

NAME:ADM.....

CLASS.....DATE.....

101

END TERM 1 2019

ENGLISH

FORM 1

TIME: 2 HOURS

END TERM 1 2019

FORM 1 ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer all the questions in the space provided in this question paper

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	STUDENT'S SCORE
1	20	
2	10	
3	30	
4	20	
TOTAL SCORE	80	

1. COMPREHENSION

(20mks)

Read the passage below and then answer questions that follow

Some people call it Sustained Silent Reading, or SSR for short. Others call it recreational reading or independent reading. Some have clever acronyms for it, such as DIRT (daily independent reading time) or DEAR (drop everything and read). Whatever it's called, many teachers set aside a block of time each day – usually anywhere from ten to thirty minutes, depending on the class level and the ability of the students – for quiet reading.

Sustained silent reading can serve many purposes. Most school reading is **assigned** reading. SSR offers students an opportunity to read material of their own choice. During SSR time, many students learnt that they can use their word attack skills to figure out new words – on their own! SSR can also build students' confidence in their abilities to work through reading trouble spots. Many studies of whole-class groups and of select groups of unmotivated readers show that SSR can result in students wanting to read more. The amount of time that students spend reading **independently** outside of school often increases as a result of SSR, parents report. Often children ask for books to read at home. SSR can be one more element in a reading program aimed at demonstrating the joy that reading can bring and developing lifelong readers and learners.

SSR takes many forms. In some schools, individual teachers include sustained silent reading as part of their programs. In other schools, SSR has been adopted school wide. In many schools a special time is set aside each day when every student (and every teacher and staff person, including the principal and the custodian!) is expected to “drop everything” and read silently. Indeed, the main thrust behind most SSR programs is to demonstrate to students that pleasure-reading is something to be valued by all. In some classrooms, students select from a predetermined reading list. Or they select from a bin of books color-coded to indicate reading level. But most teachers give students the freedom to choose a book that they think they'll enjoy. Often teachers encourage students to select books that aren't too difficult.

For some teachers, SSR is “private reading” time for students. Students can read anything and they don't have to report on what they've read. Many other teachers provide follow-up activities for sustained silent reading time. Some teachers have students keep logs of their reading. Others bring together the class once a week to talk about what they've been reading. (These discussions can **motivate** other students; others might choose their next book based on the recommendation of one of their peers).

Some teachers divide their classes into small groups, so students can share their thoughts about the books they're reading. Sometimes teachers provide a question that will serve as the focus of the group discussion. The discussion question might support the curriculum, focusing attention on the climax, or the author's point of view, or some other element of literature that the teacher has introduced in class.

Questions

a) Give three names given to quiet reading according to the passage. (3mks)

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b) Mention two factors a teacher considers when setting time for quiet reading. (2mks)

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c) State five reasons for silent reading according to the passage. (5mks)

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d) Identify two forms sustained silent reading takes. (2mks)

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e) Why do some teachers bring together the class once a week to talk about what they've been reading? (2mks)

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f) Mention three things questions given to small groups of students during the SSR can focus their attention on. (3mks)

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g) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3mks)

(i) Assigned

(ii) Independently

(iii) Motivate

2. Cloze Test (10mks)

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with the most appropriate words

When you enter form one, you will (1) new subjects. You should take the earliest opportunity to inquire (2) the headteacher, the career master or other teachers the full (3) of subjects that are offered in school. You will realize that teachers will go to great (4) to try and define their subjects when they first (5) them. Grab this opportunity to ask them what career opportunities the subject will lead (6) Do not wait until it is too late to find (7) about the subject or else you will face great (8) in making subject choice. Once you have made your choice, it is important to (9) in mind that you will (10) to work hard in all subjects.

3 ORAL SKILLS (30mks)

a) Identify the silent letters in the following words. (5mks)

(i) Doubt

(ii) Bomb

(iii) Depot

(iv) Juice

(v) Student

b) For the following words, give another word pronounced the same way. (5mks)

See

Knight

Queue

Bean

Four

c) List down four bad reading habits. (4mks)

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d) Define oral literature (1mk)

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e) State four genres of oral literature. (4mks)

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f) Identify any four functions of oral literature (4mks)

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g) Mention any four story telling devices. (4mks)

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Challenger: My grandfather cannot pick me a fruit.

Respondent: A road

Questions

(i) What genre of oral literature does the item above belong to. (1mk)

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(ii) Give two features of the genre above. (2mks)

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4. GRAMMAR (20mks)

a) Complete the following sentences with the correct plural form of the word in brackets. (3mks)

(i) My neighbour keeps a flock ofin his compound. (goose)

(ii) Thewere laughing joyously. (lady)

(iii) Theof those houses are caving in. (roof)

b) Complete the following sentences by filling in the correct article. (3mks)

(i) The farmer gave the forty of us each orange.

(ii) You do not know where..... river Nile begins.

(iii) I sawman enter the house stealthily.

c) Change the following sentences into their past tense forms. (3mks)

(i) The old man has ten goats

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(ii) Peter prefers to swim early in the morning.

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(iii) I go to school everyday.

.....

d) Give the collective noun for each of the following. (3mks)

(i) A group of fish

(ii) A group of elephants

(iii) A group of judges

e) Choose the correctly spelt word from the choices given. (4mks)

(i) Continous, continuous, continueous

(ii) Tommorow, tomorrow, tommorrow

(iii) Grammer, gramar, grammar

(iv) Burry, bury, barry

f) Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. (2mks)

(i) Marythe room when I entered. (be/sweep)

(ii) Our principalvery tough. (be)

g) Choose the correct pronoun to fill in the gaps. (2mks)

(i) Mary asked(her/she) to close the door.

(ii) I did the work(my/myself).

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