

FORM ONE ENGLISH TERM THREE 2017.

NAME.....CLASS.....AD/NO.....

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION: SUMMARY: (20mks)

PUBLIC CLEANLINESS

The most common way for germs to spread from one person to another or from animals to people, is through drinking water. Drinking water from a tap is not possible for everybody but wells and springs can be kept clean. Wells need a fence around them to prevent animals from falling in. People might not notice that there was a dead animal in the well. Then it would rot and everyone would become sick from the water.

Animals can put germs into springs and water-holes with their feet and tongues if they drink from them. Springs and water-holes need a fence around them too.

Best of all, drinking water sources should be covered and water taken out with a pump. People must not use the grass or bushes near a source of drinking water as latrines. The germs can easily be washed into the water by the rain.

Water can also become poisonous in towns and cities. Factories may pour dangerous chemicals into the river and people a few kilometers downstream drink the river water. The sewage from a city may be very dangerous.

Some rivers have so many chemicals poured into them that all the fish and plants die. Sometimes so much chemical fertilizer from the fields is washed into the rivers that the water plants grow too fast. Then the river becomes so full of plants that the fish die and boats cannot travel on the river.

Public cleanliness also means not leaving rubbish lying around in the home, villages, streets and fields. Rubbish attracts flies which breed there and make more flies. Plastic bags left lying around could be eaten by animals. This will kill them because plastic never rots, neither is it

digestible. Broken bottles and rusty tins can cut people's feet. They also collect water where mosquitoes can breed and therefore they should be removed.

Latrines should be built and every family should have its own. They must be at least 20m away from all living houses, wells, springs, rivers and streams. Latrines can be built of many different materials. In some areas wooden poles for the walls with grass-thatched roofs are the cheapest materials. In other areas trees are scarce, so clay bricks are used for the walls.

QUESTIONS

1. Why should wells, springs and water-holes be fenced? (3mks)

2. The writer discusses public cleanliness and which can be classified under three main headings. Which ones?

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

3. Explain the effects of too much chemical fertilizer in rivers. (3mks)

(a)

(b)

(c)

4. What is the recommended distance for structures from all water points? (1mk)

5. Rewrite the following sentence as instructed. (1mrk)

Latrines can be built from many different materials.

Begin: From many

6. Write a brief summary on the effects of rubbish beginning (5mrks)

Leaving rubbish lying around is dangerous because

7. Provide the meanings of the following words as used in the passage.

(a) Downstream

(b) Digestible

(c) Breed

(d) Scarce

B: CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

Many students engage in the abuse of (1)..... because they are not (2)..... of the effects they can have. Bhang for example affects (3)..... functions. It especially affects short-term (4)..... which enables you to recall what you did between 30 seconds and several days ago. Such a loss causes many pupils (5)..... drop out of school.

In most (6)..... bhang (7)..... suffer from respiratory, (8)..... and heart diseases. Young people should heed the (9)..... they are given to avoid causing irreparable (10).....to their bodies. Loving yourself starts with taking good care of your body.

SECTION C: POETRY:

When the phone rang.
My breath
I had just taken and held.
Sitting bare-bottoms
In the small room!

Panic Pants-down –
Panic Pants up
Such a painful decision
Dearest
Your sweet voice and promise of a call.

I let go my breath and all
Such a relief
To the rumble of the flush of
Clearing and forwarding!
Downstairs I rushed
To grab the phone.

Then you hang up
Dearest
Stupidly
I wrote these lines
Which I must tear up now
After all it might have been
"Wrong number"
Dearest.

(i) Who is the person speaking in this poem? (1mk)

(ii) Which is the small room referred to in the poem?(1mk)

(iii) Identify two types of emotions shown by the persona. (2mks)

(a)

(b)

(iv) Why does the persona want to tear up the lines? (1mk)

(v) What do you think could be the relationship between the persona and the one called "Dearest" (2mks)

(vi) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the poem.

