

K.C.P.E EIGHTH TRIAL STANDARD EIGHT 2021

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the **correct answer**.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

For questions 16 choose the **CORRECT** alternative to fill the blank spaces.

16. As they played, Linda hid herself and nobody ____ find her.

- A. would
- B. should
- C. could
- D. might

The correct answer is (C) at

On the answer sheet:

6 (A) (B) (C) (D) 16 (A) (B) (C) (D) 26 (A) (B) (C) (D) 36 (A) (B) (C) (D) 46 (A) (B) (C) (D)

In the set of boxes numbered 16, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the **BEST** alternative from the choices given.

There are many reasons why I _____ 1 _____ visiting my grandmother. She is kind and _____ 2 _____ and although she _____ 3 _____ fries her food, it tastes very _____ 4 _____. She has a method of preparing meat and I wonder _____ 5 _____ my mother can do the same. When she buys meat from the butchery, which she does rarely, she does not cook it directly as we do at our home. She _____ 6 _____ roasts it and we _____ 7 _____ salivate, watching the fat drip _____ 8 _____ the fire, spraying the air with very nice _____ 9 _____. Then, she _____ 10 _____ the meat by placing it out on the rocks in the sun for four days or so and when its preparation day _____ 11 _____, she simply cuts it into small pieces, puts it into the pot, adds onions, tomatoes and traditional vegetables then it is boiled until we _____ 12 _____ her that it is ready. That, _____ 13 _____, does not make her stop the boiling. She _____ 14 _____ milk and ghee and the boiling continues for a further one hour. Once it is ready, she _____ 15 _____ it with hot 'ugali' and it's a meal we always look forward to.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. go | B. do | C. try | D. like |
| 2. A. welcoming | B. strict | C. slow | D. tough |
| 3. A. always | B. never | C. often | D. usually |
| 4. A. sweet | B. good | C. nice | D. fresh |
| 5. A. why | B. whether | C. if | D. since |
| 6. A. first | B. then | C. even | D. next |
| 7. A. also | B. start | C. just | D. may |
| 8. A. through | B. in | C. on | D. into |
| 9. A. aroma | B. smells | C. odour | D. scent |
| 10. A. hardens | B. dries | C. leaves | D. passes |
| 11. A. nears | B. closes | C. reaches | D. passes |
| 12. A. remind | B. tell | C. ask | D. state |
| 13. A. therefore | B. however | C. moreover | D. although |
| 14. A. pours | B. drops | C. puts | D. adds |
| 15. A. dishes | B. gives | C. serves | D. shares |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that mean the **SAME AS** the underlined words.

16. Immediately the chief guest arrived, they started clapping.

- A. As soon as the chief guest arrived, they started clapping.
- B. The chief guest arrived then they started clapping.
- C. They started clapping just as the chief guest arrived.
- D. The chief guest arrived and immediately they started clapping.

17. Kiti hardly speaks his first language.

- A. Kiti never speaks his first language.
- B. Kiti usually speaks his first language.
- C. Kiti rarely speaks his first language.
- D. Kiti sometimes speaks his first language.

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that can **BEST** complete the given sentence.

18. If all the pupils worked hard, _____

- A. they could all have been admitted to high schools.
- B. they would all be admitted to high schools.
- C. they would have been admitted to high schools.
- D. they could all been admitted to high schools.

19. They had walked for a long time but they were neither tired _____

- A. or tired. B. and also tired.
- C. as well as tired. D. nor tired.

For questions 20 and 21, choose the words that can **BEST** replace the underlined words.

20. The headteacher said that going for prayers is compulsory.

- A. personal decision. B. not optional.
- C. upon you. D. advisable.

21. Some forests in Kenya are still wild.

- A. uncultivated. B. very large.
- C. scaring. D. uninhabited.

For questions 22 and 23, choose the **BEST** arrangement of the given sentences to form a sensible paragraph.

22. i) The parents then either help or do the work.
ii) In CBC, parents are only supposed to facilitate learning process.
iii) The next day, the teachers mark work done by the parents.
iv) However, pupils are carrying questions home to parents.

- A. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv) B. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
- C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii) D. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

23. i) It was meant to clear the weed and make Lake Victoria navigable.
ii) It was to harvest 150 tonnes of hyacinth per day.
iii) However, it is still lying idle at the lake.
iv) The water hyacinth harvester was purchased in 2015.

- A. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii) B. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii).
- C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii) D. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)

Read the passage below and answer questions 24 and 25.

