ANGAINE MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL
OPENER EXAMINATION TERM 2 2018
FORM 2 ENGLISH

NAME_____ADM.NO_____

1. READING COMPREHENSION (20 MKS)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Life is a riddle. It is as complex as the sea and as complicated as the weather. It can be kind, it can be cruel. It will smile at some and frown at others. To begin with, it is important that we adopt a positive attitude to ourselves and those around us. There is always a good side to everything even the most unpleasant! A positive attitude fosters self confidence which implies belief in oneself and one's capabilities. We should believe that even if we are not among the top ten in class or we do not excel in games and sports, there certainly is something we can do. All we have to do is identify it.

Some people are miserable because they have lost faith in themselves. Consequently, they become frustrated and depressed either because they are not doing well in anything, or do not make friends easily. Worse still, they may not get along well with anybody and unjustifiably believe that everybody is against them. They therefore get withdrawn and build a wall between themselves and other people. To escape from the realities of life they resort to such bad habits as smoking, drinking, and drug abuse, all of which are injurious to health.

Drug abuse can start very casually as a joke. As a youth you see other people smoking and think is a mark of **prestige** and achievement; otherwise they would not be spending so much time and money on it. However, the hard truth is that these people would like to give up these bad habits.

Drug abuse can also be **instigated** by peer **group pressure**. Man is a social animal. Both young and old want to belong somewhere, to hang on to something, to be accepted. Adults want to belong to a social circle where they get together for various social functions, ceremonies, socialization or simply interaction. Similarly, youngsters want to seek refuge and assurance from their peer groups; they want to be accepted. To achieve this they are expected to conform to the rules, regulations and the code of behaviour set by the peer group. This is where the trouble begins because these rules may have been formulated by deviants and therefore they are not compatible with the general **norms**.

Victims of drug abuse become social misfits. They become **truants** either at school or places of work and only surface when they have nowhere else to go or the money is finished.

Eventually they may be encouraged to engage in criminal activities. **Rehabilitation** is a difficult process involving co-operation of the victim, understanding from the parents and committed professional guidance from the social worker. Unfortunately, the treatment is not always successful because many drug addicts are detected too late when they have become disoriented.

Briefly, then, it is important to learn to cope with the ups and downs of life, to learn to accept ourselves as we are with our limitations and shortcomings. It is also clear that drug taking should be avoided at all costs because what starts as an innocent experience can turn into a deadly weapon.

(a) Why according to the passage do some people lose interest in life?
(2mks)

(b) In about 45 words, write a summary on why some people become victims of drug abuse. (4mks)

(c) What drugs are discussed here?
(2mks)

(d) What does the passage say about dealing with life?
(2mks)

(e) What does the passage convey about drug abuse?
(2mks)

(f) (i) Worse still, they may not get along well with anybody and unjustifiably believe that everybody is against them.(Identify the comparative) (1mk)

(ii) Drug-abuse can start casually as a joke. (Supply a question tag)
(1mk)

(g) Identify any **two** metaphors used in the passage.
(2mks)

(h) Suggest a suitable title for this passage.
(2mks)

(i) Explain the meaning of the following words used in the passage.
(2mks)

(i) Prestige

(ii) Rehabilitation

1. ORAL LITERATURE (20MKS)

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

One day there was a high-jump competition for all the animals. Hare, Elephant, Hyena, Leopard, Antelope and Squirrel had all hurried up for the competition. All the animals managed to jump except the Elephant, because of his fatness and the tusks. So he asked Hare:

"Why is it that I am unable to jump?"

"It is because of that flesh on your back. Let me cut out some of it off for you so that you will be able to jump," Hare replied. So, Elephant agreed and some of his flesh was chopped off. He tried to jump but failed. A bigger chuck of flesh was cut off and this time he managed to jump. Just when the animals were busy jumping, Hare grabbed the meat he had carved out of Elephant and ran away.

After two days Elephant sent Hyena to go and get his flesh back from hare. Hyena arrived and said.

"I have been sent to come and get the meat you cut from the Elephant."

“Just wait a minute, I will give you something I have kept for myself” Hare replied.
Hyena sat down very fast with his usual greed. He was given some meat which had been cooked very nicely. When he finished eating he asked Hare:

“Hare, where did you get such tasty meat?”

Hare replied: “Over there! In the distant land.

Would you like me to take you there?”

