

ANSWERS

Comprehension questions

1. Characters: Cinderella, stepmother, stepsisters, prince, godmother, servant, six mice.
2. The main character is Cinderella because she the one who plays a greater role and the whole story turns around her.
3. The main theme of this story is “the destiny”. Though Cinderella was undermined and mistreated by her stepmother and stepsisters, she ended up becoming a queen and lived happily against their wish. “What God keeps for the poor never decays.”
4. When Cinderella rushed back home, she left the glass slipper behind.
5. Cinderella was mistreated by her stepmother and stepsisters. They wished nothing good for her.
6. When Cinderella comes downstairs in her dress for the ball, her stepsisters did not recognize her though they admired her beauty.
7.
 - a. stepmother: your father’s second wife but who is not your mother.
 - b. stepsister: the daughters of your stepmother.
 - c. prince: the son of the king.
 - d. glass slipper: low soft shoes that can be easily put on and off, but which are as clear as glass.
 - e. recognize: to match something or someone which one currently perceives to a memory of some previous encounter with the same entity; to acknowledge.
 - f. a formal dance, a very enjoyable time.

SECTION B: GRAMMAR

I. Write the Following questions in active or passive Voice

1. Before tomorrow, the headteacher will have been seen.
2. The boy ate an orange.
3. The robbers had been seen by Jane.
4. The motorist had been killed accidentally.
5. His bed was being repaired.
6. He was being sent by his mother to a boarding school.
7. I will answer many questions.
8. They will learn science.
9. It had been hidden under the bed.
10. Everyday, I am helped by my father.
11. Her fault has been confessed.
12. The medecine had already been taken.
13. Would you take a cup of tea ?
14. He/she/ they, Should keep promise.
15. I will be helped with money.
16. By whom will the door be shut ?

II. . Choose the best word form in each case.

1 - She's been ____ to music all day.

- ☐ listen
- ☐ listened
- ☐ listens
- ☒ listening

2 - When was the last time you ____ a new shirt?

- ☐ buying
- ☐ buys
- ☐ buy
- ☒ bought

3 - Do you still ____ tennis on Sunday?

- ☐ played
- ☐ playing
- ☒ play
- ☐ plays

4 - Paul ____ in a bank.

- ☐ working
- ☒ works
- ☐ work

5 - Stop ____ and listen to me.

- ☐ talked
- ☒ talking
- ☐ talk
- ☐ talks

6 - I don't know who ____ this wall.

- ☐ painting
- ☐ paint
- ☒ painted

7 - It never ____ here in winter.

- ☐ snowing
- ☐ snow
- ☒ snows

8 - He ____ jazz to pop music.

- ☐ prefer
- ☐ preferring
- ☒ prefers

9 - Simon's ____ living here for 6 months.

- ☐ is
- ☐ are
- ☐ was
- ☒ been

10 - Those newspapers ____ in a big truck.

- ☐ is deliver
- ☐ had delivered
- ☐ are delivering
- ☒ are delivered

III. Write the correct form of the verbs in brackets

1. If we meet at 9.00, we **will have** plenty of time.

2. Lisa would find the milk if she **looked** in the fridge.
3. If you spoke louder, your classmates **would understand** you.
4. You **would have had** no trouble at school if you had done your homework.
5. The door will unlock if you **press** the green button.

IV. Decide whether to use 'since' or 'for'.

1. I have been waiting **since** 4 o'clock.
2. Sue has only been waiting **for** 20 minutes.
3. Tim and Tina have been learning English **for** six years.
4. Fred and Frida have been learning French **since** 1998.
5. Joe and Josephine have been going out together **since** Valentine's Day.
6. I haven't been on holiday **since** last July.
7. Mary has been saving her money **for** many years.
8. I haven't eaten anything **since** breakfast.
9. You have been watching TV **for** hours.
10. We have been living here **for** 2 months.

