FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE ENGLISH 10 QUESTION PAPERS



FORM 2 HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE ENGLISH TEN QUESTION PAPERS

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners

@ 0743 333 000 OR 0706 851 439

For Marking Schemes

N/B In Response to the Huge Costs Associated in Coming Up with Such/Similar Resources Regularly, We inform us All, MARKING SCHEMES ARE NOT FREE OF CHARGE. However Similar QUESTIONS, Inform of soft Copies, are Absolutely FREE to Anybody/Everybody. Hence NOT FOR SALE

by Amobi Group of Examiners.

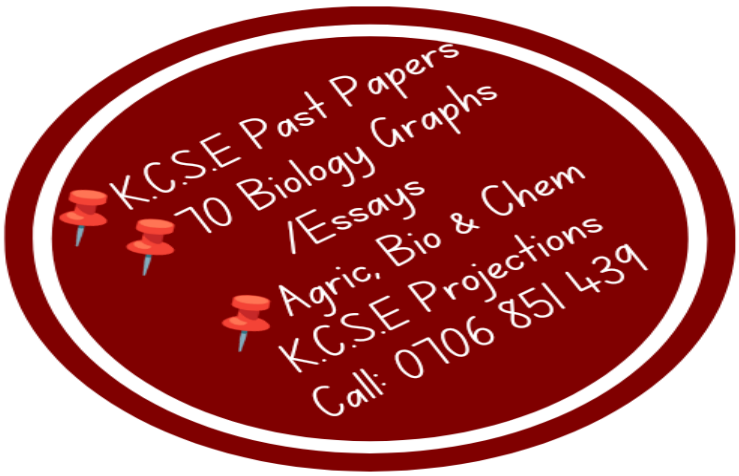
CALL AMOBI GROUP OF EXAMINERS @ 0743 333 000 OR 0706 851 439 TO ACQUIRE :













FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 01

Q.1 COMPREHENSION (20 MARKS)

Read the comprehension below and answer the questions that follow

Quality milk production begins with feeding your diary animals good fodder to using clean milking equipment. However, while many farmers adhere to the two factors for maximum profit, they forget about offering proper care to the cow's teats.

Teat management remains a key factor in maintaining the well-being of any dairy animal as it ensures the teats are disease-free. As such, teats must be kept clean and healthy to reduce risks of infection and milk contamination. Well managed teats are free of mud, dung and damaged tissues or sores. Teats can be infected due to poor handling during milking, particularly when using hands, using faulty milking machines, injuries, muddy and wet surroundings, over exposure to direct sunlight causing sunburn and viral and bacterial attacks.

Proper cleaning involves washing every teat with water and drying using paper towels, mainly before and after milking. Low pressure running or flowing water and use of disposable towels provide the most efficient ways to effective clean the teats. The disposable towels minimize the risk of transferring infections to other teats supposing one is infected. Dry, clean piece of cotton cloth / towel can also be used, but they're not encouraged due to hygiene reasons. If they are the only option, then strictly use one piece per animal, wash and rinse with an effective disinfectant after every milking exercise.

Before milking, teats should be wiped completely dry to reduce chances of mastitis and milk contamination. In machine milking, dry teats will hold better onto the teat cups resulting to efficient milking and less damage. Where hand milking is done, the milkers nails should b short to reduce the chances of causing cuts on the teats and hands should be thoroughly washed and disinfected. As part of exercise, massage the teat and udder to stimulate milk let-down reflex resulting in faster flow of milk. After milking, apply milking salve then dip each teat in dip-cup to help control bacterial infections like mastitis. Sometimes the teats can be coated with mud or dung, in this case, use running water as you rub them gently until the dirt comes off. Then dry with towel.

While machine milking is 'digital', efficient and time saving, it might not turn out positive in the end if not properly employed. If any of your milking cows experience blueing or swelling of the teat ends, horizontal rings along the teats, teat ends pulling out or teat orifice damage, check out your machine. These may be due to defective machine pulsation, persistent excessive vacuum or

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

incompatible liner and shell combinations. Emerging blackspots on the teats may be due to over-milking or faulty pulsation that makes the teat's orifice ulcerated. Cracked teats call for application of milking salve that contains lanolin and some healing ingredients.

A cow experiencing pain on teats during milking is a sign of a problem that should be monitored and the issue resolved immediately. Open wounds or cracks along the teats can be treated using pain relieving ointments. Iodine based sprays and ointments are the most effective. Simple bandaging may be required in cases where the cuts are severe but with the help of a qualified veterinarian. During such treatments, always wear gloves and adhere to the expiry dates of drugs. Expired drugs or ointments only worsen the conditions.

If you are to minimize damage on teats, then provide adequate sleeping space with soft bedding material. Beddings that are wet or soiled promote bacterial build up thus expose the animal to infections. Clipping or removing by shaving the excess hair around the udder and close to the teats also helps to reduce the harbouring of infectious agents and excess dirt on the teats. The animal's tail switch should also be trimmed regularly to reduce soiling the teats.

Ensure your milking machine is fully serviced more than once a year for effective functioning and removal or hidden dirt. Prompt replacement of defective parts is also recommended as per the manufacturer's instructions. Also set right the correct working condition, like the vacuum level. Good drainage system in the animal unit is necessary to reduce accumulation of mud. Visual assessment of teats frequently also helps to quickly detect problems.

If teats are well managed, then you will not have a problem with the quality of your milk. This goes hand in hand with thorough cleaning and disinfection of all the milking apparatus. There is also reduced chance of mastitis and teats damage, translating to less issues related to poor animal health. When teats have problems it means more time is spent on washing them and milking the cow. Buying veterinary drugs or seeking the support of a veterinarian further add up on medical costs. There is also increased chances of calf sickness by suckling from infected teats. High labour input and reduced animal longevity due to teat diseases definitely eat into farmer's profit.

(a) What are the two factors many farmers adhere to for maximum production? **(2 mks)**

(b) In note form, state how teats can be infected. **(4 mks)**

(c) Why do you think that the teats must be well dried before milking? **(2 mks)**

(d) According to the passage, what may cause injury to teats? **(2 mks)**

(e) Mention three things the farmer should do to minimize damage on teats. **(3 mks)**

(f) State the disadvantages associate with teat problems. **(4 mks)**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(g) "Before milking, teats should be wiped completely dry to reduce chances of mastitis and milk contamination." Rewrite adding a question tag. **(1 mk)**

(h) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. **(2 mks)**

(i) orifice

(ii) disinfected

Q.2. CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

You must have heard that you should love your neighbour. But before you can love **(1)** ……..., you must first love yourself. Do you?

Most of us **(2)** ……do not take the time to get to know ourselves or take the time to nurture our souls. If you analyse your actions, you will agree that at one time you must have been self-conscious **(3) .....** the way you look or the way you dress or talk. These actions and thoughts actually are a clear **(4)** ……. of how you feel about yourself.

What is that? You are very insecure; you are not very confident and you are not taking good care of yourself by loving yourself. Additionally, when you do not love yourself, you are so self-conscious that you forget what is **(5)** ……. around you and you become dissatisfied.

The focus of this article is self-love, featuring ways to fall in love with yourself and how to **(6)** ……. that love. So, what is love? According to the dictionary, love is **(7)** ..... strong passionate affection for another person. When you analyse that definition, it states that you must have a very strong liking **(8)** ……. that person if you love them. Additionally, when you like that person you would do anything for them.

Of course, it is a **(9)** ……. process to love yourself all the time, since we all need constant reminders as well as constant feedback that we are good people. Therefore, the best reminder you can give yourself each and every day is to ensure that you **(10)** ……. yourself for who you are and also make sure that you are confident about who you are.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Q.3 Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow. (20mks)

A child is like a rare bird.
A child is precious like coral.
A child is like brass.
You cannot buy a child in the market.
Not for all the money in the world.
The child you can buy for money is a slave.
We may have twenty slaves.
We may have thirty labourers,
Only a child brings us joy.
One's child is one's child.
The buttocks of our child are not so flat
That we should tie the beads on another child's hips
It may have a watery head or a square head.
One's child is ones child.
It is better to leave behind a child
Than let the slaves inherit one's house.
One must not rejoice too soon over a child.
Only the one who is buried by his child,
Is the one who has truly borne a child.
On the day of our death, our hand cannot
hold a single cowry.
We need a child to inherit our belonging.

Questions

1. Explain what the poem is about. **(2 mks)**
2. Who is speaking in the poem? **(2 mks)**
3. Identify three reasons given in the poem for treasuring children. **(3 mks)**
4. What is the meaning of the following lines: **(4mks)**
(a) "Only the one who is buried by his child, is the one who has truly borne a child.'
(b) 'On the day of our death, our hand cannot hold single cowry'.
5. What three stylistic devices has the poet used in this poem? **(6 mks)**
6. With illustrations, identify the attitude of the persona towards 'a child' as expressed in the 1st six lines of the poem. **(2 mks)**
7. Give this poem a suitable title. **(1 mk)**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Q.4 GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

(a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. (5 mks)

(i) a, grey, horse, racing, Atieno, small, young, bought.

(Rearrange the words to make a meaning sentence)

(ii) He was kept awake all night by the barking of dogs. Change the sentence into active voice)

(iii) Peter is renovating his house so that he may sell it. (Rewrite using: 'with a view…)

(iv) Sunshine is the cleanest school in Kenya. (Rewrite using 'cleaner' instead of 'cleanest'.)

(v) We can control the spread of cholera by educating the public. (Begin: the spread of …)

(b) Complete each of the following sentences by using the correct form of the word in brackets. (6 mks)

(i) Saving the baby from the burning bus was a …….. act. (hero)

(ii) The Minister expressed doubts about the ……. of showing the film on children's television. (suit)

(iii) The students usually write their …….in the afternoons. (compose)

(iv) That must be your …….(brother-in-law) house.

(v) These ……. (teacher) phones were stolen.

(vi) Since some students were late for supper, they got the …… (little) share.

(c) Rewrite the following sentences to remove gender bias. (3 mks)

(i) My brother was appointed the chairman of the Board of Management in my school.

(ii) A teacher should give his students opportunities to develop their skills.

(iii) The fireman ran out of water at the scene of the fire.

(d) Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate auxiliary verbs. (3 mks)

(i) The child ……..…..not play in the streets. (permission)

(ii) I ……..not sleep five days ago. (past ability)

(iii) All students ……revise their roles regularly if they want to pass well. (compulsion)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(e) Rewrite the following sentences as instructed. (3 mks)

(i) Mary will not be granted permission if she does not tell the truth. (Begin: Unless…)

(ii) She is very pretty. Begin: How…

(iii) Since she excelled in the National exanimation, the school should award no one else but …… (Fill in the blank with the appropriate pronoun).

