

**SIGNAL EXAMS 2022**  
**SECTION A:**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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

Ambition is a vital ingredient for success. Without ambition to push us, we will not be 1 of great achievements. We all need that special something 2 ourselves to give us the will power to reach a higher goal 3 we imagine ourselves capable of.

Ambition 4 money and fire, is a good servant but a bad master. Many renowned persons succeeded because they had the ambition and determination to strive 5 what they wanted. On the other hand, there were also people who, 6 of over-ambitions, failed 7 becoming successful people. Instead, by being slaved to their ambition, they were blinded to reality and humanity.

They 8 the people's respect and were soon despised. Needless to 9, they failed in their endeavors and caused much suffering to the people they had been put in charge 10. 11 the era of the cave man, ambition has led to the success and downfall of 12 individuals. We have achieved 13 today, due to our forefathers' ambitions and dreams. 14 we are to progress, we will have to learn to control our ambition to help us achieve our 15.

- |                   |              |               |             |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. capable     | B. able      | C. known      | D. defined  |
| 2. A. in          | B. within    | C. inside     | D. about    |
| 3. A. as          | B. like      | C. than       | D. more     |
| 4. A. as          | B. and       | C. is         | D. like     |
| 5. A. in          | B. at        | C. towards    | D. for      |
| 6. A. because     | B. besides   | C. however    | D. moreover |
| 7. A. on          | B. for       | C. in         | D. at       |
| 8. A. fought      | B. lost      | C. gained     | D. got      |
| 9. A. say         | B. mention   | C. note       | D. imagine  |
| 10. A. off        | B. under     | C. on         | D. of       |
| 11. A. In         | B. At        | C. Since      | D. From     |
| 12. A. more       | B. many      | C. alot       | D. a few    |
| 13. A. nothing    | B. something | C. everything | D. much     |
| 14. A. If         | B. Because   | C. While      | D. When     |
| 15. A. intentions | B. goals     | C. plans      | D. promises |

*For questions 16 to 18, choose the best alternative to complete the given statements.*

16. Honesty is better  
 A. not to do such a thing again  
 B. and cleverness is better too  
 C. that I always follow that policy  
 D. than cheating because you will be punished.
17. Covid 19 is **a disease that is easily passed from one person to another** means it is  
 A. incurable                      B. infectious  
 C. widespread                      D. chronic.
18. Had he been taken to the hospital early enough he  
 A. will survive  
 B. would have survived  
 C. would survive  
 D. would not have survived.

For questions 19 to 21, choose a word that is similar in meaning to the underlined word.

19. As a writer, Grace Ogot is quite famous.  
A. eminent                      B. imminent  
C. infamous                      D. popular
20. His words infuriated the teacher.  
A. soothed                      B. delighted  
C. angered                      D. shocked
21. The rain caused us to delay our departure.  
A. hasten                      B. prolong  
C. postpone                      D. cancel

For questions 22 and 23, choose the correct question tags.

22. I am late for school, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. aren't I                      B. amn't I  
C. am I                      D. yes I am

23. The little girl is very intelligent, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't she?                      B. is she?  
C. does she                      D. doesn't she

For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

24. A. The thief jumped in the river and escaped.  
B. We don't have some money.  
C. Mary was very tired that she went to bed early.  
D. It's going to be a very long journey.
25. A. They were able to put off the fire.  
B. The baby stood beside the table.  
C. School will start from Monday.  
D. The pupils were discussing about last night's attack.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

John had a younger brother named Tony. Tony was hardly six years old. Being young, he was still innocent and gullible. Most often than not, John would play tricks on him.

On that Sunday morning, Tony dropped his milk tooth. John and Tony were at a restaurant with their family. As Tony was drinking soup, he suddenly felt a weird sensation in his mouth. He wondered what it could be. When he asked his sibling about it, the brother burst out in guffaws. John was laughing at how funny Tony used his tongue to feel around his mouth and true enough, there was a gap in his teeth where his wobbly tooth used to be.

Tony then remembered the stories about how the tooth fairy would reward those who placed their teeth under their pillows. He used his spoon to fish around his bowl of soup for the tooth. He wanted to place it under his pillow that night. His effort however, ended in futility. John then told him that he must have swallowed it accidentally. Further adding that he had not met the requirement for the tooth fairy to visit him.

Upset by his brother's piece of information, Tony broke down, streaks of tears bathing his chubby cheeks. Their parents finally admonished John for antagonizing his brother. John felt bad and made it up for Tony with another story.

"Do not worry brother," he said remorsefully. "Just write to the tooth fairy explaining what happened; of course with an apology," he added. **Tony immediately stopped sniffing and kept quiet, pondering over John's words.**

That night, Tony wrote a note to the tooth fairy, as his brother had said. When he woke up the next morning, he felt under his pillow and found a twenty-shilling coin. Tony clutched the coin tightly in his hand and flashed a grin at his brother.

26. Which of the following is true according to the first paragraph?  
A. Tony was less than six years of age.  
B. John's tricks on Tony were endless.  
C. Tony dropped his milk teeth on a Sunday.  
D. Tony was a young cheeky boy.

27. Why did John find it easy to play tricks on Tony?  
A. The former was young and gullible.  
B. The latter was the older of the two.  
C. The latter was naive and unsuspecting.  
D. The former was still a child.