V. Complete the sentences in reported speech. Note whether the sentence is a request, a statement or a question.

1. He said that he liked that song. (statement)
2. She asked me where my sister was. (question)
3. She said that she didn't speak Italian. (statement)
4. They asked me to say hello to Jim. (request)
5. He said that the film had begun at seven o'clock. (statement)
6. She told the boys not to play on the grass. (request)
7. She asked him where he had spent his money. (question)
8. He said that he never made mistakes. (statement)
9. He wanted to know if she knew Robert. (request)
10. The stuntman advised the audience not to try that at home. (request)

QUESTIONS ITEMS FOR ADDITIONAL: MARKING GUIDE

SECTION I: TEXT COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY

TEXT 1

WHY DO CHICKENS LIVE WITH PEOPLE?

Choose the best option among the alternatives given

1. C

2. A
3. A
4. C
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. B

Open questions

1. Because he said that his comb was made of fire and Any animal who did not obey him might be burnt.
2. The leopard went back home because she wanted to call all the other animals
3. The cock's trick was to make other animals afraid saying that If they ever made him angry, they might be burnt with his comb.
4. They started to live with people because they were afraid of being killed by other animals.

Vocabulary

- a. Wild: Living in the forest or in bushes
- b. Delay: Prolongation of time
- c. Angry: Troublesome, full of pain
- d. Reached: arrived at
- e. Gathered: collected, brought together
- f. Asleep: dormant, into a sleeping state
- g. Cold: not warm or hot, having low temperature
- h. To shout: to cry, to utter with a shout
- i. Touched: came in contact with
- j. Run away: escape from the control of, flee

TEXT 2

Computers

Choose True or False

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. True

Open questions

1. The use of computers is to automatically carry out a sequence of arithmetic or logical operations.
2. In the beginning, computers were as big as a large room. It is only later that they have become smaller and smaller, accessible to anyone. This has given way to personal computers
3. Computers impacted on social relations in a way that they have enabled entirely new forms of social interaction, activities, and organizing through Internet.

4. New applications to help users perform many things from word processing to image editing.

Vocabulary:

- a. Carry out: accomplish, execute, fulfill, action
- b. Recorded: set down, registered in a permanent form
- c. From the end: from the close of
- d. Familiar: common and ordinary; not strange; within normal every day experience
- e. Noticeable: capable of being observed; worthy of notice; likely to attract observation.

TEXT 3

Modern Olympic Games

Choose True or False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False

Open questions

1. The founder of International Olympic Committee (IOC) is Baron Pierre de Coubertin
2. The responsibilities of the host city are to organize and fund a celebration of the Games
3. The rituals of the IOC are the Olympic flag and torch, as well as the opening and closing ceremonies.
4. The changes to the Olympic games include the creation of the *Winter Games* for ice and winter sports, the *Paralympic Games* for athletes with a physical disability, and the *Youth Olympic Games* for teenage athletes.
5. The challenges that the IOC face include boycotts, doping, bribery, and terrorism.

VOCABULARY

- a. Founded: established; launched
- b. Celebration: a joyful occasion for special festivities to mark some happy events
- c. Encompasses: embraces, includes as part of something broader
- d. Evolution: the progress of growth; development
- e. To attain: to achieve or accomplish, that is, to reach by efforts.
- f. Challenge: a demanding or stimulating situation
- g. Opportunity: occasion, convenient time; a time favorable for executing a purpose.
- h. To exhibit, to expose, to display

TEXT 4

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow

1. The weather was beautiful with the sun shining brightly
2. They had to leave the warm, comfortable sun for the dull classroom
3. The teacher, Mr. Buregeya, was most likely going to give him a heavy punishment
4. Habimana was not known to be rude, so the other students found his behaviour strange
5. The explosion refers to the heavy punishment they were sure Mr. Buregeya was sure to mete out
6. The reaction of the teacher was totally unexpected. He was gentle and caring while they had expected a burst of anger
7. The 'moment' was the time the teacher would surely explode
8. He must have also realised there was something wrong with Habimana and was helping him out. It was a show of care and concern
9. No, it didn't. The teacher is said to be a leopard that behaved like a meek lamb
10. B
11. B
12. The surprise (accept any other reasonable answers)

