

KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

KCPE

ENGLISH

SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet.

For question 19 to 22, choose the alternative that means the **same** as the underlined word.

22. The neighbours managed to put out the fire.

- A. cool
- B. extinguish
- C. defeat
- D. cover

On the answer sheet:

A B C D A B C D A B C D A B C D

In the set of boxes numbered 22, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

Questions 1 to 15

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

Physical fitness is quite essential for our **1** growth. This could be **2** by doing regular exercises that are fit for us. Some of us can do some exercises better **3** others cannot. Hence, it is very important to make a correct choice of the exercises that we **4** like to take part in. Unfortunately, many people **5** value the contribution of healthy exercises to our bodies. They tend to think that doing vigorous exercises is a burden to **6**. This is a negative thought.

Even the current school curriculum appreciates the importance of exercises and relaxation **7** school pupils. Thus, it **8** to incorporate physical education learning in schools. It will be quite unfortunate for any pupil not to participate in physical exercises **9** benefits are many and varied. First, the exercises help to get rid **10** excess salts and water in the body. **11**, one feels fresh and relaxed. **12**, physical exercises help to reduce fatigue and laziness.

Research has also shown that pupils who take part in regular exercises perform **13** in class than those who do not. To ensure that pupils keep fit, they **14** be encouraged to take part in games and sports. This can either be at a personal level **15** in a competition.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. bodys' | B. bodie's | C. body's | D. bodys's |
| 2. | A. achieved | B. derived | C. recognized | D. obtained |
| 3. | A. what | B. and | C. then | D. while |
| 4. | A. should | B. would | C. could | D. shall |
| 5. | A. rarely | B. often | C. frequently | D. regularly |
| 6. | A. himself | B. oneself | C. herself | D. yourself |
| 7. | A. between | B. besides | C. except | D. among |
| 8. | A. can | B. will | C. ought | D. have |
| 9. | A. whose | B. whom | C. which | D. when |
| 10. | A. off | B. at | C. of | D. from |
| 11. | A. Unluckily | B. Neither | C. But | D. Therefore |
| 12. | A. Other than | B. Besides | C. Contrary | D. Maybe |
| 13. | A. best | B. good | C. better | D. worse |
| 14. | A. have to | B. has to | C. is to | D. had to |
| 15. | A. and | B. or | C. also | D. still |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the sentence that means the same as the given one.

16. "I am supposed to travel tomorrow," the man said.
A. The man said that he was supposed to travel tomorrow.
B. The man said that he is supposed to travel tomorrow.
C. The man said that he was supposed to travel the previous day.
D. The man said that he is supposed to travel the next day.
17. If he had visited the site, he would have enjoyed.
A. Had he visited the site, he would not enjoy.
B. Had he not visited the site he would have enjoyed.
C. Had he visited the site, he would enjoy.
D. He would not have enjoyed if he had visited the site.
18. Unless she studies hard she will not pass.
A. She will study hard so that she passes.
B. She will pass provided that she studies hard.
C. She studies hard therefore she will pass.
D. She will not pass even if she studies hard.

Choose the opposite of the underlined words in questions 19 to 21.

19. The man is a professional in his field.
A. amateur
B. spendthrift
C. experienced
D. determined
20. The stranger was convicted of the offence.
A. charged
B. pardoned
C. released
D. acquitted
21. His cowardice makes him unpopular.
A. cunningness
B. timidness
C. bravery
D. wisdom.

For questions 22 to 23, choose the sentence that is correctly written.

22. A. He put the pencils into this carton.
B. The child stood besides the table.
C. They pay attention towards their teacher's advice.
D. The school will start from Monday.
23. A. The girl did not agree to her.
B. We were late for half an hour.
C. They deal in metal.
D. She met the stranger in the way.

For questions 24 to 25, choose the statement that means the same as the underlined phrase.

24. The teacher likes to sit on the fence.
A. revealing secrets
B. being neutral
C. working in vain
D. exaggerating things
25. The boy broke down on receiving the news.
A. fainted
B. applauded
C. surrendered
D. died

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

In any political process, human rights is a very fundamental component that requires upgrading oftenly. A democratic constitution considers greatly human rights. A state of good governance is said to have been achieved when human rights are respected. The existence of any human race depends on the fact that we recognize every citizen's right to live and to enjoy freedom and security. Failure to guarantee each person their human rights means that the human family is staring extinction in the face.

