



KCPE 2011

ENGLISH: SECTION A: LANGUAGE HEARING IMPAIRED

Time: 2 hours

READ THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary pencil.
4. Make sure you have written on the answer sheet:
 YOUR INDEX NUMBER
 YOUR NAME
 NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
5. 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.
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. 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.
9. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.
Example

For questions 23 to 25, choose the alternative that **best** completes the sentence.

23. She passed her exams very well, _____?

- A. is it
- B. did she
- C. didn't she
- D. isn't it

The correct answer is C.

On the answer sheet:

3 [A] [B] [C] [D] 13 [A] [B] [C] [D] 23 [A] [B] [C] [D] 33 [A] [B] [C] [D] 43 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 23, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

10. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
11. 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.

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TURN OVER

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.

It is often 1 that all living things, plants and animals, have a 2 for living. Each living organism is 3 where it lives. However, there is one animal whose usefulness is 4 to see. This is the mosquito. What most people know 5 this little insect is that it is the only 6 by which Malaria is spread. It is therefore not surprising that some people 7 demanded the complete removal of 8 type of animal from the earth.

It is interesting to note that the insect does not 9 to spread disease. As it moves from one person to another in 10 of blood, it ends up picking up and spreading the germs that cause disease. It is true to say that the survival of one animal means the death of 11.

Some scientists have argued that the insect is not 12 useless. It is food for some other animals such as lizards and birds. The lives of these predators 13 be in danger if there were no mosquitoes, and this would 14 affect the population of animals that in turn feed on the predators. In the end this would affect the food chain, causing an imbalance 15 nature.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. seen | B. felt | C. heard | D. said |
| 2. | A. part | B. place | C. cause | D. purpose |
| 3. | A. important | B. wonderful | C. excellent | D. good |
| 4. | A. hard | B. impossible | C. easy | D. clear |
| 5. | A. with | B. on | C. of | D. about |
| 6. | A. manner | B. way | C. style | D. method |
| 7. | A. has | B. have | C. were | D. had |
| 8. | A. that | B. those | C. this | D. these |
| 9. | A. prepare | B. arrange | C. plan | D. decide |
| 10. | A. search | B. need | C. hunt | D. chase |
| 11. | A. another | B. other | C. others | D. none |
| 12. | A. truly | B. fully | C. very | D. completely |
| 13. | A. would | B. must | C. will | D. may |
| 14. | A. lastly | B. eventually | C. furthermore | D. therefore |
| 15. | A. for | B. on | C. in | D. against |

For questions 16 and 17 select the alternative that best fills the blank space in the sentences below.

16. They had just finished reading the story _____ ?
A. had they
B. did they
C. hadn't they
D. didn't they
17. She often sings in the choir _____ ?
A. isn't it
B. doesn't she
C. does she
D. is it

For questions 18 to 20 choose the alternate that can best replace the underlined phrase.

18. The little boy decided he would no longer agree to the oppression.
A. recognize
B. receive
C. take
D. accept
19. Tomno had not chosen where he would spend his holidays.
A. decided
B. planned
C. said
D. imagined
20. She complained that most of her classmates disliked her.
A. rejected
B. hated
C. abused
D. mistreated

In questions 21 and 22 choose the alternative that is correctly punctuated.

21. A "Juma, the teacher asked, where have you been since yesterday?"
B. "Juma?" the teacher asked, where have you been since yesterday."
C. "Juma," the teacher asked, "where have you been since yesterday?"
D. "Juma, the teacher asked where have you been since yesterday?"
22. A. The doctor said, "Keep medicine out of children's reach."
B. The doctor said, keep medicine out of childrens' reach."
C. The doctor said, "keep medicine out of childrens' reach."
D. The doctor said, "keep medicine out of children's reach."

For questions 23 to 25, choose the alternative that means the *opposite* of the underlined word.

23. When I asked him why he had arrived late, I found his answer unsatisfactory.
A. sensible
B. reasonable
C. incorrect
D. unacceptable
24. It is dangerous to cross that bridge at night.
A. destructive
B. safe
C. harmful
D. secure
25. The headteacher stopped the pupils to bring cooked food into the school compound.
A. told
B. encouraged
C. allowed
D. advised

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

"I wonder what Aoko is doing at home," Njeri said, looking at her friend Cherono. "Why don't we go and find out?"

