

F1 ENDYEAR ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH

10+ HOLIDAY ASSESMENT TESTS

*Dear Students, Make Maximum Utilization of limited time
Available to Attempt and Work on these Year-Round
Examination Trials.*

A Comprehensive Evaluation Analysis of Term 1-3 Questions.

SERIES 1

For Marking Schemes

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MWALIMU CONSULTANCY

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 1

TIME: 2 HOURS

1. COMPREHENSION: (15marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

We are often advised to be confident; confidence comes when we feel passionately about what we perform, what we have achieved, and what we can offer.

Lack of confidence can hinder a lot of things, ranging from how you get ahead in your career to the number of skills you are able to acquire. It is a determining factor in the way you direct your career. Confidence is conveyed from inner to the outer through the words you speak and the posture you assume. Building confidence is not a one day affair. Neither does it take other people to build your confidence.

I remember an interview I once conducted for secretaries, and the memory of one woman is intact. She stammered from the point she entered the office to the moment she left. Thinking that it was interview jitters, we called her again, based on her technical qualifications rather than her presentation. She presented the same problem. We settled on a different candidate because confidence was a key qualification for the job which involved dealing with clients and colleagues. Not many entry-level and first-time job seekers are coached or tutored on how to gain more self-confidence. Instead, we tell them to “attend a few events, meet more people, and get the hang of it.” That is not the right approach. Often, by the time you “get the hang of it,” you will have probably ruined a few chances, stepped on a few toes, and generally spoilt a few opportunities. Confidence starts from within, which means working with yourself to find an effective method on your capabilities.

Having had quite some experience interviewing and being interviewed, I have developed three sure-fire ways that not only help me before an interview, but improve my general self-confidence. You must start with one as you progress and eventually build your own self-confidence.

I have learnt that confidence begins with pushing yourself towards positive attitude. Before an interview, I tell myself that I am capable of great things, great performance, and that the interview is only a little chat I must have to get the job. Not only do I talk myself into entering the interview room, but I also talk myself into achieving success, whether or not I need the job. About 90 percent of the time, I have been successful in interviews.

Doubting oneself only leads to criticizing oneself, which plants deep roots that can be almost impossible to weed out. My mentor always used to say, “You are what you think you are.”

Secondly, beginning with one small step rather than giant leaps will ensure that you tackle interviews and first jobs with a lot of self-confidence. There are two ways to go through this. The first one has to do with something that you like doing, such as writing a song. However, this should not be just any song but a new one created out of your love for music. My personal pre-interview confidence boost is to cook something that I have never tried before. This boosts my self-confidence to new levels. After achieving that particular goal, you must pat yourself on the back.

The third step to building confidence involves holding onto that little surge of confidence. Once you have tackled what you have previously found to be difficult, then the next step would be to focus on building your self confidence a lot further. Ensure that this becomes not only a monthly confidence boost, but a daily one because, as we are all programmed, we must build our self-confidence habitually to maintain it. Routines have been known to help anybody to acquire and maintain confidence.

From Daily Nation 20th May 2013.

(a) What is confidence according to the passage? **(2 marks)**

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(b) How is confidence conveyed? **(2 marks)**

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c) What suggestions are given to first-time job seekers to help them in gaining more self-confidence? **(3marks)**

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(d) What does the writer identify as the major hindrance to confidence? **(1 mark)**

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(e) According to the writer what two key qualifications were they looking for in the interview for secretaries. **(4 marks)**

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f) Identify the **three** ways the writer mentions that help before an interview and improve in self confidence. **(3 marks)**

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2) Literature: (5 marks)

Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow.

DOES IT MATTER?

Does it matter? Losing your legs?
For people will always be kind,

And you need not show that you mind
When the others come in after hunting
To gobble their muffins and eggs.
Does it matter?

a) Write the rhyming words in the above poem? **(2mks)**

.....

.....

.....

b) Write the repeated words in the poem? **(2mks)**

.....

.....

.....

c) What is the meaning of the word gobble? **(1mk)**

.....

.....

3)ORAL SKILLS (11 marks)

(a) For each of the following words below, write another that is pronounced the same way but spelt differently. (3mks)

- a) one-
- b) eight-
- c) aren't-

b)Read the following and answer the questions that follow. (8mks)

challenge: Riddle ! Riddle!

Response : Say it!

Riddle : Bad skin, bad meat , sweet soup

Answer :

a) Identify the above genre . (1mk)

.....

b) Give an answer to the riddle above. (1mk)

.....

.....

c) Give **four functions of riddles. (3mks)**

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.....

.....

.....

d) What are the features of riddle? (3mks)

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4)GRAMMAR (19 marks)

A) Complete the following sentences by filling in the blank with a, an, or the where necessary. (3marks)

- a) It is..... honour to work for big companies.
- b) Jane did not have luggage when she arrived from up-country.
- c) The boy bought.....pair of trousers.
- d)President has travelled to Uganda.

B) Rewrite the following sentences using pronouns where necessary to avoid repetition of nouns in the sentences. (3marks)

a) Mr Mwangi looked at the book and Mr Mwangi knew the book was his.

b) The girl baked the bread and the girl gave it to us.

c) The students were unhappy when the students failed the examination

C) Complete the following sentences by filling in the blank with the plural form of the nouns in brackets. (4marks)

a) The farmer has three..... on her farm.(calf)

b) Many.....were lost in the road accident.(life)

c) The school has three..... (ox)

d) The fishermen caught a lot of..... during the rainy season.(fish)

D) Choose the correct alternative from the brackets to fill in the gaps (3mks)

i) My father.....not smoke. (do, does)

ii) Neymarfootball. (play, plays)

iii) My children.....to school by bus. (go, goes)

e) Rewrite these sentences in the past tense form. (3mks)

i) Miano prefers to swim early in the morning.

ii) Whenever the president visits a school he plants a tree.

iii) Are you planning to attend the trade fair this year?

f) Punctuate the following sentences. (3mks)

i) mukami is a pretty girl

ii) it took him four years three months to become a doctor

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 2

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

1. COMPOSITION (20MKS)

Write a composition beginning with the following statement.

As I left home that sunday afternoon, I never thought that my life would change.....

2. CLOZE TEST (20MKS)

Fill in each blank space with the most suitable word

A long time1....., the Gikuyu Society was matriarchal.
.....2.....was ruled by women. The founder
.....3.....,Gikuyu and Mumbi, had only daughters. Worried that he might not have
any male heirs, Gikuyu turned to God for assistance.4.....provided
nine handsome5.....to marry Gikuyu's daughters. The girls then
became family and6.....heads. Thus, the nine clans among the Agikuyu
bore feminine names.

The matriarchal system7.....therefore established, and the Agikuyu have
since referred to themselves as8.....of Mumbi. In those days, women
held the top leadership.9.....were the only decision makers. The men worked
in the field under the supervision of10.....

3. COMPREHENSION (20MKS)

Read the following passage and answer questions that follow

TURN THE POINTING FINGER

A cancer it has been called. The comparison is suitable, for corruption, like cancer, is **insidious**. Cancer begins in a few cells in your body, and unless it is detected in time and arrested, it spreads to other areas. Similarly, corruption may begin with just two people and before we know it, it becomes a ways of life for most of us. We are so quick to point fingers at others accusing them of corruption without

ever turning the spotlight on ourselves. Until we accept the role each of us plays in **perpetrating** this evil and resolve to change, corruption is here to stay.

Part of the problem is that we tend to **justify** our corrupt acts on moral grounds. Take a hospital situation for instance. You take a beloved one there who is seriously sick. You observe that the doctor is not in any hurry to attend to your patient, but promptly sees those, though less ill have “seen him or her on the side”.

You tell yourself that is it immoral to sit and watch your beloved die when you are in a position to save the situation. So you do “the necessary.” But have you ever stopped to think what happens to those who do not have money to bribe the doctors?

Corruption also manifests itself in other ways. For example, some of us feel that the cost of essential services such as water and electricity is unfairly high. We, therefore, think it is all right to **tamper with** the meters to make them indicate minimal consumption. The bolder ones among us will even **collude** with the officers concerned to make the records of such meters vanish into thin air. The next time you engage in this practice, stop and ask yourself if these services would still be available if all of us behaved like you. Also, think of the consequences when your forty days as a thief are over; for indeed you are a thief.

What about those who will offer bribes even before they are solicited for. They apply for a job somewhere and because they do not have confidence in their own qualifications, they take a “present” to the would-be employers. Others believe that qualifications, impressive as they may be, do not count for much. What matters is whom you know or see in advance. Unfortunate are those who know nobody and have no money. Most of us would agree that this state of affairs is totally undesirable and should be stopped. If you and I do not stop it, who do we expect to? Let merit be the basis on which jobs and other opportunities are obtained.

Over the years, there has been a chorus about how corrupt our police force is. Well, as the saying goes, it takes two to tangle in this dance of corruption. Many are the traffic offenders who will be quick to offer a bribe to a police officer immediately their vehicles are stopped. They opt to take the easy way out rather than face traffic charges in court. “It saves time and money,” they say. Is it any wonder then that we have so many road accidents? If they abided by traffic rules, they would have no need to bribe and would save something more precious-human lives.

We are also quick to complain that our courts are awash with the decay of corruption. What we forget is that the judges and magistrates do not bribe themselves. It is you and I who approach them, wanting to influence the outcome of our cases. We are convinced that regardless of how smart our lawyer is (if we have one) we cannot get a fair trial though we may be as innocent as an infant. But how will you

like it if one day you suffer an injustice in court because somebody offered more money than you did? Justice is meant to take its due course, not to be bought like a kilogram of meat which many cannot afford.

