1. Read these instructions carefully.

2. **DO NOT** turn this page before you are told. Your teacher will tell you when to turn this page to begin the questions.

3. There are 60 questions in this **ENGLISH PAPER**. The paper has 3 parts: Part 1 has questions 1 to 30, Part 2 has questions 31 to 42 and Part 3 has questions 43 to 60.

4. For each question, four answers are given, but only one of the four is right. Work out which is the **BEST** answer. Then, on your **ANSWER SHEET**, mark the box completely by shading the answer space of the letter of your choice. If you had chosen answer D for a question, you would show it like this:

   - A
   - B
   - C
   - D

5. You must **SHADE** your answer spaces **COMPLETELY** and **DARKLY** using an HB pencil. If you have to change your answer, you must rub out the shading **VERY NEATLY** before shading the new one. **USE A CLEAN RUBBER**.

6. When you have finished one page, go straight on without waiting to be told. If you have time left at the end of the question paper, use it to check your work carefully.

7. Look at your **ANSWER SHEET**. On the top left hand side are boxes which should have, Examination Year, your School Number and Examination Number. It should also say **Subject 1 Paper 1**.

8. Look at your **ANSWER SHEET** again. At the bottom left hand side, it should have your Surname, Forename, Subject – **English**, Name of Primary School and your Secondary School of choice.

9. **PUT UP YOUR HAND NOW IF:**

   - You have any question.
   - You have the wrong answer sheet.
   - You will **NOT** be able to ask questions once the examination has begun.

**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD.**
Part 1: QUESTIONS 1 – 30

Each question contains a sentence from which a word or group of words is missing in the space shown. Below each sentence are four words or groups of words. **Only one of the words or groups of words will make the sentence right.** You have to choose it.

Example:

She climbed the tree ... she could pluck the mango.
A  because  
B  and  
C  so that  
D  but  

The answer C — so that — is the only one that can fit into the sentence. The complete sentence is ‘She climbed the tree **so that** she could pluck the mango.’

Now do questions 1 – 15

1  ... of the two girls did you speak to?
A  What  
B  Which  
C  Who  
D  Whom  

2  ... people like gossiping.
A  Plenty  
B  Much  
C  Many  
D  Lots  

3  The pupils were happy ... they were selected to go to Grade 8.
A  although  
B  because  
C  but  
D  yet  

4  The new Grade One pupils were shown ... the school.
A  around  
B  during  
C  through  
D  under  

5  I want to buy ... book for my brother.
A  it  
B  these  
C  this  
D  those  

6  Last holiday, Lisa ... to visit her cousin in Ndola.
A  go  
B  goes  
C  going  
D  went
7 I will be working in the garden tomorrow •• two hours.
   A with
   B until
   C since
   D for

8 Sikute is •• than Mary.
   A taller
   B more tall
   C more taller
   D most tallest

9 Flowers are not only beautiful •• also attractive.
   A or
   B nor
   C but
   D and

10 The sick man drove •• to the hospital.
    A herself
    B himself
    C themselves
    D yourself

11 Skiing is the •• dangerous sport I have ever tried.
    A most
    B more
    C better
    D bad

12 There are •• people in the Northern Hemisphere.
   A a few
   B a little
   C few
   D little

13 The Bishop •• a sermon when suddenly the door burst open.
   A is prepared
   B is just prepared
   C just prepares
   D was just preparing

14 •• names are written in the book.
   A Their
   B Them
   C There
   D They

15 She spoke to me as I went •• my hotel room.
   A onto
   B on
   C into
   D in
Questions 16 – 25
Each question has a word, a group of words, or a sentence underlined. Below each question are four words or parts of a sentence. **Only one of these gives the right meaning of the word or group of words underlined.**

Example:
Buses are not to be overloaded. This means that • • •
A rules allow overloading.
B buses will overload.
C drivers are told to overload.
D buses should not be overloaded.

The answer D – buses should not be overloaded – is the only answer that gives the right meaning of **Buses are not to be overloaded.**

Now do questions 16 – 25

16 The dress is too tight for Bupe to wear. This sentence means that Bupe • • •
A can wear the dress.
B cannot wear the dress.
C may wear the dress.
D will wear the dress.

17 The children were **thrilled** to see their mother after a long time. The word **thrilled** means • • •
A sad.
B hid.
C excited.
D afraid.

18 **Unless you hurry, you will be late for church.** This sentence means • • •
A you will come late when you hurry.
B if you go to church, you will be late.
C if you do not hurry, you will be late for church.
D when you hurry, you will be late for church.

