

NAME

ADMISSION NO

CLASS

101/2

ENGLISH

Paper 2

(Comprehension, Literary Appreciation and Grammar)

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

FORM 4 END OF TERM 1 EXAM 2019

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) Write your name and admission number and your class in the space provided.
- b) Answer all the questions in this paper.
- c) All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this paper

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

Question 1: COMPREHENSION

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

Aristotle, the father of Western critical thought, Leonardo da Vinci, Oprah Winfrey, Marie Curie, Albert Einstein, Ronald Reagan, Bill Clinton, Fidel Castro, George Bush, Julius Caesar, Alexander the Great, Napoleon Bonaparte, Bill Gates, Barack Obama and Uhuru Kenyatta all have one thing in common. Not that they are great men and a woman, but because all of them are left-handed! Is there something special about being left handed? It is a question that has given rise to many myths about left handed people. Interestingly, in a majority of cultures the world over, left-handed people are a stigmatised minority. Left is associated with femininity while right is linked to masculinity. In many of our cultures, when giving direction, we talk about the female side and male side of the road. Patriarchal structures have ways of twisting the truth to preserve masculine hegemony. In some cultures of Africa, people view left-handedness as a sign of evil, while in Japan it can be enough reason for divorce. Many myths in our cultures in Africa regard left-handedness as something unacceptable and evil. Languages have ways of carrying these beliefs about left-handedness. In Latin, the word left is synonymous with “sinister”, while in Spanish the word for left is linked with “malicious”. The French word for left is synonymous with “awkward”. In English, the word left comes from the Anglo-Saxon word ‘luft’, which means weak or broken. The holy books have not been left out in stigmatising left-handedness. The Bible, specifically the book of Judges, associates left-handedness with war-like tendencies. We also know of many sayings that are negative in reference to left handedness, for instance left wing and a left handed compliment. It is, therefore, possible to argue that left handed people are a minority that deserves attention. They suffer at the hands of right handed people who do not recognise their special needs. Some insensitive teachers are known to punish left handed children and force them to write using their right hands. It is, however, notable that in Western cultures, the discrimination of left-handed people is almost over due to the enlightenment of the society. But what brings about left handedness? Experts remain unsure of how handedness emerges in children. However, a number of reasons have been advanced to explain why majority of people in all societies are right handed. In terms of percentage, less than 10 percent of the world population is left handed and majority of them are males. Evolutionary theory attempts to explain this phenomenon by suggesting that during the early ages, primitive hunters needed to protect their most vital

organ of the body — the heart — and their left hand was used to hold the shield. The right hand was used to hold the sword or knife and because of this it acquired greater agility, which was passed down through the generations. This theory, therefore, explains why more men would be right-handed than women. Other studies have also revealed that the left-handedness of children is an inherited trait. It is common if one parent is left-handed and more common if both parents are left handed. An equally useful theory that tries to explain this phenomenon is the brain hemisphere theory. It postulates that the preference of using one side of the body more than the other in performing special tasks depends on which brain hemisphere is dominant. In most people, the left hemisphere controls speaking and handy work and that is why right-handedness is common. It further argues that left-handed people are controlled by the right hemisphere of the brain. Some researchers claim that left-handed people are more intelligent and eloquent than the right-handed people. It is argued that there are more left-handed people with IQs of over 140 than right-handed people. Captivatingly, other studies reveal that left-handed people are more unlikely to suffer from disorders of the immune system. In view of the fact that studies have found that this group of individuals comprise of intelligent and creative people, we need to revisit our curriculum in order for it to take care of their unique potentialities. We have to put in place structures that will create a learner-friendly environment for left handed children. Desks should also be designed to cater for their unique needs. Special pens and writing materials should be provided specifically for this group of children. More importantly, we should re-train teachers to appreciate the fact that pupils are gifted in different ways, and it is their duty to help pupils to put to use these gifts.

Adapted from Saturday Nation 28/02/2015 Pg. 39 By Prof. EgaraKabaji and DrMisigoLushya.