TEXT 5

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow

1. C
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. The differences are:
 - a. those from the village schools look thin and come with closely cropped hair.
 - b. they usually wear poorly made, or unfashionable uniforms.
 - c. those from the village schools also sound unknowledgeable.
 - d. the ones from the academies sound ambitious and informed.
 - e. they also appear a little bit more confident, almost arrogant.
 - f. those from the village arrive on foot, but the ones from academies arrive in flashy vehicles with the whole family accompanying them
6. We can say the Kenyan society is highly stratified
7. The narrator doesn't seem to like Ahurole. The name is taken from a childish mercurial character in the book 'The concubine', and she also says she is always getting babies
8. That they are very small like mice

VOCABULARY

Match the following words with their meaning

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1. Weird | f. Concerned with destiny |
| 2. Scrape | g. To occupy oneself with getting laborious |
| 3. Lavatory | e. A place for washing |
| 4. Cultured | c. Characterized by mental and moral training |
| 5. Fawn | b. The young of an animal |

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 6. Prancing | a. Ride a horse such that it springs and bounds forwards |
| 7. Snigger | d. A disrespectful laugh |

TEXT 6

Read the following text and do the comprehension questions

Obesity

Comprehension: Part I

1. B
2. B
3. B
4. A

Comprehension: Part II

5. Obesity is a medical condition in which excess body fat has accumulated to the extent that it may have an adverse effect on health, leading to reduced life expectancy and/or increased health problems
6. Heart disease, type 2 diabetes, breathing difficulties during sleep, certain types of cancer, and osteoarthritis (any three diseases)
7. Excessive dietary calories, lack of physical activity, genetic susceptibility, genes, endocrine disorders, medications or psychiatric illness, a slow metabolism (Any two causes)
8. In severe cases, surgery is performed or an intragastric balloon is placed to reduce stomach volume and/or bowel length, leading to earlier satiation and reduced ability to absorb nutrients from food
9. Obesity is taken as one of the most serious health problems of the 21st century, because it is a leading preventable cause of death worldwide, with increasing prevalence in adults and children

VOCABULARY

I. Use the following words from the text in your own sentences

1. Obesity
2. Stomach
3. Treatment
4. Surgery

Any meaningful sentence from the candidate is marked correct

II. Explain the following words

1. Drugs: any animal, vegetable, or mineral substances used in the composition of medicines; any stuff used in dyeing or in chemical operations
2. Nutrients: any substances which have nutritious qualities, i.e., which nourish or promote growth.
3. Disease: an impairment of health or a condition of abnormal functioning.

TEXT 7

Read the following text and do the comprehension questions

Nelson Mandela

Comprehension: Part I

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. True

Comprehension: Part II

5. His nickname is Madiba
6. – his Patriotism – his Patience – his non-violence ways of protesting Apartheid.
7. In 1962, Mandela was arrested for two reasons
 - a. seditious activities
 - b. sabotage and conspiracy to overthrow the government
8. the new policies introduced by Mandela as a new President
 - a. he established a new constitution
 - b. he initiated the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to investigate past human rights abuses,
 - c. he introduced policies to encourage land reform, combat poverty and expand healthcare services.

Vocabulary:

I. Explain the following words

- a. Apartheid: A social or racial segregation involving political and economic and legal discrimination against people who are not Whites; the former official policy in South Africa.
- b. Politician: one versed or experienced in the science of government; one devoted to politics; a statesman.
- c. Segregation: discrimination; separation from others.
- d. Leadership: the status of a leader; the ability to lead; the office of a leader.
- e. Prison: a place where persons are confined, or restrained of personal liberty; Specially, a building for the safe custody or confinement of criminals and others committed by lawful authority.

II. Use the following words in sentences

- a. Reconciliation
- b. Lawyer
- c. Election
- d. Campaign
- e. Government

Any meaningful sentences from the candidate are marked correct.

SECTION I: GRAMMAR AND PHONOLOGY

Classify the following nouns as either countable or non-countable

- a) Air = non-countable j) oil =non-countable
- b) Coffee=non-countable k) mouse=countable
- c) Grass=non-countable l) wife=countable
- d) Herd=countable m) pair =countable
- e) maize=non-countable n) politics=non-countable
- f) paint=non-countable o) soil =non-countable
- g) book=countable p) cloud=countable
- h) meat=non-countable q) swarm=countable
- i) water=non-countable

Change the following sentences into plural form

- a. The men you see are thieves
- b. The sheep are in pastures
- c. Knives and forks had been placed besides the plates
- d. The mice ran into holes
- e. Geese are rather stupid birds
- f. We need water to drink

CHOOSE THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORDS BETWEEN PARENTHESES TO FILL THE GAPS

- a. John is older than **I**
- b. He told Mary and **me** all about his trip
- c. They live near **me**
- d. John and **I** went to church last week
- e. Please, explain this exercise to **me**

FILL IN THE NECESSARY POSSESSIVE PRONOUN, POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE, AND REFLEXIVE PRONOUN.