Are you a doctor, a patient, a police officer, a motorist, a passenger, a judge or magistrate, a lawyer or a defendant? Whoever you are, turn the beam of light on yourself. Surely, there is a way, direct or indirect, in which you have fed and fattened the monster called corruption. You may not participate in any corrupt acts but when you passively watch your neighbor steal electricity or a driver bribe a police officer and fail to report the matter to the relevant authorities, you are equally guilty.

QUESTIONS

a) In what way is corruption like cancer? (2mks)

.....

.....

.....

b) According to paragraph one what must we do to stamp out corruption? (2mks)

.....

.....

.....

c) What excuse do some people give for bribing doctors? (2mks)

.....

.....

.....

d) Who will suffer if we encourage bribery in hospitals? (2mks)

.....

.....

.....

e) Why is it wrong to tamper with electricity and water meters. (2mks)

.....

.....

.....

f) Rewrite the following sentence in the past tense (1mk)

Over the years there have been a chorus about how corrupt our police force is.

.....

g) What must drivers do to avoid the need to bribe? (1mk)

.....

h) Explain who is to blame for corruption in courts (2mks)

.....

.....

i) Explain if the title is appropriate to the content of the story. (3mks)

.....

.....

.....

Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage (2mks)

Insidious

.....

Perpetrating

.....

4. ORAL LITERATURE (10MKS)

Read the following story and answer the questions that follow

Once upon a time, a young woman went to meet her Warrior love out in the wilderness. He directed her to a place in the forest where he would meet her. “When you reach a fork along the path, take the right path.” The young woman set off but when she arrived at the fork, she followed the left path forgetting what the warrior had told her. After a while, she came across an Ogre who threatened to eat her up.

The girl answered in a song.

Not here, my dear

Let us go to the water hole

Where you can eat me

And have a drink

Oh, my dear warrior, where are you?

The Ogre led the young woman on and when they arrived at another spot, he said to her, “I am going to eat you here.” The young woman again broke into a song, urging him not to eat her yet. They went further on and each time, the Ogre threatened to eat her, she sang so that the warrior could hear her. Still, the warrior did not hear her. When they reached a cave by the river, the Ogre prepared a place where he could kill her. When he brought the leaves, she objected to ordinary leaves saying she preferred sweet smelling leaves. Eventually, the sweet-smelling leaves were brought. The Ogre laid the leaves on the ground and lit a big fire. All this while, the young woman was singing the same song. Just as the Ogre was about to eat her, the warrior arrived and shouted at the Ogre saying: “It is now your flesh that will be laid on those leaves.” The tables was turned on the Ogre.

Questions

- a) Classify the narrative above. (1mk)
.....
- b) Why did the young woman end up meeting the Ogre? (2mks)
.....
.....
.....
- c) How did the young warrior come to know that his love, the young woman, was in trouble? (1mk)
.....
.....
- d) In the story, the Ogre’s name is written beginning with a capital letter. Mention the reason for this. (2mks)
.....
.....
- e) “She came across an Ogre”. (Rewrite the statement in plural) (1mk)
.....
- f) Other than the story you have identified in (1) above, list three other types of narratives. (3mks)
.....
.....
.....

5. ORAL SKILLS (20MKS)

g) Provide another word which is pronounced the same way as those below. **(4mks)**

i) Peace

ii) Eight

iii) No

iv) Whole

h) Underline the silent letters(s) in the words below. **(3mks)**

(f) Tomb

(g) Hour

(h) Knead

i) Classify the words below according to the pronunciation of the vowel sound. **(4mks)**

Chip, leave, keep, dip, seen, pit, these, lid

/i:/	/i/

j) During a reading lesson, the teacher asked the students to silently read a passage in the course book.

Afterwards, the teacher remarked that some students had read improperly. Mentioned three mannerisms that the students had shown for the teacher to remark so. **(3mks)**

.....

k) Read the genre below and answer the questions that follow.

A: My house has no door.

B: The brain

A: No

B: An avocado

A: No. If I tell you the answer, what will you give me?

B: I will give you a gizzard.

A: The answer is an egg.

Questions

i) Classify the genre above. (1mk)

.....

ii) Who says the parts labeled. (2mks)

A: _____

B: _____

iii) What is the name of the part:

“The answer is an egg”? (1mk)

.....

iv) List two functions of the genre you have identified in (i) above. (2mks)

.....

.....

6. GRAMMAR (20MKS)

a) Fill in the blank spaces in the sentences below using an appropriate abstract noun formed from the word in brackets. (3mks)

i) Maria’s(kind) earned her respect among her peers.

ii)(corrupt) is a vice which should be fought by everyone.

iii) Kimani’s(sick) affected Amani.

b) Use ‘a’, ‘an’ or ‘the’ to fill in the gaps in the sentences below. (4mks)

i) The king appointed himheir to the throne.

ii) My brother loves playingPiano.

iii) There wasman standing at the door.man was in a blue suit.

iv) The course will takeyear.

c) Use the plural forms of the words in the brackets to fill in the gaps in the sentences below. (4mks)

i) The(thief) were identified by the(chief) of their villages.

ii) There were only six(fox) in the cage.

iii) The boys forgot their(luggage) in the school bus.

iv) The(sheep) were grazing in the field.

d) Punctuate the following sentences correctly

(3mks)

a) peter works for a company in kigalirwanda

.....
.....

b) mercy the cateress is a hardworking lady

.....
.....

c) how did you find life in nyeri

.....
.....

e) Rewrite the sentences below while correcting the errors

(2mks)

(c) My names are Susan Muthoni

.....
.....

(d) The preacher repeated the statement again

.....
.....

f)Use an appropriate pronoun to complete the sentences below.

(2mks)

i)The car in the garage is

ii)mother is a nurse.

g) Fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences using an appropriate form of the verb given in brackets.

(2mks)

e) The girls(sweep) the room yesterday morning.

f)Jane(go) to the clinic every Monday.

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 3

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

Question 1

You are about to go home for April holiday and you are missing to meet and see your friend who went to a different school. Write a letter to your friend and tell him or her that you will visit during the holiday. Tell him about your new friends, teachers and subjects in your school (20mks)

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QUESTION 2

Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follows. (20mks)

The Woman and the Ogre

A long time ago, there was a pregnant woman whose husband had gone to work in a distant land. He was a blacksmith. This woman got a baby and an ogre played midwife to her. He also played the role of her nurse, cooking for her and gathering firewood.

Every time the ogre came back from the forest with firewood, he would pretend to offer the food to her saying: “Wagaciairi nduke tuhiuhio.” (Newly delivered mother, take this delicacy).

But before she could reach the food he would withdraw it saying, “Warega ngaria.” He then munched down the food himself. He would repeat the same with gruel saying “wagaciairi nduke gacuru. Warega nganyua.” And drank it himself.

This practice continued and the nursing mother became very thin and weak. The ogre himself became fat and sleek.

In those days, women used to put out castor seeds to dry in the sun. Doves used to come and steal these seeds. So one day the woman talked to one of the doves saying, “You dove. You have eaten all my castor seeds. Now, if I ask you to carry out a small errand for me can you do it?”

“Yes, I can,” answered the dove.

“Right, I would like you to fly to the land of the blacksmiths and once you get there, pass the following message;

Muthuri ugutura	I say, oh you blacksmith
Cangarara-i- ca	Cangarara-i-ca
Turatura narua-i	Hasten to finish what you are doing
Cangarara-i- ca	Cangarara-i-ca
Mukaguo niaaciarire-i	Your wife is with child
Cangarara-i- ca	Cangarara-i-ca
Agiciarithio ni irimu-i	An ogre is playing nurse to her
Cangarara-i- ca	Cangarara-i-ca
Ekwirwo nduke tuhiuhio-i	She is being offered food
Cangarara-i- ca	Cangarara-i-ca
Na warega ngaria-i	But the ogre eats it all
Cangarara-i- ca	Cangarara-i-ca

The dove did as she was told. When she got to the place where the blacksmiths were working, she sang the song. The blacksmiths heard the doves song and asked each other, “who left his wife expecting a child?”

One of them confessed he had and so the others asked him to go and find out what was going on at home. When he got home, he found that his wife had given birth to a baby boy but the mother was very thin and weak. She told the husband the whole story and how the ogre was eating all the food and tormenting her.

By this time, the ogre was in the forest gathering firewood. The husband sharpened his spear and hid himself in the house.

Presently, the ogre came home with a load of firewood on his back. He dropped the firewood with a thud and malevolently rebuked the nursing mother, “Wagaciaire urogwa na mururumo ucio!” (Newly delivered mother, may you fall with a similar thud!)

The nursing mother answered back, “Ona we urogwa.” (You too!)

The ogre was surprised. He said, “You surprise me with your arrogance today. Could it be that the blacksmith has come back?”

The woman's husband was very angry. He could see all that was going on from his hiding place. Even before the ogre had finished talking about the gruel, the husband stood up, took aim and speared the ogre in the mouth knocking him flat floor.

Before he died, the ogre cried with a loud voice saying, “It is just as I had said. The sojourners have come back. Oh dear me I am dying because of my greed!” And with these words he died.

