

# KCPE NOVEMBER 2023 PREDICTION MASTER CYCLE 5

## 5160015

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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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Read the passage below. It has blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the choices given.

It is often 1 that all living things plants and animals, have a 2 for existence. Each living organism plays an important role 3 it exists. However there is one creature whose importance is 4 to see. This is the mosquito. What most people know 5 this beast is that it is the major by which malaria is spread. It is therefore not 6 7 some people have demanded the complete elimination of 8 species from the face of the earth. It is interesting to know that the insect does not 9 to spread diseases. It just wants to feed itself and to reproduce. Researchers have discovered that the female mosquito needs to feed on blood in order to lay eggs. As it moves from one source to another in 10 of blood, it ends up picking up and spreading the organism that cause the disease.

A common rule of nature is 11 at work here, the survival of one creature means the death of another. Some scientist have argued that the insect is not 12 useless it serves as food for some other creatures such as lizards, gecko and birds. The lives of these predators 13 be at risk if there are no mosquitoes, and this would 14 affect the population of animals that feed on the predators. All this would finally affect the food chain, causing an imbalance 15 nature.

- |                 |               |                |               |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. seen      | B. felt       | C. thought     | D. said       |
| 2. A. pan       | B. reason     | C. cause       | D. purpose    |
| 3. A. whenever  | B. where      | C. wherever    | D. when       |
| 4. A. hard      | B. impossible | C. easy        | D. clear      |
| 5. A. with      | B. on         | C. of          | D. about      |
| 6. A. away      | B. on         | C. of          | D. about      |
| 7. A. shocking  | B. surprising | C. astonishing | D. amazing    |
| 8. A. that      | B. those      | C. this        | D. these      |
| 9. A. set off   | B. set about  | C. set out     | D. set forth  |
| 10. A. search   | B. need       | C. hunt        | D. chase      |
| 11. A. seen     | B. found      | C. noticed     | D. observed   |
| 12. A. actually | B. fully      | C. extremely   | D. completely |
| 13. A. would    | B. must       | C. will        | D. may        |
| 14. A. lastly   | B. eventually | C. furthermore | D. therefore  |
| 15. A. for      | B. on         | C. in          | D. against    |

For questions 16 and 17, select the sentence that is similar in meaning to one given.

16. If Peter had enough money, he would buy you a present.  
 A. Peter did not buy you a present because he did not have enough money  
 B. Peter will buy you a present if he he has money  
 C. Peter cannot buy you a present because he is poor  
 D. Peter has not bought you a present because he does not have enough money
17. Hardly had the blast gone off when everyone scampered to safety.  
 A. Everyone scampered to safety right before the explosion  
 B. Immediately everyone had ran to safety, an explosion was heard

- C. Soon after explosion, all ran to safety  
 D. When everyone had scampered to safety, an explosion was heard.

For questions 18 and 19, choose the word which best completes the sentence given.

18. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ that he had taken the wallet, but nobody believed him.  
 A. refused                      B. denied  
 C. objected                      D. disagreed
19. They did not show any \_\_\_\_\_ for the help he had given them in the past.  
 A. remembrance                B. kindness  
 C. gratitude                      D. acceptance
20. The police arrested the motorist for \_\_\_\_\_ the speed limit.  
 A. exceeding                      B. passing  
 C. overtaking                      D. reaching

For questions 21 to 23, choose the word which least fits in the group.

21. A. Bread  
C. Cheese  
B. Butter  
D. Ghee
22. The words below can be arranged to make a correct sentence if one word is omitted.  
LAY BUT EGGS PRODUCE NOT THEY COW  
DO HENS MILK  
Which word should be omitted.  
A. BUT  
B. COWS  
C. NOT  
D. EGGS
23. There are three letters that are found in all of the following words.  
PRAISE CARING MALARIA ARGUING  
Which English word can be made from these three letters.

- A. gun  
C. can  
B. ran  
D. air

Use the information below to answer questions 24 and 25.

Four pupils, Hassan, Flora, Amos and Miriam play various games. Hassan plays hockey football and tennis. Amos plays football and tennis while Miriam plays volleyball and football. Flora plays hockey and tennis.

24. Which game is least popular?  
A. Football  
B. Volleyball  
C. Hockey  
D. Tennis
25. Which of the following statements is true?  
A. Everybody plays at least two games  
B. Hockey is as popular as tennis  
C. Hassan plays as many games as Flora  
D. Only two of the pupils play tennis

Read the passage and answer questions 26 - 38.

When Muthee's goat disappeared, he looked for it for almost the entire evening. He had tied it close to his home and although he was sure it had not snapped the rope, it was not there and no trace of the rope too. He was about to give up hope when the stillness of the night enabled him hear the muffled noise of a goat in distress. He keenly listened again. He moved stealthily following paths and crossing fences and hedges and was relieved to find it. It was tied in the thicket behind John's home with the same rope. He simply untied it, removed the plastic container that had been put round the mouth to contain the sound level and let it home. He was sure he knew who the thief was.