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 02

1. COMPOSITION (20MKS)

Imagine that your uncle's family is travelling to Mombasa for weekend; and you have been invited to accompany them. Write a letter to your uncle accepting the invitation.

2. CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word

It was about one and **1**…….half years since the emergency had …**2**……declared in the Mt. Kenya Reserve. The situation had …**3**……worse in the Rift Valley also. The Great Sweep had followed the emergency. Every Kikuyu, Embu and Meru as the passbooks disclosed, had his or ……**4**……movements controlled. This, however, was done whether one was ……**5**……..or not. Those who were guilty of aidingthe Mau Mau movement …**6**……being swept from all over the country and taken back to the central province. It was like herding the cattle back into …**7**……boma because they had broken through it.

Soon after the declaration of the emergency, only a few …**8**……..or women had been caught and detained. Nevertheless, this had not …**9**…….the Mau Mau movement. The tirest fighters had become even tougher. It was their …**10**……they were fighting for and had sworn to fight the intruder to the end.

3. COMPREHENSION (20MRKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Let us do away with gender-defined roles

When God made women out of man according to the Biblical story of creation), He did not restrict her from doing certain types of jobs, nor did He forbid man from doing any kind of chores. The

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

only problem with us today is that we think like those who lived in an age where men's roles and women's roles were clearly specified.

Consequently, it is rare to find a man at home doing chores like washing the dishes, preparing supper for the family or even cleaning the house while the women of the house sits to watch the news or a programme she enjoys on television.This mindset has also been passed down to children, where you will find a girl working tirelessly around the house while her brother is comfortably stretched out on the sofa watching a movie. Why can't we train our children to do what needs to be done irrespective of their gender?

Personally, I was brought up in a home where chores are divided equally among those present, and no amount of protesting could exonerate me from my assigned chores, which is why I find this gender sensitivity somewhat discriminative. I once broached the issue of sharing chores with a friend of mine and his reaction was unpredictable, "You expect me to cook, wash the dishes, clean the house and look after the baby? These are things I can't do no matter how much I love her! My job is to put food on the table and secure our children's future," he responded passionately.These are biases so deeply ingrainedthat it seems odd if a man tells you that he is a nurse. The question that naturally comes to mind will be, "Isn't that a woman's job?" because you expect a nurse to be a woman in a pretty white or small stripped dress and a white cap. However, the truth is that men are just as capable of providing nursing care as their female counterparts.

And turning to politics, how many of our constituencies have female representatives in parliament? Just a handful. And how many countries in the world have women presidents or prime ministers? Another handful. Many women have joined politics hoping to succeed where men have failed but quit after being frustrated by men's obvious lack of trust in their abilities. But from those who have persevered, we cansee that women do better than men since they start this from the basic level of the home, where they take care of their families and do everything to keep them going.

Another very peculiar field is football. Fans flock pubs to watch male players juggle the ball and make their fancy moves and sometimes fights erupt after heated arguments about football games like the World Cup, premier League and other tournaments. But I have never heard people fight over the Women's World Cup or anybody disappointed after a women's team he supports took a thrashing from an opponent.

Careers like engineering have also been affected by this negative trend. It is getting increasingly rare to find a woman in overalls lying under a heavy truck checking for engine trouble or repairing the brakes. This is considered a man's job and many people believe a woman cannot do it properly. I believe is it time we got rid of these outdated beliefs and started appreciating women for who they are. We should give them a chance to prove themselves and open up more opportunities for them.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Men should also realize that to do perfectly, one requires brain, not brawn,and if this continues, it will do more harm than good. Besides, what a man can do, a woman can do, sometimes even better. Giving women an opportunity, will create a balance and bring out the best in everyone.
(Adapted from: *Daily Nation* 24thFebruary 2010, *Living Magazine* page 2-Gichuru Hebson)

Questions

a) According to the passage, what seems to cause conflicts in gender roles today? **(1mk)**

b) What is the author's opinion of defined gender roles **(1mk)**

c) How has his upbringing contributed to this opinion? **(1mk)**

d) Make notes on duties of men and women as brought out in the passage

e) Identify any three careers that are considered male dominated in our society today

f) In your opinion, should there be gender defined duties for boys and girls?

g) According to the passage, what should be done to get rid of the outdated practice of defined gender roles? **(3mks)**

h) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. **(4mks)**

i. Exonerated

ii. Ingrained

iii. Peculiar

iv. Brawn

4. ORAL SKILLS (30MKS)

a) Choose the correct words to fill the blanks ***(6mks)***

i. The beautiful lady with shinny ……named Nora as her …….. (hare, heir,hair)

ii. If Peter lets the bird …….., he might ……it forever. (Lose, loose, loss)

iii. When you …….too quickly, you could run out of …….. (breath, breadth, breathe)

iv. The young farmers keep ……..for their ……..farming. (diary, daily, dairy)

v. The tailor bought a ……to make a …….for the beautiful girl. (Clothe, cloth, clothes)

vi. They…….the cattle in the ……..cattle ……(deep, dipped, dip)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

b) Use the following words to construct two sentences. (4mks)

One as a noun and the other on its verb form

i. Project

ii. Air

c) Identify the silent letters in the following words (5mks)

i. Fascinate

ii. Wrist

iii. Slaughter

iv. Handkerchief

v. Fasten

d) Indicate the correct intonation for the following sentences (3mks)

i. Can I take you home?

ii. How did she travel to Nairobi?

iii. I have been working very hard for the coming examination.

e) Pick the odd one out according to the pronunciation of words in each group in reference to the letters underlined (2mks)

Charade	Church	Chauffeur	Chasis
Axe	Xenon	Tax	Maximum

f) Read the poem below and answer the questions that (10mks)

I had a dream last night I dreamt.
I had to pick a mother out.
I had to pick a father too.
At first, I wondered what to do,
There were so many there, it seemed,
Short and tall and thin and short.

But just before I sprang a wake,
I knew what parent I would take.

And this surprised and made me glad,
They were the ones I always had.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Questions

a) Describe the rhyme scheme of the above poem. **(2mks)**

b) Apart from rhyme identify three aspects of style based on pronunciation. **(3mks)**

c) Which words would you stress in line 7 and why? **(3mks)**

d) How would you say the last line of the poem **(2mks)**

5. GRAMMAR (20MKS)

a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets. (3mks)

i. My sister cooked lunch at two o'clock (Begin: Lunch…)

ii. The child saw a Lion in the forest (change into the negative)

iii. There were dresses of girls in the shop (Use the possessive noun)

b) Fill in the blank spaces with an appropriate preposition (3mks)

i. There was a snake ……..the hole.

ii. We went to Mombasa ……..air.

iii.……rearing livestock, Musa also keeps fish.

c) Complete the sentences below using an appropriate form of the word given in brackets. (4mks)

i. The sick girl looked ……..…….……(help)

ii. The village was …….……(access) due to the bad roads.

iii. His poor ……..(pronounce) affected his delivery of the acceptance speech.

iv. Such an …….(occur) would scare the people.

d) Punctuate the following sentences. (2mks)

i. watch out there is a speeding car

ii. if it rains we will not travel James noted

e) Fill in each gap in the following sentences with the progressive form of the verb in brackets (2mks)

i. The men ……..(argue) on top of their voices.

ii. My family ……..(plan) to have a holiday at the coast in August.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

f) Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the adjectives given in brackets (3mks)

i.Njoki is the ……..(bright) of her two friends.

ii. This flower is …….(pretty) than that one.

iii. Biashara market is the ……..(far) of all the markets you have mentioned.

g) Use an appropriate quantifier phrase to complete the sentences below. (3mks)

i.……money was spent in constructing the railway line.

ii.…….people attended the rally.

iii. Serve me ……juice, please.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 03

SECTION A: WRITING (15MKS)

Your friend in primary school is in form one in Bidii Secondary of P.O Box 341, Kisimani. She has written to you telling you about her new school. She has also requested you to carry your end of term one examinations for comparative analysis. Write your reply to her.

SECTION B: CLOSE TEST **(10MKS)**

A neighbor had left **(1)** _____ store un attended **(2)** _____ she heeded the cries of her **(3)** _____ baby. Her kitchen caught fire, and the flames **(4)** _____ to the neighboring shacks in **(5)** _____. There was no **(6)** _____ available and no fire **(7)** _____ for the people to call. **(8)** _____ that the assembled crowd of hundreds **(9)**_____ do was gather buckets of sand and **(10)**_____ into the flame.

SECTION C: ORAL SKILLS (15MKS)

1. For each of the following words, write a word that is pronounced the same way **(5mks)**

i. Principle **ii.** Dye **iii.** Weak **iv.** Stationery **v.** Sent

2. You have noted that your desk mate Vivian has a poor handwriting. State <u>two</u> factors that might have contributed to this **(2mks)**

3. In Form One, one makes new friends. Write <u>three</u> things that you can do when introducing yourself to a new person, so as to appear friendly **(3mks)**

SECTION D: GRAMMAR **(20MKS)**

I. Fill in the blank spaces in the following passage with the most appropriate article **(4mks)**

_____ banana tree is _____ strange looking plant. It grows very quickly and in less than _____ year will reach a height of seven meters or more. Usually, pruning needs to be done and one can take more than _____ hour to finish an acre.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

II. Choose the correct word from the ones in bracket and use it to fill in the blank spaces **(4mks)**

a) "I am sorry for the _____," said my friend. (loose, loss)

b) Why have you _____ to eat raw bananas while we have ripe ones in the store? (chose, chosen)

c) We _____ for our president each time we get an opportunity. (pray, prays)

d) Who _____ the bell this morning? (rang, rung)

III. Complete the sentences below using appropriate reflexive pronouns. **(4mks)**

a) The boy was beside_____ with fury for missing the penalty.

b) Let us not deceive _____ that life is a bed of roses.

c) When one faces challenges, one has to encourage _____ that things will just be fine.

d) A house divided against _____ cannot stand.

IV. Use the plural forms of the words in brackets to fill in the blank spaces. (**4mks)**

a) You surely do not need three _____. (radio)

b) Remember to buy grandmother some _____.(potato)

c) The two _____ met so that they could make strategic plans for their locations. (Chief).

d) The two _____ disappeared into the nearby bush. (deer)

V. Use the most appropriate word to fill in the blank spaces so as to form questions. **(4mks)**

a) _____ is your mother? Is she a nurse or a teacher?

b) _____ did you find at the shop? Tom or Mary?

c) _____ of these bags is yours? The red one or the green one?

d) _____ pen is this? Is it Wilson's or Kennedy's?