19 The house should look tidy all the time. The word **tidy** means • • •
A clear.
B clean.
C fresh.
D dirty.

20 If you join the club, you must **abide by** its rules. **Abide by** means to • • • the rules.
A avoid
B break
C disobey
D obey

21 Chameleons **disguise** themselves by changing colour. The word **disguise** in the sentence means • • •
A kill.
B hide.
C move.
D run.
22. There was **terror** in the village when people were told that a lion had been seen nearby. The word **terror** means • • •
   A. anger.
   B. fear.
   C. joy.
   D. tears.

23. "We can never know what the world is like." The underlined sentences mean we • • •
   A. can almost guess what the world is like.
   B. can at any time know what the world is like.
   C. cannot at any time know what the world is like.
   D. can sometimes know what the world is like.

24. We'll have to run or we'll get wet. The sentence means we'll • • •
   A. be wet in no time.
   B. get wet if we run.
   C. not get wet if we run.
   D. run and get wet.

25. Had the dog barked, the thief would not have escaped.
   The sentence means • • •
   A. because the dog did not bark, the thief escaped.
   B. the dog barked so the thief did not escape.
   C. the thief escaped because the dog barked.
   D. the thief escaped when the dog barked.

Questions 26 – 30

Each question has a sentence with one word missing. Below each sentence are four words. Choose the word that is correctly spelt.

**Example:**

The total eclipse of the sun • • • in the year 2001.
   A. occurred
   B. occured
   C. occurred
   D. ocured

The Answer A — occurred — is the only one that is correctly spelt. The complete sentence is: The total eclipse of the sun occurred in the year 2001.

**Now do questions 26 – 30**

26. The Minister of • • • presents the national budget in the National Assembly every year.
   A. Finanace
   B. Finance
   C. Financle
   D. Fenaance

27. The tailor is • • • my sister's dress.
   A. sewing
   B. soying
   C. souring
   D. soing
The passengers were going out of the bus one by one.
A. passeners
B. passagers
C. passengers
D. pansengers

All my pupils came for work this afternoon.
A. manaul
B. muanal
C. manual
D. manuel

Should be condemned by all well-meaning citizens.
A. Violence
B. Viorence
C. Viuolence
D. Violense

PART 2

Questions 31 – 42

In each question there are four sentences that are almost the same, but only one has the correct punctuation marks. Choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated.

Example:
A. "What is your name?" Manyile asked.
B. "What is your name?" Manyile asked.
C. "What is your name. Manyile asked?"
D. "What is your name? Manyile asked?"

The answer is A – "What is your name?" Manyile asked.

Now do questions 31 – 35

31 A. We learn English, Mathematics, Science and Silozi.
C. We learn English Mathematics Science and Silozi.
D. We, learn, English, Mathematics, Science and Silozi.

32 A. How far is Nalolo village? "asked the stranger?"
B. "How far is Nalolo village?" asked the stranger."
C. "How far is Nalolo village?" asked the stranger.
D. How far is Nalolo village? "asked the stranger."

33 A. Did he take his breakfast. Joy asked?
B. "Did he take his breakfast?" Joy asked.
C. "Did he take his breakfast." Joy asked.
D. Did he take his breakfast, Joy asked?

34 A. "There you are!" shouted the Headteacher.
B. "There you are, shouted the Headteacher!"
C. There you are shouted the Headteacher!
D. "There you are! shouted the Headteacher."

35 A. These are childrens shoes.
B. These are children shoes.
C. These are children's shoes.
D. These are children's shoes.
Questions 36 - 42
Each question has four paragraphs. You must choose the paragraph which has the sentences in the best order.

Example:
A  It was a wrist watch. His mother bought him a present. Kenny had done very well at school.
B  Kenny had done very well at school. His mother bought him a present. It was a wrist watch.
C  His mother bought him a present. Kenny had done very well at school. It was a wrist watch.
D  Kenny had done very well at school. It was a wrist watch. His mother bought him a present.

The answer is B. 'Kenny had done very well at school. His mother bought him a present. It was a wrist watch.'

