

Read the following broken passage carefully, for each blank space numbered 1-15, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

__1__ lived a bird who __2__ would travel long __3__. One day, he travelled a __4__ distance than usual. He got to unfamiliar place. It was __5__ quiet and there was no other bird in that area. Feeling __6__, the bird __7__ to stay overnight. That evening it rained heavily __8__ made the place very cold. There was __9__ a big tree close to __10__ cactus plants. When it was too cold for the bird, he went to the tree to seek __11__.

Bird said, “Honourable tree, __12__ you do me a favour?” “How can I help you?” __13__ Tree, “Please allow me to __14__ here just for a night,” replied Bird. Tree hesitated then said, “I have __15__ seen any bird do that and so I do not know what to say.”

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|-----|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. Their're | B. They're | C. There | D. Their |
| 2. | A. barely | B. often | C. rarely | D. hardly |
| 3. | A. distance | B. place | C. places | D. distances |
| 4. | A. long | B. longer | C. longest | D. more longer |
| 5. | A. such | B. so | C. quite | D. too |
| 6. | A. tired | B. lonely | C. scared | D. weak |
| 7. | A. dicided | B. deecided | C. deceded | D. decided |
| 8. | A. which | B. but | C. although | D. then |
| 9. | A. moreover | B. although | C. however | D. in addition |
| 10. | A. no | B. much | C. a few | D. a lot |
| 11. | A. refuge | B. companion | C. permission | D. support |
| 12. | A. could | B. would | C. can | D. will |
| 13. | A. replied | B. ordered | C. asked | D. whispered |
| 14. | A. stand | B. sleep | C. perch | D. hang |
| 15. | A. never | B. always | C. ever | D. Sometimes |

Choose the correct answers for questions 16 and 17

16. Jane is the _____ car was stuck.
 A. whose
 B. who's
 C. which
 D. that
17. John is the _____ of the two brothers.
 A. smart
 B. smartest
 C. smarter
 D. more smarter

Use the most suitable endings to the following conditional sentences.

18. If I was told to go home now,
 A. I will run very fast.

- B. I would run very fast.
 C. I would have run very fast.
 D. I would not have run very fast.

19. If you had practiced well,
 A. you would not be defeated.
 B. you will not be defeated.
 C. you will win.
 D. you would not have been defeated.

Use the best word to replace the underlined statement

20. Jane is the lady in charge of the hospital.
 A. doctor
 B. nurse
 C. matron
 D. manager

21. Yesterday I saw a non moving bus being pushed

- A. stationery B. standing
C. halting D. stationery

For questions 22 and 23, choose the correctly spelt words

22. A. passanger B. until
 C. continous D. usuall
23. A. recieved B. argument
 C. occassion D. immediatly

Choose the correctly punctuated sentences for questions 24 and 25

24.

- A. “Are they real animals, asked Maina
B. Maths, English, Science and Art are all subjects.
C. Mr. Kamau our classteacher, is absent.
D. The ladies shoes are smart.

25.

- A. The girls wont accompany you.
B. Why are the pictures all, red, yellow and green.
C. “Will you all attend the party?” Jacob asked.
D. Wangui said, “These are pictures of animals.”

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

A long time ago in a remote village there lived a young man called Imbuga. His parents worked as labourers. Imbuga was their only child. He used to accompany his parents when they went out to work in other people’s farms. Since his parents were poor, they could not take him to school. So Imbuga would watch helplessly as his age mates went to school every morning and returned in the evening. Sometimes it made him feel bad.

When Imbuga was a bit older, tragedy struck his family. His mother was attacked by a lion in the forest when she had gone collect firewood. She died while being taken to the village medicinemen. Imbuga cried bitterly beside his dead mother. His father did not cry but remained rather sad. And anyway, he would not have cried because it was unheard of for a man to cry even when in a lot of pain.

After weeks of mourning, things went back to normal. Father and son worked for a certain village tycoon who in return gave them a calf in reward. They took it home where Imbuga would feed it and give in it water to drink.

But tragedy struck once more! Imbugu’s father developed stomach problems and his health deteriorated. He could not eat and would only drink very little water. One day, he instructed his son to go to the forest and collect herbs to treat his stomach problems. Imbuga ran to the forest and after searching for what seemed like an eternity, he found them and hurriedly walked back home. He boiled the herbs and he gave his father the concoction drink. After some days, his father started to recover. But as he got better, he noticed a wound on his back. It became worse, since he was in pain, he once again sent his son to the forest to collect some herbs to treat the wound.

As usual, the obedient Imbugu ran to the forest and took long to trace the herbs. When he was about to give up he found it. When he got home he found his father dead. The loss was too much to bear and Imbuga fainted. By good luck, neighbours had heard about his father’s illness and once in a while one or two of them called on the family. That’s how they were able to resuscitate Imbuga.

The boy has lost his parents so fast and so young. The only thing they left him with was the calf. He took care of it until it grew into a strong heifer that gave birth to a healthy calf. He started milking his cow and selling the milk to the villagers. He became rich with time and the envy of his peers. He befriended a young beautiful girl and later married her.