Two weeks later, his neighbour, Kalua, lost his goat in the same circumstance. As Kalua searched from home to home, checking if his goat could have strayed there, he got no positive response. Then he decided to check at Muthee's home and this is where he got a companion. As the pair walked towards the thicket near John's home, they heard a sound Muthee claimed was familiar to him. They were not equally surprised as their discussion was a long that side. They bumped into the goat, tied at almost the same spot, with the mouth covered in the same fashion. Not interested in making accusations that could not be substantiated but just end up straining relationships in the village, they took the goat away, they however had a plan in mind on how to stop the thief once and for all.

It took over three weeks then a repeat of the same occurred. When Muthee got the information, he rushed to Kalua's home and together with Sule, the man whose goat had just disappeared, they decided to execute the plan they had at hand in darkness. Each of them was armed with a weapon in case the thief appeared and showed any sign of defiance or become violent. They knew who they expected to confront, knew his home and even the path he was likely to follow when coming for the goat. However they had no idea of when he would come but they were determined to wait, however long it took.

The wait was long and tiring and had they been together, they would have given up, taken the goat and planned to catch the thief another day. It was just that none of them wanted to be the one to ask the other if they could leave. They were already drifting in and out of sleep when they heard the rustling of leaves.

Something was coming and his cough made it clear that it was a human being. The moon was up so they could make out the shape of a tall man with a big hat. On one hand, he had a club and as he cautiously made his way, his walking style was unmistakable. The person approaching was not John but Walo, the watchman of the school behind the hedge where they were.

Walo went to where the goat was tied, coughed again then untied it. Little did he know that three men were silently moving towards him and already, he was at the centre with no chance to escape. Then Muthee, who was the nearest to where he was, coughed. Walo's club dropped to the ground, just as Muthee shouted he surrenders by raising his hands or get killed. Due to shock, scared or both, he obliged and the men cut part of the rope with which the goat had been tied, used it to tie his hands at the back and walked him to his workplace to begin the second phase of waiting. They would wait for day break to make a report about the thief to the headteacher.

26. Why was Muthee sure the lost goat had not snapped the rope?  
 A. The goat could not have been that strong  
 B. He was sure that the rope had not become very weak  
 C. He did not see any evidence to confirm it  
 D. He had been tying it at the same spot for a long time
27. The muffled voice Muthee heard can best be described as  
 A. croak  
 B. low  
 C. bray  
 D. bleat
28. What do you think was the plastic container used for on the goat?  
 A. To ensure the owner does not trace it  
 B. So that the noise does not bother the neighbours  
 C. To make it produce a peculiar sound than usual  
 D. To prevent insects from entering its mouth
29. What made Muthee be sure of who the thief was? The  
 A. way the goat was tied  
 B. location where the goat was  
 C. use of the plastic containers  
 D. distance the goat had been moved
30. Kalua looked for the goat from home to home because  
 A. he believed that Muthee would definitely offer him the solution  
 B. goats always go to other homes that have goats  
 C. thieves were known to keep stolen goats in their homes  
 D. he was not sure of where it could have gone to
31. By saying Muthee and Kalua **bumped into the goat**. The writer meant that  
 A. they got the goat when they least expected  
 B. it was already growing too dark to see clearly  
 C. the goat was tied loosely in the thicket  
 D. the two of them were equally in a hurry
32. Why do you think the second stolen goat was tied almost the same spot as previous one?  
 A. To enable the owner get it easily  
 B. That was the safest hiding place for stolen goats  
 C. Its location was convenient to the thief  
 D. It was the thickest thicket in the locality
33. Kalua and Muthee could not substantiate their allegations because  
 A. they had not seen the thief stealing  
 B. they were not the village elders  
 C. they wanted to remain friendly to the thief  
 D. there was no proof as to whom the thief was
34. According to the three men who planned in catching the thief, they knew the thief was  
 A. Kalua  
 B. John  
 C. Muthee  
 D. Walo
35. Why were Muthee, Kalua and Sule drifting in and out of sleep  
 A. the goat was still making a lot of noise  
 B. they were suddenly growing hungry and bored  
 C. they were regretting why they decided to catch the thief  
 D. the wait for the thief was taking too long
36. The **main** reason why Walo did **not** expect to be caught is that  
 A. he was a watchman and could easily defend himself  
 B. he was never suspected to be the thief  
 C. the goat was still at the spot where he had left  
 D. he always waited till late in the night
37. What made Walo's club drop when Muthee coughed?  
 A. The cough brought him to some reality  
 B. He had not carried it well  
 C. The goat knocked it accidentally  
 D. He was in a hurry to use it.
38. In the end, we learn that  
 A. a report was made to the chief and the headteacher  
 B. the three men and the suspect went to the school  
 C. stealing of goats in the village stopped  
 D. Sule took back his goat

Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 - 50.

