

**STANDARD FIVE  
EVALUATION TEST  
ENGLISH : LANGUAGE**

**2015**

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

1. Use only an ordinary pencil
2. Make sure that you have written on the Answer Sheet
  - (i) YOUR INDEX NUMBER
  - (ii) YOUR NAME

(iii) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

**Time:-1hour40min**

**Read the passage below and fill in the blank spaces with the correct answers**

Buses are 1 and comfortable and they are 2 than matatus. I think the fare is about 100/= each way. The 3 is that very few buses arrive in Nairobi before noon. You also need to 4 your tickets several days before you travel, or else you won't get a 5.

- |                  |                |               |               |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. quit first | B. quite first | C. quite fast | D. quiet fast |
| 2. A. dear       | B. cheapest    | C. chepest    | D. cheaper    |
| 3. A. plobrem    | B. best        | C. problem    | D. ploblem    |
| 4. A. bought     | B. by          | C. bay        | D. buy        |
| 5. A.seat        | B. set         | C. sheet      | D. sit        |

My mother had instructed me thoroughly 6 everything to do with traditional cookery, 7 an early age. By the time I was thirteen, I could prepare a meal worth 8 be set before a chef.

It was the parish priest habit 9 he wanted to go round our part of 10 village to come and stay with 11 for few days and go out home visiting 12 my father. He was at our home on one of these visits when my mother left me 13 of both preparing the evening meal and looking 14 the small children as she was going to see a friend who had just 15 a baby

- |                  |              |             |               |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 6. A. in         | B. of        | C. but      | D. by         |
| 7. A. with       | B. at        | C. of       | D. in         |
| 8. A. for        | B. fore      | C. to       | D. too        |
| 9. A. whichever  | B. whoever   | C. wherever | D. never      |
| 10. A. their     | B. the       | C. there    | D. they       |
| 11. A. as        | B. has       | C. hers     | D. us         |
| 12. A. and       | B. with      | C. but      | D. of         |
| 13. A. of charge | B. by charge | C. incharge | D. for charge |
| 14. A. after     | B. for       | C. at       | D. upon       |
| 15. A. delivered | B. born      | C. birth    | D. given      |

**For questions 16 - 17, choose the correct word to fill in the spaces**

16. She is fond \_\_\_\_\_ singing.  
A. of                                      B. with  
C. at                                        D. on
17. He does not agree \_\_\_\_\_ his sister.  
A. with                                    B. on  
C. by                                        D. between

**Write the correct word for the following**

18. The headteacher ordered a lot of pens, rulers, books and chalk for the school.  
A. equipment                            B. stationery  
C. stationary                            D. materials
19. Please give me (much) food.  
A. most                                    B. many  
C. more                                    D. much
20. Neither of them \_\_\_\_\_ reported for duty.  
A. are                                        B. were  
C. have                                      D. has

**In questions 21 and 22, choose the wrongly spelt word**

21. A. queue                                B. surprise  
C. recieve                                D. message
22. A. vaccination                        B. dining  
C. writting                                D. bury

**For questions 23 - 25, choose the word that means as the underlined one**

23. The new girl is very slender .  
A. fat                                        B. plump  
C. thin                                       D. tall
24. The house is vacant  
A. less                                       B. void  
C. full                                        D. empty
25. She bought an expensive car.  
A. deer                                       B. dear  
C. cheap                                     D. poor

**Read the passage below and answer questions 26 - 38**

The ostrich is a very interesting bird. It is the largest bird in the world. It can grow to a height of 2.7 metres. Although it has wings, it does not fly. It uses its wings to balance itself as it runs. Its eggs weigh about 2 kilograms. This is about forty five times the weight of a hen's egg.

When an ostrich sees danger, it lies down and stretches its neck flat on the ground. From this position it is able to look around without being seen. When really frightened it will get up and run very fast. It can run faster than the fastest horse.

The ostrich does not always run away from danger, if it has chicks or eggs in its nest, it can act bravely and do anything to protect its egg or chick. It is said that when an ostrich sees fire near its nest, it runs very fast to the nearest river and get water on its wings. Then it flaps its wings and spray the area around the nest with water so that the fire does not reach the chicks or eggs. The ostrich keeps going to the river and protects its home. If the fire is not too big, the ostrich may put it out.

When an ostrich sees an enemy away from its eggs or chicks, it may lie low rise up quickly or pretend to run away and then stop again to draw attention of the enemy away from the eggs.

Although ostriches are wild birds, some people in Kenya are now keeping them on farms. These farms are called ostrich farms. The ostrich is kept on the farm for meat and feathers. The feathers are used to make pillows which are very comfortable to sleep on. Ostrich feathers are beautiful. Some people use them as ornament. Many traditional chiefs and dancers like to wear on their heads.

