

Name.....

Index No.....

School .....

Candidate's Signature.....

Date.....

101/2

ENGLISH

(Comprehension, Literary Appreciation and Grammar)

Paper 2

July/ August 2011

Time: 2 ½ Hours

## MUTOMO/ IKUTHA DISTRICT K.C.S.E PACESETTER- 2011

*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.SE)*

101/2

ENGLISH

Paper 2

July/ August 2011

Time: 2 ½ hours

### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES.

- Answer **ALL** the questions in this paper in the spaces provided.
- Write your name in the spaces provided above.

### FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATES SCORE
1	21	
2	25	
3	19	
4	15	
TOTAL SCORE	80	

*This paper consists of 10 printed pages.*

*Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing*

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Ethnocentrism is a way of putting ourselves at the center of everything and judging all others by our standards. It is a universal weakness and one that is at the root of most tribal and racial misunderstanding. While we consider ourselves superior and exalt our customs, we look down with scorn on those who behave differently from ourselves. They are lazy, unintelligent, moral un-enterprising materialistic. The more different these people are from us the stronger our condemnation.

But this outlook raises a key question- what are the criteria for making these judgments? In each society customs evolve to meet specific needs. It is when outsiders judge these customs against their own, particularly when they are very different, that they find them absurd, illogical or even downright savage.

Here in Kenya as in many parts of Africa, old people are held in very high esteem. Custom demands respect for the old, and in some cases superstition enforces it by threatening that if the old are treated badly, their ghosts will take revenge on those who were unkind to them. The old people therefore enjoy great deal of respect; they are consulted in decision-making and they continue to head their households even when their sons are grown up. We find it inconceivable that people could treat their old in any other way.

When we learn that some nomadic tribes in Australia and Brazil used to kill their old, we immediately label them as barbaric and uncivilized. And yet for those people, it was a perfectly practical thing to do. They had to walk long distances in search of pasture often with enemies in pursuit. The old were a burden and if captured would be tortured to death: it was kinder to kill them

A further example of apparently strange behaviour is the treatment of old people in some modern European families. They put their old in homes for the aged, a practice which we may find cruel and selfish. Within the framework of these societies, however, this is quite acceptable. Many European houses are small and domestic help is not readily available to care for the old. In an old people's home, they will have company and attention. None of those ways is superior to the others. They are all ways of coping with the problem of the old and as long as they do not create discord in the society, they are justifiable. Variations abound in all forms of behaviour. What for example, is the standard form of greetings? For some of us the American nod of the head and 'Hi' may appear too casual and impersonal. To the Americans our elaborate hand-shaking and exchange of courtesies may appear too ritualistic and waste of precious time. The Buganda women kneel in greeting. Those sensitive about equality of sexes may find this behaviour objectionable. The French hug and kiss when they meet friends- some Africans may find this embarrassing.

The increased speed of travel has in a sense created a world community. There is even some validity talking about the international man-one who can travel to any corner of the globe equipped with international language, dress and manners. But shall we become sufficiently international so that we are no longer ethnocentric or shall we remain intolerant?

- a) According to the author what is the root of tribal and racial misunderstanding? (1 mark)

.....

.....

.....

- b) Why according to the passage should we not condemn other people's customs? (3 mark)

.....

.....

.....

.....

- c) Explain the irony in the way some nomadic tribes in Australia and Brazil used to treat their old.

(4 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- d) What does the writer achieve by contrasting the way Kenyans treat old people with the way the old were treated in Australia and Brazil.

(2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

- e) What is the writer's attitude towards the old people among the nomadic tribes in Brazil and Australia?

(2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

- f) In not more than four sentences. State the theme of this passage.

(4 marks)

.....

.....

.....

- g) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt;

(5 marks)

i. Root

.....

.....

ii. Exalt

.....

.....

iii. Inconceivable

.....

.....

iv. Apparently

.....

.....

v. Discord

.....

.....

