

CLASS 8 HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2020

Std 8

# ENGLISH

**BROKEN PASSAGES 1**

**Exercise 1**

**Read the passage below and fill in the gaps correctly**

Wind, which is moving air \_\_\_1\_\_\_ different weather conditions. \_\_\_2\_\_\_ the sun shines \_\_\_3\_\_\_ near the equator and makes the air \_\_\_4\_\_\_ hot. The hot air \_\_\_5\_\_\_ and moves \_\_\_6\_\_\_ the equator. This is called a warm and current cyclone \_\_\_7\_\_\_ is pushed by winds. If it meets cold air current coming in the \_\_\_8\_\_\_ direction, a cyclone is \_\_\_9\_\_\_

In the Altantic Ocean, cyclones are called hurricanes \_\_\_10\_\_\_ in Asia, they are called typhoons. Cyclones are very \_\_\_11\_\_\_. They \_\_\_12\_\_\_ flatten buildings and toss cars \_\_\_13\_\_\_ the air like toys. \_\_\_14\_\_\_ not safe to be outside when a cyclone is \_\_\_15\_\_\_ overhead.

- |                  |                   |                 |               |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. consists   | B. contributes to | C. brings about | D. comes with |
| 2. A. However    | B. Therefore      | C. For example  | D. Moreover   |
| 3. A. brighter   | B. brightly       | C. seriously    | D. very much  |
| 4. A. very       | B. quite          | C. so           | D. too        |
| 5. A. arises     | B. raises         | C. rises        | D. rise       |
| 6. A. towards    | B. to             | C. away from    | D. far from   |
| 7. A. and        | B. which          | C. as           | D. then       |
| 8. A. other      | B. opposite       | C. different    | D. for        |
| 9. A. made       | B. created        | C. formed       | D. seen       |
| 10. A. while     | B. when           | C. and          | D. but        |
| 11. A. important | B. serious        | C. destructive  | D. distrative |
| 12. A. may       | B. can            | C. could        | D. would      |
| 13. A. in        | B. on             | C. over         | D. to         |
| 14. A. is        | B. its            | C. It's         | D. it, isn't  |
| 15. A. coming    | B. blowing        | C. moving       | D. travelling |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

## BROKEN PASSAGES 2

### Exercise 2

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

Tsetse flies are not very \_\_\_1\_\_\_ to look at. They are rather \_\_\_2\_\_\_ than ordinary houseflies and are \_\_\_3\_\_\_ grey or dark-brown in colour. They have piercing and \_\_\_4\_\_\_ organs sticking out \_\_\_5\_\_\_ the front of their heads, \_\_\_6\_\_\_ they feed on the blood of other animals. They attack many of the wild animals of the Savanna, especially warthogs, elephants and buffaloes. They also attack \_\_\_7\_\_\_ cattle. They seem to \_\_\_8\_\_\_ animals with dark skins and usually do not \_\_\_9\_\_\_ zebras with their white \_\_\_10\_\_\_ or the lighter coloured antelopes.

The reason why they are so dangerous \_\_\_11\_\_\_ not because of their sting, \_\_\_12\_\_\_ because they carry a \_\_\_13\_\_\_ disease called sleeping sickness. The tiny germs of \_\_\_14\_\_\_ disease, called trypanosomes, \_\_\_15\_\_\_ in the blood of most wild animals.

- |                |              |              |              |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. bad      | B. excited   | C. exciting  | D. pleased   |
| 2. A. bigger   | B. largest   | C. big       | D. dangerous |
| 3. A. very     | B. sometimes | C. too       | D. so        |
| 4. A. sucking  | B. sacking   | C. sulking   | D. drinking  |
| 5. A. over     | B. on        | C. from      | D. to        |
| 6. A. but      | B. and       | C. although  | D. for       |
| 7. A. domestic | B. deserted  | C. desert    | D. pastoral  |
| 8. A. liked    | B. prefer    | C. preferred | D. prefers   |
| 9. A. beat     | B. bait      | C. bite      | D. bit       |
| 10. A. stripes | B. spots     | C. strips    | D. strikes   |
| 11. A. are     | B. were      | C. was       | D. is        |
| 12. A. however | B. but       | C. even      | D. though    |
| 13. A. death   | B. sickly    | C. fatal     | D. dead      |
| 14. A. this    | B. these     | C. those     | D. that      |
| 15. A. lived   | B. lives     | C. leave     | D. live      |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

**BROKEN PASSAGES 3**

**Exercise 3**

**Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, select the alternative from the choices given.**

You 1 think you know 2 there is to know 3 your heart and exercise. But myths exists. There are more than 4 facts about your heart and its 5. Physical activity is an important way to 6 heart disease and stroke. Do at 7 two and a half hours of moderate physical activity 8 week to improve your cardiovascular health. 9 part in moderate activities 10 get your heart beat faster and causes you to sweat and 11 harder. Most people do activities that 12 moderate effort. All types of physical activities help your heart's health. 13 the stairs instead of the 14. Walk or dance in your living room for better health. Physical exercise is all 15 you really need.

