ELIMU254 TOPICAL REVISION

Kenya CBC | Primary School | Grade 6

Name		**Class**	
School		**Year**	

TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS

GRADE 6: ENGLISH: ALL STRANDS

352 questions in 52 exercises, with all the answers at the back

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

1. Each subject follows the KICD curriculum design strand by strand. There is one exercise for every sub-strand, in the order it is taught.
2. Do an exercise after the sub-strand is taught, for revision before a test, or as homework and holiday work.
3. Answer in the spaces provided. For a multiple-choice question, circle the letter (A, B, C or D) of the correct answer.
4. The marks for each question are shown in brackets. Show your working where a question needs it.
5. The answers for every exercise are at the back of the book, subject by subject, for the teacher or parent to mark.

SUBJECTS IN THIS BOOK

Subject	Exercises	Questions
English	52	352

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CONTENTS

Subject	Exercises	Questions	Page	Answers
English	52	352	4	45

ENGLISH

Exercise 1	Pronunciation and Listening	7 q.
Exercise 2	Child labour: Extensive Reading	7 q.
Exercise 3	Child labour: Word Classes	8 q.
Exercise 4	Guided Writing	6 q.
Exercise 5	Pronunciation and Listening Comprehension	7 q.
Exercise 6	Cultural and religious celebrations: Intensive Reading	6 q.
Exercise 7	Cultural and religious celebrations: Word Classes	7 q.
Exercise 8	Cultural and religious celebrations: Creative Writing	6 q.
Exercise 9	Etiquette - telephone: Pronunciation and Vocabulary	7 q.
Exercise 10	Etiquette - telephone: Intensive Reading	5 q.
Exercise 11	Correlative Conjunctions	8 q.
Exercise 12	Etiquette - telephone: Mechanics of Writing	8 q.
Exercise 13	Emergency rescue services: Pronunciation and Vocabulary	7 q.
Exercise 14	Emergency rescue services: Intensive Reading	5 q.
Exercise 15	Emergency rescue services: Word Classes	7 q.
Exercise 16	Emergency rescue services: Functional Writing	6 q.
Exercise 17	Our tourist attractions: Pronunciation and Vocabulary	7 q.
Exercise 18	Our tourist attractions: Extensive Reading	7 q.
Exercise 19	Adjectives	8 q.
Exercise 20	Our tourist attractions: Creative Writing	6 q.
Exercise 21	Jobs and occupation - work ethics: Pronunciation and Vocabulary	7 q.
Exercise 22	Jobs and occupation - work ethics: Intensive Reading	6 q.
Exercise 23	Phrasal Quantifiers	8 q.
Exercise 24	Jobs and occupation - work ethics: Creative Writing	6 q.
Exercise 25	Pronunciation and Interactive Listening	7 q.
Exercise 26	Technology: scientific innovations: Extensive Reading	7 q.
Exercise 27	Tense: Future Continuous Aspect	8 q.
Exercise 28	Technology: scientific innovations: Mechanics of writing	7 q.
Exercise 29	The farm – animal safety and care: Pronunciation and Vocabulary	7 q.
Exercise 30	Fluency	6 q.
Exercise 31	Sentence Patterns	8 q.
Exercise 32	The farm – animal safety and care: Creative Writing	6 q.
Exercise 33	Pronunciation and Speaking: Fluency	7 q.
Exercise 34	Intensive Reading - Fictional and Non-fictional	6 q.
Exercise 35	Adverbs	8 q.
Exercise 36	Lifestyle diseases: Mechanics of writing	7 q.
Exercise 37	Pronunciation and Vocabulary: Interactive Listening	6 q.
Exercise 38	Proper use of leisure time: Intensive Reading	6 q.
Exercise 39	Conjunctions	8 q.
Exercise 40	Proper use of leisure time: Creative Writing	6 q.
Exercise 41	Sports – indoor games: Pronunciation and Vocabulary	7 q.
Exercise 42	Intensive Reading: Digital Stories	6 q.
Exercise 43	Interrogatives	7 q.
Exercise 44	Sports – indoor games: Mechanics of writing	7 q.
Exercise 45	Environment conservation: Pronunciation and Vocabulary	6 q.
Exercise 46	Environment conservation: Intensive Reading	5 q.
Exercise 47	Question Tags	7 q.
Exercise 48	Environment conservation: Functional Writing	6 q.
Exercise 49	Pronunciation and Intensive Listening	7 q.

Exercise 50	Money – trade: Extensive Reading	7 q.
Exercise 51	Money – trade: Word Classes	8 q.
Exercise 52	Money – trade: Mechanics of writing	7 q.

