



HIGHPERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN

YEAR 2020

[7] ENGLISH

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR NAME (II) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given:

Dear Kate _____ 1

Thank you _____ 2 _____ your letter. I was very happy when I _____ 3 _____ it and _____ 4 _____ that you care for me. I know I _____ 5 _____ have informed you _____ 6 _____ why I have not been coming to school. I am sure I have missed _____ 7 _____ and I am afraid I might not be able to catch _____ 8 _____ with you soon. Anyway, I got a fracture on my leg as I was _____ 9 _____ to go and catch the bus after school. It was _____ 10 _____ painful that I couldn't walk. Some pupils went and informed my classteacher _____ 11 _____ called my parents I was _____ 12 _____ to hospital I and got _____ 13 _____ for two weeks. I was put on a plasta which will be removed after six weeks. I am looking forward _____ 14 _____ next week. Since the plasta will be removed. I miss you _____ 15 _____ much.

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| 1. A. . | B. , | C. ? | D. : |
| 2. A. with | B. at | C. for | D. by |
| 3. A. pasted | B. received | C. wrote | D. recieved |
| 4. A. recalled | B. regretted | C. revealed | D. realised |
| 5. A. should | B. would | C. could | D. might |
| 6. A. early | B. earlier | C. earliest | D. more earlier |
| 7. A. alot | B. a few | C. a lot | D. afew |
| 8. A. up | B. down | C. of | D. off |
| 9. A. crawling | B. Strolling | C. limping | D. hurrying |
| 10. A. very | B. too | C. neither | D. so |
| 11. A. who | B. whom | C. which | D. that |
| 12. A. took | B. take | C. taken | D. tooken |
| 13. A. discharged | B. treated | C. admitted | D. observed |
| 14. A. by | B. to | C. for | D. with |
| 15. A. so | B. too | C. a lot | D. very |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the preposition to fill the gaps;

16. The cold weather is bad for him as he suffers _____ asthma.
A. with B. from
C. for D. by
17. Karanja prefers porridge _____ tea.
A. to B. than
C. or D. but

For questions 18 - 20, choose a word which means almost similar to the underlined;

18. That was big mistake in addition.
A. failure B. correction
C. mess D. error
19. The security couldn't allow us without the identification cards.
A. permit B. admit
C. prevent D. leave
20. The assembly delayed our depart.
A. postponed B. a waited
C. cancelled D. prolonged

For questions 21 - 23, choose the correct word to complete the sentences;

21. People gathered to watch a football game are called _____.
A. congregation B. audience
C. mob D. spectators
22. I make cakes and sweets and sell them in a shop. Whom am I?
A. Shopkeeper B. Hawker
C. Grocer D. Merchant
23. The tool for smoothening pieces of wood is called _____.
A. an axe B. a chisel
C. a plane D. a saw

For questions 24 and 25, choose a general word for the other three;

24. A. Vessels B. Canoe
C. Liner D. Ship
25. A. Hibiscus B. Flowers
C. Zinnia D. Canna

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 - 38;

Long time ago, there lived an old wealthy man in a certain village. He owned a lot of livestock and huge pieces of land. However, he wasn't very happy because his only child, Mzembe, spent most of his time at the market playing games or asleep under a tree. He knew he was the only heir so he did not believe that he should work at all. His father was sad because he knew that his son, who had never worked or handled money and who was lazy, would not manage his inheritance well. However, the old man could not do anything about his son's behaviour.

One day, the old man sold his land and bought more livestock. He believed that even if the boy refused to till the land. He would take care of the cattle, he would not let them die. After the old man died, Mzembe was heard announcing around at the market how he was now the richest man in the village.

One day, the local conmen approached Mzembe as he was lying under a tree watching his animals graze. They offered to care the animals and suggested that Mzembe should go and rest. He jumped to the ides as he was very lazy.

The conmen went to the market and bought five cows and added to the herd. The conmen took the livestock to the owner in the evening and lied to Mzemba that the extra animals had just emerged from the mud by the river bank as the other cows were drinking water. Mzembe was very happy with his new found friends. He paid them for a job well done.

The next day, the conmen appeared again and offered to **look after** Mzembe's cow. Mzembe gladly told them to take the cows. The conmen drove the cattle to the river where they cut off their tails. They then planted the tails in the mud.

They hid the cows in a nearby forest and ran to tell Mzembe of the "**misfortune**" which had befallen them. They told him that his cows were disappearing in the mud. He panicked as he ran around trying to pull the cows out of the mud by their tails. All he got were the tails.

Mzembe got confused. He did not know what he was going to do. He realised he should not have given his cows to total strangers. He had no choice rather than work hard as anybody else in the village.

