IDM EVALUATION TEST

**ENGLISH STD 8 TERM 1 2020 Time: 1 hour 40 Mins**

***Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For blank spaces choose the best alternative from the choices given***

“Help! Help!” Went the desperate screams. \_1\_ neighbours, knowing \_\_2\_\_ to leave the safety of \_\_3\_\_ homes, peeped unobtrusively through their windows. They \_\_4\_\_ to see what was happening at the \_\_5\_\_ houses. Others went on undisturbed by the screams.

Shikunzi the new neighbor, shot out of his house, heading \_\_6\_\_\_ to the direction of the house carrying a machete. He made war cries \_\_7\_\_, he ran \_\_8\_\_ where all the men the neighbourhood \_\_9\_\_. Wasn’t that just a woman screaming?

Soon he \_\_10\_\_ at the door, knocking loudly. When \_11\_ answered the door, he turned the handle and walked in expecting to find \_\_12\_\_ terrible mess. He was \_\_13\_\_ unprepared for the sight that met him. A woman sat \_\_14\_\_ on a coach, cuddling, baby and smilling sweetly. ‘Where are they? Did they harm you? ‘Are you all right?’ Shikunzi \_\_15\_\_ breathlessly.

The woman started blankly at Shikunzi, who turned and left the house.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
|  | The | Some | Other | All the |
|  | good | Well | better | best |
|  | their | the | there | they are |
|  | enjoyed | liked | loved | wanted |
|  | woman | woman’s | womans’ | womans |
|  | in | into | on | onto |
|  | but | While | when | as |
|  | thinking | wandering | wondering | reminiscing |
|  | have been | were | are | had been |
|  | was standing | is standing | will be standing | will stand |
|  | anyone | Non | none | no one |
|  | the | a | some | any |
|  | quiet | Hardly | quite | also |
|  | happily | anxiously | suspiciously | comfortably |
|  | asked | replied | answered | said |

***For question 16-18, choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blank spaces.***

1. That was the \_\_\_ interesting story. I have ever heard.
2. much more
3. more
4. most
5. very
6. They walked \_\_ the standard 8 classroom and entered the staffroom.
7. pass B. past

C. passed D. passing

1. Since we have \_\_\_\_ hard, I think we shall win the dancing competition.
2. Practice
3. Practicsed
4. Practised
5. Practiced

***For questions 19 and 20 arrange the given sentences to make a sensible paragraph.***

1. i) I took off at a speed that could turn a cheetah green with envy.

ii) I was resting under a mango tree on sultry Saturday afternoon

iii) I did not wait to find out what the object was

iv) something that looked like a round object suddenly landed a few feet from where I was

v) Who knows, I could have saved myself from instant death

A. ii, v, iii, i, iv

B. ii, iv, v, iii, i

C. ii, iv, iii, I, v

D. ii, iv, I, iii, iv

1. i) His uncle glared at him

ii) When the lame man fell down he burst into laughter

iii) He was sorry for laughing at somebody’s misfortune.

iv) It was then that he realized he had done something wrong

1. i, iv, ii, iii B. i, iv, iii, ii

C. ii, I, iv, iii D. ii, i, iii, iv,

***For question 21 and 22, give the appropriate ending of the given statement.***

1. If you had apologized ……
2. He should have forgiven you
3. He could have forgiven you
4. He might have forgiven you
5. He would have forgiven you
6. Nanzala is taller …………
7. and her sister is also tall
8. of all the girls in her class
9. than any other girl in this class
10. that she can touch the top of the door

***Select the alternative that means the same as the given sentence in each of the following.***

1. No sooner had I arrived home than the phone rang.
2. I arrived home as soon as the phone rang
3. The phone rang after I arrived home.
4. When the phone rang was ringing, I arrived home
5. The phone rang immediately I arrived home
6. The boy cried when he saw his mother leaving.
7. The boy cried because he was leaving his mother
8. Leaving his mother made the boy cry
9. Seeing his mother leave made the boy cry
10. The boy started crying when his mother left
11. Shikanda wished he had reported the matter to the police.
12. Shikanda may have reported the matter to the police
13. Shikanda may have reported the matter to the police
14. Shikanda hoped to reported the matter to the police
15. Shikanda regretted not reporting the matter to the police

