

# K.C.P.E BOOSTER

STD. 8 TERM 3 - 2014

## ENGLISH : LANGUAGE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1 Use an ordinary pencil only.
- 2 Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

Time: 1 Hr 40 Min.

I. YOUR NAME                      II. YOUR INDEX NUMBER                      III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15.  
For each blank space choose the best alternative from the choices given.

We are trying to build a new social hall in our village. 1 of the old men want a place to watch TV, while others just want a place to meet their friends and 2 the old 3 the present state of the world: 4 of them is against the plan. As for the young people they will be pleased to have somewhere to see films and hold dances.

After the plan was made our M.P 5 to hold a fund raising. We advertised the meeting all over the district, and in our valley. I believe 6 house was visited. There wasn't anybody we 7 who opposed the plan or refused to help. Even while preparations for the meeting 8 we received promises of enough money to start building. The meeting itself was a great success and our committee 9 that it was time to employ a contractor.

As it happened, there was a contractor in the village at that time who 10 a dispensary. He had nearly finished it, and 11 another job for his workers. The committee 12 the matter and decided to 13 to use skilled men who were already on the spot. So they asked the contractor to build the hall. However it was a mistake 14 the dispensary was finished all the workers of this contractor wanted to return home, so we had to look for 15.

- |     | <u>A.</u>        | <u>B.</u>                      | <u>C.</u>                   | <u>D.</u>        |
|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1.  | None             | Any                            | Few                         | Some             |
| 2.  | compare          | look                           | contrast                    | tell             |
| 3.  | with             | to                             | about                       | from             |
| 4.  | nobody           | none                           | no any                      | any              |
| 5.  | suggest          | agreed                         | was wanting                 | accepted         |
| 6.  | each and every   | one and all                    | every one                   | every single     |
| 7.  | called           | called in                      | called on                   | called up        |
| 8.  | went on          | were complete                  | were going on               | started          |
| 9.  | concluded        | were concluded                 | were concluding             | was concluded    |
| 10. | built            | had built                      | was building                | builds           |
| 11. | looked for       | had looked for                 | was looking for             | looks for        |
| 12. | discussed about  | discuss                        | were discussing             | discussed        |
| 13. | avail themselves | avail themselves of the chance | avail themselves the chance | avail the chance |
| 14. | as soon as       | directly                       | if only                     | whenever         |
| 15. | other            | the other                      | one another                 | another          |

For question 16 and 17, select the best alternative to complete the given sentence.

16. Knowing that I was late for school \_\_\_\_\_  
A. I was nearly to go back for fear  
B. because I had slept too long  
C. the bell had stopped ringing.  
D. I ran like the wind down the hill
17. Do you prefer \_\_\_\_\_  
A. fish than beef  
B. chicken or mutton for birthday party  
C. when you have a holiday from school?  
D. if you do not have to work on the farm

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that is correctly punctuated.

18. A. He asked me where I was going?  
B. My mother shouted. "Where are you going Ama?"  
C. "Where are you going?" asked Remi.  
D. "Where are you going?" the teacher asked.
19. A. Paris is situated on the river seine in france.  
B. Freetown the capital of Sierra Leone is a large port  
C. sam and Janes are both good in English  
D. The concert will be on thursday june 25th

For question 20 and 21, choose the alternative that can best replace the underlined word.

20. A rose flower has a delightful fragrance.  
A. aroma      B. colour      C. hue      D. savour
21. Every one rejoiced when the man was finally rescued.  
A. regretted      B. mourned  
C. protested      D. celebrated

For question 22 and 23, select the alternative that best fills the blank space in the sentences below.

22. That isn't John shouting, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. is it?      B. is he?  
C. isn't he?      D. isn't he?
23. Amina can sing well, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. can she?      B. can they?  
C. can't she?      D. can't they

For question 24 and 25, select the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentence.

24. The Scientist said, "The earth goes round the sun."  
A. The Scientist said that the earth had been going round the sun.  
B. The Scientist said that the earth was going round the sun.  
C. The Scientist said that the earth goes round the earth.  
D. The Scientist said that the earth went round the sun.
25. The parent asked the teacher how much the school fees.  
A. The parent said to the teacher, "How much the school fee was?"  
B. The parent asked the teacher, "How much is the school fees?"  
C. The parent asked the teacher, "How much was the school fees?"  
D. The teacher asked the parent, "How much is the school fees?"

