SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STD 5 – 007 ENGLISH

Time: 1Hr. 40 Min.

| Rea | d the passage below. | It contains blank spac | es numbered 1 to 15 | . For each blank |
|------|----------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------|
| | Mutuku and Mutiso v | nswer from the choice vent1 a small so lay time,4 often | hool. It was2 a | - |
| Kisu | | took them to see the | | |
| | | _7 the lake, there wa _10 at the wharf | | |
| sec | ure a place13 a | good view. At14 | _ three o'clock, the bo | oat15 |
| 1. | A. to | B. on | C. near | D. after |
| 2. | A. next | B. near | C. under | D. about |
| 3. | A. in | B. around | C. about | D. from |
| 4. | A. she | B. he | C. they | D. we |
| 5. | A. in | B. to | C. near | D. on |
| 6. | A. he | B. at | D. they | D. she |
| 7. | A. at | B. to | C. near | D. on |
| 8. | A. great | B. small | C. big | D. large |
| 9. | A. an | B. that | C. a | D. the |
| 10. | A. anchored | B. sitting | C. brought | D. stop |
| 11. | A. She | B. They | C. He | D. You |
| 12. | A. day | B. hours | C. miles | D. kilometres |
| 13. | A. over | B. with | C. and | D. for |
| 14. | A. under | B. in | C. about | D. before |
| 15. | A. appeared | B. stood up | C. sat down | D. roared |

| <u>forr</u> 16. | n of tense to fill the | B. sleeping D. slept and discharged B. treats D. treat was more than B. caught | <u>Cho</u> <u>wor</u> 22. | She comes to school A. punctual C. on time cose the plural of the cose the cose the plural of the cose the | B. late D. always ne underlined - 23 sed the thief. B. thiefes D. thieves battery from a B. batterys |
|--|--|--|---------------------------------|--|--|
| <u>opp</u> 19. | questions 19 – 21, osite of the underliant The room was quite A. vacant C. full Joan failed her Eng A. passed C. attempted | ined words e empty. B. complete D. half llish test B. succeeded | nou 24. 25. | questions 24 – 25, ns from the given so Only one apple was A. left C. only Yesterday, the plane A. landed C. plane | choose the sentences left. B. one D. apple landed safely. B. yesterday |
| Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 – 38 Ndunda is my name. I was involved in an accident at Ngonda as I was driving to Nguluni on 20.5.1999, and two people died on the spot. John Kikumu, a good citizen, I presume, happened to be around and the role he played as a good samaritan made every person in the scene grateful. | | | | | |

In particular, I was unable to get out of wreckage but this mand tried as much as he could to save my life, then as my wife had lost consciousness, he gave her first aid because he was able to save my bag which had a lot of valuables in it. Inside, was three hundred thousand shillings, and he handed it over to me in the hospital without one penny missing. I really wanted to thank him with a token of ten thousand shillings but he wouldn't accept even a single cent.

He later came to see us and when it was reported that blood was needed, he offered to donate one pint of blood. Infact that was the first time in my life, I have had this sort of kindness, from a young man of his nature. Most drivers have suffered from thuggery by the on lookers and I wish that, human race would change that altitude to John's humanitarian deed.

| A. the scene B. the hospital C. home D. Nguluni Who was Ndunda? A. An on-looker B. The one who helped the driver C. A pedestrian | D. The victim 28. One of the following happened at the scene. Which one? A. The writer's wife died B. On-lookers helped the writer C. John became unconscious D. Two people died |
|--|---|
|--|---|

- 29. One of the following can be described as a good samaritan. Who according to the passage?
 - A. The writer's wife B. The first aider
 - C. The writer
- D. The two victims
- **30.** The word 'presume' is underlined in the passage. The possible meaning according to the writer could be
 - A. he knew John's character
 - B. he assumed that John was a good citizen
 - C. he was sure John was a good ≈itizen
 - D. he is the only one he knew
- **31.** When did the wife of the author become unconcious?
 - A. After the accident
 - B. Before the accident
 - C. When they were in Nguluni
 - D. After first aid
- **32.** Why was the writer so happy after the accident?
 - A. John stole his bag
 - B. John saved his wife
 - C. Two people died
 - D. He reached at John
- 33. What were the valuables in John the writer's bag?
 - A. Dollars
- B. Jewels
- C. Money
- D. Passport

