

3. Meals

- A. were served in a large pot
 - B. consisted of little soup and a piece of bread
 - C. Were served by a big boy supervised by a master.
 - D. consisted of little bowls of soup only
4. What is meant by the sentence: "The bowl never needed washing?"
- A. The substance they were made of was dirt-proof.
 - B. They boys ate the soup until the bowls were left clean.
 - C. It was the work of the boys to clean them with their spoons.
 - D. Meals were served on dirty plates.
5. Why did the boys look at the soup with eager eyes?
- A. They were hungry and the little soup they got only increased their appetite.
 - B. The soup was too delicious.
 - C. They were merely greedy.
 - D. They wanted to eat everything in the pot.
6. The boys _____.
- A. had no food for three months
 - B. became hungry because of their wildness
 - C. were underfed for atleast three months
 - D. asked for an extra bowl of soup every day
7. What would you say about the boy who said he might eat the boy who slept next to him?

- A. He was a carnibal.
 - B. He was taller than most of his age mates.
 - C. He was as tall as the other boys of his age
 - D. He was mentally sick.
8. Oliver asked for more soup because _____.
- A. he was not satisfied with his supper.
 - B. he was a fearless child.
 - C. he was pushed by the other boys.
 - D. he had been chosen to do that by the other boys.
9. The serving master was surprised by Oliver twist asking for more soup because _____.
- A. he was such a small boy
 - B. there was no more soup in the pot
 - C. the boy would be hanged
 - D. it showed how shameless and rebellious the boy was
10. What punishment was Oliver given by the workhouse officers?
- A. He was confined in a darkroom.
 - B. He was sentenced to hanging.
 - C. He was hit with a spoon.
 - D. He was sold as a slave.
11. What was the reaction of the boys towards Oliver's daring move?
- A. They were silent with surprise.
 - B. They were unconcerned.
 - C. They were silent with fear.
 - D. They were unperturbed.

PASSAGE 5

When dinner was done, my master went out to his labourers, and as I could discover by his voice and gesture, gave his wife a strict charge to take care of me. I was very much tired, and disposed to sleep, which my mistress perceiving, she put me on her own bed, and covered me with a clean white handkerchief but larger and coarser than the mainsail of a man of war.

I slept about two hours, and dreamed I was at home with my wife and children, which aggravated my sorrows when I awoke and found myself alone in a vast room, between two and three hundred foot wide and above two hundred high, lying in a bed twenty yards wide. My mistress was gone about her household affairs, and had locked me in. The bed was eight yards from the floor. Some natural necessities required me to get down.

While I was under these circumstances, two rats crept up the curtains, and ran smelling backwards and forwards on the bed. One of them came up almost to my face, whereupon I rose in a fright, and drew my hanger to defend myself. These horrible animals had the boldness to attack me on both sides and one of them held his fore-feet at my collar; but I had the good fortune to rip up his belly before he could do me any mischief. He fell down at my feet, and the other seeing the fate of his comrade, made his escape, but not without one good wound on the back, which I gave him as he fled, and made the blood run trickling from him. After this exploit, I walked gently to and from on the bed, to recover my breath and loss of spirits. These creatures were of the size of a large mastiff, but infinitely more nimble and fierce, so that if I had taken off my belt before I went to sleep, I must have infallibly been torn to pieces and devoured. I measured the tail of the dead rat, and found it to be two yards long; wanting an inch; but it went against my stomach to drag the carcass off the bed, where it lay still bleeding. I observed it had yet some life, but with a strong slash across the neck, I thoroughly dispatched it.

Soon after my mistress came into the room, who seeing me all bloody, ran and took me up in her hand. I pointed to the dead rat, smiling and making other signs to show I was not hurt, where at she extremely rejoiced, calling the maid to take up the dead rat with a pair of tongs and throw it out of the

window. Then she set me on a table, where I showed her my hanger all bloody, and wiping it on the lapel of my coat, returned it to the scabbard.

