

NAME: INDEX NO:

SCHOOL: DATE :

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE:.....

101/2

ENGLISH

PAPER 2

(COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION & GRAMMAR)

JULY / AUGUST 2014

TIME: 2½ HOURS

NANDI CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION 2014

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

ENGLISH

PAPER 2

TIME: 2½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- (a) Write your **Name**, **School** and **Index Number** in the spaces provided.
- (b) **Sign** and write the **Date** of examination in the spaces provided.
- (c) Answer **ALL** the questions in this question paper.
- (d) All your answers **must** be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question	Max. Score	Candidate's Score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	

Total Score	80	
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Question 1 : The Unseen Passage

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

Judging by weight alone, we humans are made mostly of water. This water, which is salty, accounts for between 60 to 70 per cent of the body's weight – about 45 kilograms in the average adult male. Even our seemingly solid bones are 20 percent water, while our blood plasma is 95 percent water. Therefore, the fluid inside the human body can be referred to as a salty inland sea.

The inland sea is the watery environment that the first groping organism carried with it when it crept out of the warm life-nurturing oceans on to the land 500 million years ago. This sea flows through the blood vessels and all the body's ducts, however tiny. It laps every cell wall and fills every cell. No part of the body could survive without it.

It saves us quite literally, from being consumed in our fires. Chemical activity going on everywhere in the body all the time, plus the heat of muscular activity when we are doing physical work or exercising, produce enough heat to burn us up. However, the water that bathes the cells and seeps through the tissues absorbs the excess heat as fast as it is produced.

The sea within us is also a shock absorber. There is a fluid bath that shelters the brain from shock. Similarly, our bones and joints, organs and nerves are cushioned against the thousand jars the body must take from the solid world in which we live. Without water, the pounding of heels on the pavement or of a hammer in the hand would probably be almost unbearable.

One of the best of solvents, the water in the human body carries many valuable chemicals in solution and many more in suspension. Its ability to hold sodium and potassium in solution, for example, is indispensable to the transmitting of electrical impulse that activate muscles and nerves.

The body's water supply, like its food supply, needs to be constantly replenished. Normally, we drink in a day about one and a half litres of water alone of other beverages. We get another one litre of fluid in our foods for, dry though they may seem, most food (even meats) are as watery as we ourselves are. The body's total daily output is about one and a half litres of urine, plus about one litre of water lost in vaporization which provides cooling by water of the lungs and skin.

Some nine litres of water are produced within the body daily. Among the various sources, the salivary glands deliver one and a half litres to moisten the mouth and to start the digestive process. The stomach produces one and a half litres of digestive juices. The pancreas, the liver and the intestines produce about four and half litres. Whatever amount of this fluid that is reabsorbed on the way through the small intestines is ultimately used in the alimentary canal as it makes semi-solid waste; otherwise it is returned to the body through the intestinal walls.

We become thirsty when we eat salty foods. This, however, is not because we have lost water from the body but because we have taken in extra salt. The reason for this is that the body not only maintains its water balance, but also keeps the salt content in it's water at a

constant nine-tenths of 1 percent (which, we believe, may have been the salt content of the ancient seas that formed the first nurturing environment of life). Thus, since salt holds the water in the body in just the correct proportion, if we take in more salt we must have more water. When we lose water through sweating, for example, it is salty water, and we must restore the salt and the water.

Man's reserves of water are far less than his food reserves. A man lying quietly in a cool room could live at most twelve days without water, but given water he could fast for much longer than this. In the war, survival manuals for troops lost in the desert or airmen down in the sea laid great stress on how a man might conserve the water in his body, for dehydration was one of the gravest hazards he faced. The men were advised to avoid exertion and to protect themselves as best as they could from the sun; told to sprinkle seawater on their skin, thus supplying moisture for cooling instead of losing it from the body. Desert troops who might be lost were advised to lie quietly by day and to do all their walking in the cool of the night.

