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CLOZE TEST

&

COMPREHENSION

Table of Contents

Questions

Chapter 1: Close Test1

Questions2

Chapter 2: Comprehension4

Questions5

Marking Scheme

Chapter 1: Close Test1

Marking Scheme2

Chapter 2: Comprehension4

Marking Scheme5

Chapter 1: CLOZE TEST

Assignment 1a.

Uganda was (1)……..seventeen African countries going to the (2) …….. this year. In all (3 ……..states, the mere mention of electronic(4) …….. sparks a debate that (5) ……..Africa as not being (6) ……..for digitalised elections.

The electoral commission of Uganda (7) …….. biometric registration in a (8) ……..to reduce fraud. Uganda also used ICT in transmitting the results (9) ……..the district returning officers to the national (10) …….. centre.

Assignment 1b.

The education…1……very small children is in the..2……of the mother and the nurse. It is..3……..on through lullabies. In these, the …4……..history and tradition of the family…5……clan are sang and, by hearing…6…….lullabies daily, it is easy for…7……..children to take in this early teaching without an difficulty…8……..is one …9…….. the methods by which the history of the people has passed from generation to…10……..

Assignment 2a.

Reverend Sechieli used the_____1 to express his views on individual weaknesses and to warn of possible_____2. He claimed that Jairo Imbwaka was _____3 from church every Sunday and yet he was not sick, that Asani Hututu should watch her 4 as she was in_____ 5 danger of quarrelling and fighting_____ 6 her sister-in-law.

Reverend Sechieli closed his_____7. He leant over the_____8 and surveyed the_____9 congregation. Then he requested the people to make their offering, a practice that was strange to Temba and me. One by one, the congregation came forward and dropped silver and copper coins into a hat taken_____10 one of the grey heads for that purpose.

Assignment 2b.

Colonial settler lord Maurice Egerton was (1) _____ down twice by the woman he loved, even after building a castle especially for her.
Heartbroken, he banned (2) _____ from the 52-room castle and its 100-acre grounds.
"He pinned notices on trees warning that the grounds were out of (3) _____for women and that any woman who disobeyed the notice risked being shot," recalled Mr Robert Onyiego 77, a worker on the estate. Men visiting the peer, the 4th Baron Egerton of Tatton, were asked to leave their wives several kilometers (4) _____ "He also banned his male workers (5) _____ ever bringing their wives to their servant's quarters," Mr Onyiego said. And Lord Egerton went even further, banning chickens and (6) _____ from the castle and its grounds because the aristocratic lady who had turned him down had complained that his previous home was as small as a chicken coop and like a dog's kennel.
So to impress the lady, who has never been named (7) _____ who was brought up in a castle, Lord Egerton built the sumptuous home for her near Njoro, modeled on his family's mansion in knutsford,Cheshire.But when it was ready, his sweetheart revealed she had fallen in love with another man, and in (8) _____ of a brief visit to Kenya, she refused his offer of marriage for a second time. The heartbroken peer then declared his estate a no-go (9) _____ for women and spent the rest of his life alone until his (10) _____ four years later, in 1958.

Assignment 3a.

Conducting a job search _____1_____ the Internet has definitely _____2_____ how jobseekers contact hiring _____3_____. The availability of copying and pasting a text version CV into a form at _____4_____ company's

Website has laid the foundation for an easier and _____5_____ convenient process.

_____6_____ the Internet's convenience, a breeding ground for scam artists continues to ___7___ each year as well. Identity thefts have increased to an overwhelming 10 million _____8_____ per year and many of them are the result of phishing-not surprisingly, the employment industry is _____9_____ attack as well.

Knowing what to look for and how to stop fraud can be the best deterrent to ensuring you have a safe experience while conducting your _____10_____search.

Assignment 3b.

Many of our villages are greatly(1) _____by the rising rate of insecurity. Barely does a day (2) before one hears of burglary here or a car-jacking there. Majority of the (3)_____are innocent citizens(4)_____have toiled for years to acquire the property they have. What is particularly (5) is that despite the efforts of the authorities_____(6)_____ still needs to be done. Although the police
(7)_____has come up with the idea of community policing, a lot still remains to be done. Sometimes it's_____(8)_____ for people to reveal the identity of the culprits even if they are members of their families. (9)_____ , this is the only way we can root out the bad elements from our communities.(10)_____this doesn't happen, we will always cry over spilt milk.

Assignment 4a.

Citizens used to _____1_____ that political leaders would observe the principles of good governance simply _____2_____they were expected to_____3_____; It appears most leaders in the continent have replaced integrity with reckless impunity that has _____4_____ Africa in chaos. _____5_____ in office are also supposed to be _____6_____ to the people that entrusted them with the _____7_____ of leading them. _____8_____ the political elite in the continent see people as a means to an end. In many countries these days, Kenya

included, politics has become the easiest way to make money. Electioneering is seen as an _____9_____ with extremely lucrative returns when campaigns loyalties are _____10_____ with appointments in the government of the day.

Assignment 4b.

The (1) _____ of last year's form four examination results marked another milestone in the calendar of the country's (2) _____ sector. First, the results provide (3) _____ for candidates, parents and schools as (4) _____ demonstrate what the student achieved during (5) _____ four years of secondary education. For students, they (6) _____ a transition from one level to another. Those (7) _____ excelled will be looking (8) _____ to joining universities and other tertiary level colleges. (9) _____, for those who did not, the dilemma is finding pathways to succeed (10) _____ life.

Assignment 5a.

One of the most talked 1 _____ topics in the world today besides the economy and health 2 _____ environmental degradation. Unfortunately, as in most other such world problems, Africa bears the 3 _____ of the effects of this degradation. Yet, relative to the profit of the industrial giants of Asia and Europe, Africa reaps very little 4 _____ from the environmentally degrading activities, and is the 5 _____ prepared to deal with the consequences.

The 6 _____ form of environmental dilapidation in Africa is land degradation. The wealth of the continent depends on 7 _____ ability to conserve and manage her land resources. It is a well – known fact that soil

degradation not only results in decreased food 8 _____ but also in droughts, ecological imbalance and consequent lowering of the 9 _____ of life.

In Africa, the most conspicuous symptoms of the 10 _____ impact of land degradation on food production are stagnating and declining yields and increasing levels of poverty.

Assignment 5b.

The frightening fuel (1) _____ that (2) _____ the country this week and the shameless (3) _____ by government that it has no oil

(4) _____ is a bleak reminder of how far we are from being self-sufficient and how easily an obvious oversight (5) _____ turn into a serious (6) _____.

For four days, Kenyan (7) _____ were reduced to fuel hunters. This was not only precious business lost in delayed deals, but also invaluable man hours (8) _____ in traffic jams. More fuel was needlessly burnt in search of the commodity. Yet when Energy Minister spoke on the matter, he (9) _____ weaknesses that the government has all along (10) _____ not to see.

Assignment 6a.

As I stood there, in the middle of that vast tumult, waiting for the _____ of the minister, I felt intense _____ welling up in my mouth. Here were silly, unschooled villagers dancing themselves lame and waiting to blow off their gunpowder in _____ of one of those who had started the country off down the slopes of _____. I wished for a miracle, for a voice of thunder, to hush this _____ festival and tell the poor _____ people one or two truths. But of course it was quite useless. They were not only _____ but also cynical. Tell them that this man had used his position to _____ himself and they would ask you, as my father did, if you thought any _____ man would spit out the juicy morsel that good _____ has placed in his mouth.

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Assignment 6b.

Some years back, when the country 1 _____ a severe sugar shortage, domestic market escalated prices 2 _____ nearly 200 per cent. Wholesalers added to the gravity of the shortage by 3 _____. Whatever little sugar in the market, pushing prices up further. Retailers also compounded the consumer's troubles 4 _____ a rationing programme that 5 _____ buyers to two kilograms for 6 _____ visit to the supermarket or shop. Sugar being incontestability one of the consumer's goods with the highest 7 _____, fixing the shortage once it sets in is never easy. Importation of what is required to 8 _____ the shortfall becomes the central of bruising battles 9 _____ sugar barons out to make 10 _____ money.

Assignment 7a.

The longest running world security puzzle has finally(1)_____solved; Osama bin Laden is dead. Having (2)_____ by the gun, he died by the gun. It is a mark (3)_____ president Obama's statesmanship that despite (4)_____ general euphoria generated by this death, he(5)_____ hastened to assure (6)_____ that this was not a war against Islam. Osama's (7)_____just be welcome by all people who (8)_____ in peace. Osama was simply a murderer, not a muslim cleric, and did (9)_____ represent Islam in (10)_____form.

Assignment 7b.

A bathroom is one of the_____(1) rooms to decorate on a budget compared to _____ (2) living spaces in the home. Decorating on a_____(3) is simply reworking some (4) of the bathroom without having to embark on _____ (5) works such as changing_____(6) and wall tiles, replacing wall fixtures, bathroom faucets, the bath tab or Jacuzzi among others.

_____(7) introduce a few items of decor accessories to the_____(8) for a total change in its_____(9). Bathroom décor accessories, which come in many styles and hues, are great option to_____(10) the overall feel of this special space.

Assignment 8a.

(1) _____ of the social (2) _____ has been identified as an incredible tool to drive Kenya's (3) _____ arrivals and revenues upwards. E-tourism Frontiers Chief (4) _____ Damian cook noted (5) _____the use of traditional methods to assist (6) _____ the search for products and information is fast declining and their place taken (7) _____ by social media.

" (8) _____pictures on social platforms such as facebook and instagram can add value to the products offered" (9) _____ said.

He noted that (10) _____ 96 percent of prospective tourists use the internet to search for information, followed by relative and friends.

