

MOI EDUCATIONAL CENTRE
ENGLISH, MID TERM 3 – 2019.
STANDARD SIX.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. Choose the best answers from the choices given to fill in the blank spaces.

Traffic police officers work on the roads to see that ___1___ are ___2___ good condition and are ___3___ overloaded. They also ___4___ that the road users observe the traffic rules and road signs. ___5___ check on ___6___ smuggling goods in and out ___7___ the country. It ___8___ a difficult job that requires dedication.

The traffic police ___9___ work closely with ___10___ Criminal Investigation Department and The Flying Squad Unit to ___11___ after carjackers and other criminals. ___12___ they get emergency calls through ___13___ walkie – talkies ___14___ through police hotlines, they ___15___ roadblocks.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cars | B. lorries | C. matatus | D. vehicles |
| 2. A.with | B. on | C. in | D. for |
| 3. A.not | B. quickly | C. very | D. frequently |
| 4. A. sure | B. assure | C. make | D. ensure |
| 5. A.He | B. They | C. We | D. I |
| 6. A.peoples | B. person | C. people | D. pupils |
| 7. A.for | B. with | C. of | D. by |
| 8. A. is | B. are | C.was | D. were |
| 9. A. and | B. but | C. because | D. also |
| 10. A. a | B.an | C. the | D. only |
| 11. A.come | B. go | C. fly | D. chase away |
| 12. A. When | B. Who | C. Which | D. Why |
| 13. A. his | B. there | C. they | D. their |
| 14. A. also | B. or | C. either | D. both |
| 15. A. set down | B. set off | C. set up | D. set at |

In question 16 choose the best answer

16. These are _____ many parcels for Masinde to carry.
A. very B.to C. so D.too

For questions 17 - 18, fill in the gaps with the correct question tag.

17. Thomas runs fast, _____?
A. isn't he B. is it
C. doesn't he D. does he
18. We forgot to buy cakes, _____?
A. have we B. didn't we
C. did we D. haven't we

In question 19 chose the adjective used

19. Drug abuse is a dangerous habit.
A. abuse B is
C. dangerous D. habit

For questions 20 - 21, choose the best conjunction to fill in the blank spaces below

20. We continued walking _____ we were lost.
A. therefore B. although
C. if D. so
21. She passed her exams _____ she worked hard.
A. because B. although
C. if D. why

For questions 22 -23, complete the sentences with the correct alternatives.

22. If the patient takes medicine, she _____ feel better.
A. should B. will
C. can D. ought
23. Our class has _____ boys than girls.
A. the most B. the more
C. many D. more

In question 24, chose the sentence which means the same as the underlined one.

24. Safari said, "I am ready to go."
A. Safari said that he was ready to go.
B. Safari said I am ready to go.
C. Safari said that he was going.
D. Safari said that he was already going.

Choose the correct phrasal verb to complete the sentence below.

25. The fire extinguishers managed to _____ the fierce fire.
A. put off B. put out
C. put down D. put under

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26-38

One evening, my mother whipped me for not taking my chores seriously. I did not clean the house properly and when she returned from the market where she had gone to sell the grocery, she could not spare me. After that, I sadly retreated to my bed and soon, I was deeply asleep. I then ran away into a very deep, wilderness and made a home of my own. This would be a home far away from my parents so peaceful and **tranquil**. For once my mother would not be there with her do's and don'ts. My life would have no sadness of any kind so I thought.

Things however changed one afternoon. Strong winds accompanied by lightning struck the ground several times. All the living things I had lived with for months retreated to their respective abodes. Rodents were the first to leave for their holes.

Birds complained that homes were being shaken and flew away to different homes elsewhere. I was left alone and the worst happened. The final lightning struck my home setting it ablaze. For the first time in my life I longed for our home – our nice home where everyone was present. I had no choice but to go home. It was while I was about to reach home when my mother shook me up. I was almost late for school.

26. What time was the writer punished?
A. At night B. in the evening
C. morning D. afternoon
27. Why was the writer punished? Because she was
A. caring
B. responsible
C. lazy
D. hardworking
28. The writer's mother _____
A. was very harsh
B. was very strict to her daughter

- C. sold fish and chips
D. a good housewife

29. The word **tranquil** has been underlined. It means _____

- A. hardly peaceful
B. calm
C. sad situation
D. ashaming

30. Which one of the following qualities was **not** found in the writer's new home?

- A. peace B. disturbances
C. absence of commands D. no sadness

31. What happened one afternoon?
- A. Lightning struck the writer's home
 - B. Lightning struck homes of all people
 - C. Rodents migrated to others homes
 - D. Birds flew away to different homes
32. The word **abode** has been used. It can be replaced by the word _____
- A. home
 - B. peaceful
 - C. goal
 - D. factory
33. What did the birds complain about?
- A. The winds disturbed their peace
 - B. Their nests were being shaken
 - C. They longed for their peaceful abodes
 - D. Rodents had left them
34. Why did the writer run away from home?
- A. She did not accept to be corrected
 - B. She was searching for a new home
 - C. There wasn't peace at home
 - D. She was to be free from problems