QUESTIONS

- What did the writer do after dinner?
 - He went to his labourers.
 - He gave his wife instructions to look after the house.
 - He was taken to sleep by his master's wife.
 - He began to make his bed.
- What was the writer's dream?
 - He was at home with his family
 - He was at home with many sorrows
 - He had found himself alone in a big room and lying in a large bed
 - He had been attacked by strange rats
- How tall was the room?
 - Eight yards
 - Three hundred feet
 - Two hundred feet
 - Twenty yards
- Who was with the writer in the room?
 - His wife and children
 - The master
 - The mistress
 - He was alone
- The writer of this story _____.
 - was a baby of giants
 - was extremely small dwarf
 - had been captured by giants who were out of proportion with their surrounding.
 - was in a country where people and animals were extraordinarily big
- What was the fate of the first rat?
 - It was wounded on the back before it escaped.
 - It was slashed to death.
 - It escaped despite a slash on the neck.
 - It was fortunate to disappear despite its mischief.
- Which would have been a convenient way for the writer to get out of his bed on his own?
 - Jumping out
 - Using a ladder
 - Stepping out with one foot at a time
 - All the above
- The writer rose up in fright _____.
 - when he realized he was defenceless
 - when the rats appeared up the curtain
 - when one of the rats held him by the collar
 - when he saw the rats boldly coming to attack him
- How did the writer deal with the second rat?
 - It actually escaped unscathed.
 - Its belly was ripped up.
 - It was thoroughly dispatched with a slash on the neck.
 - It was severely wounded on the back.
- Which of the following sentences is correct?
 - The horrible rats were bold enough to attack the writer.
 - The rats were too bold to attack the writer horribly.
 - The rats were too horrible to boldly attack the writer.
 - The animals were horrible so that they should have boldness to attack the writer.
- What is peculiar about the rats?
 - They were cannibalistic and liked human flesh.
 - They were raving mad.
 - They were the size of big fierce dogs.
 - They did not fear people who inhabited that country.
- How was the dead rat removed out of the house?
 - The writer dragged it by the tail.
 - The maid threw it away with tongs.
 - The Writer's mistress threw it away with her hand.
 - The writer used a pair of tongs to throw it through the window.

A: BROKEN PASSAGES

PASSAGE 1

I _____ 1 _____ to become a lawyer after my university studies . I became interested _____ 2 _____ that _____ 3 _____ one fine Monday morning when a friend of _____ 4 _____ asked me to take him to the local court to listen to his _____ 5 _____ case. My friend's father _____ 6 _____ for allegedly murdering his neighbour.

It was on the hearing day. The magistrate read aloud the charge. _____ 7 _____ he asked the old man who stood _____ 8 _____ in the _____ 9 _____. _____ 10 _____ young man in spectacles _____ 11 _____ onto his feet and told the magistrate that he wished to _____ 12 _____ the accused.

Using highly powered words, he proved beyond _____ 13 _____ reasonable doubt that the old man was innocent. The magistrate in return acquitted him _____ 14 _____ all the charges levelled against him and set him free. I was very much impressed _____ 15 _____ felt like hugging him.

	A	B	C	D
1.	think	hope	wish	imagine
2.	with	to	for	in
3.	proffession	profession	proffesion	profesion
4.	our	his	mine	theirs
5.	father's	fathers'	fathers	father
6.	had been arrested	have been arrested	has been arrested	was arrested
7.	Are you guilty or not?	"Are you guilty or not".	"Are you guilty or not"?	"Are you guilty or not?"
8.	fearlessly	anyhowly	fearfully	jokingly
9.	cabin	dock	pulpit	lavatory
10.	Some	An	Any	A
11.	sprang	sprung	spring	springs
12.	represent	present	representing	represents
13.	Any	some	all	every
14.	from	of	off	to
15.	as well as	so	but	and

PASSAGE 2

The leader was 1 for a long time, then he said, "We 2 go to see the 3. He's 4 wise animal. He'll 5 us." They were 6 very sorry for the donkey. When 7 leader came to 8 him, he said, "I'll try to help 9. Bring all 10 friends to my house 11 the forest. I've 12 of a plan to 13 you look different. If you do what I say, the hunters won't 14 you. They'll think that 15 the donkeys have gone forever."

	A	B	C	D
1.	quiet	quite	such	so
2.	must	has	had	were
3.	hair	heir	hare	air
4.	a	of	the	for
5.	helps	help	helped	helping
6.	feel	feeling	feels	felt
7.	there	there's	their	them
8.	see	seeing	saw	sees
9.	me	those	you	her
10.	you	you're	of	your
11.	to	of	in	for
12.	thought	thought	thinking	think
13.	made	make	like	look
14.	knowing	know	knew	knowledge
15.	some	any	them	all

PASSAGE 3

The Olympic Games 1 started by the Greeks as part of a religious festival. The Greeks honoured 2 gods by holding competitions as well as singing and dancing. When the games 3 held, all the cities and tribes of Greece 4 their wars to show their respect for the gods.

