



SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STD. 7 – 007

ENGLISH

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins.

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

In many societies, it is evident that most people do not know what to look ___1___ in a leader. ___2___ base their choice on where somebody comes from whereas others consider the person's gender. ___3___, for others, what matters is the favours that they are able to receive from the person. However, the fact is that there are ___4___ worthwhile reasons that ___5___ determine our choice of leaders.

First, a good leader ought to be people-centred. This means that they will be able to consult the people they govern on issues affecting them. They will therefore admit that others ___6___ have better ideas and opinions ___7___ theirs: In case they make personal decisions, they should also be able to ___8___ up to their mistakes. Secondly, good leaders should be able to make fair judgements on issues affecting the people they rule ___9___ of the gender, social status or tribe of the people involved. Thirdly, good leaders should be responsible. They should undertake to uplift ___10___ than undermine the people they lead. People with ___11___ records of irresponsible acts should not be chosen as leaders no matter ___12___ convincing they might prove to be. Finally, good leaders should be inspiring. This means that not only should they lead by example ___13___ be involved in ___14___ the work done by doing it ___15___.

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|------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. on | B. for | C. over | D. at |
| 2. A. Few | B. Little | C. Some | D. Any |
| 3. A. Therefore | B. Whatever | C. Never | D. Yet |
| 4. A. more | B. most | C. much | D. many |
| 5. A. could | B. would | C. should | D. shall |
| 6. A. can | B. may | C. must | D. will |
| 7. A. like | B. similarly | C. as well as | D. than |
| 8. A. accept | B. embrace | C. own | D. apologise |
| 9. A. regardless | B. owing | C. despite | D. nevertheless |
| 10. A. even | B. rather | C. since | D. either |
| 11. A. vast | B. fast | C. first | D. past |
| 12. A. how | B. when | C. which | D. who |
| 13. A. and then | B. even so | C. but also | D. but then |
| 14. A. get | B. have | C. had | D. getting |
| 15. A. yourself | B. themselves | C. ourselves | D. himself |

For questions 16 – 17, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined word(s)

16. People of good will visit the orphans frequently
 A. occasionally B. always
 C. often D. seldom
17. The teacher could not let off the truant pupils
 A. release B. pardon
 C. tolerate D. defend

For questions 18 – 19, choose the statement that correctly completes the given sentence

18. The event was such a success
 A. and it must have been well planned initially
 B. then it must have been well planned initially
 C. so it must have been well planned initially
 D. that it must have been well planned initially
19. Would you mind

- A. to look up the word from the dictionary
 B. and look up the word from the dictionary
 C. looking up the word from the dictionary
 D. then look up the word from the dictionary

For questions 20 – 21, choose the best alternative to fill in the blank space

20. His father bought a _____ table
 A. new, rectangular, wooden, dining
 B. rectangular, new, wooden, dining
 C. dining, new, wooden, rectangular
 D. new, rectangular, dining, wooden
21. Lend me your story book for a fortnight, ___?
 A. won't you B. can you
 C. shall you D. will you

For questions 22 and 23, choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated

22. A. The chairman said, "the meeting has been called off."
 B. The chairman said. "The meeting has been called off."

- C. The chairman said, "The meeting has been called off."
 D. The chairman said, "the meeting has been called off."
23. A. "My favourite African novel," Judith said, "is Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe."
 B. "My favourite African novel, Judith said, is Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe."
 C. "My favourite African novel," Judith said, "is things fall apart by Chinua Achebe".
 D. "My favourite African novel" Judith said "is Things Fall Apart by Chinua Achebe."

For questions 24 – 25, choose the best arrangement of the given sentences to make a sensible paragraph

24. i) their appearance indicated that the rainy season was finally with us

- ii) dark grey clouds were hanging loosely above the sky
 iii) than heavy rain drops fell down in torrents
 iv) no sooner had the villagers arrived at their homes

- A. ii, i, iv, iii
 C. ii, iv, i, iii
- B. iv, iii, ii, i
 D. i, ii, iv, iii

25. i) The guest of honour was expected to address us in a short while.
 ii) He talked to us about the dangers of abusing drugs.
 iii) We all sat eagerly inside the school's social hall
 iv) We got back to our seats and listened attentively
 v) When he finally showed up, we all welcomed him in applause
- A. ii, iv, v, iii, i
 C. iii, i, v, iv, ii
- B. i, iii, v, ii, iv
 D. iv, v, i, iii, ii

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38

One day, Chakulo, a mouse, set out in search of food in a nearby forest. Infact, many big and small animals lived in the thick forest. Such animals included elephants, hyenas, rhinos and lions. After some time, Chakulo, who was then extremely hungry, came across a big cave. Indeed, it was a lion's residence where an old lion lived alone. From outside the cave, the mouse could sniff something, the smell of meat and bones.

The mouse was excited from the nice aroma that was coming from inside the cave. He thus decided to go inside and see if he could find something to eat. He tiptoed inside the dark cave. Once he got inside, the mouse could not believe his eyes. On the floor were several pieces of meat and bones scattered all over the place. Excited, the mouse started eating the leftover and he ate to his fill. He ate until there were very few pieces left.

However, Chakulo decided to stay in the cave longer so that he could feast on what was left later. Owing to the fact that he had eaten so much and the cave was warm, the mouse fell asleep in a record few minutes. It was late in the night when the lion came back to its cave. As usual, he brought with him a dead antelope for the day's supper. As he began eating his supper, the lion did not notice that there was a mouse sleeping on the floor. After eating, he fast feell asleep.

