

NAME _____ Index no. _____

Candidate's signature _____

Date _____

101/2
ENGLISH
PAPER 2
Comprehension, Literary Appreciation and Grammar
JULY/AUGUST
2 ½ HOURS

KATHONZWENI DISTRICT FORM 4 EVALUATION TEST 2013
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
ENGLISH
PAPER 2
2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above
- (c) Answer ALL the questions in this question paper
- (d) All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper
- (e) This paper consists of printed pages
- (f) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the spaces are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question	Maximum	Candidate's score
1	20	
2	25	
3	30	
4	15	
TOTAL SCORE	80	

This paper consists of 10 printed pages

Turn Over

1. Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

There is plenty of information about the distressing effects of cigarette smoking. Many medical experts agree that it is the cause of or contributory factor to cancer of the lung, chronic bronchitis, heart disease and pulmonary tuberculosis. It can also be responsible for other forms of cancer: of the mouth, throat, gullet and bladder. Yet in spite of these frightening facts, more and more people in the so-called third world countries are acquiring the habit. What is puzzling is that the smokers are not ignorant of the dangers inherent in smoking: they are aware! Many would certainly like to give up smoking but the habit is extremely difficult to break. Cigarette smoking is addictive and with time, a smoker becomes enslaved by the habit. A large percentage begin smoking during adolescence. This is the most turbulent stage in human development. It is the time when one strives to gain self-assurance. There is pressure to identify with one's agemates.

Another strong motivation is the desire to look grow-up and independent. Although these are healthy feelings in themselves, it is a pity that they often lead to the pursuit of undesirable and harmful habits. Young people should be trained to do what they are convinced is right regardless of what the others think. In the long run, they will discover that this is more fulfilling than following a crowd blindly.

Young people usually look up to adults for guidance and the latter have an obligation to assist them to develop in a healthy manner physically, mentally and socially. The attitude of the adults has generally been 'do as I say not as I do'. But this does not seem to work. We cannot convince young people that we are serious when we tell them smoking is harmful if we ourselves smoke and seem to enjoy it. We teach best through our example. A poet has aptly put it:

The lecture you give
May be very wise and true,
But I'd rather get my lessons
By observing what you do.
For I might misunderstand you
And the fine advice you give
But there's no misunderstanding
How you act and how you live

In the developed countries cigarette smoking is on the decline. Apart from governmental efforts, there are vigorous campaigns against smoking sponsored by various groups. Manufacturers are required to print stern warning on cigarette packets and advertising on radio and television is restricted. As a result sales have gone down. Unfortunately, however, the big cigarette multinational companies have launched determined campaigns to encourage more people in the third world to begin smoking. And they seem to be succeeding! They ostentatiously sponsor popular sporting events with one purpose – to increase cigarette sales.

In then third world, very little has been done to discourage smoking. It is only in a few countries in Africa, for example, where cigarette manufacturers are required to print a warning on the packets. But even then, the warnings sound half-hearted and are printed so faintly that is not easy to notice them. Some countries in Africa have banned smoking in buses, cinemas and other public place, so far, the ban has not been effectively enforced and people contravene it without fear of penalty. Worse still, virtually nothing has been done to censor the deceptive and irresponsible advertising in the media. Smoking is often associated with success and fame by the advertiser. Such misleading lies ought to be checked. Perhaps the

passive attitude adopted by many governments in the third world is caused by a real dilemma. On the one hand, a lot of revenue is collected from the tobacco industry besides the creation of employment opportunities for the citizenry. But on the other hand, the health risks are real. For most governments the options are not easy.

One hopes that in time, people will so value their health that no one will need to urge them to give up smoking which is not only a bad habit but also extremely expensive one to maintain. It is responsible for offensive odours and stained teeth. Many smokers are also very inconsiderate and they do not care about the inconveniences they subject others to. In an age when we are desperately trying to live with each other in an atmosphere of peace and understanding, all of us would be much better off without smoking.

1. (a) Why is cigarette smoking difficult to stop? (2mks)

(b) Why is it that most people begin smoking in their adolescence? (3mks)

(c) In what ways are the following responsible for encouraging young people to smoke?
(i) The adults (2mks)

(ii) Multinational companies

(2mks)

(d) Why do the governments in the third world find it difficult to censure the tobacco industry?

(2mks)

(e) What is the author's attitude towards the adults' guidance to young people against cigarette smoking?