- 34. Where was the writer when John refused to take his token of ten thousand shillings?
 - A. Abroad
 - B. In the hospital
 - C. At the scene of the accident
 - D. At his home
- **35.** Which other words could be used to mean the same as 'donate' according to the passage?
 - A. To give willingly
 - B. To ask for something
 - C. To give in easily
 - D. To gove something at a cost
- **36.** The phrase 'most drivers have suffered' as used in the passage means
 - A. being hostile to the drivers
 - B. being honest and kind to the drivers
 - C. stealing parts of the wicked car
 - D. killing the survivors of an accident
- **37.** According to the passage John Kikumu can be described as
 - A. proud
- B. kind
- C. dishonest
- D. self-centred
- 38. The best title for the passage would be
 - A. An accident
 - B. John and Ndunda
 - C. How John refused the token
 - D. The suffering of drivers

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 - 50

Prolonged drought leads quickly to food <u>shortage</u>. In the mordern days there is still drought with resulting famine. However, today, the national government and international organisations usually send <u>relief supplies</u> to the stricken areas. Long ago, there was no much emergency operators, there were only two things people could do! Either stay and face the threat of starvation or move in hope of finding an area which was not hit by drought. Serious epidemics of disease like small pox among people and rinderpest among animals also led to migration.

People long ago did not understand the causes of these diseases they believed they had displeased the spirits in the same way. Many people left their homes in the belief that another place would prove <u>favourable</u>. War was another cause of immigration. Some people were victims of constant attacks by hostile groups, pastoralists were raided for their crops and belongings.

Cultivators were more at risk than pastoralists. If their crops were destroyed at harvest time, there was nothing to eat and no time to plant crops. Migration to a safer area was the only answer.

Therefore, people tended to settle in areas which were free of things which had caused them move in the first place areas where there was a good rainfall when the land was fertile and where the defence against raiders was easy.

- **39.** According to the passage, which one among the following is not a reason that caused people to move?
 - A. Drought
 - B. Epidemic
 - C. War
 - D. Marriage
- **40.** The words relief supplies, in the passage are underlined. What is its meaning?
 - A. Food sold in hotels
 - B. Food given freely for people who are hungry
 - C. Maize and beans kept in stores
 - D. At all types of cereals in open air markets
- **41.** Why did the writer say that there was no time to plant?
 - A. Because the enemies could not allow them
 - B. Because there were no fertilizers
 - C. Because the people were killed
 - D. Because of shortage of rainfall
- **42.** According to the people described in the passage, what was the cause of serious epidemic diseases?
 - A. They had displeased the spirits
 - B. They had refused to go to hospitals
 - C. They had refused to fight back their enemy
 - D. They were not maintaining cleanliness
- **43.** The word <u>favourable</u> in the passage is underlined. Its meaning is
 - A. very bad
 - B. hostile
 - C. good
 - D. unbearable
- 44. People used to go to areas where there is

- A. good rainfall
- B. drought
- C. danger
- D. war
- **45**. According to the passage, what is the meaning of the word 'migration'?
 - A. Movement from one place to another
 - B. Going back to the original place
 - C. Staying where people are placed by God
 - D. Dying because of hunger
- 46. What is the difference between ancient time and present life according to the passage?
 - A. There was no emergency operations long ago but now there is
 - B. There are emergency operations today as there were long time ago
 - C. There is no difference
 - D. People in the ancient time used to die as they die today
- 47. Some people were victims of constant attacks by _____ group
 - A. little
- B. hostile
- C. plenty
- D. caring
- **48.** The word <u>shortage</u> is underlined in the passage. What is the opposite of this word?
 - A. Little
- B. Plenty
- C. Good
- D. Much
- 49. Stricken areas means
 - A. areas affected by famine
 - B. areas with a lot of food
 - C. areas with good settlement
 - D. areas with lots of crops
- **50.** Which is the most suitable title for the above passage?
 - A. Long time ago and now
 - B. Drought epidemics and war
 - C. Prolonged drought
 - D. Farming in the past