The three were close friends and not separable. They spent most of the day together during the school holidays. Nine o'clock always found the girls together, and they would not part till evening. Surprising today, Aoko was nowhere to be seen yet it was already 10 o'clock.

The two girls walked to Aoko's home. As they neared the house, Njeri called out, "Aoko, you have visitors!" There was no answer. Obviously, their friend was not in.

Outside the house was seated an old lady the two girls had never seen before. They went up to her and Cherono greeted her in Aoko's mother tongue. Cherono spoke the language very well, one could not tell she was from a different community. The old lady answered and smiled widely, exposing her toothless mouth. Njeri guessed the old lady was may be a hundred years old. Cherono then asked her where Aoko was.

I sent her to the shops to buy something, just get in and wait. I'm sure she's on her way back," said the lady.

Njeri did not understand a word. She just followed her friend into the house.

Half an hour later, the girls were still waiting. Njeri became impatient and suggested that they go away and return later. Cherono on the other hand had a different idea. She was thinking about the old lady seated outside.

"Why don't we go out and talk to the lady, you know these old people usually have motivating stories to tell," she said.

"But I wont understand a thing. For you, the language is not a problem, so you'll probably enjoy the stories," complained Njeri.

After a little encouragement, Njeri accepted, but asked Cherono to translate everything into English or Kiswahili. They went out and found the lady singing quietly. She did not seem to notice the two girls, who also did not want to disturb her.

"Oh!" she said when she saw that she was being watched. "I really love singing. It is good for the soul. Do you also sing?" She asked.

Njeri looked at Cherono expecting her to interpret what the lady had just said. And she did.

"I see your friend does not understand our language, said the lady in English. The two girls were surprised. "I just wanted to find out whether you two also love to sing," she said, looking at Njeri.

"Yes" replied Njeri, "but I did not know you spoke English."

The lady laughed loudly, again exposing her toothless mouth. She then went on to explain that she was a retired teacher of English, having taught for forty years.

"I was taught English by the English people," she boasted.

"Just as I learnt your language from your people," Cherono said proudly. It was the lady's turn to be surprised. "You mean you do not come from our community yet you speak our language so well?"

Aoko arrived to find the three deep in conversation. She was holding a newspaper. She explained that she had had to walk all the way to the shopping centre for it. "My great grandmother loves reading and as soon as she arrived here this morning she asked for a newspaper,".

Soon afterwards the three girls walked away leaving the old lady reading the paper.

26. Njeri wondered what Aoko was doing at home because
- it was already 10 o'clock
 - she wanted to play with her
 - they were close friends
 - she always arrived on time.
27. During the school holidays, the girls
- always met at nine o'clock
 - loved listening to stories
 - became close friends
 - spent most of the day together.
28. Why did Njeri suggest that they "go away and come back later"?
- She was bored.
 - She was afraid.
 - She was impatient.
 - She was worried.
29. Which of the following statements **best** explains why Cherono greeted the old lady in Aoko's mother tongue?
- She knew the old lady did not know English
 - She assumed the old lady was from Aoko's community.
 - She knew the old lady could understand the language.
 - She wanted to surprise the old lady by speaking her language.
30. When Njeri did not understand what the old lady was saying, she must have felt
- sad
 - annoyed.
 - frustrated.
 - rejected.
31. Which of the following is **not** a possible explanation of what Cherono was thinking about the old lady?
- The old lady was about a hundred years old.
 - She had never seen the old lady before.
 - The old lady had toothless mouth.
 - She had learnt the old lady's language.
32. Njeri was not ready to 'go out and talk' to the old lady because
- only Cherono could understand the old lady's language.
 - she did not enjoy stories in another language.
 - She thought the stories would not be in English.
 - the old lady was not from her community.
33. According to the passage it is true to say that Aoko's grandmother loved
- visiting
 - reading
 - children
 - stories
34. The expression "motivating" as used in the passage means
- attractive
 - interesting
 - good
 - enriching.
35. Why do you think the old lady laughed loudly
- She thought the girls were ignorant.
 - She wanted to surprise the girls.
 - She wanted to boast that she knew English.
 - She was proud about her community.
36. The old lady was 'astonished' because Cherono
- was not from her community
 - had been taught her language
 - was a good interpreter
 - could speak three languages fluently.
37. Which of the following statements is **not true** about Aoko?
- She was shocked to find her friends with her great grandmother.
 - She had been away for over thirty minutes.
 - She was an obedient girl.
 - She loved being with her friends.
38. Which of the following sayings can **best** apply to this passage?
- A stitch in time saves nine.
 - Do not judge a book by its cover.
 - Experience is the best teacher.
 - Better late than never.