All over the world, there has been an extensive abuse of human rights and liberties. Days are not forgotten yet when the police brutality was the order of the day. The officers charged with the responsibility of protecting the citizens would mercilessly club and kick one senseless in the name of maintaining law and order. Due to the many chances of misuse and abuse of human rights, the issue of human rights should therefore be central in any government.

Kenyans have the freedom of expression and individuals are free to express themselves even if the views are not in line with those of their leaders. In this particular respect, we should never allow these rights, which are basic, to be denied to us. No longer must we allow detention without trial to be used as a weapon to silence those who dare raise their voices against gross injustices in society. Subsumed in the concept of human rights are children's rights. For a long time, society has tended to ignore this area. Stories are reported in the newspapers of children being tortured, even by their close relatives. They are also forced to work, denied the opportunity to go to school, married off when they are of school age and circumcised against their own will. Even more horrifying are cases in which defenceless children, sometimes just a couple of months old, are brutally defiled. To make matters worse, others are wrapped in plastic bags and thrown in dumping sites, along the road or in forests to be devoured by scavenging animals.

Another form of serious violations on children's rights is child labour. Over the years, this has been on the increase. Young children are all over being forced to work in dangerous and exploitative ways. Some are employed to work at homes, plantations or are even getting involved in street trading. Children are not physically suited to strenuous work and if they are exposed to it, they suffer the effects of fatigue more than adults. Their labour has an effect on their physical and intellectual development. Due to the fact that these children have to attend to work, they do not get opportunities to attend school.

The problem of child labour can only be solved if its main cause, which is poverty, is clearly addressed. It is clear that agriculture cannot provide enough income for most people and their families. Hence, there is need for people to look for alternative ways of earning a living. Thus, to help their families, most children find themselves being employed. As a result, these children suffer from disease and malnutrition. Most governments all over the world have come up to criminalize the aspect of child labour and state serious actions to be taken upon people who abuse children.

Moreover, children have grown to become victims of sexual exploitation. This jeopardizes their survival and also retards their development. To help children overcome all these hardships, a number of things have to be done. First, the society has to be educated on children's rights, including the children themselves. Then, a number of projects have to be implemented to protect the most vulnerable of humankind. This should include access to education and health care and preservation of human dignity. Finally, without legislation to protect children's rights, these atrocities are bound to increase.

26. From the first paragraph, we learn that good governance can be achieved if
- human rights are not an essential component
 - human rights are respected
 - human rights are done away with
 - human rights are violated.
27. The existence of any human race depends on our ability to do all the following except
- recognize everyone's right to enjoy freedom
 - recognize everyone's right to live
 - recognize everyone's right to cause conflicts
 - recognize everyone's right to security
28. The writer says that the human family can face extinction if
- human rights are diligently respected
 - human rights are upgraded oftenly
 - a democratic constitution is used
 - people are not guaranteed their rights
29. Which one of the following acts describes the police brutality as stated in the passage?
- Maintaining law and order
 - Kicking and clubbing of the citizens
 - Centralizing the issue of human rights
 - Protecting children from abuse
30. Which one of the following shows that Kenyan citizens have the freedom of expression?
- Giving views that favour their leaders
 - Being silenced from airing their views
 - Being able to express their views freely
 - Being tortured even by close relatives
31. The following are ways in which children are tortured in the passage except
- being allowed to express their feelings
 - being married off at an early age
 - being forced to work
 - being denied the opportunity to attend school
32. According to the passage, the problem child labour
- has greatly declined
 - has remained stagnant
 - has been improving
 - has been on the rise
33. Child labour has an effect on the child's physical and intellectual development because
- children ought to be in school
 - children can be forced to drop out of school
 - children are not fit for strenuous work
 - children earn less wages
34. The writer says that the best way of addressing the problem of child labour is
- addressing the problem of poverty
 - taking all children to school
 - punishing people who employ children
 - revising the constitution regularly
35. With reference to the passage, child labour includes all the following except
- children working in plantations
 - children being employed at homes
 - children being involved in street trading
 - children attending schools regularly
36. The writer says that agriculture
- has provided enough income for people
 - can no longer provide enough income for people
 - has provided alternative ways of income
 - has provided adequate employment opportunities
37. The following can be done to protect children except
- employing them for high wages
 - enabling them to access education.
 - protecting children's rights
 - providing health care
38. The **best** title for this passage would be
- The causes of child labour
 - The causes of poverty
 - The importance of upholding human rights
 - The ways of child abuse.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Kesha spent her childhood days at her grandmother's home. She would often tend the pigs, cows, chicken and rabbits. Her mother had passed on immediately after she saw the sun's rays. Her father was a regular drunkard and could therefore not be entrusted with the responsibility of bringing her up. However, the grandmother was so poor that they missed many essential needs. Though, the grandmother struggled hard enough to see that her grandchild got education just like other children. Kesha walked to school barefoot, but that did not matter. For her, she was determined to study hard so as to realize her goals. At school, other pupils would make fun of her due to her poor state, but still, **she turned a deaf ear to their ridicule**. Mostly, she wore tattered clothes that had patches all over such that it was hard to know the real colour of the cloth.

