TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2019

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

ENGLISH

Wings 002

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

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

I __1__ up early in order to catch __2__ bus to Nairobi. Being the only bus, I did not want to miss it. As soon __3__ I finished taking my breakfast, I left for the __4__ . The modern bus stopped right before me and after looking at my __5__, the __6__ let me in. Soon we were driving past Lwanda market towards Kakamega town. After picking __7__ more passengers, we drove off at __8__ speed. Many passengers shouted __9__ the driver asking him to be __10__. The driver, __11__, ignored their voices and drove, even __12__ overtaking other vehicles dangerously __13__ hooting anyhow. __14__ the driver was stopped by one of the officers manning a roadblock along the highway. He was arrested and would be charged with __15__.

1.	A. awoke	B. rose	C. arose	D. woke
2.	A. a	B. some	C. the	D. any
3.	A. as	B. when	C. while	D. us
4.	A. bustop	B. busstop	C. bus stop	D. bus-stop
5.	A. seat	B. ticket	C. receipt	D. money
6.	A. driver	B. conductor	C. passenger	D. people
7.	A. a few	B. few	C. many	D. more
8.	A. neckbreak	B. neckbreaking	C. break neck	D. breaking
9.	A. in	B. at	C. to	D. off
10.	A. carefull	B. carefully	C. caring	D. careful
11.	A. then	B. though	C. however	D. also
12.	A. faster	B. fast	C. fastest	D. more faster
13.	A. but	B. or	C. so	D. and
14.	A. Unfortunately	B. Luckily	C. Suprisingly	D. Shockingly
15.	A. overspeeding	B. rushing	C. speeding	D. fast driving

For questions 16 to 18 choose the opposite of the underlined words.

16. My new pair of shoes was quite <u>cheap</u>.
    A. expensive.
    B. affordable.
    C. deer.
    D. low.

17. The students <u>hurried</u> home when they were released.
    A. slowed
    B. loitered
    C. dragged
    D. ran

18. Many people today are <u>spendthrifts</u>.
    A. gainers.
    B. selfish.
    C. misers
    D. mean

In questions 19 to 21, choose the word that best fills in the blank space.

19. The thieves _____ before the police arrived.
A. flew
B. fled
C. flied
D. fleed

20. Agnes found the medicine _____ nasty to take.
A. too
B. so
C. quite
D. very

21. I _____ ride a bicycle.
A. can be able to
B. able to
C. can
D. cannot be able to

For questions 22 and 23, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

22. A. He gave me a twenty-shillings coin.
B. He gave me a twenty shilling coin.
C. He gave me a - twenty - shillings - coin.
D. He gave me a twenty-shilling coin.

23. A. Let's eat our break.
B. Will you open the door?
C. The teachers they are in a meeting.
D. This pen is for who?

For questions 24 and 25, choose the correct question tag.

24. Today is Wednesday, _____?
A. is it B. doesn't it
C. isn't it D. is it so

25. We were not given our books, _____?
A. were we B. weren't we
C. did we D. didn't we

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

Long ago, in Kiboga village, there lived a man called Gatetu. He lived together with his wife and they were very poor. They owned nothing apart from the tattered clothes they wore everyday. Every morning. Gatetu and his wife would sit outside their hut as they watched the village shepherd take the herd to graze. They wished they would own a herd of cattle or even a goat or a sheep which they would rear and sell and change their lives for better.

One day, Gatetu said to his wife. "I have an idea of how we will own a goat. What if I mould a goat kid out of mud, perhaps it would grow big and become a goat?" The idea, although weird, pleased Gatetu's wife and they soon molded a kid out of mud. The next morning, as the goats and cattle were being driven out to pasture by the village shepherd, Gatetu called the village shepherd and said, " Hi, here I have a goat kid but it is so small it must be carried to the pastures."

The shepherd therefore carried it under his arms and when he reached the pasture he placed the molded kid on the ground to graze. All day long, the goat looked down like it was grazing and the shepherd was happy since he knew if the kid grazed well it would grow to be a big goat.

In the evening, as he prepared to drive the flock back home, he assumed that the kid would be able to walk with the rest of the flock. As soon as the shepherd entered the village, Gatetu was waiting for his kid goat. The shepherd assured him that he had left the goat grazing. Gatetu would hear none of it. He claimed he wanted his goat back. So the shepherd rushed back into the grazing fields to look for the goat. But since it had drizzled, the molded goat had broken into pieces and become part of the soil.

Worried, the shepherd said: "Maybe the kid was eaten by lions." Then I want another goat." claimed Gatetu. The shepherd was taken to the village elders and it was agreed that he should give Gatetu another goat in the place of the lost goat.

However, since Gatetu had no shed to keep the goat for the night, the following night, the goat was attacked by hyenas as they tied it outside their hut for the night. That's when they learnt that all that is ill gotten never lasts.

26. From the first paragraph, it is true that
A. Gatetu and his wife were moulders.
B. Gatetu and his wife slept outside their hut every morning.
C. Gatetu and his wife had only one set of clothes.
D. Gatetu owned a herd of cattle.