There were 5 four towns in which the games were held and each town held the games once 6 four years. But the games at Olympia were the most important. The 7 period from the beginning of one Olympic Games to the beginning of the next became known as 8 'Olympiad.'

Apart 9 the singing and dancing, the games were very much like the 10 Olympics. Only men were allowed to compete in or watch 11 early games. Later women were 12 to watch but they 13 compete.

During the second century B.C. the Greeks were 14 by the Romans and Greece became part of the Roman Empire. In Roman times, the Games became less of a religious festival and 15 of a professional sports competition.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
1.	were	was	had	became
2.	there	their	the	them
3.	had been	were	was	could be
4.	had stopped	might stop	did stopped	stopped
5.	previously	beginning	originally	original
6.	for	by	in	at
7.	four years'	for-years	fourth -year	four - year

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 8. | an | the | a | some |
| 9. | with | from | to | for |
| 10. | new | ancient | present | modern |
| 11. | these | that | this | their |
| 12. | agreed | made | allowed | let |
| 13. | might not | must not | had to | did not |
| 14. | conquered | won | lost | beaten |
| 15. | most | least | more | also |

PASSAGE 4

Life _____ 1 _____ a _____ 2 _____ of problems, even for the _____ 3 _____ fortunate of us, and _____ 4 _____ a day goes _____ 5 _____ without us experiencing some form of frustration. _____ 6 _____, many parents, out of love and kindness for their children, work hard to _____ 7 _____ _____ 8 _____ against practically all of _____ 9 _____ hard knocks on the conviction that life will only too soon force _____ 10 _____ unpleasantness upon them.

This is indeed a _____ 11 _____ and noble desire but, regrettably too often carried to the extreme. The reality is _____ 12 _____ children _____ 13 _____ be let to _____ 14 _____ frustration since it is an _____ 15 _____ part of life.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| | A | B | C | D |
| 1. | is | are | had | have |
| 2. | scenario | series | series | cereals |
| 3. | more | most | less | least |
| 4. | no | nearly | hardly | neither |
| 5. | on | across | over | by |
| 6. | So | Hence | Nevertheless | Now |
| 7. | protect | guide | prevent | show |
| 8. | us | themselves | them | their |
| 9. | live's | lives' | lives' | life's |
| 10. | its | it's | its' | it |
| 11. | mean | selfless | selfish | unkind |
| 12. | which | where | when | that |
| 13. | could | will | shall | should |
| 14. | face | see | discover | fight |
| 15. | must | enjoyable | inevitable | avoidable |

PASSAGE 5

It is impossible to live _____ 1 _____ trusting others. When you sit _____ 2 _____ a table in a restaurant and _____ 3 _____ a cup of tea, you trust that the tea has been made _____ 4 _____ hygienic conditions. You _____ 5 _____ that it will not make you sick. Perhaps during the school holidays, you _____ 6 _____ to travel to a place of your choice. May be it is your grandparents you _____ 7 _____ to visit or a part of Kenya different _____ 8 _____ where you live. If you intend to travel _____ 9 _____ bus or train, you will need to _____ 10 _____ your ticket sometime before you travel. You trust that _____ 11 _____ you have your ticket, you will get a seat on the bus or train. You _____ 12 _____ trust that the driver will get you there safely if the bus is in good _____ 13 _____. You trust that your fellow _____ 14 _____ will be friendly and that your journey will be _____ 15 _____.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| | A. | B. | C. | D. |
| 1. | without | with | by | when |
| 2. | on | in | by | at |
| 3. | request | demand | order | need |
| 4. | with | at | under | through |
| 5. | hope | think | know | realise |
| 6. | will plan | plan | planned | had planned |
| 7. | would like | may like | have liked | could like |
| 8. | than | to | with | from |
| 9. | on | by | in | with |
| 10. | play | pay | find | book |
| 11. | once | while | whether | for |
| 12. | may | must | would | could |
| 13. | operation | situation | condition | position |
| 14. | companions | friends | passengers | people |
| 15. | enjoyable | beautiful | valuable | cheerful |