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Assignment 8b.

Discipline is defined as (1) _____ process of training or control, often using a system (2) _____ punishment aimed at obeying the rules. To many people, discipline is connected (3) _____ punishment, reprimand and fear. If this attitude is (4) _____ towards discipline, it will inculcate negative values in young people. It must be remembered that punishment (5) _____ from bad behaviour should be aimed (6) _____ correcting the wrong action. If correction is not (7) _____, then the purpose of discipline is lost. Discipline should be regarded as a positive element. (8)_____ should be connected with corrective measures. Discipline is the (9) _____ important component of running an educational institution. No progress (10)_____ be made without it.

Assignment 9a.

……..(1) preparing for examinations, the use of mind is encouraged rather than dull rote-learning (memorizing facts). ……..……(2) preparation for an examination reduces anxiety and helps in passing …… (3) examination. This can be achieved when one ……..(4) good foundation at the onset.

To have a good foundation, the learner should make sure that ……(5) points in a topic are understood before moving to another topic. One should also ……..(6) against being left behind, but should strive to cover the ground as the course progresses. The learner should also develop a …… (7) of making of what they learn and reviewing …….. (8) notes at intervals, starting with the simpler ones and progressing to the harder ones. The notes should be organized in ……(9) a way that points, are linked …….. (10) other parts thereby showing some coherence which is easier to follow

Assignment 9b.

Choosing a friend is very 1 _____ a personal affair; but there are certain common principles that should act as 2 _____. To begin with, there is the question 3 _____ interests. A friend who dislikes your hobbies will 4 _____ often than not, discourage you in your 5 _____ of them. Worse still, he will easily get 6 _____ and nag you; thereby failing to give you the boost one needs from a friend.

The second point is on one's belief about fundmental issues. Regardless of your social backgrounds, friends should have similar or tolerable views on 7 _____sensitive issues as sex, drugs, education and learning gender inequality and religion. Infact in the 8 _____of misunderstanding. These issues form the grounds on which friendship can be rebuilt. Indeed, your disposition to these issues will repulse or 9 _____ people to you; essentially because these issues form the 10 _____ on which our attitudes are formed and expressed.

Assignment 10a.

With the World Cup only a matter of weeks I…… a film with a title such 2……. Bend It Like Beckham seems the perfect tonic for all football lovers. But this film is 3…….. of pleasing a much larger audience. In fact, football action is kept to a minimum in this charming, if mostly uninspired, story of overcoming setbacks 4……..pursue your dreams. In this-film, we meet an 18-year old Indian girl named Jess who can curl a ball like David Beckham (Explaining the film's title) and deams of 5…… a professional footballer. However, she has an obstacle in the 6…… of her parents, who insist that she stick to the family traditions. But she is 7……by a member of a local ladies team named Jules to join their team, and thus she begins a new lifestyle -at 8……possible expense of angering her family. This is a light, un ambitious film. There 9…….. Many surprises, and you can sense very early on that things will 10…… out fine in the end.

Assignment 10b.

If any young **(1)**_____ that sobriety of conduct **(2)**_____a young woman**(3)**_____ be accompanied **(4)**_____seriousness approaching gloom she is, according to my**(5)**_____, very much deceived. The contrary is the fact; for I have**(6)**_____ that guy and laughing women are the most

insipid of souls that are generally down to the dumps. A greater curse than a wife of this description it would be somewhat**(7)**_____ to find. I hate a dull, melancholy thing: I could not have existed in the**(8)**_____ house**(9)**_____ such a thing for a single month.

a (**10**)_____sober woman is underneath a joyful and contented.

Assignment 11a.

An idiom (i)---------- a group of (ii) ---------- in a particular syntactic relationship. It has a special meaning (iii) ---------- is different (iv) ---------- the meanings of all or some of the individual words. For example you cannot guess the meaning of **out to lunch** (talking or behaving in a strange way) from the meaning of the words in the idiom.

Idioms are normally used in a very (v)----------and limited way. If you want to say that someone is talking or behaving in a strange (vi) ----------, you can say that they are **out to lunch** but not that they 'have gone out to lunch.'

If you say, for (vii) ---------- that someone is **cold** towards you, you are not (viii) -------- the word 'cold' in it's literal (ix) ----------. You are speaking (x) ---------- a metaphorical way.

Assignment 11b.

There are (1)…….. people who have never known the real value of ironing clothes before use. These people find ironing a (2)…….. activity in the house and it continues daily without anybody ever giving it much thought. By wearing clothes (3)…….. are well ironed, we look smart. There is definitely a great (4)…….. between clothes that are not ironed and those that are well ironed. Ironing is one of the

most important activities as (5)…… as promotion of personal hygiene is concerned. When clothes are hung (6)……. To dry, they are exposed to insects which could lay eggs or leave poisons that are (7)…….. To us. Ironing protects us (8)…….. some diseases. (9)…….. Clothes are not ironed before wearing, we are likely to (10)…….. ……. From various skin problems such as skin rashes and irritations.

Assignment 12a.

The housing challenge has remained a thorn_____(1) flesh of the government _____(2) provision of affordable housing, a key pillar in the Housing Bill 2009, remains a farfetched dream. The government has underlined the_____(3) role the housing (4) plays in the overall economic_____(5) of the country, as well as the creation of wealth and employment._____(6) this reason, the government_____(7) to make deliberate efforts to_____(8) the institutions responsible for housing. The drafting of the Housing Bill 2009 has taken far _____(9) long since the process_____(10) two years ago.

Assignment 12b.

When preparing for examinations, the use of the mind is encouraged rather_____ dull rotational learning, that is memorizing facts. Thorough preparation for an examination _____ anxiety and helps in passing the examination. This can be achieved when one lays a good _____ at the outset. To ensure this, the learner _____ ascertain that essential points in a topic are understood before

moving _____ another topic. One should guard _____ being left behind, but should _____ to cover the ground as the course progresses. The learner should also develop a habit of making notes of what they learn _____ reviewing these notes at intervals, starting with the simpler ones and then progressing to the hard ones. The notes should be organized in such a way that points are _____ to other points, _____ showing some coherence which is easier to follow.

Assignment 13a.

"I'm not usually ---------- (1). In fact sometimes I arrive here before five o'clock…" "I'm not interested ---------- (2) that," said Mr. Mako. I'm not in a ---------- (3) to hear excuses. And don't begin ---------- (4) silly thoughts about being ill-treated. I would say the same thing to my son if he proved to be lazy." He walked behind the counter and began pulling ---------- (5) cases of bottles of milk. "Now ---------- (6) up and get moving. Whatever happens, we have to deliver the milk to our ---------- (7). We mustn't keep them waiting any longer. ---------- (8), get the bicycle and check the tyres while I arrange the cases."

Meanwhile, Ndani had stood up and walked to where Mr. Mako was. Slowly and beggingly he said, "Mr. Mako, I came to ask for a day off, today, that is, and to ---------- (9) some money from you. You can ---------- (10) it from my monthly pay." Mr. Mako looked at him with that scornful expression of his, this time, in total disbelief.

Assignment 13b.

Today we have youths and minors who (i) _____alcohol and smoke cigarettes. There are (ii)_____few women who abuse drugs. (iii)_____who take drugs are mostly (iv) _____and would tend to take alcohol (v)_____ prescribed drugs such as tranquilizers that are usually available . Bhang smokers are usually young men, (vi)_____the elderly abuse alcohol. The youngest drug abusers are six years old. Teenagers and (vii)_____ adults were most (viii)_____ reported with drug related (ix)_____ while abusers of 50 years (x) _____ age and over somehow manage to cope with abused

drugs mostly alcohol and drugs.

Assignment 14a.

This may not be such a drab year after all (1) ……..….some good may yet be reported in the education sector following Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC) decision to (2) ……..…KCSE examination candidates online. Registering all candidates (3).....……..……..is one way towards making the registration process efficient and accountable. (4) …….. this does not mean scrapping the time tested manual method, it is surely a (5) .....…….... in the right direction. Also it is but one of (6) ……..……reforms being undertaken in education matters to reduce time school managers, students and parents expend ahead of national examinations. It would also significantly reduce (7) ……of Academies registering weak students (8) ……..……..other examination centers and make it easier for candidates to (9) ……..…….. the status of their registration and (10).....……..……..perennial complaints of non-registration

Assignment 14b.

There was time when telecommunication 1……Africa was nearly non-existent. With the 2……of one or two more developed nations, most African countries 3 …… infrastructure and telephony was out of reach for 4…….. of the population. But mobile telephony has 5…….. a lot of that and has demonstrated Africa's 6…….. to leap-frog older technologies with new ones more 7…….. to the environment. Telecommunication in Africa is growing 8…….. there is room for improvement and development. A number of new networks 9…….. coming up all over the continent and the African

telecommunication market is growing 10……. The driver of this growth? Mobile telephony.

Assignment 15a.

It is an indisputable fact that agriculture**1 …….** the backbone of the economy. It is therefore **2……**that we stop over-relying on the rain-fed agriculture. Israel is a classic **3……** of a country that has reclaimed its deserts and put them **4**…… use. Land which was **5……** 'useless' has been turned around and **6……** useful. Egypt which solely depends on **7……** River Nile is a leading exporter of fruits and cereals. For our country to **8……** self-sufficiency in food production and to get a **9……** for export, land should be utilised to the **10** ……. This is only possible with irrigation.

Assignment 15b.

