# MITEKETE ZONAL EXAMINATION BOARD (MIZEB) 2024 MOCK III EXAMINATIONS FOR STD 8 ENGLISH

(100 MARKS)

Subject Number: P143
Time Allowed: 2 hours 15 mins

9:00 - 11:15 am

NAME: (Surname First)	
SCHOOL	DATE:

- 1. This Paper contains 7 pages. Please check
- **2.** Write your **Name** and **Examination number** on top of this question paper
- 3. This paper consists of 4 sections: A, B, C and D
- **4.** The first 10 minutes are for reading the questions and choosing the questions to answer from section A.
- **5.** Write all your answers to the question in the spaces provided in sections **A**, **B** and **C**. in Section **D** encircle the letter representing the right answer in each question.
- **6.** In the table provided on this page, **tick** against the question number you have answered apart from question **14** to **53**.
- **7.** Hand in your worked question paper to the invigilator when time is called to stop writing.

Question	Tick 1 – 5	Do not write
Number	if	in these
	answered	columns
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14-26		
27-39		
40-44		
45-46		
47-48		
49-53		

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### **SECTION A (30 MARKS)**

### **EITHER**

**1.** Imagine that recently your area experienced a terrible drought and your Member of Parliament has visited your area. Write a speech you would make about the terrible drought in presence of the Member of Parliament, the village Headman and community members.

In your speech, include the following information:

# Paragraph 1:

- When people planted their crops
- When the drought started being experienced
- For how long was the drought experienced

### Paragraph 2:

- How the drought has affected farming in your area
- Two ways through which the drought has affected people in your area
- What people are doing to deal with the effects of the drought.

# Paragraph 3:

- What else do you think should be done to reduce the suffering of the people due to the drought
- How you want the Member of Parliament to assist people in your area

### OR

**2.** Imagine that your bag got lost in a bus and fortunately it was found after two days. Write a letter to your parents informing them about the incident.

### Paragraph 1:

- name of the place where you were going
- where the bag was put in the bus
- how you discovered that the bag was missing

# paragraph 2:

- Where the bag was found
- Name of the person who found the bag
- How the bag was found

### Paragraph 3:

- How you felt when the bag was found
- What you plan to do so that your bag does not get lost again

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## **SECTION B (20 MARKS)**

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

Tisunge used to go and collect firewood with her friends in the nearby forest. Her grandmother, Nangondo, could not afford to buy charcoal for their cooking.

One day, as they went into the forest, they met one of the forest guards, who carried a long rope and a gun on his shoulders. He wore a camouflage attire. They could not recognise him at first because of the way he dressed. However, one of the girls saw him and whispered to her friends, "Look girls, there is a man hiding behind that big tree, lets run away." They started immediately, but as they tried to save their lives, two more guards appeared from inside the bush and ran after them.

As they were running, Tisunge slipped and fell down. She was caught by the guards. She tried to cry for help with a loud voice, "Help! Help!" but no one was around to assist. The other girls kept running to save their lives.

When the girls arrived home, they went straight to tell Tisunge's grandmother what had happened. The grandmother jumped and ran around her house crying. She went to report the matter to the village head quickly, who immediately called for a gathering. When he reported the issue to the villager, they all agreed to go to the forest to search for Tisunge. They carried different weapons like panga knives, arrows, ropes and sharp knives.

After searching for almost a full day, they found her under a big tree very weak, undressed, tied with a rope on both her legs and hands. She was raped and her clothes were torn into pieces. The villagers untied her and clothed her with wrappers. They took her to the village clinic while others kept searching for the guards till dark. They later returned home tired and helpless without catching any of the guards.

