NAME	INDEX NO
SCHOOLNAME	CLASS
CANDIDATES' SIGNATURE	ADM NO
101/2	

101/	4
ENG	LISH
Pape	r 2
(Con	prehension, literally appreciation and grammar)
July	2018
2 ½	Hours

LANY ACHIEVERS END OF TERM 2 EXAMINATION FORM 4 2018

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all questions in this question paper.

All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in the question paper.

Question	Maximum score	Candidates score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
Total	80	

For examiner's use only.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions below. (20 marks)

All the interested parties in the education sector are impressed by the Kenya National Examination Council's measures to ensure this year's National Examination are free of cheating. It is for this reason that 276,224 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) candidate have 4,834 examination centres manned by 4, 886 supervisors who are assisted by 13,796 invigilators. All these are qualified teachers who have been <u>recruited</u> mainly for their integrity.

The centres are <u>manned</u> by 4,886 armed police officers who are ready for action should there be trouble. And as if this is not enough, there are 686 senior officers manning areas at stations where examination papers are kept.

Before they got into the examination rooms, the candidates are thoroughly searched. Bags containing question papers are opened by the supervisor in the presence of all the candidates. The papers are then given to the individual invigilators per examination room candidature.

Any remaining questions papers are sealed and kept in full view of the candidates during the particular papers entire duration. At the time of sitting for papers, candidates are under hawk-eyed invigilators. And at the end of the paper answer booklets are sealed as all candidates, invigilators and the head teacher witness. All these measures are commendable.

The KNEC deserves a pat on the back also due to the fast reaction Kenyans receives from it whenever the media report leakages, which, in any case, turn out to be <u>hoaxes</u>. In fact, all doubting Thomas's are beginning to have faith in the KNEC.

However, all these money - <u>guzzling</u> measures would be unnecessary if Kenyan students have been brought up in a morally upright environment.

Examination cheating shows how morally deprived our society has become. It is a sign that parents and teachers have failed in their duty of moulding the youngsters.

Kenyans must stop and think why the current generation believes in short cuts to its desire and does not wish to sweat for it. As Kenyans, we should find out if our education system is catering for the students' moral and ethical needs. Whenever things go wrong in education, interested parties are quick to point accusing fingers. Teachers blame parents and the society and parents blame teachers.

It is about time this dangerous <u>buck- passing</u> game stopped to save the youth who are the foundation of the country's future.

The responsibility of instilling morals and ethics rest squarely on education institutions. Schools play a crucial role as far as the transmission of values is concerned as once children start going to school, they spend more time with teachers than with any other person.

This is why what teachers say is gospel to them and not even parents can make them think otherwise. A teacher can make a great contribution to the fostering of sound moral and religious values in children by taking interests in their behaviour.

Make notes on the precautions put in place to ensure that the National E are free of cheating	(8 marks)
Why does the writer think that instilling morals and ethics sorely rest or education institutions?	ı (3 marks
Cite two reasons the writer attributes to the examination cheating.	(4 marks
Explain the contextual meaning of the following words. (i) Recruited	(5 marks
(ii) Manned	
(iii) Hoaxes	
(iv) Guzzling	
(v) Buck –passing	

Caucasian Chalk Circle

2. **Read the excerpt below and respond to the questions that follow**. (25 marks)

GUESTS (loudly): - Have you heard? The grand Duke is back!

But the princes are against him.

- They say the Shah of Persia has lent him a great army to restore order in Grusinia.

- But how is that possible? The Shah of Persia is the enemy....
- The enemy of Grusinia, you donkey, not the enemy of the Grand Duke!

- In any case, the war's over, so our soldiers are coming back.

GRUSHA drops a cake pan. GUESTS help pick up the cake.

AN OLD WOMAN (to GRUSHA): Are you feeling bad? It's just excitement about dear Jussup. Sit down and rest a while, my dear (GRUSHA *staggers*.)

GUESTS: Now everything will be the way it was. Only the taxes will go up because now we" ll have to pay for the war.

GRUSHA (weakly): Did someone say the soldiers are back?

FIRST MAN (to a woman): Show her the shawl. We bought it from a soldier. It's from Persia.

GRUSHA (looking at the shawl): They are here. (she gets up, takes a step, kneels down in prayer, takes the silver cross and chain out of her blouse, and kisses it.)

MOTHER –IN –LAW (*while the guests silently watch* GRUSHA): What's the matter with you? Aren't you going to look after our guests? What's all this city nonsense got to do with us?

GUESTS (resuming conversation while GRUSHA remains in prayer):

- You can buy Persian saddles from the soldiers too. Though many want crutches in exchange for them.

- The leaders on one side can win a war, the soldiers on both sides lose it. - Anyway, the war's over. It's something they can't draft you anymore.

- What we need is two weeks of good weather.

- Our pear trees are hardly bearing a thing this year.

MOTHER -IN -LAW (offering cakes): Have some more cakes and welcome! There are more!

(a) Describe the events leading to this extract.

