

KCPE 2005

ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, your Name and the Name of your School.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

The following is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Make your story as interesting as you can.

I had never been told such a funny story before. I laughed until tears came to my eyes. This is the story...

Questions 1 to 15

ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Fill each blank space in the following passage with the best alternative.

Every day you make hundreds of decisions. Today you decided 1 to get up, what to wear, what to eat and whether or not to talk to a 2 person. You started 3 decision-making pattern when you were young and 4 use that same pattern today. 5 most people, this decision-making pattern is successful. Poor decision-makers, 6 usually do not realise that their decision-making process 7 inadequate.

Every time we have to make a decision, we must 8 understand why the decision is necessary. We 9 then consider the possible alternatives and select the 10 one. Our 11 in solving problems also increases if we include the opinions of others.

Some people 12 making decisions because they are afraid they will 13 a mistake. Their goal is to make the perfect decision, 14 there is no such thing as the perfect decision. Every decision is a risk. Good decision-makers know that almost 15 decision can be changed.

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|------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. if | B. whether | C. when | D. why |
| 2. A. particular | B. another | C. different | D. special |
| 3. A. any | B. some | C. this | D. a |
| 4. A. usually | B. probably | C. certainly | D. rarely |
| 5. A. For | B. In | C. To | D. With |
| 6. A. therefore | B. thus | C. moreover | D. however |
| 7. A. may be | B. must be | C. would be | D. will be |
| 8. A. really | B. quite | C. fully | D. somehow |
| 9. A. must | B. might | C. can | D. could |
| 10. A. good | B. better | C. best | D. right |
| 11. A. chance | B. effort | C. ability | D. success |
| 12. A. stop | B. avoid | C. dislike | D. refuse |
| 13. A. cause | B. do | C. make | D. create |
| 14. A. except | B. and | C. since | D. but |
| 15. A. each | B. no | C. such | D. any |

In questions 16 to 18, choose the correct alternative to fill the blank space in each sentence.

16. The food was _____ delicious that we asked for more.
A. quite
B. too
C. so
D. very
17. My grandfather never tires of reading his _____ book.
A. black big old
B. black old big
C. big black old
D. big old black
18. Hard though he hit the coconut, he _____ not break it.
A. could
B. would
C. might
D. should

In questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined words.

19. The boxer gave in in the final round.
A. won
B. surrendered
C. fell
D. struggled
20. Where did you put up last night?
A. reside
B. live
C. stay
D. dwell
21. They made away with a lot of goods.
A. stole
B. took
C. bought
D. carried

In questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence.

22. I asked her, "What are you doing now?"
A. I asked her what are you doing now?
B. I asked her what she was doing now..
C. I asked her what was she doing then?
D. I asked her what she was doing then.
23. I hardly slept last night.
A. I did not sleep last night.
B. I had little sleep last night.
C. I could not sleep last night.
D. I had a little sleep last night

For questions 24 and 25, arrange the sentences given to form a sensible paragraph.

24. (i) It is unusual for one to talk to such people using complicated language.
(ii) These should also be the features of a letter to a relative or friend.
(iii) Writing a letter to a relative or friend is like conversing with them.
(iv) In a conversation, one uses friendly and simple language.
- A. (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
B. (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
C. (iii) (iv) (ii) (i)
D. (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
25. (i) A lot of young players unfortunately do not know that team work is important.
(ii) It is important for young players to accept the advice of their coach.
(iii) They must, however, learn that "I" has to be replaced by "we".
(iv) Often the things pointed out during practice affect the outcome of the game.
- A. (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
B. (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
C. (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
D. (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)

26. Which of the following statements best summarises the information about king lion in the first paragraph?
- The king ruled the animals of the jungle with great wisdom.
 - The king was only interested in the rent paid by the animals.
 - The king ruled so well that all the animals lived in harmony.
 - The king was loved by all the animals of the jungle.
27. The crocodile usually paid his rent
- at the beginning of the year.
 - at the end of the year.
 - at no time in the year.
 - at a different time in the year.
28. What is the similarity between the lion and the crocodile?
- Both are unwilling to give in to each other's wishes.
 - The crocodile is as fierce as the lion.
 - Both accept that the crocodile should pay 10 shillings rent.
 - The lion and the crocodile are both big animals.
29. Which of the following statements shows that the king was kind?
- No animal ever complained about the rent.
 - He was loved by all the animals.
 - He allowed the crocodile more time to pay his rent.
 - He was a great wise king.
30. Why do you think the monkey's mind went blank?
- He was confused.
 - He was terrified.
 - He was excited.
 - He was troubled.
31. The crocodile submerged himself in the water because he wanted to
- scare the monkey.
 - be paid for the ride.
 - eat the monkey.
 - drown the monkey.
32. The monkey giggled in excitement because he
- realised the crocodile knew little about monkeys.
 - knew he was safe without his kidneys.
 - remembered how crocodiles love kidneys.
 - had discovered a way to save himself.
33. What does the phrase "small in brain" as used in the passage mean?
- ignorant
 - foolish
 - innocent
 - forgetful
34. The words "he could not resist" suggest that the crocodile was
- anxious.
 - weak.
 - hungry.
 - greedy.
35. Which of the following best describes the monkey?
- He was clever.
 - He was trusting.
 - He was dishonest.
 - He was cruel.
36. On which day of the week was the crocodile unable to swallow anything?
- Sunday
 - Monday
 - Tuesday
 - Wednesday
37. What is the lesson learnt from this story?
- We should always pay our rent.
 - We should forgive others.
 - We should use our brains.
 - We reap what we sow.
38. What would be the most appropriate title of this passage?
- A false friendship.
 - The crocodile meets his match.
 - Monkey's tempting kidneys.
 - Ride across the river.