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

All of us have memory lapses and they become more frequent and prolonged as we grow older. Recent evidence shows that advancing age, by itself, contributes very little to loss of memory. Even though analysis on scanning shows that our brain shrinks by ten percent by the time we reach seventy, it does not greatly affect our everyday recall and day to day needs of our memory power. It's diseases that go with old age such as high blood pressure, strokes and arterial sclerosis which narrow the arteries that supply blood to the brain which are really responsible for the damage.

Excessive alcohol and smoking are enemies of normal brain function and specifically affect memory. Therefore, people who start smoking or taking alcohol when young have memories with a very short life span. Similarly, both lack of sleep and sleeping pills are harmful to memory power. It has been shown that inadequate sleep or taking too many sleeping pills can disrupt one's retentive memory and formation of new memories.

Mental activity is greatly affected by change in brain composition. Prolonged stress and depression disturbs the stability of the brain. Various methods have been suggested to boost memory. Medical causes of memory loss like heart and brain disease, high blood pressure, diabetes and thyroid disorders should be treated. It has been shown that those who eat plenty of fruits and vegetables have higher brain power scores.

Efforts are being made to address especially the problem of old age including weak memory. It is right to say that if normal daily vitamin requirements of the body are fulfilled they should help old people as they do the young.

Finally the old adage "use it or loose it" is very true. When it comes to memory. If the brain is not stimulated it will become sluggish. Keeping physically and mentally active is one way of boosting one's memory. Reading and trying to recall what one has read, doing crossword puzzles, writing letters, listening carefully, repeating names and other facts and making mental notes about events and people help keep the brain healthy and the memory alive.

26. What is the main cause of memory lapse?  
A. Diseases like high blood and stroke  
B. Shrinking of the brain by ten percent  
C. Old age  
D. Narrow arteries

27. What are the dangers of excessive smoking and alcohol consumption?  
A. They reduce ones life span  
B. They affect normal functioning of the brain  
C. They are dangerous enemies  
D. They specifically affect young people

28. How does lack of enough sleep affect the human memory?
- It causes depression
  - It makes the brain shrink
  - It disrupts one's retentive memory
  - It rejects new memories
29. How can one boost ones memory?
- Taking enough vitamins and keeping oneself and mentally active
  - Doing a lot of physical exercises and eating enough food
  - Controlling diseases that may affect one
  - Undergoing regular medical examination
30. According to the passage, which problems affect mental activity thus causing memory lapse?
- High blood pressure, strokes and arterial sclerosis
  - Prolonged stress depression and change in brain composition
  - Excessive alcohol, smoking and lack of sleep
  - Lack of stability in the brain
31. The word fulfilled as used in the passage means \_\_\_\_\_
- completed
  - filled
  - met
  - needed
32. Which of the following can replace the word "adage"?
- expression
  - saying
  - story
  - simile
33. According to the writer, high brain power scores are as result of \_\_\_\_\_
- eating plenty of fruits and vegetables
  - avoiding excessive smoking and alcohol
  - inadequate sleep
  - old age
34. Which one of the following statements is true?
- Vitamin requirements are, vital both during old and young age
  - Old age contributes greatly to loss of memory
  - Sleeping pills do not affect memory
  - Old people are immune to stroke
35. How does arterial sclerosis affect the brain?
- It results in high blood pressure
  - It results in painting
  - It causes stroke
  - It causes narrowing of arteries
36. What makes the brain become sluggish?
- Lack of stimulation
  - High blood pressure
  - Lack of vitamins
  - Inadequate formation of new memories
37. The recent evidence shows that old age \_\_\_\_\_
- contributes a lot of loss of memory
  - has minimal contribution to memory loss
  - reduces the brain by one percent
  - it greatly affects everyday recall and day to day needs of memory power
38. Which of the following statements best summarizes the passage?
- How to boost memory
  - Diseases associated with the brain of old age
  - Causes and cures of memory lapses
  - Memory lapses in old age

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 - 50.

Even before the two boys halted for the night the vegetation had assumed a tropical character, for they had already descended some five thousand feet.

In the morning they proceeded upon their journey. After walking a couple of hours Ned laid his arms upon Tom's shoulder.

"Hush!" he whispered; look there." Through the trees, at a short distance off, could be seen a deer. He was standing gazing intently at a tree, and did not appear to have heard their approach.

