

STEP FLYER ASSESSMENT TEST

STD. 8 - YEAR 2020

8



STEP FLYER

002

ENGLISH: LANGUAGE

Time: 1hrs 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. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

(i) Your name _____ (ii) Name of your school _____

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

I cleaned ___1___ the family attic last week. I had been prepared to ___2___ at least three days finishing the ___3___. Little did I realise that ___4___ time was required.

It was not the ___5___ junk to be ___6___ that took up most of the time I had bargained ___7___. What ___8___ me preoccupied was discovering the things that had ___9___ value, and ___10___ the memories that came flooding ___11___. I spent the ___12___ part of my ___13___ running up and down the stairs, ___14___ to my wife, son or daughter, telling ___15___ the history of every little item.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. up | B. down | C. in | D. on |
| 2. A. do | B. doing | C. spend | D. spent |
| 3. A. errand. | B. job | C. menial | D. mess |
| 4. A. much most | B. very much | C. most | D. much more |
| 5. A. accumulated | B. accammulated | C. acumulated | D. acumulated |
| 6. A. tidied | B. tidying | C. tided | D. tidyied |
| 7. A. at | B. on | C. for | D. in |
| 8. A. did | B. wished | C. put | D. kept |
| 9. A. sentimentle | B. sentimental | C. central | D. sentiment |
| 10. A. left | B. reliving | C. relieving | D. found |
| 11. A. on | B. off | C. back | D. through |
| 12. A. great | B. grate | C. grater | D. greater |
| 13. A. time | B. week | C. hour | D. days |
| 14. A. ogling | B. yelling | C. scream | D. glaring |
| 15. A. her | B. themselves | C. them | D. him |

For questions 16 - 18, choose the correct alternative to the underlined sentences.

16. The accident victim came to after a few minutes
- A. gained consciousness
B. regained conscience
C. arose
D. woke up
17. I cannot put up with you any longer.
- A. afford B. stand up
C. tolerate D. dance

18. They were laid off because they went on strike
- A. deployed B. suspended
C. expelled D. sacked

In question 19 to 21, choose the word which stands for.

19. The framework of a car _____
- A. bonnet B. body
C. chassis D. bumper
20. Homesickness or a sentimental longing for the past
- A. nostalgia B. insomnia
C. longing D. yearning

21. A list of various items of food to be served at a meal
- A. order B. menu
C. recipe D. ingredients

In question 22 to 23, complete the following appropriately.

22. They are not coming today, _____?
- A. will they B. aren't they
C. are they D. won't they
23. Terry goes to the market on foot, doesn't she?
- A. no, she doesn't
B. no, she does
C. yes, she does
D. yes, she doesn't

In question 24 to 25, select the best ending.

24. I was so miserable _____
- A. to go to visit my friend.
B. that I sat down and wept.
C. and I was hungry too.
D. for hearing the bad news.
25. Knowing that I was late for school _____
- A. I was nearly to go back for fear.
B. because I had slept too long.
C. the bell had already stopped ringing.
D. I ran like the wind down the hill.

Read the passage below to answer questions 26 -38

An explosion followed by loud screams were the noises I heard first I was only half-awake for the journey had been dull and extremely long. There was just a glimpse of light in the east. The wild countryside we were crossing suddenly started to sway and jerk violently about as the driver fought the wheel of our rapidly slowing down Isuzu bus. Evidently one of the front tyres was rapidly disinflating.

The screams rose to a fortissimo as our vehicle swayed and bumped its way towards a sharp corner round which I knew there was a dry and rocky river bed twenty, thirty metres below. Mercifully our experienced driver seemed to have regained control of the steering and little by little we came to a stop on the very edge of the chasm, our left front wheel teetering over the deep

Our 'manamba' who went under the name of Mwenda but whom everybody called Olwenda (the cockroach) had been terrorizing us all the way. Now he completely lost his nerve. He opened the door of the bus and stepped right into the void. We heard his screams as he plunged through the thorn bushes that covered the precipitous slope. One excited woman was just about to follow him when a strong arm grabbed her and forcefully prevented her from suffering the same fate.

I was sitting about two-thirds of the way down the bus and I shouted to those at the back, "Open the emergency door!" Some people were already forcing their way through the right-hand side windows and into the road; I was just in time to grab the legs of a lively ten-year-old who was half-way through on the left hand side. "Get out on the right!" I shouted, and the warning was repeated by others.

Whatever had been on the racks had tumbled down among the passengers: cartons, sacks, suitcases, 'vikapus' and 'Viondos', calabashes and other containers and the contents were scattered all over the place.

The bus was emptying fast and there were a few howls of pain as people dropped on to the hard road. It soon dawned on me that the various aromas inside the vehicle made breathing difficult. Mixed with the pungent smell of burnt tyre rubber you could practically cut the fug of sweating and frightened humanity combined with the stench of spilt kerosene and a suspicious tang of chang'aa.

I was stepping over some scattered luggage on my way to the back exit when I thought. I saw something move under a seat. I bent down to have a closer look and nearly fainted: an old woman was crouching there and it was evident that she had been so frightened that she must have lost control of her bowels. There was no more danger of the bus toppling over and I am ashamed to say that I could not find the courage to assist her.

