

Name _____ Index No _____

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101/2

ENGLISH

Paper 2

Comprehension, literary appreciation and grammar.

July/ August 2014

2 ½ Hours

MAKUENI DISTRICT FORM 4 JOINT MOCK EXAMINATION 2014

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

ENGLISH

Paper 2

2 ½ hours

Instructions to candidates

(a) Answer all the questions in this paper.

This paper consists of 8 printed pages

Turn over

Read the following sentence and answer the questions that follow.

Problem drinkers and alcoholics pay severe penalties for their drinking. It has been estimated that alcoholics are likely to die ten to twelve years sooner than non- alcoholics half die before the age of fifty, which is one reason there are so few elderly alcoholics. The morality rate (that is, the number of persons per 100,000 who die each year) among alcoholics is more than two and a half times higher than that of the general population.

Alcoholics often die under violent circumstances; serious accidents, homicides and suicide are not uncommon. This, together with the physical deterioration accompanying alcoholics, helps explain the limits on life expectancy. No one really knows how many deaths are directly attributed to drinking, and all such statistics are estimates. One reason for our limited knowledge is that many physicians do not report alcoholism as the main cause of death out of concern for the feeling of the family of the deceased.

Research on the physiological effects of alcoholism has increased in the last few years. Heavy drinking is known to be associated with various types of cancer, particularly among persons who also use tobacco: Alcohol abuse also increases the probability of hypertension, stroke and coronary heart disease. Alcoholics frequently suffer illness and death from cirrhosis of the liver, a disease in which the liver becomes fatty, scarred and incapable of functioning normally. In large urban areas, cirrhosis is the fourth most common cause of death among men aged twenty-five to forty –five.

Alcohol affects the brain. Often permanently damaging the mental functioning of alcoholics. Drinking may reduce the number of living cells in the brain. Since brain cells do not grow back, alcoholics may suffer from organic psychosis (a mental illness traceable to brain damage (, loss of memory and poor physical and mental co-ordination. One out of four persons who are admitted to mental hospitals are diagnosed as alcoholic and 40 percent of all admissions are alcohol related. Many of the alcoholic inmates are unlikely to recover.

The unborn children of female alcoholics are subjected to harm from drinking in what is called foetal alcohol syndrome. Because alcohol tends to be a substitute for a balanced diet, alcoholics are often malnourished. Consequently, the infants of alcoholic women are likely to be less healthy and less well developed than other babies. Moreover, when a pregnant woman drinks, so, in effect does her foetus. The new born children of alcoholic women may die shortly after birth unless they are medically treated from the shock of their systems for suddenly being cut off from alcohol. Furthermore, the impact of alcohol on the woman and her foetus is major cause of birth defects and organically based mental deficiency among the newborn. The effects of foetal alcohol syndrome on the children of female alcoholics are usually chronic and may be permanently disabling.

Clearly, it is not too much of an exaggeration to say that alcohol kills and maims people. When abused, alcohol is a highly dangerous drug.

i. What are the major causes of death among alcoholics?

2 marks

ii. Which reasons does the writer give as to why physicians do not report alcoholics related deaths?

2 marks

iii. One out of four persons who are admitted to mental hospitals are diagnosed as alcoholics.
(Rewrite using a few) 2 marks

iv. Alcoholics die under violent circumstances. (Add a question tag) 1 mark

v. what is the attitude of the writer towards people who abuse alcohol? 3 marks

vi. Explain the meaning of the following sentence 'Alcohol tends to be a substitute for a balanced diet'. 2 marks

vii. Make notes on the effects of alcohol to expectant mothers and children. 5 marks

viii. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. 3 marks
a. Attributed

b. Scarred

THE RIVER AND THE SOURCE

She felt the weight of injustice that women have felt since time immemorial in her male dominated world. Even a half-wit like her brother-in-law could rob her of her hard earned wealth, and her grandson of his rightful position as the chief, for in all truth Otieno should have held the chief's stool only until the infant Owour came of age, but it was now clear he had no intention of ever giving up the chieftom and after his death, his numerous sons would make sure that it stayed in the family. Owour would be outnumbered practically by infinity to one. As it was, his grandmother feared for his life and watched him like a hawk. It was disquieting to have all one's egg in this one tiny frail basket.

After pondering over her predicament at length Akoko decided to make contact with the sirikal and seek their intervention. The first thing she did was to remove her two year old grandson and take him back to her brother, Oloo in Yimbo. His mother had meanwhile married one of the numerous cousins. In any case she was not the sort of woman to fight for her rights, leave alone her sons's. All she wanted was a husband and some security, and who could blame her? After all not everybody could be like Akoko.