Three pupils, Tesa, Kiprono and Dora were discussing birds in their locality. Tesa mentioned sparrow, weaver-bird and rainbow bird. Kiprono said he had seen ostrich, weaver-bird and swallow while Dora had seen marabou stork, dove and kingfisher. Vulture was mentioned by all of them while only Kiprono did not mentioned eagle. Tesa and Kiprono also mentioned hawk while only Dora remembered to name secretary bird.

24. Who among the pupils had the longest list of birds?

- A. Tesa
- B. Dora
- C. Kiprono
- D. all of them

25. The birds which were common to all the children are

- A. vulture and hawk
- B. weaver-bird and ostrich.
- C. weaver-bird and vulture.
- D. hawk and weaver-bird.

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 to 38.

Loba was known by many though not liked in equal measure. He was a crowd-puller and very good at talking. Some of the things he said made even the impossible look so simple. In some cases, they happened as per his prediction but majority flopped. However, what many disliked is being a double-speak. In one's presence, he would praise individual but once he moved elsewhere, he would give all the negative views about the same person he had just praised. It all depended on his personal benefit. As such, people listened to him but hardly took him serious.

It happened that a traditional healer was coming to the village. The chief selected a committee to plan this. Loba was selected, not because he knew anything more but because he would find fault in everything done. The committee was tasked with identifying the home where the guest would be fed, the food he would eat, (including the cooks, source of food and the servers) and the visitor's presents. Loba was said to have travelled far and wide but those journeys seemed to have had more negative effect on him than positive. Many others also believed he was a distractor and at times, an embarrassment.

In the first meeting, Timo, was nominated to host the visitor. No one objected and interestingly, Loba was quick to second the choice. He commented positively on the size of the home, the shade and even the fencing. Timo was a retired clerk so all agreed that was a perfect choice. His only problem was that all his local guests were received and talked to under the numerous trees outside the house. To him, that was the safe meeting point.

Three days to the D-day, word went round that the guest would be entertained at Mbana's house. Mbana was Loba's very close ally and if either of them got something, it would be for both. The lobbying was so intense that even those who had gone shopping were asked to take the items to Mbana's home. The chief smelt a rat and wondered where that decision had been made. He ordered that things be done as per what the committee had resolved.

The visitor came and it was a celebration in the village. He presided over a few ceremonies then saw those with individual problems. At the end, he made a brief speech and appreciated the villagers for the welcome. Only the local chief and the committee chairman were allowed to make brief comments as he said he had another engagement elsewhere.

It was after the meals that the bombshell came. The healer started by thanking everyone, including Mbana. Then he went ahead to state that people should be straight forward and stop being self-centered. Then he turned to Loba and he didn't have kind words for him. He told Loba not to imagine he was the cleverest around or believe that his word was final. He castigated him for being a double-speak in all village affairs, even those that do not concern him. Then, the visitor left.

26. According to the first sentence of the passage, Loba
- was disliked by his fellow villagers.
 - was generally famous.**
 - did not like other people.
 - was very popular.
27. By being a double-speak, Loba used to,
- talk on behalf of others.
 - was the best orator in the entire village.
 - never allowed others to air their views.
 - talk positively and negatively on same issues.
28. What do you think does a crowd-puller do?
- He is able to attract audience by his speech.
 - He identifies a crowd that is willing to listen to him.
 - He relies on others to gather for him an audience.
 - He talks to a crowd on what they want to hear.
29. The reason why the chief selected a committee to plan the healer's visit is,
- he did not like making decisions.
 - he feared Loba's absence in decision making.
 - various views produce good resolutions.
 - the villagers asked him to do so.
30. How was Timo selected to host the visitor?
- He was voted to be the best.
 - No one else wanted to take the responsibility.
 - He requested to be given the honour to do so.
 - His name was suggested and none raised objection.
31. Timo did not receive his local guests in the house because,
- he never wanted anybody to be inside the house.
 - he valued secrecy in his meetings.
 - too many people kept visiting him.
 - It was to discourage the villagers.
32. The change of venue for hosting of the guest was started by,
- an unknown person.
 - Mbana
 - Timo
 - Loba
33. The expression 'smelt a rat' as used in the fourth paragraph means the chief
- stopped the rumour.
 - knew the cause of the trouble.
 - became suspicious.
 - did not know what to do.
34. What shows that the guest was well-received?
- things went as per the committee's resolutions.
 - the healer had a lot of work to do.
 - Loba was not given time to speak.
 - the villagers were very jovial about his presence.
35. Why did the healer turn to address Loba?
- He must have been informed about his character.
 - Loba was the most widely travelled person.
 - To enable the information reach far and wide.
 - He was the most active member of the committee.
36. When the healer said people should stop being self-centred, he was referring to,
- how people should relate generally
 - the chief and his assistants.
 - Timo's habit of hosting his visitors outdoors
 - two of the villagers who seemed arrogant.
37. At the end of the guest's speech, Loba must have felt
- confused
 - embarrassed
 - relieved
 - elated.
38. In the end, we learn that,
- Loba left immediately after the visitor.
 - The committee members blamed Loba for inconsistency.
 - Loba did not get time to respond.
 - The villagers applauded the healer for his speech.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

