



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STD 6 – 007

ENGLISH

Time: 1 Hr. 40 mins.

Read the following passage carefully and fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 – 15 with the BEST alternative from the choices given

A hundred years ___1___, it was common for the Abaluhya to ___2___ in fortified villages surrounded by a wall and a deep ___3___. Today, there ___4___ nothing ___5___ of ___6___ villages and settlements are scattered ___7___ the fields. There are usually low hedges ___8___ the homestead to keep cattle from ___9___ the vegetable gardens. The space ___10___ the houses is used for ___11___ house hold work and is covered with grass.

The homesteads ___12___ quite close to ___13___ because the country is thickly populated. Where there are cattle, they are ___14___ in a small boma near the houses; but cattle do not form an essential part of the Luhya way of life as they ___15___ with the Luo people.

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|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. along ago | B. ago | C. agone | D. once |
| 2. A. lived | B. leave | C. live | D. life |
| 3. A. ditch | B. hall | C. tench | D. ditsh |
| 4. A. was | B. is | C. isn't | D. are |
| 5. A. left | B. saw | C. gone | D. remain |
| 6. A. whose | B. which | C. this | D. these |
| 7. A. through | B. over | C. in | D. across |
| 8. A. into | B. upon | C. behind | D. round |
| 9. A. strolling | B. straying into | C. moving from | D. walking |
| 10. A. for | B. at | C. on | D. between |
| 11. A. dally | B. diary | C. dairy | D. dailly |
| 12. A. lays | B. lies | C. lie | D. laid |
| 13. A. a other | B. each other | C. others | D. any other |
| 14. A. keeping | B. found | C. staying | D. kept |
| 15. A. done | B. does | C. do | D. did |

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

16. They _____ fondly when they met again after many years
 A. hugging B. huged
 C. hugged D. hug
17. We arrived safely _____ the road was flooded
 A. even if B. for
 C. since D. although
18. Only the _____ lady will be selected for the prize
 A. prettier B. pretty
 C. pretiest D. prettiest

For questions 19, choose the correctly punctuated sentence

19. A. The childrens toys were left in the play ground
 B. The children's toys were left in the play ground
 C. The childrens' toys were left in the play ground
 D. The children's toy's were left in the play ground

For question 20, choose the correct choice to fill the gap

20. John _____ to the event where something special and important would take place
 A. longed B. waited
 C. looked towards D. looked forward

For question 21, choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined one

21. Most girls are very responsible
A. lazy B. strict
C. irresponsible D. careful

For questions 22 – 23, choose the correct preposition to complete the sentences

22. The people of Molo were shocked when the petrol tank burst _____ flames
A. into B. in
C. to D. out
23. The lion jumped _____ a buffalo
A. on B. upon C. at D. below

For question 24, Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence

24. You either work hard in school _____
A. nor fail in your exams
B. but you will fail in your exams
C. since you will fail in your exams
D. or fail in your exams

For question 25, Choose the adverb of manner from the given sentence

25. The children were singing loudly when we arrived
A. singing B. arrived
C. loudly D. when

Read the following passage and then answer questions 26 – 38

There was a poor boy who had no mother or father or any other relations. He had no land to cultivate and wandered from village to village begging for food. Sometimes no one would give him anything to eat and he went hungry.

One day he decided to travel to a great forest. He had heard he would find some food there. He walked on and on until he arrived at the edge of the forest. He was very tired, so he sat down under a big tree to rest. Near the tree was an old stump with a stick by its side. As he was resting he heard a voice say, "who is sitting near the stump of the tree?"

The boy was rather startled, but he replied quickly, "I am an honest boy and I have come to the forest in search of food."

"Pick up that stick," went on the voice, "and hit the tree stump as hard as you can." The boy grabbed the stick at once and hit the stump. At once, a plate appeared.

"Take the plate home," said the voice. "When you arrive home, tell it to produce some money."

The boy went back to his hut in the village. He put the plate on the rough table. "Make money", he commanded.

In a moment, the plate was piled with money. He picked up the money and the plate and went to the nearest shop. He bought some food and other things he needed and asked the shopkeeper to keep the plate for him.

The shopkeeper wondered why the boy wanted the plate to be kept carefully. "I wish it would make some money," said the shopkeeper.

As he said this, he heard a jingling noise and found the plate as filled with money. "Aha," said the shopkeeper, "now I know the secret."

He hid the plate and when the boy came back to ask for it, he gave him another one which looked the same.

"Make some money", said the boy to the plate when he arrived home. Nothing happened. The boy went back to the forest and found the stump of the tree and the stick. He hit the stump with the stick. At once, a basket appeared.

"Take the basket home and tell it to make money," said the voice. The boy picked up the basket and took it home. He shut the door of his hut and put the basket on the table.

"Make money," ordered the boy. At once, the basket was piled high with money. There was more in it than the plate had made.

