

26. How many children did the old man have?
- A. Three B. Four
C. Six D. Five
27. What was the work of the sons according to the passage?
- A. Digging in the farm
B. Playing all day long
C. Cooking for the family.
D. Grazing the animals
28. What was grown in the shamba?
- A. Sugarcane B. Maize and beans
C. Cassava D. Maize
29. How many animals did the old man have?
- A. Four B. Three
C. Five D. Eight
30. According to the passage, it is not true to say that
- A. the children's mother was the first one to die
B. the children had no father
C. the children were hardworking
D. the children's land was taken after their father's death
31. **'Life at the streets was not a walk in the park'** This phrase means that
- A. life at the streets was accommodative
B. life at the streets was so easy
C. life the streets was bearable
D. life at the streets was not easy
32. From the passage, we can conclude that the children's uncle was
- A. cruel B. humble
C. kind D. sympathetic
33. The word **'fatal'** as used in the passage can be replaced by
- A. constructive B. deadly
C. mild D. strange
34. The children were full of hope that
- A. their parents would live again
B. they will live in the streets forever
C. they will never go to school
D. their lives would be better
35. **"..... the children did not lose hope"** This means that they were
- A. pessimistic B. optimistic
C. desperate D. indolent
36. From the passage, Mkweli can be described as
- A. cheeky B. deceptive
C. treachevous D. honest
37. To reciprocate the of boy's deed, the rich man
- A. offered to stay with Mkweli
B. paid school fees for the children
C. gave Mkweli and his siblings employment
D. took the children to an orphanage
38. From the passage, we learn that
- A. life in the streets is a greet fortune
B. children will ever suffer after parents' death
C. rich people are always generous
D. we should never lose hope in life

Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 - 50

Typhoid is like malaria. It kills many people. It is caused by drinking dirty water and eating food that is not well cooked. When we drink dirty water, we get germs from the water. These germs then multiply when they get into our stomach.

The **symptoms** of typhoid are similar to those of malaria. A person gets fever, headache, stomachache and feels tired all the time.

Typhoid is prevented by drinking clean water and eating well cooked food. We also need to wash our hands with soap before eating and after using the toilet.

All over the globe, many people have died from typhoid. So, it is a killer disease. To eliminate it completely, the prevention, measures should be adhered to strictly. If we do not do so, we will have ourselves to blame as any preventive measure must begin with personal responsibility.

39. What causes typhoid?

- A. Washing hands before eating
- B. Drinking dirty water and eating dirty food
- C. Drinking boiled water
- D. Eating well cooked food

40. Which one of the following is not a sign of typhoid?

- A. Stomachache
- B. Headache
- C. Tiredness
- D. Cough

41. When we drink dirty water we get?

- A. germs
- B. malaria
- C. soap
- D. water

42. What should we do when we get typhoid?

- A. Go to hospital
- B. Buy medicine
- C. Drink boiled water
- D. Eat a lot of fruits

43. According to the passage, typhoid can be prevented by

- A. drinking dirty water
- B. going to see a doctor
- C. eating well cooked food
- D. taking medicine

44. Another word that means the same as 'symptoms' as used in the passage is

- A. signs
- B. sickness
- C. power
- D. malaria

45. It is true to say that, typhoid makes a person to

- A. be strong
- B. eat a lot of food
- C. be dirty
- D. be weak and tired

46. Typhoid is a killer disease because

- A. it cannot be easily controlled
- B. it attacks young children only
- C. it has killed many people around the world
- D. it has no cure

47. Typhoid can be done away with completely by

- A. knowing its symptoms
- B. following the preventive measures
- C. going to hospital
- C. taking medicine

48. People who are ignorant of the preventive measures should blame

- A. themselves
- B. their neighbours
- C. the government
- D. their friends

49. The writer is of the view that

- A. its the government duty to prevent typhoid
- B. everyone has a duty in preventing typhoid
- C. typhoid cannot be prevented
- D. typhoid is a mild diseases

50. The best title for the passage is

- A. Typhoid and malaria
- B. Types of diseases
- C. The dangers of germs
- D. Typhoid, its causes and prevention