



PRECIOUS STAR EXAM SERIES

STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2022

{003}

ENGLISH

{8}

TIME: 1 HRS 40 MIN

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

For question 22, fill in the blank spaces with the best answer

22. I could hear the _____ of the drum from far.

- A. rhythm B. beat C. sound D. rumbling

The correct answer is **B**

5. [A] [B] [C] [D]

10. [A] [B] [C] [D]

17. [A] [B] [C] [D]

22. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 17, the box with letter C printed in it is marked

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

This question paper consists 6 pages

TURN OVER

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

Depression is a state of the 1 producing serious lowering of enjoyment of life or 2 to visualize a happy future. People 3 known to experience and express extreme depression. 4, depression leads to disagreement with those 5 we love. We need to be aware that depression 6 come in a bang. Thinking about 7 events is one way of building 8 our failures. A small failure 9 so increases pressure that it 10 reach a level which is beyond 11.

The other point is to 12 note of 13 which causes war in self. At one time, somebody 14 made a passing comment, 15 if you store this in mind and keep on thinking about it, becomes unhealthy.

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|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | A. head | B. mind | C. upstairs | D. body |
| 2. | A. inability | B. ability | C. uncertainty | D. death |
| 3. | A. have been | B. had been | C. were being | D. were |
| 4. | A. However | B. Nevertheless | C. Moreover | D. Sometimes |
| 5. | A. which | B. whose | C. whom | D. who |
| 6. | A. does not | B. has not | C. had not | D. did not |
| 7. | A. future | B. past | C. present | D. current |
| 8. | A. in | B. with | C. for | D. on |
| 9. | A. here and there | B. now and then | C. again and again | D. off and on |
| 10. | A. shall | B. must | C. can | D. will |
| 11. | A. limit | B. control | C. measure | D. increase |
| 12. | A. take | B. write | C. record | D. put |
| 13. | A. something | B. everything | C. nothing | D. anything |
| 14. | A. might have | B. may have | C. will have | D. could have |
| 15. | A. "You look so ugly" | B. "you look so ugly, | C. "you look so ugly." | D. "you look so ugly?" |

For questions 16 - 18, select the alternative that best completes the sentences below

16. All the pupils stood up and cheered when the scouts started to _____ into the assembly ground.
 A. mash B. march
 C. match D. much
17. Jane told her to avoid _____ of words in a sentence.
 A. repetition B. repetition
 C. repletion D. repitition
18. My friend walked _____ our house and entered the neighbourhood.
 A. pass B. passing
 C. passed D. past

For questions 19 and 20, choose the sentence that is correct

19. A. If you need any more information, write to this address.
 B. The news I received yesterday was very good.
 C. The school will buy new equipments this year.
 D. It is not good to ignore the advises of older people
20. A. Mary and I, we were very tired that we soon feel asleep.
 B. Not one of them have ever seen in mt. Kenya.
 C. The milk was sour and so they refused to drink it
 D. Me I think they won't come.

For questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative which means the same as the underlined expression

21. The pupil with albinism looked forward to a new pair of glasses.
 A. enjoyed B. thought about
 C. expected D. lived for
22. Owen gave up lifting the heavy boxes after a few attempts.
 A. failed B. succeeded
 C. stopped D. lost
23. The girl took after the mother.
 A. followed B. resembled
 C. behaved D. took care of

For question 24, choose the correct order of adjectives to complete the sentence

24. The guest was wearing a _____ jacket.
 A. brown beautiful large leather
 B. beautiful large brown leather
 C. beautiful brown large leather
 D. beautiful leather large brown

For question 25, arrange the sentences given to make a sensible paragraph

25. (i) *Everything seemed to go round and round and I fell unconscious*
 (ii) *When I came to I was in some strange place*
 (iii) *One evening, I was walking on a deserted path when I heard heavy footsteps behind me*
 (iv) *No sooner had I turned to check than I was hit hard on the road*
 A. iii, iv, i, ii B. i, ii, iv, iii
 C. iii, ii, iv, i D. iii, i, ii, iv

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 26 - 38.

Albert Einstein was born on March 14th 1879 in Ulm, Germany. He was the child of a merchant and a house wife, without any indication that he was destined for greatness. On the contrary, his mother Pauline thought at first that he was a freak, for his head seemed much too large to her.