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

One of the most surprising things about the discovery of a very old cemetery in an Oasis in Egypt was that no one was looking for it. No one even knew it existed. It had been completely buried by sand.

In 1996, a donkey belonging to a guard at the nearby temple made a hole in the sand. When the guard peered into the hole, he saw something shining brightly. He reported to Egyptian archaeologists.

However, the archaeologists did not begin serious digging immediately. They did not have the workers or the money. So they made a quick survey of the area, and then covered everything up again. They wanted to hide it from thieves and protect it from the sun and weather. Finally, in 1999, they had enough money to begin digging up the area.

On their first day of work, after digging only several feet into the sand, they found a lot of mummies. Mummies are dead bodies that have been preserved for a long time. They are mostly found in Egypt. One of them had a beautiful mask. It was not a pharaoh's mummy. Most of the people buried here came from families that became rich by trading in wine.

The most attractive of these mummies have masks made of plaster covered with gold. Many are in wonderful condition. And because grave robbers never found these tombs, everything that was buried with them is still there. Most of the mummies have been left where they were found, but a few of the best preserved ones are kept in the Museum, where people can go and see them.

Two mummies were found lying side by side and were may be a husband and a wife. His mask and chest were made beautiful by religious drawings. Her head was turned in his direction, showing that the husband had died first.

Two other mummies are of children. Archaeologists think they were brother and sister because they were found together. The boy was may be about five years old. His mask with its painted eyes made him look alive.

Did archaeologists find valuables in these tombs? It depends on what you mean by valuables. They have not found any solid gold, but they have discovered all sorts of objects. The people buried in the cemetery may have thought some of these items would be useful in the life after death. Or some may have been presented as gifts to the gods. For example, archaeologists have dug up small carvings of various gods. They have found many pieces of jewelry - necklaces, bracelets and anklets - made of copper, glass, ivory and expensive stones.

They have also discovered many pots used for storing, cooking or serving food. There were some bronze Greek and Roman coins too. And in the children's tombs, they found toys - carved animals for the children to play with in the life after death.

Archaeologists will be able to learn more about these people and their way of life by further studying their mummies and the things buried with them. And so many mummies were buried in the Valley of the Golden Mummies that digging up and learning will continue in the area for years to come.

(Adapted from *Secrets of the Past* by World Book, Inc. 2002)

39. The discovery of the old cemetery was
A. very sudden
B. really surprising
C. quite accidental
D. extremely important.
40. Who discovered the cemetery?
A. The guard.
B. The donkey.
C. The archaeologists.
D. The Egyptians.
41. What can we tell about the archaeologists from the information in the third paragraph?
A. They did not do things in a hurry.
B. They had a lot of digging to do.
C. They received reports from guards.
D. They did not have much money.
42. Which of the following statements is **not true** according to the passage?
A. Robbers can interfere with the mummies.
B. Thieves had also discovered the cemetery.
C. The sun and the weather can affect the mummies.
D. There was enough sand to cover the cemetery.
43. The first day of digging can be described as
A. very stressful
B. quite amazing
C. very successful
D. quite interesting.
44. According to the passage archeologists are people who
A. prepare dead bodies to last for a long time
B. get historical information by digging up remains
C. dig up old tombs for valuables
D. trade in expensive wines.
45. What evidence is there that the people buried there were rich?
A. They traded in wine.
B. They were well-preserved.
C. Their bodies were beautifully decorated.
D. Their masks are covered with gold.
46. What can we assume about the culture of the people buried in this cemetery?
A. Members of the same family were buried together.
B. The people were buried side by side.
C. The woman was supposed to face her husband.
D. They used masks in their religious ceremonies.
47. According to the passage, the word "valuables"
A. means different things to different people
B. is an important word in the passage
C. refers to all sorts of objects
D. refers to items found in tombs.
48. It is obvious that the people in the community believed
A. they would meet some gods later
B. the gods expected some gifts
C. there was life after death
D. they needed some items after dying.
49. The expression "dug up" means
A. removed
B. discovered
C. exposed
D. recovered.
50. Which of the following would be the **best** title for this passage.
A. The Unusual Discovery.
B. The Mummies of Ancient Egypt
C. The Wonders of Ancient Egypt.
D. The Work of Archaeologists.