(4 marks)

 (b) Explain what the guests mean by the statement "The grand Duke is back" (2 marks) (c) Why does the mother-in-law welcome the guests to eat cakes? (1 mark)(d) Identify and explain three ironic situations in this extract. (6 marks) (e) Identify and explain two themes in this extract (4 marks) (f) What happens immediately after this extract? (3 marks) (g) What makes the dying man sit bolt upright? (1 mark)(h) "Did someone say the soldiers are back? GRUSHA asked. (2 marks) (Rewrite the sentence in reported speech). (i) "The mother-in-law's action was an effort in futility." Do you agree with this assertion? Justify your response (2 marks)

3.Read the oral narrative below and then answer the questions that follow HOW THE PIG BECAME UGLY

Pig was once so beautiful that he became the envy of all animals. He was young and handsome and everything about him was exciting. To start with, he had a classic nose-small and nicely shaped snout. His voice was soft and sweet.

When he spoke, his voice was so melodious that few animals could extricate themselves from this presence. Indeed, most animals would brave anything to hear him speak and the admiration this charming animal got from his colleagues knew no bounds. Above all, it was crystal clear to everyone in the animal kingdom that pig was the fines piece of creation.

Unfortunately, pig hated battering ram, and for no apparent reason. He greatly longed for the day he would exchange blows with battering ram. He started cursing ram, abusing him behind his back and inciting the small animals to throw stones at him.

"An animal with such a big tail is good for nothing" he was heard telling his friends conversely, battering ram was a nice old soul. All the animals liked him. He was polite, kind and very sympathetic. Because battering ram was so humble, warthog one day decide to visit pig in his den, and as they talked he warned pig to leave battering ram alone.

"This animal is a fighter" he warned pig. "When fighting, this animal is a perfect demon". And it was true one day cow stalked battering ram from behind and threw him into the river. Battering Ram however swam to safety and red with fury, challenged cow to duel. All animals gathered to witness the fight rolling him in the dust. Despite this show of strength pig did not heed warthog's advice and continued insulting battering ram.

One day, battering ram ran out of patience and decided to teach pig a good lesson. The word went quickly around all the animals gathered to witness the fight.

At first, pig just stood proudly there, looking completely unperturbed. Then suddenly he approached battering ram, hitting him on the side trying to bite his fat tail. Battering ram employed the old saying "He who strikes last, strikes hardest.". He retreated then came racing forward before pig could leap to avoid a collision, battering ram's head caught pig's beautiful nose. There was a big bang and pig was seen rolling like a barrel, his nose completely flat. The blow made many animals take to their heels in terror. Pig didn't wait for battering ram to finish. He turned his tail and fled. His throat was affected by the blow giving him a grunting voice and his nose became flat as a saucer and it has remained that ugly up to this day.

Questions

1. Classify this narrative and give a reason for your answer	(2 marks)
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2. i) His voice was soft and sweet (add a question tag)(1 mark)

 ii) An animal with such a big tail is good for nothing" He was heard telling his friends (Rewrite in reported speech) 	(1 mark
iii) The blow made many animals take to their heels in terror (rewrite in the passive)	(1 mark
iv) He had a classic nose and a nicely shaped snout (Begin: Not only)	(1 mark)
3. How warthog advice to the pig proved true and what does this teach us?	(2 marks)
4. Identify two features in this story that indicate that it is an oral narrative	(4 marks)
5. What does the story reveal about the character of the pig?	(4 marks)
5. What does the story reveal about the character of the pig:	(+ IIIai K5)
6. Identify a figure of speech in the last paragraph and state its effectiveness	(2 marks)
7. Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the narrativea) Knew no bounds	
ii) Completely unperturbed	

Grammar

1.	•	write the following sentences according to the instructions given after ge the meaning	each. Do not (5 marks)
	i)	I wouldn't have come all this way in vain if you had mentioned yesterday (Begin: Had	· · · ·
•••	ii)	We did not see the minister because we missed the meeting (Begin: If	•••••
•••	 iii)	I have never been late to school on any opening day	
	,	egin: Not once	
•••	,	ne calf's skin was smooth and shiny. The judges were obliged to pro- lf of the year (Join the two using "so"	nounce it the
•••			
	v)	As he did not work hard, he did not do well (Begin: Having	•••
•••	b) Us	se the correct form of the word given in brackets	(5 marks)
	i)	Mary is the most	(0
	ii)	Theof the matter brought the County Commissioner to	o their village
		(grave)	
	iii)	Jona'sin drugs affected his performance (Indulge)	
	iv)	ODM and wiper parties have formed an(ally)	
	v)	Theof the road made driving difficult (even)	
c) a)	•	Explain the meaning of the underlined expression arew in the towel when his micro- enterprises started declining	(2 marks)
•••	•••••		
b)	Lack	of incentives pushes small scale traders between a rock and a hard p	lace
•••	•••••		
•		n the blanks with appropriate prepositions whole forest is now infestedtse tse flies	
b)	A hou	use girl is a personintegrity	
2	Thore	a is no exception this rule	

c) There is no exceptionthis rule.