

BRIGHT VISION SERIES

STD 8 - YEAR - 2023

ENGLISH: LANGUAGE

SASON
001

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1 Use an ordinary pencil only.
- 2 Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

I. YOUR NAME _____

II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL _____

Time: 1Hour 40Min.

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

Many pupils 1 that K.C.P.E. 2 difficult examination which needs 3 of time to study for. 4, it is not hard to pass K.C.P.E. 5 you plan your work and manage your time 6. You can have group 7 and ensure that each and every member 8 fully.

We are 9 to look for partners. We 10 not study alone as it is 11 boring. Remember, no success comes without discipline. 12, to be a successful person, one needs to respect 13 or her teachers 14 they are the 15 source of knowledge.

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|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. know | B. believe | C. say | D. think |
| 2. A. was | B. is | C. has | D. were |
| 3. A. alot | B. lot | C. a lot | D. lot of |
| 4. A. However | B. Moreover | C. Therefore | D. Thus |
| 5. A. since | B. so long as | C. until | D. as far as |
| 6. A. good | B. better | C. best | D. well |
| 7. A. discussions | B. discussion | C. discusion | D. discussions |
| 8. A. participated | B. participating | C. participates | D. will participate |
| 9. A. advised | B. advise | C. advice | D. adviced |
| 10. A. would | B. could | C. might | D. should |
| 11. A. always | B. sometimes | C. seldom | D. quite |
| 12. A. Moreover | B. although | C. Beside | D. However |
| 13. A. him | B. he | C. his | D. she |
| 14. A. but | B. as | C. and | D. yet |
| 15. A. next | B. preferred | C. better | D. only |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the correct verb from the choices given.

16. Either he or I _____ going to the river.
A. is B. am
C. are D. has
17. Majority of the boys _____ to work hard.
A. need B. needs
C. are need D. does needs
18. Kimberly _____ to the teacher when she was asked why she was late.

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| A. lay | B. lied |
| C. lain | D. laid |

For questions 19 to 21, choose the best alternative to fill in the blank space.

19. _____, she would have emerged the top in the county.
A. If she didn't fail in English
B. If she hadn't failed in English
C. If she hasn't failed
D. If she failed

20. If Pollete had known,
 A. she wouldn't have touched the wire
 B. she wouldn't touch the wire
 C. she will touch the wire
 D. she will not be touching wires
21. The hungry children _____ all the milk when I arrived.
 A. drank B. drunk
 C. had drank D. had drunk
- For questions 22 and 23, fill in the gap with the appropriate phrasal verbs.**
22. After a long struggle to leave the habit, my father eventually _____ smoking.
 A. gave in
 B. gave up
 C. gave out
 D. gave to

23. I don't like that boy, he _____ people.
 A. looks after
 B. looks down on
 C. looks upon
 D. looks down with
- For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.**
24. A. The chairman said, "The meeting is over."
 B. The chairman said. "The meeting is over."
 C. The chairman said, "the meeting is over."
 D. The chairman said, "The meeting is over,"
25. A. They will visit her, on Monday.
 B. I shall explain ones' I arrive
 C. The lion killed it's cub
 D. Who's the owner of this car?

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

"Stop that thief! Catch that man. There he goes with my handbag." Cried the old woman. She had been pushed down mercilessly to the ground by the thief in a busy street in Nairobi. At first, nobody paid attention to her, forcing her to shout again, this time louder and **frantically**. "Stop that man, thief, thief!" Some men stopped and looked around. They suddenly realised what was happening. As they followed the woman's gaze, they saw a man running as fast as his legs could carry him about a hundred metres away. He had a bag in his hands, sweating from the effort to escape and he was also ragged. He kept looking anxiously over his shoulders as he ran away.

Soon, there was a crowd chasing him shouting to others as they ran. He dashed across a busy main road and only just escaped being knocked down by a car. Because of the heavy traffic in town, the crowd was impatient as they could catch up with the thief. Within no time, the traffic opened up and they were hot on heels again. They were lucky to see him into a narrow lane.

He was unlucky as he was blocked by two men on a bicycle who were coming towards him. Desperate now, the thief crushed into them and **somehow managed to get through** before the crowd chasing him could warn the cyclists. The thief rounded another corner, with cries of the mob behind him.

Then, his **luck come to an end**. He tripped over some rubbish lying in the street and lay on the ground flat on his back, too exhausted to get up. The mob was handy; kicking, beating and abusing him deaf to his appeals for mercy. Blood streamed from his nose and the sight of blood seemed to re-energise them more to continue attacking. By this time, a very large crowd had formed at the scene with nobody willing to assist the thief. He would surely have died that day were it not for two policemen who came along and roughly pulled the attackers from the thief. They then arrested the thief and took him to the police station. Never was a man so happy to be arrested!