There ends my story. But may I not end with it.

a) What type of an oral narrative is this? Support your answer. **(3mks)**

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b) Why was the husband away when his wife gave birth? **(1mks)**

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c) Give four features/ characteristics of the narrative classified in (a) above. **(4mks)**

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d) What moral lesson do you learn from the above narrative? **(2mks)**

.....

.....

e) What did the husband use to kill the ogre? **(1mk)**

.....

f) What roles did the ogre play to the woman? **(2mks)**

.....

.....

g) Identify two economic activities of the community from which this narrative is drawn from? **(2mks)**

.....

.....

h) Add a question tag. **(1mk)**

And with these words he died,?

i) Where was the ogre when the husband got home? **(1mk)**

.....

j) The ogre is very unkind. Give two reasons to support this. **(2mks)**

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.....

.....

k) Give three reasons that shows that the ogre is like a human being **(3mks)**

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QUESTION 3

Cloze test (10mks)

Fill in the blank spaces below with the correct word. Use one word only for each blank space.

Have you ever heard of the Cold War? Through most of the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s, the Americans.....the Russians severally came close.....waging a nuclear war against each other. They hated each.....and both sought dominance of the whole world. The relationship between them.....very tense. Guess what stopped them.....actually bombing each other? Each country.....so many deadly nuclear arms that.....knew if they launched them at each other, and would certainly destroy each other and maybe theof the world. So, the Americans and Russians.....both scared of each other. This fear,saved the world was often referred to as the Balance of Terror. The official American term for the Balance of Terror was Mutual Assured Destruction in short MAD.

Question 4

GRAMMAR (10mks)

Answer the following questions according to the instructions given.

1) Use the word given in brackets together with a or an to complete the sentences below.

- a) My sister is eatingmango for lunch. (ripe)
- b) I boughtumbrella yesterday. (white)
- c) Jamal isbusinessman. (honest)

2) Fill in the blanks below with the correct possessive pronoun.

- a) The ball belongs to them. It is
 - b) The hospital belongs us. It is
- 3) Fill in the blanks below using the plural form of the noun in brackets.
- a. Manywere lost in the road accidents. (life)
 - b. The farmer has threeon her farm. (calf)
 - c. All hisdied during the dry season. (sheep)
- 4) Identify the types of nouns underlined below.
- a. Gods love is amazing

- b. July is the coldest month in Nairobi.

Question 5

Oral skills (10mks)

1. Provide a word that is pronounced the same as the following.

- a) Heir
- b) Boy
- c) Sweet
- d) Principle
- e) Weather

2. Identify the silent letters in the following words.

- a) Debt
- b) Write
- c) Listen
- d) Watch
- e) Palm

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 4

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

ANC OFFERS KANU, ODM LOTS OF LESSONS

On January , Africa's largest, oldest political party- the African National Congress will be having her centenary celebrations. This would be a **gigantic milestone** for former South Africa Nelson Mandela's party and it my passionate prayer he will be in a good shape to attend the momentous event.

The main event of the celebrations will be the presidential centennial gala dinner at Vista University in Free State to be hosted by President Jacob Zuma on January 7.

This will be a spectacle to **behold** Media **reports have** it that Zuma has extended official invitations to Kenya's Prime Minister Raila Odinga and his deputy Uhuru Kenyatta to attend the January 7 event. The ANC events provide us with an opportunity to reflect on the significance of our parties in shaping our country's political, economic and social landscape. It would be **prudent** to ask ourselves whether our own political parties are anywhere in comparison to ANC. Have our parties fulfilled their mandate or have they only operated vehicles to ascend to power?

CONSCIENCE OF MANDATE

Raila Odinga sits at the helm of ODM, which is currently Kenya's largest political party while Uhuru is the chairman of Kenya's oldest political party, Kanu. The two are therefore important in Kenya's political landscape and deserve the ANC invitation. Kanu is currently re-inventing itself while ODM has just concluded its grassroots election in compliance with the new Political Parties Act.

ANC was formed on January 8, 1912 in response to perceived injustices against black South Africans at the hands of the then white South African Government and has remained strong to date. ANC basically delivered its original mandate when it led South Africa in ending apartheid after the successful and fully-representative multi-democratic elections in 1994.

This was a big plus for ANC and will remain etched in the minds of South Africans and the world in general for a very long time.

Kanu is also credited with leading Kenya into independence; however, its leadership later took a completely different path which was nowhere near her original vision. After assuming power, it immediately engaged itself in an amazing plunder of national resources through mismanagement, tribalism, cronyism and political patronage.

Today, Kanu cannot boast of the kind of exploits ANC will be parading on January 8. ODM should also be measuring itself against ANC.

Let this be an opportunity for Kenya's political parties tot learn and reflect on what it means to exist for posterity.

(David Sonye, Nairobi)

1. Identify the personal pronoun used with ANC and KANU? **(1mks)**
.....
2. Name any two dignitaries officially invited to the event. **(3mks)**
.....
.....
3. Give three reasons why KANU cannot boast of the kind of exploits as ANC **(3mks)**
.....
.....
.....
4. In a summary of about 25 words, write the lessons learnt from ANC. **(3 mks)**
.....
.....
.....
5. Explain the reasons why ODM and KANU were invited to the event. **(3mks)**
.....
.....
.....
6. Where was the main object of ANC? **(1mk)**
.....
7. The writer's presentation of this passage is , objective. Give two examples as is evident(**5mks**)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

8. Explain the meanings of the following words and phrases as used in the passage. (5mks)

i) Gigantic milestone

.....

Behold

.....

Reports have it

.....

Prudent

.....

Etched in the minds

.....

2 Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

(i) What was stolen? (Change into active voice). **(1mk)**

.....

d) Shut the door. (Add a question tag). **(1mk)**

.....

iii) I have never seen a more beautiful girl. (Rewrite beginning: This is.....) **(1mk)**

.....

b) Fill in the blank spaces with the correct forms of the words given in brackets. (3mks)

i) Ndeko still wants more food even after clearing a whole plateful of ugali. His appetite is simply _____ (satisfy).

ii) After the inferno, the Roche's had to buy new _____ (furnish) for their house.

iii) The _____ (broad) of the material could not easily be established.

c) Supply one word which means the same as the underlined phrases in the following sentences. **(3mks)**

i) The meeting was postponed after failing to realize the minimum required number of members.

ii) The telephone rang without stopping.

iii) The lawyer treated all those who required his services with respect.

- d) i) Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined pa with the appropriate phrasal verb. (3mks)
- The circulated pamphlet made the meeting to be cancelled in the last minute. (call)
- ii) They hired this bus as theirs was declared complete loss after the accident. (Write).
- iii) I am surprised you cannot discover the deception in the lies he tells you. (see)
- e) Insert the most appropriate prepositions in the blank spaces. (3mks)
- i) Her performance was amazing _____any standards.
- ii) Since he no longer runs the business, he has been reduced _____begging.
- e) Traffic was moving_____a snail's pace.

I)USE THE CORRECT FORM OF WORDS IN BRACKETS (5mks)

- a)Ambere was punished for being.....(discipline)
- b)Most African countries suffere from corruption and.....(tribe)
- c)Last July, I had theof my life. (bad)
- d)She is very(quarrel)
- e)Your condition is.....so don't worry. (manage)

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE CORRECT COLLECTIVE NOUN. (5mks)

- i.A.....of directors.
- ii.A.....of robbers.
- iii.A.....of chicks.
- Iv.A.....of students.
- v.A.....of news.

UNDERLINE THE SILENT SOUNDS (5MKS)

- i.Honour
- ii.Knife.
- iii.Debt.
- iv.Debris.
- v.Gnash

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 5

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

1. FUNCTIONAL WRITING

Weather conditions in your present school is not favourable for you. You feel sick all the time and this has affected your performance. Write a letter requesting for admission in another school.

Explain your condition, and why you would like to transfer to that new school. **(10mks)**

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2. Read the passage below and then answer questions that follow.

A new system modeled on Continuous Assessment Tests [CATs] will soon replace ranking of teachers, learners, schools and regions in both KCPE and KCSE according to the Cabinet Secretary for Education Science and Technology.

In the meantime, the ministry has constituted a team of experts to work out on an elaborate, credible and all-inclusive standard system that the management of schools would use in conducting the tests from the moment learners join school to the time they complete studies. This will include collaboration with the Education Ministry, the Examinations Council, Parents Association and Teachers Unions.

According to the Ministry's plan, the accumulated marks awarded over a period of time in all areas of learning, including co-curriculum activities would count towards the final results when one leaves school either after KCPE or KCSE examinations. To achieve the best possible grading and desired results, those charged with implementing the new program would have to consider all the important aspects of administering CATs at various levels of learning and teaching. The new system which would be implemented any time soon will serve as an alternative after the recent banning of ranking on performance of schools and candidates in national examinations, though there have been calls from a section of parents, Kenya National Union of Teachers and The private Schools Association to have the Minister rescind his decision on ranking.

It is worth noting that in the CATs program, learners are examined continuously during their education and results considered after leaving school. It is an evaluation conducted over time; in other words, you are examined right through your learning process and not after the learning process [summative evaluation]. By doing this assessment, you can track the improvement of the learner; you will be able to give more support and guidance and the learner will have more opportunities to improve.

It has also been established that CATs can provide early indicators of likely performance of learners, something that can be of great help to the students themselves. It can also provide details of what has been learned at a particular stage of the course.