Unfortunately, the cave was full of mosquitoes. They seriously bit the mouse's nose and this woke him up. It was after waking up that it dawned on the mouse that the lion had come home and was at that time dead asleep. Out of curiosity, the mouse started playing on the lion's smooth mane. He would climb on top of the lion's head and skid down on the floor. He played this for so much that he got carried away, slipping and falling on the lion's nose so many times. This woke up the lion. The lion lit a lamp and saw the scared mouse, hiding in a corner. "What are you doing here?" asked the lion with a roar. "I was searching for food, when I smelt meat inside your cave and decided to come in," responded the scared mouse. "I am very sorry for waking you up. Please, forgive me sir," added the mouse.

Just then, the lion noticed that the cave was clean with no leftovers. "So you cleaned my cave by eating all the leftover pieces of meat and bones. I will let you live with me. You can be eating all the leftovers and throwing away what you cannot eat. I want you to keep my cave clean. That's why I have decided to stay with you. But never wake me up from my sleep," concluded the lion. The mouse could not believe what he was hearing. He was very happy that he had a new home and he would never worry about food again. That is how the lion and the mouse lived together harmoniously in the cave.

26. According to the first paragraph, it is not true to say that
 A. many types of animals habited in the forest
 B. the lion lived solitarly in the cave
 C. the mouse felt the smell of meat and bones from the outside of the cave
 D. the mouse went to the forest to look for small animals
27. Instead of using the words 'lion's residence', the writer would have used the word

- A. jungle
 C. den
- B. castle
 D. monastery
28. What was the cause of the mouse's excitement according to the second paragraph?
 A. The fact that he had finally found a place to stay
 B. The fragrance that was coming from inside the cave
 C. Meeting several animals, both big and small

29. The phrase 'he ate to his fill' as used in the passage means that
 D. Meeting the lion, his long time friend
 A. he ate in a greedy manner
 B. he ate only a small amount of food
 C. he ate in a hurry
 D. he ate until he was satisfied
30. According to the second paragraph, we can conclude that
 A. the mouse ate all the meat and bones he found in the cave at once
 B. the mouse knew that he would find meat and bones scattered on the floor
 C. the mouse walked quietly to the dark cave
 D. the mouse was not satisfied with the food he ate
31. According to the third paragraph, why did the mouse extend his stay at the cave?
 A. He had eaten so much that he could not walk
 B. He wanted to eat what had been left later
 C. He wanted to sleep in the warm cave
 D. He was waiting for the lion to bring more food
32. When the lion started eating his supper
 A. he did not realise the mouse's presence in the cave
 B. the mouse happily joined him
 C. the mouse woke up from his sleep
 D. he killed the mouse that was sleeping on the floor
33. What woke up the mouse from his sleep while at the lion's cave?
 A. The lion stepped on him several times
 B. The lion had willingly woken him up
 C. The nice aroma of the food that the lion was eating
 D. The serious bites on his nose from the mosquitoes
34. Which one of the following statements is not correct according to the fourth paragraph?
 A. The mouse realised that the lion had returned home after waking up
 B. The mouse started playing on the lion's mane because he was curious
 C. The lion did not wake up despite the mouse playing on his nose
 D. The lion was in deep sleep when the mouse woke up
35. Which one of the following words does not describe the mouse's feeling when the lion woke up?
 A. Frightened
 B. Composed
 C. Terrified
 D. Startled
36. The lion decided to live with the mouse because
 A. he wanted him to keep his house clean by eating the leftovers
 B. it was a punishment for eating his food
 C. he wanted to eat him when he lacked food
 D. they had been very great friends before
37. At long last, the mouse could breath a sigh of relief because
 A. he had been given a duty of ensuring that the cave was ever clean
 B. he had woken up the lion from his sleep
 C. he had found a new home and would never worry about food any more
 D. he would be accompanying the lion for hunting
38. Choose the most appropriate title for the above passage
 A. The mouse's journey in search for food
 B. The feast at the lion's cave
 C. The cheeky mouse and the unforgiving lion
 D. How the mouse and the lion ended up living together

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 – 50

Oppression is the unjust or cruel exercise of authority or power especially by the imposition of burdens; the condition of being weighed down or being pressed down. It is also an obstruction in the body or mind. In this case, these severe restrictions might be placed on an individual, a group or an institution.

All over the world, social change has been the interwoven thread throughout urban and suburban spaces. It still continues to be the thread we must use to construct new realities. Social change work can often be more effective starting at the community level and then branding outward to government policies, corporations and belief systems. A good understanding of the dynamics that challenge communities help to find solutions to possible problems such as oppression and power that have influenced and shaped many of our communities today, particularly where members of the community have different beliefs. When oppression is perpetrated by the government and individuals to innocent citizens, this brings about suffering to the victims of the vice.

What is the reason for oppression? Typically, a government or political organisation that is in power places these restrictions formally or covertly on groups or individuals so that the distribution of resources is unfairly allocated, and this means power stays in the hands of those who already have it. Oppression occurs when individuals are systematically subjected to political, economic, cultural or social degradation because they belong to a certain social group. This results from structures of domination and correspondingly, ideologies of superiority and inferiority.

Power and oppression can be said to be mirror reflections of one another or two sides of the