***Read the passage below to answer questions 26-38***

By 2.00 a.m. we were all up. Our journey to Ileho would start at 4.00 a.m. The prefects and the boarding master did not need to supervise us to wash or pack our food and drinking water. Even those of us who hated cold baths, or never took baths, needed no arguing. However, we never left our school in Shihingo, Lubao, until 5.00 a.m. We had to drive back to pick a teacher and two pupils. They had been left behind when they got out of the bus after roll – call.

Our first stop was going to be at a place called Ingolomosio in Kambiri to see the famous crying stone. As we travelled through Kakamega and Kambi towards Kambiri, the beautiful green scenery changed to the rocky countryside that is common in Kambiri. Huge stones covered the hillsides. Some stones were bigger than a house and they looked as if they were just loosely attached to the hill. I feared to imagine what would happen to motorists and villagers down the valley were the huge boulders to detach themselves and roll down. I later learnt that the name Kambiri meant a place of stones.

Soon we got to Ingolomosio shopping centre. As we got out of the bus, there was a sight to behold! On a small hill near the centre, a huge stone that looked like a man with hunched square shoulders sat on of a man sat on the one with hunched shoulders. A small dried-up river appeared to have flowed from what could be called the man’s neck, giving ‘him’ the appearance of a sad person crying.

We were eager to get closer to this wonderful sight. We walked quickly through a narrow path across a small stream. And there it stood – a huge, majestic – looking stone about fifty metres high! When we got closer, we noticed that there were numerous stones that surrounded the huge one. The locals have a story about the stone that it was once married to a wife who left after a disagreement with the husband, the weeping stone. That is why the stone cries. The wife, another smaller stone that stands about five hundred metres away, is said to have deserted the man and their many children, the numerous stones around the crying one.

The stone is said to cry every year in August and the tears flow from where the head rests. No other water trickles down the stone. It is amazing that even rainwater falls from the stone’s head without trickling down the body to the ground.

Some people believe that the stone has some supernatural powers. They come to say their prayers and perform rituals at the stone.

Our next stop was the Webuye Paper Mills, and the rest of the journey was uneventful.

Adapted from the diversity of Ileho by Lunani

1. We can tell that the pupils in the story
2. Never take a bath unless they are made to
3. Sometimes need supervision to take baths
4. Do not take baths all the time
5. Only take baths when going on a journey
6. At the start of the journey, the pupils
7. Bathed, packed food and water, took roll call and left
8. Bathed, took roll-call, packed food and water and left
9. Bathed, packed food and water, left and took roll call
10. Bathed, left, took roll call and packed food and water
11. Which of the following is **false**
12. The author was very observant
13. The authority was afraid the rocks would fall on people
14. The Kambiri countryside has many huge stones
15. The whole of Kambiri is covered with stones
16. **‘**Loosely attached’ as used in the passage suggests that \_\_\_\_.
17. the stones could easily jump out of the hill
18. the stones did not seem firm on the ground
19. the stones could roll down any moment
20. the stones had just been placed on the hill
21. The crying stone looked like a man because \_.
22. it was crying
23. it had a family
24. it had the features of a body and a head
25. it was left by the wife
26. The group from Ganjo first saw the stone
27. when they stood next to it
28. when they were walking towards it
29. when they got out of the bus at ilesi
30. when they approached Ilesi
31. The crying stone is described as majestic because \_\_\_\_.
32. It was huge, beautiful and impressive.
33. It was huge, kingly and wide
34. It was impressive, serious-looking and stood above other stones.
35. It was huge, powerful and impressive
36. From the story about the stone and its family, we can conclude that;
37. The stones were people who changed into stones
38. People only imagined that others could change into stones
39. People could use natural features to explain social problems
40. The stone wept because it could not look after the children alone
41. From the appearance of the huge stone, what do you think makes the local people conclude that it weeps?
42. The evidence of a small river
43. The small river flowing from its neck
44. The rainwater trickling from its head
45. The sadness on the stone’s face
46. Which of the following is true about the local people’s idea about marriage
47. Men weep when they are left by their wives
48. Men and women must help one another in looking after children
49. Men do not know what to do when their wives leave them.
50. Men should love and care for their wives
51. What is the most amazing thing about the stone?
52. Rainwater does not touch it
53. Only water from the small river touches the stone
54. No water ever touches the stone
55. The stone’s head does not allow water to touch its body
56. From the passage we can tell that \_\_\_\_\_.
57. The journey was going to be very long
58. The students were only visiting Ilesi
59. The writer was not enthusiastic about the other places they visited
60. Webuye did not have a crying stone.