The CS said that after working out the new grading system for KCSE and KCPE candidates to be used by schools, the system would become a policy where KNEC will be left with no other choice but to make it operational to end the public outcry on scrapping ranking of schools teachers, candidates and regions. However, we are waiting to see if the teachers, some of whom have been accused of perpetuating examinations' vices, will uphold the integrity that is in doubt.

[Adapted from Education [News:Jan](#) 10-22, 2015]

- i) State what are normally ranked after KCPE and KCSE have been announced. (2 marks)**

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ii) List four groups that will collaborate in all-inclusive standard system before its inception.(4mks)

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iii) In note form, state four advantages of the new system. (4 marks)

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iv) Prove that the banning of ranking is not approved by all. (2 marks)

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v) Which groups are not happy with the banning of ranking? (3marks)

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vi) Write a word from the passage that has the same meaning as: (4marks)

Partnership

Withdraw

Evils

Honesty

3. Read the poem below and then answer questions that follow.

Your love flows through my veins
like the Nile River flows through
the sands of Egypt.
Love flows through my veins

like rivers that break off into endless streams
and water the gardens of the green stems
of torn covered rose bushes.

In my veins, you flow, as a sparrow
flies through the blue skies in beauty.
You are the blood that flows through my veins
and later settles deep in my heart
and embraces me with a hug of intimacy.

Love flows through my veins
like endless notes played by the sweetest composer
along with his private orchestra playing a lovely melody.
Rivers, streams break off and flow into lakes and oceans,
Like my veins that lead to my heart,
you are always there flowing through my veins.
Your love flows through my veins.

i) Who is the speaker in this poem? (2marks)

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ii) Describe what the poem above is about. (4marks)

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iii) Identify **three instances of similes in the poem. (3marks)**

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iv) Give this poem a suitable title. (1mark)

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4. CLOZE TEST

Read the passage below and then fill in the blank spaces with the most suitable words. Use only ONE word in each space. (10marks)

We are often advised to be confident; confidence comes when we feel passionately about what we perform, what we have achieved, and what we can offer.

Lack of ...1.....can hinder a lot of things, ranging from how you get ahead in your career to the number of skills you are able to acquire. It is a determining factor in the way you direct2..... career. Confidence is conveyed from inner to the3..... through the words you speak and the posture you assume. Building confidence is ...4..... a one day affair. Neither does it take other people to build your confidence.

...5.....remember an interview I once conducted for secretaries, and the memory of one woman is intact. She stammered from the point she entered the office ...6..... the moment she left. Thinking that it was interview jitters, we called ...7.....again, based on her technical qualifications rather than her presentation. She presented ...8..... same problem. We settled on a different candidate because confidence was a key qualification ...9.....the job which involved dealing ...10..... clients and colleagues.

5. ORAL SKILLS

e) Read the riddling convention below and then answer questions that follow.

Oguma: I have a riddle!

Tonny: Throw it.

Oguma:What is so fragile that when you say its name you break it?

Basil:Glass.

Tonny: Plate.

Oguma: You both are wrong. Give me a city.

Tonny: We have given you Kisumu.

Oguma: The answer is silence.

i. Name the: (2marks)

I. Respondent

.....

II. Challenger

.....

ii. Identify the following parts of the convention. (3marks)

j)Prize

k) Guess

l)Solution

f)Fill in the more suitable word in the space provided. (5marks)

- g)** Eat that last greenin that plate. (been, bean)
- h)** Are weto go to the church? (aloud, allowed)
- i)** Push meon the swing. (higher, hire)
- j)** My skirt is too big for my (waist, waste)
- k)** I did notthat you were coming. (know, no)

g) Underline the silent letter in:

(5marks)

i. Debtor

ii. Asthma

iii. Wren

iv. Catalogue

v. Guess

h) Considering the pronunciation of the underlined letter(s), write the odd word out. **(5marks)**

i. Flash, car, cat

ii. Birth, herd, guard

iii. Quack, cucumber, cent

iv. Much, choir, kick

v. Usual, genre, sure

6. GRAMMAR

(j) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given. Do not change their meanings.

(4marks)

i. I go to church every week.

Replace the underlined words with one word.

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ii. **Not all the times** I travel to Mombasa.

Replace the words in bold with one word

.....

iii. I drank the porridgewithout sharing with anyone.

Replace the group of underlined words with a single word

.....

iv. I gave he a mango?

Correct the mistake

.....
(k) Use the most appropriate form of the word in brackets to fill the blank space. (4marks)

f) He is myfriend. (child)

g) The teacher expected all of us to demonstrate (kind)

h)will make you successful in life. (honest)

i) What a provocativethat was! (laugh)

(l) Write the correct form of the adjective given in brackets. (4marks)

g) The artist's fingers werethan Juan's. (sensitive)

h) Vera used thematerials she could. (good)

i) Musa ground the colours into thepowder. (fine)

j) Themoment came when the principal asked Gifter to draw his picture. (exciting)

(m) Without using the words underlined, rewrite the following as questions beginning with the words in brackets. (4marks)

i. People handle old violins carefully. (how)

.....

ii. I saw him yesterday. (when)

.....

iii. Pianists sometimes play duets. (how often)

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iv. Some students play everywhere in the field. (where)

.....

(n) Fill in the most suitable preposition. (4marks)

h) The boy wentthe classroom.

i) She is worriedher exams.

j) Let me payTom.

k) I have been expelledschool for my bad behavior.

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 6

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

SECTION 1

FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 MARKS)

Write a letter to your mother informing her how you are doing at school after reporting back.

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SECTION 2

COMPREHENSION: (20 MARKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

BATTLE AT THE MANDAZI KIOSK

There was a nasty fight at the shopping centre this morning. I watched it all and I thought it was rather silly and sad. I mean, why should two grown-up human beings fight in public, like cockerels, over a little matter which they can settle through a simple discussion. Anyway, it all started with Mwakawago, the bicycle mechanic, going up to Amina's kiosk and ordering two mandazi. He gave Amina fifty shillings and she gave him the mandazi. When Mwakawago asked for his change, Amina told him there was no change. Mwakawago could not believe his ears. He knew that mandazi cost twenty shillings each, and he expected change of ten shillings from his fifty shillings

“What do you mean?” he asked Amina.

“The price has gone up to twenty-five shillings each,” said Amina simply.

“When did you raise the price? Why didn't you tell us?” asked Mwakawago angrily.

“Well, I am telling lyo now,; retorted Amina. “Where would I find the time to go ttelling every Ali, Cheronon and Oyango about price changes?”

“Why didn't you put up a public notice? You thief,; bellowed Mwakawago fiercely, “You went rob me in broad daylight”

：“I'm not a thief,” Amina reiterated.

“Maybe your mother is”

“What did you say?” asked Mwakawago, his voice thick with threat.

Amina tightened the knot on the *leso* round her hips, looked Mwakawago straight in the eye and said, “You have no right to come here and call me a thief when I am just going about my business. If you do not want my mandazi, just give them back and take your lousy money”

“And where does my mother come in?” asked Mwakawago furiously.

“Go and ask her,” Amina shouted back.

Flying into a rage, Mwakawago threw the mandazi straight into Amina's face.

Then he grabbed her by the front of her blouse and pulled her from behind the low table on which her basket of mandazi sat. In the struggle they upset the table, and the basket and mandazi scattered in the dust all over the road. Mwakawago slapped Amina twice, spitting a stream of insults at her at the same time.

Just then Amina gave Mwakawago three sharp kicks on the shins and he reeled back, yelling in pain and letting go of Amina's blouse. Amina picked up a pot of boiling oil and aimed it at Mwakawago. Luckily it missed him. Then Amina grabbed a knife and dashed at Mwakawago, who had picked up a huge stone and was threatening to hurl it at her.

Fortunately, a small crowd of neighbours who had gathered around the combatants restrained them just in time. Mama Kivumbi, the vegetable seller got hold of Amina and tried to calm her down.

Mwakawago was held back by Simiyu from the carpentry workshop and Maneno, the barber. Amina and Mwakawago kept yelling insults at each other. Eventually, Karimi, the chairperson of the market Traders' Association, was called. She asked everyone to be quiet so that they could resolve the conflict in a reasonable manner.

“First,” Said Karimi, “how did this whole thing begin?”

It was, however, not easy to get a clear picture of what exactly had happened. Amina insisted that Mwakawago had attacked her without any provocation, Mwakawago, on the other hand, just kept saying that Amina had insulted his mother, and tried to cheat him.

In a short time, the crowd of traders and other bystanders was divided into two groups. One group supported Mwakawago and said that Amina was in the wrong. She had provoked Mwakawago, especially by insulting his mother. The other group, however, argued that it was Mwakawago who was at fault. He had no business going round slapping innocent traders in their kiosks and scattering their mandazi on the road. Karimi listened patiently to the arguments from each side.

After a while she said, ‘I am glad we are all discussing this matter rationally. Maybe if Amina and Mwakawago had talked over their differences, this unfortunate fight need not have taken place.’”

“Madam,” said Simiyu, “these two were tearing at each other like wild cats. I think they should both be disciplined”

“That may be important, Simiyu,” answered Karimi, “but I think reconciliation and an amicable understanding is what Amina and Mwakawago need most now:.”

Finally, it was agreed that Karimi and a few fellow traders would help Amina and Mwakawago resolve their differences in the privacy of Karimi's shop. As Amina, Mwakawago and the team of peacemakers headed for Karimi's shop, the crowd dispersed.