## 2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

PETRA: Yes. I have been given notice of dismissal  
MRS.STOCKMANN: Dismissal?  
DR.STOCKMANN: You too?  
PETRA: Mrs. Busk gave me my notice; so I thought it was better to leave at once.  
DR. STOCKMANN: You were perfectly right, too!  
MRS. STOCKMANN: Who would have thought Mrs. Busk was a woman of that sort?  
PETRA: Mrs. Busk isn't a bit like that, mother; I saw quite well how it hurt her to do it. But she didn't dare to do otherwise, she said, and so I got my notice.  
DR. STOCKMANN: (laughing and rubbing his hands): she didn't dare to do otherwise, either! That's delicious  
MRS. STOCKMANN: Well, after the dreadful scenes last night.....  
PETRA: It was not only that just listen to this father!  
DR. STOCKMANN: Well?  
PETRA: Mrs. Busk showed me no less than three letters she received this morning  
DR. STOCKMANN: Anonymous, I suppose?  
PETRA: Yes, as a matter of fact they were.  
DR. STOCKMANN: Yes, because they daren't even risk signing their names, Katherine!  
PETRA: And two of them were to the effect that a man, who has been our guest here, was declaring last night at the club that my views on various subjects are extremely liberal.  
DR. STOCKMANN: You did not deny that, I hope?  
PETRA: No, you know I wouldn't Mrs. Busk's own views are tolerably emancipated, when we are alone together, but now that this report about me is being spread, she dare not keep me on any longer  
MRS. STOCKMANN: And someone who had been a guest of ours! That shows you the return you get for your hospitality, Thomas!  
DR. STOCK MANN: We won't live in such a disgusting hole any longer. Pack up as quickly as you can, Katherine, the sooner we can get away, the better.  
MRS. STOCKMANN: Be quiet-I think I hear someone in the hall. See who it is, Petra. (Opening the door): oh, it's you, Captain Horster! Do come in.  
HORSTER: (coming in): Good morning. I thought I would just come in and see how you are doing.  
DR. STOCKMANN: (shaking his hand): Thanks- that is really kind of you.  
MRS. STOCKMANN: And thank you, too, for helping us get home last night, captain Horster.  
PETRA: How did you manage to get home again?  
HORSTER: Oh, somehow or other. I am fairly strong and there is more sound than fury about these folk.  
DR. STOCKMANN: Yes, isn't their cowardice astonishing? Look here, I will show you something! These are all the stones they have thrown through my windows. Just look at them! There are no more than two decently large bits of hard stone in the whole heap; the rest area nothing but gravel-wretched little things. And yet they stood out there swearing that they would break every bone in my body; but as for doing anything-you don't see much of that in this town.

**Question**

a) Explain what happens just before this extract. (3 marks)

.....

.....

.....

b) Why has Petra been given a notice of dismissal?

.....  
.....  
.....

c) Identify four problems that the doctor experiences after his report had been known. (4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

d) What are the contents of this report? (4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

e) Give two character traits of Captain Horster as seen in this passage . (4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

f) 'That's Delicious!' What does Dr. Stockman imply by saying these words? (2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

g) What happens to Horster soon after? (1 mark)

.....  
.....  
.....

h) Rewrite the following sentences as instructed. Do not change the meaning.

(3 marks)

- i) There are no more than two decently large bits of hard stone in the whole heap. (Begin: No more.....)

.....  
 .....

- ii) You are perfectly right, too. (add a question tag)

.....  
 .....

- iii) Mrs. Busk showed me no less than three letters she received this morning. (Explain the meaning of the words 'no less than')

.....  
 .....

- i) From your knowledge of play what eventually happens to Dr. stockmann? (2 marks)

.....  
 .....

3. Read the story below and answer the questions which follow.

#### THE WISE MAN AND HIS SONS

A long time ago there was a wise old man who was respected throughout Kenya because of his wisdom.

When he grew old and feeble and realized that his days were coming to an end, he called his six sons to his bedside to deliver his will.

'My dear sons,' he said, 'I am growing weak and old, and one of these days am going to die and leave you to take care of my wealth and perpetuate this family. I have great confidence in you, but I want to warn you that unless you live in unity and harmony you could easily get destroyed by your enemies.'

'We promise you father,' they replied, 'that we shall live in unity, and we shall uphold the respect you gained over the years, and we shall take care of this family and defend our property.'

'Once upon a time,' he began, 'cows lived in the wilderness like other wild beasts. They grazed in the jungle in large herds and were not afraid of the other animals. But they were constantly attacked by the other strong beasts like lions, leopards, elephants and when the cows realized that they could not live in peace in the jungle, they decided to seek help from men. They all agreed to live under the protection of men except for three stupid sister cows. Their names were Ndune (Red), Nyange (White), and Nguno (hornless). Ndune was as red as ochre and her eyes were fierce and had sparks like fire when she was angry. Her horns were long, sharp, and strong and she could scare any beast. Ndune was loved by her sisters dearly. Nyange had a white coat, as white as snow. She also had fierce horns, but looked more peaceful than Ndune, and was not so much feared, but when she was angry her white fur became whiter, and blinding to other animals. Nguno looked like a clown without horns, and annoyed other animals who regarded her as an abnormal creature of God who should not be attacked.

'I think you know this story,' he said

'Yes,' they replied, 'but please continue, father.'

‘One day lion, who was very clever, decided to divide the three sister cows, kill them one by one, and eat them. Lion had tried to catch them before. But the three cows had fought and killed many beasts. Nyange and Nguno would charge their assailant from back and front while Ndune would come from the side and, with her sharp fierce horns, pierce the enemy’s stomach, tear it open, and kill him instantly. Lion could not kill any of them unless he divided them and attacked them separately.