I met Frank as soon as he was 1 ……. from the hospital. He felt 2 …… to be alive. His seat-belt had kept him from going 3 …… the windscreen, and he had only a 4 ……. cheek and some double-vision to indicate he 5 …… had a nearly fatal crash. In the weeks that followed, 6 ……., I began to notice strange after effects. Frank forgot to return phone calls. One afternoon, while writing out payroll cheques for his staff, he repeatedly asked me the date. I watched as his pen froze over the yellow cheque-book. He would 7 ……. flip the pages to check the spelling of a colleague's name. At the piano, he played the same note over and over again, seemingly 8 ……. to proceed to the next. It 9 …… be months before any of us were willing to accept the painful 10 ……. that his music career was over.

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Chapter 2: Comprehension

Assignment 1

It is 19 years since the clamour for constitutional change gained widespread support. Before 1990, the idea of changing the constitution was the preserve of dissidents in various churches, the law society of Kenya and the underground left.

But in 1990, the concept of the review became popularized. And in those 19 years, there haven't been many innovations. We have been squeezing and massaging the same ideas with the same aims; reduce the power of the presidency, protect public resources, curb tribalism in public appointments and allocation of national wealth.

The first attempt to rewrite the constitution using a constitutional conference did not work; the process produced two different visions. The failure to reconcile those two visions culminated in an acrimonious referendum whose effects, along with a badly managed election, have gone quite a way to undermine Kenyan nationhood.

Now there is a team of experts having another go at it. Reports that there are differences in that team regarding the direction the process should take, join a growing list of bad news, including famine and an economy heading to the ICU.

Shall we ever have a new constitution? And would one even solve Kenya's many problems? I was once talking to a man who asked me a question that I found very illuminating: He asked: Have you noticed that the Israel- Palestian talks never focus on substance but on the talks themselves? The two parties have spent decades discussing road maps and not the so called final status issues.

A road map will come with conditions to be met by both parties for the talks to progress to the next level: denunciation of violence, acceptance of the right to exist for the state of Israel, a freeze on settlements, recognition of Palestinian statehood and so on as so forth. Invariably, the parties renege on their promises, the talks break down and the whole process of restoring them and getting back to the road map takes years of angry exchange, endless meetings and unending shuttle diplomacy.

On a bad day, it looks as though the peace process will continue till the end of time without the parties ever sitting down to negotiate the status of Jerusalem or the return of refugees.

Nigeria has been under military rule for a good part of its history. A favorite pastime of the various generals was to put in place lengthy and laborious mechanisms for a return to civilian rule that would consume Nigerians, keep them busy cutting political deals and fighting while the military had some peace and some room to plunder the oil wealth.

Societies do get consumed by processes wasting decades, opportunities and the creative resources of the masses.

We have been told that constitution review would solve all Kenyan problems, from poverty to potholes. The biggest fear is that we will discuss the constitution to the end of time and, second, if we do actually get one, it will not live up to its billing as a panacea for our collective troubles.

Will the new constitution respond to the new challenge of Kenyan statehood, or will it attempt to respond to the problems of 19 years ago with the same old formula? How does a constitution deal with the refusal of the authorities to enforce the Law?

Many questions, very few answers. One thing is clear though, without unanimity within the committee of experts, the chances of a political consensus are severely diminished. If the experts can't agree, there is little chance that the politicians will and even less, that Kenyans, in all their boisterous diversity will. And that sends us back 19 years, where it all started.

Sunday Nation of September 27, 2009

a) According to the passage who was concerned with the clamour for constitution before 1990? (2 marks)

……

……

……

b) What was the outcome of the first attempt to rewrite the constitution? (1 mark)

……

……

c) How escapist can the Israel- Palestinians' talks be said to be? (2 marks)

……

……

……

d) How can a political consensus in constitution making be achieved? (2 marks)

……

……

……

e) Rewrite the sentence below in plural form "The failure to reconcile those two visions culminated in an acrimonious referendum (1 mark)

……

……

……

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f) Identify and illustrate an aspect of imagery used in the passage (2 marks)

……
……
……

g) What is the feeling of the author towards stakeholders with regard to constitution writing? (2 marks)

……
……
……

h) In not more than 30 words show how Nigeria talks and Israel-palestian ones have delayed realisaion of their objectives (5 marks)

Rough copy

……
……
……
……
……
……
……

Fair copy

……
……
……
……
……
……

i) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage (3 marks)

Panacea

……
……

Road map

……
……

Culminated

……
……

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Assignment 2

The number of new cancers and cancer deaths is rising, yet many types of cancers can be prevented by simple lifestyle choices.

High levels of estrogen in the body predispose women to cancer , so efforts to reduce the risk of breast cancer have focused largely on reducing estrogen levels. A fatty diet increases the levels of estrogen in the body , and foods containing soy can mimic estrogen and cause cells to proliferate in the breast. Greater physical activity, even if started late in life, reduces the overall risk of developing breast cancer.

Lung cancer is largely related to tobacco use. The risk of getting lung cancer increases with duration of smoking and the number of cigarettes smoked daily. Exposure to second – hand smoke in childhood has been found to carry a risk of developing lung cancer later. Diets rich in fruits and vegetables are believed to offer protection against lung cancer, possibly due to their rich antioxidant content. The risk of developing bowel cancer is higher among those who eat few vegetables than those who eat .Unrefined plant foods such as whole cereals , legumes and more vegetables. Frequent consumption of red meat (beef , lamb) and alcohol increases the risk, while eating fish and poultry carries a lower risk.

A high calcium intake protects against bowel cancer, and physical activity stimulates bowel movement, thereby decreasing the time food remains in the gut , thus lowering the risk of developing bowel cancer.

Certain sexual behaviour increases the risk of developing cervical cancer. Having many sex partners or sleeping with someone who has had many sexual partners increases the risk of contracting the germs that cause STIs, thus heightening the risk . The age at which a woman first engages in sex has also been cited as a risk factor because it might damage her still underdeveloped cervix.

A high calorie intake has been linked with increased prostrate cancer deaths. Indeed , taking little carbohydrate slows the growth of prostrate tumors. Advanced prostrate cancer and the risk of dying from it have been diagnosed in obese men. Whereas frequent sex in men in their 20s increased the risk of prostrate cancer, it appeared to protect against the disease in those above 50.

(Daily Nation, Wednesday March 3, 2010.- Adapted)

a What is the authors' opinion on the increase of new cancers and cancer deaths?
(2 marks)

……
……
……
……

b According to the passage how can a woman reduce the risk of suffering from breast cancer?
(2 marks)

……
……

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……
……

c Make notes on how human behaviour leads to higher risks of cancer attack (6 marks)

……
……
……
……
……
……

d What do you think would be the result of eating few fruits and yet smoking tobacco. (2 marks)

……
……

e Paraphrase the following statement. (statement missing) (2 marks)
" Greater physical activity , even if started late in life, reduces the overall risk of developing breast cancer"

……
……

f What is the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage? (2 marks)
Bowel movement

……
……
Unrefined

……
……

g "A high calorie intake has been linked with increased prostrate cancer deaths", Rewrite this statement in the negative. (1 mark)

……
……

h Explain the irony in the last paragraph (3 marks)

……
……
……

Assignment 3

Society has failed and parents have not played their role fully in raising their children. This is according to Jeff Ngari, a counseling psychologist and a deacon with the Reformed Catholic Church. Jeff says the issue of teenage mothers is so big that it should be considered a cry for help. He adds that today's children, lack the

guidance they require when it comes to having independent social interactions.

"The idea is not to block them from forming their own relationships, but to make them understand what it means to be in a relationship, especially with the opposite sex, and how far this relationship should go," says Jeff.
And just like the rest of society, parents have not been spared by the wave of moral decay and thus, according to Jeff, they have failed as role models for their children. Due to this, many teenagers are picking up social ills from their parents-the very people they are supposed to look up to.

"For instance, a teenager who has seen his or her mother repeatedly sleep out or come home in the wee hours of the morning will most likely be excited about staying out late out of curiosity, "he says, adding, "this is happening to most of our homes today."

Jeff says many parents are engaging carelessly in extra-marital relationships that leave very little to the imagination of their children, and this is likely to be seen as a normal thing by children, especially teenagers. As a result, there are many avenues through which teenagers can explore the issue of sex and the greatest worry that girls need to be rescued.

"The boy invariably walks away scot-free as the school, society and church turn their full attention on the girl and judge her," he says that adding that it is one of the issues that the Reformed Catholic Church is trying to address so that children such as these can be recognized instead of being neglected.

"This is not to say that teenage pregnancy is right, but it is a social ill that must be fought from family level, within the school setting, in the church and the wider society," he says.

Most teenage mothers experience rejection and abuse by their families, friends and wider community, including the church. "No wonder these girls abandon their babies either in toilets or litter bins. The effects of rejection can be fatal-rejection by society is the worst thing anybody can suffer. It kills from within. That is why teenage motherhood is a cry for help and family support is very important, as the result is children giving birth to, and trying to raise babies."
Jeff notes that without any know-how, finances or proper structures, teenage mothers face a big challenge. Add to this the stigma that comes with being regarded as immoral. "Yet we know that not all teenage sex is consensual. There are cases of grown men preying on innocent girls."
Abortion, or an attempt to carry it out, complicates an already complicated situation, especially if crude methods are used. Besides, there is a post-abortion self-stigma that does not go away.

"In the course of my career, I have met mature women who tell me they had abortions when they were very young and they still feel guilty decades later. Some even go to the extent of saying, 'My first-born would be this or that age.' It is very painful."

In Kenya, four in every 10 women who die from unsafe abortion are adolescents; 70% of adolescents engage in high-risk unprotected sex. This is according to a research paper presented by Dr. Richard 0. Muga of the National Co-ordinating Agency for Population and Development, Nairobi-Kenya, 2006.
The alarming figures are why Margaret Muyanga, a counseling psychologist, says open communication between teenagers and parents can be very instrumental in curbing any post- pregnancy abortion or even worse, suicidal

tendencies.

