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.

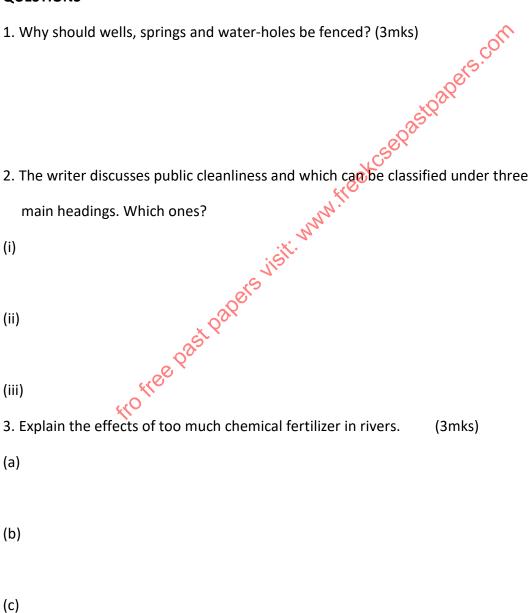
Some rivers have so many chemicals poured into them that all the fish and plants die. Sometimes so much chemical fertilizer from the fields is washed into the rivers that the water plants grow too fast. Then the river becomes so full of plants that the fish die and boats cannot travel on the river.

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



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 (5 mrks)	
6. Write a brief summary on the effects of rubbish beginning (5 mrks)	
6. Write a brief summary on the effects of rubbish beginning (Smrks) Leaving rubbish lying around is dangerous because it. 7. Provide the meanings of the following words as used in the passage.	
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.
n most (6) bhang (7) suffer from respiratory, (8) and neart diseases. Young people should heed the 9) they are given to avoid causing rreparable (10)to their bodies doving yourself starts with taking good care of your pody.

SECTION C: POETRY:

When the phone range.

My breath

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

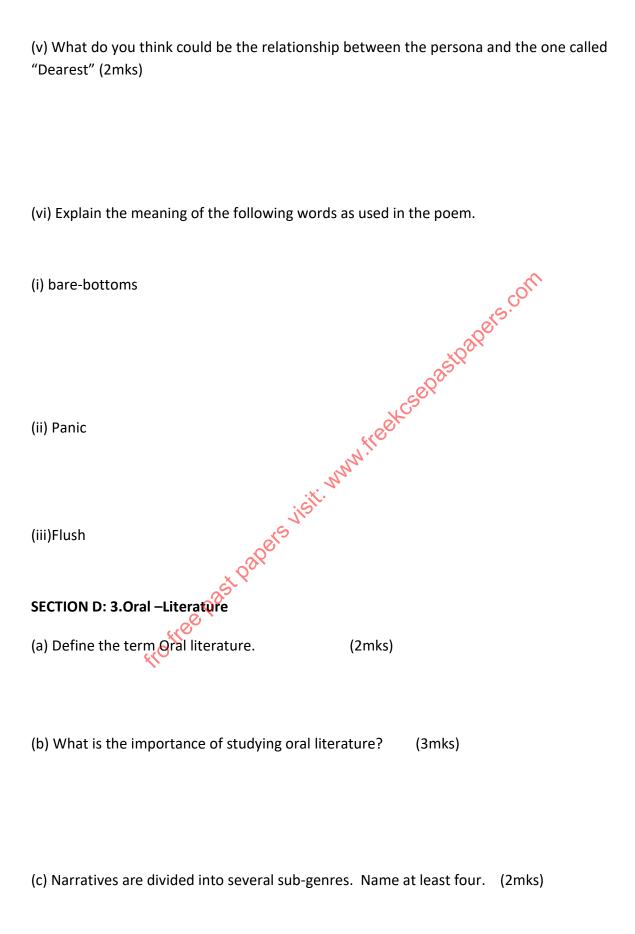
Panic Pants-down – Panic Pants up Such a painful decision Dearest Your sweet voice and promise of a call. I let go my breath and all Such a relief To the rumble of the flush of Clearing and forwarding! Downstairs I rushed To grab the phone.

Then you hang up Dearest (i) Who is the person speaking in this poem? (1mk) kreakceanaethan Stupidly

(a)

(b)

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



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)
2: Write other words which have similar pronunciation as the ones below. (3mks
(i) Steal –
2: Write other words which have similar pronunciation as the ones below. (i) Steal – (ii) Flour – (iii) by – 3. Identify by underlining all the adjectives in each of the following sentences. (4mks)
(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

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

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)
(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!
(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 usi	ng an appropriate interrogative pronoun.
(i)knows what will hap	open next? (1 mk)
(ii) is better, honour	or riches? (1 mks)
(iii)am I speaking to, plea	use? (1 mk)
7. Fill in the gap in each of the followi (3mks)	ing sentences with an appropriate reflexive pronoun.
(i)Nancy blamed	for the accident.
(ii) If we continue dumping waste in the	
programme!	Theatth and start of exercise
	Jisit. www.
8. Use a, an, or the, to fill in the blank (i)My mother considered it	spaces in the following sentences. (6mks) honour.
(ii)Your car is very nice. Does it have _	
(iii) Joyce talked to her for	hour before she understood it.
(iv It started raining immediately she g	
(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
2Drinking water
-rubbish
-latrines contractions and the second
oets.
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,
oast V
7lower down in relation to a river
-can be digested **
-give birth/increase
-not easily available

CLOZE TEST

sudden flow.
ORAL LITERATURE
i.It is a performed art whose medium (like that of written literature) is words
iiFor cultural development.
Recreation
National building
Peaceful co-existence
iii.Trickster narratives
RecreationNational buildingPeaceful co-existence iii.Trickster narratives a. Ogre tales/narratives b. Dilemma stories c. Aetiological tales Iv-Courageous/confident -must have a good memory.
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 welletc
KO.
GRAMMAR
1-bunch
-bouquet
-pinch
-steel



-a

-an

-the

-a

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