**FORM 3 TERM 1 OPENER(ENTRY)**

**ENGLISH**

**FORM THREE**

**TIME:2 HOURS**

**NAME……………………………… CLASS………………..**

**Instructions to candidates**

**Attempt all the questions in this paper.**

**1. WRITING (20mks)**

Write a composition with the title; my day in court (20 marks).

**2. CLOZE TEST (10 MARKS)**

Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word.

It cannot be disputed that smartphones (1)……………….made our lives better. From making and (2)……….……..calls to transferring money or surfing the (3)……..……... smartphones have become a (4)……….……….. However, for some people, (5)………………… gadgets are taking over their (6)…………………….. It is now common to see friends (7)……..…………… a bus all engrossed in their (8)……………………………. smartphones rather than in conversation with (9) ………..……..another. The gadgets are very useful (10)………..…….. one needs to be careful not to become a slave to smartphones.

**2. READING COMPREHENSION (20mks)**

***Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.***

Happiness arises largely from the mental qualities of contentment, confidence, serenity and active good-will. It includes the pain of losing as well as the pleasure of finding. It thrives best in a crowded life. The men and women who are recorded in history and biography as the most happy were with always somewhat to do than they could possibly do. Every waking hour of their lives was occupied with ambitious projects, literature, love, politics, science, friendship, commerce, professions, trades, their religious faith, and a thousand other matters. The secret of happiness may be found by making each of these interests count to its utmost as part of the fabric of life.

We need to avoid the extremes of sluggish placidity and feverish activity. we are not going to be satisfied with felicity which resembles that of a stone, unfeeling and unmoving, but will look back from future ears with sorrow and regret if we run to and fro, giving it what Socrates called ‘the itch’.

Happiness obviously includes two sorts of behavior: active and passive. We may say the active consists in searching and sharing, while the passive part is made up security and possession. Neither part is complete in itself, nor does neither yield full satisfaction if it is over-emphasized. Philosophers from the ancient Greeks to present day have been extolling a balanced life as the happiest life, and many unhappy people can, when they face the issue, trace their discontent to imbalance.

The recipe for happiness cannot be given in any single word, because its many virtues have to be combined in their proper quantities, at the proper times for proper purposes.

It is legitimate to seek happiness. We cannot help observing that while followers of some schools of thought are telling us to avoid seeking happiness; they intimate that if we do so we shall be happy.

The search requires a plan. We need to know what sort of happiness we seek, what the ingredients are, what our strongest wants are, and what we have to start with. We should train ourselves to keep the programme simple, and free from complications and side trips, to pay attention to little things to deflate quickly after being praised and to bounce back quickly after disappointment, to seize to create opportunities to put our special abilities to work, to seek excellence in everything we do, to remain modest and to review and revise periodically.

Most of us do not really have to seek far and wide. Happiness grows at our fireside, if we cultivate it.

1. According to the writer, what is the source of happiness? (2mks)
2. What two sorts of behavior does happiness include? (2mks)
3. What does the writer mean when he talks about a balanced life? (3mks)
4. In note form, list the things we must know as we search for happiness. (4mks)

1. Explain the writer’s point in the last paragraph of the passage. (2mks)
2. The recipe for happiness cannot be given in any single word. (1mk)

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: No single word…)

 g) According to the passage, what plan does the search for happiness require? (2mks)

 h) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (4mrks)

1. Extolling-
2. Intimate-
3. Felicity-
4. Legitimate-

**4. ORAL POETRY (10MKS)**

***Read the song below and answer the questions that follow.***

***A Sudden Storm***

The wind howls, the trees sway,

The loose house-top sheets clatter and clang,

The open window shuts with a bang,

And the sky makes night of the day.

Helter-skelter the parents run,

Pressed with a thousand minor cares:

‘Hey, you there! Pack the house-wares!

And where on earth’s my son?’

Home skip the little children:

‘Where have you been, you naughty boy?’**-**

The child can feel nothing but joy,

For he loves the approach of the rain.

The streets clear, the houses fill,

The noise gathers as children shout

To rival the raging wind without,

And naught that can move is still**-**

A bright flash! A lighted plain;

Then, from the once-black heavens,

Accompanied by noise that deafens,

Steadily pours the rain.

***Pious Oleghe***

**Questions**

a) Describe the rhyme scheme of the poem. (2mks)

(a) Explain what is happening in the poem before the rain pours. (2mks)

c) Identify and illustrate any two sound devices used in the poem. (4mks)

d) From the poem, what suggests that the storm is violent? (1mk)

f) Give the poem another title. (1mks)

**4. ORAL SKILLS (20mks)**

Teddy told terry to tick ten tall tricks

1. Identify the genre above. (1mk)
2. Identify and illustrate two sound features present in the genre above. ( 2mks)
3. Give two functions of the above genre. (2mks)
4. Name other two genre that are in the same category with the above. (2mks)
5. Underline the silent letter in the following words. ( 3mks)
6. Fasten
7. Logically
8. Dormitory
9. For each of the following words, provide another word with the same pronunciation. (4mks)
10. Your
11. Profit
12. Passed

v) Your friend has been invited for an interview in one of the biggest company in your region, what would you advise him to do before he attends the interview. (4mks)

 vi) State whether you will use rising or falling intonation in each of the following sentences. (3mks)

1. Come here!
2. Did you see the teacher?
3. I bought the book yesterday.

**GRAMMAR (20MKS)**

**a) Join the following sentences using appropriate coordinating conjunction. (3mks)**

1. I love to travel. I hate travelling by water.
2. He arrived at school late. He left home early.
3. You should go to bed now. You will be tired tomorrow.

**b) Change the following sentences to the passive voice. (3mks)**

1. The principal promoted the cook.

s

1. We will submit all the essays.
2. The visitors are eating groundnuts.

**c) Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate indefinite pronoun. (2mks)**

1. Does \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_know her?
2. We will get you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are. You can’t hide for long.

**d) Write the adjectives provided in brackets in their correct order. (3mks)**

i). We watched a ………………………………………movie. (Kenyan, long, sensational).

ii) The band performed their …………………………. song. (reggae, new, exciting)

iii) They saw an ………………………………baboon. (old, ugly, Congolese)

**e) Rewrite the following sentences in the present continuous tense. (2mks)**

i) Kelly leaves for Jamaica next month.

ii) The Senator meets the electorate this weekend.

**f) Use the plural form of the noun in brackets to fill in the blanks. (3mks)**

* 1. They used the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to cultivate their farms. (ox)
	2. The cattle rustlers ran down the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(valley)
	3. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were very supportive.(mother- in -law)

**g) Use the correct form of the word in bracket to fill in the gaps. (4mks)**

1. If they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) there, let them say what they saw.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) very interesting ideas.
3. The doctor \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) what he could at that time.
4. The villagers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (do) harass strangers quite often.