

NYERI COUNTY

STD 7 - TERM 3

ENGLISH

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use only an ordinary pencil.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR NAME (II) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank choose the best answer.

Once upon a time there ___1___ a woman who ___2___ near a forest that had many monkeys. There came a ___3___ famine in ___4___ land. People as well ___5___ animals ___6___ great difficulty getting food.

Mother monkey had a small child who ___7___ was ___8___ to feed. The child became so thin ___9___ it was about to die. Mother monkey ___10___ to allow her child to go ___11___ the ___12___ house to steal food. While monkey's child was looking ___13___ food in the house ___14___ the woman arrived from the garden. The woman caught the young monkey ___15___ and locked her up in a cage.

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|----------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. is | B. was | C. has | D. were |
| 2. A. riyed | B. leaved | C. lived | D. lives |
| 3. A. greet | B. big | C. good | D. great |
| 4. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. to |
| 5. A. as | B. with | C. by | D. and |
| 6. A. hard | B. heard | C. had | D. herd |
| 7. A. he | B. it | C. has | D. she |
| 8. A. unnable | B. unable | C. able | D. about |
| 9. A. that | B. for | C. which | D. but |
| 10. A. decided | B. dicated | C. discussed | D. refused |
| 11. A. onto | B. upto | C. within | D. into |
| 12. A. woman | B. woman's | C. womans | D. wemen's |
| 13. A. at | B. into | C. by | D. for |
| 14. A. , | B. . | C. ? | D. ! |
| 15. A. ready | B. going | C. red-handed | D. red-haded |

For question 16 and 17, choose the correct question tag to fill the blank spaces

16. Lend me your pen for a day, _____
A. should you?
B. won't you
C. will you?
D. shouldn't you?
17. She never comes to school early, _____
A. Didn't she?
B. Does she?
C. Did she?
D. Doesn't she?

For questions 18 and 19, change the sentence into passive

18. The pupils were reading a story book.
A. A story book had been read
B. The pupils read the story book.
C. The story book was read by the pupils.
D. A story book was read by the pupils.
19. A teacher was teaching the class.
A. The class was taught by a teacher.
B. The class was being taught by a teacher.
C. A class was being teach by the teacher.
D. The class had been taught by a teacher.

For questions 20 - 21 complete the sentence with the correct order of adjective.

20. The athlete was awarded a _____ medal.
A. attractive, round, gold.
B. round, gold, attractive
C. gold, round, attractive
D. attractive, gold, round.

21. He wore a _____ jacket.
A. black, new, leather
B. leather, new, black
C. new, black, leather
D. new, leather, black

For questions 22 and 23 fill in the blank space

22. Hardly had we arrived _____ it started raining.
A. than
B. but
C. that
D. when
23. Many Kenyans prefer football _____ volleyball.
A. for
B. to
C. than
D. and

For question 24, re-arrange the sentence given to make a sensible paragraph.

24. (i) records and won.
(ii) he had set many
(iii) at the age of twenty eight
(iv) several gold medals
A. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
B. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
C. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
D. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

For question 25, select the correct phrasal verb

25. The school trip was _____ because of bad weather.
A. put out
B. put on
C. put off
D. put away

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 - 38

Soil is a precious thing. It is one of the country's natural resources and has to be taken care of. If the land is not cared for and the soil is lost by erosion of various kind, then the land may become barren. Eventually, it will be unable to support crops and livestock and will be as bare and as empty as a desert.

In the past, deserts were formed by changes in the climate. The weather became drier over thousands of years and desert grew. But now, deserts are caused largely by the activities of man. Since much of Kenya receives little rain, people fear that deserts may increase in this country. About three quarters of Kenya is in danger. The areas where the risk is greatest include the whole of North Eastern Province, parts of Eastern province, Coast province and the Rift valley province.

There are four main causes for the growth of deserts: over cultivation, deforestation, overgrazing and the spoiling of land by letting it become salty or water-logged.

Over-cultivation happens when arable land is not allowed to lie fallow. Instead, the land is used over and over again, without being allowed to rest. Over cultivation can also result from farming of land that is too steep or too dry. Deforestation happens when trees and shrubs are cut in great numbers for firewood and building. Other trees are not planted to take their place. Livestock might even eat up young trees that grow naturally.

Overgrazing occurs when too many cattle, sheep and goats are kept, so that all the grass and shrubs are eaten and soil trampled. Trampling by animals packs the soil particles close to one another. When the rains come, only a little of the valuable water manages to soak into the soil. The rest runs off quickly causing soil erosion and sometimes floods.

Salty or water-logged soil is also useless for crops. It results from irrigating land without providing proper drainage through which the water can escape. If the water cannot get away, it just sinks into the soil and stays there. In well-drained soil, water drips through the air spaces in the soil until it reaches the water table, then flows out as springs or streams. If the soil is sticky clay or has been packed down through trampling, the water cannot flow through it. It collects in all the air spaces and plant roots cannot find any air.

All soil and water have some mineral salts in them. In small quantities, they are very useful. If irrigation water cannot drain away, these salts may build up. Finally, they make it impossible for plants to grow and the land is destroyed.

Over-cultivation, over-grazing and deforestation destroy fertile top soil. The grass, shrubs and trees that once grew upon the land get destroyed and can no longer protect the soil from the sun, the wind and the rain. Their leaves no longer add humus to the soil. The soil loses its ability to hold water. The soil becomes drier and the agents of erosion soon carry the soil away.

