NAME:…… INDEX NO: ……

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE:……
DATE……

101/2
ENGLISH
JULY, 2019
PAPER 2
TIME: 2 ½ Hours

BUURI EAST STANDARDS

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
ENGLISH 101/2
2 ½ Hours

Instructions to candidates.

a) Write your name, class and admission number in the spaces provided above.
b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
c) Answer ALL questions in this question papers.
d) All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1 **2** **3** **4**	**20** **25** **20** **15**	

1. Comprehension

Read the passage below to answer the question that follow.

CULTURE AND INTEGRATION

There is a curious conflict in our world today. The mass media and sophisticated jet travels have made it possible for millions in the world to learn about different countries, their attractions, problems and the people's ways of life. At the same time, many societies are trying to safeguard and develop their unique cultures in response to the onslaught of foreign values. Are these developments actually contradictory or can they exist side by side comfortably.

To some people accessibility to different cultures helps to foster greater understanding between peoples. However, other people feel that tourism, for example is the source of a dangerously superficial view of society. These two camps differ as to what mental image is carried by the tourist. The latter will argue that tourists merely carry memories of game parks, wild animals, waiters, tour guides and curio sellers, but not anything of substance as regards values of the local people. Similarly, it is felt that mass media reports and features do not always portray a positive picture of developing countries which had embraced tourism as an industry.

As a reaction to this controversy, some countries have rightly adopted an attitude of skepticism when it comes to exposing people to foreign ideas and to be a calculated scheme by foreign media to water down developing countries' attempts to revive their culture and uplift their standards of living. In no known tradition of human society can one find absolute preservation for the sake of preservation for we learn from the past in order to have a clear picture of the present and map out strategies for the future.

Culture like language is dynamic. The change occurs when people from different communities came into contact with each other thereby exchanging various aspects of culture. The change that a particular people incorporates in their culture should be that which would make it easier for the particular people to live in harmony with themselves and the larger human community.

Within countries themselves, there may also be a struggle to retain ethnic identities, while at the same time aiming for national unity. There is a lot to be said for natural diversity of languages and dialects within a country; such variety is healthy. There has also to be acceptance of the fact that some individuals will marry outside their ethnic groups and bring about a compromise between language and customs. Unfortunately such compromises are often fiercely resisted, with one group claiming that its ways are superior to that of another group. Such attitudes cannot be changed overnight.

However, through individual personal relationships, such barriers can gradually disappear; that is where the young people of today come in.

Their education and experience combined, will gradually produce a generation confident in its own ways and receptive to other people and ideas. Therefore, to solve the conflict mentioned earlier, there is need for the younger generation to develop a deeper understanding and appreacition of each other's cultures. However, in all this, the indigenous culture must take the central position. Like a sturdy tree. We need to sink deep roots then branch outwards seeking sources of growth otherwise our cultures will wither and perish.

Questions:

a) Explain in your own words the conflict mentioned by the writer at the beginning of the passage. (2mks)

b) Why can tourism provide a superficial view of the country? (2mks)

c) Why do developing countries object to their people being exposed to foreign ideas and values. (2mks)

d) In what situation might cultural conflict arise within a country according to the writer. (2mks)

e) What is the solution to the conflict according to the writer. (2mks)

f) What is the relationship between education and culture according to the passage. (2mks)

g) Does the writer believe in purity of culture? Give reasons for your answer. (2mks)

h) Identify and explain the use of a metaphor in the passage. (2mks)

i) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (4mks)

i) Sophisticated

ii) Embraced

iii) Map out strategies

iv) Dynamic

Read the following exerpt to answer the questions that follow.

2. Krogstad: I am not asking your husband for a penny.
Nora: What do you want, then?
Krogstad: I will tell you. I want to rehabilitate myself, Mrs. Helmer; I want to get on; and in that your husband must help me. For the last year and a half I have not had a hand in anything dishonourable, amid all that time I have been struggling in most restricted circumstances. I was content to work my way up step by step. Now I am turned out, and I am not going to be Satisfied with merely being taken into favour again. I want to get on, I tell you. I want to get into the bank again, in a higher position. Your husband must make a place for –

Nora: That he will never do!
Krogstad: He will; I know him; he dare not protest. And as soon as I am in there again with him, then you will see! Within a year I shall be the manager's right hand. It will be Nils Krogstad and not Torvald Helmer who manages the bank.

Nora: That's a thing you will never see!
Krogstad: Do you mean that you will - ?
Nora: I have courage enough for it now.
Krogstad: Oh, you can't frighten me. A fine, spoilt lady Like you –
Nora: You will see, you will see.
Krogstad: Under the ice, perhaps? Down into the cold, Coal-black water? And then, in the spring, to float up to the surface, all horrible and unrecognizable, with your hair fallen out –
Nora: You can't frighten me.
Krogstad: Nor you me. People don't do such things Mrs. Helmer. Besides, what use would it be? I Should have him completely in my power all The same.
Nora: Afterwards? When I am no longer-
Krogstad: Have you forgotten that it is I who have the Keeping of your reputation? (NORA stands speechlessly looking at him). Well, now, I have Warned you. Do not do anything foolish. When Helmer has had my letter, I shall expect a message from him. And be sure you remember that it is your husband himself who has forced me into such ways as this again. I will never forgive him for that. Goodbye, Mrs. Helmer.

