
 - The meaning of con men or con women.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50.

Many people take sodas and yet have never stopped to think what is in them. Well, maybe they should. The manufacturers of soft drinks use little quantities of a chemical ethylene glycol, popularly known as anti-freeze in the drinks. This chemical prevents water from freezing at the normal temperature of 0°C . This in effect means that the drink can remain liquid even down to level -4°C or -5°C . They refer to this as "really chill".

The chemical, ethylene glycol is a slow poison. If a person drinks four litres of soda, this would be their last drink.

Furthermore, manufacturers use carbon dioxide in liquid form to preserve the drinks. After a soda drinking contest at a university in India, the winner, who had downed eight bottles, fainted on the spot. The reason was that there was too much carbon dioxide in his blood. Needless to say, sodas were banned in that particular institution as a result. No one would advise anybody to drink carbon dioxide.

For most soft drinks the acid level measures around 3-4 on the acidity scale. This amount of acidity is strong enough to dissolve bones and teeth. In one experiment, a famous brand of cola dissolved a whole broken tooth after ten days.

Soft drinks contain no nutritional value. On the contrary, they have a high sugar content, carbonic and phosphoric acid, a variety of chemicals, flavourings and colourings.

The practice of taking cold drinks after a meal is particularly not advisable. Our body needs at least a temperature of 37°C for the digestive enzymes to function. The temperature of cold drinks is close to 0°C . This will reduce the effectiveness of the enzymes, thus making digestion difficult. Instead of the food getting digested, it becomes fermented. The fermented food produces gases, decays and become toxic. It gets absorbed by the intestines, circulates in the blood stream and is carried to the whole body. Hence toxic substances collect in other parts of the body causing a variety of diseases.

People may not stop drinking sodas altogether but they can reduce the amount they take or switch to alternatives. Fresh juices and plain water are healthful and people should be encouraged to get used to them early in life. By the way artificial juices (squashes) found in shops are no better than sodas.

It takes a certain amount of courage to say not but everybody will eventually be glad that they took the healthier option.

39. The first paragraph suggests that people should
- A. think seriously as they drink sodas
 - B. think about the contents of sodas
 - C. drink sodas as they think
 - D. drink sodas and think.
40. "... this could be their last drink" means the person
- A. die as a result
 - B. be poisoned slowly
 - C. be very full
 - D not want another soda.
41. Manufacturers of soft drinks use ethylene glycol to keep the drinks
- A. from getting chilly
 - B. liquid below 0°C
 - C. for a long time
 - D. soft and chilly
42. The word "downed" as used in the passage means
- A. drank
 - B. knocked down
 - C. finished
 - D. put down
43. The university in a India banned sodas in the institution because they did not want students to
- A. take sodas
 - B. have sodas drinking contests
 - C. faint after drinking
 - D. take carbon dioxide
44. The broken tooth dissolved because
- A. this was only an experiment
 - B. its had stayed in the cola for ten days
 - C. the acidity in the cola was very high
 - D. it was too weak to stay in the cola.
45. Which of the following statements is not true about soft drinks ? They have
- A. a variety of acids
 - B. nutritional value
 - C. flavouings and colourings
 - D. many chemicals
46. Why is it not advisable to take cold drinks after meals?
- A. Digestive enzymes can only function at 37°C
 - B. They ferment the food
 - C. They disturb the process of digestion
 - D. They body temperature is lowered.

47. What major problems does fermented food cause in the body
- A. It produces various gases
 - B. it goes to all parts of the body
 - C. It affects the circulation of blood
 - D. it leads to poor health.
48. The writer suggests that artificial juices are
- A. worse than sodas
 - B. made from special fruits
 - C. also to be avoided
 - D. found only in shops
49. What does the word "courage" as used in the passage mean?
- A. Bravely
 - B. Strength
 - C. Determination
 - D. Capability.
50. According to the writer
- A. we cannot stop drinking soda even if we wanted to
 - B. fresh juices and plain water are good when used early in life
 - C. a little soda is not completely bad for health
 - D. people should stop drinking sodas altogether