QUESTIONS:

1. What does Mwakawago do for a living? (2 mks)

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2. Explain in one sentence why Mwakawago does not get the change he expected. (2 mks)

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3. Point out one way in which Amina could have informed her customers about the price increase. (2 mks)

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4. Give two rude remarks which Amina makes to Mwakawago. (2 mks)

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5. Why do you think Amina tightens the knot on the lesa around her hips? (2 mks)

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6. How would you describe the personality of Mwakawago? (2 mks)

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7. What does Amina do that portray her as a violent person? (2 mks)

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8. Explain how the crowd reacted to Amina and Mwakawago's fight. (2 mks)

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9. Identify and explain one use of a simile in the passage. (2 mks)

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10. Explain the meaning of the following phrases as used in the passage: (2mks)

(i) every Ali, Cheronono and Onyango –

(ii) going about my business -

SECTION 3:

CLOZE TEST (10 MARKS)

Fill in the blank spaces in the excerpt below

Since caning was _1_____ from our schools, many teachers feel like their hands are _2_____ and they just watch as things grow from bad to worse.

Some _3_____ have taken advantage of this situation and they feel they can do anything and get _4_____ with it because there are no consequences for their behavior.

It is very important to _5_____ open communication between teachers, students and school administration. This can help the teachers know and understand what is going on with their students.

There are schools that have _6_____ boxes that students use to write about the issues that need attention. If there is a _7_____ relationship between teachers and students that is _8_____ by genuineness, trustworthy, empathy and understanding, then the students will _9_____ free to speak out their fears, and concerns. Some of the incidents that we have witnessed are a way of students crying out for _10_____

SECTION 4:

ORAL SKILLS (5 MARKS)

Identify the silent letter in the following words:

1. Debt –
2. Write –
3. Psalm –
4. Ghost –
5. Dormitory –

SECTION 5:

GRAMMAR

(a) Fill in the gaps in the following sentences using a suitable collective noun. (4 mks)

1. He is the leader of the _____ that was terrorizing the villagers.
2. The driver gave me a _____ of boys.
3. The groom came with a _____ of cars.
4. It is advisable to travel in a _____ while in remote places.

(b) Fill in the blanks using the plural forms of the words in brackets. (6 mks)

1. He bought _____ at the market (axe)
2. There were many _____ in the granary (mouse)
3. We were asked to bring two _____ each. (knife)
4. We share all our _____ in school equally (duty)
5. All his _____ died during the dry season (sheep)
6. My neighbor keeps a flock of _____ in his compound. (goose)

(c) Give one word that is pronounced the same as the ones below.

1. Won –
2. March –
3. Heir -
4. Fowl -
5. Tea -

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 7

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

SECTION A: WRITING (20MKS)

Your friend in primary school is in form one in Bidii Secondary of P.O Box 341, Kisimani. She has written to you telling you about her new school. She has also requested you to carry your end of term one examinations for comparative analysis. Write your reply to her.

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SECTION B: CLOSE TEST (10MKS)

A neighbor had left (1)_____ store un attended (2)_____ she heeded the cries of her (3)_____ baby. Her kitchen caught fire, and the flames (4)_____ to the neighbouring shacks in (5)_____. There was no (6)_____ available and no fire (7)_____ for the people to call. (8)_____ that the assembled crowd of hundreds (9)_____ do was gather buckets of sand and (10)_____ into the flame.

SECTION C: ORAL SKILLS (15MKS)

(o) In the following sets of words, identify the underlined speech sound that is odd from the rest and write it down. **(5mks)**

For example:

Cup, Queen, Kettle, Cease – Cease

v) Gene, Judge, June, Gap

vi) Chair, Chord, Chore, Chain.....

vii) Phase, Plight, Fame, Freight

viii) Think, Than, Theatre, Thought

ix) Cynic, Census, Sugar, Sample

(p) For each of the following words, write a word that is pronounced the same way **(5mks)**

j) Principle

k) Dye

l) Weak

m) Stationery

n) Sent

(q) You have noted that your deskmate Vivian has a poor handwriting. State two factors that might have contributed to this **(2mks)**

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(r) In Form One, one makes new friends. Write three things that you can do when introducing yourself to a new person, so as to appear friendly **(3mks)**

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SECTION D: READING COMPREHENSION (20MKS)

Read the passage and answer the questions that follow:-

The communicative power of the English language

Once it used to be said that "the sun never sets on the British Empire". This meant that the British Empire covered all the time zones, so that when the sun was setting on one part of the Empire, it was rising on another.

The same thing can be said about the English language today. English is spoken as a first language in the United Kingdom, Ireland, the United States of America, Canada, New Zealand and Australia. It is also spoken in the Caribbean countries like Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and Guyana among others. In addition to this, English is used as a second language in over fifty countries spread across Africa and Asia. This means that when you have a good command of English you can enjoy the writings of people from all over the world, and you can communicate your ideas beyond the borders of this continent.

We in East Africa embraced the English language accidentally through the colonial experience. English came in as a welcome addition to our already rich language situation of over forty local languages and Kiswahili. In fact the majority of Kenyans today are multilingual. They use at least three languages: a local language, Kiswahili and English. A good number of others speak a fourth language which may be either French, Spanish, German, Japanese or Arabic among others.

The local or ethnic language bonds a person to the history, culture and religious traditions of his or her people. If you speak one of the ethnic languages, for example, you are able to enjoy the songs, dances, stories, proverbs and riddles in that language. It also helps you to communicate with the older folks who may not understand English or Kiswahili.

Kiswahili is the national language in Kenya and is used by people from all the ethnic groups. When one speaks and understands Kiswahili, one can communicate with people from all over Kenya. Kiswahili is in fact a "regional language", because it is spoken in a number of countries in East and Central Africa. Lately, Kiswahili was indeed adopted as one of the working

languages at African Union meetings. Kiswahili, therefore, opens opportunities beyond the borders of Kenya.

After Kenya attained independence, English was retained as the official language because it was, and still is, a great advantage for many of our operations. Though the original speakers of English were the people living in the British Isles, English is now spoken as a first language in two other continents, North America and Australia. It is also the second language for millions of people living all over the world. Therefore, with English you can be at home anywhere in the world. English provides us with a powerful link to the global village.

Recent developments in modern technology have enhanced our ability to speak, read, write and understand English well. Many of the computer programmes available, for example, are made to respond to instruction given in English.

English is also important for participation at the international level. Many reports and records on recent developments, science and other special research are in English. There is much more written literature in English than there is in any other language. Therefore, a student who can read and write English well is at an advantage.

In international news broadcasting, users of English are greatly advantaged. The prominent international news networks broadcast in English. English thus enjoys a prestigious position in the communication of events taking place in the world.

For those who want to be part of what is happening in the world, English is a very important tool. What does this mean for those of us in Africa and Asia, where English is learned mainly in school? There is need to put a lot of effort in the teaching and learning of this language so that we can be part of the vast changes taking place in the world today.

Questions

i) What is the meaning of the clause “the sun never sets on the British Empire?” (2mks)
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ii) In which region is English spoken as a second language, according to the passage? (1mk)
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iii) State two advantages that a person who has a good command of the English language has (2mks)
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iv) How did English come to East Africa? (1mk)

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v) Why is East Africa and particularly Kenya referred to as having a rich language situation?(2mks)

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vi) What is the benefit of being able to speak one of the ethnic languages in East Africa? (2mks)

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vii) What is the official language in Kenya? (1mk)

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viii) How is English useful in modern developments in technology? (2mks)

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ix) What makes a student who knows English to be at an advantage over one who doesn't know? (2mks)

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x) What can speakers of English in Africa and Asia do to avoid missing out in what is happening in the world today? (1mk)

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.....

xi) What is the meaning of the following words according to the passage?

Multilingual.....

.....

Adopted.....
.....
Prominent.....
.....
.....
Vast.....
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SECTION E: GRAMMAR (20MKS)

7. Fill in the blank spaces in the following passage with the most appropriate article (4mks)

_____ banana tree is _____ strange
looking plant. It grows very quickly and in less than _____ year will
reach a height of seven metres or more. Usually, pruning needs to be done and one can take more
than _____ hour to finish an acre.

8. Choose the correct word from the ones in bracket and use it to fill in the blank spaces (4mks)

- i) "I am sorry for the _____," said my friend. (loose, loss)
j) Why have you _____ to eat raw bananas while we have ripe ones in the
store? (chose, chosen)
k) We _____ for our president each time we get an opportunity. (pray, prays)
l) Who _____ the bell this morning? (rang, rung)

9. Complete the sentences below using appropriate reflexive pronouns. (4mks)

- k) The boy was beside _____ with fury for missing the penalty.
l) Let us not deceive _____ that life is a bed of roses.
m) When one faces challenges, one has to encourage _____ that things will
just be fine.
n) A house divided against _____ cannot stand.

10. Use the plural forms of the words in brackets to fill in the blank spaces. (4mks)

- v) You surely do not need three _____. (radio)
vi) Remember to buy grandmother some _____. (potato)

- vii) The two _____ met so that they could make strategic plans for their locations. (Chief).
- viii) The two _____ disappeared into the nearby bush. (deer)

11. Use the most appropriate word to fill in the blank spaces so as to form questions. **(4mks)**

- m) _____ is your mother? Is she a nurse or a teacher?
- n) _____ did you find at the shop? Tom or Mary?
- o) _____ of these bags is yours? The red one or the green one?
- p) _____ pen is this? Is it Wilson's or Kennedy's?.

