**STD EIGHT (8)**

**ENGLISH Time: 1 hour 40 Mins**

***Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given at the end of the passage.***

Child labour is one of the most serious violation of \_\_1\_\_\_ rights in the world. These rights are clearly \_\_\_2\_\_\_ in international organisations. Children as young as five years old are working \_\_\_3\_\_\_ time and are involved in work that is dangerous and \_\_4\_\_\_ .

\_\_5\_\_\_ most economically active children are in the 10-14 age\_\_6\_\_,the proportion under ten is quite large. \_\_7\_\_ they are physically immature, children are more \_\_8\_\_ to the effect of hard labour, exposure to dangerous chemicals\_\_\_9\_\_\_ in plantations or factories and accidents in kitchens of people’s homes \_\_10\_\_\_they are cheaply hired as house helps. Children are not \_\_11\_\_physically \_\_\_12\_\_\_ long hours of strenuous work and suffer the \_\_\_13\_\_\_ of fatigue more than adults. Labour has an effect on their physical and intellectual \_\_\_14\_\_\_ . And \_\_\_15\_\_\_ many working children combine work and schools, most do not get educational opportunities later in life.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| 1 | children’s | childrens’ | Children | child’s  |
| 2 | set in | set to | set out | set about |
| 3 | half | full | About | no |
| 4 | creative | boring | Entertaining | exploitative |
| 5 | While | As | But | Because |
| 6 | gap | class | Set | bracket |
| 7 | although | moreover | Because | however |
| 8 | strong | firm | Vulnerable | strong-willed |
| 9 | both | either | Neither | nor |
| 10 | which | where | What | when |
| 11 | caused | created | Made | prepared  |
| 12 | by | with | In | for |
| 13 | infectious | affection | Advantages | effects |
| 14 | development | ability | Capability | maturity |
| 15 | but | although | However | so |

***For question 16 and 18, choose the correct question tag.***

1. She seldom misses classes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. isn’t it? B. doesn’t she?

C. is it? D. does she?

1. Please, five me a glass of fresh orange juice, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. shall you? B. will you?

C. won’t you D. shouldn’t you

1. I am doing the work you gave me, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Ain’t I? B. Aren’t I ?

C. is it? D. isn’t it?

1. **For question 19, choose the odd one out**.
2. Crawl B. walk C. run D. jog

***For question 20-21 replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb***

1. This windscreen **broke into pieces** last week.
2. Came up B. came apart

C. came across D. came back

1. Onyango **removed** his jacket since it was getting hot.
2. Took over B. took to

C. took up D. took off

1. For question 22, choose the correctly punctuated sentence
2. ‘Go home now,” the teacher said. “And bring your parent”.
3. “go home now,” the teacher said, “ and bring parent”
4. “Go home now,” the teacher said, “and bring your parent.”
5. “Go home now, the teacher said, and bring your parent.”

***For question 23-25 choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.***

1. Do you prefer mango juice \_\_\_\_\_ pineapple juice?
2. To B. than C. or D. from
3. Last week father \_\_\_\_\_\_ in bed because he was sick.
4. Lied B. lay

C. lain D. laid

1. The accused was charged \_\_\_\_\_\_ murder
2. By B. for C. of D. with

***Read the following passage and then use it to answer questions 26-38***

 The United Nations (U.N) officially came into existence on 24.10.1945. The purpose of the United Nations is to bring all nations of the world together to work for peace and development, based on the principles of justice, human dignity and the well being of all people.

 The united Nations sprang from the need to have a post war organization to ensure world peace. Hence, intense pressure was mounted on Britain, China the U.S.A and the USSR to consider initiating a world organization as Second World War raged. Consequently a meeting was convened in Washington D.C in 1944, comprising representatives from the four nations. Towards the end of war, representatives from fifty countries met in San Francisco and hammered out a final text that would lay down foundations for international cooperation . The main goal of the new world organization was to maintain peace and promote social and economic progress.

 In its role to prevent war and resolve conflicts peacefully, the UN formed a security council consisting of the five victors of war as the permanent members and representative of ten other countries serving two –year terms. The five countries – China, USSR, the United Kingdom, France and the USA were given veto power. The means that decision made by the U.N can be blocked by any of the principal UN organ for ensuring peace and secondly, because it is the only U.N body whose decision are binding to all member states.

 The primary responsibility of the security council is to maintain international peace and security; and in so doing act on behalf of all the member states. In discharging its duties, the security council works in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN as stipulated in the charter. It submits annual, and if need be special reports to the General Assembly for its considerations.

 The UN embarks on conflict prevention and resolution through preventive diplomacy, peace –making, peace- keeping and peace –building. In recent years, however, peace keeping has gained more importance in situations where preventive diplomacy and peace making have failed.

 Although critics might say that the UN has not achieved all its objectives, the organization has made the world a safe and better place.

