



# FRONTRUNNER EXAM

## STANDARD SEVEN 2021

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE

7

Time: 1 hour 30 mins

**READ THIS INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. 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 to 15. For each blank space choose the BEST alternative from the choices given**

When people \_\_\_1\_\_\_ trees, they often do not stop to think what harm they could be doing to \_\_\_2\_\_\_ and others. Just think for a moment \_\_\_3\_\_\_ the world would look without trees. It would be \_\_\_4\_\_\_. Trees are not \_\_\_5\_\_\_ for beauty only. \_\_\_6\_\_\_ them we are able to get \_\_\_7\_\_\_ oxygen. \_\_\_8\_\_\_ beings breathe in oxygen \_\_\_9\_\_\_ breathe out carbon dioxide. This carbon dioxide is \_\_\_10\_\_\_ by trees which give us oxygen.

Rain is vital to all forms of \_\_\_11\_\_\_ on earth without trees, there \_\_\_12\_\_\_ be little or no rain for us. The \_\_\_13\_\_\_ of trees pull the water from deep down the ground and send it into the air \_\_\_14\_\_\_ the leaves. This is the moisture that then \_\_\_15\_\_\_ together to form rain clouds.

- | A.                     | B.                  | C.                  | D.                  |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. climb down          | cut down            | plant down          | weed down           |
| 2. ourselves           | herself             | themselves          | himself             |
| 3. how                 | when                | if                  | after               |
| 4. an ugly empty place | an empty place ugly | place an empty ugly | an empty ugly place |
| 5. old                 | valued              | fenced              | weeded              |
| 6. Through             | Ask                 | Get                 | Cut                 |
| 7. all                 | any                 | little              | enough              |
| 8. People              | Animal              | Human               | Creatures           |
| 9. by                  | and                 | yet                 | evening             |
| 10. purified           | drawn               | breathed            | transferred         |
| 11. life               | live                | leave               | things              |
| 12. can                | must                | would               | should              |
| 13. fruits             | roots               | banks               | branches            |
| 14. over               | through             | at                  | against             |
| 15. disperse           | boil                | dry                 | collects            |

**For questions 16 - 17, choose the alternative which means the same as the underlined word**

16. The courageous boy killed a snake single  
handedly
- A. in one move                      B. alone  
C. with one hand                    D. together
17. Katiech is now an attractive young man
- A. pretty  
B. beautiful  
C. handsome  
D. pretty

**For question 18 - 19, choose the BEST option to complete the sentence**

18. Let us go to the swimming pool, \_\_\_\_\_
- A. don't we?                      B. do we?  
C. shan't we?                    D. shall we?
19. My mother seldom comes to school for parents meetings \_\_\_\_\_
- A. doesn't she?  
B. is she?  
C. shall we?  
D. does she?

**For question 20 - 21, choose the alternative which means the same as the given sentence**

20. "We are going to learn about the eclipse of the moon today," the teacher said.
- A. The teacher said we are going to learn about the eclipse of the moon today
  - B. The teacher said that they were going to learn about the eclipse of the moon that day
  - C. The teacher told the pupils we are going to learn about the eclipse of the moon
  - D. The teacher told the pupils we are going to learn about the eclipse of the moon that day
21. I hardly slept that night
- A. I did not sleep that night
  - B. I had little sleep that night
  - C. I could not sleep that night
  - D. I had a little sleep that night

**For question 22 choose the correct alternative to fill the space in the sentence**

22. The room was not only dark \_\_\_\_\_
- A. but filthy as well
  - B. and filthy even
  - C. then as well filthy
  - D. also filthy as well

**For question 23 - 25 use the information below.**

Four children Peter, Omosh, Okothe and Pauline would like to attend choir practice from Monday to Friday after school. Since their parents have other work for them they cannot attend practice everyday. Peter is free all days except Monday and Wednesday. Omosh takes milk to his grandmother on Monday, Wednesday and Friday Okothe helps in cleaning cow shed everyday except Thursday, Pauline brings cows home on Mondays, Tuesday s and Fridays.

23. On which day of the week can none of the children attend choir practice
- A. Friday
  - B. Thursday
  - C. Monday
  - D. Wednesday
24. When are all the children free to attend practice?
- A. Friday
  - B. Tuesday
  - C. Monday
  - D. Thursday
25. Who among the children attend rehearsal on Friday
- A. Pauline
  - B. Peter
  - C. Okothe
  - D. Omosh

**Read the following passage and answer questions 26 to 38.**

Along time ago the spider and the fly were great friends. They drank and had fun together for years. In those days, every living thing lived as a family of related individuals and not as families in isolation as we see these days. The spider and the fly were in the family of insects. There was also the family of fish, trees and animals, etc.