### **Questions**

a. Where did 11sunge and her grandmother live?	
	(1 mark)
<b>b.</b> Who was Nangondo?	
	(1 mark)
c. Mention two things which were carried by the guard	
i	(1 mark)
ii	(1 mark)
<b>d.</b> Why did the girls fail to recognise the guard at first?	
	(2 marks)
e. Why was Nangondo using firewood for cooking?	
	(2 marks)
f. How many guards were chasing the girls?	
	(1 mark)
g. How did Nangondo react when she was told that Tisunge was left in the forest?	
	(1 mark)
h. Why was Tisunge taken to the clinic?	
	(2 marks)

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i. Mention <b>two</b> things which the villagers carried when	they were going to the forest.		
i			(1 mark)
ii			
<b>j.</b> In what condition did the villagers find Tisunge? Give			
			(1 mark)
k. In the passage, find a word in			
i. Paragraph 4 which means meeting			(1 mark)
ii. Paragraph 5 which means "naked"			_(1 mark)
			(1 mark)
<i>l.</i> Give a title for the passage.			
			_(2 marks)
SECTION C. (10 MARKS)			
Change the following sentences from active to passive v	voice.		
<b>4.</b> Active voice: Thandi had seen the lion.			
Passive voice			(1 mark)
<b>5.</b> Active voice: The teacher was reading out the names.			
Passive voice			(1 mark)
<b>6.</b> Active voice: Mavuto chased the noisy birds away.			
Passive voice			(1 mark)
			()
7. Active voice: Are they eating mangoes.			
Passive voice			(1 mark)
<b>8.</b> Active voice: Khawaleya wrote me the letter.			
Passive voice			(1 mark)
Make a sentence using each of the following words to s	how that you understand its me	eaning.	
9. ready		8	
- -			(1 mark)
<b>10.</b> enter			
11			(1 mark)
11. wealth			(1 mark)
<b>12.</b> real			, ,
13. near			(1 mark)
			(=(=
SECTION D (40 MARKS)	A. over	<b>B.</b> in	
Questions 14 to 26	C. at	<b>D.</b> into	
Choose the word(s) (A, B, C or D) that best	<b>15.</b> Madalo and Tiwonge		ill.
completes the sentence.  A. both  B. all			
<b>14.</b> The aeroplane disappeared thick cloud	C. either	<b>D.</b> each	