We speak of the blood as the vital fluid. Nonetheless, water flowing and lubricating, warming and cooling, dissolving vital substances and carrying the molecules that nourish us, is the true fluid of life.

Questions

(a) According to the passage, where did animal life originate? (2mks)

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(b) Make notes on the functions of water in our bodies. (3mks)

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(c) In what ways do we lose the water in our bodies? (3mks)

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(d) How do we get body water replenished? (2mks)

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(e) What is thirst? (1mk)

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.....
(f) Describe **two** ways in which we become thirsty. (2mks)

.....
.....
(g) We speak of blood as a vital fluid. (Add a question tag) (1mk)

.....
(h) Why were the men who were lost in the desert advised against exertion? (1mk)

.....
(i) Some nine litres of water are produced within the body daily. (Change into an active sentence) (1mk)

.....
(j) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage. (4mks)

(i) Cushioned:.....

(ii) Replenished:.....

(iii) Life-nurturing:.....

(iv) Watery environment:.....

Question 2

Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow: (25mks)

Time heals all wounds. In time Maria saw that while she had been out looking for a son, she had one all along who loved her like a mother – the boy Owuor. For the first time she noticed his loving gaze, his helpful ways, his consistent attention to her. She had differed many times with her own daughter, but never once had she ever had to exchange words with her nephew. Owuor, a sensitive boy, seeing the agony his aunt was in, went out of his way to comfort her. His reading was by now excellent and he read to her frequently especially from psalms.

Out of the depths I have cried
Unto thee O Lord
Lord hear my voice, be attentive
To my supplication
If thou, Lord, should mark iniquities
Who shall stand?

She liked that particular one so much that she asked him to read it again and again. Eventually she forgave herself – the last step in self acceptance.

One day when Maria and her nephew Owuor happened to be alone he broached the subject of his vocation.

“Maria, I think God is calling me to priesthood,” he said quietly. She was taken entirely by surprise.

“What?”

“I think God is calling me to priesthood.”

“Have you spoken to your grandmother?”

“No, I thought I’d speak to you first. Actually it was Awiti’s idea. Besides, I was afraid that I might cause her pain.”

“You are so young – may be you should wait a little.” “Waiting will not make me change my mind. I know that I have no choice in the matter but I hate to do this to her.”

“Then I will speak to her about it; better still, you come with me and we will talk to her together.”

As usual they found Akoko busy weeding her sorghum patch. They simply brought down their hoes and joined in the work. Nothing was said for quite a spell then Akoko who well knew that at such an hour, her grandson was usually occupied elsewhere asked:

“What brings Owuor here at this hour – it can’t be for love of weeding. He has had something on his mind for a long **time and has been as jumpy as an ant with its tail in hot embers. Speak up young man.**

Owuor looked at his grandmother in confusion. Naturally he had thought that his secret was well kept. The confusion became respectful admiration. He should have known that nothing could escape this **astute** woman.

“Grandmother, you know that I have worked closely with the priest and I feel that I would like to enter the priesthood. I want to be a priest.” His grandmother was nothing if not surprising, so he should not have been **flabbergasted** by her reaction but he was.

“I wondered when you would get the courage to come out with it. You would not be my grandson if you were a coward.

Questions

(a) (i) Where is the farm that Akoko is weeding in this excerpt? (1mk)

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(ii) Why, according to the excerpt, was Owuor confused by his grandmother’s reaction? (2mks)

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(iii) What name does Akoko give Owuor after he informs her of his dream vocation? (1mk)

.....

(iv) What reason does she give for changing Owuor’s name? (1mk)

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.....

(b) State and illustrate **three** character traits of Owuor evident in this excerpt. (6mks)

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(c) (i) Identify **one** simile used in the extract and explain its effectiveness. (2mks)

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(ii) Identify and illustrate any other aspect of style used in this excerpt. (4mks)

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(d) Identify **two** roles of Christianity evident in this excerpt. (2mks)

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.....

