

NAME.....

INDEX NO:.....

CANDIDATE'S SIGN.....

DATE.....

GATUNDU SOUTH SUB- COUNTY FORM FOUR 2018 EVALUATION EXAMINATION

101/2

ENGLISH PAPER 2

(Comprehension, Literary appreciation & Grammar)

July/August 2018

TIME: 2 ½ hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ❖ Answer all the questions in this paper in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
TOTAL	80	

QUESTION 1

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow (20 MKS)

Cities and towns are experiencing massive population growth the world over, receiving huge numbers of migrants every year.

In 1950, urban population accounted for only 29 percent of the world population, according to the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). At the turn of the century, the figure had risen to about 45 per cent. This was enough to declare the Twentieth Century the century of urbanization and city life. Now the figure is projected to hit 70 percent by 2025.

In Africa, urbanization is most intense in Algeria, Tunisia and South Africa, which have more than 50 percent of their population living in urban areas. Generally, cities in the developing world are growing at a rate of 3.5 per cent per annum.

These figures indicate that there is a continuous massive movement of people from rural to urban areas worldwide. Driven by the desire for better living conditions, they flock to cities in droves in search of greener pastures. But, slowly, the **illusion** disappears, and is replaced by the harsh realities of urbanism: unemployment or underemployment, crime, poverty, hunger and life in the slums.

To cope with this fast moving wave of rural flight requires new strategies for urban planning and the use of urban spaces. Thus urban planners, policymakers and governments seek **pragmatic** and timely ways of addressing this challenge. The process of urbanization transforms land use and farming systems, patterns of labour force participation, infrastructural requirements, and natural resource systems. When cities grow, their population expand, putting a strain on food production.

As a way of easing the food shortage, many urban households, particularly the poor, have taken to growing food on small plots. Today, if you take a walk through some of the residential estates in Nairobi such as Ngara, Eastleigh and BuruBuru, you might be forgiven for thinking that a green revolution is under way. And on the outskirts of the city, green-houses and ponds compete for space with small gardens planted with flowers, vegetables and fruits. Banana plants and palm trees dwarf wrought-iron gates, their green dotting the skyline, kale, cabbage and maize gardens sprout in the middle of urban **squalor**. In this unusual rare blend, urban features and rural agrarian patterns are combined in a new form of settlement and one might call 'garden cities'.

Although it is often not given much attention, urban agriculture is steadily increasing. The practice involves cultivating, processing and distributing food in and around a town or city. It also encompasses an array of activities including horticulture, aquaculture, animal husbandry and bee keeping.

QUESTIONS

a)What are the challenges facing major cities and towns. (2mks)

b)What does the mention of 70% by 2025 reveal?

(1mk)

c)What do we learn about urbanization in Africa from the passage?

(2mks)

d)Mention two reasons for rural to urban migration.

(2mks)

e)How are urban households easing the problem of the food shortage?

(2mks)

f)What is meant by the term 'garden city'

(1mk)

g)In note form, list the influences of urbanisation. (4mks)

h) Urban populations accounted for only 29% of the world population (1mks)
(Rewrite the statement adding a question tag)

i) What does urban agriculture entail? (2mks)

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

i) illusion _____

ii) Pragmatic _____

iii) squalor _____

QUESTION 2

Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow

“She means everything to me.” She looked at him steadily for a little while. “So do you-though I am beginning to think it’s a waste of time. When you are going to propose if at all? We’ve known each other for six years. Six years! What I don’t have by now I’ll never get. I am twenty six years old and you are looking at the finished product. And I am tired of being asked when I’ll bring home the man from Ruguru- meaning the man from the west as my relatives refer to you.”

“You do mean it, don’t you? It is not brain fever due to overwork and lack of sleep, is it?” he said it half in Jest, half in earnest.

“You really are too much,” she said getting up.

“Come on! Do have a sense of humour. It isn’t everyday a girl proposes to me. As a matter of fact this is the first time-so forgive me if I don’t quite know what to say. But you know there’s never been anyone else since I met you. To hell with it, since we are in the age of equality, why don’t I just say that there’s never been anyone else? The answer is – Yes I’ll marry you. Any day you want. Today, if we can get anyone to marry us.”