(3mks)

(f) In your own words, state the poetic quotation as shown in the passage

(2mks)

(g) In note form, identify any four phrases in the last paragraph which show that the writer is bitterly opposed to smoking (2mks)

(h) “And they seem to be succeeding!” Rewrite into a question. (1mk)

(i) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage

(i) To identify with one’s agamates (1mk)

(ii) Look up to adults (1mk)

(iii) Half-hearted

(1mk)

2. **Read the following excerpt and answer the questions below**

HOVSTAD: I am not going to print it. I cannot and will not and dare not print it
DR. STOCKMANN: You dare not? What nonsenses! You are the editor; and an editor controls his paper, I suppose!
ASLAKSEN: No, it is the subscribers, Doctor. The subscribers control the paper.
PETER STOCKMANN: Fortunately, yes.
ASLAKSEN: It is public opinion – the enlightened public-householders and people of that kind that control the newspaper.
DR. STOCKMANN: (Composedly): And they are all against me?
ASLAKSEN: Yes, they are. It would mean the absolute ruin of the town if your article were to appear.
DR. STOCKMANN: Indeed.
PETER STOCKMANN: My hat and stick, if you please. (Dr. Stockmann takes off the hat lays it on the table with the stick. PETER STOCKMANN takes them up.)
Your authority as Mayor was shortlived.

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DR. STOCKMANN: We have not got to the end yet. (To HOVSTAD.) Then you are not going to print my article in the people's messenger?
HOVSTAD: Quite impossible – if only for the sake of your family.
MRS. STOCKMANN: You need not concern yourself with his family, thank you, Mr. Hovstad
PETER STOCKMANN: (taking an envelope from his pocket): This information will be sufficient, for the guidance of the public, if it appears. It is an official statement. May I trouble you?
HOVSTAD: (taking the paper); Certainly; I will see that it is printed
DR. STOCKMANN: But not mine. Do you imagine that you can silence me and stifle the truth! You will not find it as easy as you suppose. Mr. Aslaksen,

ASLAKESN: kindly take my manuscript at once and print it as a pamphlet – at my expense. I will have three thousand copies – no, four or five thousand. If you offered me its weight in gold, I could not lend my press for any such purpose, Doctor. It would be flying in the face of public opinion. You won't get it printed anywhere in the town.

DR. STOCKMANN: The give it back to me

HOVSTAD (giving him the manuscript) Here it is

DR. STOCKMANN: (taking his hat and stick): It will be made public all the same. I will read it out at a mass meeting that I shall call. All my fellow – citizens will hear the truth!

(a) Why is Hovstad's statement, "I am not going to print it, I cannot and will not and dare not print it" shocking ironic? (2mks)

(b) "And they are all against me?" Who are the "they" being mentioned? (1mk)

(c) What is the content of Dr. Stockmann's article that could cause "the absolute ruin of the town?" (5mks)

(d) How does the Mayor convince the pressmen so they decline to print Dr. Stockmann's article? (3mks)

(e) Using illustrations from the excerpt, explain any TWO character traits of Dr. Stockmann (4mks)

(g) What is “the truth” that Dr. Stockmann tells the public at the mass meeting which he calls later in the play? (3mks)

(h) “Mr. Aslaksen, kindly take my manuscript at once and print it as a pamphlet – at my expense.”
(Rewrite to add a question tag)

3. **Read the following narrative and then answer the questions that follow**

HOW THE TORTOISE TOOK THE BEES DRUMS

One day all the animals had begun to carve dancing drums. The bees too had carved theirs. Having finished making their drums, the animals wanted to play them, but they only produced a dull sound. When the bees tried out their drums they gave a very clear note and the sound carried a very long way.

Because of this the other animals were most vexed and determined to take the bees drums. The elephant then said, 'Let me go; I will go first and see, and take their drums from them. When the elephant reached the bees and tried to take their drums they fell on him and stung and stung him. The elephant fled right away. When he got back to the other animals he said, 'You have no idea how it hurts; no one will ever be able to take the bees 'drums from them.:

The animals dove him away scornfully, saying, 'How so, great lord of the forest? We sent you, thinking you were the king of the animals, and so strong, yet you have ended up as a coward.

The wild pig then said, 'Let me go; I have long teeth, I will certainly manage to get the drums. He went off and reached the bees' place, but suffered the same fate as the elephant. As he got back to the other animals he said, 'You have no idea how it hurts; no one will ever be able to take the bees' drums' The animals drove him away scornfully.

The animals went one after the other to the bees, but all suffered the same fate and were stung by the bees.

