

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2021



CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST



ENGLISH

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to fill the blank space.

A few years ago, a Kenyan photographer went to Sudan to capture the 1 of civil war. He took a video picture of 2 starving girl who had collapsed 3 the ground on her way to a feeding centre. 4 her stood a vulture, 5 and waiting 6 for her to die so that it could make 7 of her.

Many of us may start wondering 8 he stood 9 waiting for the girl to die instead of 10. By doing exactly what he 11 to do the photographer captured 12 that many would not have believed to be true. The pictures made people all over the world scream 13 realize that whatever happens to 14 of our brothers or sisters 15 also our problem.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. events | B. defects | C. causes | D. effects |
| 2. A. a | B. their | C. the | D. this |
| 3. A. to | B. by | C. on | D. over |
| 4. A. Beneath | B. Beside | C. Beyond | D. Besides |
| 5. A. seeing | B. looking | C. searching | D. watching |
| 6. A. patiently | B. slowly | C. quietly | D. angrily |
| 7. A. dish | B. food | C. meat | D. lunch |
| 8. A. how | B. when | C. whether | D. why |
| 9. A. their | B. they're | C. there | D. they |
| 10. A. talking | B. helping | C. walking | D. crying |
| 11. A. had gone | B. would gone | C. was gone | D. would have gone |
| 12. A. sins | B. seems | C. sceneries | D. scenes |
| 13. A. also | B. and | C. or | D. them |
| 14. A. anyone | B. someone | C. anybody | D. everyone |
| 15. A. is | B. were | C. are | D. was |

For questions 16-17, select the best question tag that best completes each sentence.

16. It won't be easy to reach home before darkness?
A. won't it? B. isn't it?
C. wouldn't it? D. will it?
17. They are free to go out even now?
A. can't they? B. aren't they?
C. isn't it? D. are they?

For questions 18 and 20, choose the alternative that can best replace the underlined phrase.

18. When I reached there, I found them winding up the meeting.
A. praying B. going on
C. concluding D. starting

19. The teacher had to shout at Tina to look up during the lesson.
A. pay attention B. stop writing
C. be keen D. work harder
20. Should we do away with all manner of tuition in the school during the holidays?
A. reduce B. control
C. relocate D. abolish

For questions 21 to 23, choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined words.

21. He was blessed by his grandfather and became very rich and prosperous.
A. blamed B. praised
C. cursed D. victimized

22. As the door is locked, it is unlikely that he is at home.
 A. probably B. usual
 C. impossible D. certain
23. It was easy to tell that he was drunk as he staggered well.
 A. sober B. fresh
 C. conscious D. blind

Complete the following sentences with the correct simile.

24. The luggage was as heavy as _____
 A. stone B. diamond
 C. lead D. mountain
25. The teacher was as honest as a _____
 A. mirror B. eyes
 C. myself D. elephant

For question 26 to 28 choose the correct alternative from the given choices.

26. The crowd _____ laughter.
 A. broke down into. B. broke into.
 C. broke off to. D. broke up into.

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 to 38.

A long time ago, hyena and squirrel were great friends and they lived in the same homestead. They were very wealthy. They had many goats, cattle and sheep. Both of them were herdsmen, and took great care of their animals. They looked after them in turns, the hyena would be in the homestead taking care of domestic affairs, while the squirrel tended to the animals and vice versa.

One day hyena began to plan how he might kill the squirrel and own all the animals. Sometimes when they happen to be in the field together looking after their animals, he would suggest to the squirrel that they should go for a swim in the river. He always hoped to drown the squirrel. On realizing this, the squirrel always avoided swimming near the hyena. The hyena tried all sorts of tricks, but his friend was too smart to fall into any of his traps.

When the squirrel realised that the hyena really meant to kill him, he decided to act fast. One day, the hyena was in the field herding their animals while the squirrel was at home cooking. Squirrel cooked a delicious meal that could be smelt from a far. He also heated a small stone red-hot, which he wanted to use to kill the hyena. At sunset when herdsmen returned with their animals to their homesteads, the squirrel was expecting his friend to bring back their animals and put them in the shed. Usually the hyena was very hungry after the days work and he ate greedily whatever he was given. He would complain bitterly if the food was not ready for him when he returned home.

“If there isn’t enough food I shall have to eat you for supper tonight.” said the hyena. “Oh, no, my friend,” replied the squirrel, “there is more food than you can eat.” And at this point, the squirrel picked up the roll of meat with the red-hot stone inside it and said “open your mouth, my friend hyena, and taste this special piece of meat. Swallow it at once while I serve you an even larger dish of meat.”

The hyena opened his mouth without hesitation or suspicion, and the squirrel threw the roll of meat right into his mouth. As it was too small to chew, he swallowed it, the red-hot stone produced so much heat in the hyena’s

27. She is my elder sister, so she is _____ than I am.
 A. older B. elder
 C. old D. eldest
28. There is _____ space in this car than in Mr. Tumm’s.
 A. fewer B. less
 C. lesser D. more little

In 29 and 30, a word or phrase is underlined.