26. Why did Imbuga accompany his parents to work?

- A. To help them do their work.

- B. There was nobody he could be left with.
C. He enjoyed their company.
D. The parents loved him so much.

27. According to the passage, the boy did not go to school because?
- his parents could not afford to take him to school.
 - he was helping his parents do their work
 - his parents were too busy to take him to school.
 - he did not want to go to school.
28. What made Imbuga feel bad at times?
- he was lonely.
 - helping his parents work.
 - seeing his friends play.
 - he could not go to school.
29. It is true to say that Imbuga's mother died because;
- she could not get treatment.
 - she was given the wrong medicine.
 - She had been attacked a lion.
 - The doctor was very far away.
30. Why did Imbuga's father not cry during the wife's death?
- he did not feel the loss.
 - men were not supposed to cry.
 - he did not want the son to see him cry.
 - the villagers would laugh at him.
31. The word deteriorate has been used to mean,
- Improve.
 - get better.
 - Become worse.
 - Recover.
32. Imbuga's father's situation worsened when,
- He failed to get the medicines.
 - He remembered the death of his wife.
 - He was given the concoction
 - He developed a wound on his back.
33. It is true to say that Imbuga fainted because
- He found his father dead.
 - He could not bear the pain of losing his father.
 - He regretted having delayed with the medicine.
He had become an orphan.
34. We can say that Imbuga got assistance since,
- The neighbours heard him.
 - The neighbours visited his home frequently.
 - The neighbours knew the father was dead.
 - He had screamed loudly.
35. Since Imbuga's father lost the wife, he could be called,
- widow.
 - orphan.
 - wizard.
 - widower.
36. According to the passage it is true to say that,
- Imbuga's parents left him a lot of wealth.
 - Imbuga's neighbours made him rich.
 - Imbuga's got his wealth through hardwork.
 - Imbuga's peers were proud of him.
37. Which of the following is not true about Imbuga?
- he was hardworking.
 - he was wealthy.
 - he was envious.
 - he was an orphan.
38. From the passage, we can learn that,
- Better late than never.
 - Hardwork pays.
 - Once bitten twice shy.
 - Hurry hurry has no blessings.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Stigma is what a person suffers because of the belief that something- a condition, feature or person is disgraceful. There are three types of stigma.

Stigma may be linked to physical features; weight, height, looks, physical or mental disability or medical conditions that people fear like HIV, cancer, leprosy and mental illness.

It is also connected with behaviour that does not fit with the standard of a society such as alcoholism or criminal behaviour. Some are stigmatized because of someone else's unacceptable actions-rape victims or a child conceived through rape often suffers such stigma.

Someone's race, religion, nationality or tribe can carry stigma too. Stigma leads to harmful myths and discrimination. People are labeled bad or as not fit to be part of a society because of it. In fact, disease and disability are often seen as punishment for sins.

Stigma leads to violence even to the killing of an individual or group. This includes ethnic cleansing, removing or murdering people because of their racial or tribal background-or genocide-attempting to murder an entire group. This happened to the Jews in Mazi ceremony and to Tutsis in Rwanda in 1994. Fear of stigma! Labeling people is too easy. Think of yourself. See each person as an individual.

39. Which one of the following is not listed to be disgraceful?

- A. A feature.
- B. A condition.
- C. A person.
- D. A religion.

40. According to the passage the following diseases are feared by people except.

- A. Malaria.
- B. HIV.
- C. Cancer.
- D. Leprosy.

41. Rape victims suffer from stigma that is linked to;

- A. Physical features.
- B. Alcoholism
- C. Behaviour.
- D. Nationality.

42. Which one of the following is not a physical feature?

- A. looks.
- B. mental health.
- C. height.
- D. weight.

43. Why are people labeled not fit to be part of society?

- A. his teeth would start falling off.
- B. his health would drastically improve.
- C. he would have to buy detergents for the mouth and teeth.
- D. his teeth and enamel would be affected.

44. According to the passage which of the following is seen as a punishment?

- A. Disability.
- B. Rape.
- C. Discrimination.
- D. Criminal behaviour.

45. Stigma can lead to all the following except,

- A. harmful myths.
- B. unacceptable behaviours.
- C. violence.
- D. social behaviours.

46. The word disgraceful as used in the first paragraph is;

- A. a noun.
- B. an adverb.
- C. an adjective.
- D. a verb.

47. The word genocide has been used in the passage to mean;

- A. killing people because of their tribe.
- B. killing a large group of people.
- C. killing people because of their religion.
- D. killing people because of their race.

48. It is true to say that people do not seek help due to;

- A. fear of being rejected.
- B. fear of being the laughing stock.
- C. lack of knowledge.
- D. not accepting their situation.

49. Stigma is linked to all the following except,

- A. behaviour.
- B. nationality.
- C. love for each other.
- D. physical features.

50. The best title for this passage would be;

- A. importance of stigma.
- B. causes and effects of stigma.
- C. ways of ending stigma.
- D. causes of stigma