Hyena agreed to be taken. So they walked and walked and walked, till they reached a place where there was a deep valley and huge rocks. Hare told Hyena:
“I want you to close your eyes and when you here kurukurukuru, you move aside and when you hear “Kerekerekere, get ready to receive the meat”.
So Hyena was left with his eyes closed. After some time he heard “Kurukurukuru” and he moved aside, then he heard “Kerekerekere!” and was hit by such a stone that he died. Hare dragged him home and took him to his house. He slaughtered him then cooked him nicely and kept the meat.
The following day when Hyena failed to come back, Elephant sent Ant bear. When Ant bear arrived at Hare’s house, he was well received and given a tasty meat just like Hyena had been. He also asked: “Hare, where did you get such good meat?” And Hare replied; “Over there, in the distant land.”

“Would you like me to take you there?”

Ant bear agreed and they went. When they reached there he was given the same instruction as Hyena, and he too was killed. He was dragged home, cooked nicely and the meat kept in the store.
Elephant sent many more animals but none came back. Eventually, he sent Leopard. When Leopard arrived he was given meat as usual and he asked the same questions.
Hare told Leopard where he got the meat and asked him whether he would like to be taken there. Leopard agreed but he knew that Hare was cunning. Leopard was equally sly. When they arrived at the land of valleys and rocks, Hare told him, “When you hear kurukurukuru, you move aside and when you hear kerekerekere, be ready to collect your share of meat”.
Then he was left with his eyes closed. But he never closed his eyes. After some time he heard kurukurukuru, he moved aside, then heard kerekerekere, he moved aside again. Then he saw Hare throwing a very big stone. When hare saw that Leopard had not been killed by the stone, he got very shocked and started running away very fast. Leopard ran after him, but when Hare saw that he was about to be caught he ducked into a hole. But Leopard caught him by the tail. Then Hare shouted, laughing. “Oh! He is not holding me but the tiny root only!”

So Leopard loosened the grip to try and hold much better, but Hare ducked deeper into the hole saying, “Oh he has let me go!”

Leopard stood there waiting for Hare to come out until he got tired. The Hare came out and ran away very fast. Elephant never got his flesh back. And even up to now, Elephant has no hind flesh and Hare is always hiding.

My story ends there.

(Source- Kenyan Oral Narrative: A selection by Kavetsa Adagala and Wanjiku Mukabi Kabira)

Questions

a) Identify and explain what type of story the above narrative is. (2mks)

b) With illustrations, give three narrative features employed in this narrative. (6mks)

c) Contrast the character traits of the Hare and the Elephant. (4mks)

d) State **one** proverb which reflects the message conveyed in this narrative and explain its relevance. (2mks)

e) Identify and illustrate one social activity that is practiced by the community from which this story was collected. (2mks)

f) Imagine you have been asked to carry out a field study to collect oral narratives in your community. Explain two dramatic features you are likely to observe during the performance by your informant. (4mks)

2. <u>GRAMMAR. (20 MARKS)</u>

4. a) ***Rewrite the following sentences according to instructions given after each.*** Do not change the meaning. (5mks)

i) Matheri denied robbing the bank the previous year. ***(Rewrite in direct speech)***

ii) I can manage the office work. ***(Use manageable instead of manage)***

iii) The students were so hungry that they decided not to go to class. ***(Begin with: So hungry…….)***

iv) He is famous because he is rich. ***(Begin: His……)***

v) I saw the man.
The man was on the list of wanted criminals.
(Join the sentence using an adjectival clause)

b) ***Replace the underlined words with the correct phrasal verb formed from the word in bracket.*** (3mks)

i) Form two students always <u>bully</u> the form one students when they are new in school. (pick)

ii) The shop next to the bank has <u>reduced</u> the prices on most of their goods. (mark)

iii)The shrewd businessman tried to <u>take advantage of</u> his ignorant customers by hiking the prices. (rip)

c) ***<u>Fill in the blanks by forming the correct adjective from the word given in brackets</u>.*** (3mrks)

i) John was_____of his neighbor's success. **(envy)**

ii) I felt _____about not being able to help. **(awe)**

iii) She took a _____leave after her father died. **(compassion)**

d) ***<u>Supply the correct preposition</u>.*** (2mrks)

i) John is fond_____ his daughter.

ii) Among all the students, Tom is_____ far the best.

e) ***Add a question tag to the following statements.*** (2mrks)

i) Let us help the sick.....

ii) You will wait for them here.....

f)Give the meaning of the idiomatic expressions underlined in the following sentences. (3mks)

(i) Jema was told to stop beating about the bush.

(ii)He spilled the beans immediately he was caught.

(iii) Stop poking your nose in other people's affairs.

g) Fill each of the blank spaces with the correct word. (2mks)

i) Kiboma has special liking_____mathematics.

ii) The murder suspect was acquitted_____all charges .