ENGLISH

Revision questions

CHILD LABOUR

Exercise 1: Pronunciation and Listening (13 marks)

1. Which word has the same vowel sound as "ear"? (1 mark)

A hair **B** here

C hare **D** her

2. "Education is the key to a bright future." This is an example of: (1 mark)

A a simile **B** a question

C an idiom **D** a metaphor

3. To "exploit" a child means to: (1 mark)

A use the child unfairly for one's own gain **B** teach the child

C praise the child **D** feed the child

4. Write three words that have the same "ear" sound as in "near". (3 marks)

5. Which two words in this sentence have the "ear" sound? "The deer came near the river." (2 marks)

6. What is child labour? Give two examples of it. (3 marks)

7. Explain the meaning of: (a) "to burn the midnight oil" (b) "Hard work pays." (2 marks)

Exercise 2: Child labour: Extensive Reading (13 marks)

1. The short summary of a book printed on its back cover is called the: (1 mark)

A title **B** contents

C blurb **D** index

2. A record of the books you have read is called a: (1 mark)

A reading log **B** timetable

C register **D** receipt

3. Which book would you use to find the meaning of "employer"? (1 mark)

A An atlas **B** A story book

C A hymn book **D** A dictionary

4. Give three parts of a book that help you decide whether to read it. (3 marks)

5. What is a reading log? Give two things you write in it. (3 marks)

6. Arrange these words in alphabetical (dictionary) order: worker, child, labour, employer, school.

Write the words in order. (2 marks)

7. Give two reasons why it is good to read many books. (2 marks)

Exercise 3: Child labour: Word Classes (12 marks)

1. Choose the correct word: "___ child in the class has a book." (1 mark)

A A lot of **B** Some

C Enough **D** Each

2. Choose: "There is ___ food for all the guests." (1 mark)

A each **B** enough

C a few **D** many

3. "A lot of" shows: (1 mark)

A a very small amount **B** one only

C a large quantity **D** none at all

4. Fill in the blanks with the word in brackets that fits.

(a) There is ___ water in the tank for everyone. (enough/each) (1 mark)

(b) ___ pupil was given a book. (Each/Some) (1 mark)

(c) I need ___ sugar for my tea. (some/each) (1 mark)

(d) The market had ___ people. (a lot of/each) (1 mark)

5. Rewrite these sentences correctly.

(a) "Each of the children have a bag." (1 mark)

(b) "There is not enough of books." (1 mark)

6. Write a sentence about food at home using "enough". (1 mark)

7. Write a sentence about child labour using "a lot of". (1 mark)

CHALLENGE: harder questions to stretch the best learners

8. In the sentence "She runs fast", the word "fast" is a(n) (1 mark)

A adjective **B** adverb

C verb **D** noun

Exercise 4: Guided Writing (12 marks)

1. What should you do first when filling in a form? (1 mark)

A Read the whole form **B** Sign it

C Fold it **D** Hand it in

2. Where a form says "Write in BLOCK LETTERS", you write: (1 mark)

A in joined handwriting **B** in small letters

C in capital letters **D** in pencil only

3. Your signature on a form is: (1 mark)

A your age **B** your own handwritten name or mark

C your class **D** your admission number

4. Give three rules for filling in a form. (3 marks)

5. Copy and fill in this library membership form for yourself: Full name, Grade, Age, Admission number, Date, Signature.

Fill in the form. (4 marks)

6. What do "block letters" and "signature" mean on a form? (2 marks)

CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS CELEBRATIONS

Exercise 5: Pronunciation and Listening Comprehension (13 marks)

1. Which word begins with the "r" sound? (1 mark)

A lice **B** rice

C light **D** lead

2. "Many hands make light work" means: (1 mark)

A hands should be washed **B** big hands are strong

C light work needs no hands **D** work is easier when many people help

3. "The children were as busy as bees." This is: (1 mark)

A a simile **B** a metaphor

C a riddle **D** a question

4. Choose the word with the right sound ("l" or "r") to complete each sentence.

(a) The (lice/rice) was cooked for the feast. (1 mark)

(b) We (play/pray) in church or the mosque on holy days. (1 mark)

(c) She (led/red) the choir in the procession. (1 mark)

5. Say whether each is a simile or a metaphor: (a) "The bride was as beautiful as a rose." (b) "The choir was a flock of singing birds." (2 marks)

6. Explain the proverb "Unity is strength." (1 mark)

7. People in Kenya hold many celebrations.

Name two cultural and two religious celebrations. (4 marks)

Exercise 6: Cultural and religious celebrations: Intensive Reading (9 marks)

1. The people or animals in a story are called the: (1 mark)

A setting **B** plot

C characters **D** title

2. Guessing what will happen next in a story is called: (1 mark)

A predicting **B** summarising

C spelling **D** copying

3. A group of lines in a poem is called a: (1 mark)

A paragraph **B** chapter

C sentence **D** stanza

4. Give the meaning of these words: (a) feast (b) guest. (2 marks)

5. Why is it good to predict what will happen in a story before you read it? (2 marks)

6. Write two sentences about a celebration you have attended: say what it was and how you felt. (2 marks)

Exercise 7: Cultural and religious celebrations: Word Classes (17 marks)

1. Which is an abstract noun? (1 mark)

A drum **B** table

C candle **D** happiness

2. The abstract noun formed from "generous" is: (1 mark)

A generously **B** generosity

C generousness **D** generate