Throughout her life, Kesha could not remember having a mother around. She only remembered her grandmother, Chewa. Her grandfather was just as careless and irresponsible as her father. Kesha's life was centred around the grandmother's home and the school. She was very determined and at the age of four years, she could do arithmetic, read and write legibly. The grandmother's home almost looked deserted as there were no many people. The silent atmosphere gave Kesha a conducive environment to concentrate on her studies. Without playmates, toys, television or even a radio, Kesha used to amuse herself by riding one of the pigs and playing with the rabbits. Kesha only met a crowd of people either at school or church. Fortunately, Kesha had a natural talent for recitation and performance, and she entertained her classmates and teachers. She soon became the little darling of the school community with her acting skills. The teachers and pupils thought that Kesha was gifted and thus began to respect her despite her poor background. And somehow, with no education, her grandmother instilled in her a belief that she should aspire to do great things in her life.

Kesha grew up to become a very good actor. However, she perfectly managed to balance her hobby, acting, and education. She won several prizes at different levels in drama competitions. People from far places began to gain interest in her. With time, they got to learn more about her background and the problems she faced. Many came forth to help her. Thus, Kesha was able to accomplish her education and secure a highly-paying job. This was possible because she explored every talent that she had to improve her life.

The first beneficiary of Kesha's success was her grandmother who had brought her up through thick and thin. Chewa, who was now old enough, became likeable in the neighbourhood. Villagers who never visited her before began paying endless visits to her home to request for her help in one way or another. However, Chewa was not mean, just like her grandchild. Both of them helped the needy from far and wide. To date, Kesha has opened up many education centres in her village. She also talks to young people and encourages them to nurture the opportunities they have because one's luck could lie in one's personal talents. She also encourages young people not to give up despite the hardships they face in life as they could be the source of their success.

39. According to the passage, Kesha's mother had died
- when Kesha was tending her grandmother's pigs
 - as soon as she had given birth to her
 - when her husband disappeared
 - when grandmother began taking care of Kesha
40. Kesha's father could not be trusted to raise her up because
- he was an alcohol addict
 - he was so poor to fend for her
 - he had abandoned the family to a far place
 - Kesha's grandmother had offered to bring her up
41. „...she turned a deaf ear to their ridicule.“ This implies that
- Kesha was annoyed by her friend's behaviour
 - Kesha tried to explain her problems to her friends
 - Kesha had come from a poor background
 - Kesha did not pay attention to her friends
42. Which one of the following does not show the sorry state that Kesha grew up in?
- Wearing patched clothes
 - Going to school barefoot
 - Being brought up by a dedicated grandmother
 - Struggling to get her education
43. Which one of the following statements shows that Kesha was determined in her studies?
- She had a special ability in acting and recitation
 - Her grandmother's home had a conducive learning atmosphere
 - She was the only child to her parents
 - She could do most of the school work and a tender age
44. Which one of the following shows that Kesha's life was lonely?
- She had no playmates, television nor radio
 - She had been brought up by her old grandmother
 - She was raised in a poor background
 - She was despised by her friends and teachers
45. What made Kesha create a good relationship with her teachers and classmates?
- She could no longer balance studies and acting
 - She had a natural talent of reciting and performing
 - She rarely participated in drama competitions
 - Her grandmother had grown wealthy
46. Kesha's grandmother motivated her to
- despise her old friends
 - work hard to benefit her
 - be arrogant to those who despised her
 - aspire to do great things
47. According to the last paragraph, Chewa can be described as
- spendthrift
 - miser
 - generous
 - indolent
48. Most people began to like Chewa because
- she had made it in life
 - they knew her background
 - they were from her village
 - she had struggled through thick and thin
49. Which one of the following is not one of Kesha's achievements according to the needy?
- Being generous to the needy
 - Being a miser to the society
 - Opening up education centres
 - Nurturing opportunities in young people
50. Which one of the following headings **best** summarizes this passage?
- Exchange is no robbery
 - Enough is as good as a feast
 - You cannot eat your cake and have it
 - A change is as good as a rest