Before she left she went to see her daughter Nyabera who was in mourning again having lost both her sons to a ferocious outbreak of measles which had raged through her village during the last harvest. She was pregnant again but so downcast and depressed that she stayed in her house, rarely going out and hardly eating. She needed help and her mother decided to spend some time with her before leaving.

She found her daughter thin to the point of emaciation with her belly sticking out before her like an appendage. When she saw her mother still unbent and uncowed by suffering, looking like a woman half her age, she just broke down and wept in her arms as if she was a little girl again.

“Cry my child, for one does not bury a child without burying a part of one's soul with it. It is good to cry for who can comprehend the ways of Were? It is for us men to wash away our painful confusion with tears and then to carry on, perhaps there might be some meaning in it all that only glimmers like firefly in a dark night. Who knows but that one day Were will give you a child that lives grows? Yesterday is not today and today is not tomorrow for each day rises fresh from the hands of Were god of the eye of the sun, bringing with it gladness and sorrow, sun and darkness, the two faces of Were; for how can we appreciate light unless we understand darkness? Weep my child and do not hold pain within yourself for it will turn into a snake that devours you from the inside.”

i. what happens immediately before this excerpt?

3 marks

ii. Name two injustices Akoko suffer from her brother-in-law.

2 marks

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4.

iii. Akoko and her daughter can be said to be ill-fated. Give reasons using evidence from the extract and elsewhere in the novel.

4 marks

iv. “After all not everybody was like Akoko”. How was Akoko different from her grandson’s mother mentioned in the excerpt?

4 marks

v. (a) Akoko mentions of going to the sirikal for intervention . What did she want intervention? 2 marks

(b) Apart from the sirikal, name other changes that come with the white man.

3 marks

vi. Identify and illustrate two stylistic devices used in the excerpt.

2 marks

vii. (a) As Akoko comes to see her daughter Nyabera, she is very expectant. Whom does she give birth to?

1 mark

(b) Akoko comes out as the source of the river. How does this child contribute to the river? 4 marks

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Question 3

Because

Just because I smile and smile
And happiness is not my coat
And my song tuneful and strong
Though you send me down below
Into unbelievable regions
Of the blue rocks of the earth
You think then I am a gatepost
Numb to the stab of pain

Just because of the laugh of my lips
And my eyes covered in respect
Pants rolled up above the knees
And my dark hair all down dun-coloured
And thick with the road side dust,
My hands swinging a pick
And the back stripped out of my shirt.
You think I'm like a stone
And don't know what it is to die

Because at the fall of dark
When I've loosened the chains
Of my long day's labour
And I fall in with my brother,
Stamping the ground in a tribal dance

And we sing songs of old times
That stir up our fighting blood
Driving away all our cares
For that you think I'm a beast
That breeds its kind and dies

5.

Because I seem to you simpleton
Knocked over by plain ignorance
And laws beyond my understanding

Except may be you rob me
And the house built for myself
Under the hand of a rock
A hut of grass for my home
My clothing an empty sack
You think I'm just an ant heap
And not one tear have I in me

To drip out from my own heart
And run over the pure hands
Of souls who see all.

i. Who is the persona in the poem? Illustrate.

2 marks

ii. What basic necessities does he lack? 4 marks

iii. Identify two aspects of imagery used and show their appropriateness. 6 marks

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6.

v. Briefly discuss the main theme of the poem. 4 marks

vi. Explain the tone of the poem. 4 marks

vii. Explain the meaning of the following lines as used in the poem

a. And I fall in with my brother 1 mark

b. Because I seem to you simpleton. 1 mark

GRAMMAR

a. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions after each. Do not change the meaning

(i) There is no excuse for rudeness. (end with excusable)

(ii) Wasonga says, "I feel like eating boiled meat." (Rewrite in reported speech)

(iii) The woman who sells vegetables has won the lottery. (Write the sentence in the passive)

b. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- (i) it is (desire) to win elections.
- (ii) The officer is (corrupt), he does not take bribes.
- (iii) The parcel had (lay) here uncollected for a week.

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7.

c. Replace the words in brackets with one word with the same meaning.

- (i) I (take for granted) you are the new teacher.
- (ii) The government has (done away with) taxes.
- (iii) The disease is (able to be caught by contact)
- iv. The magistrate found him guilty of failure to fulfil his part of the contract.

d. Explain two meanings to each of the following sentences.

- (i) The car went down the road decked with flowers.
-
-
-
-

- (ii) There is an old patient in the mental ward.
-
-
-
-

e. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate preposition.

- (i) He was dissatisfied _____ the results.
- (ii) She inherited the house _____ her parents.

ANSWERS:

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