“You are really a comedian, you know. What are you still doing here- an underpaid intern? You should be out there earning your millions with Bill Cosby and the rest.” This is how their conversation ended. Two strong wills pitted against each other. She wondered if she was taking on more than she could manage. But he had a power over her- which even he did not know. There was no one else. There could be no one else. Still she was piqued by him.

“Point taken. But I am dead serious. You can tell your mum that I’ll be over to pay my courtesy call as soon as this internship business is over. My intentions towards her daughter have always been good even if I am not a son of Mumbi and Gikuyu- the founders of your great tribe.”

The alarm rang and cut him short.

“Yak! I’ve got to run, honey, I have gallonfuls of bloodletting yet to be done. I’ll just walk you to the bus stop and then get on with the job at hand.” He grabbed his coat and opened the door. She understood. After all, she herself was an intern and at the mercy of the clock and the beck and call of others. It was one hell of a life and

one hell of a courtship. Why couldn't she fall in love with an ordinary guy who worked ordinary hours? One doctor in the house was more than enough. She wondered if the marriage would survive the onslaught of medicine. Time would tell.

Questions

a) Explain what happens immediately before and after this excerpt. (4mks)

b) Identify and illustrate any one theme evident in this excerpt. (2mks)

c) i) **'She means everything to me'**
Who is referred to as 'she' in this sentence? (1mk)

ii) What makes the 'she' age faster than she should have later in the story? (1mk)

iii) Explain the meaning of the following:
'I am twenty six years old and you are looking at the finished product.' (1mk)

d) Both Wandia and Aoro are interns in different hospitals. What challenges do they encounter as they serve as interns (4mks)

e) Which trait of character is shared by both Aoro and Wandia in this excerpt? (3mks)

f) Illustrate any two features of style evident in the excerpt. (4mks)

g) Where do Aoro and Wandia meet for the first time in the story? (1mk)

h) "There's never been anyone since I met you"
(Begin: Never) (1mk)

i) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt. (3mks)

i) Piqued _____

ii) Internship _____

iii) Jest _____

QUESTION 3: ORAL LITERATURE

(20mks)

Read the following oral poem and answer the questions that follow.

Listen
My husband
In the wisdom of Lang'o
Time is not stupidity split up
Into seconds and minutes.

It does not follow
Like beer in a pot
That is sucked
Until it is finished.

It does not resemble
A loaf of millet bread
Surrounded by hungry youths
From a hunt
It does not get finished
Like vegetable in the dish.

A lazy youth is rebuked
A lazy girl is slapped
A lazy wife beaten
A lazy man laughed at
Not because they waste time
But because they only destroy
And do not produce.

And famine
Invades your villages
And women take their baskets
To go and beg, food,
Strangers will sleep with them.
They will have your wives
And what can you say?

QUESTIONS

a) Classify the above song.

(1mk)

b) Who is the singer?

(1mk)

c) Explain two economic practices by the community from which the song is derived. (4mks)

d) Contrast the Africans and Westerners in view of (4mks)

i) Time

ii) Concept of hard work.

e) Identify and illustrate three aspects of style found in this song. (6mks)

f) Giving examples, state the dominant tone of this song. (2mks)

g) Identify the moral lesson in this song. (2mks)

4. GRAMMAR

A: Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence. (3mks)

i)The excited fans ran into the field to congratulate their goal keeper.
(Begin: Into.....)

ii)There is no way you can solve your problem unless you are able to define its cause.
(Begin: Unless.....)

iii)They always bring their relatives. **(use a passive voice)**

iv)There are eleven players in a football team.
(Begin: A football.....)

B:Complete the following sentences with the correct order of adjectives in brackets. (2mks)

i)The principal sank into his _____(leather, new, comfortable, Kenyan) chair.

ii)I had to wear _____(grey, wooden, expensive) jacket.

C:Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate form of word in brackets. (4mks)

i)The dog barked _____ at the stranger. (Menace)

ii)The queens _____ impressed everybody. (Elegant)

iii)The beautiful girl danced _____(grace)

iv)There is little evidence of _____ (diligent) in his school work.

D:Provide the most appropriate preposition in the following sentences. (3mks)

i)The exercise was conducted in accordance _____ the regulations.

ii)When you smile _____ me like that, I'll do anything for you.

iii)Akinyi arrived at the airport just _____time to catch the plane.

E: Explain the difference in meaning between the following pair of sentences. (2mks)

i)He stopped to smoke.

ii)He stopped smoking