- |                  |               |              |                 |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. should     | B. could      | C. must      | D. insight      |
| 2. A. everything | B. something  | C. must      | D. anything     |
| 3. A. of         | B. in         | C. about     | D. on           |
| 4. A. fourty one | B. forty-one  | C. forty one | D. forth one    |
| 5. A. needs      | B. infections | C. exercise  | D. requirements |
| 6. A. prevent    | B. protect    | C. treat     | D. avoid        |
| 7. A. least      | B. most       | C. once      | D. all          |
| 8. A. each       | B. most       | C. all       | D. every        |
| 9. A. Have       | B. Take       | C. Get       | D. Play         |
| 10. A. that      | B. this       | C. which     | D. it           |
| 11. A. breāth    | B. breathing  | C. breathe   | D. heave        |
| 12. A. requires  | B. inquires   | C. demands   | D. require      |
| 13. A. Take      | B. Walk       | C. Move      | D. Climb        |
| 14. A. lifter    | B. elevator   | C. flight    | D. staircase    |
| 15. A. what      | B. which      | C. that      | D. when         |

1.	2.	3.	4	5
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

## NOUNS

### Formation of nouns

#### Exercise 4

Form nouns from the words given

	Word	Noun		Word	Noun
	Wise	Wisdom			
1.	Speak		6.	Sane	
2.	Coward		7.	Young	
3.	Do		8.	Collude	
4.	Envious		9.	Please	
5.	Brave		10.	Ignorant	

#### Exercise 5

Choose the alternative that best completes the sentences given

1. The travellers were attacked by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. bandits  
 B. pilferers  
 C. smugglers  
 D. burglars 1.
  2. The \_\_\_\_\_ heaved a huge sigh of relief as soon as the jury discharged him of all the offences.  
 A. plaintiff  
 B. complainant  
 C. prosecutor  
 D. defendant 2.
  3. She received a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ during her thirteen birthday party.  
 A. Rewards  
 B. Awards  
 C. Pipes  
 D. Presents 3.
  4. All the \_\_\_\_\_ who were found on the ship were made to pay for the journey.  
 A. stowaways  
 B. pirates  
 C. fraudsters  
 D. embezzlers 4.
  5. Every evening he \_\_\_\_\_ down the road to refresh after a hard day's work.  
 A. loiter  
 B. roams  
 C. prances  
 D. saunters 5.
- Select the alternative that best replaces the underlined words
6. Mr. Ezekiel is extremely necessary in the company.  
 A. Immortal  
 B. Indispensable  
 C. Indefinitely  
 D. Incognito 6.

7. I have visited a place where bees are kept. 7.  
 A. An apiary C. Warren  
 B. An oviary D. Anaquarium
8. I have always known that Chelsea is too strong to be defeated by any other team. 8.  
 A. Immovable C. Invulnerable  
 B. Indelible D. Invincible
9. The trader bought a plastic human figure for displaying clothing. 9.  
 A. A mannequin C. A hearse  
 B. An effigy D. A statue
10. We ate the meat of deer. 10.  
 A. Veal C. Beef  
 B. Mutton D. Venison

### PRONOUNS

#### Exercise 6

*Choose the alternative that best completes the sentence given*

1. I still do not know \_\_\_\_\_ he had intended to vote for. 1.  
 A. whom C. which  
 B. whq D. where
2. I cannot remember the pupil by \_\_\_\_\_ the glass was broken 2.  
 A. who C. which  
 B. whom D. whose
3. I met the man \_\_\_\_\_ car was stolen. 3.  
 A. whom C. whose  
 B. which D. who's
4. He could not tell us \_\_\_\_\_ of the boys he had caught cheating in examination. 4.  
 A. whose C. which  
 B. who D. whom
5. I cannot tell you what he said. It is a secret between him and \_\_\_\_\_ (I, me) 5.
6. A middle-aged man helped my sister and \_\_\_\_\_ to cross the wooden bridge (I, me) 6.

### VERBS

#### Exercise 7

*Choose the correct answer*

1. They are \_\_\_\_\_ lunch now. 1.  
 A. have C. have had  
 B. having D. swallowing

2. Look! The sun \_\_\_\_\_ over the hills. 2.  
 A. is missing C. rises  
 B. is rising D. has risen
3. Don't disturb me. I \_\_\_\_\_ my homework. 3.  
 A. am doing C. are doing  
 B. is doing D. are done
4. \_\_\_\_\_ on any excursion this year? 4.  
 A. we are gone  
 B. we we go  
 C. shall we go  
 D. are we going
5. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ 5.  
 A. cleaned your shoes yet?  
 B. yet cleanest your shoes?  
 C. cleaned yet your shoes  
 D. yet cleaned shoes you?
6. Njoroge \_\_\_\_\_ English since he came to Nairobi 6.  
 A. taught C. had taught  
 B. have taught D. has taught
7. Which of the following sentences mean that Ken still lives in Kampala? 7.  
 A. Ken lived in Kampala for five years.  
 B. Ken had lived in Kampala for a long time.  
 C. Ken has lived in kampala for a long time  
 D. Ken has been living in Kampala for five years.
8. Okoth \_\_\_\_\_ her since they met a year ago. 8.  
 A. did not see C. had not seen  
 B. has not seen D. have not seen
9. The masons \_\_\_\_\_ that block for the last ten weeks. 9.  
 A. have been putting up C. put up  
 B. have put up D. were putting up
10. What \_\_\_\_\_? I \_\_\_\_\_ for you for hours! 10.  
 A. have you done, have looked  
 B. have you been doing, have been looked  
 C. have you been doing, have looked  
 D. did you do, have been looking
11. It \_\_\_\_\_ all day. 11.  
 A. has been raining C. rained  
 B. has rained D. have rained
12. He was busy packing for he \_\_\_\_\_ that night. 12.  
 A. would leave C. would have to come  
 B. had to leave D. was leaving

