

KCPE NOVEMBER 2023 PREDICTION MASTER CYCLE 15

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KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS
KCPE



516001

ENGLISH

SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use only an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet.

For question 19 to 22, choose the alternative that means the **same** as the underlined word.

22. The neighbours managed to put out the fire.

- A. cool
- B. extinguish
- C. defeat
- D. cover

On the answer sheet:

2. [A] [B] [C] [D] 12. [A] [B] [C] [D] 22. [A] [B] [C] [D] 32. [A] [B] [C] [D] 42. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 22, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



This question paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

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Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternative from the choices given.

Squirrels are the most 1 animals in the world. They have the ability to save up for rainy days. Autumn can be 2 entertaining for them. That is the time 3 they begin the great harvest collection for their winter store. You can see them scampering here and there, collecting nuts of all sorts. 4, they run from their storage 5, usually a tree hollow, to the vast amount of wild nuts to be found in the forest.

6 beautiful animals are house-proud. They 7 great pains to ensure that their nest is secure and warm enough to help them 8 harsh winter. You will see them busily collecting soft 9 of bark, wood and leaves to line their nests.

10 their scavenging is done, and when the first, cold hard frost 11, they will seal themselves inside their nests for the rest of 12 cold spell. There, they will 13 till it is warm enough to bring out their stored food. 14, squirrels are the most forgetful little animals. It is not uncommon to see squirrels searching 15 for their hoards.

1. A. resourceful B. wise C. smartest D. clever
2. A. rather B. so C. too D. very
3. A. whereby B. when C. whenever D. hence
4. A. Eventually B. Suddenly C. Relentlessly D. Keenly
5. A. home B. point C. sight D. basket
6. A. Those B. Some C. Such D. These
7. A. take B. encounter C. give D. allow
8. A. prevent B. stop C. overcome D. upset
9. A. branches B. elements C. articles D. pieces
10. A. As B. Once C. Since D. While
11. A. arrives B. reaches C. resumes D. returns
12. A. a B. any C. the D. that
13. A. exist B. hibernate C. reside D. occupy
14. A. Besides B. Therefore C. Moreover D. However
15. A. desperately B. rarely C. eagerly D. indeed

Choose the alternative that best replaces the underlined word

16. The family did not waste time to discuss the trivial issues.
A. serious
B. important
C. unreasonable
D. insignificant
17. As we waited for the the results of the competition, we were all filled with suspense.
A. worry
B. impatience
C. doubt
D. uncertainty
18. They were forbidden to play in class.
A. refused
B. rejected
C. prohibited
D. declined

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence

19. Maureen had hardly _____ in her bed to rest when she heard someone screaming.
A. laid
B. lied
C. lay
D. lain
20. The boy made an attempt _____ escaping from his pursuers.
A. at
B. on
C. in
D. from
21. John is as gentle as a _____
A. church mouse
B. lamb
C. lark
D. mule

In question 22 and 23, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentence.

22. "My friends and I shall travel to the city next week," said Musa.
A. Musa said that he and his friends shall travel to the city next week.
B. Musa said that he and his friends will travel to the city next week.
C. Musa said that he and his friends would travel to the city the following week.
D. Musa said that his friends and him would travel to the city the next week.
23. It was not until I talked to him that he stopped smoking.
A. He stopped smoking because I had talked to him.
B. I talked to him and he stopped smoking.
C. He stopped smoking as soon as I talked to him.
D. He stopped smoking only after I had talked to him.

For question 24 and 25, complete the sentence correctly.

24. Albert, together with his neighbours, _____ concerns about cases of insecurity in the area.
A. raise
B. have raised
C. has raised
D. were raising
25. Barely had he raised his hand to answer the question _____ the lesson ended.
A. than
B. when
C. that
D. then

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

I have spent 20 years hunting wild animals in the Kamura Jungles. I have come to learn about the behaviours of different animals. However, the leopard is one of the most unpredictable animals I have ever come across. Being a cunning animal, it will change its direction for no obvious reason. Although I had faced numerous encounters with ferocious creatures, none scared me the way the leopard did; the day it attacked me. One day, a goat was attacked and eaten in a neighbouring village. This sent alarm bells ringing. Two weeks earlier, farmers had reported missing livestock in the same area. There was a unanimous belief that a certain marauding leopard was responsible for the damage. It had been seen around the area a few days back at dusk.