Choose the word that means the same as the underlined.

29. The words on the carton read FRAGILE, this side up.
 A. brittle B. elusive
 C. defective D. lofty
30. They toured our fruit farm for nearly an hour.
 A. garden B. lawn
 C. farmyard D. orchard

stomach and it killed him instantly! So the squirrel was left in peace. He acquired all the animals and all the land and lived happily ever after.

31. In the first paragraph it is true that the hyena and the squirrel were great friends because they
- A. were rich.
 - B. stayed together.
 - C. were herdsmen.
 - D. had many domestic animals.
32. "Domestic affairs" as used in the passage means
- A. home matters.
 - B. preparing meals.
 - C. looking after the home.
 - D. working at home.
33. Why did the hyena plan to kill the squirrel?
- A. He hated the squirrel.
 - B. Hyena was greedy.
 - C. The squirrel wanted to own all the animals.
 - D. The hyena wanted to possess all the property.
34. "Too smart" as used in the passage means.
- A. very tidy
 - B. very tricky
 - C. very clever
 - D. very reasonable
35. What made the squirrel prepare a delicious meal?
- A. He wanted to please the hyena.
 - B. The hyena was always hungry at the end of a day's work.
 - C. The hyena always liked delicious meals.
 - D. It was a bait to lure the hyena into being killed.
36. The hyena complained bitterly
- A. at the end of a day's work.
 - B. whenever the food was served late.
 - C. if he returned late from the grazing field.
 - D. when it was his turn to look after animals.
37. The squirrel gave the hyena a special piece of meat because
- A. there was a stone inside.
 - B. it was sweet and red nicely.
 - C. he wanted to kill the hyena.
 - D. the hyena was very hungry.
38. The hyena did not hesitate to open his mouth because
- A. he was hungry.
 - B. the meat looked very attractive.
 - C. the meat was delicious and tasty.
 - D. the squirrel had told him to swallow it at once.
39. The word 'instantly' has been underlined. It means
- A. immediately
 - B. later
 - C. properly
 - D. quietly
40. The best title for the passage would be:
- A. The hyena and the squirrel.
 - B. The hyena plans to kill the squirrel.
 - C. The hyena swallows a red-hot-stone.
 - D. The squirrel kills the hyena.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41 to 50.

Refugees are people who have had to leave their countries. They flee their countries to escape famine, danger, war or some kind of suffering brought onto them usually because of their tribe, race, religion or political party.

The refugee problem is present in many parts of the world. Refugees usually need immediate help in the form of food, shelter, clothing and medical assistance. In most countries, refugees stay in camps, where they are given assistance by the host government and by volunteer and international agencies. The well known of these agencies is the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR).

Many refugee camps are often unhealthy because they are overcrowded and sanitary conditions are poor. It is common to find outbreaks of diseases. Children often suffer the most, because they cannot withstand hardships as well as grown-ups. As a result, the rate at which children die, known as the child mortality rate, is usually high.

Most refugees find it difficult to live in a new environment in another country. Often, they have to learn a new language, and learn to eat new types of food. Sometimes they are unwelcome and even hated by the people of the host country. Refugees may often have to learn new skills to get employment.

In spite of these problems many refugees have helped in the development of their host countries by bringing in new skills, and have improved their own lives and those of their families.

41. Refugees are people who _____ their country, usually for their own safety.
- A. return to B. dislike
C. avoid D. flee
42. From the passage which of the following is not true? People become refugees to avoid?
- A. One another B. Death
C. Hunger D. War
43. Which of the following is the least immediate help needed by refugees?
- A. Schools B. Food
C. Shelter D. Clothing
44. In many countries refugees stay in
- A. government houses.
B. hospital.
C. the open space.
D. camps.
45. Host governments are those countries which the refugees
- A. go away from.
B. go to
C. dislike
D. accuse of hatred.
46. The people who usually suffer the most in a refugee camp are the
- A. women B. children
C. unemployed D. elderly
47. In a refugee camp, a volunteer agency is made up of people who
- A. offer their services freely to help refugees.
B. see that refugees who break the law are arrested.
C. provide employment for refugees.
D. give medical treatment to refugee children who are ill.
48. "Child mortality rate" means the rate at which children
- A. live B. are born
C. die D. become refugees
49. U.N.H.C.R. stand for the
- A. United Nations Higher Commissioner for Refugees.
B. United Nations High Congress for Refugees.
C. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees.
50. The following is not true about refugees in their environment, which one?
- A. They often have to learn a new language.
B. They learn to eat new types of food.
C. They are treated as very important people.
D. They are sometimes unwelcome and even hated by the people of the host country.