26. What was the cause of the explosion?
 A. an accident
 B. a tyre burst
 C. a head on collision
 D. a vehicle overturning
27. All the following are true according to paragraph on **except**
 A. one of the front tyres was losing pressure quickly
 B. the writer was half asleep
 C. the writer was driving on Isuzu bus
 D. the journey was long and uninteresting
28. The screams described in paragraph two sentence one, were
 A. very loud
 B. very sharp
 C. a bit loud
 D. very quick
29. It is clear from the second paragraph that the writer
 A. knew they would not crash
 B. was a merciful person
 C. had used this route before
 D. was calm as the others screamed
30. Why do you think the bus did not plunge into the river bed?
 A. the screaming energised him
 B. the driver's adeptness
 C. the prayers from passengers
 D. it was overloaded
31. Mwenda was _____
 A. the bus cockroach
 B. was a terrorist
 C. was the bus conductor
 D. was fondly called a cockroach
32. What fate did Mwenda suffer
 A. He plunged down the precipice
 B. He died in the fall
 C. He lost his nerve
 D. He stepped outside and landed awkwardly
33. The situation inside the bus after it stepped was
 A. calm
 B. chaotic
 C. controlled
 D. tranquil
34. The ten year old boy, would have
 A. followed the excited woman
 B. followed the fate of the writer
 C. followed the fate of the conductor
 D. been safe had he not been held back
35. The floor of the bus _____
 A. was littered with various contents from containers
 B. was littered with injured passengers
 C. was a gaping hole
 D. was littered with various racks
36. The various aromas inside the bus came from all the following **except**
 A. burnt tyre rubber
 B. the fug of sweating
 C. stench of spilt kerosene
 D. tar from the road
37. The old woman _____
 A. was among the last out of the bus
 B. had fainted
 C. assisted me to get out
 D. was immobile under a seat
38. Which one of the following is a possible summary for the extract?
 A. Olwenda
 B. The crash
 C. A narrow escape
 D. The accident

Read the passage below to answer questions 39 - 50

The energy-crisis is real. In 2004, skyrocketing oil prices virtually caused panic worldwide. Economic growth slowed down in many countries, transport costs rose and goods became very expensive. The grim truth is that these problems will persist. Not only will oil prices continue to rise, but the deposits will also be exhausted in the foreseeable future.

The situation is compounded by the environmental price we sometimes pay for depending on oil and other fossil fuels such as coal and natural gas. They exact a tremendous price in the form of air pollution, acid rain and an enhancement of a natural phenomenon called the greenhouse effect. This phenomenon warms the earth's atmosphere rapidly, causing frequent droughts in some of today's best food-producing areas.

More than ninety-one percent of the world's energy comes from burning fossil fuels. Another six percent of global energy comes from burning fuels that are constantly being renewed, mainly wood and animal wastes. The remaining three percent comes from such sources as hydroelectric dams, nuclear power plants and solar devices.

Some forms of burning have specific problems associated with them. For example, nuclear power plants, which generate electricity from fission of uranium and plutonium nuclei, produce leftover nuclei which are highly radioactive. Much of the world's coal and fuel oil is rich in sulphur. Burning the sulphur produces sulphur dioxide. In the atmosphere, sulphur dioxide combines with raindrops to form sulphuric acid. Furthermore, when coal or oil burns at high temperatures, nitrogen and oxygen in the air can combine, leading to formation of nitric acid. Incomplete burning of petrol and diesel fuel in motor vehicles is the main source of the ugly brown smog that hangs over many of the world's cities and threatens the health of the inhabitants. And although wood is a renewable energy source, in general, it is being used up faster than it is being replaced. Even hydroelectric power will soon reach the limit of its potential. Most of the best sites for power dams have already been developed. In Kenya, for example, deforestation in the Mt Kenya and Aberdare forests has led to low water levels in the Tana. Owing to heavy reliance on electricity generated in dams along the Tana, the country has suffered from erratic power supply. With all the problems associated with the energy sources we have cited, there is need to explore and harness new sources of energy, especially those that are clean, reliable, affordable and environmentally friendly. With these considerations in mind, solar energy is an inviting prospect

39. In 2004, oil prices
 A. stagnated
 B. rose sharply
 C. went to the rockets
 D. evened out
40. The oil prices experienced in 2004 resulted in all but one of the following. Which one?
 A. Goods became dear
 B. Transport costs went up
 C. Economic growth slowed down
 D. Economic melt down in all countries
41. The writer states that in future
 A. the grim truth will persist
 B. the oil deposits will be exhausted
 C. oil prices will continue to slide
 D. the economy will sky rocket
42. Coal and natural gas
 A. are examples of fossil fuels
 B. have a tremendous price margin
 C. are as a result of the greenhouse effect
 D. are a better alternative to oil
43. How much of the world energy comes from burning fossil fuel?
 A. Six percent
 B. Three percent
 C. At most ninety percent
 D. At least ninety -one percent
44. Renewable burning fuels include
 A. fossil fuels
 B. wood and animal wastes
 C. fossil fuels and wood
 D. coal and gas
45. All the following are problems from some forms of burning **except**
 A. production of radioactive nuclei
 B. formation of nitric acid
 C. production of electricity
 D. production of sulphur dioxide
46. The fission of uranium and plutonium results in
 A. electricity
 B. nuclear power plants
 C. sulphuric acid
 D. sulphur dioxide
47. The ugly brown smog
 A. hangs in all of the worlds cities
 B. is unhealthy to human beings
 C. is produced when diesel and petrol run an engine
 D. is produced when cars do not burn any fuel
48. How does one replace wood?
 A. by using less of the wood
 B. by planting more trees after cutting down
 C. by only using wood in building
 D. by defforestation
49. The writer preposes that
 A. we should go for one clean source of energy
 B. hydro-electric power is the way to go
 C. solar energy is the way to go
 D. the Tana can resolve the energy crisis
50. Which one of the following would be the most suitable title for the passage?
 A. Environmental degradation
 B. fossil fuels
 C. confronting the energy crisis
 D. advantages of solar energy