(exit through the hall)

Nora: (goes to the hall door, opens it slightly and listens) He is going. He is not putting the letter in the box. Oh no, no! that's impossible! (opens the door by degrees) what is that? He is standing outside. He is not going downstairs. Is he hesitating? Can he - ? (A letter drops into the box: then KROGSTAD'S Footsteps are heard, until they die away as he goes downstairs. NORA utters a stifled cry, and runs across the room to the table by the sofa A short pause.)

a) Explain why Krogstad visited Nora in this excerpt. (2mks)

b) i) People don’t do such things (provide a question tag) (1mk)

ii) “ I will never forgive him for that”. (Write in reported speech)

c) “ I want to rehabilitate myself …….? From the context of this drama, explain what Krogstad means by this assertion.

d) Discuss the character of Krogstad as brought out in the excerpt. (4mks)

e) Address any two themes evident in this except. (4mks)

f) With clear illustration give any two styles found in this excerpt. (4mks)

g) Why does Krogstad say that he keeps Nora’s reputation? (3mks)

h) What is the content of the letter that Nora fears Krogstad would drop in Helmer’s letter box ?.

3. Read the Oral Narrative below and answer the question that follow.

One day, elephant came across Squirrel on the path to the river. The proud and lordly Elphant swept Squirrel off the path with his trunk, rumbling, "Out of my way, you of no importance and tiny size," Squirrel was most offended, as he had very right to be. Stamping his little feet in a rage, he decided that he was going to try and teach Elephant some manners.

"Ho!" shouted Squirrel indignantly, " You may be very proud and I be you think you're the greatest animal on earth, but you are much mistaken!"

Elephant looked around in surprise. " I am mistaken. Squirrel," he rumbled. " I am the greatest and everyone knows it."

Let me tell you something Elephant, " said Squirrel, angrily and flicking his tail, " I may be small, but I can eat ten times as much as you! I challenge you to an eating contest and I bet you that I, Squirrel can eat more palm nuts and for a longer time than you, high and mighty Elephat!"

Elephant roared with laughter. He was so amused, in fact he accepted the creature's challenge. Beside he was rather fond of palm nuts.

So both animls collected a huge pile of palm nuts and agreed to start the contest the very next morning at the first light. Elephant could hardly wait. He even skipped his evening meals of acacia pods so as to be truly empty for morning. He intended to put Squirrel firmly in his place, once and for all.

The next day dawned fine and sunny, as it ofen does in Africa, and the two contestants started to eat. Elephant munched steadily through his pile, with fine appetite. Squirrel nibbling away furiously, was soon full to bursting. Quetly, he slipped away, sending a cousin who was hiding nearby to take his place. Elephant was so absorbed in his greedy task that he didn't even notice. Brothers, sisters, cousins, uncles, aunts, one hungry Squirrel after another took a turn at the pile of palm nuts.

Eventually, at midday, Elephant looked up, "Well, Squirrel, haven't you had enough yet?' he asked, surprised to see his small adversary still busy eating. Not only was he still eating, but his pile of palm nuts were disappearing almost as fast as Elephant's own.

"Not yet:, rambled Squirrel his mouth full' " and you?" " Never" replied Elephant scornfully. And he started to eat a little faster. By the time the sun was setting, elephant was so full. He could hardly stand. He looked over to where Squirrel (the original Squirrel, who had come back after a day of sleeping in a nearby tree) was still eating more palm nuts. Elephant groaned.

Truly you are amazing, Squirrel" he said, " I cannot go on, and I'm forced to admit that you have won the contest." And he lifted his trunk in salute. Squirrel hopping with delight, thanked Elephant and told him not to be so proud in future, and from that day to this, Elephant has always shown greast respect for Squirrel.

Question:

i) Classify the above narrative giving evidence. (2mks)

ii) Identify any five features that show that this is an oral narrative. (5mks)

iiii) Explain the effectiveness of any two features of style found in the narrative above. (4mks)

iv) With reasons, identify the appropriate audience for the above oral narrative. (2mks)

v) Contrast the character traits of Squrrel to the Elephant. (4mks)

vi) Identify any one social and economic activity evident in the above oral narrative. (2mks)

vii) What moral lesson do you learn from this story? (1mk)

4. a) GRAMMAR

Fill the gaps in the following sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets. (3mks)

i) The _____ (nation) of the child was not known.

ii) He is a person of _____ (question) character.

iii) _____ (scarce) of water is a major characteristic of this region.

b) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions, given without changing the meaning. (3mks)

i) You are asked not to make your work dirty (Rewrite using the word " dirty" as a verb.

ii) I will not give you the dress unless you pay for it. (rewrite using; on condition)

iii) The book is both informative and very interesting to read
(Rewrite using. Not only ..... but also .....

c) Explain the differences between the sentences in the following pair.

i) She paid him to do the work
she paid him for doing the work (2mks)

d) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition.

i) The candidates are very good _____ languages.

ii) Give us details _____ your courses.

iii) The police wanted proof _____ their explanation.

iv) Her performance was amazing _____any standards
(4mks)

e) Choose the correct word from those in brackets (3mks)

i) We were all vistors of _____ (him/his/he)

ii) (All over sudden/all of a sudden)_____ there was a loud band on the door.

iii) We had cooked _____ for lunch, (fowl, foul)

<<<< E N D >>>>