(*Adopted from Daily Nation Wednesday July .30", 2008*)

a) **Explain** how parents have contributed to the moral decay of their children. (2 marks)

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……
……

b) **Give** the factors leading to teenage pregnancy, according to the passage. (3 marks)

……
……
……

c) **What** is the consequence of the rejection and abuse that teenage mothers experience? (2 marks)

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……

d) Jeff says the issue of teenage mothers is so big that it should be considered a cry for he1p.**Rewrite** the sentence above in direct speech. (1 mark)

……
……

e) In not more than 50 words, **summarize** the consequences of teenage pregnancy.
Rough Copy (7 marks)

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……
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Fair Copy

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f) What solution does the writer offer to curb teenage pregnancy? (2 marks)

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……
……
……

g) Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the passage.
(3 marks)

Scot-free

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Stigma

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……

Consensual

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……
……

Assignment 4

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

The old man sat gazing blankly into space, the hot morning sun reflecting brilliantly on his balding crown. He was obviously thousands of miles away and could have passed for dead as he sat there motionless. A silent crowd <u>milled</u> around him rushing to various destinations on foot as the local buses were either on strike or had their movement restricted by the lawmakers.

Beautiful women, handsome men bumped shoulders as they rushed across the busy street hardly noticing the cars whose drivers had given them away. Their creased foreheads promised to leave permanent lines on their faces. There was hunger written on many faces and looks of despair on others. How could so many people appear to be so hungry and disturbed first thing in the morning?

All these observations were taking place in a van that hand picked a group of us from the airport. We were in this Southern African country for a conference.

'They are hungry," John, the driver confirmed to his passengers. "There is no bread, no sugar, no oil and even no salt. The situation is terrible and we are not sure how long this will last," he continued.

"For how long has his situation been going on?" inquired Bill.

"it is hard to tell exactly. Things have been progressing from bad to worse on a daily basis and suddenly we find ourselves in this situation." John replied.

"But four months ago things were different. At least food was not a problem, was it?" Bill asked.

"Well, that was before the elections. Things changed immediately after that. All the promises were not kept. What we had in abundance was gradually withdrawn after the elections.

"Prices have risen astronomically also because there is a fuel shortage. So farmers and other traders bring their wares and produce for sale then they cannot get back home because they have bought other provisions and raw materials for their business and farms and cannot afford the high transportation costs," John responded.

As he went on, the driver pointed at the old man sitting on the pavement at the corner still gazing into space.

"That man over there is probably not as he looks. He is probably thinking about whether he should buy a loaf of bread or flour to make it or something else. From the way he is dressed, he is probably a farmer who came to sell his produce and got caught in the long distance vehicle strike," John said.

The choice could also be between a loaf of bread and going home. Why a loaf of bread anyhow?
Why not something else that would be more nutritious?" asked Bill.

"A loaf of bread would be a treat for his family. In the village, they eat other foods- the foods that they grow and there are not many processing plants for flour and baking so a loaf of bread is a treat," explained John

"Bread rots in my house unless someone asks for it specifically," said Ann jumping into the conversation. "The only times I consciously think about buying bread is when I go to the village or someone comes visiting from the village," she offered. "We take this for granted and yet here is someone seriously pondering over whether it is bread or something else. This is a big decision for him, I imagine? She queried.

"Apparently," replied Bill showing concern for the old man "what happens if he does not get transport

back home?" he asked.

"Then he will stay in town, probably on that very street corner or look for some cheap shelter which he can only find across town in the dangerous and risky areas. He may even exhaust all the proceeds from his sales on trying to survive in the city if he does not get mugged and robbed first," John explained. "We cannot seem to beat this suffering; if it is not hunger then it is crime," he concluded.

"That seems to be our plight everywhere. We are no better at home because there are many who are just hungry if not more and it is not because there was no transport to get back to the village," Ann explained. "People have simply forgotten what it is to have basic needs," he added.

"The truth is, "John said, "there are many of us who have taken for granted just how tasty and valuable a loaf of bread is."

Yes indeed. Bill thought to himself. There are things in life that we assume will always be there. He remembered the saying "you don't miss your water till your well runs dry."

He personally had many loaves that he lost or which rotted for lack of interest or attention. When he found himself at the crossroads, his choice had always been to do what was good for him rather than what would make someone else happy.

These little gifts for others suddenly had great significance for him. His mother was one of these loaves. He decided that when he returned home from his first trip, his first stop would be to see his mother and her favourite fruits.

A little touch but one that he knew would bring joy that would last a life-time. What is your loaf and are you guarding it with care?

(a) Why has the crowd to dash to various destinations on foot? (2 marks)

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(b) "Bread rots in the house unless someone asks for it specifically," said Ann jumping into the conversation. (Rewrite the above sentence in reported speech) (1 mark)

……
……

(c)What evidence is there in the passage to show that bread is special in the village? (2 marks)

……
……

(d) Identify

(i) A possessive pronoun.

……

……

(ii) An indefinite pronoun in the sentence below.

That seems to be our plight everywhere. We are no better at home. (2 marks)

……

……

(e) Ann takes bread for granted. Substantiate this statement with illustrations from the passage. (3 marks)

……

……

……

(f) What are the likely repercussions if the old man fails to get transport means back home? (3 marks)

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……

(g) Here is someone seriously <u>pondering</u> over whether it is bread or something else.

(Replace the underline word with a phrasal verb) (2 marks)

……

……

(h) Give this passage an appropriate heading. (1 mark)

……

……

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

(i) Milled.

……

……

(ii) Astronomically.

……

……

(iii) "You do not miss your water till the well runs dry"

……

……

(iv) Cross roads.

……

……

Assignment 5

Gender violence can be found in every country but is most prevalent in developing countries. Its perpetrators do not consider age.

Women and girls are intentionally targeted for violent acts, especially during war because they are seen as mothers of future generations. Violence against women in conflict situations assumes many forms. Rape is often only one of the ways in which women are targeted. But while other abuses, such as murder and other forms of torture have long been denounced as war crimes, rape has been down-played as unfortunate but inevitable side effects of men to war.

During Liberia's 14 years civil war, 40 percent of the female populations were raped. Nearly half of the Liberian women are living with permanent physical and psychological injuries. Many are now supporting themselves by the only means they have, **transactional sex**, which exposes them to more violence.

Systematic rape, torture or sexual enslavement has been used to suppress, terrify and

destabilise communities all over the world, from Haiti to DRC to Myanmar.

Sadly, violence against women and girls is not confined to war only.
For many girls, it begins at birth with **female infanticide.** Globally 6,000 girls undergo female genital mutilation daily, a cultural practice found in many parts of the world, particularly in Africa.

This experience often heralds a longer line of abuses and violations. At least one in three women suffers physical or sexual abuse, forced marriage,kidnapping, and trafficking, forced prostitution, domestic violence, legal discrimination and exploitation of widows at same point in their lives. If they are pregnant, the risk of severe sustained and repeated attack is greater still.

How is it that seven years after the new millennium, when mankind has reached such dizzying summits in science, technology and rational thinking, such appealing and primitive abuses continue, with no end in sight?

Ending gender violence will also mean ending **impunity** for those who commit it. Yet, in many places, rapists and abusers roam free.

Cultural norms, politics, economics, religion, conflicts must all be examined and the understanding used to convey that unacceptability of violence against women and girls.

But most of all, factors that contribute to gender violence, poverty, ignorance, hunger, need to be rooted out.

The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is working to this end. Its long-standing practice of putting food aid directly into the hands of women not only empowers them but also helps ensure that nourishment gets to those who need it most.

WFP also provides food to accompany training and education for women and girls. With such skills women are also less likely to resort to transactional sex. With the support of the international community, governments can be held accountable for their policies and practices designed to protect women and efforts of local women's organizations, police or security forces can be co-ordinated.

Questions

a) Why are women and girls intentionally targeted for violent acts? (1 mark)

……

……

b) Nearly half of Liberian women are living with permanent physical injuries.
(Supply a question tag) (1 mark)

……

c) WFP also provides food to accompany training and education for women and girls.
(Give the passive form of this statement.) (1 mark)

……

……

d) According to the passage, how many women were not raped during Liberia's 14 year civil war? (1 mark)

……
……

e) Give any **four** non sexual forms of violence against women mentioned in the passage. (4 marks)

……
……
……
……

f) In your opinion, why do you think gender violence is most prevalent in developing countries? (2 marks)

……
……
……

g) Provide a suitable title for this passage. (1 mark)

……
……

h) According to the author what would make the world a better place? (1 mark)

……
……

i) In not more than sixty words, summarize ways in which violence against women can be brought to an end. (5 marks)

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……
……
……

j) Give the meaning of the following words used in the passage. (3 marks)

i) Transactional sex

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……

ii) Impunity

……

……

iii) Female infanticide

……

……

Assignment 6

Read the passage carefully then answer the questions that follow.

The river ,the forest and the sky all drew Densu to the top of the hill with a power he had no need to fight against. He asked Nyaneba if there was no more work he could do on the farm up there. But at that time there was nothing really, and Nyaneba almost scolded him when he asked once more what was there to do.

"Densu," she said at the end of her patience, "The animal that does not rest gets so angry and unhappy that it spreads destruction wherever it goes. A human being works fully when there is work to do. A human being rests fully when the season for rest comes."