27. The work of the village shepherd was to
A. sell goats to the villagers.
B. take the herds to graze in the fields.
C. carry young goats when they could not walk.
D. protect animals from lions.

28. Why was Gatetu's goat unable to walk to the grazing fields?
A. It was made of mud.
B. Because it was too small to walk.
C. It was young and did not know how to walk.
D. It did not know its way to the grazing fields.

29. Gatetu and his wife can best be described as
A. talented. B. hardworking.
C. wise. D. greedy.

30. When Gatetu told his wife about molding a kid goat
A. she refused saying it was weird.
B. she was worried it would not work.
C. she was happy and helped him.
D. she was pleased but refused to help him.

31. The shepherd saw the kid looking down and
A. he thought it was too shy to graze.
B. he knew it would grow to be a big goat.
C. thought it was grazing.
D. knew he would be able to follow the flock back home.

32. Gatetu was waiting for the shephered because
A. he was eager to see his goat.
B. he was sure the shepherd had forgotten his kid in the fields.
C. he wanted to see if his goat had been eaten by lions.
D. he wanted to make sure the shepherd was safe.

33. From the passage, a kid is;
A. a small animal.
B. the young one of a goat.
C. a big goat.
D. a goat moulded from mud.

34. What happened to Gatetu's goat when it was left in the field?
A. It was eaten by a lion.
B. It went to Gatetu's home.
C. It was washed away by the rain.
D. It got lost in the fields and was never seen again.

35. Gatetu had no shed because
A. he was too lazy to build one.
B. it had been ruined by hyenas.
C. the shepherd had not built a shed for him yet.
D. he had never owned an animal before.

36. Why did the shepherd give Gatetu a goat?
A. He was instructed by the village elders.
B. He felt sorry for losing the goat and decided to give him the goat.
C. He was scared of Gatetu.
D. He felt sorry for Gatetu's poor state.

37. What lesson do you learn from the passage?
A. Moulding animals is wrong.
B. Honesty is the best policy.
C. Wild animals are dangerous.
D. Shepherds should be careful when they go grazing.

38. The best title for the passage would be
A. Gatetu and his wife learn a lesson.
B. The lost goat.
C. The careless shepherd.
D. The cunning couple.

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

For a long time, man kept animals for different reasons. Some of the animals are cattle, sheep, goats, poultry and pigs. These animals provide meat. Cows also produce milk while hens lay eggs. Man can sell some of the products to get money, but he uses them mainly as food.

In a farm, there is a section for animals, crops and a homestead. Some crops are used as food for animals. Stalks of maize and sorghum are very good examples. Crops also benefit directly from the animals. The animal waste like cowdung and droppings of poultry, sheep and goats are used to make the soil fertile for growing crops.

Rearing of animals has become an important occupation for many people nowadays. There are those who have chosen to keep only animals. Such people are called livestock farmers. Crop farmers are those who grow crops only.

Livestock keeping is very rewarding as most farmers have educated their children through money earned from selling their animals and its animal products-farmers also live better lives because they are able to build good houses buy clothes as well as food.

39. Which of the following statements is not true according to the first paragraph?
A. Man has reared livestock for a long time.
B. Livestock products are food for man.
C. Man keeps animals mainly to earn money from them.
D. Cattle and goats are among animals kept by man.

40. Meat from sheep is known as
A. beef.
B. veal.
C. mutton.
D. pork.

41. According to the writer, a farm should have basically?
A. Three sections.
B. One section.
C. Two sections.
D. Four sections.

42. How do animals benefit from crops?
A. They provide the crops with manure.
B. Crops act as shelter for the animals.
C. They are their source of food.
D. They benefit directly.

43. Which of the following words cannot replace the word rearing?
A. Breeding.
B. Bringing up.
C. Raising.
D. Trading.

44. According to the writer, many people take farming as
A. a form of entertainment.
B. their source of income.
C. an activity.
D. a punishment.

45. Which of the following statements is not true?
A. All crops are food for animals.
B. Cowdung is used as manure.
C. Sorghum and maize stalks are not harvested.
D. A farmer can choose to grow crops or keep livestock.

46. The phrase 'very rewarding' means
A. no farmer goes without a certificate.
B. livestock farmers are rewarded by the government.
C. the farmers have earned rewards.
D. one can earn a lot of money from livestock farming.

47. Which of the following is not given as a result of livestock farming?
A. Education for farmer's children.
B. Better living standards.
C. Polygamous families.
D. Good houses.

48. Choose from the choices below, a list of livestock products mentioned in the story
A. meat, eggs and fur.
B. eggs, milk and meat.
C. hides, milk and meat.
D. honey, hides and eggs.

49. Farmers' standards of living have improved that shows
A. they can afford basic needs.
B. they earn more money.
C. families are happy.
D. everyone of them owns a permanent house.

50. From the passage, we can conclude that
A. Most people in Kenya are livestock farmers.
B. Only uneducated people enjoy farming.
C. Farming is a rewarding occupation.
D. Farmers are the richest in Kenya.