35. Where did the writer run away to?
- A. The bush
 - B. Deep forest
 - C. The wilderness
 - D. Far away from home
36. The writer can be described as _____
- A. Sorry
 - B. stubborn
 - C. brave
 - D. vengeful
37. Why did the writer go back home?
- A. She was sleepy
 - B. She longed to go home
 - C. She had no choice but to go
 - D. Home was very near
38. It's true to say that _____
- A. The writer slept while upset
 - B. She ate her supper when very sad
 - C. The writer's father sided with her mother
 - D. She built her home on top of a tree

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

The Egyptian vulture is the smallest of all vultures. In Egypt, it is called the Pharaoh's chicken since it looks like a **rough** white chicken and also because in the olden days it was considered the protector of Pharaoh. However, without a sense of smell, Egyptian vultures can see as high as 1000 meters away and are able to fly for over 70 kilometers in search of food. Their food includes ostrich eggs, dead animals, decaying fruits and vegetables. They also eat small insects which they catch alive, but did you know that they are among the few birds of the world which use tools to get food?

The Egyptian vultures, which are specialists in egg eating, use small stones to crack thick – shelled ostrich eggs by lifting a stone with its beak and hitting the egg in a strong swing of head and neck. It then uses its long narrow beak to enlarge the hole and penetrate the rich egg content.

Scientists believe that this behavior is learnt by observing others in the social group, because they are intelligent.

These birds can often be seen feeding around garbage dumps and prefer to stay in cliffs and well sheltered holes where they can't be attacked by their enemies.

The females lay one to three eggs which then hatch after forty – two days. They can lay another egg if the one they have laid are broken or taken by predators before hatching.

39. What makes the Egyptian vulture different from all other vultures?

- A. It lacks a sense of smell
- B. It is the smallest of all the vultures
- C. It looks like a chicken
- D. It has a long narrow neck

40. The word '**rough**' has been underlined in the passage. Its opposite is _____

- A. coarse
- B. soft
- C. smooth
- D. tough

41. Egyptian vultures depend on eyesight to find food because _____

- A. it is keen
- B. they hunt better when looking
- C. they fly high
- D. they lack the sense of smell

42. The farthest an Egyptian vulture can see an object is _____

- A. as high as 100 meters
- B. as high as 1000 meters
- C. as high as 1000 kilometers
- D. as high as 70 kilometers

43. All the following words have been used in the passage to describe this bird **EXCEPT?**

- A. Very intelligent
- B. specialist
- C. protector
- D. killers

44. An Egyptian vulture can feed on all the following **EXCEPT?**

- A. Ostrich eggs
- B. dead animals
- C. chicken
- D. decaying fruits

45. In order to eat an egg, the Egyptian vulture _____

- A. Breaks the egg with its beak
- B. Uses small stones to break the eggs
- C. Lays eggs then eats them
- D. Breaks the eggs with its narrow beak

46. The Egyptian vulture's beak has a shape which is special for _____

- A. Laying eggs
- B. Smelling food
- C. penetrating rich content of eggs
- D. protecting its eggs

47. The way the vultures prepare to eat an egg shows that they are _____

- A. intelligent
- B. dangerous
- C. careless
- D. courageous

48. An Egyptian vulture is likely to be found _____

- A. in the forest
- ~~B. in Pharaoh's palace~~
- C. in the air
- D. around garbage dumps

49. Egyptian vultures nest in well – sheltered cliffs because _____

- A. they fear the rains
- B. they hide their food there
- C. their enemies cannot find them there
- D. many eggs are found there

50. An Egyptian vulture will lay another egg if _____

- A. the Pharaoh demands it
- B. one breaks or it is taken by predators
- C. one hatches before the others
- D. it eats one or three of them

MOI EDUCATIONAL CENTRE
ENGLISH COMPOSITION, MID TERM 3 – 2019.
STANDARD SIX

Below is a beginning of a composition, use it to write a composition making it as interesting as possible.

It was in the start of the term and all the pupils from various classes were busy practising for one of our biggest major event, The Prize Giving Day. We were all

STD 6 - ENGLISH, MID TERM 3 – 2019.

MARKING SCHEME

- | | |
|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 25. B |
| 2. C | 26. B |
| 3. A | 27. C |
| 4. D | 28. B |
| 5. B | 29. B |
| 6. C | 30. B |
| 7. C | 31. B |
| 8. A | 32. A |
| 9. D | 33. B |
| 10. C | 34. D |
| 11. B | 35. C |
| 12. A | 36. B |
| 13. D | 37. C |
| 14. B | 38. A |
| 15. C | 39. B |
| 16. D | 40. C |
| 17. C | 41. D |
| 18. B | 42. B |
| 19. C | 43. D |
| 20. B | 44. C |
| 21. A | 45. B |
| 22. B | 46. C |
| 23. D | 47. A |
| 24. A | 48. D |
| | 49. C |
| | 50. B |