

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

Kamau was ___1___ on a wooden bench in almost total ___2___, smoking a ___3___, when he heard the snake. He heard it as a ___4___ rustling noise, and immediately held his ___5___. When the sound became ___6___, he knew the snake was crawling along the bench. He felt the hairs on his neck ___7___, a cold sweat broke ___8___ on his forehead. He resisted the temptation to draw hard on his cigarette and use ___9___ light to see the snake. Kamau was not a famous snake man then. He had lived in East Africa long enough to know the rules. If he made ___10___ movement, the snake ___11___ probably. ___12___

As he listened, he ___13___ that the snake was sliding slowly towards him. Then he felt a slight ___14___ on his bare thigh. The snake was exploring with its forked tongue. He had to stay motionless, the slightest movement would ___15___ the snake to strike.

1. A. seating B. sitted C. sitting D. thinking
2. A. brightness B. darkness C. bright D. dark
3. A. cigarette B. herb C. weed D. cigarrete
4. A. low B. silent C. quiet D. faint
5. A. breathing B. breath C. oxygen D. breathe
6. A. clearer B. higher C. loud D. clear
7. A. hardening B. straightening C. stiffening D. pricking
8. A. out B. over C. in D. on
9. A. his B. it's C. its D. the
10. A. either B. any C. even D. some
11. A. could B. can C. will D. would
12. A. strike B. pounce C. jump D. run
13. A. noticed B. knew C. realized D. found out
14. A. touch B. pinch C. squeeze D. tickling
15. A. force B. scare C. prevent D. prompt

In questions 16 – 18, complete the statements with the correct phrasal verb

16. The drug trafficker could not _____ with his crime
A. get over
B. get away
C. get under
D. get through
17. You must _____ working harder in life
A. keep upto
B. keep in
C. keep on
D. keep across
18. We learnt that Adiba had _____ the story
A. made up
B. made out
C. made in
D. made under

In questions 19 – 20, choose the passive voice of the given sentence

19. Obiero is cleaning the dining hall.
A. Obiero cleaned the dining hall.
B. Obiero had cleaned the dining hall.
C. The dining hall is being cleaned.
D. The dining hall has been cleaned.
20. Julia chased the barking dog.
A. The barking dog chased Julie.
B. The barking dog was chased.
C. The barking dog was chasing Julia.
D. The barking dog had been chased by Julia

For questions 21 – 23, choose the best alternative to complete the given sentences

21. _____ Wangari _____ Nyawira likes football.
A. Either, nor

- B. Neither, or
C. Either, but
D. Neither, nor

22. We were stung by a _____ of bees which invaded our house
A. swarm
B. swam
C. hive
D. flock
23. The _____ old man is a professor of History.
A. tall, black, ugly-looking
B. tall, ugly-looking, black
C. black, ugly-looking, tall
D. ugly-looking, tall, black

For questions 24 and 25, arrange the sentences to form a sensible paragraph

24. i) He said that a few of your teachers are from England
ii) I should be very interested to hear about your country
iii) Your teacher told me that they are not unlike our school
iv) Especially about your schools
A. iv, iii, i, ii
B. i, iii, iv, ii
C. ii, iv, iii, i
D. ii, iii, i, iv
25. i) He lay for a long time turning all the events.
ii) John thought it best to do the same
iii) Though feeling far from sleepy
iv) Of the past twenty-four hours over in his mind
A. ii, iii, i, iv
B. iii, ii, i, iv
C. iv, ii, i, iii
D. i, iii, iv, ii

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 – 38

Long ago, all animals except the lion had dull colours. The lion's body was smooth and beautiful. The others admired him and his family. They brought him gifts.

One day, zebra went to the lion and asked, "where did you get this beautiful skin?" "That's my top secret, but I can show you if you promise never to tell anybody". The lion made medicine from the leaves of a 'Nyaduse' tree. He smeared the medicine on the zebra. The body of the zebra turned into beautiful black and white colour. The zebra was happy and went back to other animals to show off its new skin.