13. When the phone \_\_\_\_\_, I \_\_\_\_\_ a bath. 13.  
 A. was ringing, was having  
 B. rang, was having  
 C. had rang, had had  
 D. rung, shall have
14. If it does not rain this evening, I \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party. 14.  
 A. may  
 B. can  
 C. should  
 D. shall
15. Come 1<sup>st</sup> June this year, and my brother \_\_\_\_\_ seven years old. 15.  
 A. could be  
 B. will be  
 C. shall be  
 D. should be
16. Anita agreed that the examination \_\_\_\_\_ easier than the ones they had done before. 16.  
 A. had been  
 B. should be  
 C. would be  
 D. has been
17. The bell for the assembly usually \_\_\_\_\_ at 7.40 am. 17.  
 A. will ring  
 B. rung  
 C. running  
 D. rings
18. 'I \_\_\_\_\_ played the whole day had mothe not called me.' 18.  
 A. had  
 B. would have  
 C. will have  
 D. would
19. Suppose you \_\_\_\_\_ one of the chosen pupils to travel to the space, what things would you need? 19.  
 A. were  
 B. are  
 C. had been  
 D. have been
20. In the end, we discovered that we \_\_\_\_\_ hire a lawyer if we wanted to win the case. 20.  
 A. wanted to  
 B. may have to  
 C. would have to  
 D. need to
21. The night before the competition my teacher \_\_\_\_\_ me that careful preparation and courage were the most important factors. 21.  
 A. had assured  
 B. has assured  
 C. having assured  
 D. assured

### CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

#### Exercise 8

Choose the alternative that best completes the sentence given

1. If I had known you were sick, I \_\_\_\_\_ 1.  
 A. will come to see you  
 B. would come to see you  
 C. would have come to see you  
 D. should come to see you

2. The roads \_\_\_\_\_ have been impassable if it had rained cats and dogs.  
 A. would C. might 2.  
 B. could D. must
3. The teachers who will \_\_\_\_\_ retrenched will report back on duty.  
 A. not been have C. have been not 3.  
 B. have not been D. not have been
4. Would you have done that job if you \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. were paid well?  
 B. would have been paid well? 4.  
 C. had been paid well?  
 D. could be paid well?
5. If I get enough bus fare I \_\_\_\_\_ come to the party.  
 A. could C. will 5.  
 B. would D. might
6. Children who will \_\_\_\_\_ registered by Monday will miss the trip.  
 A. have been not C. not been have 6.  
 B. have not been D. not have been
7. If had time, I \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. would have visited her C. could visit her 7.  
 B. would visit her D. might visit her

**Choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentences**

8. Should you catch the morning train, you may arrive early.  
 A. When you catch the morning train, you will arrive early. 8.  
 B. If you catch the morning train, you are likely to arrive early.  
 C. When you catch the morning train, you are likely to arrive early.  
 D. If you catch the morning train, you will arrive early.
9. Had you invited them, they would have come.  
 A. They did not come because you would not invite them. 9.  
 B. They refused to come because you did not invite them.  
 C. They would have come if you had invited them.  
 D. They would have come if you invited them.
10. If John tried hard, he would solve the problem.  
 A. John does not try hard therefore he cannot solve problem. 10.  
 B. John did not try hard and so he could not solve th problem.  
 C. John has never tried to solve the problem.  
 D. John can solve the problem but he has to try hard.
11. Had it not been for the fire brigade the house would have burnt down.  
 A. Because the fire brigade came, the house did not burn down.  
 B. Although the fire brigade came the house burnt down. 11.  
 C. The fire brigade came and the house did not burn down.  
 D. Since the house burnt, the fire brigade came.



12. "Unless these seedlings are watered they will soon dry"  
 A. These seedlings will dry soon if they are not watered.  
 B. If these seedlings are not watered, they can dry soon.  
 C. If they are watered soon, these seedlings may not dry.  
 D. These seedlings will not dry unless they are watered.

12.

