

Name.....

Index No.....

School:.....

Candidate's Sign:.....

Date:

101/2

ENGLISH

PAPER 2

(COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION AND GRAMMAR)

JULY/AUGUST 2013

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

MUHORONI DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION EXAM

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:-

- Write your **name**, **index number** and the **name** of your school in the spaces provided above.
- **Sign** and write the **date** of examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer **all** questions in this question paper.
- Answers to **all** questions **must** be written in the spaces provided in this booklet.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY:

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
TOTAL SCORE	80	

This paper consists of 10 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Six years old Daisy is forever asking questions about who (or what) makes the trees outside her bedroom window grow, and who tells the night to come after the day, why her pet cat, Fluffy went to sleep and never woke up again and so on. Unfortunately, her atheist parents have not given her satisfactory answers, especially in view of what she heard in school about a being called God. The conflicting messages have left her very confused. This is an indication of the natural existence of a sense of spirituality in children.

Almost all children including those raised in non-religious homes shows an interest in spiritual matter. This is expressed through questions about the meaning of life and death. It has been argued that spirituality is high in early childhood but declines remarkably as adolescence sets in. Children who are grounded in some form of spirituality from their formative years become resilient and are better equipped to deal with the inevitable crises of life than those who are not. During adolescence, these children are able to deal with physical whims and peer pressure.

Spirituality is more of a need than a right which is why spiritually deprived children develop a vacuum that renders them vulnerable to psychological turmoil: in contemporary society, parents are very committed to meeting the material and intellectual needs of their children. Many parents ensure their children attend the best schools and have access to fantastic needs of health and recreational services but fail to inculcate spirituality.

In traditional societies, there were rituals and rites of passage that made life purposeful. In addition, grandmothers played the role of instilling spirituality, ethics and morality in children through story telling. These practices gave children hope and prepared them to deal with life's challenges. Following extinction of most of these practices today's children face many challenges.

Any spirituality that children are naturally endowed with cannot flourish unattended. In most cases it is deflated as they encounter material and unjust cultures that also devoid of proper role models. Spirituality must therefore be inculcated by parents from the early years. If not, the vacuum is filled by whatever the world has to offer, good or bad. In an attempt to impart spirituality, some parents introduce complicated theological facts leading to rather, than reducing the child's anxiety about life. Ideally introduction of spiritual matters should be age appropriate.

QUESTIONS

(a) In what ways does Daisy’s parent contribute to her dilemma? (2mks)

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(b) How does the author justify that all children demonstrate some degree of spirituality. (2mks)

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(c) Describe the attitude of the author towards the contemporary society’s spiritual upbringing of the children. (3mks)

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(d) How did the traditional society cater for spiritual needs? (2mks)

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(e) Give **two** ways that hinder children’s proper acquisition of spirituality. (2mks)

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(f) Many parents ensure that their children attend the best schools and have access to fantastic health services. (Re-write to begin with, Not only.....) (1mk)

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(g) Make notes on author’s argument about spirituality in children. (4mks)

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- (h) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrase as used in the passage (4mks)
- (i) Resilient
 - (ii) Turmoil
 - (iv) Deflated
 - (v) Naturally endowed

2. Read the excerpt below and answer questions that follow.

HOVSTAD: You will forgive me, Doctor, I fancy it is due to quite another morass altogether.

DR. STOCKMANN: What morass?

HOVSTAD: The morass that the whole society is built on and is rotting in.

DR. STOCKMANN: What the devil are you driving at Hovstad?

HOVSTAD: The whole of the town's interest have, little by little, got into the hands of pack of officials.

DR. STOCKMANN: Oh, come! They are not all officials

HOVSTAD: No, but those that are not officials are not any rate the officials' friends and hangers-on; it is the wealthy folk, the old families in the town, that are in control.

DR. STOCKMANN: Yes, but after all they are men of ability and insight.

HOVSTAD: Did they show any ability or insight when laid the conduit-pipes where they laid the conduit-pipes where they are now?

DR. STOCKMANN: No, of course that was a great piece of stupidity on their part. But that is going to be set right now.

HOVSTAD: Do you think that will be easy?

DR. STOCKMANN: Easy or not, it has got to be done, anyway.

HOVSTAD: Yes, provided the press takes up the question.

DR. STOCKMANN: I don't think that will be necessary, my dear fellow.
I am certain my brother

HOVSTAD: Excuse me, Doctor, I feel bound to tell you I am inclined to take up the matter.

DR. STOCKMANN: In the paper?

HOVSTAD: Yes, when I took over the People’s Messengers my idea was to break up this ring of obstinate old fossils who had got hold of all the influence.

DR. STOCKMANN: But you know you told me yourself what the outcome had been; you nearly ruined the paper in the process.

HOVSTAD: Yes, at the time we were obliged to climb down a peg or two , it is quiet true – because there was a danger of the whole project of the Baths coming to nothing if they failed us. But now the scheme has been carried through and we can do without these expensive gentlemen.

DR. STOCKMANN: Do without them, yes but, we owe them a great debt of gratitude.