SECTION E: ORAL LITERATURE (20MKS)

Read the following story and answer the questions that follow

The Monkey and The Crocodile

A long long time ago. Monkey and Crocodile were very good friends. The Monkey's house was close to a river and there were many fruit trees on the banks of this river.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Usually monkey would sit on the branches of the fruit trees and chat with his friend Crocodile who would be basking on the banks of the river. Their friendship continued for a long time until they decided it was time to introduce their wives to this friendship. "We have been friends for a long time and you don't even know my house, Crocodile began.

"Neither do you know mine," Monkey replied. "It is easier for you to come to my-house that it is for me to visit you since I cannot swim and your house is beyond the water."

"That is not a problem. I can always carry you on my back," responded crocodile. "Let us visit my house first. My wife is a very good cook," Monkey argued. "No" replied Crocodile "My wife has had a baby and there is plenty to eat in the house."

"Let us not argue about this," Monkey said. "If we go to my house first, my wife will not be anxious when I tell her I am going across the waters to visit you." They agreed that they would visit Monkey's house first. Though at first Monkey's wife was afraid of crocodile, she later realized that Crocodile was very friendly. She did not have problems with her husband visiting him. In fact she wished she would join him.

Monkey was very excited the following day when he got to the banks of the river and found Crocodile waiting for him. This was going to be Monkey's first trip across the waters and he could not hide his excitement. He jumped onto Crocodile's back and Crocodile swiftly swam towards the deep waters.

When they were in the middle of the river, crocodile slowed down and began, laughing.

"Why are you laughing?" Monkey asked in surprise "You fool. Did you think I would take you to my house? I have waited for that heart of yours for a long time. Today I have it."
Immediately Monkey knew he was in deep trouble. He started thinking of a way out of his predicament. "Poor you, my friend: Why didn't you tell me this earlier?" Monkey calmly asked.
"What do you mean?" asked Crocodile in surprise "It is not difficult for me to give you my heart. If you had asked when we were at my house. I would even have given you my wife's heart too," Monkey replied. Crocodile was confused.
"Then why don't you give it to me now?" Crocodile asked.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

You see my friend; Monkeys have a tradition of leaving their hearts at home when they are going for a long journey. I therefore left mine on my favorite tree." Crocodile was even more confused.

"We can go and visit your wife first, and then I will give you my heart when you take me back," Monkey suggested.

"No," cried crocodile "I will take you back first. When 1 have your heart, we can then visit my wife."

Quickly, Crocodile headed back to the bank of the river. When they got there, monkey jumped from Crocodile's back onto his favorite tree. He asked crocodile to open is mouth wide to receive the heart. Monkey then picked the biggest of the mangoes on the tree and threw it into Crocodile's open mouth. It fell in with a thud, breaking four of Crocodile's teeth. Crocodile was so upset but there was nothing he could do as Monkey jumped from tree to tree insulting him. From that day Monkey and Crocodile have remained enemies. And that is the end of my story and may I not end like it.

Questions

A

1. Classify this narrative and give reasons for your classification **(3mks)**

2. Name two characters found in this story **(2mks)**

3. a) Using an adjective, describe monkey's character trait that enabled him save his life from the crocodile **(1mk)**

b) Illustrate your answer **(2mks)**

4. What economic activity is practiced by the people from whom this narrative was collected? **(2mks)**

5. Write a proverbs that summarizes the narrative and explain how this proverb applies to the narrative **(3mks)**

6. Apart from your answer in A1 above, name two other types of narratives that you know of **(3mks)**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 04

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. Keep to the information in the passage

Amadu Bah sat on a stool in the cramped front section of the tiny shed that served as his home and place of business. The front part, which opened directly onto the busy road a few feet away, was his shop and the shop was no more than the four feet deep by six feet wide, the range of goods on display was impressive. Amadu Bah, however, was unhappy, business had not been particularly good lately. On top of that, his wife had just given birth to twins, something he had not bargained for. It meant two extra mouths to feed rather than one, in addition to the four small children they already had and his younger brother, just arrived from Jollof. It was a heavy responsibility. And space! Space was really becoming a problem in the room at the back. He mulled over the question on how to raise additional income from his business. When he increased his prices his customers became annoyed and some refused to buy. If he kept his prices low, he made very little money on the things he sold. Only recently he had been forced to raise prices because his Syrian suppliers had started charging more.

Ah! It was a troublesome matter. He felt hot and uncomfortable. It was well into the dry season, and the tin walls of his shop seemed to magnify the sun's heat despite the open store front. In the back one of the new arrivals was screaming lustily. Just in front of the shop two of his other children were playing to a narrow strip of dirt separated from the road by a shallow gutter.

Three small boys, each about eleven or twelve, came up on the shop and asked for a loaf of bread and a tin of sardines. He told them his new prices and they pulled back, digging in vain in their pockets for extra money. They started calling his names. They began dancing around the front of the shop, just out of his reach, clapping their hands and yelling insults.

"Foulahman, go home, go home' they sang in delighted unison.
Amadu Bah was enraged. These brats were disrespectful towards him, trying to humiliate hum, when he was doing nothing but struggle to make a living. They would never cheek their Siangan elders like that. Why were they doing to him? Did they think because he was a Foulah they were better than him?

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

He sat still and unblinking, outwardly oblivious to the boy's chants. Growing bold, one of them ventured a little too close to the counter. Bah swooped, catching him by the arm as he turned to run. The boy began to scream. Bah jumped over the counter and delivered a sharp slap to his face followed quickly by two heavy blows to the back. Then as he let go of him, he landed a parting shot to the boy's back to speed him on his way. Unfortunately, this last was powerful enough to cause the boy to lose his balance.

He fell forward into the gutter, hitting his forehead on the sharp concrete edge. Blood spurted out of a nasty gash just below the hair line and the boy lay motionless, his body crumpled between the narrow sides of the ditch. Bah was horrified. When he found his voice it was all he could to shout for help. Passers-by and neighbours came to his aid. The youngster was lifted out of the gutter and a passing taxi was ailed to rush him to hospital. Bah went along, confused and disoriented. The whole thing had happened so fast. In a fraction of a second minor incident had transformed into a calamity. As he got into the taxi he was aware of hostile stares coming form the small crowd and some of the onlookers started to point accusing fingers at him.

The taxi rushed through the streets of Liberty with the boy still bleeding, though less profusely now. At the hospital they carried him into the emergency room where a nurse took over and started to clean the wound. A doctor came in and told them to wait outside. Bah sat by himself, wondering what he had done to deserve this misfortune. He prayed alternatively for the boy's recovery and for his family's safety. The angry crowd that had gathered a the scene of the accident was not a good sign. After an hour, the doctor came out and announced that the boy was out of danger. Amadu Bah had never felt so relieved in his life!
(Adapted from The Price of Liberty by Canton)

(a) What problems made life difficult of Amadu Bah at home? **(2mks)**

(b) Briefly explain the dilemma Amadu Bah faced in connection with his business. **(2mks)**

(c) Why do the boys have a negative attitude towards Amadu Bah? **(2mks)**

(d) Both the injured boy and Amadu Bah were to blame for what happened. Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer with evidence from the passage. **(4mks)**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

2. ***Read the following poem and answer the questions on it***;

SPIDER

Slow
As a limping cow
Or a mighty bull
With its leg split in two
A great black spider comes out of the earth,
And climbs up the wall
Then painfully sets his back against the trees
Throws out his threads for the wind to carry,
Weaves a web that reaches the sky.
(Literature: Reading Fiction, Poetry and Drama, McGrawhill, 2000)

(a) State **three** ways to effectively recite the above poem. **(3mks)**

(b) ***Write other words that rhyme with the following***; **(4mks)**

Bull Wall Earth Trees

(c) ***Write other words that sound exactly like the ones below***; **(2mks)**

Throws Two

(d) The word **'wind'** has another different meaning from the one used in the poem.
Write a sentence to illustrate that other meaning. **(1mk)**

3. (a) ***Rewrite the following sentences choosing the correct alternatives from those in brackets*** . **(10mks)**

(i) (This/These) ladies are professional secretaries in (this/these) college.

(ii) The (scene/sin) in the play shows the dangers of (sin/scene)

(iii) The (cart/cat) made deep (rats/ruts) on the muddy road.

(iv) My niece (leaves/lives)in that small (hut/hat).

(v) Daddy drums up a (tin/din) on the (din/ tin) tambourine.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(b) ***Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate choice between the two given in bracket*** **(5mks)**

(i) Of the two subjects, I like this one ……..(more/most).

(ii) Kiprono enjoys football more than ……..(any/ any other) outdoor game.

(iii) This year's exam was ……....(more hard/ harder) than last year's. game.

(iv) In the heat of January, a glass of passion juice tastes …….(delicious /deliciousy).

(v) (Whoever/Whomever)…… I pick will lead the discussion.

(c) ***Complete each of the following sentences using the correct preposition.*** **(5mks)**

(i) ……1963, Kenya gained independence.

(ii) ……..Scientific investigations, HIV/AIDS is mainly transmitted ……....unprotected sex ……..….infected people.

(iii) …….popular belief, lighting can strike twice in the same place.

(d) ***Complete each of the following sentences by using the correct form of the words in brackets*** **(5mks)**

(i) We usually write our ……in the evenings. (compose)

(ii) The man was arrested because his neighbours made malicious ……against him. (allege)

(iii) It is unclear whether or not, …….is determined by heredity. (person)

(v) When we are happy, we reveal our ……....nature. (Please)

(vi) Her argument was obviously ……..……(error).

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(e) ***Supply appropriate question tags.*** **(5mks)**

(i) We really love you

(ii) I am busy

(iii) You won't come

(iv) Students must always obey school rules

(v) Let us go

(f) ***Re-write the following passage, filling he blanks with a suitable word from the ones given in brackets. Use the words in their correct form.*** **(10mks)**

Viola woke up with a swollen **(i)** ……(chick/cheek) and a throbbing jaw. (It's/Its) **(ii)** ……that wretched tooth again!" she **(iii)**.....……(grown/groaned) holding her jaw cautiously. She **(iv)**…….(new/knew) she had to **(v)** ……..(see/sea) a dentist **(vi)**…… (write/right) away. She couldn't **(vii)** ……(wait/weight) any longer for she was in **(viii)** ……..(grate/great) pain. She decided to call on Cheptoo, an old lady and neighbour **(ix)**…… (to/too) get some painkillers, before she went **(x)** ……...the dentist.

(g) ***Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets.*** (5mks)

(i) Will I get time to do it? (Begin: I wonder……)

(ii) I will never do it again. (Begin: Never….)

(iii) I am going to Tanzania next week Neno said my sister is getting married. (*Punctuate the sentence correctly*)

(iv) Keben will marry Chesang. Her parents agree. (*Combine into one sentence using a conditional clause.)*

(v) There is **fresh** food in the kitchen. (*Replace the underlined word with another which is opposite in meaning.)*

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(h) ***Change the verbs in brackets into the present continuous tense.*** **(5mks)**

(i) The cows……...(graze) in the field.