Densu did not ***importune*** Nyaneba about work any more. Almost everyday he climbed up the hill and sat on the warm rock looking at the river and the forest ***canopy***. From where he sat, the river now looked thin and

completely still. Seeing it at a distance, he had to think before it became in his mind a moving thing, not a dead, flat sheet shining passively in the sun.

So he knew the river's motion in his mind, though his eyes ***perceived*** stillness. Once the motion was clear in his mind, it did not stop. It flowed in a thought stream that could take him from the present all the way back to moments so far in the past his remembrance surprised him.

Some of the memories he would never understand. He had known a great happiness at a time about which he remembered nothing but the feeling itself. This remembrance took his feeling back to a time when he was helpless but feared nothing because there was a presence around him that made fear a stranger. He had told people about this feeling and always left them ***puzzled***

They said he could have had such a time, because his father died before he was born, and his mother also died in childbirth. Yet the feeling was part of his memory, and it was so strong he knew it was true, in spite of what others saw and said. And often as he grew up, he found himself searching, sometimes in anguish, sometimes with sheer desire for a return of that time and of the feeling.

Yet life at times became an argument saying that presence, that wholeness he remembered so mysteriously and ***sought*** so naturally, would never be possible in the world outside the wishing mind. He had known people at Esuano, and begun to sees life clearly, but most of the people and most of the life he saw led his mind far astray from the peace he sought.

This too he remembered: in his twelfth year something strange had happened. A white man had arrived at Esuano. He was not an official from the castle at cape coast, so people were astonished to see him there at all. They were more astonished when he told them he was a trader on the coast, but had grown tired of trading. He said he wanted to rest.

People ***shunned*** him. They were afraid of him and they had reason enough. He lived as if he and water had quarrelled bitterly. He did not like food. His ***sustenance*** was drink and when he was really hungry he would look for fruit, like a child at play, and that would be his meal.

Densu went to him and sat watching him. He still went to him long after the other children had fled in fear. One day the stranger white man stopped singing his drunken songs, pointed to his heart and shouted something.

"Collins!" He repeated the name, ***stabbing his breast*** repeatedly with an extended finger.

When he stopped, Densu pointed to himself and said "Densu." The white man roared happily. He seemed immensely pleased with himself that Densu had understood him, as if he had actually taught him to speak. He began a game of names, teaching Densu English words and learning Akan words from him.

In less than a month the game of words changed. It became even. Densu went to Collins whenever he had time. The idea of learning the strange language of the white man excited him, and he worked hard to make free time for his new passion. Collins taught him willingly. He seemed to live for the hours when the eager boy came to talk to him.

But Collins stopped asking Densu the Akan names of things. With an eagerness answering the

Boy's, he taught him as fast as he could absorb new knowledge, and his yellow-red face exploded with joy when Densu began at last to speak to him in his own language. The solitary white man then gave up all pretence of wishing to learn Akan. He was happy enough to have a person to talk to and teaching Densu to read and write gave him something to do when he was not drinking.

Densu asked him why he had left cape coast to come to Esuano. The white man's answer was quite ***incomprehensible*** to him. All he understood was that the mention of cape coast made the white man violently angry. Once, later, Densu asked him why he did not go home. The drunken man wept tears at the questions. From then on Densu did not ask him any such question again.

In his first months at Esuano the white man Collins sold a few things to the few who had any money. But after his third month at Esuano he sold nothing. Knowing adults predicted he would die in a matter of weeks. They were disappointed and embarrassed when in spite of the way he drank and starved himself, he remained noisily alive.

a) Why did Densu spend most of his time seated on the rock up the hill? (1 mark)

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……

……

b) What effect did the river have on Densu? (2 marks)

……

……

c) Who was the stranger and how old was Densu when he arrived? (2 marks)

……

……

……

d) What does "He lived as if he and water had quarreled bitterly," mean? (1 mark)

……

……

……

e) People disliked the stranger (**Rewrite beginning with, "The stranger……** (1 mark)

……

……

f) From what tribe does Densu come from? (2 marks)

……

……

g) Write notes on why Collins was eager to teach Densu his language and why he stopped learning Densu's language (4 marks)

……

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……

……

h) Identify and explain **one** character trait of Densu (2 marks)

……

……

……

i) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage:- (5 marks)

i) **Importune** ……

ii) **Canopy** ……

iii) **Stabbing his breast**……

iv) **Shunned**……

v) **Incomprehensible**……

Assignment 7

If someone had suggested in 1986 that President Museveni would be in office more than two decades later, he would have been taken out and shot, or locked away in a mental asylum.

The man who led the National Resistance Army to power was a revolutionary, not a politician. He had waged a people's liberation war to rid the country of "sectarianism, backwardness and corrupt leadership."

There was little to suggest that Mr. Museveni had any ambitions beyond restoring security, establishing the rule of law and breathing life into the economy. He openly mocked African leaders who flew to the United Nations in their private jets while their subjects walked around barefoot in stark poverty.

He chided previous regimes for importing expensive furniture and whiskies from European capitals and promised to buy his cutler and furnish state House with cheap, locally available goods.

Having organized Resistance Councils in liberated areas, the left - wing revolutionary leader spoke of taking power and giving it back to the people to be exercised in a democratic fashion. However two decades later,

President Museveni is still in power and planning to seek re-election in 2011 which would stretch his reign to 30 years. The revolutionary who argued, in 'What is Africa's problem', that one of the biggest challenges facing the continent was leaders who overstayed in office, had the constitution changed in 2005 to allow him stand for another term in office.

Many observers are now united in the reality that President Museveni has no intention of handing over power on a silver platter, at least not in the near future.

"He is a political survivor; he knows how to survive and is so determined such that if there is anything in his way he must get rid of it", says Mwambutsya Ndebesa, a political historian at Makerere University.

"His ultimate goal has always been power and how to maintain it."

That long term — term strayed of accumulating and retaining power has been achieved through short term tactics. When the NRA came to power in 1986, it was promised to be a short term process of normalization to prepare the country for elections within a couple of years.

In 1989, with growing questions about how many years were required to normalize the country, the lifespan of the National Resistance Council was extended and focus turned to the need for a new Constitution.

In 1994 a constituent assembly was elected and a new constitution, widely applauded for its progressive clauses, including a two term limit to the presidency, promulgated in 1995, paving the way for elections in 1996.

President Museveni, then at the zenith of his political powers after 10 years; in office, ran for his 'first' term against Paul Kawanga Ssemogerere and won, despite allegations of foul play.

In 1999, Museveni's former comrade - in - arms Dr Kizza Besigye wrote a stinging paper accusing the ruling Nation Residence Movement (NRM) of betraying the ideals of the war of liberation and not allowing internal debate and dissent. President Museveni was re-elected on the ticket of professionalizing the army, and in an election marred by irregularities.

Those, like former minister-turned opposition leader Jaberi Bidandi Ssali, who shared Dr. Besigye's sentiments but had given the president the benefit of the doubt to stand for his last term limit, were caught unawares when pro-Museveni loyalties started campaigning to lift the two term limit on the presidency, from around 2003 - with covert but ultimately overt support from limit from President Museveni. "What stands out is a very unfortunate character of a leader who has a big problem of living his word, "Says Bidandi Ssali, who was dropped from cabinet minister after the publicly opposed the lifting of the term limits. Prof. Edward Rugumayo, who has known Mr. Museveni since 1970, is more charitable in his towards the president.

"I know him as a man who has been consistent in genuine wanting to get the power to manage and transform this country," he says.

Aggrey Awori, who ran against Mr. Museveni in 2001, but has since joined government as the ICT minister, says of the president: "A very determined fellow; knows what he is doing, where he has come from and where he is doing." Others, however express no surprise about Mr. Museveni's long stay in power and his power and his shifting positions on that and other issues.

Maj John Kazoora, who joined the NRA out of university in the early 1980s, but has since joined the

opposition, says: "I don't need to tell that to you; he said it himself that he is a chameleon and people didn't take it seriously. He was speaking to young people at Makerere before the Bush War. Everything he said was wrong, everything he fought against he has surpassed. He told us in the bush that the 1966 Buganda crisis was a political one and did not require a military solution but he has done the same sending in the military."

NRM official say they have achieved most of the 10-point programme they promised as part of the fundamental change, and made progress on others.

Critics say President Museveni and his government have acquired the same extravagant tastes of previous regimes, presided over rampant corruption and state patronage and failed to achieve good governance.(Adapted from Daily Nation January 29,2010)

Questions

(a) Why was it assumed that President Museveni could not be in office for more than two decades? (2 marks)

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(b) Make notes on Museveni's ambitions after assuming power (3 marks)

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(c) What is ironical in Museveni's chiding previous regimes? (3 marks)

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(d) Rewrite the following sentence using the word 'Being …..'
He is a political survivor, he knows how to survive and he is so determined. (1 mark)

……
……

(e) What prompted the need for a new constitution? (2 marks)
……
……

(f) According to the passage, what was Museveni expected to do after liberating his

country? (2 marks)

……
……

(g) What has Museveni been accused of by Bisyige? (2 marks)

……
……

(h) Why does Kazoora insist that the National Resistance Army leader is a chameleon? (2 marks)

……
……

(i) Explain the meaning of the expressions as used in this passage (3 marks)

(i) comrade in arms

……
……

(ii) caught unawares

……

(iii) has a big problem of living his word

……
……

Assignment 8

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

If you travel by plane from Europe to Nairobi by night you know you have reached Africa when lights disappear and darkness dominates the landscape. Africa is a dark continent, thanks to its energy shortage and it remains poor due to its failure to generate enough power.