26. Many traditional chiefs and dancers like to wear feathers on their heads because
- A. they are comfortable B. they are easy to get  
C. it is a tradition D. they are beautiful
27. When an ostrich sees danger it
- A. hides its head in the sand  
B. runs away  
C. lies down and stretches its neck on the ground  
D. uses tricks to draw the enemy away
28. An ostrich could best be described as
- A. coward B. wise  
C. interesting D. curious
29. Ostriches are important because they provide three of the following except one. Which one?
- A. Pillow B. Meat  
C. Feathers D. Eggs
30. According to the first paragraph, what is the weight of an ostrich egg ?
- A. 45 kg B. 2 kg  
C. 50 kg D. 90 kg
31. When an ostrich sees an enemy, it uses three of the following tricks except ?
- A. Pretends to run away and stops  
B. It rises up quickly  
C. It may lie low  
D. Flaps wings and runs very fast
32. How does an ostrich use its wings ?
- A. To fly  
B. To frighten or scare enemies  
C. To balance itself when running  
D. To fight its enemies
33. What is the approximate height of an ostrich ?
- A. 3 metres B. 2 metres  
C. 2.5 metres D. 5.5 metres
34. An ostrich acts bravely if it has chicks or eggs in the nest. The word bravely can be replaced by
- A. sincerely B. courageously  
C. quickly D. cowardly
35. Why does an ostrich stretch its neck flat on the ground?
- A. To protect its good chicks  
B. To look around without being noticed  
C. To trick the enemy to get away from chicks or eggs  
D. To frighten any enemy around
36. When an ostrich sees fire near its nest
- A. it keeps going to the river  
B. it puts it out  
C. it runs to the nearest river and gets water on its wings  
D. it flaps its wings and sprays the area
37. The feathers are used to make pillows which are very comfortable to sleep on. The word pillow is a
- A. pronoun B. verb  
C. noun D. adverb
38. The best summary for this passage is
- A. the myths about the ostrich  
B. how an ostrich uses its feathers  
C. how an ostrich protects its eggs and chicks  
D. an ostrich uses its feathers

**Read the story below carefully then answer questions 39 -50**

Mr. Kibara has a matatu. It is the only matatu in Kibarabara village. Many villagers depend on it for transport. There are other types of transport however. Almost every home in this village has a bicycle. From Kibarabara village the nearest shopping centre is one kilometre away.

For those using Mr. Kibara's vehicle, they have to wake up early so that they can leave on time for the market day at Mambo Leo. This safari is long and tiring because of the bad roads. From time, cyclists have to deal with tyre punctures.

Mr. Kibara's matatu should only carry fourteen passengers. However, this is not what happens. The

vehicle is always carrying more passengers especially during market days which happen to be on Saturdays. The conductor, Ilaro fondly referred to as Lao has a difficult time organising the passengers on every trip. He also ensures that the vehicle has enough petrol throughout the journey.

Lao is friendly and courteous. He does not shout at or mishandle any passenger. He is respectful that everybody in the village admires him. He understands and has concern for all his passengers. He ensures that passengers arrive their destinations safe and happy. Mr. Kibara, who is also the driver, does not talk much. He drives his matatu carefully. In fact, he has never caused any accident for the many years he has operated in Kibarabara village.

All the villagers here are farmers. They sell their farm produce either at Mambo Leo or amongst themselves.

39. How many types of transport have been mentioned in the story ?  
A. Many                      B. Three  
C. Four                         D. Two
40. How many people depend on Kibara's car for transport?  
A. Few                         B. Ten  
C. Four                         D. Quite a number
41. It is correct to believe that  
A. many villagers use bicycles  
B. not many people have bicycles  
C. not many people use Kibara's car  
D. Mr. Kibara is not a driver
42. Why do people using Kibara's car wake up early ?  
A. Mr. Kibara does not waste time  
B. They want to arrive at the market early  
C. The roads are really bad  
D. They are hardworking
43. How far is Mambo Leo from Kibarabara ?  
A. One kilometre  
B. Half a kilometre  
C. Twenty kilometers  
D. Twenty-one kilometres
44. Why do you think cyclists keep on mending punctures ?  
A. They lack the best tyres  
B. The roads are bad  
C. They do not know how to cycle  
D. They cycle fast
45. Lao is **friendly** and courteous. The word friendly has been used in the passage. It is  
A. a verb                         B. an adjective  
C. a noun                         D. a pronoun
46. Which of the following is **not** Lao's work as a conductor?  
A. To pay the fare  
B. Organise passengers  
C. Ensure the car has enough petrol  
D. Treat all passengers with respect
47. Why does everybody respect Lao in the village?  
A. He is a conductor  
B. He is not courteous  
C. He is respectful  
D. He mishandles passengers
48. One of the following is **not** true about Mr. Kibara. Which one is it ?  
A. He drives his car  
B. He owns the only car in Kibarabara  
C. He talks a lot  
D. He is a careful driver
49. In the vehicle we pay fare while in the house we pay house  
A. cash                         B. fair  
C. offerings                     D. rent
50. What is the **best** title for this story?  
A. Transport at Kibarabara village  
B. Kibara  
C. The conductor  
D. Mr. Kibara's car