Life in those days was simply sweet and easy. A family would just colonise a place where they would live and enjoy life. Food for each family was manna. I mean, the food would just fall from heaven every time a family wanted to eat. It never mattered the time, even at midnight, food could just fall. All this food was collected and shared equally.

But one ill-fated day, this sweet life was brought to an end for the spider. It was an event that filled them with great anger. On that ill-fated day, all the animals in the insect's family gathered as usual to share their meals. The spiders were taken aback when in the spur-of-the moment; the flies rose to their feet and mobilised the others not to share their food with the spiders.

Their argument was that the spider had eight legs yet the others in the family had only six legs. The flies thus argued that the spiders should be expelled from the family from that moment. And it happened.

For days, weeks and months, the spiders fed only on crumbs. They were lonely and could not be accepted elsewhere as part of a family. Everywhere they went they were told, "You guys don't belong here." And to add insult to injury, no manna was presented to a single group that did not belong to a family.

The spiders finally decided to hold a meeting so as to discuss the matter at hand. For hours, they racked their brains for a solution, but nothing seemed to suffice. Finally, it was suggested that a tit for tat was a fair game. What the spiders planned to do was to see a medicine-man who was to advise them. The medicine-man did not disappoint. He did as he had been requested - he told them to build webs where they would live and where the insects will be lured easily and become the spider's meal. What a good idea, they thought. Ever since, the spiders have lived happily ever feeding on flies that get trapped in their webs.

26. What can we tell about the spider and the fly from the first paragraph?  
 A. They were foes  
 B. They were allies  
 C. They never saw eye to eye  
 D. Their relationship was not good
27. It is true to say that  
 A. Individual families lived separately  
 B. The insects lived as individuals  
 C. The spider and fly were in different families  
 D. Even plants could talk and eat together
28. Which of the following cannot describe the initial lifestyle of the families?  
 A. simple  
 B. easy  
 C. difficult  
 D. good
29. When did the food fall from heaven?  
 A. Whenever it was needed  
 B. At midnight  
 C. Throughout the day  
 D. In the morning
30. The word '**ill-fated**' as used in the passage means?  
 A. sick  
 B. the end  
 C. sad  
 D. last
31. How did the spiders react to their removal from the insect family?  
 A. They became ill  
 B. They were annoyed  
 C. They were taken back  
 D. They gathered to share their meals
32. Who led the other insects in rejecting the spiders?  
 A. The flies  
 B. The fish  
 C. The trees  
 D. The animals
33. For how long did the spiders feed on crumbs?  
 A. A few days  
 B. Several weeks  
 C. About two months  
 D. It was a long time
34. Why do you think the spiders could not be accepted elsewhere as part of a family?  
 A. They had eight legs  
 B. They had decided to eat crumbs instead of manna  
 C. They belonged to the family of insects  
 D. They had been expelled from all families
35. Which of the following statements is not true?  
 A. Manna was strictly given to families  
 B. The spiders could not be accepted elsewhere  
 C. The spiders met to discuss their predicament  
 D. Finally the insects accepted the spiders back
36. Which of the following means the same as 'tit for tat'  
 A. Pay one in his coin  
 B. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush  
 C. Too many cooks spoils the broth  
 D. A stitch in time saves nine
37. What can we conclude about the medicine man?  
 A. He always never disappointed  
 B. He advised the spiders to trap and eat insects  
 C. He built webs and trapped the insects  
 D. He lured the spiders into the webs
38. Which of the following would be the **BEST** title for this story?  
 A. The medicine man who never disappoints  
 B. The spider and the fly  
 C. The various families  
 D. The manna from heaven

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50**

One-and-a-half decades after the mobile phone started to become widely available in Kenya, device ownership has surged to an impressive 88 per cent, according to the latest government statistics.

And with this spectacular rise in ownership so has been the number of services accessible by mobile phone. By comparison, only 23 per cent of households have improved toilet or latrine facilities that they do not share, 40 per cent of rural households spends more than half-an-hour in search of clean water and only 46 per cent of Kenyans have access to piped water, according to a recent study by Nation Newsplex and the Institute of Economic Affairs.