36  A  HIV and AIDS is a sexually transmitted disease that has killed millions of people. It is a disease that has no regard for persons. It takes the young, old, poor, rich, black, white, educated and uneducated.
    B  It takes the young, old, poor, rich, black, white, educated and uneducated. It is a disease that has no regard for persons. HIV and AIDS is a sexually transmitted disease that has killed millions of people.
    C  It is a disease that has no regard for persons. It takes the young, old, poor, rich, black, white, educated and uneducated. HIV and AIDS is a sexually transmitted disease that has killed millions of people.
    D  It is a disease that has no regard for persons. HIV and AIDS is a sexually transmitted disease that has killed millions of people. It takes the young, old, poor, rich, black, white, educated and uneducated.

37  A  A few months later she became pregnant and had a baby girl. Mrs Katoka wanted very much to have a baby. She had no children for ten years. The pastor prayed for her in order to have a child.
    B  Mrs Katoka wanted very much to have a baby. A few months later she became pregnant and had a baby girl. She had no children for ten years. The pastor prayed for her in order to have a child.
    C  The pastor prayed for her in order to have a child. A few months later she became pregnant and had a baby girl. Mrs Katoka wanted very much to have a baby. She had no children for ten years.
    D  Mrs Katoka wanted very much to have a baby. She had no children for ten years. The pastor prayed for her in order to have a child. A few months later she became pregnant and had a baby girl.

38  A  At that age, I could not tell my left from my right. I was in Grade One at six years. So, I would put on my shoes the other way round.
    B  So, I would put on my shoes the other way round. I was in Grade One at six years. At that age, I could not tell my left from my right.
    C  I was in Grade One at six years. At that age, I could not tell my left from my right. So, I would put on my shoes the other way round.
    D  So, I would put on my shoes the other way round. At that age, I could not tell my left from my right. I was in Grade One at six years.
39  A  The Zambezi River flows up to the Indian Ocean. It is one of the longest rivers in Africa. It flows for about 3,000 kilometres from its source. The Zambezi is the longest river in Zambia.

B  The Zambezi is the longest river in Zambia. It is one of the longest rivers in Africa. It flows for about 3,000 kilometres from its source. The Zambezi River flows up to the Indian Ocean.

C  It flows for about 3,000 kilometres from its source. The Zambezi is the longest river in Zambia. The Zambezi River flows up to the Indian Ocean. It is one of the longest rivers in Africa.

D  It is one of the longest rivers in Africa. The Zambezi River flows up to the Indian Ocean. It flows for about 3,000 kilometres from its source. The Zambezi is the longest river in Zambia.

40  A  He always tried to ignore the insults. One day, he got annoyed and beat her up. Mr Tembo was never respected by his wife. He was insulted all the time.

B  Mr Tembo was never respected by his wife. He was insulted all the time. He always tried to ignore the insults. One day, he got annoyed and beat her up.

C  One day, he got annoyed and beat her up. He always tried to ignore the insults. Mr Tembo was never respected by his wife. He was insulted all the time.

D  Mr Tembo was never respected by his wife. He always tried to ignore the insults. One day, he got annoyed and beat her up. He was insulted all the time.

41  A  I am the fourth born in a family of seven. The male is working and married. Six are females and one is a male. As for the females, we are still at school.

B  As for the females, we are still at school. The male is working and married. I am the fourth born in a family of seven. Six are females and one is a male.

C  The male is working and married. As for the females, we are still at school. Six are females and one is a male. I am the fourth born in a family of seven.

D  I am the fourth born in a family of seven. Six are females and one is a male. The male is working and married. As for the females, we are still at school.

42  A  We all have read stories about Cinderella. These are stories of rags to riches. Cinderella stories always have a godmother who is a helpful character. Such stories remind us that it is always good to treat everyone fairly.

B  These are stories of rags to riches. Cinderella stories always have a godmother who is a helpful character. Such stories remind us that it is always good to treat everyone fairly. We all have read stories about Cinderella.

C  Cinderella stories always have a godmother who is a helpful character. We all have read stories about Cinderella. Such stories remind us that it is always good to treat everyone fairly. These are stories of rags to riches.

D  Such stories remind us that it is always good to treat everyone fairly. Cinderella stories always have a godmother who is a helpful character. We all have read stories about Cinderella. These are stories of rags to riches.
PART 3
(Questions 43 – 60)

Comprehension

This part has three stories with questions on each. Read each story carefully and then look at the questions which follow. For each question, four possible answers are given. By reading carefully, you will be able to choose which of the four is the best answer to the questions.

Story 1

Reptiles are animals whose skins are dry and have scales. They use their lungs to breathe. Reptiles are cold blooded. This means that their body temperature stays about the same as the temperature of their surroundings. These animals avoid very high or low temperatures in order to live. Most reptiles that are active during the day keep moving from sunny places to shady spots. Those that live in hot climates are active mainly at night. Reptiles that live in regions that have very cold winters, hibernate during the winter.

