ELIMU254 TOPICAL REVISION

Kenya CBC | Junior School | Grade 7

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

TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS

GRADE 7: ENGLISH: ALL STRANDS

492 questions in 75 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	75	492

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ENGLISH

Revision questions

PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Exercise 1: Conversational Skills: Polite Language (15 marks)

1. Which is the most polite way to introduce a friend to your teacher? (1 mark)

A "This one is Ali." **B** "Madam, may I introduce my friend, Ali?"

C "Ali, meet her." **D** "Hey, that's Ali."

2. When someone is introduced to you, the best reply is: (1 mark)

A "So what?" **B** "Who asked?"

C "Okay." **D** "Pleased to meet you."

3. Which body language shows respect when talking to an elder? (1 mark)

A Standing straight and listening **B** Looking at your phone

C Folding your arms and frowning **D** Turning your back

4. Write three polite expressions you can use when introducing a visitor to your parents. (3 marks)

5. Rewrite each request so that it is polite.

(a) "Give me your ruler." (1 mark)

(b) "Move from the door." (1 mark)

(c) "Tell me the time." (1 mark)

6. Write a short dialogue of four lines in which Wanjiru introduces her new classmate, Ali, to her teacher. (4 marks)

7. Give two examples of body language that show respect when you are being introduced. (2 marks)

Exercise 2: Extensive Reading: Independent Reading (9 marks)

1. If you find five hard words on one page, the book is probably: (1 mark)

A too easy **B** just right
C too difficult for now **D** a dictionary

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

A reading log **B** register
C timetable **D** receipt

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

A index **B** title
C contents **D** blurb

4. What is a reading goal? Write one reading goal for this term. (2 marks)

5. Give two ways of finding the meaning of a new word you meet while reading. (2 marks)

6. Write two sentences about a book you have read recently: its title and what you liked about it. (2 marks)

Exercise 3: Personal Responsibility: Word Classes: Nouns (14 marks)

1. Which of these is a proper noun? (1 mark)

A river **B** teacher
C city **D** Mombasa

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

A table **B** honesty
C Kamau **D** herd

3. A ___ of bees. (1 mark)

A herd **B** flock
C swarm **D** pack

4. "Kamau showed great honesty when he returned the wallet to Mrs Atieno at Kisumu market."

(a) Pick out two proper nouns. (2 marks)

(b) Pick out one common noun. (1 mark)

(c) Pick out the abstract noun. (1 mark)

5. Use the right collective noun.

(a) a ___ of cattle (1 mark)

(b) a ___ of fish (1 mark)

(c) a ___ of players (1 mark)

6. Form abstract nouns from: (a) kind (b) responsible (c) free. (3 marks)

CHALLENGE: harder questions to stretch the best learners

7. Which plural form is correct? (1 mark)

A mouses **B** sheeps

C oxen **D** tooths

Exercise 4: Intensive Reading: Trickster Narratives (6 marks)

1. The main character in most trickster narratives is: (1 mark)

A a small, clever animal such as Hare **B** a giant

C a king **D** an ogre

2. Trickster narratives usually end with: (1 mark)

A a song only **B** a riddle

C a moral lesson **D** a list of names

3. A trickster wins mainly by using: (1 mark)

A strength **B** cunning

C money **D** magic weapons

4. Give three features of trickster narratives. (3 marks)

Exercise 5: Handwriting: Legibility and Neatness (13 marks)

1. Which habit makes handwriting hard to read? (1 mark)

A Even spacing
B Keeping margins
C Joining words together
D Clear letters

2. Why do we leave margins on a page? (1 mark)

A To waste paper
B For neatness and room for marking
C To write faster
D To draw pictures

3. Legible handwriting is handwriting that is: (1 mark)

A very small
B joined to the next line
C in pencil only
D easy to read

4. Give three rules for writing legibly and neatly. (3 marks)

5. Copy this sentence neatly in your best handwriting: "A responsible learner keeps the classroom clean and finishes every task on time."

Copy the sentence. (3 marks)

6. Give two reasons why neat handwriting is important. (2 marks)

7. Your desk mate writes words joined together with no spaces. Give two pieces of advice to help. (2 marks)

SCIENCE AND HEALTH EDUCATION

Exercise 6: Oral Presentations: Oral Narratives (14 marks)

1. A narrator pauses during a story mainly to: (1 mark)

A rest the voice **B** build suspense

C forget the story **D** end it

2. Which is an opening formula? (1 mark)

A "The end." **B** "Thank you."

C "Goodbye." **D** "Once upon a time..."

3. The audience takes part in a narrative through: (1 mark)

A songs and responses **B** sleeping

C leaving early **D** writing notes only

4. Give three things a good narrator does when telling an oral narrative. (3 marks)

5. Give the opening and closing formulas you would use when telling a story. (2 marks)

6. Why do storytellers use songs in oral narratives? Give two reasons. (2 marks)

7. Write a short oral narrative (about 6 sentences) that teaches children to wash their hands. Include an opening and a closing formula. (4 marks)