From the time one starts going to school, success seem to be the aim. The teachers keep repeating it in class and once you are through with education, it is still repeated at workplace. If you took your time to watch people who work like a clock, you might know why they succeed. Half of all their time is spent on reading to better themselves. Without life-long learning, you cannot do well. You are not going to get very far in life based on what you already know.

It is suggested that you should read at least one self- development book a month. You could also play games which challenge and train your brain and teach others what you learn. Don't just sit with the information you learn; you need to apply it in life.

Have you heard the statement that 'You're an average of your five closest friends?' This is confirmed by the law of averages which says that the result of any given situation will be the average of all the outcomes. The people you spend most of your time with affect how you think, the decisions you make, your self-esteem and even how successful you will be. You might view yourself as an independent thinker who isn't affected by your friends but studies have shown that we're more affected by our environment than we think. Befriend people who have higher standards than you and learn from them.

Time is the most valuable asset you have; not even money can buy it. Actually, time is more valuable than money itself. Once you spend time, its gone forever and you can't buy more of it, rent or borrow it. Unsuccessful people don't understand how valuable time is and they squander it on meaningless activities.

Many people don't do well simply because they major in minor things. Give everything you are involved in 100% attention and achieve the desired results more effectively. Life has a universal law of giving you what you put in. That is why you should follow excellence in all things. To get the best results, do your most crucial work when your energy levels and brain power are at their peak. For most people, this is the first three hours of their day. When you get tired, you will have more time to invest in developing yourself and learning.

It is not hard to make decisions when you know what your values are. Sit with paper and pen and write down your lifetime goals, your yearly goals, monthly goals, weekly goals and even daily goals. Ensure you write down a strategy on how to achieve them and live each day intentionally.

39. Why do teachers keep repeating about success in class?
- They want to succeed in their work.
 - It is what they aspire for their pupils.
 - It is the only reason why pupils go to school.
 - Pupils find it difficult to understand.
40. The people who work like a clock
- are those who concentrate fully in their work.
 - keep rotating at work place throughout.
 - ensure they obey reporting and departure time.
 - Usually are keen to hear the bell.
41. According to the first paragraph, successful people
- prefer reading to working.
 - show others what it takes to improve.
 - use the clock effectively during work.
 - keep reading for own improvement.
42. The suggestion of reading at least one self-development book a month is
- the duration one should take reading.
 - the recommended frequency.
 - how one reads to inspire others.
 - what is safe for an individual.
43. Playing of games, training your brain and teaching others
- are better than reading all the time.
 - cannot help one who needs to self-improve.
 - are better alternatives to reading.
 - are some of the brain challenging tasks.
44. What does the law of averages imply?
- You are likely to behave like your close friends.
 - It's easy to get an average of five people.
 - Result of outcomes is the same as some of the averages.
 - Five people must always think in a similar way.
45. The people you spend most of your time with affect how you think because
- they direct how you should think.
 - Your level of thinking is almost the same.
 - You imitate their way of doing everything.
 - they coach you to think the way the way they do.
46. Independent thinkers are likely to
- look for others who think like them.
 - be very successful in life.
 - be affected by some of the friends.
 - end up being loners.
47. Why is it useful to befriend people of higher standards than you?
- You will learn from them why they are better than you.
 - It makes you increase the number of friends you have.
 - They're likely to influence you positively.
 - So that people can associate you with them.
48. An unsuccessful person is likely to
- waste a lot of time.
 - have very many friends.
 - make many others be successful.
 - know what to do to become successful.
49. The universal law of life states that
- everyone gets an equal opportunity to prosper.
 - the harder you work, the more you get.
 - learning is a continuous process.
 - successful people share knowledge more freely.
50. The **BEST** summary for this passage would be
- Many people don't make good decisions in life.
 - There are different levels of thinking in people.
 - Learning is a continuous process.
 - People can make themselves successful in life.