SECTION F: ORAL LITERATURE (20MKS)

Read the following story and answer the questions that follow

The Monkey and The Crocodile

A long long time ago. Monkey and Crocodile were very good friends. The Monkey's house was close to a river and there were many fruit trees on the banks of this river.

Usually monkey would sit on the branches of the fruit trees and chat with his friend Crocodile who would be basking on the banks of the river. Their friendship continued for a long time until they decided it was time to introduce their wives to this friendship. "We have been friends for a long time and you don't even know my house, Crocodile began.

"Neither do you know mine," Monkey replied. "It is easier for you to come to my-house that it is for me to visit you since I cannot swim and your house is beyond the water."

"That is not a problem. I can always carry you on my back," responded crocodile. "Let us visit my house first. My wife is a very good cook," Monkey argued. "No" replied Crocodile "My wife has had a baby and there is plenty to eat in the house."

"Let us not argue about this," Monkey said."If we go to my house first, my wife will not be anxious when I tell her I am going across the waters to visit you." They agreed that they would visit Monkey's house first. Though at first Monkey's wife was afraid of crocodile, she later realized that Crocodile was very friendly. She did not have problems with her husband visiting him. In fact she wished she would join him.

Monkey was very excited the following day when he got to the banks of the river and found Crocodile waiting for him. This was going to be Monkey's first trip across the waters and he could not hide his excitement. He jumped onto Crocodile's back and Crocodile swiftly swam towards the deep waters.

When they were in the middle of the river, crocodile slowed down and began, laughing.

"Why are you laughing?" Monkey asked in surprise "You fool. Did you think I would take you to my house? I have waited for that heart of yours for a long time. Today I have it."

Immediately Monkey knew he was in deep trouble. He started thinking of a way out of his predicament.

"Poor you, my friend: Why didn't you tell me this earlier?" Monkey calmly asked. "What do you mean?" asked Crocodile in surprise "It is not difficult for me to give you my heart. If you had asked when we were at my house. I would even have given you my wife's heart too," Monkey replied. Crocodile was confused.

"Then why don't you give it to me now?" Crocodile asked.

You see my friend; Monkeys have a tradition of leaving their hearts at home when they are going for a long journey. I therefore left mine on my favourite tree." Crocodile was even more confused.

"We can go and visit your wife first, and then I will give you my heart when you take me back," Monkey suggested.

"No," cried crocodile "I will take you back first. When I have your heart, we can then visit my wife."

Quickly, Crocodile headed back to the bank of the river. When they got there, monkey jumped from Crocodile's back onto his favourite tree. He asked crocodile to open his mouth wide to receive the heart. Monkey then picked the biggest of the mangoes on the tree and threw it into Crocodile's open mouth. It fell in with a thud, breaking four of Crocodile's teeth. Crocodile was so upset but there was nothing he could do as Monkey jumped from tree to tree insulting him.

From that day Monkey and Crocodile have remained enemies. And that is the end of my story and may I not end like it.

Questions

A

a) Classify this narrative and give reasons for your classification (3mks)

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.....

b) Name two characters found in this story (2mks)

.....

.....

c) a) Using an adjective, describe monkey's character trait that enabled him save his life from the crocodile (1mk)

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.....

b) Illustrate your answer (2mks)

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d) What economic activity is practiced by the people from whom this narrative was collected?(2mks)

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e) Write a proverbs that summarizes the narrative and explain how this proverb applies to the narrative (3mks)

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f) Apart from your answer in A1 above, name two other types of narratives that you know of (3mks)

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ENGLISH

TIME: 2 HOURS

[illegible]

SECTION B. CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

It is exam time again and many parents and children Iover the country are experiencing pangs of tensions and nervousness. For some, exams are a matter of life and 2.....No wonder there are victims of 3.....fever, a miserable condition that causes stress and interferes 4.....the overall functioning of the body. Although stress in small doses 5.....necessary for motivation, it has been 6.....that the level of exam induced anxiety 7.....many parents and children is exceedingly high. As 8.....result, children's performance is partly 9.....by their ability to manage exam fever as 10.....to their level of intelligence.

SECTION C ORAL SKILLS

Provide another word that is pronounced exactly the same as the one given in each case.

- i) Hire

- ii) Weigh

- iii) Wholly

- iv) Blew

- v) Rain

(ii) Identify the odd word in the following sets of words. (4mks)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>Thing</u> | <u>thine</u> | <u>alth</u> ough | for <u>th</u> . |
| 2. <u>Enough</u> | <u>fish</u> | <u>emphas</u> ize | shep <u>herd</u> . |
| 3. <u>Chore</u> | <u>chit</u> | <u>arch</u> | <u>char</u> |
| 4. <u>Jet</u> | <u>genie</u> | <u>game</u> | org <u>y</u> . |

(iii) Identify the silent letters in the following words.(3mks)

-whether

Cupboard

Sigh

(iv) Give the words that are similar in meaning with the following words.(3mks)

-Candy

-Arise

Vast

SECTION D COMPREHENSION 20MKS

READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.

WASTE DISPOSAL

Population in most cities is increasing at a very high rate. The high population results in high levels of activities and consumption. People in cities consume a lot of food and they buy groceries from shops which are wrapped in polythene bags. As a result, a lot of garbage is generated and disposed off within and outside the urban areas. The higher the population, the higher the amount of garbage generated. This means that there should be an efficient system of collecting and disposing off the garbage.

The effectiveness of waste management by city councils varies from country to country. In most African cities. A large amount of waste is not deposited in rubbish pits. It is dumped in the open. According to United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) statistics, sixty five percent of garbage in Tripoli, for example, is dumped in the open while eighty percent of garbage in Ismailia (Egypt) is also dumped in the open.

With extreme warm temperature such garbage tends to decompose rapidly causing serious health risks besides being a nuisance. One common method of desposing off waste is open burning. This contributes to the problem of urban air pollution.

In Nairobi, for example, it is common to find informal open burning sites. Most residents of city estates say that they are forced to burn waste in the open because the city council is incapable of dealing with the increasing amount of garbage. When waste is not disposed off effectively, it affects

human health and damages the environment. For example, it has led to problems such as pollution of water sources, offensive odour, and increase in disease vectors, pests and scavengers.

However, there are examples of domestic waste being disposed off hygienically or being recycled. For example, in rural Egypt, there are organizations that promote environmental awareness among women by providing them with plastic bags so that they can collect their garbage. On the other hand, the youth are given the task of taking the garbage to a designated collection point. This scheme can be imported to the urban areas with a lot of success.

Another possible solution could be the introduction of reusable shopping bags in place of the usual polythene bags. Supermarkets and other businesses can pack customers' goods in bags that are reusable. This would drastically reduce the amount of domestic waste generated every day.

i) What is the result of high population in most cities. (2mks)

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.....

ii) In most African cities, where are large amounts of waste deposited? (1mk)

.....

iii) How much waste does Egypt dump in the open? (1mk)

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.....

iv) What two problems result from dumping waste in the open? (2mks)

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v) Why is open burning of waste common? (1mk)

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.....

vi) In what two ways can waste be successfully managed according to the passage. (2mks)

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.....

vii) In note form, briefly state the various forms of waste disposal discussed in the passage. (4mks)

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.....

viii) Why is Egypt mentioned in the passage? (1mk)

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.....

ix) What are the writer's feelings towards the city council. (2mks)

.....

.....

x) The high population results in high levels of activities and consumption.
Rewrite beginning: Such (1mk)

xi) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.(3mks)

a) Offensive odour

b) Disposed off

c) Decompose

SECTION E ORAL LITERATURE

Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follow.

Once upon a time, the Hare and Cock were great friends. They did everything together including living in one house. They would every morning leave for the forest and plains to look for food to feed their family members. And every evening they would arrive home, each with their spoil, if they had been lucky and at times with nothing at all. Whichever the case, each one of them would be exhausted at the end of the hunt. At home, their wives would make the meal and soon each one of them would be sound asleep.

However, on one night the hare woke up in the middle of the night so as to attend to the call of nature. When he looked at the Cock, he saw it standing on one leg, with his head invisible. This disturbed him a bit and for the next three nights, he woke up at the same hour to ascertain whether what he had seen was true or a hoax. But on each night he woke up, he found the cock on one foot and presumably without his head. He then decided, the next morning on their way to the forest to ask his friend what happened to him every night because he always appeared transformed into a new image. “I usually cut off my head and leg before going to sleep.” Said the Cock. Can you make me sleep like you? Without your head and leg?” inquired the Hare.

“Sure, sure,” replied the excited Cock.

It was therefore agreed that the Cock would cut the hares head and legs the following night.

All day long, the hare waited with anticipation for night to arrive so that he could be transformed into a new being like his friend, the Cock.

The cock to him, time was not moving. After hours of waiting, evening arrived finding the hare in a very jovial mood. He hurriedly ate the evening meal that Mrs. Hare served, so that he could experience sleeping without his leg and head. In the meantime, the Cock was sharpening a big matchet ready to chop off the hare’s head and legs.

Within minutes all was over. Mrs. Hare tried to wake up her husband to no avail. There was blood all over the place and no heart beat. When she realized what had actually happened to her husband, she wailed in the darkness. On looking up at the Cock, she saw that he had raised his matchet to cut off her head and decided to run for her dear life never to be seen again.

The Cock was very happy and called Hen to chop the pieces which were cooked and the whole family happily feasted on for days.

And that is why the saying goes “curiosity killed the cat.”

QUESTIONS

(a) With reasons classify the above narrative (2mks)

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.....