At the age of about two and a half, Albert still wasn't talking. When he finally did talk, he uttered everything twice. He did not know what to do with other children. Playmates called him "Brother Boring." The youngster kept to himself much of the time. He loved mechanical toys. Looking at his new - born sister Maja, he is said to have asked, "Fine, but where are her little wheels?"

In contrast to the widely circulated legend, however, Albert Einstein was not a bad pupil. He went to high school in Munich, for the Einstein family had moved to the Bavarian capital when Albert was fifteen months old and received good marks in almost every subject. At home he busied himself with Mathematics and Science to his heart's content. But Albert loathed regulations and often came into conflict with his teachers. "Your very presence robs me of respect in the class," one teacher told him. At the age of fifteen, Einstein made his get away from the Munich high school he so passionately disliked.

The previous year his parents had transferred their electro - technical company to Milan Italy, leaving their son with relatives. After prolonged discussion, Albert got his wish to continue his education in Germany - speaking Switzerland. The climate in Aarau was more conducive than it was in Munich.

Highly gifted in Mathematics and interested in Physics, Einstein **made up his mind** after completing school to study at the Zurich polytechnic, which later became the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Zurich, to sharpen further his Science skills. But Science was not the only thing that appeared to the dashing young man with the walrus moustache.

He felt a special interest in a fellow student, Mileva Marie, whom he found to be a "**cleverer creature.**" This young Serbian woman had come to Switzerland because women were allowed to graduate there. He saw her as an ally against the small - spirited people in the family and in the university with whom he was constantly at odds.

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| <p>26. From the first paragraph, we can learn that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Einstein was born to destitute parents in Ulm, Germany B. Einstein's parents were traders C. Einstein didn't have anything to suggest that he would be prominent D. Einstein showed early in life that he would be successful <p>27. Why did Einstein's mother think her son appeared to have a physical anomaly?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. His body size was much too big for a normal child B. His head seemed slightly bigger than normal C. His head appeared rather too big to her D. His behaviour made him seem like he was crazy <p>28. The word "<i>about</i>" has been used in the passage. It means the same as</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>A. almost</td> <td>B. exactly</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. nearly</td> <td>D. approximately</td> </tr> </table> <p>29. What made Einstein unable to interact with his agemates?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. He didn't know what to do with other children B. He was unable to talk properly C. He was very boring thus was hated by other children D. They avoided him because he spent much time with Marie | A. almost | B. exactly | C. nearly | D. approximately | <p>30. According to the passage, it is true to conclude that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Einstein's sister didn't have legs when she was born B. Einstein thought that everything including people should have wheels C. Einstein wanted his sister to have toys with wheels D. Einstein have seen other people with wheels <p>31. According to the famous old story</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Albert Einstein never attended school. B. Albert Einstein got high marks in all subjects C. Albert Einstein was a bad pupil in school D. Albert Einstein was not intelligent in his studies <p>32. Which of the following is true about Einstein's education? He</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. loved all the subjects the same way B. was good at every subject he studied C. was only good at Mathematics and Science D. was an average student who got moderate results in all subjects |
| A. almost | B. exactly | | | | |
| C. nearly | D. approximately | | | | |

33. What made Einstein move away from Munich high school?
- He hated the teachers' rules and regulations
 - He completed his studies and moved to another school
 - Teachers in Munich high school hated him
 - He intensely hated the school itself
34. Why was Albert Einstein regularly in conflict with teachers in Munich?
- He was more intelligent than his teachers
 - He was naturally rude to them
 - He loathed the rules in the school
 - He wanted to move away from the school
35. When did Einstein's parents move their company to Italy?
- When Einstein was twelve years old
 - When Einstein was thirteen years old
 - When Einstein was fifteen years old
 - When Einstein was fourteen years old
36. Why did Einstein's wish to continue with his education in Switzerland?
- The climate was more favourable than in Munich
 - His parents persuaded him to move to Switzerland
 - The quality of education in Switzerland was higher than in Munich
 - The school rules in Switzerland were better than in Munich
37. The expression "*made up his mind*" as used in the passage means
- thought
 - decided
 - dreamed
 - vowed
38. According to the passage, Mileva Marie
- took Einstein's side against those who were in conflict with him
 - had left serbia because there were not schools there
 - was constantly at odds with Einstein
 - was very good at her studies in the university

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 39 - 50.