### PASSIVE AND ACTIVE VOICE

#### Exercise 9

Change the following sentences into passive

	Active	Passive
	The cat drank milk	Milk was drunk by the cat
1.	Who gave you this pen?	
2.	Mother cleans the car	
3.	We are discussing the matter	
4.	When did you change the plans?	
5.	Bring a map of Asia	

### SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

Choose the correct verb from the brackets to complete the sentences given

6. An essay, as well as sums, \_\_\_\_\_ given as homework. (was, were)
7. Sometimes the headlines in a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ misleading. (is, are)
8. Three hours \_\_\_\_\_ hardly enough time to see every exhibit. (seem, seems)
9. Neither these books nor that one \_\_\_\_\_ of any use. (is, are)
10. Either Juma or her parents \_\_\_\_\_ to collect the certificate yesterday.  
( was, were)
11. Neither of the shirts which you brought home last night \_\_\_\_\_ me. (fit, fits)
12. Armand, with Fabio who is his friend, \_\_\_\_\_ today. (arrive, arrives)
13. Neither Lydia nor her friends \_\_\_\_\_ invited to the party. (was, were)
14. There \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of rain this week. (has been, have been)

Parent/guardian signature

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Teacher's signature

15. I think the jury \_\_\_\_\_ disagreeing over \_\_\_\_\_ verdict.  
(is/are/its/their)
16. My pair of trousers \_\_\_\_\_ torn. (is, are)
17. The headteacher and secretary to the school committee \_\_\_\_\_ absent.  
(is/are)
18. The crowd \_\_\_\_\_ running in all directions. (was/were)
19. All the dancers but Grace \_\_\_\_\_ gone. (have, has)
20. The chief together with his soldiers \_\_\_\_\_ come. (has, have)

### **PHRASAL VERBS**

#### **Exercise 10**

**Replace the underlined phrasal verb with the correct answer**

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. We decided to <u>go over our</u> work before the mocks.              | A. Finish<br>B. Read<br>C. Study<br>D. Revise               | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">1.</div> |
| 2. Edwin <u>gave up</u> after several attempts.                         | A. Despaired<br>B. Succeeded<br>C. Surrendered<br>D. Failed | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">2.</div> |
| 3. The "chama" was <u>put off</u> because the chairperson was absent.   | A. Postponed<br>B. Delayed<br>C. Stopped<br>D. Changed      | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">3.</div> |
| 4. Makena <u>called on</u> her best friend last month.                  | A. Visited<br>B. Rang<br>C. Checked<br>D. Saw               | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">4.</div> |
| 5. Where did you <u>put up</u> last evening?                            | A. Reside<br>B. Dwell<br>C. Live<br>D. Stay                 | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">5.</div> |
| 6. The fighter <u>gave in</u> in the first round.                       | A. Won<br>B. Fell<br>C. Surrendered<br>D. Struggled         | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">6.</div> |
| 7. We have <u>called off</u> the concert.                               | A. Cancelled<br>B. Postponed<br>C. Abandoned<br>D. Stopped  | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">7.</div> |
| 8. It took them several months to <u>get over</u> their father's death. | A. Recover<br>B. Regain<br>C. Defeat<br>D. Manage           | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">8.</div> |

9. Our parents advised us never to despair.  
 A. Give way  
 B. Give in  
 C. Give up  
 D. Give out
10. Nicole worked hard to make up for the lost time.  
 A. Create  
 B. Recover  
 C. Restore  
 D. Replace

9.

10.

***Complete the sentences using the correct phrasal verb from the given four***

11. The teacher won't be \_\_\_\_\_ by your \_\_\_\_\_ story  
 A. taken in, made up  
 B. taken out, made out  
 C. made up, taken in  
 D. taken to, made
12. We were \_\_\_\_\_ by dogs  
 A. set about  
 B. set off  
 C. set forth  
 D. set out
13. The cold season has just set \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. on  
 B. through  
 C. back  
 D. in
14. At the end of the term we put \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful skit.  
 A. up  
 B. off  
 C. on  
 D. by
15. How did the accident \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. come across  
 B. come about  
 C. come up  
 D. come by
16. Rats never plan to \_\_\_\_\_ to destroy food, they do it to survive  
 A. set about  
 B. set forth  
 C. set off  
 D. set out
17. Mr and Mrs Musyoka made \_\_\_\_\_ after the pastor's intervention  
 A. up  
 B. out  
 C. on  
 D. out for
18. Children look \_\_\_\_\_ their parents for their basic needs  
 A. down upon  
 B. up to  
 C. on  
 D. out for

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

**ADJECTIVES****Exercise 11****Formation of adjectives from nouns**

	Noun	Adjective
(a)	Dirt	Dirty
(b)	Care	Careless/careful
1.	Trouble	
2.	Boy	
3.	Gift	
4.	Glory	
5.	Envy	
6.	Valour	
7.	King	
8.	Outrage	

**Formation of adjectives from verbs**

9.	Move	Moveable
10.	Talk	
11.	Whole	
12.	Cease	
13.	Time	
14.	Stop	

**Exercise 12****Choose the correct adjective from the choices given**

- I feel \_\_\_\_\_ today. 1.

A. better	C. best
B. well	D. good
- I prefer the \_\_\_\_\_ position to the former. 2.

A. last	C. latter
B. latter	D. later
- He is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the twin, sisters. 3.

A. older	C. elder
B. oldest	D. eldest

4. I must have a reply without \_\_\_\_\_ delay.  
 A. farther C. furthest  
 B. farthest D. further
5. Of the two boys, I like Wafula \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. better C. most  
 B. much D. best
6. Which of the two girls has the \_\_\_\_\_ frock.  
 A. tidiest C. most tidy  
 B. tidier D. more tidy
7. This dress is a \_\_\_\_\_ than that one.  
 A. little cheap C. more cheaper  
 B. little cheaper D. much cheaper
8. Some people have \_\_\_\_\_ wealth than brains  
 A. much more C. most  
 B. much D. many more
9. I wrote the questions on the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the paper  
 A. cleanest C. clean  
 B. cleaner D. most clean
10. The judge promised the member of parliament \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. more fair hearing C. much fair hearing  
 B. a fairer hearing D. a fair hearing