HOVSTAD: I’m no forgetting that. But a journalist of my democratic tendencies cannot let such an opportunity as this slip. The myth of official infallibility must be pricked. This superstition must be destroyed like any other.

DR. STOCKMANN: I whole-heartedly agree with you on that, Mr. Hovstad; if it is a superstition , away with it!

HOVSTAD: In should be very reluctant to accuse the mayor, because he is your brother. But I am sure you will agree with me that the truth should comes first

QUESTIONS

(a) What sort of morass are Mr. Hovstad and DR. Stockmann referring to and how does it relate to the issue that they are discussing? (3mks)

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(b) What is Mr. Havstad’s real interest in the issue of water pollution? (2mks)

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(c) Describe **two** character-traits of Dr. Stockmann as revealed in this excerpt. (4mks)

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(d) Identify **one** theme that is revealed in this excerpt. (2mks)

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(e) What is ironical about Mr.Hovstad statement, ” The truth should come first.....? (2mks)

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(f) What accusations does Hovstad have against the officials as revealed in the excerpt? (2mks)

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(g) **Replace the underlined expressions in the following sentences with another expression or word that has the same or similar meaning.** (2mks)

(i) When I took over People’s Messengers may idea was to break up this ring obstinate old fossils.

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(ii) The scheme has been carried through and we can do without these gentlemen.

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(h) Other than irony, identify and illustrate any **two** aspects of style used in this excerpt. (4mks)

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(i) From your knowledge of the play, what is the **main** cause of the contamination of the water? (1mk)

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(j) It is a superstition , let's do away with it. Add a question tag (1mk)

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(k) Explain the meaning of the following word and phrase as used in the extract. (2mks)

(i) Climb down a peg or two

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(ii) Infallibility

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

WHY THE LEOPARD HIDES HIS FOOD UP A TREE.

The Ndebele tell their children that long ago, there were three friends: the beautiful leopard, the jackal and the hyena. They went everywhere together. Whenever leopard killed an animal, he would always leave part of it for his friend, so that they could have a good feed too.

One day it happened that leopard was ill, and so he could not hunt. "Jackal," he said, "Please catch some food for us, for I am not well."

But lazy jackal said, "No, I am too weary. Ask hyena."

So leopard said, “Hyena please hunt for us today, for I am not well enough to do so.”

But Hyena, too, made an excuse: “No, I have a sore foot.” So leopard roared in anger, “I thought you were my friends, but you are a no-good lazy pair. Never again will I leave you meat when I make my kill. From this day on, I will make sure of it. I shall take what is left and hang it in a tree, when I have eaten all I want. Then neither of you will be able to get it.

Leopard was true to his word-for since that day he has never left any meat for his selfish friends. Up into a tree it goes, high out of reach of jackals and hyenas. They have become scavengers now instead, and they eat the scraps that other animals leave behind. It was a sad day for them when they lost Leopard’s friendship.

(When Hippo was Hairy and other tales from Africa, Lurtherworth press, 1990).

QUESTIONS

- (a) Classify this narrative and give reasons for your answer. (2mks)

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- (b) With illustrations, describe the characteristics of the Leopard. (4mks)

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- (c) Explain features typical of oral narrative present in this story. (4mks)

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(d) Never again will I leave you meat when I make my kill. (Rewrite this sentence beginning: I...)

..... (2mks)
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(e) What lesson do we learn from this story?

(2mks)

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(f) What function is usually played by the opening formula in an oral narrative such as this? (2mks)

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(g) Describe the attitude of the narrator towards the leopard

(2mks)

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(h) Explain the implication of the lost friendship between Leopard, Hyena and Jackal.

(2mks)

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GRAMMAR

(a) *Rewrite the following sentences to remove gender bias.*

(3mks)

(i) A professor should give his students opportunities to develop their skills.

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(ii) My sister was appointed chairman of the water project committee.

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(iii) The fireman took along time to arrive at the scene of the accident.
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(b) **Rewrite the following sentences as instructed** (3mks)

(i) Someone is following us. (Rewrite in the passive)
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(ii) The victim and the neighbours did not speak to the reporters. (Begin: Neither).
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(iii) Okoyo will not win the election if he does not clear himself of the corruption charges.
(Begin unless.....)
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(c) **Give the meaning of the idiomatic expressions underlined in the following sentences** (2mks)

(i) The debate over the proposed draft constitution has turned into a marathon
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.....

(ii) Don't twist him. He heard it on the grapevine.
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(d) **Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete each of the following sentences** (3mks)

(i) Nobody expected the company to make _____(lose)

(ii) The three _____(passer-by) were arrested.

(iii) She has spent a lot of time _____(beautiful) her compound.

(e) **Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions after each. Do not change the meaning.** (4mks)

(i) There is no excuse for rudeness. (End with excusable)
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(ii) Hard work leads to success. It helps one to become a role model. (Begin: Besides....)

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(iii) Jelimo is the most popular athlete in Kenya. (Begin: No.....)

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(iv) "Don't touch the kettle," the mother told the boy, "It will burn your hands". Change into reported speech.

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ANSWERS:

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