(b) Briefly describe the character of

a) The cock (2mks)

.....

.....

b) The hare

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(c) Identify any two stylistic devices and explain their effect on the narrative.(6mks)

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(d) (i) The community makes a living from a certain economic activity. State it and give a reason for your answer .(1mk)

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.....

(ii)State one social activity evident in the narrative. Give a reason for your answer. **(1mk)**

.....

.....

(a) Give the meanings of the following words.

Anticipation

Transformed

(2mks)

(b) What lessons do you learn from the narrative. **(2mks)**

(c) “Curiosity killed the cat”(2mks)

(i)What do you call the above?

(ii)What are the functions of the same in the narrative (2mks)

GRAMMAR (15MKS)

g) Put a or an before the following words or phrases.(5mks)

i).....University

ii)One –sided affair

iii)Honest deal

iv)Historical survey

v)Unicorn

h) Supply the missing prepositions in each of the following sentences.

q) You will find our housethe end of the street.

r) It is strictly forbidden to parkthe middle of the road.

i)Indicate the correct Noun category for the following words.(3mks)

(i) Pastor

(ii)Kenya

(iii)Toy

j)Use the correct form of the pronoun in the following.(5mks)

(s) We scored as many goals as(they, them)

(t) Let you andtry what we can do.(I, me)

(u) Nobody butwas present (he, him)

(v) Whom can I trust, if not.....? (she, her)

(w) We are not as poor asare(they , them)

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 9

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

Q1: WRITING (20MKS)

Write a story beginning with:

“The Principal came to our class and called out my name. My classmates looked at me”

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Q2 COMPREHENSION (20MKS)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow

Ever wondered what the difference between abortion and murder is? Or should we ask what the two have in common? Both involve cutting life short. In the case of abortion, it happens to be the equally precious life of unborn baby that is ended.

In Kenya, abortion is illegal except when the life of the pregnant woman is in danger. Violating this carries the severe penalty of between 14 years and life imprisonment. The truth of the matter, though, is that many illegal abortions are still taking place. How else can we explain the presence of the foetuses in polythene papers dumped in city streets?

Many such abortions are unsafe. They are done using all manner of gruesome paraphernalia: wires, knitting needles, sticks, herbs, chemicals, detergents and drugs. Many people performing them lack the necessary skills and training. The environment in which they are done are usually unsafe and do not meet minimum hygienic or health standards.

This sorry situation has led some to clamour for the legalization of abortion. They argue that as things stand, it is adolescents and poor women who are forced to seek the services of the quacks. The financially - endowed counterparts visit private clinics of qualified doctors for the same services. They therefore do not suffer the consequences of a botched abortion; infertility, excessive bleeding, perforated internal organs such as the bladder and intestines and, worst of all, death. The feeling is that legalization of abortion would make it safe for all women.

But what reason, other than the legal one, would make a woman want to terminate a throbbing life within her? Interruption of career and education, being too young to bring up a baby or being abandoned by the father of the baby are often cited. Another reason is that the pregnancy is as a result of rape or incest. Whatever the reason, the negative consequences of illegal abortion, safe or otherwise, far outweigh any benefits it is purported to have.

Apart from the physical effects of unsafe abortion already mentioned, there are physiological ones. They include headache, accelerated heart beat, dizziness, stomach upsets and disturbed sleep and concentration. Eating disorders resulting in excessive weight gain or loss sometimes occur.

At the psychological level, a woman who has carried out an abortion usually suffers from debilitating guilt.

She feels that she has gone against a mother's natural tendency. As a result of low-esteem, she feels worthless and undeserving of even getting another baby.

Depression may also set in, the victim may feel very sad and cry for a long spell. She may lose interest in life and want to commit suicide.

A mental illness called psychosis cannot also be ruled out. The sufferer exhibits very uncharacteristic behaviour and is not able to distinguish reality from fantasy.

There is also stigma at the social level. Not many people would proudly want to associate with one who has induced illegal abortion. A man seeking a marriage partner is likely to give such a woman a wide berth.

In sum, though illegal abortion may appear to solve the immediate problem of the one seeking it, it creates life-long complications.

a) Provide an appropriate title for the passage (1mk)

.....

b) Under what circumstance can abortion be legalized? (2mks)

.....

.....

c) According to the passage, how can we tell that illegal abortions are still taking place (2mks)

.....

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d) According to the first paragraph, is there a difference between murder and abortion? Support your answer. (2mks)

.....

.....

e) Make notes on the reasons that make people procure abortion. (5mks)

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f) Why is the public fighting to legalize abortion? (2mks)

.....

.....

g) What is the psychological effect of abortion? (2mks)

.....

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.....

h) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage **(4mks)**

- (a) Tendancy.....
- (b) Exhibits
.....
- (c) Fantasy
.....
- (d) Incest
.....

Q3CLOZE TEST (10 MARKS)

Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word. (10 marks)

I had always lived (1)_____dread of water. When my friends(2) _____ swimming I always stayed away because my mother (3)_____ made me promise her never to go for swimming and I (4)_____keep this promise very well.(5) _____ this reason, I never (6)_____myself the opportunity to get any kind of training. On this day, after, (7)_____a long time in the stream trying (8)_____ vain to catch fish my friends pulled (9)_____ their clothes and leapt into the stream (10)_____ I stood on the bank watching them.

Q4ORAL SKILLS. (10 MARKS)

(1) Identify the silent letters in the following words. **(5mks)**

- i)Calm -
- ii) Judge-
- iii) Scent -
- iv) Write -
- v) Wheel -

(2) For each of the following words write a word pronounced in the same way. **(5mks)**

- i)Mail -
- ii) There -
- iii) Allowed –
- iv) Flu -
- v) Story -

Q5 ORAL LITERATURE (10MKS)

k) State any 5 types of oral narratives. (5mks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

l) Identify two features of oral narratives. (2mks)

.....

.....

.....

m) I have a house without a door. Answer- An egg.

c) Identify the above genre. (1mk)

.....

d) Give two functions of the above genre. (2mks)

.....

.....

Q6. GRAMMAR. (30 MARKS)

Identify the adverbs used in the sentences below.(5mks)

i) They stopped midway to buy food

.....

ii) Children adjust to new situations quickly.

.....

iii) You should never go for an engagement late.

.....

iv) They cook pancakes daily.

.....

v) He talked to the teacher rudely.

.....

(2) Fill in each of the gaps in the following sentences with the correct form of the adjectives given in brackets. (5mks)

- i) My dress isthan yours.(smart)
- ii) Mugo is the boy in our school.(tall)
- iii) My school was thein the county Music Festivals. (good)
- iv) Rono is theof the three athletes. (fast)
- v) The form threes werethan the form fours during the talk.(attentive)

3. Fill in the spaces in the following sentences with the correct prepositions. (5mks)

- i) The blind girl asked God to have pity her.
- ii) Mother complimented Sarah her neat appearance.
- iii) She brightened when she was shown the title deed.
- iv) I bought the shambaSulwe.
- v) The thief jumpedthe wall and into the sewage.

4. Rewrite the following sentences putting the verb in brackets in the past perfect aspect. (5mks)

i) When Marwa arrived at the hotel, the meeting (has) ended.

ii) She (use) up all her savings by the time the baby was born.

iii) Papa (write) down the address and posted the letter.

iv) He (take) out a brush and painted the whole house red when I got home.

v) After an hour, we (prepare) your cheque.

5) Fill in the blanks in the sentences below using the words in brackets.(5mks)

m) The classa debate this morning. (contacted/ conducted)

n) The cabinet secretary isto holiday tuition.(oppressed/ opposed)

o) Kirui'ssmelt of alcohol. (breath/ breathe)

p) We could noton him tothe information on time. (relay /rely)

6) *Pick out the nouns from the sentences given and indicate what type they are. (5mks)*

s) The tables were repaired.

t) River Yala broke its banks.

u) Kennedy stood at the door.

v) His arrogance is disturbing.

w) There is plenty of soup.

FORM 1 EXAMINATION TRIALS

ENGLISH

PRACTICE TEST 10

TIME: 2 HOURS

Answer All the questions in the spaces provided

SECTION A: WRITING (20MKS)

- a. Your cousin Joseph who studies at **Isaboke Secondary School**, of P.O Box 76, Uyoma, has written you a letter. He wants to know when you will be closing school for the August Holidays. He also wants to know which primary school your younger sister is in. Joseph asks you to mention an activity that you plan to do during the August holidays. Write a reply to his letter.

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[illegible]

SECTION B: COMPREHENSION (20MKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Ever wondered what the difference between abortion and murder is? Or should we ask what the two have in common? Both involve cutting life short. In the case of abortion, it happens to be the equally precious life of unborn baby that is ended.

In Kenya, abortion is illegal except when the life of the pregnant woman is in danger. Violating this carries the severe penalty of between 14 years and life imprisonment. The truth of the matter, though, is that many illegal abortions are still taking place. How else can we explain the presence of the foetuses in polythene papers dumped in city streets?

Many such abortions are unsafe. They are done using all manner of gruesome paraphernalia: wires, knitting needles, sticks, herbs, chemicals, detergents and drugs. Many people performing them lack the necessary skills and training. The environment in which they are done are usually unsafe and do not meet minimum hygienic or health standards.

This sorry situation has led some to clamour for the legalization of abortion. They argue that as things stand, it is adolescents and poor women who are forced to seek the services of the quacks. The financially - endowed counterparts visit private clinics of qualified doctors for the same services. They therefore do not suffer the consequences of a botched abortion; infertility, excessive bleeding, perforated internal organs such as the bladder and intestines and, worst of all, death. The feeling is that legalization of abortion would make it safe for all women.