### Order of adjectives

*Choose the correct order of adjective from the choices given*

11. Look at that \_\_\_\_\_ of Mzee Jomo Kenyatta  
 A. photograph, coloured, beautiful, round, big  
 B. big, beautiful, round, coloured, photograph  
 C. beautiful, big, round, coloured, photograph  
 D. big, round, beautiful, coloured, photograph
12. Father bought a \_\_\_\_\_ car  
 A. large, brand new, white, japanese  
 B. large, white, brand new, japanese  
 C. large, japanese, white, brand new  
 D. brand new, large, white, brand new
13. I saw an/a \_\_\_\_\_ purse lying on the road  
 A. expensive, lady's, ugandan, shopping  
 B. lady's, expensive, ugandan, shopping  
 C. lady's, expensive, shopping, ugandan  
 D. expensive, lady's, shopping, ugandan
14. Little Annah has a \_\_\_\_\_ coat  
 A. white, fluffy, beautiful  
 B. fluffy, beautiful, white  
 C. beautiful, white, fluffy  
 D. beautiful, fluffy, white

15. The street urchins were covered in \_\_\_\_\_ streets  
 A. coarse, black, dirty  
 B. dirty, black, coarse  
 C. coarse, dirty, black  
 D. dirty, coarse, black

15.

**Compound adjectives***Choose the alternative that best complete the sentence given*

16. All mammals are \_\_\_\_\_ creatures.  
 A. warm-Blooded  
 B. warm blooded  
 C. cold - bloated  
 D. intelligent -minded
17. We saw many \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers along the road.  
 A. gun-toting  
 B. gun-totting  
 C. gun-totting  
 D. guntoting
18. The project was such a failure that it must have been \_\_\_\_\_ in the first place.  
 A. far fetched  
 B. ill-conceived  
 C. ill-defined  
 D. good-advised
19. Rudisha is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ athletes in Kenya.  
 A. best-known  
 B. well to do  
 C. well know  
 D. well-matches
20. I watched a sixty-minute move in plural is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. I watched sixty-minute movies  
 B. We watched sixty-minutes movies  
 C. We watched sixty-minute movies  
 D. They watched sixty-minute movies

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

**PREPOSITIONS****Exercise 13***Complete the sentences with the correct preposition*

- He feels indebted \_\_\_\_\_ his classmates for supporting him during his illness.
- Some of the places we visited are not familiar \_\_\_\_\_ me.
- My neighbour was robbed \_\_\_\_\_ his new phone.
- We must all take pride \_\_\_\_\_ our work.
- I could not contact my parents \_\_\_\_\_ my mobile phone because I had no money for airtime.

*Choose the best answer*

6. The old man was resting \_\_\_\_\_ a shade when it began to rain.  
 A. on  
 B. water  
 C. within  
 D. in
7. She was hiding \_\_\_\_\_ a corner of the classroom when the teacher came in.  
 A. in  
 B. at  
 C. on  
 D. under

6.

7.

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8. What is the time \_\_\_\_\_ your watch?  
 A. in  
 B. from  
 C. by  
 D. on
9. It was not until I had searched \_\_\_\_\_ the internet that I found details about his childhood.  
 A. from  
 B. in  
 C. at  
 D. on
10. The suspect was arraigned in court \_\_\_\_\_ several charges including extortion and fraud.  
 A. with  
 B. on  
 C. in  
 D. into
11. The meeting resulted \_\_\_\_\_ chaos as some members did not like the chairman's proposal.  
 A. with  
 B. to  
 C. in  
 D. into
12. The guests arrived \_\_\_\_\_ time to take a tour around the school before the commencement of the event.  
 A. on  
 B. at  
 C. in  
 D. with
13. The stranger held me \_\_\_\_\_ the hand and led me out of the room.  
 A. with  
 B. from  
 C. in  
 D. by
14. Shirleen has been ill \_\_\_\_\_ malaria since she travelled to her aunt's home.  
 A. from  
 B. for  
 C. with  
 D. of
15. The government has been blamed \_\_\_\_\_ the rise in insecurity in the region.  
 A. by  
 B. of  
 C. for  
 D. at

### CONJUNCTIONS

#### Exercise 14

**Choose the conjunction that best completes the sentence given**

1. I suspected that father has some good news \_\_\_\_\_ I did not dare to ask him.  
 A. so  
 B. and  
 C. but  
 D. however
2. Benedict would have to hire a car to the railway station \_\_\_\_\_ he were to catch the train.  
 A. when  
 B. then  
 C. so  
 D. if