One day, fifteen experienced men volunteered to track down the beast. Before the hunting party arrived, I decided to venture into a mission that almost cost me my life. I opted to go out to look for the leopard's tracks myself. Without a thought, I left my rifle in the car and that was the worst mistake of my life. Unarmed, I was exposed to danger. I stepped into the bushes where the goat had been killed. Suddenly, I sensed danger from behind. I looked around and there, under a tree, all set to strike, was an adult leopard. I remembered my rifle and turned back to my car to get it. Then it happened. The leopard leapt onto my back. I heard nothing when it hit me as it happened very fast. The impact was enough to set me off balance. For a moment, I felt dizzy; as if the surroundings were spinning. I could not make sense of the things around me. They seemed to be blurring. Before I realized it, I slumped onto the ground with the leopard clawing at my back. I could faintly hear the grunting from the leopard. Although I could feel sharp pain all over my back, I still managed to gather enough strength to roll over. My sudden action took the creature by surprise - I had caused it to let go of me and I was free for a short time.

That was the best chance I had to run away. However, before I could do anything, the creature had grabbed my right shoulder. This time, the leopard became more aggressive. It was certainly not going to let me escape and started shaking me vigorously. The sheer strength of the mighty animal was incredible. There was simply nothing I could do to stop it. At that instant, I was sure I was going to die. Without thinking, I placed my hand on the leopard's neck. I realized that to gain control over the animal, I had to act swiftly before it could overpower me. This was something I had learned from my past hunting experience. I never hesitated. I wrestled with the leopard's head and neck over my chest. Knowing that it was either me or the leopard, I had to fight for my life. There was no time to waste. With whatever strength that was left in me, I wrapped my left arm tightly round the leopard's neck, trying to choke it. Furious at my action, the animal let out a loud and deafening growl. In fighting back, it struggled with such force that I had to put more pressure on its neck.

Luckily, a young man, who was a member of the hunting party, was scouting the area. He had heard the loud growl. Sensing someone was in danger, he rushed towards the scene. He stood hesitatingly about three metres away from the leopard, not knowing whether he could shoot accurately. Frantically, I yelled at him to move nearer. Bang! The first shot went off target. Then the second shot hit the leopard in the spine. This time he did it. There was a loud growl before it went limp. Seeing the lifeless animal next to me, I was overcome with relief. I expressed my profuse gratitude to the man who saved my life. However, I got a great of tongue lashing from the search party. They were not impressed by the huge risk I had taken.

Looking back, I think the leopard had every reason to attack me. It was starving. When I looked straight into its face, I felt sorry. This was the closest encounter I have ever had with such a fierce animal.

26. Which statement is true about the writer?
- A. He hardly ever used a gun to hunt.
 - B. He hunted animals for fun.
 - C. He had a lot of information about wild animals.
 - D. He always hunted on his own.
27. According to the passage, it is true to say that the leopard
- A. had caused the demise of many people.
 - B. is both fierce and sly.
 - C. cannot move in one direction for long.
 - D. made many migrate to other areas.
28. It is right to conclude that the writer
- A. had had many nasty encounters with the leopard.
 - B. had probably not seen a leopard before.
 - C. knew exactly how all wild animals behaved.
 - D. had come across many fierce wild animals.
29. When the goat got killed,
- A. the villagers made a lot of noise.
 - B. everyone became suspicious.
 - C. the villagers sensed danger.
 - D. everyone sought to know how it had happened.
30. The phrase **there was a unanimous belief** means that
- A. everyone had a common opinion.
 - B. people got concerned.
 - C. some people shared in the belief.
 - D. people became concerned.
31. The main mission of the search party was to
- A. tame the leopard.
 - B. find out where the leopard lived.
 - C. scare the leopard away.
 - D. kill the leopard.
32. What grave mistake did the writer make?
- A. He scared the leopard.
 - B. He pursued the leopard unarmed.
 - C. He did not have a rifle.
 - D. He ventured into dangerous grounds.
33. As soon as the writer saw the leopard, he
- A. sensed danger.
 - B. got scared.
 - C. sought to get a weapon.
 - D. was relieved.