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

Can you recall the last time you received a gift? How did you feel? We all love gifts and it is exciting to give or receive one. Gifts motivate us and remind us that there are still people who care about us. Parents, relatives and friends give us presents on important occasions. When we pass an examination, for example, those close to us may want to reward our efforts by showering us with gifts. Gifts strengthen relationships and encourage people to do well.

Gifts take many forms. Someone could offer to give you a ride to school or buy you lunch. Another may give you a watch, a goat or clothes. There have been cases of school boys and school girls being allowed to travel free of charge in buses and matatus. All these are examples of gifts and they may be given out of pure motives. However, some people often give gifts with evil intentions. Wicked people have used gifts to lure children whom they have then sexually abused or exploited in other ways.

Young people as well as adults can be deceived by those who pretend to be kind and generous. Such people may give expensive gifts intending to win the trust and friendship of those they are planning to exploit. Then, when they think they can get what they have been waiting for, they strike mercilessly.

Those who easily become victims are the poor and needy. Such people become very grateful when someone shows them concern and offers to provide what they need most. Feelings of gratitude may make a person do regrettable things. For example, if someone who has shown you great kindness asks you to do something which you know is wrong, you may find it very difficult to refuse. If a person pays your school fees and buys you clothes, you may find it impossible to resist his sexual advances. So when a person is too good to you, ask yourself what his or her motives are.

A principal of a certain college began receiving a very generous visitor in his house. The visitor was very frequent and would come loaded with gifts. After some time, the principal's wife started becoming suspicious. Why does this person give us so many things, yet we don't know each other well? she asked herself. She suggested to her husband that every time the person brought them things, they should calculate their value and send somebody to pay for them the following day. The man had a shop near the college. He would take the money reluctantly. After three months, he came to the principal's house accompanied by his daughter. He wanted the daughter admitted but she did not qualify. The principal explained why he could not admit her. If he had accepted the "gifts", ...

Be careful. Many people have got into trouble because they accepted gifts without considering who the giver was or what he or she wanted in return. If we are careful, we can save ourselves a lot of heartaches. If you are not sure why someone is giving you a present, reject it politely. You can also consult your parents or older brothers or sisters if you find it difficult to decide. Many people will want to tempt you to accept favours from them. Say "No!" Be contented with what you have. Many of those who go astray want to have things they cannot afford and when someone comes and promises to provide what they long for, they fall in to the trap.

39. Why do people love gifts?
A. Gifts make people excited.
B. They make people know they are appreciated.
C. They make people important.
D. Gifts are used to mark important occasions.
40. The expression "those close to us" means
A. our relatives and friends.
B. those who live very near our homes.
C. people we meet every day.
D. people who are very interested in us.
41. Passing an examination is given as an example of
A. a great achievement through effort.
B. things that motivate people to celebrate.
C. what happens when people are rewarded.
D. occasions when one may receive gifts.
42. Which of the following best summarises the information in the second paragraph?
A. Boys and girls should not accept free things.
B. It is important to find out why someone is giving us gifts.
C. Some people give gifts with good intentions.
D. Wicked people use gifts as a way of exploiting children.
43. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to "lure"?
A. attract
B. trap
C. cheat
D. confuse
44. Which of the following statements is true according to the third paragraph?
A. Kind and generous people can pretend.
B. Some people can strike mercilessly.
C. Anyone can be deceived through gifts.
D. Expensive gifts are very dangerous.
45. Why do needy people easily become victims of abuse?
A. They may assume that those willing to meet their needs are really concerned about them.
B. They become very grateful and do not ask questions.
C. It is wrong to disobey someone who has been so good to you.
D. It is not always easy to know what they should do.
46. Which of the following is not true about the principal's wife?
A. She was not sure why the man was bringing them gifts.
B. She knew the man had some evil intentions.
C. She did not want free things from strangers.
D. She gave her husband very good advice.
47. How can we best complete the sentence beginning, "If he had accepted the gifts..."
A. he would have saved his money.
B. he would have hurt his wife.
C. he would have been found guilty of corruption.
D. he would have found it difficult not to admit the girl.
48. Why does the writer advise people to be contented?
A. Those who are not can be misled easily.
B. They can never have everything they want.
C. Being discontented can make one unhappy.
D. It is the only way to enjoy life.
49. We should reject gifts given with bad intentions politely because
A. we might get into trouble if we don't.
B. it is important to practise good manners.
C. some people could harm us if we are rude.
D. the giver may have good intentions after all.
50. Why does the writer suggest that we should consult other people when in doubt?
A. It is very important to know what others think.
B. Other people may sometimes help us to think.
C. It is never easy to know what to do.
D. Other people may have useful knowledge and experience.