3. I knew I needed to work very hard to win the competition \_\_\_\_\_  
I practised harder.  
A. moreover C. actually 3.  
B. then D. therefore
4. We get much more from school, \_\_\_\_\_ than just the things we  
are taught 4.  
A. however C. even  
B. somehow D. still
5. Lions do not attack people \_\_\_\_\_ they are provoked. 5.  
A. until C. unless  
B. when D. whether
6. Most of us, for \_\_\_\_\_, do not do exercise regularly. 6.  
A. sure C. one  
B. truth D. instance
7. Nancy is very kind to me. She treats me \_\_\_\_\_ her own child. 7.  
A. like I was C. like I were  
B. as if I was D. as if I were
8. It was going to rain yet I was still far from home; \_\_\_\_\_, this did  
not frighten me. 8.  
A. furthermore C. finally  
B. equally D. nevertheless
9. However well I do the job, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. but nobody commends me 9.  
B. that nobody comments me  
C. except nobody commends me  
D. nobody commends me
10. I could not eat \_\_\_\_\_ I was very hungry. 10.  
A. although C. also  
B. but D. and

### QUESTION TAGS

#### Exercise 15

##### Add the correct question tag

1. They often watch television at night, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. They presented a hilarious play, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. You would rather write well, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. A few people were in the house, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. None of the boys has been sent home, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Stop making noise, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Little work has been done so far, \_\_\_\_\_?
8. Everybody needs to maintain silence, \_\_\_\_\_?



9. You had a similar shirt last week, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. Nothing will make me change my mind, \_\_\_\_\_?

### TWIN WORDS

#### Exercise 16

#### Complete using a twin word

- |  |                       |                       |    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|----|
| 1. The drunkard was turned out of the hotel _____                          | A. fair and square    | C. fast and furious   | 1. |
|  | B. bag and baggage    | D. bag and posesison  |    |
| 2. Although Mellisa is barely twenty, she is _____ taller than her mother. | A. hand and fast      | C. fast and foremost  | 2. |
|  | B. fair and square    | D. head and shoulders |    |
| 3. The horses ran _____ in the race.                                       | A. neck and neck      | C. hard and fast      | 3. |
|  | B. fast and furious   | D. good and all       |    |
| 4. The team fought _____ to reach the finals.                              | A. might and main     | C. length and breath  | 4. |
|  | B. root and branch    | D. tooth and nail     |    |
| 5. Despite the fact that Omollo is old, he is _____.                       | A. lead and shoulders | C. hale and hearty    | 5. |
|  | B. rough and humble   | D. slow and sun       |    |

### PROVERBS

#### Complete the following proverbs using the words below

6. A rolling stone \_\_\_\_\_
7. Find words \_\_\_\_\_
8. Imitation is \_\_\_\_\_
9. One swallow \_\_\_\_\_
10. Absence makes \_\_\_\_\_

(the heart grow fonder, gathers no moss, butter no parsnips, the sincerest form of flattery, does not make a summer)

### IDIOMS

#### Choose the alternative from the given four that means the same as the underlined words

11. We could not allow him to get the lion's share of the inheritance
- |              |                     |     |
|--------------|---------------------|-----|
| A. The least | C. The best         | 11. |
| B. The whole | D. The largest part |     |

12. Otongolo stole the show with his hilarious narrative
- A. Left the stage  
B. Bribed the adjudicators  
C. Emerged victorious  
D. Attracted attention and praise
13. In the end, the contestant had to eat humble pie
- A. Apologised humbly  
B. Defended himself politely  
C. Conceded defeat  
D. Put extra
14. He has been warned against crying wolf
- A. Faking bravery  
B. Raising false alarm  
C. Misleading others  
D. Mistrusting others
15. Everyone was excited when the president -elect got on the podium to present his maiden speech
- A. Best speech  
B. Short speech  
C. Memorable speech  
D. First speech

12.

13.

14.

15.

### PASSAGE 1

Read the following passage then answer the questions below

The old lady was glad to be back at the block of flats where she lived. Her shopping had tired her and her basket had grown heavier with every step of the way home. In the lift her thoughts were on lunch and a good rest; but when she got out on her own floor, both were forgotten in her sudden discovery that her front door was open. She was thinking that she must **take her maid-servant to task** the next morning for her negligence, when she remembered that she had gone shopping after the maid had left and she knew that she had turned both keys in their locks. She walked slowly into the hall and at once noticed that all the room doors were open yet following her regular practice she had shut them before going out. Looking into the drawing room, she saw a scene of confusion over by her writing desk. It was as clear as daylight then that burglars had forced an entry during her absence. She first thought of going round all the rooms looking for the thieves but then she decided at her age it might be wiser to have someone with her, so she went to her next door neighbour Elizabeth to come to her rescue. By this time her legs were beginning to tremble, so she sat down and accepted a cup of tea, while Elizabeth telephoned the police. Soon she regained her peace of mind and was ready to set off with Elizabeth's assistance to search for any intruders who might still be lurking in her flat.

They went through the rooms being careful to touch nothing as they did not want to hinder the police in their search for finger-prints. The chaos was unimaginable. The old lady had lived in the flat for thirty years. It seemed as though everything she possessed had been tossed out and turned over and over. She now felt that

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there were a lot of things that she should have got rid of years ago. Then a police inspector arrived with a constable and she told them of her discovery of the **ransacked flat**. The inspector began to look for fingerprints, while the constable checked that the front door locks had not been forced thereby proving that the burglars had either used skeleton keys or entered over the balcony. There was no trace of finger prints but the inspector found a dirty red bundle that contained jewellery which the old lady said was not hers. So their entry into this flat was obviously not the burglars' first job that day and they must have been disturbed. The inspector then asked the old lady to try and check what was missing by the next day and advised her not to stay alone in the flat for a few nights. The old lady thought that he was a fussy person, but since Elizabeth agreed with him, she rang her daughter and asked for help in what she described as a little spot of bother.