- a. This notebook is **yours**; you wrote **your** name in it **yourself**.
- b. These books are **ours**; we wrote **our** names in them **ourselves**

Rewrite these sentences without changing the meaning and follow the instructions given to you

- a. Rose is an old friend of mine
- b. Unless you come, Mary will be sad
- c. Despite her poverty, Alice is happy
- d. Never do I such a bad thing to him

INSERT USEFUL AND SUITABLE ARTICLE WHERE NECESSARY

- a. Last week I saw **a** child. **The** child was obviously frightened by barking of **a** dog.
- b. It cost Rwf 500 **a** kilo. The ship was torpedoed while crossing **the** Atlantic.

Use relative pronouns to fill in the gaps in the following sentences.

1. I like people **who** tell the truth
2. Where is the pen **that/which** I gave you?
3. Is it true God helps those **who** help themselves?
4. I know the man **whom** the thieves conned
5. This is the man **who** came to see you this morning
6. The house **that/which** they live in is very small
7. This is the mason **who** built this classroom
8. **Which** of these books is yours
9. You make up your mind **whom** to believe
10. This is the child **whose** mother was arrested

Use the correct alternative to complete the following sentences.

1. It **rains** very heavily during the months of March and April
2. Cows **are grazing** in the field as we talk
3. My mother always **prepares** a great meal during my birthday
4. She is **swims** every day as she prepares for the games
5. Some people **keep** dogs as pets
6. Farmers **work** very hard for a living
7. Our History teacher is **organising** a trip for us to the parliament
8. I have **eaten** a banana
9. The wind **has uprooted** a lot of trees

Make correct sentences using the following words in their past simple tenses.

1. love 5. want
2. shoot 6. see
3. tear 7. walk
4. smell 8. flee

Any meaningful sentences containing the verb in the past simple tenses are marked correct

Rewrite the sentences below correctly using the words in the brackets.

1. Being foolish is **worse** than being poor
2. He is the **most** irritating man I have ever met
3. We ended up driving **faster** than we wanted in order to make it home before nightfall
4. That was the **least** appetising meal she has ever cooked
5. Mt Kilimanjaro is the **highest** mountain in Africa
6. Martin Luther is one of the **greatest** black leaders

7. I am more **educated** than you but I know you are **wiser**
8. China's economy is the second **biggest** economy in the world today

Identify the adverbs in the following sentences

1. I visit my mother **frequently**
2. It **seldom** rains in the desert
3. He arrived **here before** you
4. The teachers are going to Kigali **tomorrow**
5. I have my birthday on **Tuesdaynext week**
6. It is raining **heavily**
7. **Today** is the Independence Day
8. The college holds a graduation ceremony **twice** a year

Underline the relative clauses in the following sentences.

1. Nothing is more feared than a new idea, **which has never been tried**
2. It is an open secret **that he is to contest for that seat**
3. This is the goat **whose kid was eaten by hyenas**
4. That is the secret **that he had told her**
5. He pretended to know the answer, **which we knew he didn't**
6. Students **whose marks are low** may have to repeat a year
7. We looked for the man **who left his phone behind**
8. It is not clear **which record he broke**

Use the following words to complete the sentences that follow.

1. My father **grazes** cows and sheep
2. Buregeya **loves/enjoys** criticising others
3. Tom and Joanne **are** my classmates
4. The geography teacher **organises** for field trips every term
5. Once in a while it **rains** in the village
6. Teachers **love** students who work hard
7. The Olympic gold medalist **swims** in the swimming pool every afternoon
8. Animals from the park **graze** in the field at night
9. Mr Abdulla **works** as the school clerk
10. The head teacher **plays** the piano in the church every Sunday
11. A warm wind **sweeps** across the field every early afternoon
12. My mother **bakes** (a cake) for breakfast every evening

the gaps in the following

Use the words in brackets to fill

in

passage. The words should be in the past tense.