(ii) John and Mary ……(read) in the library.

(iii) I ……..…….(go) tomorrow

(iv) Kipngeno ……..……..(hop) on one foot.

(v) We ……..(dig) until noon.

(i) ***Change the following sentences into the passive voice.*** **(5mks)**

(i) Chebet kicked the ball.

(ii) Chelangat cooked the dinner last night.

(iii) Zebras surrounded our school bus.

(iv) Patrick Njiru won the safari rally.

(v) The dog ate the meat.

(j) ***Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with appropriate quantifiers*** (5mks)

(i) He isn't very popular. He has ……....friends.

(ii) You must be quick. We have ……time left.

(iii) Get yourself some oranges. There are ……..…… left in the fridge.

(iv) The weather has been dry recently. We have had …….rain.

(v) The husband has been very reckless. He has ……time for the family.

4. ***Write an apology letter to your teacher of English for failing to complete an assignment she had given you.*** **(20mks)**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH PP1 QUESTION PAPER NO: 05

1. Functional Writing (20mks)

a) Imagine that your brother just graduated from Egerton University and has requested you to design an invitation card that will be used to invite guests for his graduation party. Design the card. **(12mks)**

b) Imagine that you are one of the invited guests but unfortunately you will not manage to attend the graduation party, write a letter declining the invitation. **(8mks)**

2. **Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word. (10 mks)**

At home, Jennifer was getting uneasy. It was …….late and yet Joseph had not returned home. ……...food was waiting for him.……the fire. The fire was dwindling and she could not add more firewood……it lest there was not enough of it for the following morning. She ……...by the fire hoping that he ……..……..come home the very next minute. In the end, she could not…….for him any longer. She went to bed. He would ……her up when he came. Sleep took her almost …….. . She did not wake up……..until morning.

3. **Identify the silent letters in the following words. (5mks)**

a) Would – b) Debt c) Rhyme – d) Edge – e) Sketch –

ii) **in the following sentences state whether the word underlined has been used either as a verb or a noun. (3mks)**

a) Kindly keep a <u>record</u> of all your books.

b) To always <u>conduct</u> yourself right is good.

c) After the heavy rains, the cattle keepers will get good <u>produce</u>.

iii) Write the homophones of the following words. (2mks)

a) Quite –

b) Dairy -

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH PP2 QUESTION PAPER NO: 05

1.COMPREHENSION

Read the comprehension below and answer the questions that follows:

DRUGS AND THE YOUTH

How does drug use become a habit? In many cases the young experimenters take drugs until they are hooked. In homes where one or both parents smoke or use alcohol, the young people interpret this as their parents' permission for them to do the same. Thus, they are easily vulnerable to the appeals of their fellow teenagers when they urge them to join them in experimenting with cigarettes, liquor, and even marijuana. These three practices – smoking tobacco, drinking liquor and smoking marijuana – are a tragic combination. More often than not, the teenagers may try more potent drugs such as cocaine. Not everyone, of course, who smokes cigarettes and drinks liquor, indulges in drug abuse as we usually define it. But practically every person on hard drugs first used cigarettes, liquor and marijuana.

Teenagers are often cautioned to be on guard against drugs peddlers. However, it is the teenage sellers who usually supply the drugs that students use. They encourage their friends to experiment with drugs, from which they profit financially. One young people have used a drug enough times to experience its effects, they no longer have to be persuaded. What are these effects? The drug influences their thinking, their attitudes and their moods. It makes the circumstances of life seem different from reality. It makes the users feel comfortable, peaceful and secure, in spite of their problems, their anxieties or their lack of ability.

The teenagers or young adults struggling with unsolved problems are the most likely candidates for drug addiction. But drugs do not help them face reality with courage. On the contrary, they make them less willing to cope with life's difficulties and stresses, or even unable to do so. Why should they put forth the effort to solve their problems when? Under the influence of drugs, these problems seem to vanish?

It is said the typical heroin addicts are 17 years old males who are out of school, out of work and ashamed or embarrassed because of impoverished family backgrounds. This does not mean, however, that teenagers from well-to-do families are immune to the danger. Young people from 'good families' have their problems too. There may be unresolved tensions between them and their parents. They may be lonely, even though they are members of respectable families. They

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

may feel unable to live up to their parents; expectations. They may feel guilty over some previous misconduct, or feel betrayed by someone their own age.

Questions (20 mks)

1. How do parents influence their children to take drugs? **(2mks)**

2. Why are the three practices – smoking tobacco, drinking liquor and smoking marijuana are described as a tragic combination? **(2mks)**

3. Despite teenagers being warned to be on the lookout for drug peddlers, they still access the drugs, why? **(2mks)**

4. What are the effects of drugs on teenagers as given in the passage? Write any four effects. **(4mks)**

5. Why do drugs make the teenage user unable to face life with courage? **(2mks)**

6. Why are teenagers from poor families prone to heroin addiction? **(2mks)**

7. According to the passage, why do some young people from the so-called good families get addicted to drugs? **(4mks)**

8. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. **(2mks)**

i) Hooked –

ii) Immune –

2. **READ THE ORAL NARRATIVE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.**

THE YOUNG WARRIOR.

Once upon a time, there lived an old couple and their only son. They lived at the edge of a village. The young man was well liked because he took such good care of his old parents. He was also skilled warrior. One night, the old couple and their son heard loud anguished cries from the other side of the village. The valiant young man ran in the direction of the cries.

He was horrified at what he found. Many huts had been flattened as if by a giant foot. Some huts were burning and people were crying that their cattle and family members were gone.

"what happened here?" the young warrior asked.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

"It is an ogre!" a woman cried out fearfully.
"It came out of the forest," said an old man. "It promised that it will come again."
"Yes, save us," cried a child. "You are big and strong and brave."
But the young warrior would not go after the ogre. "Why go after the ogre and make him even more angry?" he said.
A few days passed. The ogre came back . it flattened more houses, swallowed more people and burnt more huts. Again, the people begged the warrior to help and, again, he said he would not go after the ogre.
"That is probably the last time it will come here," he said.
Some days later, the ogre came back while the young man was away with his age mates at a wedding dance. This time, it swallowed the young worrior's mother. How do you think the young warrior felt when he came back from the dance? Well, the worrior set out immediately to look for the ogre. After walking for half a day, he came across the ogre sleeping deeply and snoring like thunder. The worrior rushed forward and brought his long, sharp knife down hard on the ogre's neck, but it just bounced off.
"My son, cut the small toe," he heard a weak voice say.
The warrior looked around but could not see anyone. The voice sounded like that of his mother, but he was not sure because he could also hear the muffled sounds of the people and cattle the ogre had swallowed. He brought his long, sharp knife down on the ogre's stomach, hoping to free them, n=but it only bounced off!
Again, the feeble voice came, "Cut the small toe, my son."
This time the warrior decided to obey the voice. He cut the ogre's small toe. It was very easy, as easy as cutting through ghee with a hot knife. Suddenly, out of the ogre's small toe came villages of people and cattle. The people were very glad to be out of the ogre's belly, and the warrior was very glad to be reunited with his mother.
"Next time I tell you to do something, you had better do it right away. Some people and cattle are lost forever because you did not cut the small toe right away!" the young heroe's mother told him.
The people told the old lady to be at peace. At least the young warrior had saved whole villages. The young warrior was a hero. Up to today, the villagers sing his praises.

Questions.

1. Classify the narrative above. **(2mks)**
2. Why was the warrior hesitant to go after the ogre at first? **(2mks)**
3. What finally motivated the warrior to change his mind and ran after the ogre? **(2mks)**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

4. Write a list of three extra-ordinary events and situations in this narrative. **(3mks)**

5. Describe any two character traits of the warrior. **(4mks)**

6. Name and explain two stylistic devices in the narrative that make a narrative more interesting during narration. **(4mks)**

7. Discuss one social activity and one economic activity that this community practice. **(2mks)**

8. Give any other relevant title tom this narrative. **(1mk)**

3. GRAMMAR

i) Use the correct order of adjectives to fill in the gaps.

a) Kaari is a ……(Kenyan ,basketball, brilliant, short) player.

b) My ……laptop is very efficient (small, ugly old, grey)

c) My aunt bought a ……..(leather, blue, nice) sweater.

d) Every student has a ……(long, Kenyan, beautiful, rectangular, red) geometrical set.

ii) Fill in the gaps by using the correct form of the words in brackets.

a) The NGOs completed this water project ……than the previous one. (successfully)

b) Oduor , the winner, walked ……in the competition (fast)

iii) Fill in the blank spaces with either <u>and</u>, <u>but</u> or <u>Or</u>

a) He wanted to talk on the phone while driving,……I convinced him not to.

b) The girl took the ball.……ran out of the house.

c) You will have to wake up early……you will miss the schoolbus.

d) The company employed Daniel ……..later sent him abroad for further studies.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

iv) Use the correct forms of the nouns in brackets

a) One finger cannot kill ……(lice)

b) Not a single ……..…….has my grandmother lost. (teeth)

c) I need a lot of ……..……...on this matter. (advice)

v) choose the correct alternative from the brackets to complete these sentences.

a) These (drivers, driver's , drivers') licences have been stolen.

b) The judge heard these (woman's, women's)n case.

c) What happened to this (baby, babies, baby's, babies) food?

v) Fill in each gap with the most appropriate preposition

a) What else go you watch…….……..…old movies?

b) The insect …….……..…my nostrils really irritated me.

vi) Fill in the blanks spaces by using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

a) The ill-mannered chickens …….…….all over the place that evening (spit)

b) Njoroge ……the coat so well that no one found it. (hide)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 06

1. **FUNCTIONAL WRITING**

The school is about to be closed. As soon as the school close, members of Christian Union are visiting a town far away from your county. Since there is little time to prepare for this trip, you have thought of writing a letter to your cousin to help you pack the items you will need when going on this trip.

(a) Write the letter that you will send to your cousin. **(12 mks)**
(b) Write the packing list you will include in the letter. **(8 mks)**

2. CLOZE TEST 10 MARKS

Fill in each gap in the following passage with the most appropriate word.

We are approaching the examination season once again and, **(1)** …….. usual, the issue of exam cheating and leakages is **(2)** …… us. First we **(3)** …… separate the two issues: cheating is the use **(4)** …… unorthodox means to gain an advantage in tackling **(5)** …… exam and is solely the responsibility of the person being examined. Leakage, on the other **(6)**……., is the unauthorized release of the **(7)** …….. exam before the official time, and is solely the responsibility of the examining **(8)** …….

This year, we are still being treated to the same circus of warnings, threats **(9)** …… promises by the authorities, but the sad fact is that there will definitely be cheating and leakages. Why? Because we are **(10)** …… dealing with the real problem.