Everyday, accidents happen. A family's house catches fire and burns to the ground. A man had a heart attack and dies, leaving his family without their head and support. Cars and buses collide or overturn. All these sad events bring losses and grief to those involved. But the losses can be reduced if people have thought about these dangers and done what they can to guard against them. **Wise** people prepare to meet such problems by means of insurance.

The basis of insurance is an agreement or contract. The document which records "**the agreement**" is called an **insurance policy**. A person who wants to guard against losing his house by fire, for example approaches an insurance company. He tells them that his house is worth shs. 350000. If the company agrees that this is the value, they will insure it **against fire**, provided that the householder pays them a certain sum of money every year. If the house is never burnt, that money, remains the property of the company. But if the fire does break out and destroys the man's house, even if it happens only a few days after the contract is signed, then the company pays him shs. 350000 with which to build a new one.

A person who takes out an insurance policy is trying to guard **against financial losses**. The company, if it accepts his money, agrees that if an accident happens they will **try to make up for the loss**, as far as possible they will help the insured person to get back to the position he was in before the accident happened.

Motor car insurance works in much the same way as fire insurance, but is less simple. Every vehicle in Kenya has to be insured and this is the law of the land. But the law insists on the kind of insurance that protects other people who may be involved in accidents with the car. Of course, a wise owner will do more than this, he will also insure the car itself, so that if it is stolen by thieves or smashed in an accident he will be paid by his insurance company enough money to buy a new one. This is known as **comprehensive insurance**.

Life insurance is another important section of the insurance business. A man or a woman who takes out a policy on his or her own life agrees to pay his insurance company a certain sum of money every year. In return the company agrees that, if he/she dies suddenly and unexpectedly, they will pay a large sum to the widow or widower so that they can have enough to live on together with the children.

However, if the insured person **does not** die within the period of the agreement, the money is rarely lost nowadays. This is because the payments of a modern **life insurance policy are adjusted** so that it acts as a saving scheme as well. When the period of the agreement comes to an end the insured person can then enjoy what he has saved.

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| <p>39. From the first paragraph, we learn that accidents happen</p> <p>A. everyday B. often
C. rarely D. seldom</p> <p>40. A man has a heart attack and dies leaving his family “without their head and support” means</p> <p>A. without a friend
B. without a husband
C. without a father
D. without a breadwinner</p> <p>41. The word “grief” has been used in the passage. What is its meaning?</p> <p>A. Extreme B. Sadness
C. Great sadness D. Accident</p> <p>42. One of the causes of death which is not accidents is</p> <p>A. heart failure B. fire
C. collision D. murder</p> <p>43. What happens to the insured person if an accident never occurs?</p> <p>A. He withdraws from the company
B. He signs a contract
C. The company retains his moneys
D. The company refunds his money</p> <p>44. When does the insurance company pay for the loss?</p> <p>A. A few days before the contract is signed
B. If an accident never occurs
C. After the insured signs a contract
D. Every year</p> | <p>45. Which of the following is an advantage of an insurance?</p> <p>A. It doesn't guard financial losses
B. Possible losses are catered for
C. It's possible to sign a contract
D. It's expensive</p> <p>46. The phrase make up for the loss is underlined in the passage. It means</p> <p>A. cause a loss
B. avoid a loss
C. protect a loss
D. compensate for the loss</p> <p>47. Which of these branches of insurance has the passage not mentioned?</p> <p>A. Public liability B. Fire insurance
C. Life insurance D. Theft</p> <p>48. Which one is known as comprehensive insurance?</p> <p>A. Life insurance B. Motor car insurance
C. Fire insurance D. Public liability</p> <p>49. According to the passage, which statement is true?</p> <p>A. The widow is not paid if her husband was contributing to his insurance company
B. If a man dies within the agreed period of the agreement the money is rarely lost nowadays
C. The insurance does not consider anything
D. An insurance company agrees to pay the widow or the widower a large sum of money enough to live on</p> <p>50. What would be a suitable title for this passage?</p> <p>A. Insurance
B. Fire insurance
C. Life insurance
D. Motor car insurance</p> |
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