1. What happened when the old lady saw that the front door of her flat was open?
  - A. She didn't remember whether she had locked it
  - B. She forgot about her lunch
  - C. She forgot about her basket
  - D. She remembered that her house-maid had left it open
2. Why was the old lady surprised to find the front door open?
  - A. Because she had told the maid-servant to shut it
  - B. Because she had shut the door herself
  - C. Because she saw the maid-servant shut it
  - D. Because the maid-servant was not usually negligent.
3. What made her realize that burglars had been in her flat?
  - A. She found the front door open
  - B. She noticed that all the room doors were open
  - C. She found the burglars foot-prints on the carpet
  - D. She found the drawing room in a mess
4. She went to see Elizabeth because \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. she felt like telling somebody about the incident
  - B. she was too thirsty to stand in her drawing room
  - C. she did not want to go into all the rooms without being accompanied by anyone
  - D. she wanted to use elizabeth's telephone to ring up the police
5. There was something good about the burglar's activity. What was it?
  - A. The old lady realized that she had too many unnecessary things
  - B. The finger-prints left on various objects were useful to the police
  - C. It showed what burglars were really looking for
  - D. It showed how the burglars entered the flat.
6. What did the red bundle show?
  - A. Somebody had left it purposely in the flat
  - B. The old lady had stolen it

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

- C. It was used by the burglars to remove their finger-prints  
 D. The burglars had stolen things from at least one other house
7. Elizabeth agreed that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. it was not wise for the old lady to remain without company in that flat  
 B. the old lady was silly  
 C. the old lady ought to ring up her daughter  
 D. the police inspector was exceedingly careful
8. The underlined word "**both**" in the first paragraph, refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. her basket and her keys  
 B. her tiredness and her old age  
 C. her maid and her neighbor  
 D. her lunch and good rest
9. The expression '**take her maid-servant to task**' printed in bold in the first paragraph means that the old lady wanted to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. praise the maid-servant  
 B. sack the maid-servant  
 C. reward the maid-servant  
 D. scold the maid-servant
10. The expression '**the ransacked flat,**' printed in bold in the second paragraph refers to the fact that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. the old lady kept a lot of valuable things in the flat  
 B. somebody had gone through the flat looking for valuables  
 C. the flat had never been swept  
 D. the flat was not only warm but comfortable also

## PASSAGE 2

Read the following passage then answer the questions below

When Rowland Hill, little more than a hundred years ago, first advocated the introduction of cheap postage in England, he had to face many opponents to the scheme; some said it would not pay, others that it was unworkable. But Hill, supported by general public opinion, eventually overcame opposition and late in 1839 the Penny post was established. From then until the First World War the cost of sending a letter any distance within the United Kingdom remained at one Penny. The gloomy prophecies of the critics were not fulfilled; the profits of the post office were maintained and improvement in transport and administration made it possible not only to handle the increased volume of correspondence but also to extend postal facilities.

Before this great change took place, the charge for sending a letter varied according to the distance the letter was carried and had to be paid on delivery by the person to whom it was addressed. The lowest charge was fourpence and for long distances as much as eighteen pence. Such high rates, when wages were low, could rarely be afforded by poor people who were often compelled to refuse letters from their dear

ones because they were unable to pay. Under the new scheme, a letter was paid for by the sender, who affixed to it an adhesive postage stamp, the cost of which was within reach of all. Thus the poor were enabled to exchange news with their relations and friends at a time when many of them had left their homes to seek work elsewhere.

Businessmen also found cheap postage a **boon** and, since it soon turned out to be a great financial success, the new scheme was before long, adopted by every civilized country in the world – a final tribute to the wisdom and vision of its promoter.

### Questions

1. Some opponents of Rowland Hills scheme said that "it would not pay." This means that \_\_\_\_\_ 1.
  - A. some people said that they would not like to pay for the scheme
  - B. many people said that they would like to pay for the scheme
  - C. many people thought that the scheme would not succeed for lack of money
  - D. some people said that the scheme would not be a profitable one.
2. "Others said that the scheme was unworkable." This means that other opponents of the scheme were of the opinion that it \_\_\_\_\_ 2.
  - A. had not been well planned
  - B. could not be put into practice
  - C. would provide work to few people
  - D. would not attract many workers
3. What happened after Rowland Hill's scheme had been opposed? 3.
  - A. Rowland Hill was able to overcome the opposition finally
  - B. Rowland Hill managed to introduce another scheme
  - C. The scheme was eventually given up
  - D. The scheme was not supported by the general public
4. Why is Rowland Hill's system known as the 'Penny Post'? 4.
  - A. The people who used its facilities were poor
  - B. It was originally introduced for the people who were not rich
  - C. It undertook to deliver all inland letters for the charge of one Penny in the United Kingdom
  - D. Its opponents had said that the system would not be successful
5. Why were the postal facilities extended after the introduction of the 'Penny Post'? 5.