3. **Read the passage below and then answer questions that follow.**

On any given Sunday, all across the world, churches are likely to have more women in the pews than men. Some estimates place the so-called "gender gap" in America at 61 percent women. That means that every Sunday there are millions more women attending church than men.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

There are several theories put forward for why, comparatively, there are so few men attending church. One theory is that the church's teachings, emphasizing humility, holiness, and introspection, are seen by some men as "weak" or somehow less than masculine. Men are looking to be challenged with a "bold" message of adventure, danger and aggressiveness.

Finding the right activities to attract men is also a challenge for many churches. Some **congregations** make an extra effort to provide time of fellowship and bonding for men by adding hunting expeditions, fishing trips, sports, etc., to their schedules.

Another theory is that many churches, knowingly or unknowingly, create a feminine atmosphere with their décor. **Floral** arrangements, pastel colors, frilly curtains, and pictures of passive, pastoral scenes make for a peaceful ambiance, but they tend to make men feel a disconnect. Some churches attempt to appeal to masculine sensibilities by changing their décor to something edgier, darker, more robust and less nurturing.

Another explanation for why there are so few men in church has to do with the stereotypical masculine ego. Men are naturally self-reliant, headstrong, and proud, the theories go, and are therefore naturally more resistant to the diviner call to humility and submission. The gospel confronts our need, and men are often averse to admitting neediness.

There are other **hypotheses**, such as upbringing. Most men were reared by fathers who did not attend church services and so have no role model for masculine involvement in a church. There is the suggestion that men, the traditional breadwinners, are too busy working–or enjoying their day off work–to commit to a church. And overly sentimental church music is sometimes mentioned as something that keeps men away, too.

There might be a grain of truth in each of these theories, but none of them fully explain the gender gap in modern churches. No one rejects church simply because of frilly curtains or a sappy song; there is most likely a deeper problem.

Men avoid church for a variety of reasons, and church leaders should be aware of those possible reasons as they reach out to young men, husbands and fathers. Men should be challenged to emulate the heroes of the faith-robust men such as Moses, Elijah and Peter. The Christian life

should be presented as the adventure it truly is. And we should pray that God would increase the number of men who recognize their God-given responsibilities and who are unafraid to commit their talents and service to a local church.

Questions

(a) What percentage of church congregation in America is men according to the passage? **(2 mks)**

(b) That means that every Sunday there are millions more women attending church than men.
Rewrite by replacing 'more' with 'less' **(1 mk)**

(c) Make a list of church's teachings that men consider as weak. **(3 mks)**

(d) Make notes on the reason for men's absence in church. **(5 mks)**

(e) Name **three** heroes men should emulate as they attend the church services as mentioned in the passage. **(3 mks)**

(f) State **two** ways in which more men can be encouraged to attend church services as discussed in the last paragraph of the passage. **(2 mks)**

(g) Write down the message that the writer of this passage is trying to pass across. **(1 mk)**

(h) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. **(3 mks)**

(i) Congregations

(ii) Floral

(iii) Hypotheses

4. **Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions based on it. (15 mks)**

Camera martyrs
Journalists kidnapped, imprisoned, killed!
You didn't have to kill them
They simply wanted to expose your plight
To bring the world's mind into your own
To feel your pain
To taste your tears
To grieve your dead
To drink your agony.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Journalists risking everything
Why?
One said
We believe the world has to know
We believe to know someone has to be there
That person has to love the job more than the self
That person happens to be me
I am your eyes, your ears.
I risk for the sake of the story
It takes sacrifice
Friends, not foes.

I don't enjoy it
Would you.
Seeing people reduced to meat.
Glaring at cities burn.
Witnessing all the destruction
Rummaging through the rubble
Counting the dead.

Taking in the stench of death
Staring at your own death
It takes sacrifice
Friends, not foes
Why do you kill them?
How will the world know?
How will help come?

Let the cameras roll
For it takes sacrifice
Friends not foes.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Questions

(a) List three problems that journalists face in the course of their duty according to the poem. **(3 mks)**

State two roles of journalists as given in the poem. **(2 mks)**

(b) Giving a reason for your answer, state one character trait a journalist must have as brought out in the 2nd stanza. **(2 mks)**

(c) From the poem, identify and give an example of: **(2 mks)**

(i) a metaphor

(ii) a rhetorical question

(d) Give two forms of destruction cited in the poem. **(2 mks)**

(e) Why do you think "To" has been repeated in the 1st stanza? **(2 mks)**

(f) How, according to the speaker in the poem, will the problems facing society be solved? **(2 mks)**

5. **GRAMMAR (20 MKS)**

(a) Rearrange the jumbled up letters in brackets to form the correct word.

Use the word to fill in the blank space. **(4 mks)**

(i) Do you …… in luck? (eiveleb)

(ii) …….. the boy who stole from you (srcdibee)

(iii) The news he …….. is saddening. (cereidev)

(iv) Your …… is painting the floor. (henirourbg)

(b) Fill in the most suitable preposition. **(4 mks)**

(i) I disagree …… you completely. You can't do this!

(ii) Can you excuse us …… .class this afternoon?

(iii) Domnic insisted …….. his answer.

(iv) He prefers swimming ……. Fishing.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(c) Punctuate the following sentences correctly. **(4 mks)**

(i) jane and jack went to the market.

(ii) he wasn't the only one who knew the answer.

(iii) Don't go outside she said

(iv) Holy moses screamed Juma

(d) Without changing their meanings, rewrite the following sentences according to the instruction after each. **(4 mks)**

(i) Eucabeth washed a pair of **small school smart** uniform.

Correct the order of the words in boldface

(ii) His room is full of **African old strange** pictures.

Correct the order of the boldfaced words

(iii) I saw nothing

Use: did not

(iv) More boys than girls scored above 50%.

Begin: fewer

(e) Fill in the most appropriate form of the word in brackets. **(4 mks)**

(i) I ……. the composition. Can I go out now? (write)

(ii) Please be quiet. The students …… (read)

(iii) By this time next year, she …… medicine for three years. (study)

(iv) Bradley …… of calling me when I entered the house. (think)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

6. **ORAL SKILLS**

Read the conversation below between Rose, a student and the school Secretary, then answer the questions that follow.

Rose: Hallo: Good morning
Secretary: Who is on the line and what do you want?
Rose: I am Rose, a Form 4N student and I have been away from school for three days now. May I speak to the Principal?
Secretary: The Principal is not in the office now.
Rose: Could I please leave a message for him?
Secretary: Oh, please, don't you have his cellphone number?
Rose: No Madam, since it is official, kindly take down the…
Secretary: Excuse me, young girl, I am too busy for this idle chat.
Rose: I am sorry but it is very urgent, madam.
Secretary: (Without a pen or paper) Go ahead and you better be quick.
Rose: Thanks for the attention.

Questions

(a) Identify the weaknesses in the secretary's telephone conversation skills. **(4 mks)**

(b) Suggest three things the secretary should have done to observe telephone etiquette. **(3 mks)**

(c) Identify three instances in the conversation when telephone etiquette has been observed. **(2 mks)**

2. (i) Indicate the correct intonation for the following sentences. **(3 mks)**

(a) Can I take you home?

(b) How did she travel to Nairobi?

(c) I have been working very hard for the coming examination.

(ii) Pick the odd one out according to the pronunciation of words in each group in reference to the letters nderlined. **(2 mks)**

(a) Charade church chauffeur chassis

(b) Axe xenon tax maximum

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 07

1. IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION

Write a composition beginning with:

It was going to be a wonderful day

CLOZE TEST (10 MARKS)

Read the passage below and fill in each blank space with the most appropriate word.

Gambling addiction is **(1)** _____ the rise in Kenya leaving young people bankrupt and suicidal.

Kenya is the third –largest gambling market in **(2)** _____ behind South Africa and Nigeria. **(3)** _____ losing Ksh. 48,000 on bad bets in just a few hours, Jackson Kimani was thinking of **(4)** _____ suicide.

The 26-year-old is a salaried employee. **(5)** _____ works at a mobile money agency in Nairobi. Kimani took money from his shop to put a stake on **(6)**_____ number of football games **(7)** _____ consecutively lost his bets. It was Saturday afternoon and Kimani says he was fortunate his manager didn't come in to check the balance.

On Sunday, he took **(8)** _____ chance and bet Kshs. 12000 on a number of games in European **(9)** _____. If he didn't recover whatever he took, he thought he would have to commit suicide **(10)**_____ he knew the police would swiftly catch him.

2. ORAL SKILLS (30MARKS)

a) Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

Be Ware

If you don't want a voice
With a bull-frog croak,
Take my advice:
Don't start to smoke

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

If you don't want bad breath
Like a dirty joke,
Take my advice:
Don't start to smoke

If you don't want lungs
Filled with sooty coke
Take my advice:
Don't start to smoke.

If you don't want a heart
Renewing one you broke,

Take my advice:
Don't start to smoke.

By John Kitching

Questions:

1. Identify the rhyme scheme and comment about it. **(1mark)**

2. Identify any two pairs of rhyming words in the poem. **(2marks)**

3. Other than rhyme, which other sound pattern is evident in the poem. **(2marks)**

b) Give a word that is pronounced the same as the following. **(3marks)**

i) Whale

ii) Missed

iii) You

c) Identify the silent letter in each of the following words ***(3 marks)***

(i) Mutton

(ii) Sachet

(iii) Sword

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

d) The manager of smart uniform company calls to speak to the principal Upendo Secondary School. The secretary answers the phone call. Read the conversation below and then answer the questions.

Secretary: (picks the phone) Hello, secretary Upendo Secondary school speaking
Manager: Hello, could I speak to the principal, please?
Secretary: May I know whom I am speaking to please?
Manager: Okay. Please remind him of our meeting in your school.
Secretary: That is alright. I will relay the message to him.
Manager: Thank you for your assistance. Goodbye
Secretary: Goodbye and thank you for calling.

i) Explain how the speakers employ etiquette in their conversational skills **(2 marks)**

ii) Design a telephone message you would relate to the principal if you were the secretary **(2 marks)**

4. COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

The process of developing social skills among children at an early age is important. Researchers have cited rejection by peers as the greatest challenge children face in their quest to build meaningful social skills. It has been reported that children who get bullied and snubbed by peers are more likely to have problems in relating with others. In recent times, researchers have found at least three factors in a child's behavior that can lead to social rejection. The factors involve a child's inability to pick up on and respond to nonverbal cues from their pals. In the United states 10 to 13 percent of school-going children experience some form of rejection by their peers. In addition to causing mental health problems, bullying and social isolation can increase the likelihood of a child getting poor grades, dropping out of school, or developing substance abuse problems.