28. Why do you think Tony dropped his milk tooth?  
 A. He was a careless boy.  
 B. He loved drinking hot milk.  
 C. He might have eaten a tough meat.  
 D. At his age, he was shedding deciduous teeth.
29. Before Tony's tooth fell off, it had been  
 A. loose and shaking  
 B. rotten and bad  
 C. strong and firm  
 D. swollen and smelly
30. All the following are true according to the passage except  
 A. Tony would certainly grow a new tooth in place of the dropped one  
 B. Tony felt strange in his mouth after shedding  
 C. Tony was obviously eating fish and its soup  
 D. John was insensitive to Tony's feeling when his tooth fell off.
31. Why did Tony look for his missing tooth with determination? He  
 A. needed to see it to confirm if it had indeed dropped  
 B. wanted to use it to claim the tooth fairy's gift  
 C. wanted to keep it safely in his bedroom  
 D. wanted to use it to improve his pillow.
32. After intense search of his tooth in the soup, Tony  
 A. swallowed it accidentally  
 B. drank the soup quickly  
 C. finally found the tooth  
 D. was actually unsuccessful.
33. Why did Tony break down?  
 A. John was laughing at him.  
 B. The thought of missing out on the tooth fairy's visit.  
 C. His tooth had fallen off accidentally.  
 D. He had swallowed the tooth.
34. What do you think forced the parents to weigh into the brother's talk?  
 A. To help Tony get his tooth.  
 B. They wanted tooth fairy to visit Tony.  
 C. They knew how rude John was.  
 D. John had put Tony in great distress.
35. The fact that John decided to make up for Tony shows that he was  
 A. apologetic                      B. insolent  
 C. indolent                         D. hilarious.
36. The phrase "**Tony immediately stopped sniffling and kept quiet pondering over John's words**" suggests that Tony  
 A. had found his tooth finally  
 B. appreciated his brother's intelligence  
 C. had seen a reprieve  
 D. did not believe his brother.
37. In the last paragraph, we learn that  
 A. the tooth fairy only pay people in coins  
 B. Tony believed his brother John  
 C. the tooth fairy finally visited Tony  
 D. John was smart with his pranks on parents.
38. Which one of the following proverbs best summarizes this story?  
 A. Too many cooks spoil the broth.  
 B. A thief has but forty days.  
 C. All is well that ends well.  
 D. Barking dogs seldom bite.

**Read the following passage and then answer questions 39 to 50.**

As cases of drug and substance abuse continue to persist in secondary schools, there is need for an appropriate approach in order to curb the vice.

Commonly abused drugs and substances include bhang, khat, tobacco and alcohol.

There is need to stop criticising those who abuse these drugs and instead, give them a platform on which they will feel free in confessing that they abuse drugs and substances.

The National Authority for the Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) should formulate and implement an agenda that is dedicated to the construction of rehabilitation centres in schools. Through this, those who are victims of addiction will get an opportunity to battle their addiction problem.

Education is top among the ways of battling this menace. Students should be educated on the effects of drugs and substance abuse and the importance of remaining sober.

The Ministry of Education needs to come up with a curriculum that is mainly based on drugs and substance abuse. All students will be well informed country-wide. A common good for the benefit and well growth of youths will be achieved.

Drugs not only affect the results of learners but also lead to disturbances and distraction to the entire school community. The implication on the society is untold and **maturity in a perfect form of humanity in most cases end up a pipe dream.**

The war against drug and substance abuse is a community war. The government can only do its part, and so is every single being in the society.

Drug users can hinder the learning process to the other students in school. In worse scenarios, they have even torched the institutions, bringing a disruption to their fellow learners keen on completing their academic journey with utmost adherence to school rules and regulations.

Matters of discipline and personality development should be stressed in the early stages of schooling as character and discipline, moreso, self discipline cannot allow one to entertain the thoughts of drug and substance abuse.

39. From the first paragraph, we learn that
- there is need to celebrate success against drug abuse
  - only in secondary schools are the drugs abused
  - nothing has been done to curb drugs and substance abuse
  - the efforts to curb drug and substance abuse has yielded little.
40. What is the writer's view regarding the war against drug and substance abuse?
- He feels the approach should be reconsidered.
  - The drug addicts should not be allowed in school.
  - He feels nothing has been done in the war.
  - Commonly abused drugs should be banned.
41. The following are the commonly abused drugs in schools except
- caffein
  - alcohol
  - miraa
  - marijuana
42. According to the writer, a free platform to the drug and substance abusers will
- allow them use drugs freely
  - enable them come out and seek help
  - make people aware of them
  - make them satisfied with drugs.
43. Which of the following is an addiction problem?
- Hiding and fear.
  - Violence against teachers.
  - Excessive use of drugs.
  - Withdrawal syndrome.
44. Educating students on the effects of drugs and substance abuse will
- enable them avoid the same
  - let them teach others
  - allow them use drugs moderately
  - make them sober always.
45. According to the passage, the Ministry of Education can help in war against drugs by
- rehabilitating addicts all over the country
  - training addict teachers and students
  - constructing rehabilitation centres in schools
  - infusing drug and substance abuse into the curriculum.
46. According to the passage, the war against drug and substance abuse can be won by
- the government
  - each and every member of the society
  - the addicts themselves
  - the teachers in schools.
47. The effects of drugs by students can affect fellow students in all the ways except
- disruption of learning process
  - distracting other serious learners
  - absenteeism and truancy
  - interfering with the institution structures.
48. Self - discipline can help curb drug and substance abuse by
- learning more about drugs and substance abuse
  - strengthening morals and character
  - advising drug and substance abuse
  - quitting schools where drugs are abused.
49. The drug abusers are likley to suffer all the following except
- lack of happiness
  - poor health and hygiene
  - economic constraints
  - social disconnect and broken family ties.
50. The phrase "**Maturity of dreams for the abusers end up pipe dreams**" means that they
- are not seriously thought through
  - flow under addiction
  - become smaller dreams
  - are hardly realized.