***Read the poem below and answer question 39 – 50***

**The Parking Boy**

In the lonely squalid alleys

I rummage among the rubbish bins

Searching for a dropped morsel, a coin

Nobody has been extravagant.

Christmas comes, the city is invaded

I peep through a toy-shop

A boy makes his choice

Holding hands, father and son walk out

With stretched hands, I follow.

With great effort, I restrain myself

From snatching and running off

I venture: *Saidia maskini*

Nobody pays heed to my plea

At the car park someone tosses a copper coin.

It rolls to the road and I chase

With a screech I hear a car stop

From it comes the word ‘bastard’

I pick up the coin and run off

My bare –bottom a testimony to my predicament.

I sit by the roadside and wish

Someone would say ‘eat with us tonight’

But no such invitation is forthcoming

All I get are suspicious stares

A quicker pace and clasping of bags.

(poem by Agnes Githumbi – Published in *Tender Memories*: Poems and short stories)

1. The fact that the alleys are squalid means they
2. Look strange
3. Are dirty
4. Are uninhabited
5. Are frightening
6. **‘Searching for a dropped morsel…’** What does this tell us about the poet?
7. He was hungry
8. He was lonely
9. He needed money
10. He was unsuccessful
11. Why does the port say that nobody has been extravagant?
12. Because people should not waste their money
13. Because money cannot be found in rubbish bins
14. Because he did not find any money
15. Because he did not get the money he had hidden in the bins
16. Who invaded the city?
17. Beggars and other poor people
18. Fathers and their sons
19. People travelling home for Christmas
20. People shopping for Christmas
21. The poet must have looked at the boy in the toy –shop?
22. Anger B. Envy

C. Shock D. Disgust

1. The poet follow the father and son out of the toy-shop?
2. He wanted the man to buy him a toy
3. He wanted to see the toy better
4. He wanted to beg for alms
5. He thought the man was his father
6. Why did the poet follow the father and son out of the toy –shop?
7. He wanted the man to buy him a toy
8. He wanted to see the toy better
9. He wanted to beg for alms
10. He thought the man was his father
11. The first two lines of the third stanza show that
12. the poet wasn’t really a thief
13. the poet was born a thief
14. the poet should have snatched the toy
15. the poet was unable to snatch the toy
16. Why did the car suddenly stop?
17. To allow the poet to cross the road
18. The motorist wanted to give money to the poet
19. To avoid knocking down the poet
20. To enable the poet to take his coin
21. The last line of the fourth stanza tells us that the poet
22. Was always hungry
23. Had many problems
24. Needed fatherly love
25. Was clad in tatters
26. We can conclude that the poet was
27. A street urchin
28. A thief
29. An orphan
30. A dangerous criminal
31. How best can the poet be described?
32. Lazy, dirty and criminal
33. A lazy and hungry petty thief
34. Hungry, dirty and unloved
35. Dirty and hungry bastard
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