(e) State **two** expectations Akoko had for her grandson before his calling to priesthood. (2mks)

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.....

(f) (i) Rewrite the following in modern English. (1mk)

“I have cried unto thee O Lord.”

.....

(ii) “I think God is calling me to priesthood.” (Rewrite in reported speech). (1mk)

.....
.....

(g) Explain the meaning of the following as used in the passage. (3mks)

(i) Astute:.....
.....

(ii) Flabbergasted:.....
.....

(iii) Consistent:.....
.....

Question 3

Read the Oral Narrative below and answer the questions that follow.

AN OLD WOMAN AND HER DEFORMED SON

There was an old woman whose children died in infancy and only a deformed boy survived to grow into adulthood. The boy was a hunchback.

Although the old woman loved this hunchback son of hers, she was secretly ashamed of his physical appearance. She was ashamed that each day she was on the look out of visitors who might come around just to make fun of him. To keep him away from the public eye, she used to confine him in a drum most of the time. So, right from his childhood, the boy grew up in a drum. He was taken out only a few times during the day when the old woman was sure that there were no intruders around. When the boy attained circumcision age, he was duly circumcised. After circumcision he said to the old woman, "mother, I now want a wife, can you please find me a girl to marry!" "Yes, my son," said the old woman. I will try. I am indeed very pleased to learn that you are already thinking of a wife."

By and by, the old woman went to look for a suitable girl to marry her son. She approached a pretty girl and asked her whether she would be interested in marrying her son and the girl promised to think about it. Without disclosing her son's physical defects to the girl, the old woman set about wooing her intensively. She brought all sorts of gifts to her mother, helped the girl to collect firewood and even helped her with work in the shamba. Reluctantly the girl gave in and there upon requested the old woman to make the necessary arrangements so that she would meet the future husband. The old woman cunningly suggested that the girl should accompany her to her house where she would be able to meet the boy.

The old woman lived along way from the girl's village. On the day when the girl decided to visit her prospective bridegroom, she walked and walked until the sun set. It was a very long journey indeed. When she eventually arrived, the old woman pretended that the young man was around and he would appear shortly. The girl waited and waited but the boy did not appear at all. At bedtime, the girl was told that the boy was already in bed sleeping. She was shown a separate place to sleep, and, thus no opportunity to either see or talk to the boy as would have been expected of people who were planning to live together.

Very early in the morning the girl asked the woman, "Please, where is the boy you want me to marry? And the woman replied, "My son woke up early in the morning and went to work in a different village yonder so that he can earn something for your bride price." Everything was around the house. The old woman and the girl went to cultivate in a banana grove. While they were away, the boy jumped out of the drum, busied himself about he house with the little chores singing:

Khanenuya Munju, mwange, Khanenuye munju mwange
Mkhasi nakikhali misilu, maji kukuombelesya musecha kacha
Khucuma, abele khuchuma nacha sina?
Menyile, mukhang'oma, kurumba kuli khumukongo
(Let me busy myself in my house. Aren't women foolish?
Mother fooled her,

"Your husband has gone to work," How could I have gone to work? I just live in my little drum because I have a hunchback")

The girl heard the boy's singing but it was so faint that she would neither comprehend the meaning of the song nor even make out as to which direction the sound came from.

However, out of curiosity she stopped from time to time and listened. This went on for several days until she started to guess the meaning of the words in the song. On getting the message home she was quite disturbed. Her suspicion was strengthened by the fact each morning they left for the shamba without sweeping or washing utensils but on their return they found everything tidy about the house. One day she deceived the old woman by telling her that she was going to attend to a call of nature while in fact her intention was to discover exactly what was going on in the house. No sooner had she disappeared behind the bushes than she tiptoed to the house and stood listening keenly at the door. She got really upset with the boy's derogatory song. She pondered with herself, "So this is my husband to be? A hunchback confined to a drum? No wonder the old woman deceived me the way she did. What girl in proper sense could marry a man like that? Anyway what can I do now? I must put an end to this confirmed bluff..."

