19. Would you mind

## SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STD. 7 - 007

You Descree				ENGLISI	
Read the passage below. It contains blank space			ICAS numbered 1 15 Form	Time: 1 Hr 40 Mir	
Read the passage pelow. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 – 15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the given choices					
	III Many societies, it is evident that most people do not know what to be a				
**********					
ge	nder3, for other	s, what matters is the fa	avours that they are able to re	isider the person's	
Ho	wever, the fact is that th	ere are4 worthy	while reasons that5 de	etermine aut ab air	
lea					
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					
8 up to their mistakes. Secondly, good leaders should be able to make fair judgements on issues affecting the people they rule.					
ISS	issues affecting the people they rule9 of the gender, social status or tribe of the people involved. Thirdly, good leaders should be responsible. They about the status or tribe of the people				
IIIV	involved. Thirdly, good leaders should be responsible. They should undertake to uplift10 than undermine the people they lead. People with11 records of irresponsible acts should not be				
obe	defining the people they	lead. People with1	1 records of irresponsible a	acts should not be	
one ba	incrisis This	r12 convincing	1records of irresponsible at they might prove to be. Finall lead by example 42	V good leaders should	
tha	mspiring. This means the	at not only should they I	they might prove to be. Finall lead by example13 be	involved in 14	
uie	work done by doing it _	15			
1.	A. on	<b>D</b> .			
2.		B. for	C. over	D. at	
3.		B. Little	C. Some	D. Any	
4.		B. Whatever	C. Never	D. Yet	
5.		B. most	C. much	D. many	
6.		B. would	C. should	D. shall	
7.	A. can A. like	B. may	C. must	D. will	
		B. similarly	C. as well as	D. than	
9.	A. accept	B. embrace	C. own	D. apologise	
	3	B. owing	C. despite	D. nevertheless	
	A. even A. vast	B. rather	C. since	D. either	
	A. how	B. fast	C. first	D. past	
	A. now Are id then	B. when	C. which	D. who	
	्र ्वाच then A ुet	B. even so	C. but also	D. but then	
15	A variable	B. have	C. had	D. getting	
	A. yourself		C. ourselves	D. himself	
For questions 16 – 17, choose the alternative					
ula	. ilicalis the same as th	a lindarlinad ward(a)	B. and look up the word	rd from the dictionary	
16.	reopie of good will visit	Die of good will visit the orphans		from the dictionary	
	requently		D. then look up the wo	ord from the dictionary	
		B. always	and the week spale we	nd from the dictionary	
4 7	C. often	D. seldom	For questions 20 - 21, ch	oose the best	
1 / 2	The teacher could not le	et off the truant pupils	atternative to fill in the his	ank enaco	
	A. release	B. pardon	20. His father bought a	toble	
E~*	C. tolerate	D. defend	A. new, rectangular, w	table table	
For questions 18 - 19, choose the statement			B. rectangular, new, wooden, dining		
that correctly completes the given sentence		U. gining, new. wooden, rectangular			
18. The event was such a success		D. new, rectangular, dining wooden			
	A. and it must have been well planned		21. Lend me your story book for a fortnight, ?		
	initially		A. won't you	B. can you	
	8. then it must have bee initially	n well planned	C. shall you	D will you	
			For questions 22 and 23.	choose the sentence	
	C. so it must have been initially	well planned	THE TALL SO THE CHANGE IN	atori	
			22. A. The chairman said,	"the meeting has	
	<ul> <li>D. that it must have bee initially</li> </ul>	n well planned	neen called off."	are moduligitas	
	nimany	** . ** . ** . ** . ** . ** . ** . **	R The chairman		

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 Afican 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 esidence 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 ne 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 alseep 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 solitarily 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
- B. castle
- C. den.
- 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

- D. Meeting the lion, his long time friend
- 29. The phrase 'he ate to his fill' as used in the passage means that
  - 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 cocurs 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

same coin. Where you see power that causes harm, you will likely see oppression. Oppression emerges as a result of power, with its roots in global colonialism and conquests. For example, oppression as an action can deny certain groups jobs that pay living wages, can establish unequal education and can deny affordable housing too. You may be wondering why some groups live in poverty, reside in substandard housing or simply do not measure up to the dominant society in some facet.

To solve the problem of oppression, the society members have to be knoledgeable. Knowledge is sustained through social processes, and what we come to know and believe is socially constructed, so it becomes ever more important for the members of every society to discuss the dominant narratives and the meaning it lends to people's culture. It is our role as patriotic members of our society to be witnesses, to advocate and to raise the voice and consciousness of those who lack power and capacity to do so themselves. It is also our role to raise the consciousness of those who oppress and disempower.

- 39. Which one of the following statements is not correct according to the first paragraph? Oppression
  - A. involves the imposition of several restrictions
  - B. gives individuals, groups and institutions freedom
  - C. is the unfair exercise of authority or power
  - D. is a condition of being weighed down upon
- 40. The writer says that social change
  - A. helps communities to come up with new realities
  - B. is of no importance at the community level
  - C. does not influence government policies
  - D. has no effect on our belief systems
- 41. According to the second paragraph, a good understanding of the dynamics that challenge the communities is important because
  - A. it helps to create different beliefs among members of the community
  - B. it helps to perpetrate oppression among community members
  - C. it helps to bring about suffering among people
  - D. it helps to find solutions to possible problems
- \*42. The word 'innocent' has been used in the passage. Its antonym is
  - A. guilty

B. naive

C. artless

D. pure

- 43. Which one of the following is a reason for oppression?
  - A. To ensure that resources are fairly allocated
  - B. To ensure that the powerful people remain in power.
  - . C. To do away with ideologies of superiority and inferiority
  - D. To free people from social and cultural degradation
- 44. The writer terms power and oppression as two sides of the same coin because
  - A. they all cause harm to people
  - B. they are caused by global colonialism
  - C. where there is power, there is oppression
  - D. they belong to certan social groups

- **45.** Oppression can lead to all the following except
  - A. denying some people employment
  - B. subjecting people to suffering
  - C. denying people affordable housing
  - D. equal distribution of resources
- 46. The phrase '.... do not measure up' as used in the passage means
  - A. do not correspond to a designated standard
  - B. to live a good and meaningful life
  - C. do not have a meaning
  - D. do not seem pleasing
- 47. Which one of the following statements is not correct according to the fifth paragraph?
  - A. Knowledge is sustained through social processes
  - B. Dominant narratives have no effect on people's culture
  - C. Being knowledgeable helps to solve the problem of oppression
  - D. The society should discuss the dominant narratives and its impacts on their culture
- 48. The following are duties of patriotic members of the society except
  - A. to take advantage of the less privileged in the society
  - B. to raise the voice for those who lack power
  - C. to be witnesses and advocates for the powerless
  - D. to raise the consciousness and capacity of the powerless
- 49. How should patriotic citizens handle those who oppress and disempower others?
  - A. Support their school of thought
  - B. Evict them out of the community
  - C. Raise their consciousness
  - D. Seek for favours from them
- 50. Choose most appropriate title for the above passage
  - A. Causes of suffering in the society
  - B. The importance of knowledge
  - C. The dangers of social improved in the society
  - D. The problem of oppression and power in the society