26. From the first paragraph, it is true to say that ____
- A. livestock are not useful.
 - B. there are different types of erosion
 - C. animals are a form of natural resources.
 - D. we may not have to look for natural resources.
27. If soil is worn out ____
- A. it is advisable to keep more livestock.
 - B. it is already a desert.
 - C. it cannot support farming.
 - D. it cannot support agriculture
28. How were deserts formed in the past?
- A. Naturally
 - B. By overgrazing
 - C. By man's activities
 - D. By deforestation
29. How are deserts formed nowadays?
- A. Naturally
 - B. By deforestation
 - C. By human activities
 - D. By overgrazing and deforestation
30. What fraction of Kenyan land is arable?
- A. Three quarters.
 - B. One quarter
 - C. The whole country
 - D. A half
31. Which provinces are relatively safe from becoming deserts?
- A. Central, Western, Eastern
 - B. Western, Nairobi, Nyanza, Central
 - C. Eastern, Rift valley, North Eastern, Coast
 - D. Central, Nyanza, Riftvalley
32. The word fallow in paragraph four means ____
- A. uncultivated
 - B. continuously cultivated
 - C. desert
 - D. arable
33. The writer has mentioned ____ causes of deserts at present and in the past.
- A. four
 - B. six
 - C. five
 - D. many
34. Apart from cutting trees, what else destroys trees according to the passage?
- A. Water-logging
 - B. Wind
 - C. Flooding
 - D. Domestic animals
35. Run-off water can cause soil erosion and ____
- A. deforestation
 - B. floods
 - C. domestic animals
 - D. rainfall
36. All the following statements are true except:-
- A. roots do not need air.
 - B. trampled soil has little air spaces.
 - C. all soils should be taken care of
 - D. too much salt destroys good soil.
37. One of the following adds humus to the soil, which one?
- A. Plant roots in the air spaces.
 - B. planting of crops
 - C. broken branches or leaves.
 - D. cutting trees for firewood and building.
38. The word dry has been used several times in the passage, it means?
- A. Barren
 - B. Damp
 - C. Infertile
 - D. Arid

Read the passage and answer questions 39 - 50

Sleep is as much part of our lives as eating, drinking or going to the toilet. But why do we sleep? and do we really need to sleep or are we just being lazy?

Sleep is a natural state of rest that most birds, fish and mammals go through. Sleep is a state of which your body stops moving voluntarily, you stop hearing or responding to outside noises, smells or sights and your body increases its rate of making new cells and slows down its rate of breaking down other cells.

Science has found that sleep is necessary for survival in humans and many other animals on the planet.

The reason why we sleep is to give our bodies time to rest, recharge, restore and heal those aches and pains we pick up almost everyday. Sleep helps the growth and strengthening of our immune system, our nerves, muscles and brain cells.

It's believed that memory and brain functions that helps us understand difficult things are very dependent on sleep. It is therefore essential to get enough sleep before a test or an exam.

Sleep is also said to protect us from things that threaten us - illness or unhappiness, for example, we often sleep more at these times, which helps us get through it.

Adults should aim for seven to nine hours of sleep to ensure alertness, good memory, problem solving skills and better general health.

As with sleep, there are many different opinions about dreaming, why it happens and what it all means. Dreaming means "seeing" pictures, people or places in your mind while you are asleep. Sometimes in sequence, sometimes as just a big mixture up of images you can hardly recall when you wake up.

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| <p>39. "Sleep is as much part of our lives as eating, drinking or going to the toilet." This statement means ____</p> <p>A. sleep can be avoided.
B. sleep is less important than eating.
C. sleep is more important than drinking.
D. sleep is very important.</p> <p>40. Most birds, fish and mammals go through sleep as a ____</p> <p>A. leisure activity
B. natural thing
C. sign of laziness
D. medical situation</p> <p>41. Which one of the following is not experienced during sleep?</p> <p>A. Body responds to outside smells.
B. One stops hearing outside noises.
C. Body stops moving voluntarily
D. The rate of new cells increases.</p> <p>42. As we sleep the rate of breaking other body cells ____</p> <p>A. decreases B. stagnates
C. commences D. increases</p> <p>43. The following are reasons why we sleep except:-</p> <p>A. give our bodies a rest.
B. heal aches and pains.
C. recharge our bodies.
D. weaken our immune system.</p> <p>44. The word <u>voluntarily</u> is underlined in the passage, what is its opposite?</p> <p>A. Deliberately B. Forcefully
C. Willingly D. Intentionally</p> | <p>45. What do memory and brain functions rely on during difficult situations?</p> <p>A. Immune system
B. Muscles
C. Sleep
D. New cells</p> <p>46. The word <u>essential</u>, underlined in the story, can best be replaced by ____</p> <p>A. important B. useless
C. inadequate D. unreliable</p> <p>47. Sleep is said to help us get through ____</p> <p>A. boredom B. leisure
C. work D. sorrow</p> <p>48. The following are reasons why grown-ups should get adequate sleep except:-</p> <p>A. Good health
B. Failing memory
C. Ensure alertness
D. Ability to solve problems</p> <p>49. Pictures, people or places in dreams are said to be sometimes in sequence, this means?</p> <p>A. They are mixed up
B. They are misplaced.
C. They are in order.
D. They are interesting</p> <p>50. The BEST summary of the passage is ____</p> <p>A. we sleep because we are lazy.
B. sleep does not affect general health.
C. sleep is an important component of our lives.
D. three hours of sleep are enough.</p> |
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