Reptiles live on every continent except the Antarctica. They are also found in most oceans. They are most plentiful in the tropics. Many kinds of lizards and snakes do well in deserts. Others like rats, snakes and box turtles live in forests. Still, others such as turtles and sea snakes spend much of their life in the water.

Many people are afraid of reptiles, but most of them are not dangerous and avoid people.

Now do questions 43 – 48

43 Reptiles avoid high or low temperatures • • •
   A in order to find food.
   B in order to stay alive.
   C so that they can grow.
   D to move fast.

44 The best title of this story is • • •
   A Where Reptiles Live.
   B How Reptiles Behave.
   C Big and Small Reptiles.
   D Reptiles.

45 ‘They use lungs to breathe.’ The word ‘They’ in the sentence refers to • • •
   A animals.
   B reptiles.
   C skins.
   D people.

46 Reptiles do not live on the continent of Antarctica because • • •
   A there’s no life there.
   B it is very far away.
   C it is very hot.
   D it is too cold.
A lot of reptiles are found in the • • •
A tropics.
B sea.
C ocean.
D deserts.

According to the story, to **hibernate** is to • • •
A grow big and strong especially during winter.
B hide from enemies during winter.
C lay eggs for eating during winter.
D sleep for a long time especially during winter.

**Story 2**

Ever since computers were introduced, they have become increasingly smaller, more powerful and less costly. As a result, computers have become more common both in the workplace and at home. Many business and government organisations rely heavily on computers to handle a major portion of their workload.

Their compactness and continuing lower cost also contribute to the use of computers in the home. In many households, adults use computers to keep track of family finances, and the children use them for school work and entertainment.

With so many people using computers, knowledge of their parts and uses is almost a necessity today.

**Now do questions 49 – 54**

According to the passage, computers have become more common in the workplaces and • • •
A in theatres.
B in institutions.
C in schools.
D at home.

Which of the following words makes the best title for this passage?
A Households
B Governments
C Computers
D Entertainment

Which of the following seems to best suit the author’s opinion about our knowledge of computers?
A Both adults and children should learn how to use computers.
B Children need to play necessary computer games.
C It is necessary for schools and organisations to use computer parts.
D Only adults should use computers.

According to the story, over the years, computers have become • • •
A complicated.
B bigger.
C similar.
D smaller.
And the children use them for school work and entertainment.

The word **them** in the sentence is used to refer to • • •

A adult finances.
B compactness.
C computers.
D household.

In the passage, the word **rely** means • • •

A depend.
B lie
C track.
D use.

**Story 3**

An Impala and her baby were looking for pasture when suddenly a rainstorm started. They ran towards a small hill hoping to get shelter. Fortunately, they found a cave and went right inside.

Few minutes later, an old lion came into the cave panting. He had gone out hunting but could not get anything for a meal. He looked frustrated and annoyed. As soon as he entered the cave, he turned round and lay down.

Impala was very afraid of what was going to happen. She almost developed high blood pressure. Suddenly, she thought of a plan to save herself and the baby. She shouted in a deep voice, “You silly child! You have just finished eating one big lion and now you want another? Where am I going to find another lion in this heavy storm?”

The lion did not mind to see who the owner of the voice was, he just got up and ran away for his life.

**Now do questions 55 – 60**

55 Before the rainstorm started, impala and her baby • • •

A found a cave.
B met an old lion.
C were hoping to get a shelter.
D were looking for food.

56 What would be the best title for the story?

A The Rainstorm
B The Clever Impala
C The Cave and The Old Lion
D Running for Your Life

57 The impala saved herself and the baby by • • •

A asking old lion to run for his life.
B developing high blood pressure.
C running through the storm.
D tricking old lion.
58  Old lion looked frustrated and annoyed because ... 
    A  he had failed to catch any animal. 
    B  impala did not know where to find another lion. 
    C  he turned round and lay down. 
    D  the impala and her baby entered his shelter. 

59  According to the passage, when old lion entered the cave, he ... 
    A  turned round and saw impala and her baby. 
    B  thought of a plan to save himself. 
    C  immediately got up and ran for his life. 
    D  did not see the impala and her baby. 

60  The old lion did not see the owner of the voice because ... 
    A  they were enemies. 
    B  the voice was of a monster. 
    C  he was scared. 
    D  he ran very fast. 

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