The Netherland alone produces as much electricity per year as the whole of Sub – Saharan Africa, minus South Africa. Even if you are lucky enough to have electricity, you still have to contend with the frequent power cuts. Just about everyone owns a cell phone these days but most lack power to recharge them. Universal access to electricity should have been one of the Millenium Development (MDGs) for this continent suffers from "energy poverty" just as much as material poverty. Affordable, reliable and accessible electricity is a basic right and must never be considered a luxury.

Yet every time there is drought, we know that prices rise and electricity rationing is frequent. This is unacceptable in the 21st century, especially when we claim to be progressive nation.
The government is looking towards the Gibe III Hydroelectic project on the Omo River in Ethiopia as a source to meet its increasing electricity demand. It is projected that Kenya will purchase 500MW of the expected 1,870MW output from the hydro-project.

However, **feasibility** studies suggest that the Gibe project will have a devastating effect on Lake Turkana and its people. Research indicates that 80 per cent of waters of Lake Turkana come from the Omo River, and

when the Gibe Project is fully operational, the water level of the Lake could fall by as much as 10 metres. This will endanger the livelihoods of 20,000 fishermen and destroy the Omo Delta as a grazing reserve for several nomadic communities in the contested Ilemi Triangle.

One wonders why the government is not, instead looking at alternative sources of energy like the Lake Turkana wind power project. This wind farm is under construction and will consist of 353 wind turbines. Electricity production is expected to begin later this year and when fully operational next year, it will provide 300MW of clean power to the national grid. That figure represents 17 per cent of Kenya's planned power needs for 2012. Kenya is ranked fifth worldwide and first in Africa in terms of wind power generation potential. Yet all of this requires long term planning, financing and investment. Put another way, energy like every other economic item, requires good governance, integrity and visionary leadership.

When you have leadership hell-bent on turning public utilities into **personal honey pots** and making public appointments based on cronyism, you know you are still in the Dark Age. What we recently witnessed with the **ICC** farce and judicial appointments is a confirmation that we have energy and material poverty because of poverty in leadership. We will remain doomed in darkness unless new, enlightened leadership offers us light and hope urgently.

1. Why does the author refer to Africa as a 'dark continent'? (2 marks)

……
……

2. Why does the author mention the Netherlands in this passage? (2 marks)

……
……
……
……

3. Why is the phrase "Energy poverty" put within quotation marks? (2 marks)

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4. Yet all this requires long term planning and investment (Rewrite adding an appropriate question tag) (1 mark)

……
……

5. Identify one instance of irony in this passage. (2 marks)

……

……

6. What evidence is given to show that Kenya experiences bad governance? Give your answer in not form. (4 marks)

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7. What reason does the author give to show that electricity is a basic need? (2 marks)

……
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8. Describe the author's attitude towards Kenyan leadership. (2 marks)

……
……

9. Provide a suitable title for this passage. (1 mark)

……
……

10. Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the passage. (2 marks)

(i) Personal honey pots

……
……
……
……

(ii) Farce

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……
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Assignment 9

Myths about HIV/Aids abound. Some are so ridiculous that it is surprising anyone actually believes them. But desperation makes people do desperate things. While some of the myths revolve around the mode of transmission, others are about the 'cure'. Unfortunately, **perpetuating** these untruths makes the Aids pandemic thrive; it is therefore time that we exploded them.

Some people go to great lengths to avoid any form of physical contact with HIV positive people. In their ignorance, they believe that they can contract the virus by touching the infected or sharing utensils and clothes with them. Some are even afraid of sleeping in the some house with the infected for fear of getting the virus through mosquito bites.

The fact of the matter is that Aids is not contracted or spread through any of these ways. Medical experts tell us that the primary mode of transmission is sexual contact with an infected partner. To counter this, you and I can run our sexual lives responsibly. Another way is through the transfusion of infected blood. Luckily, our hospitals thoroughly screen donated blood. Sharing of instruments that have come into contact with infected blood could also result in infection. That is why we should use disposable needles and fresh shaving blades and surgical instruments. Let us not forget that an infected expectant mother can pass the virus to her unborn child. However, if such a woman faithfully attends prenatal clinics and delivers in a good hospital, such infections can be prevented.

Just as some misguided people believe that you cannot get pregnant from the first sexual encounter, others mistakenly believe that you cannot contract the HIV virus, or any other sexually transmitted disease, then. It is true, of course, that the more the encounters the greater the risk, but that one time, brief as it may be could be all that it takes, and you are done for.

Even in this era of enlightenment, there are those who refuse to believe about the existence of the Aids scourage. When their HIV positive status is diagnosed, they dismiss their condition as a **manifestation** of witchcraft

or a curse. From one witchdoctor to another they hop, but to no avail. Eventually, the inevitable happens – miserable death. In some cases, the surviving spouse, though infected, will remarry hoping for better prospects in the new relationship. Any wonder then, that with such a vicious cycle, we haven't managed to stem the tide of HIV infection?

There are also those who suffer a mighty panic once the reality of their status sinks in. probably due to lack of counseling, they desperately clutch on any information – or, to be exact, misinformation – that offers them hope of a 'cure'. They look for multiple sexual partners because they have heard that the more you spread the virus the more it diminishes in your own body. **Conversely**, the truth is that this selfish and cruel behaviour only worsens their own condition; they could pick up new strains of the virus or other STDs, thus hastening their ultimate fate.

In my estimation, even more inhuman are those who rape children. They falsely believe that sex with a virgin, and especially a child, will cure them of the **dreaded malady**. They do not stop to think of how their brutish action shatters the life of their victim. Pray, tell, what should be done to such people whose behaviour is beneath that of beasts? Even as shouts of chemical castration, life **incarceration** and capital punishment resound, let us call our psychotherapists to duty.

By now, we know how HIV/Aids is spread and how it is NOT. More importantly, we know that it has no cure as yet, but can be managed through positive living. So, let us now embark on a crucial crusade to puncture multiple holes into the ball of myths about HIV/Aids.

Questions

1. According to the writer, why do some people hold very unlikely beliefs about HIV/Aids? (1 mark)

   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……

2. According to the writer, why do some people engage in sex believing that they cannot contract the HIV virus? (2 marks)

   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……

3. What do some people mistake AIDs for and how do you think their false belief hastens their death? (3 marks)

   ……
   ……
   ……
   ……

4. In note form, write the ways in which HIV/AIDs is contracted. (4 marks)

……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……

5. You and I can run our sexual lives responsibly. (Add a question tag) (1 mark)

……
……

6. Punctuate the following sentence
The writer asked is it any wonder then that with such a vicious cycle we haven't managed to stem the tide of HIV infection (2 marks)

……
……

7. Why has the word <u>cure</u> appeared within quotation marks? (1 mark)

……
……

8. Replace the word <u>conversely</u> in paragraph six with another suitable transitional word or phrase (1 mark)

……
……

9. Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage (4 marks)

(a) Perpetuating

……
……

(b) Manifestation

……
……

(c) Dreaded malady

……..
……..

(d) Incarceration

……..
……..

10. What does HIV stand for? (1 mark)

……..
……..
……..
……..

Assignment 10

BODY TALK

Sitting, standing, running, walking, skipping, leaning – people perform many actions with the body. Whatever one does with one's positions can telegraph a message to someone else. This is especially true in sports such as basketball.

Anyone who has played or watched these sports knows that members of a team do not want to give away tactics that might win points. Thus, players make certain movements to fake a play. A basket ball player leans forward as if to drible the ball, but whirls and shoots instead. A football player pretends to pass, but this "fake" provides and opening to run.

In sports or everday living there are many different messages sent with positions of the body. But how do you figure out what a person says with posture?

Posture can tell you a great deal about a person's attitude. Usually people tense their bodies when they are listening or watching with interest. That doesn't mean being uptight or rigid. Rather, people hold a position of forwardness, or openness. They seem to be taking in what is going on around them. Just the opposite is true in a situation like this one: A politician is talking to a group. Some people sit down in their chairs. Others lean their heads on their hands with elbows propped on the table. A few have their arms crossed. Most are so over relaxed they look like strands of scooped sphaghetti drapped over furniture.

The message? No votes! One of the easiest types of body language to interpret is that of boredom. Many people find it hard to conceal boredom and express it through a variety of **subconscious** actions. Who has not sat next to a bored person in some public function or other had been constantly disturbed by the person's **fidgeting**? A bored person is forever consulting his watch, crisscrossing his legs looking around or out of the window turning in his seat every time a door opens repeatedly yawning or horror of horrors actually stretching in full view of those present. The most tactful thing a bored person can do is quietly get up and leave, but he seldom does, preferring instead to inflict his boredom on others.

Timid people display their timidity by doing everything possible to escape notice. Consequently, they are apt to scurry about like mice keeping close to the walls; eyes perpetually cast down to avoid any possible confrontation with others. When seated they attempt to take up the least possible amount of space – their elbows are held close to the body, knees seemingly fused together and the feet rooted to the floor.

Supremely confident people on the other hand are likely to "spread" themselves in order to fill the largest possible space. The message being given is "Note me, I'm here and I'm somebody." Sitting with hands clasped behind the head is a typical gesture emanating confidence. Managing Directors might pace with shoulders "squared," head tilted back, eyes watchful. This lets people know that he or she has authority.

A policeman's stance is another familiar pose. He "anchors" himself with feet spread slightly apart. His thumbs may be caught in his belt; chest and chin are thrust forward. He says with his posture, "I am here to enforce the law." It is aggressive body language. In contrast, in another country a policeman might not use such posture. He might, for example, be more likely to lean forward when talking to a person. He would be demonstrating that he is a "servant of the people."

Excitement, happiness, so many other human conditions are all shown with posture.