Last holiday my parents **took** me to Mombasa for a holiday. We **left** Kigali at seven in the morning and we **crossed** the Rwanda-Uganda border at around midday. We **were** feeling a bit hungry and so we **decided** to take lunch. We **went** to Jumuia Hotel where we took a meal of rice and chicken stew. We also bought a few snacks and drinks to take as we drove further on our journey.

Six o'clock **found** us in Jinja, my father felt it was too late to drive to the Kenya-Uganda border. We decided to spend our night there and continue with the journey in the morning. We took an early supper as all of us were very tired after a whole day on the road. Morning found us fresh and ready to set off for the border. We **reached** there at eight thirty and we were **cleared** to cross over to Busia in Kenya. I wasn't really interested with the sites on the road as my main interest was to reach Mombasa.

We **arrived** in Nairobi at two in the afternoon. My father was looking too tired and I **felt** it would have been unfair to even hope he would drive on to Mombasa, which was over five hundred kilometres away. We decided to spend the night in Nairobi, the noisy and disorganised Kenyan city.

We **rose** at dawn and got into our vehicle. I experienced the most amazing landscape with the plateaus that went way beyond the horizon. I also saw beautiful zebras and graceful giraffes. There were also occasional warthogs.

We saw the huge blue sheet that is the Indian Ocean. We felt the hot humid air long before we **stepped** into the wonderful White Sands Hotel which would be our home for four days.

Fill in the gaps using the correct choice from the ones given

1. C – has read
2. B – have arranged
3. C – has borrowed
4. A – has arrived
5. A – has led
6. D – have read
7. A – have you arranged
8. A – has said
9. C – has written
10. B – have cleaned

Fill in the gaps with the correct connectors. Choose from 'so as to', 'because', and 'in order to'.

1. She started smoking **because** she thought it was fun
2. He stopped smoking **in order/so as to** be healthier
3. I kept on taking alcohol **in order to/so as to** get an addict's high
4. We are not joining any gang **because** they cause fear among people
5. She is not taking alcohol **because** it can cause memory loss

6. He is going to the rehabilitation centre **so as/in order** to seek help
7. She should stop taking drugs **in order/ so as to** think clearly
8. He is being rehabilitated **in order to/in order to** live a drug-free
9. She is studying Psychology **so as to /in order to** help counsel addicts
10. Joining a gang will shorten your life **because** you will be facing violence

Complete the sentence with the correct tense of the verb in brackets

1. My uncle**had**.....typhoid last year.
2. I can't hear the radio. The baby ...**is crying**..... too loud.
3. The taxi driver **was driving**.....) too fast when his car hit the tree.
4. Sindbad **lived** in Baghdad many years ago.
5. Maria went to bed after she **had finished** her home work.

Complete the following sentences by using the correct word from those given in brackets (someone, anybody, people, who, whose, which, mine, them, we, himself)

- i. **We** are very happy for our Government.
- ii. He does it **himself**
- iii. I haven't seen **anybody**... there.
- iv. ... **someone**is at the door.
- v. There were not many.....**people**in the cinema.
- vi. I saw a child ... **whose**father is called John.
- vii. That book is..... **mine**.....
- viii. I gave... **them**their books.
- ix. Yesterday I saw a man ... **who**was very hungry.
- x. We have a cow ... **which**.....is very big.

Chose the correct alternative to fill in gaps

1. I...**go**...to Kigali every day
2. Yesterday we ...**studied**...English.
3. I.....**am doing**.....my homework now.
4. Peter..... **is coming**..... now.
5. Last year Mary and John.....**were**.....here.