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| <p>26. From the first paragraph, it is true to say that the old man had all the following except.</p> <p>A. wealth B. industrious son
C. huge piece D. a sluggard son</p> <p>27. Why couldn't Mzembe work at all?</p> <p>A. He never learn how to work
B. His father couldn't allow his to work
C. He was to wealthy
D. He was the only heir</p> <p>28. All the following could be said about Mzembe from the first paragraph except.</p> <p>A. he had never handled money
B. he was lazy
C. he always made his father proud
D. he had never worked</p> <p>29. Why did the old man sell the land?</p> <p>A. He knew he was dying
B. He didn't want Mzembe to sell it
C. He knew Mzembe would till it
D. He wanted to add on his livestock</p> <p>30. The word till has been underlined in the passage. Which other word could be used to mean the same?</p> <p>A. Weed B. Plant
C. Harvest D. Plough</p> <p>31. Mzembe was heard announcing at the market that he was now the richest man.....shows that he was _____.</p> <p>A. meek B. proud
C. hardworking D. honest</p> <p>32. When the conmen approached Mzembe, he was _____.</p> <p>A. grazing his cows
B. bragging how rich he was
C. watching his animals graze
D. lying on a branch of a tree</p> | <p>33. "Mzembe jumped to the idea" means _____.</p> <p>A. he jumped with the idea
B. he jumped up and down for the idea
C. he agreed with the conmen
D. he gave a suggestion to the conmen</p> <p>34. Mzembe was made to believe that extra five cows had _____.</p> <p>A. been bought from the market
B. appeared from the mud
C. appeared from the river bank
D. emerged from the river bank</p> <p>35. The words look after have been used to mean</p> <p>A. resembled B. watch
C. admire D. take care</p> <p>36. From the passage, it is true to say _____.</p> <p>A. the tails were spouting from the mud
B. the misfortune was real
C. Mzembe had been conned
D. the cows disappeared in the much apart from the tails</p> <p>37. Why did Mzembe decide to start working hard?</p> <p>A. He was no longer rich
B. He decided to change his ways
C. He was confused
D. His new friends advised him</p> <p>38. Which proverb can be used to summarise the passage?</p> <p>A. A friend in need is a friend indeed
B. Experience teaches fools
C. Don't count your chick before they hatched
D. A stitch in time saves nine</p> |
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Read the passage below and answer questions 39 - 50.

Some years back, life was different from what we have today. Children would gather in any of the homesteads to play. All adults were in charge of discipline and we were **bound** to behave ourselves. Although much has changed, trace of this kind of life still exist, people still care on my early life with a mixture of feelings, loss and betrayal, in my child hood, people were filled with hope. Parents struggled to take children to school because they saw education as the best way out of poverty. Many years later the villager were poorer than it was 30years ago. Signs of decay are all over.

A good number of parents cannot afford to take their children to school, old classrooms characterise both primary and secondary schools. I see street children in shopping centres and the coffee factories have collapsed . While a sense of hopelensness has surrounded the villager. I clearly remember that as a bare footed village boy, I always missed school on Wednesday in order to harvest coffee and take it to the factory. But the more I did this, the more poverty hit our home. Some of the best performing schools when I was growing up are now shadows of their former selves. The questions is what happened?

The biggest challenges is how to manage the small process of land left. In addition, malaria and HIV/AIDS is a big problem to this era. It is saddening to realise that very few of my primary schools classmates are still alive. Access to clean water and affordable health care are beyond the reach of most people. In simple word, the village is poorer today than it was when was a small boy in the 70s. Somebody should come and save our village, we coffee farmers. Who will came and rescue us?

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| <p>39. From the first sentence of the passage we learn that _____.</p> <p>A. life is stagnating .
B. life has changed
C. life has changed from what we had last year
D. years have changes to be good</p> <p>40. Bound to has been underlined, what does it men?</p> <p>A. Encouraged to B. Prevented
C. Forced to D. Requested</p> <p>41. What is the trace of the life of the past years?</p> <p>A. Discipline of the kids
B. People smile with their mouths
C. People care for one another
D. People are betrayed</p> <p>42. When the writer was a child, the parents of the days believe they would end their poverty with</p> <p>A. acquiring big pieces of land
B. educating themselves
C. tea farming
D. taking their children to school</p> <p>43. Thirty years ago, _____.</p> <p>A. the village was poorer than it is now
B. the village was richer than it is now
C. the village was as poor as it is now
D. the village was as rich as it is now</p> <p>44. All the following describe the writers village now except.</p> <p>A. sense of hope
B. street children</p> | <p>C. old classroom
D. closed coffee factories</p> <p>45. From the passage, we can conclude that the writer is _____.</p> <p>A. a young village boy
B. an old man
C. a middle aged man
D. a university student</p> <p>46. Why could the writer miss school once in a week?</p> <p>A. He couldn't afford shoes
B. They were too poor to pay school fees
C. To harvest tea
D. To harvest coffee and take it to the factories</p> <p>47. What were the results of the writer's absence from school?</p> <p>A. Good money B. More poverty
C. Less poverty D. Less money</p> <p>48. All the following are challenges in the writer village. Which one is not?</p> <p>A. How to manage small portions of land
B. Malaria
C. HIV/AIDS
D. How to build new classrooms</p> <p>49. What is the cash crop in the writer's village?</p> <p>A. Tea B. Coffee
C. Sugarcane D. Phyrethrum</p> <p>50. What is the best title for the above passage?</p> <p>A. A cry of a village boy
B. How life changed in Kenya
C. A poverty stricken village
D. HIV/AIDS challenges</p> |
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