



Atika School

Free Online Academy

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Choose the correct word to fill the blank spaces below.

Teeth 1 very important and we 2 take good care of them. They help us break food into 3 pieces, for easy swallowing. Incisors at the front are 4 biting food 5 cutting it into small pieces. The ~~pointed~~ canines tear tough food like. 6 The big molars at the back of your mouth grind and mash food 7 we swallow. Children 8 their first set of teeth, 9 as milk teeth, which ~~start to fall out when they are five to six years~~ 10. A set of new bigger 11 grow in 12 place. 13 children are playing 14 they should be careful to protect their teeth 15 cracking or breaking.

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|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |
| 2. A. can | B. still | C. should | D. many |
| 3. A. big | B. small | C. huge | D. bigger |
| 4. A. for | B. in | C. by | D. with |
| 5. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 6. A. rice | B. ugali | C. meat | D. potatoes |
| 7. A. after | B. in front | C. before | D. behind |
| 8. A. gain | B. add | C. minus | D. lose |
| 9. A. know | B. knowing | C. knows | D. known |
| 10. A. older | B. oldest | C. elder | D. old |
| 11. A. tooth | B. teeth | C. teetths | D. tooths |
| 12. A. there | B. their | C. they | D. them |
| 13. A. When | B. What | C. Who | D. Which |
| 14. A. . | B. ' | C. , | D. : |
| 15. A. with | B. by | C. on | D. from |

For questions 16 to 19, choose the correct verb to fill the blanks.

16. The two little girls have _____ very well.
A. sung B. singed
C. sang D. sing
17. Ruth was _____ a colourful dress.
A. wear B. wears
C. wore D. wearing
18. Who has _____ those clothes on that line?
A. Hang B. Hung
C. Hanged D. Hunged
19. Yesterday she _____ all the books on the shelf.
A. putted B. putting
C. put D. puts'

For questions 20-23 select the best alternative

20. Tongue is to taste, as nose is to _____
A. eye B. swallow
C. smell D. feel
21. Aeroplane is to air as vehicle is to _____
A. water B. road
C. stage D. wheels
22. Teacher is to pupil as nurse is to _____
A. doctor B. hospital
C. patient D. medicine

23. Sun is to day _____ is to night.
A. darkness B. clouds
C. rain D. moon

Choose the opposite of the underlined word

24. He agrees with the idea.
A. mistrust B. denies
C. ignores D. disagrees
25. John was absent last week.
A. present B. truant
C. exist D. avoiding

26. The window was broken by a huge stone.
A. big B. large
C. tiny D. gigantic
27. This one cannot sink.
A. fly B. float
C. roll D. scratch

Choose the correct question tags

28. She is not in school, _____?
A. is she? B. isn't she?
C. isn't it D. doesn't it
29. They sre coming, _____?
A. aren't they? B. will they
C. are they D. won't they
30. She can write very well, _____?
A. can she B. can't she

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Did you know that both black and white rhinoceros are actually grey? The two rhino species differ not in colour, but in lip shape. The smaller black rhino has a pointed upper lip while its larger white relative has a squared lip.

This difference in lip shape reflects the animals diet. Black rhino are known as browsers (they get most of their food from eating trees and bushes) They use their lips to pluck leaves and fruits from the branches. White rhino on the other hand are grazers, (their diet consists mainly grass). They walk around with their enormous heads and squared lips lowered to the ground.

Rhinos have exceptional hearing and smell senses. It is even believed that they find one another by following the scent (smell) trail of each relative on the landscape.

Rhinos have two horns, the foremost more noticeable than the other. These horns grow as much as three inches a year and have been known to grow up to five feet long. The noticeable horn, for which rhinos are so well known has been their downfall. Many rhinos have been killed for this hard, hair-like growth made of keratin (the same substance as nails) that is revered for medicinal use mainly in the far East. The horn is also valued in North Africa and the middle East for making ornaments such as dagger handles.