1. Which one of the following is among the reasons behind the formation of the UN?
2. To prevent war and resolve conflict forcefully.
3. Promotion of peace and development globally.
4. Threatening justice and human dignity.
5. Putting intense pressure on Britain, China, USSR, and the US after world war II
6. Which one of these countries is not among the pioneer of the United Nations
7. Britain B. U.S.A

C. Germany D. China

1. Why is the UN referred to as a “post war organization”? It was
2. established to end war
3. formed by warring countries
4. started during World war II.
5. established after a global war
6. According to the passage, it is true to say that
7. The security council is the principal UN body for ensuring that there is no conflict.
8. The UN permanent member have no right to cancel UN decisions
9. To security council works in accordance with the principle of individual countries
10. The UN hardly attempts to ensure peace and economic progress.
11. Which one of the following statements is **not true**?
12. The UN aims at resolving conflicts peacefully
13. The security council decisions are binding to all UN member countries
14. The UN formally came into being in 1945
15. The UN officially came into existence in 1944
16. How many members state made up the security council when the UN was formed?
17. Ten B. fifteen

C. Five D. All the nations

1. According to the passage, “veto power” are
2. The primary responsibility of the security council to prevent war.
3. The military strength of the UN
4. The authority of certain UN members to block UN decisions
5. The ability of the UN security council to promote peace and development
6. Which one of the following is not among the principles upon which the UN was established?
7. Human dignity
8. Inequality
9. Mankind’s welfare
10. Justice
11. The security council was formed in order to
12. Bring war to an end and solve conflicts peacefully
13. Disciple errant members of the UN
14. Give the war victors veto power
15. Establish the truth behind the cause of the second world war
16. The guiding rules of the UN security council are spelt out in
17. The UN headquarters
18. The UN charter
19. The permanent representative of the UN
20. The constitution of member state
21. The UN attempts to prevent war through the following ways **except**
22. Preventive diplomacy
23. Peace – building
24. Terrorism
25. Peace - keeping
26. The security council gives its report to a gathering of members state
27. Every month
28. When there is a conflict
29. When peace – making has failed
30. Every year
31. From the passage, we can conclude that the UN peace- keeping has gained prominence
32. In the United State of America
33. All over the world
34. In places where other means have not succeeded.
35. In Africa

***Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50***

“Hurray! I did it! Thanks to God Almighty,” shouted Maloka. Maloka was a village girl who was very passionate about her school work. She hoped to pursue engineering one day. She was determined to do well in life. The unexpected news of the results for the Kenya Crticate of Secondary Education (KCSE) had been announced the day before by the cabinet secretary of education. That very day she heard her name being mentioned over the local radio station. She was the top girl in her county having scored grade A (plain) Tears of joy welled up. In her eyes as she dashed back home to inform her family members of the good news.Makola found her mother unaware and as she broke the news to her, she almost fainted with stock.

They hugged and rejoiced together. The rest of the family joined the celebration. Little did they know that her father had been called to meet the media crew who were on the way to her small village to feature her story. The arrival of her father with a battery of journalists was yet another surprise to her. Maloka was given a few minutes to tidy up since she had just been from the shamba when she heard the announcement on radio. Maloka though camera shy, braced herself for the unexpected interview. She exhaustively narrated how hard and smart she had worked though not sure of emerging the best in the county. She also advised that anyone desiring to do well like her must be highly disciplined, self driven and have self sacrifice. The media interviewer told her that her university education would be sponsored by the local media. She did not altogether believe this she could not hold back her tears as she thanked them for their kind gesture and promised to deliver.

1. According to paragraph one, Maloka exclaimed “ Hurray! I did it! Thanks to God Almighty.”This statement shows that:-
2. Maloka was extremely happy
3. Malokawa extremely sad
4. Maloka did not know what had happened
5. Maloka was a little happy
6. How did Maloka come to know of her KCSE results? Through
7. a county radio station
8. a local radio station
9. her mother and relatives
10. a local news paper
11. What was Maloka’s dream career?
12. doctor
13. lawyer
14. engineer
15. news caster
16. “Tears welled up in her eyes” this means that Maloka was:-
17. Extremely sad
18. Shocked
19. In agony
20. Very excited
21. According to the story, who had gone to receive the media crew?
22. Maloka went to receive them
23. The interviewer went to receive them
24. Her father went to receive them
25. The mother went to receive them
26. “ She almost fainted with shock” This means that:-
27. She hardly faints
28. She nearly fainted
29. She always fainted
30. She has never fainted
31. How long did Maloka need to clean up?
32. a few hours
33. a little time
34. a fortnight
35. many minutes
36. Which one of the following statement is **not true** about how Maloka carried out herself during the interview? She
37. had courage
38. was camera shy
39. narrated the whole story behind her excellence
40. did not completely talk to the media crew
41. Maloka’s advice to anyone aspiring to do well are all the following EXCEPT have
42. selfishness
43. high disciple
44. self sacrifice
45. self drive
46. Which one of the following statements is **true** according to the passage ?
47. Maloka gave irrelevant advice during the interview
48. Maloka did not struggle for her university fees.
49. Maloka was shown on television and radio
50. Maloka gave up her university dream
51. Promising to deliver according to the passage means that:- She will
52. give birth to a baby.
53. take a letter to her school
54. do her very best at the university
55. become the proudest girl in the village
56. Maloka can be well described by all the following Except

A. disciplined

B.determined

C. hardworking

D. naughty