

For questions 16-18, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.

16. You did it, _____?
A. did you B. haven't you C. didn't you D. is it true
17. He will _____ his pen if he is not careful.
A. lost B. lose C. loose D. loss
18. The bride wore _____ gown.
A. an attractive, white, silk
B. a white, attractive, silk
C. a silk, white, attractive
D. an attractive, silk, white

In question 19, choose the word that means the same as the underlined word

19. The family lived an ordinary life.
A. a normal B. an even C. a healthy D. a good

In question 20, choose a word that is opposite of the underlined word.

20. John was said to have cared for the baby.
A. Neglected B. Provided
C. Abandoned D. Ignored
21. Choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated.
A. Mother asked where is Ayuma?
B. Mother asked "where is ayuma
C. Mother asked, "where is Ayuma?"
D. Mother asked, "where is Ayuma"?

Rearrange the given parts of sentences to make a correct sentence

22. (i) been cautious
(ii) the accident would
(iii) had
(iv) not have occurred
(v) if he
A. iii, v, i, ii, iv B. v, iii, i, ii, iv
C. iii, v, iv, ii, i D. ii, iv, v, iii, i

In questions 23-24, choose the best alternative to fill in the blank spaces.

23. Mary is the _____ graceful dancer of all.
A. more B. less
C. much D. most
24. John arrived home late _____ could not complete his homework.
A. and B. but C. too D. much

In question 25, choose the alternative that means the same as the sentence given.

25. Neither Stella nor Alice arrived early.
A. Both Stella and Alice arrived early
B. Stella arrived early but Alice did not
C. Both Stella and Alice were late
D. Alice arrived early but stella did not.

Read the following passage and answer questions 26-38.

Many years ago, in a far away place, there was a village called Boma. The people of this village kept cattle and practised farming. They had everything to be happy about, or so they thought. Rain was abundant, their crops blossomed and the cattle had plenty to eat and drink. At a distance, beyond the hills, lived Bambi, the sun.

The villagers would see her everyday from a far. They would see her rise in the morning and set in the evening. Nobody knew who she was. The Bomani people neither knew her name nor her friends. She was a mystery to them. The children would make fun of her and even had a song which they would sing.

Yellow one, yellow one, who are you?
Why are you so lonely? Why do you
stare at us? Don't you have friends
like us?
Go back to where you came from.

Bambi would hear this song from a far and she would be sad. She wished they knew her. One day so much rain fell over Boma village. It poured day and night. The whole village was flooded. The cattle were drowned and houses were swept away. The villagers were at a loss.

After trying all means to stop it, like lighting fire and sacrificing their livestock to appease the gods they had nothing to do but to leave the village. The cold was too unbearable. They walked for days and days and finally came to Jualand which looked bright, peaceful and warm. There was no sign of the destructive rain. They were amazed and asked the villagers in Jualand about their secret to such beautiful weather. The villagers pointed to the sun. They said, "The sun over there is the one who saves us during our troubles with the rain. She gives warmth and saves us from torrential rains.

The Boma people apologized to the sun for ignoring and making fun of her. From then on they sang songs to praise her. She became their friend and never left their side.

26. According to the first paragraph, Boma village was _____
- a long distant away
 - a nearer distant away
 - a farther distance away
 - a near distant away
27. Crops in Boma village blossomed because _____
- there was plenty of sunshine
 - people worked in their farms
 - rainfall was in plenty
 - flooding was in plenty
28. The word mystery has been underlined in the passage. It is used to refer to _____
- familiar
 - strange
 - known
 - rude
29. Who was the yellow one in the passage?
- Villagers
 - Boma
 - Children
 - Sun
30. Bambi wished they knew her. Who did she refer as "they"?
- The villagers and their children
 - The crops and the cattle
 - The Boma and the Jualand
 - All of them
31. The following activities were carried out to stop the rains except:-
- sacrificing cattle
 - sacrificing sheep
 - walking for days
 - Lighting fire
32. The heavy rains left the village _____
- impossible to live
 - difficult to live
 - easy to live
 - bearable to live
33. Which of the following were the features of Jualand?
- Bright, warmless, peaceful
 - Peaceful, calm, bright
 - Calm, warmful, bright
 - Calm, warm, peaceful
34. The word "amazed" would be best replaced by _____
- frightened
 - surprised
 - terrified
 - scared
35. What was the secret behind the fine weather according to the villagers?
- Boma
 - Plenty of rain
 - The gods
 - The sun
36. What did the sun do to the villagers?
- Caused torrential rains
 - Caused famine
 - Gave them warmth
 - Gave them floods
37. After the rains the Boma people did the following to the sun except:-
- said they were sorry to the sun
 - made a feast to the sun
 - sang songs in praise of the sun
 - never made fun to the sun
38. The moral lesson learnt from the passage would be _____
- judge people before we learn them
 - judge others for they will judge you
 - never judge people before we get to know them
 - never say judge to others before they know

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50.