But what reason, other than the legal one, would make a woman want to terminate a throbbing life within her? Interruption of career and education, being too young to bring up a baby or being abandoned by the father of the baby are often cited. Another reason is that the pregnancy is as a result of rape or incest. Whatever the reason, the negative consequences of illegal abortion, sage or otherwise, far outweigh any benefits it is purported to have.

Apart from the physical effects of unsafe abortion already mentioned, there are physiological ones. They include headache, accelerated heart beat, dizziness, stomach upsets and disturbed sleep and concentration. Eating disorders resulting in excessive weight gain or loss sometimes occur.

At the psychological level, a woman who has carried out an abortion usually suffers from debilitating guilt.

She feels that she has gone against a mother's natural tendency. As a result of low-esteem, she feels worthless and undeserving of even getting another baby.

Depression may also set in, the victim may feel very sad and cry for a long spell. She may lose interest in life and want to commit suicide.

A mental illness called psychosis cannot also be ruled out. The sufferer exhibits very uncharacteristic behaviour and is not able to distinguish reality from fantasy.

There is also stigma at the social level. Not many people would proudly want to associate with one who has induced illegal abortion. A man seeking a marriage partner is likely to give such a woman a wide berth.

In sum, though illegal abortion may appear to solve the immediate problem of the one seeking it, it creates life-long complications.

i. Provide an appropriate title for the passage (1mk)
.....

ii. Under what circumstances can abortion be legalized? (2mks)
.....
.....
.....

iii. According to the passage, how can we tell that illegal abortions are still taking place (2mks)
.....
.....
.....

iv. According to the first paragraph, is there a difference between murder and abortion? Support your answer (2mks)
.....
.....
.....

v. Make notes on the reasons that make people procure abortion (5mks)
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vi. Why is the public fighting to legalize abortion? **(2mks)**

.....
.....

vii. What is the psychological effect of abortion? **(2mks)**

.....
.....

viii. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage **(4mks)**

n) Tendancy

.....

o) Exhibits

.....

p) Fantasy

.....

q) Incest

.....

SECTION C: CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

I.Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word.

In many African stories, animals are (1).....main characters. The most common characters in folktales (2).....the lion, the hyena, the hare and the tortoise. Yesterday, I read a story (3).....by a Tanzanian teacher. (4).....was so interesting (5).....I decided I will retell it to the rest of my class (6)..... the story telling session next Saturday. I'm looking forward (7).....visiting my grandparents (8).....like in Nakuru during the August holiday (9)..... more animal (10).....

SECTION D: ORAL SKILLS (10MKS)

x) For each of the following words, write a word pronounced in the same way **(5mks)**

v. Sale

.....

vi. Berry

.....

vii. Flour

.....

viii. See

.....
ix. Ewe
.....

y) identify the silent letter in each of the following words.(5mrks)

iii. Knot
.....

iv. Hymn
.....

v. Receipt
.....

vi. Bomb
.....

vii. Wednesday
.....

SECTION E: GRAMMAR (20MKS)

I. Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate article.(5mrks)

Reuben Kigame is one of (1).....most talented musicians known in Kenya. He has proved that disability is not inability, since he can play (2)..... piano, yet he is blind. He says that when he was young, he would practice playing it (3)..... hour a day, with (4)..... help of his pastor. (5)..... visitor in his church wouldn't believe this story.

II. Fill in the blank spaces using the plural forms of the nouns in brackets.(5mrk)

- i. Theof Mitondo and Maranga areas will be meeting in the afternoon (chief)
- ii. Who were the of the Miss Tourism competition that took place last month in Vihiga County? (runner-up)
- iii. Cut the oranges into(half)
- iv. The old man's feet were full of(louse)
- v. Whose are these on the table? (radio)

III. Use the correct form of the word in brackets to fill in the blank spaces.(5mrks)

vii) I bought this shirt last year. It me five hundred shillings.
(cost)

- viii) Who has been through my files? (go)
- ix) Moses and Brianthe class yesterday. (sweep)
- x) My sonto school everyday and he says he enjoys it. (walk)
- xi) Last night, the farmer.....the nappier grass into bundles ready for selling (bind)

IV. Join the pairs of sentences using an appropriate conjunction.Avoid any unnecessary repetition(5mrk)

vi. I enjoy reading novels. My deskmate does not enjoy reading novels

.....

.....

vii. The next rally may be held in Kerugoya

The next rally may be held in Kagio

.....

.....

viii. These men are hardworking

These women are hardworking

.....

.....

ix. The car was serviced

The car broke down

.....

.....

x. You can travel to Mombasa by air

You can travel to Mombasa by road

.....

.....

SECTION F: LITERATURE (20MKS)

Reading the following narrative and answer the questions that follow

HARE AND THE HYE NA

One day, a long time ago when there was a famine in a certain part of Africa, Hare met Hyena.

“How thin you are looking.” said Hare.

“You look as though you would not say ‘No’ to a good meat either”, replied Hyena.

The two animals continued on the road together until they came to a farmer, who was grumbling because all his servants had left him.

“We’ll work for you if you feed us,” suggested Hare. The farmer willingly agreed, and giving the two animals a pot of beans to cook showed them the part of his farm where to weed.

First of all they made a fire and fetching three large stones, they rested the pot on them to cook their meal while they set to work. When the sun was high in the sky and it was time for the mid-day rest, Hyena told Hare to keep an eye on the cooking pot while he himself went down to the river to wash.

Hare sat by the pot, stirring it with a stick and longing to begin his meal, while Hyena as soon as he was out of Hare’s sight, stripped off his skin. He looked the most horrible spectacle and ran back to Hare uttering strange cries. Poor Hare was terrified.

“Help! Help!” Hare squealed, as he ran for his life. “Never have I seen such a terrible creature! It must be a very bad juju.”

Hyena quickly sat down and ate all the food, which was scarcely enough for one in any case, and then he went back to the river, found his skin and put it on again. He strolled slowly up the bank to the place where the cooking pot stood and found Hare returning cautiously.

“O Hyena”, gasped Hare. “Did you see it too?”

“See what?” asked the deceitful animal.

“That terrible demon!.” explained Hare

“I saw nothing, but come, let us now eat,” Said hyena calmly, as he walked towards the cooking pot and looked inside it.

“Where is it? Where is my food? What happened to it? Cried hyena, pretending to be in a fine rage. Hare looked at the empty pot.

“It was that terrible demon,” he explained. “It frightened me away so that it could eat our food”,

“Rubbish! You ate it yourself while I was washing at the river!” shouted hyena, and no amount of protestations by poor Hare had any effect.

“Well,” said Hare. I know what I shall do. I shall make a fine bow and arrow and if the creature comes again I shall shoot it.”

The next day the fanner again gave them a pot of beans, but instead of working while it cooked. Hare took supple branch and began to make himself a bow.

The cunning Hyena watched him as he shaped the wood with his knife, and when it was almost finished, he said, “Give me your bow, Hare. My father taught me a special way of cutting bows to make them better than any other. I’ll finish that for you.”

The unsuspecting Hare gave up his bow and knife and hyena began cutting it in a special way, making it so weak in one place that it was bound to break as soon as it was used.

“There you are! Keep this beside you while I go and wash, in case that creature comes again,” said Hyena, as he bounded off to the river, to remove his skin once more.

Hare, waiting beside the pot of food was just considering whether he could take a mouthful. So great was his hunger. Once again the most repulsive looking animal he had ever seen bounded towards him. Seizing his bow, he put an arrow in it and pulled. “*Snap*” it broke in his hands, and as the horrible creature came closer and closer, Hare fled.

So, of course, Hyena ate all the food once more, and then went back to the river and put on his skin. He returned to accuse Hare of stealing the beans. Hare denied having even had a taste of food, but looking at Hyena he thought he saw a little piece of bean stuck in his teeth as he spoke.

“What!” said Hare to himself. “If that’s the way it is, I shall be ready for you tomorrow my friend.”

That night when hyena was sleeping, Hare made another bow. It was a good strong bow with no weak spots at all and three sharp arrows to go with it. The Hare, feeling ravenous by now, crept to the place where they cooked their food, hid the bow and arrows in some nearby long grass and returning to find hyena still asleep, he lay down close.

The next day, everything happened as Hare expected. The two animals worked hard all the morning while the cooking pot boiled nearby, and at mid-day Hyena went to the river to wash.

Hare waited his new bow in his hand. Presently, the loathsome looking creature came towards him. Hare raised his bow and shot. Straight into the creature's heart went the arrow and Hyena fell dead on the ground. Hare bent over the body and was not surprised when he saw it really was hyena. “Well”, he remarked, as he ate the first good meal he had had for days. "My mother always told me that greed did not pay, and now I know she was right” That is the end of the story.

1. Classify the narrative above (2mks)

.....

2. Identify and illustrate three features of oral narratives used in the narrative above (6mks)

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.....

3. Identify and illustrate one character trait for each of the following (4mks)

The hare

.....

.....

The hyena

.....

.....

4. State three functions of the phrase *One day, a long time ago*..... (3mks)

.....

.....

.....

5. Identify one economic activity practised by the people in this community (2mks)

.....

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6. A narrative like the one above is classified as a genre of oral literature. Apart from narratives state three other genres of oral literature (3mks)

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