

SECTION B: COMPREHENSION (20 MARKS)

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Once upon a time, there was a shoemaker who lived with his wife in a little cottage. They were poor and found it hard to earn enough money to live on.

There came a day when they had completely no money but only a piece of bread for supper. Worse still there was just enough leather left to make one pair of shoes only. The shoemaker cut out the pieces carefully and put them on his work bench ready to sew them together in the morning.

He woke up early the next morning and went to his bench to make his last pair of shoes. However, instead of the pieces of leather he had left the night before, he found a finished pair of shoes. They were more beautiful than any the shoemaker had ever made. "Ntombi! Ntombi!" He called his wife excitedly. "Come and tell me if I am dreaming" While the shoemaker and his wife were turning the shoes around in their hands to see the fine stitches, an old man came in. He saw the lovely new shoes and wanted to buy them. Then he bought the shoes. The shoemaker was able to buy leather for two more pair. He also bought some fresh bread, cheese and other good foods. Then he and his wife sat down together for a long time. They went to bed very happy and slept soundly.

When they woke the next day, behold, there were two more pairs of shoes again, all sewn and shining on the bench. This went on for many days until the shoe maker and his wife grew rich.

One morning, the shoemaker's wife said, "We must try to find out this kind person so that we should thank him".

At mid night, they saw two little birds flying about in the house. The birds sat down at once and began to sew so fast that in only a few moments, there were for more new shoes.

Questions

- A. Where did the shoemaker and his wife live?

(1 mark)
- B. How did the shoemaker earn a living?

(2 marks)
- C. What did the shoemaker and his wife do when they had no money?

(2 marks)
- D. What happened to the pieces of leather that was left the night before?

(2 Marks)
- E. Mention any two things that shoemaker bought after selling the shoes to the old man.

(2 Marks)
- F. Why is the shoemaker in paragraph 3 and 4 happy?

(2 Marks)
- G. In what way did the shoemaker grow rich?

(2 Marks)
- H. Find a word in the passage that means
 - i. Small (**paragraph 1**) (1 mark)

 - ii. Following (**paragraph 3**) (1 mark)

41. She rarely read those stories _____?

- a. Doesn't she
- b. Does she
- c. did she
- d. didn't she

42. This is what we expected _____?

- a. Isn't it
- b. Doesn't this
- c. does it
- d. didn't we

43. John and his father arrived late, _____?

- a. Doesn't he
- b. Didn't he
- c. don't they
- d. didn't they

44. The chair was not available for the meeting, _____?

- a. Wasn't she
- b. Was she
- c. aren't she
- d. does she

Questions 45 and 46; Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes the simile

45. The boys were as playful as a _____

- a. Kitten
- b. Bee
- c. dove
- d. duck

46. The old woman is as blind as _____

- a. Fawn
- b. Night
- c. bat
- d. tomb

Questions 47 and 48; Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best completes the proverb

47. Good name is better than _____

- a. Bad name
- b. Riches
- c. wealth
- d. money

48. Od _____ die hard.

- a. Songs
- b. Stories
- c. news
- d. habits

Questions 49 - 53; Choose the letter (A, B, C or D) that gives the correct type of underlined clause and states its function.

49. Though she is poor, she dresses smartly.

- a. Adverb clause, modifying 'dresses smartly'
- b. Adverb clause, modifying, dresses smartly'

- c. Noun clause. Subject of 'dress'
- d. Adjective clause, qualifying 'she'

50. The reason that she gave was not accepted.

- a. Noun clause, in apposition to 'reason'
- b. Adverb clause, modifying 'was not accepted'
- c. Adjective clause, qualifying 'reason'
- d. Noun clause, subject o 'was not accepted.'

51. She doesn't understand what they are talking bout.

- a. Adverb clause, modifying 'understand'
- b. Noun clause, object of 'doesn't understand'
- c. Adverb clause, modifying 'doesn't understand'
- d. Noun clause, subject of 'are talking'

52. My father came when we were eating.

- a. Noun clause, complement of 'came'
- b. Noun clause, object of 'came'
- c. Adjective clause, qualifying 'father'
- d. Adverb clause modifying 'came'

53. This is the village where she married.

- a. Adjective clause, qualifying 'village'
- b. Adverb clause, modifying 'is'
- c. Noun clause, object of 'is'
- d. Noun clause, complement of 'is'

End of question paper