The animals asked, “where did you get this beautiful skin?” “I’ll show you if you stop taking gifts to the lion and bring them to me instead.” He told them. “From now onwards, I’ll change your colours. You must all call me King,” He demanded.

The zebra made medicine the way he saw the lion doing it. First, he painted the giraffe. Next was tiger, leopard and hyena. For many days, zebra painted other animals in different colours. They brought him many gifts. Most animals stopped going to the lion. He received no more gifts. He was hungry and angry. His family was hungry too. He went out to look for zebra. He saw him starting to paint a donkey. The lion moved quietly towards the zebra and the donkey. When the zebra saw the lion, he ran away leaving the donkey half way painted. Since then, the lion has always hunted and eaten zebras.

26. According to the first paragraph, it is clear that all animals with exception of one
- A. were not attractive
 - B. had bright colours
 - C. were pleasing to look at
 - D. had smooth and beautiful bodies
27. Which one of the following words could not be used in place of ‘admired’ according to the passage?
- A. Liked
 - B. Believed
 - C. Respected
 - D. Pleased
28. The animals brought the lion gifts out of
- A. pretence
 - B. fear
 - C. deep respect
 - D. force
29. The lion promised to decorate the zebra on condition that
- A. the zebra disclosed the secret
 - B. the lion received gifts secretly
 - C. the zebra concealed the secret
 - D. the lion revealed the secret
30. How did the lion change the zebra’s original colour?
- A. By applying the medicine made out of ‘Nyaduse’ tree leaves on the zebra’s skin
 - B. By taking leaves of ‘Nyaduse’ tree and rubbing them against the zebra’s skin
 - C. By shading the zebra with the leaves of the ‘Nyaduse’ tree
 - D. By smearing tree leaves on the zebra’s skin.
31. The phrase ‘.....was happy and went to show off,’ means that the zebra
- A. promised to help others
 - B. showed others his skin
 - C. boasted to the others about his skin
 - D. was not supposed to be seen by others
32. On succeeding to have its colour changed, the zebra
- A. told the animals not to bother presenting gifts to the lion again
 - B. asked the animals to divert the gifts presentation to his own advantage
 - C. urged zebras to send gifts to the lion just as usual
 - D. appealed to the animals to stop giving the lion gifts
33. Which one of the following statements is not true according to the passage?
- A. The lion had kept a secret to himself for sometime before telling it to the zebra
 - B. The zebra made many animals to change their colours
 - C. The zebra promised not to obey any agreement as long as his colour was changed
 - D. The zebra disclosed the secret
34. The lion’s situation since the breaking of the agreement made him to
- A. prevent the zebra from painting the donkey
 - B. move quickly towards the zebra and donkey
 - C. chase the zebra out of the forest
 - D. go to sort out the matter with zebra

35. Which one of the following set of words describes the manner in which the lion and the zebra moved respectively?

- A. Slowly, quickly
- B. Fast, quietly
- C. Quietly, fast
- D. Quickly, running

36. According to the passage, who is responsible for the poor relationship between the lion and the zebra?

- A. Both of them are to blame
- B. The other animals
- C. Lion

D. Zebra

37. The zebra can best be described as

- A. cunning
- B. mischievous
- C. jealous
- D. wise

38. Which of the following titles could not be used as a summary for the above passage?

- A. Honesty is the best policy
- B. Dishonesty never pays
- C. Too many cooks spoil the broth
- D. There is no secret between two

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 – 50

We always look forward to going to the village during the holidays. There is always plenty of food to carry back to the city. We get to eat mother's delicious meals and meet all long lost relatives. I must say my two sons were most excited on that fateful day. That was owing to the fact that they would once again visit their grandparents. They would also have enough space to play with their cousins.

The day promised to be bright and warm. I had a few errands to run before the kick off. I also bought some things to take to my parents. Hardly had I left the town when my husband called to say that the family car was fueled and ready to go. He also checked that the first aid box, the extra tyre and torch were in the car.