Rhinos once roamed much of Africa in huge numbers, but are presently on way to extinction (getting finished) due to poaching encouraged by these commercial uses. Only about 11,000 white rhinos survive in the wild worldwide, forcing many nations and organizations to start on conservation efforts to protect this endangered species.

31. From the first sentence it is true to say that;
A. the rhinos are only black.
B. rhinos are only white.
C. both black and white rhinos are grey.
D. All rhinos are both black and white.
32. The black rhinos has;
A. pointed upper lip.
B. a squared lip.
C. has dots on upper body.
D. a very big head.
33. What does browsers mean according to the passage?
A. Meat eaters.
B. Eat both meat and plants.
C. Eat manufactured food.
D. Eat trees and bushes.
34. How do the lips help the black rhinos?
A. They use the lips to pluck leaves and fruits from the branches.
B. To fight their enemies.
C. For tasting.
D. For smelling.
35. Why are white rhinos known as grazers?
A. They graze animals.
B. They mainly eat grass.
C. They are grazed by human beings.
D. It is not said.
36. How do rhinos find their relatives in the landscape? By _____
A. looking at their colour.
B. following one another.
C. following their smell.
D. following their footsteps.
37. According to the passage, what has brought rhinos down-fall?
A. their strong body.
B. the two horns.
C. their rare speed.
D. Their colour.
38. Nails are made of;
A. rhinos horns B. keratin
C. vitamin D. hair
39. Which word can be used to replace huge as used in the last paragraph?
A. tiny B. small
C. less D. large
40. What is finishing rhinos in Africa?
A. Diseases
B. Poaching
C. Lack of food
D. Negligence.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50

There was once a lion who lived in a large forest, where he used to hunt for his food. One day, he couldn't find anything to eat. He searched all day but found nothing.

When it was evening, he passed by a deserted cave. He decided to hide in it as it was sure an animal would come there to spend the night. He went inside and it was very dark. He found it easy to hide.

Now, it so happened that this cave was the home of a fox. At night, when he came, he saw the lion's foot prints outside it. He was frightened at first but soon he came up with a clever plan. He stood outside and called in a loud voice, "Cave, my friend, can I come in now?" Fox called again, "Why don't you answer? Are you angry with me today? If you are, then I will go away."

The lion heard the fox talking to the cave and thought to himself, "Maybe the cave talks to the fox every evening and tonight it won't because it is afraid of me. I will instead answer the fox myself and the fox will think it is the cave speaking."

Then he answered in such a loud roar that all the animals in the forest heard him "You silly lion! Now I know you are inside," said the fox and ran away laughing. The poor lion had to leave and look elsewhere for something to eat. The fox's cleverness saved its life.

41. Where did the lion live?
A. In a tiny forest.
B. Outside the forest.
C. In a neighbouring forest
D. In a large forest.
42. From the first paragraph, all the following are true except;
A. the lion hunted his food from the forest.
B. one day lion couldn't find anything to eat.
C. lion died of hunger.
D. he searched food for a whole day.
43. The cave was deserted. What does it mean?
A. The cave was in a desert.
B. Nobody lived in the cave.
C. The cave was dry.
D. The cave was dark.
44. Why did the lion find it easy to hide in the cave?
A. The cave was big.
B. He was sure an animal would come.
C. It was dark.
D. The fox was a timid animal.
45. How did the fox know that a lion was in the cave?
A. He heard him roar.
B. He saw the foot prints.
C. He got into the cave and saw him.
D. The lion was standing at the entrance of the cave.
46. Another word which means the same as frightened is;
A. Scared B. Surprised
C. Amused D. excited
47. Which animals are mentioned in the passage?
A. The lion and the fox.
B. The fox and its family only.
C. Fox, hyena and the lion.
D. The fox, the lion and its cubs.
48. How did the fox save himself?
A. By calling out in a loud voice.
B. By entering the cave.
C. His cleverness.
D. It is not clear in the passage.
49. One of the following words can be used to describe the lion. Which one?
A. Very clever B. Hardworking
C. Friendly D. Foolish
50. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the above passage?
A. The fox.
B. An animals cave
C. The fox and the lion.
D. Two animals.