

VINEYARD

AIMWA
009

TERM III-

ENGLISH

STD 6

Read the following passages and fill in the blank spaces numbered 1-15.

As they 1 up young people 2 many learning experiences. They learn to perform many household 3, to take responsibility and to value hard work.

In school young people are 4 to work hard in class as well as in co-curricular activities. They are encouraged to make good friends. 5, some of the school-time friends end up being friends for the rest of their life.

6 are many other things that young people ought to learn. No doubt there are a good number of young people who can be 7 to have understood and accepted these lessons at life. 8, there are still many who need to 9 their socks. Which are these areas that young people need to pay attention to? Time and 10 do not allow us to discuss all of them here, but we can mention a few.

One of the most important 11 that young people should cultivate as they grow up is honesty. There are many situations that give them opportunity to 12 honesty. What does a young person do with that twenty shilling note that he/she finds in the school playground? Does she/he secretly keep it and count it as his/her good 13 or does she take it to the authorities so that the owner can be 14? What does she do when the local shopkeeper gives her more change 15 she deserves? These are some of opportunities that a young person can use to practise honesty.

<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
1. grow	grew	grown	germinate
2. goes	undergo	undergoes	pass
3. core	tasks	items	chores
4. discouraged	subjected	encouraged	told
5. indeed	but	although	also
6. They are	there	There	Their
7. told	spoken	said	sayed
8. However	But also	Less through	About these
9. pill up	pull up	pile up	pull down
10. chance	opportunity	space	vacum
11. things	thoughts	goods	work
12. practice	do	work	practise
13. luck	fortune	hope	practice
14. tracked	finded	discovered	founded
15. like	and	than	so

In questions 16-18, choose the best alternative to fill in the blank space.

16. Upon seeing the man, the dog wagged _____ the tail in a friendly way.

A. it is

B. it's

C. its

D. his

17. Kudate was _____ lazy to wash his clothes.

A. very

B. too

C. to

D. quite

18. Our hen

_____ eggs once last week.

- A. lay B. lain C. layed D. laid

For questions 19-20 choose the odd one out.

19. A. wade B. hit C. put D. cut
20. A. sit B. walk C. jump D. seat

For questions 21-23 choose the word that mean the same as the underlined words.

21. When my brother was taken ill I had to look after him for two weeks until he recovered.
A. searched B. took care
C. didn't care D. treated
22. The shepherd picked up the young animals and left as the goat followed making noise loudly.
A. bleating B. neighing
C. roaring D. chattering
23. The striking teachers accused their employer of

looking down upon them.

- A. hating B. taunting
C. mistreating D. despising
24. (i) many people
(ii) are in the wrong jobs
(iii) As a result, many of them
(iv) Join careers by accident
A. (i), (iii), (ii), (iv) B. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
C. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii) D. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
25. (i) Until my mother secured a job
(ii) When she learnt that she would receive a salary
(iii) She announced that her sons were going to go to school
(iv) I did not began attending school
A. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii) B. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
C. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii) D. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

Waiyaki could not sleep. Thin rays of the moon passed through the cracks in the wall into the hut and fell at various spots on the floor. It was no good staring blankly at the darkness in which every object lost its clear edges. Waiyaki wanted to talk to someone. That was what oppressed him:- the desire to share his hopes with someone. His plans in education. The desire for assurance. Twice he had tried to tell his mother to ask her something, but each time he stood in front of her and he heard her shaky voice, he found himself talking of irrelevant things. It was strange that the tremor in her voice should set doubts darting in his soul.

After all, what was the longing, what was the something for which he yearned? Did he know it himself? Yet the hopes and desires kept on haunting him. They had followed him all his life.

He did not want to think. But thoughts came and flooded his heart. Strange chapters of his life unfolded before him. His young sister who had died early was the only person with whom he had been close. He thought he loved the hills and their people. But they did not give the love his sister had for him and their family. Then he had been very small many seasons before his second birth. He wondered why he remembered that time. But she was dead. And death was the end of everything on this earth. After you were buried, you turned into a spirit. Waiyaki wondered if Muthoni was a spirit. A young good spirit. Was she waiting him? He turned round, rather frightened. He felt guilty.

Waiyaki was superstitious. He believed the things that the people of the ridges believed. Siriana Mission had done nothing effective to change this. His father had warned him against being contaminated by the ways of the white man. Yet he sometimes wondered. Was the education he was trying to spread in the ridges not a communication?