34. The fact that the writer could not make sense about his surroundings shows that
- A. he was terrified.
 - B. he had been set off balance.
 - C. his surroundings were spinning around.
 - D. he had passed out.
35. What happened when the writer mustered strength to roll over?
- A. The leopard got alarmed.
 - B. The leopard got injured.
 - C. He temporarily got freed.
 - D. He successfully challenged the leopard.
36. Why did the writer grab the leopard by the neck?
- A. To kill the leopard instantly.
 - B. To fight for his survival.
 - C. To scare the leopard.
 - D. To show the leopard how strong he was.
37. The word **furious** has been used in the passage to mean the same as
- A. enraged
 - B. irritated
 - C. upset
 - D. annoyed
38. What happened after the writer had been rescued?
- A. He felt remorseful.
 - B. Other hunters attended to him.
 - C. He narrated his ordeal to the other hunters.
 - D. He got severely scolded by the other hunters.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

In the recent past, the country has experienced an upsurge in criminal activities, especially in the urban areas. Gone are the days when one would meet a police officer walking casually on the streets with only a baton that was in most cases a ceremonial object rather than a weapon. These days you are likely to find a group of police officers patrolling the streets armed to the teeth which goes to show that criminals have acquired weapons that the police on patrol need to be able to match.

In most cases, we hear of incidents in which the criminals are so daring that they engage police officers in gun battles which end in casualties on both sides. Some police officers have lost their lives in this way. Some people have tried to explain away the increase in crime, citing the poor economy in the country and the growing unemployment especially in the urban areas mostly because of corruption and poor government policies. There are also those who say the moral fibre of our society has weakened. Consequently, many people do not have the slightest bit of conscience, and therefore do anything including hurting other people.

Perhaps there is also a lot of permissiveness in society and more and more young people are finding themselves without any parental control or guidance, which translates into unguarded freedom for them. Some of them go on to watch movies on television sets or in cinema halls. Such movies have both vulgar and violent content. These movies affect their way of thinking, resulting in the belief that to be macho, one has to acquire a gun, enlist with a gang and rob people. A number of young people have got themselves in gangs in this way. As members of gangs, many of them get introduced to drug and substance abuse as well as trafficking in drugs.

What a lot of these young people do not know is that these activities are in contravention of the laws of Kenya. Indeed, a charge of drug trafficking can earn one a life sentence in jail. Robbery with violence is a capital offence and, if found guilty, one can be sentenced to death. What everyone needs to know is that arresting or gunning down criminals cannot stop crime. To stamp out crime, we need to get rid of its root causes.

39. From the first sentence, it is true to say that
- A. it is only in urban areas where many criminal activities occur
 - B. there have been a lot of criminal cases in Kenya ever since.
 - C. cases of criminal activities in Kenya have been on the rise.
 - D. many people are shocked by the criminal activities in the country.
40. Why did police officers carry only a baton before?
- A. There weren't criminals at all.
 - B. There was no need for them to be armed.
 - C. It was unnecessary for them to patrol their designated areas.
 - D. They interacted freely with the public.
41. The fact that criminals carry weapons shows that
- A. they probably pose danger to the security agents.
 - B. they are not scared of the police at all.
 - C. they mostly target the police.
 - D. their main aim is to kill their victims.
42. The word **casualties** has been used in the passage to refer to
- A. sufferings
 - B. damages
 - C. victims
 - D. deaths.
43. Which one of the following is **not** a cause of crime in urban areas according to the passage?
- A. Lack of jobs.
 - B. Lack of role models in the society.
 - C. Lack of good values among people.
 - D. Bad economy.
44. There are many cases of unemployment because
- A. everyone is corrupt.
 - B. the government has neglected the people.
 - C. preference for white collar jobs.
 - D. lack of proper plans by the government.
45. The phrase **the moral fibre of our society has weakened** implies that
- A. not many people purpose to do what is right.
 - B. immorality has taken over the society
 - C. people have become discourteous and disrespectful
 - D. the society no longer advocates for morality.
46. It is true to say that, people who lack conscience
- A. have selfish interests.
 - B. are always criminals.
 - C. do not feel any guilt about their wrong doings.
 - D. often attacks other members of the public without reason.
47. When young people lack parental control, they
- A. tend to have excessive freedom.
 - B. easily get influenced by criminals.
 - C. often disrespect everyone.
 - D. frequently cause problems to the police.
48. The young people who watch immoral and violent movies
- A. do not follow any advice given to them.
 - B. often try to please their peers.
 - C. are quite adventurous.
 - D. mostly get involved in crime.
49. According to the passage, it is true to say that a capital offence
- A. often leads to life imprisonment.
 - B. may lead to a heavy fine.
 - C. mostly attracts a death penalty.
 - D. is an offence that has been committed on purpose.
50. The best way to stop crime is by
- A. putting all criminals behind bars.
 - B. promoting morality in the society.
 - C. eradicating the factors contributing to crimes.
 - D. controlling the behaviour of the youth.