The boy was hungry again and needed some clothes. So, he took his money and the basket to another shopkeeper. When he had bought what he wanted, he asked the shopkeeper to look

after the basket. The shopkeeper also discovered the secret and gave the boy another basket that looked just like it. When he commanded the basket it did not give any money.

When the boy went back to the forest, he found the stick and struck the stump of the tree. This time, a whip appeared. He took the whip home and put it on the table.

"Make money," he said. But instead of making money, the whip chased the boy round the room and beat him very badly.

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| <p>26. According to the first paragraph the boy was
A. an orphan B. a relative
C. a farmer D. a street boy</p> <p>27. To wander from village to village would mean
A. to shout from one village to another
B. to borrow from village to village
C. to beg from village to another
D. to move from one village to another</p> <p>28. It is true to say that the boy
A. hardly went hungry
B. always slept hungry
C. almost died of hunger
D. starved at times</p> <p>29. In the great forest
A. a strange voice spoke to the boy
B. the boy found a lot of food
C. the boy rested on an old stump
D. the big tree spoke to the boy</p> <p>30. When the boy first hit the stump
A. a plate appeared
B. some money appeared
C. an old woman appeared
D. some food appeared</p> <p>31. The word 'startled' can be replaced with the word
A. happy B. frightened
C. disturbed D. excited</p> <p>32. According to the passage the boy lived in
A. a bungalow B. an enclosed room
C. a mansion D. a simple shelter</p> | <p>33. Which statement is untrue according to the passage?
A. The boy took the stick with little force
B. The boy asked for money after he arrived home
C. The table in the boy's hut was not smooth
D. The boy bought some food from a nearby shop</p> <p>34. Jingle is to coins as whip is to
A. crack
B. creak
C. chug
D. crackle</p> <p>35. From the passage, we learn that the shopkeepers were
A. selfless B. careless
C. dishonest D. kind</p> <p>36. The boy got money
A. several times B. thrice
C. many times D. twice</p> <p>37. According to the last paragraph, the boy
A. suffered seriously
B. earned a lot of money
C. chased the whip badly
D. lived happily ever after</p> <p>38. The best title for the passage would be
A. The money maker
B. An old stump
C. The honest boy
D. The clever shopkeeper</p> |
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Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 – 50

Sometimes, I travel with people who start dozing as soon as the vehicle starts moving. I like being awake during my day journeys so that I can admire the scenery along the way.

But sometimes I have had the misfortune of sitting beside people who tend to sleep on other people's shoulders. It would not be bad if they just slept peacefully but some go on to snore very loudly. Now imagine someone snoring into your ear.

When this happens to me, I usually shake the person awake or I move my shoulder so that the person has nowhere to rest his or her head. If I had my way, I would ask vehicle manufacturers

to make vehicles that have sleeping compartments so that passengers can sleep without disturbing others.

Why would some people fall asleep like that? Perhaps it is because they have not had enough sleep at night. The average adult needs eight hours of sleep so as to enjoy a feeling of well being.

Lack of sleep affects our work and even the way we relate to others. When we have not had enough sleep, we tend to be irritable, we will be unable to work well due to fatigue. Sleep makes us refreshed both physically and mentally.

39. The writer likes to be awake during the journeys so as to
- avoid people who fall asleep
 - discourage people from snoring loudly
 - watch the beautiful scenery
 - know how long the journey takes
40. How does lack of sleep affect a person?
- It makes one to snore loudly
 - It prevents passengers from seeing the scenery
 - It makes a person sleep peacefully
 - It affects our work and relationship with others
41. The word 'irritable' is underlined in the passage means
- tired
 - get annoyed
 - sleepy
 - lazy
42. What does the writer do to wake a sleeping passenger?
- Telling the person to stop snoring loudly
 - Snake the person or moving the shoulder
 - Shouting at the person
 - Telling the driver to give the person a place to sleep
43. Why does a person need many hours of sleep?
- To avoid dozing
 - So that one can't snore loudly
 - Good sleep refreshes one both physically and mentally
 - To see the beautiful scenery while travelling
44. The synonym of the word 'fatigue' as used in the passage is
- tiredness
 - sleep
 - anger
 - lateness
45. What would not offend the writer according to the passage?
- If the person next snored loudly
 - If the person next slept peacefully without disturbance
 - If the person next slept on his shoulders
 - If the person next snored loudly next to his mouth
46. What does the writer mean by saying 'if he had his way'?
- He can make it happen
 - He will make it happen
 - It will happen one day
 - He would wish for it to happen but he can't make it happen for now
47. What is the opposite of the word 'misfortune' as used in the passage?
- Fortunate
 - Unfortunate
 - Fortune
 - Fortunately
48. Why do some people fall asleep during the journey?
- Lack of enough sleep at night
 - Due to sickness
 - Due to the pleasure to sleep
 - Because of the poor roads
49. Sleeping compartments can be compared to _____ in our homes
- beds
 - tables
 - bedrooms
 - table rooms
50. The best summary for this passage would be
- A wonderful journey
 - The beautiful scenery
 - The bad journey
 - The importance of sleep in our lives