26. The word "frantically" as used in the passage suggests that the old lady was
 A. frightened B. badly injured
 C. desperate for help D. close to death
27. Which one of the following statements is true?
 A. A crowd formed immediately to chase the thief
 B. People did not respond immediately
 C. When people responded, the thief was 100m away
 D. Some people saw the thief with the woman's handbag
28. How can we tell that the thief was poor?
 A. He had to steal to get away
 B. His clothes were ragged
 C. He was very thin
 D. His hungry looks
29. What was the first threat to the thief's life according to the story?
 A. The mob
 B. Two man on a bicycle
 C. His effort
 D. A car
30. Why was the crowd impatient after the thief had crossed the road?
 A. The heavy traffic blocked them
 B. They were tired of chasing the thief
 C. They could not trace him
 D. They would never catch him
31. "..... the thief somehow managed to get through" means
 A. he was clever enough to get through
 B. it was easy for him to go through
 C. the thief was lucky to go through
 D. the thief got through after a struggle
32. Why couldn't the thief get up and walk again?
 He was
 A. waiting for the police
 B. quite afraid
 C. too tired
 D. very weak because of hunger
33. What did the crowd intend to do to the thief?
 A. Get the handbag
 B. Hand him to the police
 C. Teach him honesty
 D. Kill him
34. The words "came to an end" could be replaced with
 A. evaporated
 B. disappeared
 C. ran
 D. terminated
35. Why did the mob stop on the lane? Because of
 A. heavy traffic
 B. two cyclists
 C. lost sight
 D. impatience
36. What made the thief fall down?
 A. Tiredness B. Fatigue
 C. Rubbish D. Cyclists
37. The thief was happy to be arrested. What could be the reason for this?
 A. He was a great coward
 B. He was sorry for doing wrong
 C. He wanted free food
 D. To escape death
38. From the passage, we can summarise that
 A. thieves, deserve to die
 B. mob justice is bad
 C. police are always helpful
 D. old ladies should not carry handbag

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

Tax is money that you pay to the government so that it can pay for the services to the country. These services are usually performed to benefit the public in general e.g. building schools, hospitals, paying civil servants e.t.c. People are taxed according to what they earn or the salary they receive. Businesses are taxed according to the amount of profit they make.

Tax is also paid on goods; for example, when a person buys a car, they pay tax on the vehicle so that they may use it on the roads. Laws on taxation are put in place to ensure that citizens who are adults and working pay taxes. Taxation can be direct or indirect. It is direct where the amount of tax deducted is shown in a persons pay slip and indirect where a person buying goods such as bread and milk.

When you buy bread or milk, the tax is normally added to the value of the items so that when you pay, you pay for the bread or milk with the tax included. This is called value added tax (V.A.T.) Other examples are important tax (for the importation of goods) and P.A.Y.E. (pay as you earn). There are other words for money that is paid to the government apart from tax. Examples are; Duty” tax paid on things that you buy especially those brought into the country; Tariff; a tax paid on goods coming into or going out of the country; Levy” an extra amount of money to be paid as a tax to the government, for example, a levy on oil imports excise (Paid on goods made, sold or used within a country.)

It is very important that people pay taxes because it helps in nation building. It also makes every individual person a contributor to the growth of a nation. A small percentage increases and varies with the increase of income. This is done to ensure that fairness is maintained. Where a person avoids paying taxes and is discovered, they are liable to pay a heavy fine or can be imprisoned.

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| <p>39. According to the first paragraph, tax is</p> <p>A. money paid to civil servants
B. money that benefits the rich
C. services paid by the government
D. money paid to government</p> <p>40. Who are the beneficiaries of tax?</p> <p>A. The government
B. The public
C. Businessmen
D. Politicians</p> <p>41. Business are taxed according to</p> <p>A. the salary they receive
B. what they earn
C. the amount of profit they make
D. the amount of stock</p> <p>42. Laws on taxation are put in place to ensure that</p> <p>A. all adults pay taxes
B. working citizens pay taxes
C. the government builds schools
D. people earn a salary</p> <p>43. With direct tax, the amount of tax deducted is shown in a persons</p> <p>A. payslip
B. bankslip
C. cheque book
D. bank statement</p> <p>44. It is true to say that when you buy bread and milk you</p> <p>A. don't pay tax
B. pay direct tax
C. pay value added tax
D. pay an indirect tax</p> | <p>45. Tax paid on things bought out of the country is</p> <p>A. V.A.T. B. P.A.Y.E.
C. Duty D. Levy</p> <p>46. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage? Tax</p> <p>A. helps in nation building
B. makes every person a contributor to national growth
C. burdens the citizens of a country
D. helps in the development of a country</p> <p>47. The following services benefit the public in general except</p> <p>A. building schools
B. building hospitals
C. buying individual cars
D. paying civil servants</p> <p>48. To ensure fairness is maintained</p> <p>A. people who earn more are taxed a small percentage
B. people who earn little are not taxed
C. people with payslips are the only one taxed
D. the percentage increases and varies with the increase of income</p> <p>49. A person who avoids paying taxes and is discovered is liable to</p> <p>A. being sent out of the country
B. a heavy fine or imprisoned
C. pay more tax
D. be exempted from tax payment</p> <p>50. A suitable title for this passage would be</p> <p>A. Importance of paying taxes
B. Pay as you earn
C. Money paid on goods coming into the country
D. Percentage of tax</p> |
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