‘So one day the clever lion went and spoke to Ndune. He told her that she was respected in the jungle for her fierce horns and her beautiful red coat. He told her that if she lived apart from her sisters she would never be attacked by anyone. She would be made the duchess of the whole jungle kingdom. Her sisters were very ugly and annoying and that is why the three of them were constantly attacked. Ndune was very much tempted to leave her sisters when she heard what the clever lion told her. Next the lion went to Nyange and praised her beauty. He told her that she was born a peacemaker because of her white coat, and that she should have spent much of her time seeking peace in the jungle. He told her that if she left her fierce and domineering sister Ndune, and also avoid the company of her monstrous and abnormal sister Nguno, then lion would make her the beauty queen of the jungle and find her a good husband there. Nyange was flattered and started to think about the idea of living apart from her sisters.

‘Finally the lion went to see Nguno. He told her that she was the most peaceful cow that ever existed, and that she was highly respected for her elegant hornless head. It was risky on her part to live with her sisters who were constantly attacked by savage beasts because of their fierce horns and their provocative coats. Lion promised to protect Nguno if she deserted her sisters at once. Nguno, who was getting tired of fighting ceaseless battles was happy about this friendly gesture, and at once decided to desert her sisters without pausing to think it over.’

‘No sooner did she leave her sisters than she was caught by lion and killed.

‘Nyange also slipped away from Ndune the following day and went to look for lion so that she could be made the jungle queen of beauty. She too was caught and killed. Now Ndune was left alone, and she was also caught and killed. That was the fate of the three stupid cows. Had they continued to live together in unity, they would have lived.’

‘It is a very good story, father,’ said the six sons,’ and it has a great lesson in it. We shall continue to live in unity.’

Good, my sons,’ the old man continued, ‘I am very pleased to hear that, and I know that you will not let me down. I have one more example to show you, come closer.’ At this point he showed them six sticks, equal in size. He gave one to each of the sons. ‘Break them in two, please,’ he commanded. The sons broke the sticks at one go. He asked them to break them into smaller bits, and this they did. Then he produced a bundle to his sons, and asked to pass it to one another, to examine it closely and see how it was bound. Then he asked them to break the bundle, and they all tried one after the other. None of them could manage to break the bundle, and he took it back intact.

‘You see, my sons,’ each one of you is like these cows or these sticks,’ he said. ‘If you are not united you will be destroyed like the three cows that were devoured by lion, or like the six sticks you have just destroyed. But if you stay together like this bundle of sticks, you will defeat your enemies, and you will be able to protect your property and sustain this family.’

‘Yes, father,’ replied his sons, ‘unity is strength and we shall always remain united.’

**Questions**

- a) Identify any three features of an oral narrative found in this story. (3 marks)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- b) Identify and classify the two types of narratives in this story. (2 marks)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- c) What tactic does the lion use to separate the cows? (2 marks)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- d) Briefly describe the character trait of the three cows. (2 marks)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- e) Give two reasons why the old man uses the two illustrations to make his point clear instead of using one. (3 marks)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- f) Give two saying, one similar to and one contrasting to the one used in the story. (2 marks)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- g) Identify and show the effectiveness of any two styles in the story; apart from the one in (f) above. (2marks)
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



- h) How would you make rendition of this narrative lively?

(2 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

- i) Which are the social-economic activities of the given community?

(1 mark)

.....

.....

.....

#### 4. GRAMMAR

(15Marks)

- a) Rewrite the following sentences as instructed.

(3 marks)

- i. The children rushed into the house with all their toys. (Begin: Into.....)

.....

.....

- ii. Go now or you will miss the bus. (Begin: You will not.....)

.....

.....

- iii. No matter who or where you are, there are certain laws to be obeyed. (Begin: Whoever.....)

.....

.....

- b) Explain the difference in meaning between the following pairs.

(2 marks)

- i. a) The doctor asked me to repeat it.

.....

- b) The doctor made me repeat it.

.....

- ii. a) The cat played with a ink-bottle.

.....

- b) The cat played with a bottle of ink.

.....

- c) Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the underlined words with the correct form of a phrasal verb. It should be based on the verb given in brackets and which has the same meaning. (3 marks)
- The teacher scolded us for not writing the essay. (tell)  
.....  
.....
  - The policeman penetrated the criminals disguise.(see)  
.....  
.....
  - The teacher was surprised by the girl's response. (take)  
.....  
.....
- d) Rewrite the following sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets. (3 marks)
- The chairman told the directors of the company that the present situation was most ..... to them. (Advantage).
  - It was very unfortunate. His ..... evoked laughter to everyone. (Gullible).
  - The doctor is ..... people about HIV/ AIDS. (sensitive)
- e) Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition. (3 marks)
- The school rules forbid us ..... swimming in the absence of a life saver.
  - We are prohibited ..... parking bicycle at the gate.
  - Mary was arrested ..... ten other suspects.
- f) Insert the correct collective noun. (1 mark)
- The hunters were attacked by a ..... of savages.

**ANSWERS:**

Order a copy of answers from [www.schoolsnetkenya.com/order-e-copy](http://www.schoolsnetkenya.com/order-e-copy)

NB> We charge Kshs. 100 ONLY to meet website, e-resource compilation and provision costs