Nevertheless, the mobile phone in Kenya has graduated from being a status symbol in the early 2000s, and an exclusive 'toy' for the rich a few years earlier, to a gadget of necessity. It is no longer what your mobile phone can do for you but what it cannot do.

Today you access your bank account, hail a taxi, send money, interact on social media, send and receive e-mails, file a work report, shop, book a hotel room, pay bills, monitor your heart beat, chat with your friends, listen to music, search for property and even take pictures or videos. It is all part of the global technological revolution. "It has been said that it is not coincidental that the most valuable media company, Facebook, produces no content; the world's biggest taxi company, Uber, owns no vehicles; and the world's most valuable hospitality company, Airbnb, owns no hotels," says Mr Dennis Makori, the chief executive of OnPhone Group, by way of showing how technology has changed the world.

Analysts say the trend will continue and that instead of fighting innovation, local businesses and the government should adopt to the new age that the global economy is moving into - with the smartphone at the centre of it.

Data from the Kenya Bureau of Statistics indicate that Kenya's Internet penetration stands at 54.8 per cent of the population, or 22.3 million Internet users, which is 14 per cent higher than the global average of 40 per cent. This is attributed to access to smartphones.

And with more phones in people's hands and an increasing Internet penetration, digital commerce has also grown.

Mr Makori says innovations such as mobile money transfer and the low cost of acquiring and operating a mobile phone filled a gap that had been left by the state-owned company Telkom, which focused on landlines, and the banking sector that locked out many potential customers.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>39. The use of mobile phones started to become widely available in Kenya _____</p> <p>A. Decades ago<br/>B. 88 per cent<br/>C. One and-a-half decades ago<br/>D. A half decade ago</p> <p>40. Comparison on households shows that:</p> <p>A. Only 23 per cent of households do not share toilet facilities<br/>B. 40 per cent of households have access to piped water<br/>C. 46 per cent of Kenyans spend time in search of clean water<br/>D. There is a drop in ownership of mobile phones</p> <p>41. The word <b>decade</b> as used in the passage means</p> <p>A. A continuous period of hundred years<br/>B. A period of one and a half years<br/>C. A period of one year<br/>D. A continuous period of ten years</p> <p>42. What has made the mobile phone graduate from being a status symbol?</p> <p>A. It is no longer what it can do for you but what it cannot do for you<br/>B. It is an exclusive toy for the rich<br/>C. You can access your bank account<br/>D. It is not a gadget of necessity</p> <p>43. According to the passage, which services cannot be accessed through mobile phone?</p> <p>A. Bank accounts, hailing a taxi<br/>B. Pay bills, send money<br/>C. Send and receive e-mails, chat with friends<br/>D. Drive cars, wash clothes</p> <p>44. Which one of the following is not a media company according to Mr. Dennis Makori?</p> <p>A. Uber<br/>B. Facebook<br/>C. Air bnb<br/>D. Kenya Bureau of statistics</p> | <p>45. From the eighth paragraph we learn that:</p> <p>A. 54.8 million people use the internet<br/>B. 14 percent of Kenyan population use the internet<br/>C. 22.3 million people use the internet<br/>D. 40 per cent of Kenyan use the internet</p> <p>46. How should the government adopt to the new age that the global economy is moving into?</p> <p>A. Through use of smartphones<br/>B. Via facebook<br/>C. With more phones in people's hands<br/>D. By fighting innovation</p> <p>47. Which of the following does not show the growth of digital commerce?</p> <p>A. Increasing internet penetration<br/>B. Data from the Kenya Bureau of statistics<br/>C. More phones in people's hands<br/>D. Low cost of acquiring a mobile phone</p> <p>48. Which one of the following is not an innovation according to Makori?</p> <p>A. Mobile money transfer<br/>B. Low cost of acquiring a mobile phone<br/>C. Low cost of operating a mobile phone<br/>D. Local businesses</p> <p>49. We are told in the last paragraph that the banking sector</p> <p>A. Focused on landlines<br/>B. Increased internet penetration<br/>C. Locked out many potential customers<br/>D. Is attributed to access to smartphones</p> <p>50. What do you think would be the best title for the passage?</p> <p>A. Water, toilets and mobile phones<br/>B. Toilet and latrine facilities<br/>C. Access to piped water<br/>D. Telkom and the banking sector</p> |
|--|---|