Postal facilities were extended \_\_\_\_\_

  - A. because the post office made considerable profits
  - B. because the first world war started in 1914
  - C. because there was a tremendous increase in the volume of correspondence
  - D. because of the improvements in transport and administration

6. Under the old postal system, poor people had often been forced to refuse letters
- A. because of their inability to pay the high postage rates which had to be paid on receipt of a letter
- B. because they had to pay the same postage rates irrespective of the distance letters were carried
- C. because the lowest charge on a letter was eighteen pence
- D. because most people had left their homes to look for employment elsewhere
7. Before the introduction of the 'Penny Post,' the charge for sending letter was born by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. the sender
- B. the person to whom the letter was addressed
- C. the tax payer
- D. the postal authorities
8. The world 'boon' in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Luxury
- B. Curse
- C. Gift
- D. Disadvantage
9. Why was the new postal scheme adopted by every civilized country in the world?
- A. Both the rich and the poor were able to exchange news
- B. Businessmen found cheap postage a boon
- C. Every country in the world followed the good example of the English
- D. The scheme had proved financially successful
10. Which of the statements is true?
- A. The gloomy prophecies of the critics of the 'Penny Post' were unfulfilled
- B. The opinion of most people was against the scheme of Rowland Hill
- C. The Penny Post was established in the late nineteenth century
- D. The new postal scheme did not enable the poor to exchange news with relatives and friends.

### PASSAGE 3

Read the following passage then answer the questions below

One morning the tiger woke up in the jungle and told his mate he was king of beasts.

"Leo, the lion, is King of beasts," she said.

"We need a change," said the tiger. "The creatures are crying for a change." The tigress listened but she could hear no crying, except that of her cubs. "I'll be king

of beasts by the time the moon rises," said the tiger. "It will be a yellow moon with black stripes, in my honour."

"Oh, sure," said the tigress as she went to look after the young, one of whom, a male, very like his father, had got an imaginary thorn in his paw.

The tiger prowled through the jungle till he came to the lions den. "Come out," he roared, "and greet the King of the beasts. The king is dead! Long live the King!"

Inside the den, the lioness woke her mate. "The King is here to see you," she said.

"What King?" he inquired sleepily. "The King of the beasts," she said. "I am the king of beasts," roared Leo, and he charged out of the den to defend the crown against the pretender.

It was a terrible fight and it lasted until the setting of the sun. All the animals of the jungle joined in, some taking the side of the tiger and others the side of the lion. Every creature from the aadvark to the Zebra took part in the struggle to overthrow the lion or to repulse the tiger, and some did not know which they were fighting for, and some fought for both, and some fought whoever was nearest and some fought for the sake of fighting.

"What are we fighting for?" someone asked aadvark. "The old order," said to aadvark. "What are we dying for?" someone asked the zebra; "The new order," said the Zebra.

When the moon rose, fevered and gibbous it shone upon a jungle in which nothing stirred except a macaw and cockatoo screaming in horror. All the beasts were dead except the tiger, and his days were numbered and his time was ticking away. He was monarch of all he surveyed, but it didn't seem to mean anything.

### Questions

1. Before wanting to be King of beasts the tiger \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. had consulted all the beasts of the jungle
  - B. had not consulted some of the beasts of the jungle
  - C. had consulted his mate
  - D. had not consulted his mate
2. The tiger wanted to be king of beasts because \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. all the animals needed a change
  - B. the desire to rule animals possessed him suddenly
  - C. he enjoyed the full support of all other animals
  - D. his own mate persuaded other animals to support him

1.

2.

3. The tiger thought he would become King of the beasts \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. by the time the moon appeared in the sky that evening  
 B. by the time he came to the lion's den and challenged him to come out  
 C. by the time the lioness went inside the den to wake her mate  
 D. by the evening the lion hid himself in his den 3.
4. It is evident from the story that the young tiger and his father are both?  
 A. Bullies  
 B. Puppets  
 C. Pretenders  
 D. Simpletons 4.
5. The animals of the jungle joined in the fight because \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. they had one reason or the other for fighting and some fought for the sake of fighting  
 B. they liked neither the tiger nor the lion  
 C. they liked both the tiger and the lion  
 D. they were all used to fighting amongst themselves everyday 5.
6. Which of the following statements is true?  
 A. The aadvark is in favour of the old order  
 B. The zebra is in favour of the old order  
 C. The zebra is against the new order  
 D. The ardvark is in favour of the new order 6.
7. Which of the following statements is not true?  
 A. Leo, the lion is King of the beasts  
 B. Leo, the pretender, charged out of his den to defend his crown  
 C. The tigress and her cubs did not take part in the struggle to overthrow the lion  
 D. The lioness did not take part in the fight either 7.
8. "The king is dead, long live the king" which king is intended to live long?  
 A. The lion  
 B. The lioness  
 C. The tiger  
 D. The tigress 8.
9. "His days were numbered." This sentence implies that \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. The lion had a long life to live  
 B. The tiger had a long life to live  
 C. The lion was going to die shortly  
 D. The tiger was going to die shortly 9.
10. What is the moral of this story?  
 A. You cannot very well be King of the beasts if there are not any  
 B. All animals are equal  
 C. There is no need for a ruler in the kingdom of animal  
 D. Change is not the law of nature 10.