On reaching home, the boys were eagerly waiting to start the journey. I packed a few clothes for the weekend and in a record time, we were out of the house. On the way, we picked **my** youngest brother and later, my sister-in-law. The joy we had knew no bounds. We admired the **beautiful** scenery along the way. The fresh and green trees on either sides of the road, the **appetizing** fruits and rows. However, I could not rush away some for that kept nagging me. I really felt uncomfortable but could not put my finger on what the problem was.

Everybody had buckled their seats except my younger son who was three years old. My sister-in-law wanted to hold him because he was fussy but I advised her to let him sit on his own seat and buckle his seat belt. I tried eating some food we had bought along the way, but I felt nauseated. I just could not push the unusual feeling away.

All was well until we got to a black spot on the way. A black station wagon car sped past us, swerved in front of us and slowed down almost coming to a halt. We were moving at speed of 80 km/h. So it was hard to avoid hitting the ill-fated station wagon from behind. On our left, there were some people standing in a small group, so swerving to the left was not an option. My husband turned sharply to the right but unfortunately, there was an on coming matatu in full speed. He realised he would **crush** head on with the on coming matatu. He opted to drive past the road into the bushes on the **far right** but we were not fortunate **enough** to evade disaster. I only remember hearing the **screeching** of breaks, a few hastened prayers, a scream and then a loud bang. I was in daze. What brought me back to reality was the cry of my first son and the crowd of people that had gathered to help. When I turned, I could not believe my eyes. My son was bleeding profusely, his clothes were soaked in blood. All our belongings were scattered all over, the rest of my family had escaped with minor injuries.

In the confusion we looked for a first aid-box but we couldn't get it. Some good samaritans came to help us out of the vehicles. We were later taken to the hospital. We survived the grotesque ordeal. Most of the on lookers could not believe that people had emerged from the mangled-wreck. I thank God I survived to tell the story.

39. The phrase 'look forward to' as used in the passage would mean
- fest
 - anticipate
 - travel
 - advocate
40. All the following are reasons that make the writer and her family enjoy going to the village except
- having food to carry back to the city
 - holding family meetings
 - the delicious meals they eat
 - meeting long-lost relatives
41. Why were the writer's children excited about going to the village?
- They would once again visit their grandparents
 - They would get gifts
 - The grand parents were not strict
 - There were no restrictions there
42. The word 'errands' has been used in the passage. What does it mean?
- Household chores
 - A daily routine
 - A task that you do that involves going somewhere
 - Going for hunting
43. the statement 'Hardly had I left the town when my husband called' as used in the passage means that
- I had not left the town when my husband called
 - I had just left the town when my husband called
 - I was about to leave when my husband called
 - I was leaving town when my husband called
44. Which of the following things did the writer's husband not do before the beginning of the journey?
- Made sure that the car was fueled
 - Made sure that they had a map to guide them
 - Ensured that the tyre and torch were in the car
 - Ensured that the first aid box was in the car
45. The phrase '.....in a record time, we were out of the house,' indicates
- the family made a record of leaving the house
 - they left the house fast
 - they took a very long time to leave the house
 - they took an hour to leave the house
46. All the following words can be used to describe the scenery around the writer on their way except
- noisy
 - fresh
 - peaceful
 - green
47. It is true to say that the writer
- had a premonition that something was going to happen
 - was nagging everybody around her
 - was unwell
 - was aware of what was going on
48. According to the passage, why was it wrong to hold the baby instead of letting him sit on his own?
- The baby would disturb the father
 - It would be dangerous in case of an accident
 - It was a law in the country
 - He had not buckled the seat belt
49. Why could the driver not swerve to the left side of the road?
- There was a vehicle on the way
 - He was moving at a break neck speed
 - There was a deep ditch
 - He would have hit a group of people standing there
50. One of the following did not happen when the accident took place. Which one is it?
- Screeching of brakes
 - Fainting of the writer
 - Prayers said in a hurry
 - A loud bang