Have any of you had a chance to travel to the coast and see what life at the sea shore is like? If you did you would probably be amazed by the variety of life that you would **encounter**.

The approach to the beaches is a mixture of mango trees, banana plantations, small "makuti" - roofed huts, forests and mangrove swamps. Through tall, whispering palm trees, you glimpse a sparkling patch of blue-green water and suddenly it is there - the sea. That is, of course, if it is high tide. When the tide is low, the sea withdraws to the coral reef. All you can hear then is a distant rumbling sound as it pounds the reef.

Stand on the white sandy beach for a while and look around you. Everywhere, coconut palm trees sway over the shore, but the beach is a clutter of stones, sand, dead seaweed and old rotten logs. The dry and brittle husks of coconut crunch under your feet, and small crabs scuttle sideways out of the way into their holes as you approach. If the tide is out, you can walk amongst the muddy pools left by the sea when it withdraws and see brilliant coloured fish flashing and gliding in them. But be ware of the sharp spikes of the sea urchins, hiding in the rocks, looking like tiny hedgehogs. These can pierce even rubber sandals. Starfish and small shell-fish can be found everywhere, for the coral fish is really a vast community of plant and animal life.

The people on the beach are as varied as the scenery. On the shore, fishermen in old shorts and worn-out shirts mend their nets with their hands. Their dug-out canoes rock gently in the small waves, waiting for their owners to set

out on yet another fishing expedition. Young girls poke in the smelly mud looking for edible crabs and shell fish to sell. In the villages adjacent to the shore, life is calm and relaxed in the hot sun. Women in brightly coloured khangas stroll round the huts, sweeping or grating coconut for the meal. At night, drum beat, horn blow and young girls with feathered head-dresses and short white skirts dance vigorously and joyfully for their people.

There are also other people who inhabit these shores - tourists from all over the world who have flown from far away places to relax and sun-bathe. These people enjoy getting away from their cold climates and believe that it is healthy and attractive to become brown by lying in the sun. Many of them are taken by the fishermen to see the reef and even swim in the warm ocean searching for fish. Or else, you see them walking on the beaches, buying carvings and sea shells from the local villagers.

These people stay in beautiful hotels and cottages along the shores where they meet Kenyans from all parts of the country. Here they eat, drink and listen to the exciting beat of African music from a disco or a local band. A Mombasa beach contains so many surprises for a visitor! Why not go and see for yourself one day?

39. From the first paragraph, what can be seen at the coast?
- A. What life is all about
 - B. What would probably amaze you
 - C. A variety of different people
 - D. What life at the sea shore is like
40. The word "encounter" as used in the passage could mean _____
- A. enjoy
 - B. come across
 - C. like to have
 - D. hate
41. Which one of the following would not be found as one approaches the beaches?
- A. Forest
 - B. Mango trees
 - C. Bananas
 - D. Mangrove swamps
42. According to the second paragraph, a distant rumbling sound is heard when _____
- A. the tide is high
 - B. you glimpse on blue-green water
 - C. the water pounds on the reef
 - D. the sea withdraws to the coral reef
43. "..... the beach is a clutter of stones, sand" from the passage implies that the sea is _____
- A. very clean
 - B. full of tides
 - C. very calm
 - D. very dirty
44. Why do you think one should beware of sea urchins?
- A. They hide in the rocks
 - B. Their spikes can pierce your boots
 - C. They look like tiny hedge hogs
 - D. They are really a vast community
45. "People on the beach are as varied as the scenery" as used in the passage means that _____
- A. there are very many people on the beach
 - B. there are more different people than the scenery
 - C. the sceneries are more than the people on the beach
 - D. the races on the beach are as different as the sceneries
46. How can the fishermen on the shore be described?
- A. Indolent
 - B. Wealthy
 - C. Needy
 - D. Healthy
47. Which one of the following is not true about the village at night? It is _____
- A. serene with little activity
 - B. full of dance and entertainment
 - C. lively with a variety of activities
 - D. full of all sorts of entertainment
48. Which one of the following statements about tourists is not true according to the passage? They _____
- A. enjoy getting away from their cold climates
 - B. swim in the warm oceans
 - C. become brown by lying in the sun
 - D. are taken by fishermen to see the reef
49. The tourists reside in _____
- A. homes
 - B. huts
 - C. cottages
 - D. caffe's
50. What would be the best title for this passage?
- A. Different sceneries at the coast
 - B. Varied communities at the beach
 - C. Tourism in Kenya
 - D. Life at the beach