Patriotism has been a very common word since independence. Recently the slogan, "I am proud to be a Kenyan" was introduced to us in an effort to make us appreciate being Kenyans. However, many of us have never seriously thought about what it means to be proud as Kenyans. A lot of our mannerisms, interests and values, some of which we are ready to defend with our own lives, have nothing to do with Kenya. In fact, it is as if we hate ourselves; and if we do, who will love us? Some of us have an obsession for things from other countries, especially western countries.

We proudly wear attire and shoes, even underwear, from foreign countries. We love showing them off. This also applies to utensils and electronics since we look at the label made in.... even before we know the price. The slogan 'Buy Kenya build Kenya' has been disregarded. This has led to our

supermarkets, markets being stocked with products and goods from foreign countries. In fact, it is not surprising to find items that are easily available locally having been imported and well displayed in the shops or markets. Such products include toys, spices, fruits, vegetables and even eggs.

Consider the ridiculous preference seen in sports, especially soccer. It is very surprising that some soccer fans do not know the name of the coach of our national team yet they know all the players in a foreign team. During the last world cup competition, some people found it hard to support the African teams. One wonders what drives us to support foreign teams when their own countries are solidly behind them when these teams lose, their countries are disappointed but they do not transfer their loyalty to teams from other countries.

For some of us, the attachment to foreign teams is so much that when the teams lose, we cry, break our television sets, fight and in extreme cases, commit suicide. Patriotism demands that we see the failure of our teams as our country failure. Likewise, success is celebrated by all. We have to love our own land and value ourselves in order to be attractive, respectable and valuable to the outside world. We therefore need not to use other people's items to feel fashionable, stylish and desirable.

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| <p>39. Why was the slogan 'I am proud to be a Kenyan' introduced?</p> <p>A. To make us know we are Kenyans<br/>B. To help us appreciate who we are<br/>C. To stop us from buying foreign goods<br/>D. To be used instead of the word 'patriotism'</p> <p>40. Some people prefer goods from other countries because</p> <p>A. they think these products last longer<br/>B. they think these products make them fashionable<br/>C. these products are much cheaper than our local ones<br/>D. these products are available everywhere</p> <p>41. The word <b>obsession</b> as used in the passage means</p> <p>A. a need to possess something<br/>B. to want something very much<br/>C. a real desire for something<br/>D. uncontrollable longing for something</p> <p>42. How does our preference for foreign goods affect our industries. It</p> <p>A. makes them produce more goods<br/>B. helps them to reduce their expenditure<br/>C. helps them remain in operation<br/>D. makes them sell less products</p> <p>43. According to the passage which of the following lists contains items imported into our market though easily available locally?</p> <p>A. Plates, oranges, juices and clothes<br/>B. Eggs, spices, toys and oranges<br/>C. Shoes, electronics, clothes and grains<br/>D. Electronics, spoons, spices and juices</p> <p>44. The most serious effect of dumping foreign goods into our country is that</p> <p>A. people buy cheap goods<br/>B. our industries sell less goods<br/>C. unemployment increases<br/>D. people lose their respect</p> | <p>45. The intention of 'showing them off' is to make others</p> <p>A. proud of what we have<br/>B. desire what we have<br/>C. jealous of what we have<br/>D. remember what we have</p> <p>46. What does the expression 'cut down on' mean</p> <p>A. demote                      B. dismiss<br/>C. reduce                      D. suspend</p> <p>47. How do we know that people from other countries are more patriotic than we are? They</p> <p>A. find it easy to support their teams<br/>B. support their teams even when they lose<br/>C. only send useless products to other countries<br/>D. have no ridiculous preference for goods</p> <p>48. Which of the following is <b>not</b> true about some fans of foreign teams. They</p> <p>A. find it difficult to support our local teams<br/>B. do not know the coach of our national team<br/>C. fight and cry when their teams lose<br/>D. stop supporting these teams when they lose</p> <p>49. From the last paragraph we learn that we have to</p> <p>A. appreciate ourselves for others to appreciate us<br/>B. love others as we love ourselves<br/>C. love others in order to love ourselves<br/>D. make ourselves attractive to others</p> <p>50. Which of the following best summarizes the passage</p> <p>A. We have made our country a dumping ground for useless things<br/>B. Our preference for foreign goods is ridiculous<br/>C. We should appreciate who we are and what we have<br/>D. We should buy locally made products to <u>build</u> our country</p> |
|--|--|