(i) bare-bottoms

(ii) Panic

(iii) Flush

SECTION D: 3.Oral –Literature

(a) Define the term Oral literature. (2mks)

(b) What is the importance of studying oral literature? (3mks)

(c) Narratives are divided into several sub-genres. Name at least four. (2mks)

(d) What qualities should a good story teller have? (3mks)

SECTION E: GRAMMAR: (20MKS)

1: Use collective nouns in the following sentences. (3mks)

- (i) They lost theirof keys in the hay.
- (ii) The guest of honor was given a of flowers.
- (iii) She put a of salt in the plate of food.

2: Write other words which have similar pronunciation as the ones below. (3mks)

- (i) Steal –
- (ii) Flour –
- (iii)by –

3. Identify by underlining all the adjectives in each of the following sentences.(4mks)

- (i) The day was windy and chilly.
- (ii) My father bought a blue car yesterday.
- (iii) A hungry man is an angry man.
- (iv)The old woman wore a thick woolen jacket.

4. Rewrite the following sentences filling in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in brackets. (4mks)

(i) There(be) no need to be angry with her.(past tense)

(ii) Nobody(know) where he went.(present tense)

(iii) There (go) the man who broke into our house.(present tense)

(iv)She..... (Like) doing things her own way. (Past tense)

5. Identify the following types of sentences. (5mks)

(i) Where are you going?

(ii) Life is sweet and worth living.

(iii) Gosh! I can't believe it!

(iv)The sun sets in the west.

(v) Keep quiet.

6. Complete the sentences below using an appropriate interrogative pronoun.

(i) _____ knows what will happen next? (1 mk)

(ii) _____ is better, honour or riches? (1 mks)

(iii) _____ am I speaking to, please? (1 mk)

7. Fill in the gap in each of the following sentences with an appropriate reflexive pronoun. (3mks)

(i) Nancy blamed _____ for the accident.

(ii) If we continue dumping waste in the river, we will end up hurting _____.

(iii) You should stop fooling about your health and start an exercise programme _____!

8. Use a, an, or the, to fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences. (6mks)

(i) My mother considered it _____ honour.

(ii) Your car is very nice. Does it have _____ DVD player?

(iii) Joyce talked to her for _____ hour before she understood it.

(iv) It started raining immediately she got into _____ house.

(v) That is _____ supermarket.

MARKING SCHEME

COMPREHENSION

1. Wells, springs and bore-holes should be fenced to prevent animals from falling in/animals will rot/ this would cause sickness

2.-Drinking water

-rubbish

-latrines

3. The fish and plants end up dying

-water plants grow too fast/ the river becomes full of plants hence fish die and boats cannot travel.

4. Recommended distance is 20 meters from all water points.

5. From many different materials, latrines can be built.

6. Leaving rubbish is dangerous it attracts flies

-plastic bags can be eaten by animals,

7.-lower down in relation to a river

-can be digested

-give birth/increase

-not easily available

CLOZE TEST

1. drugs
2. aware
3. body
4. memory
5. to
6. cases
7. smokers
8. problems
9. call/instructions
10. damages

POETRY

i. A person who hears the phone ring (while taking a call of nature) and rushes to pick it
(Illustrations should be provided)

ii. A toilet

lii-emotions of anxiety.....panic pants up.

-emotions of excitement.....to receive the call, sweet voice

-emotions of frustrations.....stupid, after hung up.

iv. Frustrated... the call may not have been from the person he/she expected it to be from.

v. They are lovers.....sweet voice/rushes down the stairs with excitement/calls the person dearest.

vi.....without trousers/naked/without the lower garment

.....shock/fear/flight

.....sudden flow.

ORAL LITERATURE

i. It is a performed art whose medium (like that of written literature) is words.

ii.For cultural development.

.....Recreation

.....National building

.....Peaceful co-existence

iii. Trickster narratives

- a. Ogre tales/narratives
- b. Dilemma stories
- c. Aetiological tales

iv. Courageous/confident

- must have a good memory
- ability to create the story a new each time he tells it.
- knows the culture of his people well...etc

GRAMMAR

1-bunch

-bouquet

-pinch

-steel

-flower

-bye

3-windy/chilly

-Blue

-Hungry/angry

-Old,thick,woolen

4-was

-knew

-goes

-likes

5-interrogative

-statement/declarative

-exclamatory

-declarative/statement

-imperative

6-who

-which

-whom

7-herself

-ourselves

-yourself.

8-an

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