When looking for clues as to what body posture has to tell you there's no better place to observe than at a busy airport or bus station. People may exhibit impatience by the way they pace back and forth.

A person who is not too worried about waiting may sit casually on a seat or lean against a post, watching the parade of people go by. Then there are "expectant" postures. People press against railings and lean forward, watching for relatives or friends who are arriving. There are slumped postures that indicate disappointment or sadness. Postures can also say a person is eager to visit a new place or confused or tired of traveling.

In noting postures, there's this to remember: The body can **assume** nearly a thousand different positions, but people usually use only a few common ones. While growing up, each person learns patterns for posing and holding his or her body, just as we all learn gestures, facial expressions, and the language of touch. These patterns add to the vocabulary, or coded symbols, of body talk

Adapted from "Body Talk'
Author: Kathlyn Gay
McDougal, Littell & Company Evanston, Illinois

Questions

(a) In what way can body language be useful in sports? (2 marks)

……
……
……
……

(b) What kind of postures according to the author indicates that a person is listening or watching keenly? (2 marks)

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……
……
……
……

(c) In about forty words, summarize the indicators that show that a person is bored (5 marks)

Rough copy

……
……
……
……
……
……
……
……

Fair copy

……
……
……
……
……
……

(d) What advice has been given to a person suffering from boredom? (1 mark)

……
……

(e) Identify and illustrate the image used in paragraph six. (2 marks)

……
……
……
……

(f) List the ways in which a manager can exude confidence. (3 marks)

……
……
……
……
……

……

(g) he says with his posture, "I am here to enforce the law." Rewrite the sentence in reported speech (1 mark)

……
……

(h) In what way could a policeman be described as a "servant of the people"? (1 mark)

……
……
……

(i) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3 marks)

Subconscious

……
……

Perpetually

……
……

Assume

……
……

Chapter 1: CLOSE TEST

Marking Scheme

Assignment 1a.	**Assignment 1b.**
(i)among	1. of
(ii) polls	2. hands
(iii) these	3. carried
(iv)voting	4. whole
(v) portrays/shows/depicts/indicates	5. and
(vi) ready/prepared	6. these
(vii) tried/attempted	7. the
(viii) bid	8. This
(ix) from	9. Of
(x) tallying	10. generation

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Assignment 2a.	**Assignment 2b.**
1. pulpit 2. pitfalls 3. absent 4. steps 5. grave 6. with 7. sermon 8. pulpit 9. solemn 10. off	(i) turned (ii) women (iii) bounds (iv) away (v) from (vi) dogs (vii) but (viii) spite (ix) zone (x) death/demise
Assignment 3a.	**Assignment 3b.**
1. using 2. transformed/ changed 3. companies/ organizations/ firms/institutions 4. a 5. more 6. with 7. grow	1. alarmed 2. pass/elapse 3. victims 4. who 5. disturbing 6. much 7. inspector / commissioner

8. cases 9. under 10. job	8. hard/difficult 9. However } *Must begin with capitals* 10. If
Assignment 4a. i) assume ii) because iii) unfortunately iv) left v) those vi) accountable vii) privilege viii) however ix) investment x) rewarded	**Assignment 4b.** 1. release 2. education 3. feedback 4. they 5. the 6. mark 7. who 8. forward 9. However 10. in

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Assignment 5a.	**Assignment 5b.**
1. about 2. is 3. brunt 4. benefits 5. least 6. commonest 7. her 8. production 9. quality 10. negative	1. crisis/shortage 2. hit 3. admission 4. reserves 5. can 6. crisis/problem 7. motorists 8. wasted/lost 9. exposed 10. pretended

Assignment 6a 1. arrival 2. bitterness 3. honour 4. inflation 5. contemptuous 6. ridiculous 7. ignorant 8. enrich 9. sensible 10. fortune	**Assignment 6b.** 1. suffered / experienced 2. by 3. hoarding 4. with 5. restricted 6. every 7. demand 8. cushion 9. among 10. quick
Assignment 7a. 1. been 2 lived 3. of 4. the 5. has 6. Muslims	**Assignment 7b.** i) Easiest. ii) Other iii) Budget. iv) Aspects v) Major vi) And

7. Death 8. Believe 9. not 10. any	vii) Instead viii) Bathroom ix) Outlook x) Transforming
Assignment 8a. 1. use 2. media 3. tourism 4. Executive 5. that 6. in 7. over 8. posting 9. he 10. about	**Assignment 8b.** 1. the 2. of 3. with 4. taken 5. resulting 6. at 7. achieved 8. It 9. most 10. can

Assignment 9a.	**Assignment 9b.**
1-When 2-Thorough 3-The 4-Lays 5-Essential 6-Guard 7-Habit 8-These 9-Such 10-To	1. much 2. guidelines 3. of 4. more 5. pursuit 6. bored 7. such 8. event 9. attract 10. plane/ground
Assignment 10a.	**Assignment 10b.**
1. away 2. as 3. capable 4. to 5. being/ be coming	1 . Image/things. 2 . In. 3.Must/should. 4 .By. 5 . Experience/ Opinion.

6. form 7. encouraged 8. the 9. aren't 10. turn	6. Found/ realized/ established. 7 . Difficult. 8. Same. 9.With. 10. Where as.
Assignment 11a. (i) is (ii) words (iii) which (iv) from (v) special/unique (vi) way (vii) example, instance (viii) using (ix) sense (x) in	**Assignment 11b.** i. Many ii. Routine iii. That iv. Difference v. Far vi. Out vii. Harmful viii. Against ix. If (capital I) x. Suffer

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Assignment 12a.	**Assignment 12b.**
1. in 2. as 3. critical/important 4. sector 5. growth 6. For 7. ought 8. strengthen 9. too 10. started/began	1. than 2. reduces 3. foundation/base 4. should 5. to 6. against 7. strive/try/endeavour 8. and 9. linked 10. thereby/hence

Assignment 13a.	**Assignment 13b.**
1. Late 2. In 3. Position/state 4. Entertaining/nursing 5. Out 6. Get 7. Customers 8. So 9. Borrow 10. Deduct	(i) take (ii) a (iii) those (iv) elderly (v) and (vi) while (vii) young (viii) frequently (ix) problems (x) of
Assignment 14a.	**Assignment 14b.**
i) since ii) register iii) electronically iv) Although/However v) step/move vi) the vii) cases viii) in	1) In 2) Exception 3) Lacked 4) Most 5) Changed/reversed/altered 6) Potential/ability/ capacity 7) Suited/friendly/appropriate 8) But

ix) verify/confirm x) eliminate	9) Are 10) Fast/quickly/rapidly
Assignment 15a. 1. forms / constitutes / is 2. necessary / essential 3. example/case 4. into / to / into (productive) / to (productive) 5. apparently / seemingly / previously 6. rendered / made 7. the 8. achieve / attain 9. surplus 10. maximum/optimum	**Assignment 15b.** 1. discharged 2. lucky/frustrate 3. through 4. swollen/bruised 5. had 6. however 7. then 8. unable 9. would 10. fact/reality/truth

Chapter 2: Comprehension

Marking Scheme

Assignment 1

a) - Dissidents in various churches.
- The law society of Kenya.
- Underground left. ***(Any two = 2 marks)***

b) - The process produced two different visions. ***(1 mark)***

c) - The talks discuss road maps instead of the so called final status issues (1) focus on substance not on talks themselves not on substances. ***(2 marks)***

d) - Only through (unanimity) complete agreement within the committee of experts can a political consensus be achieved. ***(2 marks)***

e) - The failures to reconcile those two visions culminated in acrimonious referenda/referendums ***(1mark)***

f) - Personification -Squeezing and massaging. ***(2marks)***

g) - Pessimistic attitude (1mark) – They have been trying to come up with a constitution for the last 19 years. He wonders if they will succeed this time round. ***(2marks)***

h) - Both Nigeria and Israel – Palestinians talks delay the realization of their respective goals by;
- Nigeria – Lengthy and laborious mechanisms to keep Nigerians ✓1busy, cutting political✓1deals, haggling and fighting.✓1
- On the other hand Israel – palestian talks are about road ✓1maps instead of final ✓1status issues.

NB: If not in prose, multiply total score by ½. Deduct ¼ a mark per sentence with grammatical error. ***(5marks)***

i) Panacea – something that will solve all the problems.
ii) Road map – course of action.
iii) Culminated – ended with.

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Assignment 2

a) That many types of cancers can be prevented by simple lifestyle choices. (2 marks)
NB :No penalty for expression errors.

b) By involving herself in greater physical activity. (2 marks)

NB : No penalty for expression errors.

c) – Eating fatty diet (1mark) increases the level of oestrogen which makes the cells to proliferate in the breast. (1 mark)
- Smoking tobacco for a long time and smoking many cigarettes in a day. (1 mark)
- Involving in second hand smoking. (1 mark)
-Frequent consumption of red meat and alcohol. (1 mark)
- Involving in certain sexual behaviours
Having many sex partners (1 mark)
Sleeping with someone who has had many sexual partners increases the risk of getting the germs that cause STIs (1 mark)
- The age at which a woman first engages in sex is also a risk factor (1 mark)
- Taking high calories (1 mark)

NB - No penalty for faulty expressions

- Must be notes if not penalize by ½ mark.

d) There would be increased risk of developing lung cancer (2 marks)
No penalty for expression errors.

e) Involving in vigorous / numerous body exercises even if a person starts at an advanced age, lowers the dangers of breast cancer. (2 marks)

f) bowel movement - flow of food in the intestines.
Unrefined – not processed.

g) A high calorie intake has not been linked with increased prostrate cancer deaths.

h) Men who are in their 20s and involve in frequent sex have increased risk of developing prostrate cancer while those above 50 get protection from prostrate cancer if they involve in frequent sex

(3 marks)

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Assignment 3

(a) They have failed as role models for their children (2 marks)

(b) - Poor role modelling from parents.
- Parents have not played their role of guiding them about interactions
- Children don't understand what it means to be in relationship (3 x 1=3 marks)

(c) - They abandon √their babies in toilets or litter bins
- Rejection suffered kills from within (Psychological)

(d) Jeff says, "the issue of teenage mothers is so big that it should be considered a cry for help."