Finally the tortoise came up and said, 'Let me go; I will manage it.' The animals cried mockingly, You useless little fellow, with your little legs and slow gait! What would you go and do at the bees' place? How can you succeed where strong animals have failed?'

The tortoise set off and went on and on till he reached the bees' place. They happened to be busy playing their drums which gave clear loud notes. The tortoise caught them unawares and took a drum here and a drum there, and hoisted them on his shoulders.

Seeing this, the bees began to sing, 'O all you bees, with your dangerous stings, see, the drums are going, the drums are going. The bees fell on the tortoise, and stung and stung him, but he said, 'All that is quite useless, my friends! I am in my shell.'

The tortoise got right away with the drums. When he returned to his friends, they seized the drums and played and played them, saying to one another, 'This is how we would have liked our drums to sound.

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The animals enjoyed the sound and the sweet rhythms and began to dance. The tortoise wanted to join with them in their dance, but the animals pushed him aside, crying, 'You useless little fellow Do you want to dance to the music of our drums with your little legs? Clear off!'

The tortoise said bitterly, 'How so? We have been living in the same village. You others did not manage to go and fetch the bees' drums; I went, and succeeded, and now you drive me away, saying I have little legs and I cannot dance.'

The sun set, and the sun rose again. The animals had gone to the forest, and the tortoise had stayed at home. In the shelter where the animals usually met, a fire was burning. The tortoise was sitting quietly, wondering how to get his own back.

The tortoise went to the animals' shelter, made a bag of banana leaves, filled it with water and hung it over the fire that was burning in the shelter; then the tortoise went home.

It began to rain. The animals came back from the forest and settled down in the shelter, by the fire. As they were chatting, suddenly one of them noticed the bag hanging from the roof of the shelter. They wanted to know what was in it. So one of them took a spear, thrust at the bag and pierced it; the water inside it poured out over the fire and quenched it completely.

That was how the tortoise got his own back. When he goes walking with his slow gait, you may know that he has a fire burning at home. The other animals, ever since that happened to them, have never had a fire

Taken from African Prose, compiled by W.H. Whiteley. Oxford Press 1964.

(a) Why did the animals want to take the bees' drums?

(2mks)

(b) What do each of the following characters in the narrative represent? Explain briefly

(i) Elephant

(2mks)

(ii) Tortoise

(2mks)

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(c) In point form, state the features that made the other animals disapprove of the tortoise's bid to take the bees' drums? (3mks)

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(d) What is the significance of the bees' song? (2mks)

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(e) Explain any two values (one positive; the other negative) which are upheld in the community from which this oral narrative is obtained. (4mks)

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(f) Identify and illustrate any two character traits of the tortoise as brought out in the story (4mks)

(g) “The other animals, ever since that happened to them, have never had a fire.”
(Rewrite beginning. Never ever..... Do not use parenthesis. (1mk)

4. GRAMMAR

(a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given. Do not change the meaning (4mks)

(i) Wairimu will not be forgiven if she does not tell the truth. (Begin: Unless)

(ii) Mustafa likes the relaxed style of Mombasa life better than the hectic Nairobi streets
(Rewrite to use “Prefer” Begin: The relaxed style)

(iii) After a hard game in the scorching sun, a cold drink was a welcome refreshment for the players
(Begin: Having)

(iv) He managed to smile. He was in great pain (Begin / Although)

(b) Fill in the blank spaces with ONE word in each case to show the state indicated by the word in brackets (3mks)

(i) Western province has received _____ rainfall for six months now.
(continuously)

(ii) How long _____ was Kemunto last seen (past time)

(iii) We play tennis _____ weekends (often)

(c) Complete the following sentence with the correct form of the word in brackets (3mks)

(i) All odd numbers are _____ by two (divide)

(ii) She is a member of the _____ body (study)

(iii) He led his troops into battle from which they emerged _____ (victory)

(d) Fill in the blank spaces using phrasal verbs formed from the word in brackets (3mks)

(i) I stood on the hill and _____ the scene from there (take)

(ii) You should not _____ the less fortunate members of the society (look)

(iii) I am sure we are going to _____ (get) this problem soon

(e) Fill each of the blank spaces in the following passage with the correct preposition

Although most of us believe that we communicate almost entirely (i) _____ words,

research has proven that non verbal communication is at least as important. Gestures and tone

(ii) _____ voice are important cues (iii) _____ determining others

responses (iv) _____ us. Individuals who are not aware (v) _____

messages conveyed nonverbally are (vi) _____ a social disadvantages. In fact,

people who do not 'read' such messages tend to be unpopular.

ANSWERS:

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