Write in number or letters

1. 800,056: **eight hundred thousand fifty six**

2. One thousand seven hundred eighty nine: **1,789**
3. Fiftieth: **50th**
4. **12th**, **06, 1905**: **twelfth June one thousand nine hundred five**
5. Seventy -five point eighty seven percent: **75.87%**

Put the following sentences into indirect speech

1. **Simon asked his son if/whether he was/were tired.**
2. **The Mayor said to the citizen they should/would have a meeting about security.**
2. **He claimed that he could eat a whole cow.**
3. **The police officer insisted that he drove/had driven to Butare the previous day/ the day before.**
4. **A soldier told a thief to keep quiet.**

Put into passive voice the following

1. **French is being taught by Alex .**
2. **We were seen by that man the previous day/ the day before.**
3. **Thieves will be beaten by policemen.**
4. **I shall/will be given a book by him / A book will be given to me by him**
5. **Our school was sponsored by the American Embassy.**

Add questions tags to the following statement

- 1 .He did not take notes, **did he?**
2. He will visit us, **won't he?**
3. I have finished my homework, **haven't I?**
4. The thief stole our food, **didn't he/she?**
5. Let us go, **shall we?**

Fill in the most suitable preposition /4mrks (1mark each)

1. She is suffering **from** malaria
2. Parents should look **after** their children.
3. His shoes are different **from** mine
4. Students are accustomed **to** the morning work.

Choose the correct word from those provided in brackets to fill in the gaps/11mks

1. I walked **past** the teacher's office but was afraid to ask her whether or not I had**passed**..... my exams .
2. **They're** not going to invite us to **their** table because **there** is no room for us to sit down.
3. I always ask John **whether** or not we are going to have a storm, for she can feel rainy **weather** approaching.
4. **It's** dirty and filthy outside the cafeteria. I do not think the cafeteria deserves **its** good name.

5. The milk bottle was **leaking** and the cat kept **licking** it.

Attempt all questions as it is instructed in the parentheses.

1.French is spoken in.....**the**.....Republic of Rwanda.
2. The song was very.....**boring**.....that's why our teacher got.....**bored**.....
3. She believes her tea is.....**more delicious**.....than Peter's.
4. Missing a lesson is.....**worse**.....than being punished.
5. Bugesera is the.....**driest**..... area in Rwanda.
6. I don't need.....**any**.....person here.
7. The police.....**have**.....arrested three robbers.
8. An orphan is a child.....**whose**..... parents are dead.
9. She looks.....**sad**.....when she is alone.
10. We saw.....**two thin**.....boys walking down the road.
11. If I.....**were**.....you, I wouldn't smoke cigarettes.
12. He taught.....**himself**.....
13. I wouldn't smoke cigarettes if I.....**were**.....you.
14. **Both Peter and Ann were late**
15. I.....**wrote**.....a small book when I was young.
16. The house that we.....**built**.....on the road last year was hit by a lorry.
17. Every time he meets the poor, he**does not feel**.....happy.
18. *They said that***they could not do it**
19. We **have already finished** the first exercise.

Choose the correct word.

1. Can I go to the party **too**?
2. This is my favorite **pair** of jeans.
3. I **sent** a letter to my aunt in Vietnam.
4. The children got **bored** during the lecture.
5. Mr. and Mrs. Rodriguez like to work in **their** garden.
6. Alec is going to **wear** his work boots today.

7. Do you think it is going to **rain** this afternoon?
8. I saw a restaurant just off the **road** about a mile back.
9. David's brother is in a **band** which plays Russian music.
10. Juana wants her socks because her **toes** are cold.
11. The teacher walked down the **aisle** between the rows of desks.
12. Hadil has a **pain** in her shoulder.
13. The school **principal** spoke to a group of parents.
14. The clerk wants to **sell** as many TVs as possible.
15. I don't want to talk about the **past** anymore.
16. Nobody **knows** what you are thinking.
17. I have **four** dollars in my pocket.
18. I need to take a **break** from this exercise!
19. Humans have hands. Dogs have **paws**.
20. **He'll** be here in a few minutes.

IN EACH GROUP OF THE FOUR WORDS, ONE WORD SOUND DIFFERENTLY. SHOW IT

- a. light
- b. sir
- c. choir
- d. Food
- e. Mayor

COMPOSITION

Apart from checking to see whether the learner has followed the instructions, check for the following:

- a) correct spellings;
- b) correct usage of vocabulary, word economy and subject verb agreement;

- c) correct sentence construction;
- d) correct paragraphing, and
- e) Cohesiveness.