(e) - Attention is put on the girl and she is judged unfairly
- Rejection and abuse by family, friends and community
- Abandoning of babies.
- Lack of finances
- Stigmatization
- Abortion or attempt to carry it out
- Hence possible deaths√

(f) There should be open communication between teenagers and parents

(g) - Scot free – unharmed/ unpunished
- Stigma — discrimination/ disgrace
- Consensual - without agreement/concept√

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Assignment 4

(a) The local buses were on strike √1or had their movement restricted by the lawmakers.√1 (2 marks)

(b) Jumping into the conversation, Anne said that bread rotted in her house unless someone asked for it specifically. (1 mark)

(c) In the village they eat other foods- the foods that they grow√1 so bread would be a treat for the family.√1 (2 marks)

(d) (i) Our. (1 mark)
(ii) Everywhere. (1 mark)

(e) – She says bread rots in her house unless someone asks for it specifically.√1
- She only thinks of bread when.
(a) She goes to the village. √1
(b) When one comes visiting from the village.√1 (3 marks)

(f) – He will stay in town probably on that very street√1. He may look for some cheap shelter which he can only find across town in the risky and dangerous areas√1. He may exhaust all the proceeds in trying to survive in the city.√1 He can be mugged and robbed.√1 (3 marks)

(g) Thinking about. (1 mark)

(h) Loaf of bread. (1 mark)

(i) (i) Milled – to move about in large numbers in a confused way with no particular purpose.√1
(ii) Astronomically – by a very large amount.√1
(iii) You don't miss your water till the well runs dry – we take things for granted until we lose them.√
(iv) Cross roads – undecided√ (4 marks)

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Assignment 5

a) They are seen as mothers of future generation. (1 mark)

b) Nearly half of Liberian women are living with permanent physical and psychological injuries, aren't they? (1mark)
- Omitted comma – no mark.
- Omitted question mark – no mark.
- Tag begins in a capital letter - no mark

c) Food is also provided (by W.F.P) to accompany training and education for women and girls.(1mark)

d) 60% were not raped. (1 mark)

e)
- Female infanticide
- Physical abuse.
- Kidnapping/human trafficking.
- Legal discrimination.
- Exploitation of widows. *(any4, 4marks)*

f) –Wars
-Cultural practices e.g. female, infanticide.
-poverty (*any2, 2marks*)

g) -Stop violence against women.
-Impunity in gender violence or any other appropriate title. *(any1, 1mark)*

h) -Ending gender violence. *(1mark)*

i) - Ending impunity for those who commit gender violence.
- Examine cultural norms/politics/economics/religion/conflicts (any one is acceptable) and creating the understanding that gender violence is unacceptable.
- Eradicate factors that contribute to gender violence (factors – poverty, ignorance, hunger)
- Empowering of women/educating the women/putting food aid directly into their hands.
- Governments should be held accountable for their policies and practices designed to protect women/efforts of local women organization, police or security forces can be coordinated.

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(5marks)

j) - Transactional sex – prostitution
- Impunity – lack of punishment.
- Female infanticide – killing of unwanted baby girls.

Assignment 6

a) Because he is expecting to be assigned some work. That was where the farm was√ (1 mark)
b) It made him draw back to the past memories√(2 marks)
c) He was a white man√ (1 mark) and Densu was twelve years old√ (1 mark) (2 marks)
d) He did not take a bath √ (1 mark)
e) The stranger is disliked (by the people) √ (1 mark)
f)Akan√(1 illustration)-when the white man stopped asking him about the Akan names of things√(1 mark)
g)-For companionship √1a
-No longer interested in Akan language√1b
-At first he wanted to attract Densu√1c

NB/ must be in note form if not deduct ½ mark from the total (4 marks)

h) Patients√-all the time waiting to be assigned some work√1
determined-learned the language very fast(any one well illustrated 2 marks)

i)-Implore, inquire (1 mark)
-Top cover of trees (1 mark)
-Pointing or prodding with a finger (1 mark)
-Isolate/ignore (1 mark)
-Not clear, not understood (1 mark) (1x5=5 marks)

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Assignment 7

a) He was seen as a revolutionist and not a politician, ✓1 people held that he had waged a peoples liberation war to rid the country of sectarianism, backwardness and corrupt leadership✓1 (2 marks)

b) - To rid the country of sectarianism ✓
- Backwardness
- Corrupt leadership
- Restore security
- Establish the rule of law and improve the economy
- Taking power and giving it back to the people to be exercised in a democratic fashion (3 marks)

c) President Museveni and his government have acquired the same extravagant tastes of previous regimes,✓1 presided over rampant corruption,✓1 and state patronage ✓1 and failing to achieve good governance (3 marks)

d) Being a political survivor he knows how to survive and is so determined (1 mark)

e) The need for a new constitution was to divert public attention✓1 and focus from the extention of lifespan of the NRC✓1 (2 marks)

f) He was expected to give it back to people ✓1 to be exercised in a democratic fashion✓ (2 marks)

g) Betraying the ideals of the war liberation ✓1and not allowing internal debate and dissent✓ (2 marks)

h) Museveni himself called himself so when he was speaking to the youths at Makerere before the Bush war.✓1Also Museveni kept shifting position on issues✓1 (2 marks)

i) i) Soldier, military officer
ii) Unprepared
iii) Does not do what he says (3 marks)

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Assignment 8

1. Africa does not generate enough electricity poor leadership also makes it a dark continent. √1
2. To show how little electricity the continent Africa produces √2
3. Because it does not refer to lack of basic needs but lack of electricity √2
4. Yet all this requires long term planning financing and investment, doesn't it? 1
   wrong punctuation = 0
5. It's ironical that almost everyone owns a cell phone these days, yet most lack the power to change them/ The Gibe III Hydroelectric project is meant to meet the increased demand yet the project portends danger on the Lake Turkana and its people √2
6. – Government not looking for alternative source of energy
   - Leadership is hell-bent on turning public utilities into personal honey pots (corruption) √1
   - Appointments based on cronyism √1
   - The ICC farce
   NB: If the answer is in continuous prose, deduct (½ mk)
7. Almost everyone owns a cell phone √1 but most lack power to change them √1
8. Contemptuous/hateful/scornful/despising spiteful √1 because the leadership is involved or abates grand corruption/public appointments are based on cronyism√1
9. Leadership/governance in Africa.
   Accept any other suitable title
10. (i) Individual sources of wealth/enjoyment
    (ii) – A satire/nonsense/absurdity/comedy/joke/mockery/ridicule/shame √1

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Assignment 9

1. Some people hold very unlikely beliefs because they are desperate and desperate people do desperate things (1 mark)
2. Some people engage in sex falsely believing that they cannot get the HIV virus during their first sexual act. (2 marks)
3. Some people mistake Aids for witchcraft or curse. (1 mark)
   This belief quickens their death because they try one witchdoctor after another instead of seeking medical attention and living positively (1 mark)
4. (i) Sexual contact with an infected partner
   (ii) Through transfusion of infected blood
   (iii) Contact with infected objects
   (iv) Mother to child infection
   (Must be in statements. If not deduct 50%)
5. Can't we?
   (No mark if the comma or question mark is missing)
6. The writer asked, "Is it any wonder then, that with such a vicious cycle, we haven't managed to stem the tide of HIV infection?"
   (Each punctuation mark ½ mark x 4 = 2 marks) (1 mark)
7. The writer does not believe AIDs has a cure (1 mark)
8. However, on the contrary, contrary (any 1 mark)
9. (a) Perpetuating – continuing propagating, carrying on, fanning
   (b) Manifestation – a clear or obvious indication
   (c) Dreaded malady – greatly feared sickness, terrible disease
   (d) Incarceration – imprisonment
   (Any plausible answer 1 mark)

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10. HIV - Human Immunodeficiency Virus (1 mark)

Assignment 10

(a) Players use certain movement to fake a play√1 so as not to give away tactics to opponents to win the game/do not want to give tactics that might win points. √1
People tense their bodies √1(1) and hold a position of forwardness/opponents√1 (1) when they are listening or watching keenly.

(b) If a person is listening or watching keenly he may tense his body (2mks)

(c) Rough draft
- Forever consulting his watch
- Crisscrossing his legs
- Looking around or out of the window
- Turning in his seat every time a door opens
- Repeatedly yawning
- Stretching in full view of those present

Fair copy
A bored person is forever consulting his watch, crisscrossing his legs, looking around or out of the window or tuning in his seat every time a door opens. Moreover, he is repeatedly yawning or stretching in full view of those present. A person suffering from boredom is advised to quietly leave the place. (Indicate the number of words)
(Count the first 40 words indicated no. of words)

(d) A person suffering from boredom is advised to quietly leave the place.

(e) A simile (1) is used as illustrated by, "….. they are apt to scury about like mice keeping close to the

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wall." √1

(f) – Paces with shoulders "squared"
- Head tilted back
- Eyes are watchful

(g) He says with his posture that he was there to enforce the law.

(h) A policeman can be described as a servant of the people if he leans forward when talking to a person.

(i) (i) Involuntary
(ii) Always
(iii) Adopt

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