It is reported that the social skills that children gain on the playground or elsewhere could show up later in life, according to Richard Lavoie, an expert in child social behaviour. He says that children experiment with the relationship styles they will have as adults during unstructured playtime-when children interact without the guidance of an **authority figure.** Researchers say that the number-one need of any human is to be liked by other humans. However, researchers have expressed concern that our children are like strangers in their own land. They don't understand the basic rules of social behaviour and their mistakes are usually unintentional.

Children who face rejection may have problems in at least one of three different areas of nonverbal communication, which is the reason they are rejected. These are reading nonverbal cues; understanding their social meaning; and coming up with options for resolving a social conflict. A child, for example, simply my not notice a person's scowl of impatience or understand what a tapped foot means. In another situation, a child may have trouble reconciling the desires of a friend with her own. Anyone trying to help children on their social skills should try to pinpoint the weaknesses a child has and then build those up.

When children have prolonged struggles with socializing, "a vicious cycle begins," children who are **shunned** by others have few opportunities to practice social skills whereas popular children have more than enough opportunities to perfect theirs. However, having just one or two friends can be enough to give a child the social practice he or she need.
Parents, teachers and other adults in a child's life can help, too. Instead of reacting with anger or embarrassment to a child who, say, asks Aunt Vera if her new hairdo was a mistake, parents should teach social skills with the same tone they use for teaching numeracy skills or proper hygiene. If presented as a learning opportunity, rather than a punishment, children usually appreciate the lesson. It is important to note that most children are so desperate to have friends that they **just jump on board.**

To teach social skills, Lavoie advises a five-step approach in his book. The process works for children with or without learning disabilities and is best conducted immediately after a wrongdoing has been made. First, ask the child what happened and listen without judgment. Second, ask the child to identify their mistake. Often children only know that someone got upset, but don't understand their own role in the outcome. Third, help the child identify the cue they missed or mistake they made, by asking something like: "How would you feel if Emma was hogging the tyre swing?" Instead of lecturing with the word "should," offer options the child "could" have taken in the moment, such as "You could have asked Emma to join you or told her you would give her the swing after your turn. "Fourth, you can create an imaginary but similar scenario where the child can make the right choice. For example, you could say, "If you were playing with a shovel in the sand box and Aiden wanted to use it, what would you do?" Lastly, give the child" social homework" by asking him to practice this new skill, saying: "Now that you know the importance of sharing, I want to hear about something you share tomorrow."

(Adapted from livescience.com-Tue Feb 2, 2010)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Questions

a) In one sentence, explain what this passage is talking about? **(2marks)**

b) What is the number one need of any human being? **(1mark)**

c) What are cited as the causes for social rejection according to the passage **(2marks)**

d) What is social rejection likely to lead to **(2marks)**

e) What vicious cycle is referred to in this passage **(2marks)**

f) How can a parent make children appreciate the lesson on social skills? **(2marks)**

g) "How would you feel if Emma was hogging the tyre swing?"

Re-write in reported speech. **(1mark)**

h) Make notes on the five-step approach to teach children social skills **(5marks)**

i) Explain the meanings of the following words and phrases as used in the passage (3marks)

i. Authority figure

ii. Shunned

iii. Jump on board

5. ORAL LITERATURE

Read the following narrative then answer the questions that follow **(20marks)**

Once upon a time Hare and Hyena were very good friends. They visited each other every day and herded their cows together.

There came a time when the cows started dying one after the other. The two friends wanted to find out why the cows were dying. Hare said, 'Let us go and kill our mothers and take out their livers. We shall then cook and taste these livers. The bitter liver will show whose mother was making the cows die. At once Hyena went and killed his mother. He took out the liver and cooked it. Hare went and hid his mother in the garden in bushy banana plants. He then went and killed an antelope, took out its liver and cooked it.

The two friends met to eat their livers. "My liver is very bitter", said the Hyena. "Mine is very sweet," said Hare, "So it was your mother who was making the cows die." Hyena kept quiet and went home feeling sad. He moved from the old house to a smaller one because now he had no mother. Hare did the same

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

After a short time, there was great famine in the land. The two friends decided that each of them was to look for food on alternate days sharing, on an equal basis what was available. When it was Hyena's turn, he went and found only honeycombs without any honey. When Hyena brought these, Hare refused this because he had secretly gone to his mother who had given him some bananas. This went on for many days, and Hyena grew thinner and thinner. Then he started wondering. "How does my friend remain fat and he doesn't eat anything. I will find out."

One day he followed Hare. Hare went to his mother as usual. 'Mother, mother, I have come' and the mother dropped some bananas which Hare ate quickly. He then looked for some honeycombs and took them to the friend. "This is all I could find my friend." The Hyena kept quiet. The next day he went to the banana plant and called. His voice however was very deep and no bananas were dropped for him.
There was an old hyena who was staying at the end of the forest and used to give advice to people. So Hare's friend went to her and told her his problem. "Go and put your tongue on the path of black ants," He was told, "Let them bite your tongue until it hurts. That's how your voice will be soft."

Hyena went and did as he was told. When he went to Hare's mother his voice was as soft as Hare's. "Mother, mother I have come." And Hare's mother dropped bananas for his him. Then he told her to come and greet him. When she came down and saw it was Hyena she screamed but there was nobody near to help. Hyena killed her immediately.

Hyena went and met Hare as usual saying nothing about Hare's mother. The following day it was Hare's. "Mother, mother I have come.' And Hare's mother dropped bananas for his him. Then he told her to come and greet him. When she came down and saw it was Hyena she screamed but there was nobody near to help. Hyena killed her immediately.

Hyena went and met Hare as usual saying nothing about Hare's mother. The following day it was Hare's turn. He went to his usual place. "Mother" he called again. He climbed up. There was nobody. Having seen some blood on the ground, Hare knew what had happened to his mother.

When Hare got back to Hyena's house, he said nothing. At night, Hare took all cows including Hyena's and went away to live in another part of the country. That ended the Hare and Hyena's friendship. And that is the end of my story to you.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Questions

a) With illustrations, classify the above narrative **(2marks)**

b) Identify three features of narratives **(3marks)**

c) Identify three features in this story that are characteristics of oral narratives **(3marks)**

d) Briefly explain the character traits of the following **(4marks)**

i. Hare

ii. Hyena

e) What moral lesson do you learn from this story? **(2marks)**

f) Identify two socio-economic activities from the community in which the narrative is taken from. **(1mark)**

6. GRAMMAR

i) Fill in the blank space with the most appropriate interjection. **(2marks)**

a) ……What a beautiful dress.

b) ……I have hurt my knee.

ii) Use the most suitable form of the word in brackets to fill in the blank spaces. **(3marks)**

a) My lawn …… (cut) once a week.

b) We……(ask) by the teacher tomorrow

c) The fire brigade……(phone) by neighbors soon after fire had broken out.

iii) Fill in the blanks with correct words from the brackets. **(3marks).**

a) All the guests will be ……(dinning/dining) with the queen tonight.

b) The people of Kameno shunned chege"s……(prophecy/prophesy) about the coming of the white men.

c) Children should always listen to their parents pieces of……..(advice/advise)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

iv) Change the following sentences into passive.

a) Njoroge wrote the best composition.

b) Sue bought the beautiful house on the hill.

v) Rewrite the following sentences putting the adjectives in brackets in their correct order.

a) The old woman keeps a (black big fat) cat

b) Mr. Musumba likes wearing his (white old cotton) shirt.

c) She gave me a (metal small square) box.

vi) Rewrite the following sentences according to instructions given after each.

a) John told the principal that he needed to go and see the nurse because he was feeling unwell. (write in direct speech)

b) These books belong to the daughters of our teachers. (End with the word books.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 08

A) FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20MKS)

Imagine you are one of the passengers in Easy Coach Bus going to Kisumu. You alight in Nakuru and later realize that you picked another passenger's luggage by mistake. Write a letter of apology to the manager, Easy coach company Kisumu office. Direct him to pick the luggage at the Nakuru office and request him to drop yours at the same office. Remember to thank him for being kind.

B) CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH THE MOST APPROPRIATE WORD

I **1**_____I was treated less kindly when I arrived. The host did not look directly **2** _____ me. Yet I had thought that my visit would be **3** _____ appreciated. There were six people in that small room and all continued to direct their **4** _____ towards the television set. It was news time. I was **5** _____ on time for a great disappointment **6** _____I encouraged myself, "not again, not ever."

When I asked why I was given such a hostile **7** _____, I got evasive answer. Anyway, I was supposed to be a goodwill messenger from the local Government Revenue Department **8** _____ six gentlemen sitting **9** _____ the tiny table were meant to be waiting with bated breath and appreciation for my news. Well, I decided they could wait a **10** _____ longer.

C. COMPREHENSION

1. ***Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:***

BAKING soda or bicarbonate or edible soda (ENO), as it is also called, is sodium bicarbonate in chemistry books. It is different from washing soda or soda ash, which is sodium carbonate. Soda bicarbonate was called 'saleratus' in earlier days.

In the human body, it is the main mildly alkaline substance. The human body makes it out of carbon dioxide breathed in sodium obtained from the salt in the diet. it helps to maintain the delicate balance between acidity and alkalinity that is necessary for the normal chemical activity in the body. It helps transport carbon dioxide to the lungs, neutralizes stomach acids as a component of saliva, helps cut down on tooth decay. The blood of a healthy human being is

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

slightly alkaline. When the amount of sodium bicarbonate in the blood is insufficient, we suffer from acidosis. The digestive juices from the liver and pancreas are alkaline. The gastric juice in the stomach is decidedly acidic and it contains hydrochloric acid.

To most people, baking or edible soda in tablet form or a powder is a comforting medicine to sooth acidity. A teaspoon dissolved in a glass of water is a popular and effective remedy for indigestion. A cupful dissolved in bathwater along with two cupfuls of starch helps relieve the itching of allergic reactions.

When mixed with water to form paste, it helps alleviate the pain of minor burns and a paste of soda bicarbonate and water or cold cream, relieves the discomfort of insects bites. For fungus on your feet, especially between your toes, apply a soda bicarbonate paste. For foot odour soak your feet in a solution of soda bicarbonate in water. Take soda bicarbonate and mix it with a little bit of water, and apply it with your fingers along the gum-line in your teeth. Brush your teeth after this. It will help you stop all sorts of gum diseases. Mixed with a little common salt, soda bicarbonate makes an excellent tooth powder. Most toothpaste contains a little soda bicarbonate. As a formidable plaque deterrent soda bicarbonate was recognized as an efficient dental cleaner in 1931 only. Soda bicarbonate is now a major component of best selling toothpastes. There is exclusive soda bicarbonate toothpaste. From the home medical cabinet, soda bicarbonate has now moved to the industry. Today, it is used to curb acid emissions from chimneys and to help prevent acid rain, to keep toxic materials like lead and copper out of drinking water, to help in biodegradation of sewage and to remove contamination from soil. It may turn out to be world's 'greenest' natural chemical. It has more than 300j applications in industry and more and more uses are still being discovered. Soda bicarbonate is also added to cattle feed. Cattle raised for meat industry are fed a high energy, low-fibre diet to maximize weight gain, are given supplementary soda bicarbonate to speed up their digestion process. Dairy cows which are given a similar diet, also have soda (bicarbonate mixed with their feed).it (increases their milk production). Use of soda bicarbonate in baking was an instant success as a time-saver.