"What is he doing?" Tom whispered, "There must be some wild beast in the tree."

"Wild beast or not," Ned said, "The deer will do for our dinner."

Saying this, he unslung his bow and fitted an arrow; there was a sharp twang, and the deer rolled over, struck to the heart.

Slowly, and with the greatest caution, they approached the tree. All was perfectly still.

Ned bent over the body of the deer, which lay a few feet only from the tree. Then suddenly there was a rapid movement among the creepers which surrounded the tree trunk, something swept between Ned and Tom, knocking the latter to the ground, while a cry of alarm and astonishment rose from Ned.

Confused and surprised Tom sprang to his feet, drawing his sword as he did so. For a moment he stood paralysed with horror. A gigantic snake had wound its coils round Ned's body. Its head towered above his, while its eye flashed threateningly, and its tongue vibrated with a hissing sound as it gazed at Tom's

tail was wound round the trunk of the tree.

Ned was powerless for his arms were fastened to his side by the coils of the reptile. It was a but a moment that Tom stood there shocked. He knew that at any instant by the tightening of it's folds the great boa could crush every bone of Ned's body; while the very closeness of it's embrace made impossible for him to strike at it for fear of injuring it's captive. There was not a moment to lost. Already the coils were tightening, and a hoarse cry broke from Ned. With a rapid spring Tom leaped beyond his friend, and with a blow, delivered with all his strength cut the portion of the boa's tail which was coiled around the tree from the rest of it's body.

As swiftly as they had enclosed him the coils fell from Ned, and a second blow from Tom's sword cut off the head from the body.

Then Tom, throwing down his cutlass, lifted Ned, who upon being released from the embrace of the boa, had fallen senseless.

39. In the first paragraph why do you think the vegetation was becoming tropical in character?
- A. The boys were nearing the equator
  - B. They had climbed five thousand feet up from sea level
  - C. They were nearing a dense forest
  - D. They were coming to the lower ground which is always warmer
40. How far had they gone that morning before they saw the deer?
- A. They had descended five thousand feet
  - B. They had proceeded far upon their journey
  - C. Only a short distance off through the trees
  - D. As far as they could walk in about two hours
41. Why was the deer staring at the tree, according to Tom?
- A. It had not heard their approach
  - B. It was waiting to catch something for its dinner
  - C. It was terrified to see them only a short distance off
  - D. There was some wild beast in the tree
42. "A sharp twang" stands for which of these sounds?
- A. The thud of the animal falling to the ground
  - B. The striking of the arrow on the deer's skin
  - C. The noise made by the bowstring
  - D. Ned's hunting cry
43. Why did they approach the tree with caution?
- A. They thought that the deer was not yet dead
  - B. They knew that there were many snakes in the place
  - C. They thought the deer had been waiting some animal in the tree
  - D. They feared that other hunters with arrows might be around
44. The underlined word in the passage astonishment may be replaced by the word \_\_\_\_
- A. amazement
  - B. surprised
  - C. glared
  - D. aggrieved
45. Where was the boa hiding?
- A. Beneath the dead deer
  - B. In the creeping plants which encircled the tree
  - C. In the long grass surrounding the tree trunks
  - D. In a hole in the ground
46. How big was the boa?
- A. Its body was as thick as Ned's
  - B. It was as long as Ned's arms
  - C. It was of an enormous size
  - D. It was a head taller than Ned, because its head came above his
47. How does a boa kill its prey?
- A. It stings with its vibrating tongue
  - B. It bites, like a dog with its teeth
  - C. It crushes its prey by squeezing it tightly
  - D. It paralyzes its victim with its tail
48. Why did Tom attack the boa's tail instead of its head?
- A. He was afraid of being bitten
  - B. He did not want to wound Ned when he struck the snake
  - C. The tail was much closer to him than the head
  - D. He thought the boa might coil its tail around him too
49. From the passage the (2<sup>nd</sup> last paragraph) we can deduce that \_\_\_\_
- A. the second attack separated the tail from the rest of the body
  - B. the second attack was lethal
  - C. the second attack was mild
  - D. the second attack made the snake hiss
50. Which of the following would be the best title for this extract?
- A. Hunting deer in the tropics
  - B. A rescue in the nick of time
  - C. Two friends on a picnic
  - D. Ned's courage in the face of danger