

NAME:.....Admission No.DATE.....

SCHOOL:.....SIGNATURE.....

ENGLISH

2 hours 30 minutes

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education, 2017

101

**ENGLISH
Form II**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ❖ Write your name and admission No. in the spaces provided above.
- ❖ Sign and write the date of examination.
- ❖ Answer **ALL** questions in this question paper.
- ❖ All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.

For Examiner's Use Only

Questions	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
A	20	
B	10	
C	15	
D	20	
E	20	
F	15	
Total score		

COMPREHENSION

(12 Marks)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Information Technology (IT) is advancing at a terrific rate thus turning the world into a global village. Imagine you could be seated in your classroom exchanging ideas with Form Two students in America, Japan, Britain, Russia, and France — all over the world. You could also be seated in a Kenyan university or even in your house or a cyber café exchanging ideas with a lecturer in Makerere, Manchester, Oxford, Cambridge, Havard or any other university abroad.

You could also carry out a business deal with a business person in Tanzania, South Africa, Japan, and Dubai, German, France or any other part of the world and collect your commodity at the port of Mombasa with all transactions carried out over the internet. There is therefore no need to travel to make your purchase. The commodity is put into your full view through the internet. You could then make your choice depending on your taste and the strength of your purse.

The internet will also allow you to read any country’s newspaper at will. It will enable you to do a million other things. With a click of a computer icon, the whole world comes on the screen before you! Isn’t the age we are living in a marvel?

You may have started asking. “What is this internet? The internet is a global computer network. A network is a connection of two or more computers to enable sharing of information and other resources. These computers are owned by organizations, institutions like your school and even individuals.

Many people may ask, “Where did the internet come from?” The internet was developed in the mid 1960s when the United States Department of Defense (DoD) was concerned about development of a communications system that could continue functioning if one or more of its communication centres were not working. Later in the 1980s the network was extended to higher institutions of learning. Today the internet is accessible to anybody at a fee. If you have a computer why not try to connect it to the internet earliest possible. You will be abreast with world trends.

Browse the internet.

Questions.

1. What is the Internet? (1 mark)

2. Explain how the internet has turned the world into global village. (1 mark)

3. Why does the writer think that the age we are living in is a marvel? (1 mark)

4. Which country developed the internet? (1 mark)

5. For what purpose was the internet first developed? (1 mark)

6. "Where did the internet come from?" (Rewrite in reported speech) (1 mark)

7. What does the writer mean by "you will be abreast with world trends?" (2mks)

8. What is the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage? (5mks)

i) Global village _____

ii) Cyber Café _____

iii) Network _____

iv) Accessible _____

v) Put into your full view _____

5. NARRATIVE

(14 marks)

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 friends 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 no-good, lazy pair. So 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. They neither of you will be able to get at 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, Lutterworth Press, 1990)

a) Giving reasons for your answer say what kind of a narrative is this. (2 marks)

b) Identify and illustrate two character traits of Leopard. (4 marks)

c) i) Identify two features of oral narratives used in this story. (2 marks)

ii) Give the functions of each of these features of oral narrative identified in (i) above. (2 marks)

d) What lesson do we learn from the narrative? (2 marks)

POETRY

(10 Marks)

The crack
 Crack the glass
 And the crack
 Will always remain
 The human heart
 Has the same vein
 Its just as delicate
 To the strain

Once it is hurt
 It is too hard
 To fade the strain
 Although parts can
 Fix together
 You've just to touch the wound
 To make it drain again

Questions

a) What is the subject matter of the poem? (2 marks)

b) How would you recite the lines 4 and 5 of stanza 2 (2 marks)

c) Identify and illustrate any two aspects of style employed in this poem. (4 marks)

d) What does the persona mean by the last two lines of the poem? (2 marks)

GRAMMAR

(20 MKS)

A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate collective noun. (5mks)

- i) That _____ of acrobats is performing daily at the Bomas of Kenya.
- ii) The police caught the _____ of thieves that broke into the shop.
- iii) The hen tried to protect its _____ of chicks of the dog.
- iv) The fishermen were hoping a large _____ fish would dill their nets before nightfall.
- v) The unruly _____ stoned motorists in anger.

B. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronoun from the choice given in brackets. (3mks)

- i) Evans and _____ (he/him) harvested the maize.
- ii) It was _____ (she/her) who won the cup.
- iii) Charity gave Wangari and _____ (I/me) her promise.

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct verb from the choices given in the brackets. (3mks)

- i) Either of them _____ (is/are) alright.
- ii) Several of the candidates (come/comes) from Nairobi.
- iii) Both of us _____ (know/bows) the right answer.

D. Use the verb given for each sentence in the appropriate progressive aspect to fill in the blanks.

- i) _____ you _____ (drink) again?
- ii) Joshua _____ (look) for a job for months now.
- iii) I _____ (Play) in the field when I saw the boy.

E. Put quotation marks where necessary.

(3 marks)

- i) I kept it over there, the girl said, pointing under her bed, under that bed.
- ii) Our class has read The Beautiful One are Not Yet Born by Ayi Kwei Armah and Shakespeare's, Romeo and Juliet.
- iii) What, he asked are you going to do after this?

F. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- i) The school is easily _____ as it lie on a major road. (Access)
- ii) His _____ to walk fast is as a result of the accident he had last year. (able)