One morning she said to the old woman, "Mother, today you will go look for firewood while I go to the plantation alone." The old woman said, "Yes, my daughter, we can share work that way." She had grown so used to the cheerful and friendly manner of the girl, thinking that she would not mind staying on as her daughter-in-law even after discovering that her son was deformed. Indeed she was already contemplating making the revelation to her.

And so each went her separate way. But as soon as the old woman vanished from the sight, the girl dashed back and stood at the door which had now become familiar ground for spying on the hunchback. She listened briefly as the boy sang mischievously inside the house. Then she stole a quick glance peeping through a side hole.

To her amazement, she saw that he was really a hunchback! Quite oblivious, the boy went on sweeping the floor and singing. The girl felt that she could no longer stand it. She broke into the house suddenly with the intention of beating up the mischievous fellow. But before she could get hold of him he dodged nimbly and slipped back into the drum. Nonetheless, the girl fuming with anger picked up the drum and smashed it on the floor. A pool of blood started oozing from the broken drum. The poor hunchback was dead!

Considering it appropriate revenge on the old woman the girl felt no remorse for the action she had taken. She rolled over the cold body of the hunchback as a lamp of anger swelled her throat. When the old woman returned home and found the mess she had done in the house she screamed at the top of her voice, "Ooh, oh, Uuuuuwe... uuuuuwe!" But it was all in vain. The deformed boy whom she had been ashamed of showing to the public was dead and gone for ever! Yes, instead of feeling relieved by burden of shame she now felt great anguish for this loss. After killing the hunchback the girl also disappeared never to be seen again. The poor old woman remained there weeping and feeling quite forlorn.

Questions

(a) Categorize this narrative. (2mks)

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.....

(b) What function does the song serve in this narrative? (2mks)

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.....
.....
(c) Describe the character of:- (4mks)

(i) The girl:.....
.....

(ii) The old woman:.....
.....

(d) What moral lesson do we learn from this narrative? (2mks)

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.....
.....

(e) How far is the old woman to blame for the tragedy that befell her? (3mks)

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(f) Identify **two** socio-economic activities in the community. Support your answer with evidence from the story. (4mks)

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.....

(g) Give a proverb to summarize this narrative. (2mks)

.....

(h) "Mother, today will you go to look for firewood while I go to the plantation?" (change into reported speech) (1mk)

.....
.....

Question 4

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

(i) I wouldn't have preferred this criminal charges against the Journalist if you had mentioned this to me last year. (*Begin: Had.....*)

.....
.....

(ii) Only after much persuasion did the patient agree to be operated on. (*Begin: It took...*)

.....
.....

(iii) The principal informed form one parents that fees once paid cannot be transferred for whatever reason. (*Begin: The principal..... that under*)

.....
.....

(iv) The D.C found out how intelligent Akoko was when the meeting began. (*Begin: It was not....*)

.....
.....

(v) I will go if I see my brother. (*Begin: I would have gone*)

.....
.....

(b) Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to fill in the gap. (3mks)

- (i) The accident victims were admitted in a _____ hospital. (refer).
- (ii) I did not get the question because it was _____ set. (logic)
- (iii) Felirascar _____ in standard one this year. (be)

(c) Identify mis-spelt words in the following passage and write their correct spelling down.

(3mks)

- (i) The recieved pronunciation of 'ocession' has changed this milenium.
.....
.....
.....

(d) Replace the following underlined expressions with the most appropriate one word. Write the word above the expression. (3mks)

- (i) When the teacher met her outside the classroom, Erastina made up a story.
- (ii) The walls of the mall caved in after the terrorists struck.
- (iii) He always irons out people's problems.

ANSWERS:

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