Yeast breads needing a rising time of two to three hours where quickly joined by quick-rising baking soda batters, breads and biscuits.

When soda bicarbonate is combined with an acid like vinegar (acetic acid), butter-milk containing lactic acid, carbon dioxide is released to create an instant cleaning agent.

Scour tarnished brass and copper pots with a paste of soda bicarbonate and lemon juice. They will shine once again. Flush one cup of soda bicarbonate down

the toilet every week. It helps clean clogged septic tanks. For food stuck or burnt into pots and

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

pans, cover the burned food generously with soda bicarbonate. Add enough hot water and let it soak for a few minutes. Wash thoroughly.

1. a) How does the human body absorb soda bicarbonate? **(2mks**

b) In note form, what is the importance of soda bicarbonate in the human body? **(4mks**

c) The digestive juices from liver and pancrease are alkaline.(Begin: Both ….) **(1mk**

d) In a paragraph of not more than 40 words, summarize the uses of edible soda at home **(8mks**

e) Soda bicarbonate is used to curb acid emission from chimneys and to help prevent acid rain. (Begin: Not only …..) **(2mks**

f) Give the meanings of the following words and phrases as used in the passage **(1mk**

i) Comforting medicine to soothe acidity **(1mk**

ii) Remedy **(1mk**

iii) Greenest natural chemical **(1mk**

iv) Deterrent **(1mk**

(g) ***Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech:***

"There are many people who can help you if you are really serious about financial success'', he said, "so seek them out and ask for help".(1mk)

(h) What does the writer say is the truth about loans? **(2mks)**

(i) ***Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage***: (4mks)

(i) Back to the drawing board ……

(ii) To gauge our financial health ……

(iii) Seek ……

(iv) Premiums……..

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

C) ORAL SKILLS (30MKS)

a) Oral Poem

Read the following oral poem and answer questions that follow (8 marks)

One hand cannot manage work
A threshing stick cannot thresh millet with
One hand
Some hands breed hatred at eating time
Nobody hates being assisted

Let millet be threshed
Let it be threshed, let it be threshed

Cut a threshing stick for me
A lazy wife
Is taken back to her parents
When the rain fails
It blames the wind
And a lazy woman
Blames the threshing stick
Cut a threshing stick for me-ii
My co-wife, cut me a threshing stick
You woman, owner of this occasion
Remember that work is the stomach
Take care not to starve us
The threshing sticks are sounding
Let the millet leave the threshing ground

(Adapted from Oral Literature of the Embu and Mbeere by CiarunjiChesaina)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Questions

1. Identify and illustrate two mnemonic effects (sound devices) in the poem. **(2 marks)**

2. You've been asked to perform the above poem. Explain how you will prepare for it. **(2 marks)**

3. What non-verbal aspects would you use in the performance of the poem and where? **(2 marks)**

4. While performing the above poem you notice that members of the audience are murmuring what could the problem be? **(2 marks)**

b) Give another word with the same pronunciation as the word given **(3 marks)**

(i)	Born	**(iii)**	Gamble	**(v)**	Some
(ii)	Heard	**(iv)**	Core	**(vi)**	Aisle

c) Identify the silent letter in the following words **(3 marks)**

(i)	psychology	**(iii)**	know	**(v)**	Lesson
(ii)	Debut	**(iv)**	Tomb	**(vi)**	Subtle

d) You attend a prize-giving ceremony in your school. Mention four things that will indicate that the students are attentive as the chief guest speeches. **(4 marks)**

e) The underlined indicates the stressed word in the sentence below. Briefly explain what each sentence means **(3 marks)**

(i) <u>Tom</u> visited Mary yesterday

(ii) Tom <u>visited</u> Mary yesterday

(iii) Tom visited Mary <u>yesterday</u>

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

f) TELEPHONE CONVERSATION

Imagine that your uncle, John calls you and wants to send you to your grandmother tomorrow. Fill in the blank spaces so as to complete the conversation that took place

Uncle John: hello Jack. This is Uncle John. How are you?

You: _____ **(1mk**

Uncle John: I am happy that you are fine. Please, do me a favour. I brought some items for your grandma and she needs them urgently._____ **(1mk**

You: tomorrow? _____ **(1mk**

Uncle John: What plans?

You: _____ **(1mk**

Uncle John: could you reschedule the visit? Joseph will you understand

You: _____ **(2mks**

Uncle John: I see your point. You cannot cancel the visit for a second time?

You: _____ **(2mks**

Uncle John: sure! I'll try Patrick _____ **(1mk)-**

You: I assure you he will be of help _____ **(1mk**

Uncle John: oh! I didn't know he enjoys travelling. Thank you for that suggestion.

You: thank you for being understanding.bye.

SECTION E: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

1. Fill in the blanks with simple present form of the verbs in brackets.(5 Marks)

i. Nairobi _____ the capital of Kenya. (be)

ii. The posts _____ very heavy. (be)

iii. She and her sister _____ very hard.(work)

iv. They _____ to work by bus. (come)

v. Raising children _____ a fortune. (cost)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

A. Arrange the adjectives given in brackets in the correct order in the space provided. (supply a, or an where necessary). (5mks)

1. She was wearing a _____ dress. (Japanese, silk, green)

2. I have just read (a/an) _____ novel. (new, exciting, Caribbean)

3. The meeting took place in a _____ hall. (conference, dilapidated)

4. The company is proud to launch a_____ drink. (refreshing, sparkling, new)

5. His car was a_____ model. (French, reliable, twenty-year old)

(a) Complete each of the following sentences with one of the words in brackets. **(3mks)**

(i) They saw _____ animals in the park than they expected. (less, fewer)

(ii) After walking for three kilometers, they were lucky to get _____ water from the stream. (little, a little).

(iii) We cannot accommodate another person, there is _____space left. (little, a little)

(b) Use the right form of the words in brackets. **(3mks)**

(i) The modern world today has many _____ forms of communication. (sophistication).

(ii) There are several factors which contribute to a healthy _____ (exist).

(iii) Victims of drug abuse become social _____ (fit).

C) supply questions tags to the following statements(4mrks)

1. He didn't come to school,……..?

2. I have not seen her,……..?

3. Jane rarely sleeps in class,……..?

4. She is a smart lady,…….?

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 09

SECTION A: FUNCTIONAL WRITING (10 MKS)

Schools are almost closing. Your friend Genevieve lives in Kitui. She has invited you to visit and stay at their home for one week.

(a) Write a packing list that you would use when preparing for the visit.

SECTION B: COMPREHENSION (20 MARKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

THE VILLAGE DEGREE

She was coming from the river when she noticed her primary school headteacher's bicycle leaning against the tree in front of her parent's house. Instinctively, she decided to stealthily go round the house and hide in the kitchen. She didn't want her teacher to see her in her torn and patched work dress. But the mention of Alliance Girls High School made her forget about her attire. She rushed into the house, water jerry can still on her back.

She became the heroine of the family, the village, the location and even the district. Her name appeared in the newspapers. She was the best in Kenya Certificate of Primary Education in the county and her name was on the lips of everybody. The whole family crowded around the teacher to read for them this great letter.

Even those who could not read wanted just to touch it. The letter spoke of hope and freedom from poverty and as many of the women seemed to think, free from dependence on men in their celebration. Many older women repeated in different versions their belief that with education you my daughter won't have to be a slave for a man. You will be your own master. Though Mwongeli did not understand much about what the older women meant, she was excited as they were over her apparently open path to freedom.

So Mwongeli had joined Alliance thrilled by the prospects of freedom. There she met the best brains in the country and they were all celebrating freedom from slavery. But to her surprise, the

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

presence of visiting boys' school seemed to generate such excitement that she wondered from men.

As for Mwongeli, her mother had told her not to mix men and education. In obedience, she kept the two apart and sure enough, after four more years, yet another letter came to her and there was cause for women folk in her village to celebrate `again. The daughter had been admitted to study for a degree in Electrical engineering at the university of Nairobi, the only woman in the class of twenty. Yes, she was no longer Mwongeli ….. she was already a village engineer. In fact, the name Mwongeli even it its form 'Ngeli" was lost. Now the focus was a degree. She was now Engineer Mwongeli'

Aren't you going to open the letter? Atieno asked, startling Mwongeli out of her reverie. 'It's not urgent' Mwongeli replied in a flat tone. 'I was just thinking how I can do this quietly ….. you remember how the whole village hired a van to come and celebrate my masters scholarship offer? I'm usually glad to see them happy and excited but I find I have no privacy. I'd like to handle this one differently. I'll need to read the letter when I have had a rest and I'll tell you what I decide.

And with that Mwongeli put her letter in the handbag and sat down to enjoy a cup of tea and chart with her friend.

QUESTIONS:

(a) According the passage, why did Mwongeli want to hide in the kitchen? **(2 mks)**

(b) Why did Mwongeli's name appear in the newspaper? **(2 mks)**

(c) What had made Mwongeli's teachers visit her home? **(2 mks)**

(d) Explain the irony in paragraph three of the passage? **(3 mks)**

(e) Which letter is being referred to in paragraph three of the passage? **(1 mk)**

(f) How many Engineering students were in Mwongeli's class? **(1 mk)**

(g) According to the passage, what shows that children belong to the community? **(2 mks)**

(h) What advice did Mwongeli's mother give her that enabled her to go through Alliance High school? **(2 mks)**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(i) Apart from doing well in school, what else in the passage shows that Mwongeli was a hardworking girl? **(2 mks)**

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

(i) Stealthily – **(ii)** Attire – **(iii)** Reverie –

SECTION C: CLOZE TEST (10 MARKS)

Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word

I used to enjoy reading horror stories until I realized **(1)**_____ much they affected me. I had to study late in the **(2)** _____ to prepare for my examination. I used to be alone **(3)** _____the hall when everyone else was **(4)** _____. Very slight noise frightened me. I imagined that there was **(5)** _____ behind me while I was memorizing the Math's formulae. Every**(6)** _____ the curtains fluttered in the wind, my heart would skip a **(7)** _____. When my neighbours dog barked, I broke **(8)** _____ in goose bumps because dogs **(9)** _____assumed to be able to see spirits that are invisible to the human **(10)** _____

SECTION D: ORAL SKILLS (15MARKS)

POETRY

(a) Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

INFANT SORROW

My mother groaned, my mother wept;
Into dangerous world I leapt;
Helpless, naked, piping loud,
Like a friend hid in a cloud.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Struggling in my father's head
Struggling against my
Swaddling-bands
Bound and weary I thought best
To suck upon my mother's breast.