<b>16.</b> Mr. Phiri worked	the clock to	28. I haven't seen him sinc	<u>e</u> yesterday.
become rich.		A. conjunction	B. noun
A. throughout	B. along	C. preposition	<b>D.</b> adverb
C. around	<b>D.</b> during		
<b>17.</b> The sun was1	not that we decided to sit	<b>29.</b> We usually <u>fish</u> at nigh	t.
under the tree.		A. adjective	<b>B.</b> adverb
A. too	<b>B.</b> rather	C. noun	<b>D.</b> verb
C. so	<b>D.</b> very	<b>30.</b> They agreed to follow of	classroom rules.
18. I would have been able	to meet him if he	<b>A.</b> preposition	<b>B.</b> adjective
A. called	<b>B.</b> calls	C. noun	<b>D.</b> verb
C. would have calle	ed <b>D.</b> had called	<b>31.</b> Are you sure you have	had enough?
<b>19.</b> working hard	d, he harvested very little.	A. noun	B. pronoun
A. although	<b>B.</b> despite	C. preposition	<b>D.</b> adverb
C. unless	<b>D.</b> unlike	<b>32.</b> The <u>two</u> athletes run ac	cross the field.
<b>20.</b> You write yo	our examinations this	A. adverb	<b>B.</b> adjective
year, won't you?		C. preposition	<b>D.</b> noun
<b>A.</b> will	B. can	33. After she had eaten, she	e slept.
C. will not	<b>D.</b> would	A. conjunction	<b>B.</b> adverb
<b>21.</b> Dan is not ashamed	his behaviour.	C. preposition	<b>D.</b> verb
<b>A.</b> at	<b>B.</b> of	<b>34.</b> All late comers were to	old to remain behind.
C. on	<b>D.</b> with	A. noun	B. conjunction
22. John owns a large	of sheep.	C. preposition	<b>D.</b> adverb
A. flock	<b>B.</b> herd	<b>35.</b> Oranges taste <u>nice.</u>	
C. fleet	D. pack	A. adverb	<b>B.</b> adjective
23. The teacher praised him	nhis hard work.	C. interjection	<b>D.</b> verb
A. about	<b>B.</b> on	<b>36.</b> Josaya has a <u>lovely</u> voi	ce.
C. over	<b>D.</b> for	<b>A.</b> verb	<b>B.</b> conjunction
<b>24.</b> We did not find Tiwon	ge at his home because he	C. adverb	<b>D.</b> adjective
to play.		<b>37.</b> We have no <u>say</u> in this	matter.
A. went	<b>B.</b> would go	<b>A.</b> verb	<b>B.</b> noun
C. had gone	<b>D.</b> goes	C. adverb	<b>D.</b> preposition
<b>25.</b> Thoko did not want to	be reminded his	<b>38.</b> This dam is not <u>deep.</u>	
past.		A. adverb	<b>B.</b> adjective
A. about	<b>B.</b> of	C. conjunction	<b>D.</b> verb
C. for	<b>D.</b> on	<b>39.</b> We kept waiting <u>until</u> l	ate in the afternoon.
<b>26.</b> The ministers saw	the president at	<b>A.</b> preposition	<b>B.</b> conjunction
the airport yesterday.		C. verb	<b>D.</b> adverb
<b>A.</b> at	<b>B.</b> of		
C. off	<b>D.</b> on	Questions 40 to 44	
		Choose the correct question	n tag (A, B, C or D) fo
Questions 27 to 39		the statement.	
Choose the correct part of	speech (A, B, C or D) for	<b>40.</b> We caught him red han	ded,?
the underlined words.		<b>A.</b> didn't we	<b>B.</b> don't we
27. We must help <u>ourselve</u>	s first.	C. did we	<b>D.</b> do we
<b>A.</b> adjective	<b>B.</b> pronoun	<b>41.</b> There was nobody in the	
C. noun	<b>D.</b> adverb	A. wasn't there	<b>B.</b> is there
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C. was there	<b>D.</b> isn't there
<b>42.</b> That's not true,	?
	<b>B.</b> is it
C. doesn't it	<b>D.</b> isn't it
<b>43.</b> She hardly speaks Eng	glish,?
A. didn't she	<b>B.</b> does she
C. doesn't she	<b>D.</b> did she
<b>44.</b> Chimwemwe and I are	e friends,?
A. aren't they	<b>B.</b> are they
C. are we	<b>D.</b> aren't we
Question 45 to 46 Choose the word (A, B, C) the proverb. 45. Late comers always ea	C or D) that best completes
<b>A.</b> bread	<b>B.</b> bones
C. fast	<b>D.</b> poorly
<b>46.</b> Practice makes	
A. training	<b>B.</b> easy
C. perfect	<b>D.</b> a win
the simile.	or D) that best completes
<b>47.</b> The animal was as har	<u> </u>
A. goat	<b>B.</b> water
C. star	<b>D.</b> baby

B. cat

D. rat

**48.** He was as wet as a \_\_

A. dog

C. fish

### Question 49 to 53

Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) that gives the correct type of clause and the function of the underlined clause.

- **49.** He gets up so early that we hardly see him in the morning.
  - A. adverb clause, modifying 'gets'
  - **B.** adjective clause, qualifying 'he'
  - C. adverb clause, modifying 'so early'
  - **D.** noun clause, object of 'gets'
- **50.** It happened during the period when the electricity was cut off.
  - A. adjective clause, qualifies 'period'
  - B. adverb clause, modifies 'was'
  - C. noun clause, object of 'period'
  - **D.** adverb clause, modifies 'happened'
- **51.** The news <u>that he had failed</u> shocked his friends.
  - A. adjective clause, qualifying 'news'
  - **B.** adverb clause, modifying 'shocked'
  - C. noun clause, in apposition to 'news'
  - **D.** noun clause, subject of 'shocked'
- **52.** How he behaved angered them all.
  - A. adjective clause, qualifying 'them'
  - B. noun clause, subject of 'angered'
  - C. adverb clause modifying 'angered'
  - **D.** adverb clause, modifying 'behaved'
- 53. Though he was late, he came at last.
  - A. noun clause, subject of 'came'
  - **B.** adverb clause, modifying 'was late'
  - C. adjective clause, qualifying 'he'
  - D. adverb clause, modifying 'came'

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**