26. From the first paragraph we learn that:-

- A. Waiyaki was greatly oppressed
- B. The sun's rays passed through the cracks of the soil
- C. He was well educated
- D. He had a partner in the house

27. Waiyaki _____

- A. had a sister and an aged mother at first
- B. was aged and had no sister
- C. was old and youthful
- D. was a farmer

28. Waiyaki's mother was _____

- A. yelling
- B. aged
- C. cold
- D. youthful

29. What made Waiyaki hesitate wherever he wanted to talk with his mother?

- A. The rays of the moon
- B. The eye of his mother
- C. Because he had nothing to see
- D. Because he was afraid

30. To long for something means to:-

- A. want badly B. love much
- C. like D. need

31. What were the hopes and desires that kept on haunting him?

- A. To have food
- B. To have a good house
- C. To have education
- D. To have his mother alive

32. The writer's sister:-

- A. loved the hills more than the family
- B. loved her family more than the hills
- C. died while married
- D. was still alive

33. The word died can be replaced by the word:-

- A. alive B. living
- C. deceased D. diseased

34. The expression, "his second birth" means _____

- A. his second birthday
- B. the time he got salvation
- C. when he took a second bath
- D. none of the above

35. Waiyaki wondered _____

- A. if his sister was still alive
- B. if his sister had indeed died
- C. if he was ever going to die
- D. if his sister had turned into spirit

36. Who do you think was Muthoni?

- A. Waiyaki's wife
- B. Waiyaki's mother
- C. Waiyaki's sister
- D. Waiyaki's brother

37. What correctly describes Waiyaki's character?

- A. Young and determined
- B. Courageous and old
- C. Caring and aged
- D. Confused and youthful

38. The best title for the story is _____

- A. Waiyaki the dreamer
- B. The influence of the youth
- C. Western culture
- D. death of a sister

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50.

Most young people think that adults are ignorant and old fashioned. They do not understand why the adults keep insisting on certain things. For instance, they get amused when the grown-ups tell them to concentrate on their studies, to play less or to need advice they are given. Somehow, they assume they know better than anyone else what is good for them and consider what the adults say as irrelevant or uninformed. In fact, many young people think that going to school is something they do in order to please their parents. They do not appreciate the benefits they can derive from education until it is too late.

Occasionally, you may hear some young people complaining that their parents are too hard on them. Such youths will grumble that their agetates, playmates or friends are not treated as "badly" as they are. You may even hear them playing that God should shorten the days they have to stay at home with "these harsh" adults. They look forward to a time when they will be "free" to do whatever it is they please. To many young people, grown-ups are always looking for ways of reducing their fun and making life miserable.

However, what young people do not seem to realise is that even adults cannot do whatever they want to do. Nobody in the world has the freedom to do whatever he or she pleases. This could happen if you were the only person occupying the earth. But with more than billion of us on this planet, doing whatever we wished would bring so much chaos that would soon begin making rules to control ourselves. Freedom must have limits we want to live in harmony with one another.

39. From the first sentence in the first paragraph we learn that:-
- A. most adults are ignorant
 - B. most adults are old fashioned
 - C. most young people think adults are not knowledgible
 - D. both adults and young people are ignorant
40. When do young people get amused?
- A. When they are told to work hard in school
 - B. When they play less
 - C. When adults speak to them
 - D. When they are told to choose their career
41. The expression "their parents are too hard on them" means:-
- A. parents beat them very hard
 - B. parents are strict with them
 - C. their parents are hardened
 - D. they are too hard to hear from their parents
42. To grumble as used in the passage means:-
- A. to taunt
 - B. murmur
 - C. complain
 - D. hate
43. Who are not treated as badly as they are:-
- A. agemates
 - B. themselves
 - C. their parents
 - D. school mates
44. Young people look forward to _____
- A. better education
 - B. good life
 - C. freedom
 - D. nothing
45. How many people are believed to be dwelling on earth?
- A. five hundred
 - B. five
 - C. five billion
 - D. five million
46. What would happen if everyone was allowed to do whatever they wished?
- A. There would be disorder
 - B. There would be happiness
 - C. There would be fights
 - D. There would be prosperity
47. Which statement is true according to the passage?
- A. Parents are always considerate
 - B. Young people always concentrate in education
 - C. Young people always want to do whatever they like
 - D. Parents do not appreciate the benefits of education
48. Which of the following words can be used in the passage to replace the word occasionally?
- A. Sometimes
 - B. Often
 - C. Rarely
 - D. Usually
49. Why do young people blame grown-ups?
- A. They always like blaming young people
 - B. They hate young people
 - C. They don't like young people
 - D. They always look ways of reducing the fun of young people
50. Which of the following proverbs best explain the passage?
- A. A rolling stone
 - B. A stitch in time saves time
 - C. Better late than never
 - D. Hurry has blessings