QUESTIONS:

(i) Describe the rhyme scheme of the above poem. **(2 mks)**

(ii) Mention two non-verbal cues you would use to enhance a recitation of the poem. **(4 mks)**

(iii) Which words would you stress in line five of the poem and why? **(2 mks)**

(b) The principal of your school visits your class during a class meeting. As the class prefect, You are sited at the front of the class. You note that some students are not listening. State three observations that are evidence enough that they are not listening. **(3 mks)**

(d) For each of the following words, write a word that is pronounced the same as: (4 mks)

(i) Queue – (ii) Male – (iii) Him – (v) Rain –

SECTION E: GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

(a) Rewrite each of the following sentences with the appropriate form of the word in brackets (4 mks)

(i) The _____ between Makuyu and Kameno had been the greatest challenge for the people **(enemy).**

(ii) There has never been such an _____ in our school **(occur).**

(iii) The chronic _____ will eventually lead to her poor performance **(absent).**

(iv) Mr. Makori works in the vehicle _____ department **(maintain).**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(b)Fill in the blank spaces with the plural form of the nouns in the brackets. **(3 marks)**

(i) The three _____ were arrested by the police. (passer-by)

(ii) How many _____ does the computer have? (word-processor)

(iii) The _____ are very powerful in the armed forces (commander-in-chief)

(d) Arrange the adjectives given in the brackets in the right order and use them to fill in the blank spaces. **(3 mks)**

(i) They found the _____ car parked outside the office (white, metallic, small)

(ii) They talked to the _____ watchman.(Old, ugly, Congolese)

(iii) I will buy her a _____ table (wooden, coffee, beautiful)

(e) Use the correct preposition to complete the sentences. **(3 mks)**

(i) In accordance _____ the new constitution, men and women are equal partners in marriage.

(ii) We need to sit _____ the shade.

(iii) Do not sit _____ the glass table, it will break.

(f) Fill in each blank space with the correct collective noun. **(2 mks)**

(i) The whole maize crop was destroyed by a _____ of locusts.

(ii) A _____ of pilgrims make a trip to Mecca each year so as to acquire the title 'Alhaji'

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

FORM TWO HOLIDAYS KEYNOTE
ENGLISH QUESTION PAPER NO: 10

SECTION A: WRITING(20MKS)

You are the secretary of the ST JOHN'S CLUB in your school. The club is planning for a funds drive to buy the THE FIRST AID KIT.

a) Design an invitation card to be used for the purpose of inviting guests to the occasion. **(8mks)**

b) Your friend had invited you to his birthday party which will be held on the same day as the fund drive. Write him a letter telling him that you will be engaged on that day, and therefore you will not be in a position to attend the party**.** **(12mks)**

SECTION B: COMPREHENSION (20MKS)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow. **(20 marks)**

The prevalence of diabetes in Kenya has more than doubled in the past three decades, accounting for 20 per cent of deaths in the country.

With a national prevalence rate of between 3 .1 per cent and 4.6 per cent (between 1.4 million and 2.1 million Kenyans), experts are warning that the cases are rising at an alarming rate.

Today, one in every 17 Kenyans has diabetes, and 12,890 people in the country died from both diabetes and high blood glucose in 2014.

A report jointly published by the World health Organisation (WHO) and *Lancet* on World Health Day last year shows that the prevalence of diabetes in Kenya was six per cent in 2014, a 150 per cent rise from 2.4 per cent in 1980.

Globally, the number of adults with diabetes has almost quadrupled to 4.22 million in 2014 from 108 million in 1980, with most living in developing countries.

So alarming is the situation that during the launch of the first Global Report on Diabetes, WHO director general Margaret Chan called for action on diabetes, saying there was need to step up prevention and treatment of disease.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

According to experts, sedentary lifestyles, stress, being overweight and obese are some of the factors driving this dramatic rise. However, some people, especially those in rural areas, are affected by diabetes as a result of their genetic make-up.

"People are also not getting screened as often as they should. Some are not getting screened at all despite the test being cheap," said Dr. Eva Njenga, a diabetes specialist.

Experts note that the normal diabetes health advice – not smoking, eating healthy, and limiting alcohol intake – can help keep people healthy.

Dr. Njenga advises: "If you are not diabetic, ensure that you go for screening at least once a year. If any of the members of your family has diabetes, then you should be **screened** two to three times in a year, since you are genetically **predisposed**."

Mr. Zachary Ndegwa, a programme officer at the division of **non-communicable** diseases, said there are only 50 diabetes clinics and at least 12 specialists (endocrinologists) in Kenya.

"As we speak, it can take up to six months after the first booking for a patient to start their routine check-up," said Dr. Njenga.

Diabetes is a **non-communicable** disease in which the body's ability to produce or respond to the hormone insulin is impaired, resulting in abnormal breakdown of carbohydrates and elevated levels of glucose in the blood and urine.

The most common diabetes symptoms include frequent urination, intense thirst and hunger, weight gain, unusual weight loss, fatigue, cuts and bruises that do not heal, male sexual dysfunction, numbness and tingling in hands and feet.

If not controlled, diabetes has dire consequences including possibility of heart attack, stroke, blindness, kidney failure and for some, gangrene, leading to leg amputation.

Questions

(a) Name the WHO director general according to the passage. **(1 mark)**

(b) Define diabetes according to the passage. **(3 marks)**

(c) In note form list down the most common diabetes symptoms. **(6 marks)**

(d) State three factors that are driving the dramatic rise of diabetes according to experts. **(3 marks)**

(e) Mr. Zachary Ndegwa, a programme officer at the division of non-communicable diseases, said there are only 50 diabetes clinics and at least 12 specialists in Kenya.

(Rewrite changing the sentence into direct speech) **(1 mark)**

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

(f) Identify <u>three</u> consequences of not controlling diabetes according to the passage. **(3 marks)**

(g) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage **(3 marks)**

(i) screened

(ii) predisposed

(iii) non-communicable

SECTION C: CLOZE TEST (10mks)

A student in Mandera County ***1***_____ history after scoring an A in last year's form four examination. Ibrahim Abdi Ali, a former student at Sheikh Ali Secondary School ***2*** _____the troubled Rhamu Sub-county, ***3*** _____ 81 points. No Mandera student had ***4*** _____scored an A. Speaking at Tawfiq Secondary school where *5* _____has been a volunteer teacher, Ibrahim said it was by God's **6** _____ that he broke the record in the hardship **7**_____ _____."I challenge students to keep the fire **8** _____ since it has taken much perseverance to achieve this," he said. Ibrahim said he **9**_____ out of school in Form Two due to lack of fees, **10**_____the principal of Sheikh Ali came to his rescue.

SECTION D : ORAL SKILLS (10MKS)

a) Indicate whether the following sentences will have a <u>Rising</u> or a <u>falling</u> intonation. **(4mks)**

i. What did the two agree on?

ii. Did you see the summary?

iii. I have donated more blood.

iv. The farmer harvests much, doesn't he?

b) Give the meaning of the following sentences when the underlined words are stressed **(3mks)**

i. <u>James</u> read the novel.

ii. James <u>read</u> the novel.

iii. James read <u>the novel.</u>

c) For each of the underlined words, provide a word that is pronounced the same way. **(3mks)**

Why did the <u>idle</u> <u>bridal</u> party <u>groan?</u>

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

SECTION E: ORAL POETRY (20MKS)

Read the song below and answer the questions that follow.

A Sudden Storm

The wind howls, the trees sway,
The loose house-top sheets clatter and clang,
The open window shuts with a bang,
And the sky makes night of the day.

Helter-skelter the parents run,
Pressed with a thousand minor cares:
'Hey, you there! Pack the house-wares!
And where on earth's my son?'

Home skip the little children:
'Where have you been, you naughty boy?'-
The child can feel northing but joy,
For he loves the approach of the rain.

The streets clear, the houses fill,
The noise gathers as children shout
To rival the raging wind without,
And naught that can move is still-

A bright flash! A lighted plain;
Then, from the once-black heavens,
Accompanied by noise that deafens,
Steadily pours the rain.

Pious Oleghe

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

Questions

(a) Explain what is happening in the poem before the rain pours. **(4 Marks)**

(b) Explain the meaning of the following lines as used in the poem **(4 Marks)**

(i) The wind howls, the trees sway

(ii) And the sky makes night of the day

(iii) Helter-skelter the parents run

(iv) Pressed with a thousand minor cares

c) Identify and illustrate any stylistic devices used in the poem. **(4 Marks)**

d) From the poem, what suggests that the storm is violent. **(2 Marks)**

e) Explain the difference in the reaction between the old and the young to the coming rain. **(4 mks)**

f) Give the poem another title. **(2 Marks)**

SECTION F: GRAMMAR (20MKS)

1. Fill in the blank spaces using the past tense of the word in brackets **(3mks)**

a) The students _____ assistance from the police after the attack.(seek)

b) The visitors _____ us goodbye and left immediately.(Bid)

c) All the workers _____ their union dues through the bank (pay)

2. Use the plural form of the noun in brackets to fill in the blanks. **(3mks)**

a) They used the _____ to cultivate their farms. (ox)

b) The cattle rustlers ran down the _____.(valley)

c) The _____ were very supportive.(mother- in -law)

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

3. Convert the following sentences into the passive voice. (4mks)

a. The principal rewarded the students

b. The visitor has been eating mangoes at the launch.

c. People believe that the sun goes round the earth.

d. We are going to clean all the classrooms in the afternoon.

4. Convert the following into reported speech. (3mks)

a) "Where were you yesterday?" the teacher asked Mary.

b) "I'm feeling unwell," said Joseph

c) "Jesus is the son of God," says the Bible.

5. **Join the following clauses into one sentence using the most suitable relative pronoun.**

(2mks)

a) I wrote an article

The article was published in the daily newspaper

b) Muna has bought a car

Muna works as a Barber

6. Choose the correct alternative from the brackets to complete the sentences. (3mks)

a) Those who sat _____ (infront, in front) rarely dozed.

b) When I left the room earlier, they were_____(altogether, all together)

c) All_____(except, accept, exempt) Njiru arrived on time.

7. Supply a suitable question tag. (2mks)

a) She likes going out.

b) Lend me your pen.

Prefer Calling Amobi Group of Examiners@ 0743 333 000 or 0706 851 439 for Marking Schemes

CALL AMOBI GROUP OF EXAMINERS @ 0743 333 000 OR 0706 851 439 TO ACQUIRE :