Questions

(a) Why do the writers give a long list of people who were / are left-handed? (2mks)

(b) How are the left-handed people discriminated against in the society they live in? (3mks)

(c) What makes left-handed people unique? (2mk)

(d) According to the passage, why do we have fewer females being left-handed than males? (2mks)

(e) Distinguish the functioning of the left-handed people from the right-handed ones? (3mks)

(f) Make notes on the various ways left-handed individuals can be accommodated by the learning institutions. (4mks)

(g) Rewrite the following sentence as instructed. Desks should also be designed to cater for their unique needs. (1mk)

Begin: Their unique needs-----

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

(i) Agility:

.....

(ii) Hemisphere:

.....

(iii) Postulates:

.....

2. EXCERPT.

Read the excerpt below and respond to the question that follow: (25 marks)

Nora: But it was absolutely necessary that he should not know! My goodness, can't you understand that? It was necessary he should have no idea what a dangerous condition he was in. It was to me that the doctors came and said that his life was in danger, and that the only thing to save him was to live in the south. Do you suppose I didn't try, first of all, to get what I wanted as if it were for myself? I told him how much I should love to travel abroad like other young wives; I tried tears and entreaties with him; I told him that he ought to remember the condition I was in, and that he ought to be kind and indulgent to me; I even hinted that he might raise a loan. That nearly made him angry, Christine. He said I was thoughtless, and that it was his duty as my husband not to indulge me in my whims and caprices- as I believe he called them. Very well, I thought, you must be saved - and that was how I came to devise a way out of the difficulty -

Mrs. Linde: And did your husband never get to know from your father that the money had come from him?

Nora: No, never. Papa died just at that time. I had meant to let him into the secret and beg him never to reveal it. But he was so ill then- alas, there never was any need to tell him

Mrs. Linde: Good heavens, no! How could you think so? A man who has such strong opinion about these things! And besides, how painful and humiliating it would be for Torvald, with his manly independence, to know that he owed me anything! It would upset our mutual relations altogether; our beautiful happy home would no longer be what it is now

Mrs. Linde: Do you mean never to tell him about it?

Nora: (meditatively and with a half-smile) Yes – someday perhaps, after many years, when I am no longer as nice-looking as I am now. Don't laugh at me! I mean, of course, when Torvald is no longer as devoted to me as he is now; when my dancing and dressing-up and reciting have paled on him; then it may be a good thing to have something in reserve – (breaking off) What nonsense! That time will never come. Now what do you think of my great secret, Christine? Do you still think I am of no use? I can tell you, too, that this affair has caused me a lot of worry. It has been by no means easy for me to meet my engagements punctually. I may tell you that there is something that is called, in business, quarterly interest and another thing called payment in installments and it is always so dreadfully difficult to manage them. I have had to save a little here and there, where I could, you understand. I have not been able to put a side much from housekeeping money for Torvald must have a good table. I could not let my children be shabbily dressed; I have felt obliged to use up all he gave me for them, the sweet little darlings!

Questions

1. Briefly describe what happens before the events in this extract.
(3 marks)

2. State and explain any two aspects of style used in this extract.
(4marks)

3. How is Mrs. Linde depicted in this extract?
(4marks)

4. What is the attitude of Mrs. Linde towards Nora? Explain
(3marks)

5. Explain how the “imprudence “of Nora later complicates the events of the play. (3 marks)

6. Who is a shadow character in a play? In this extract identify one shadow character. What

is his or her significance in the play?

(3marks)

7. A wife cannot borrow money without her husband’s consent. Add a question tag. (1mark)

8. Explain the meaning of the following words (4 marks)

i) Indulgent-

ii) Thoughtless-

iii) Caprices -

iv) Devoted-

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

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.

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 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.

QUESTIONS.

1. Classify the above narrative.
(2 marks)

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

3. Briefly explain the character traits of the following.
(4 marks)

a. Hare
.....

b.
Hyena.....
.....

4. What moral lesson do you learn from this story?
(2 marks)

5. Identify two socio economic activities from the community in which the narrative is taken from. (2marks)

6. You have been selected for a field work research to collect the above item.

a). Briefly explain two ways in which you will collect the information on the item. (2 marks)

b.) Identify two problems and their solutions that you might encounter during the field work. (2 marks)

7. Then he started wondering "How does my friend remain fat and he doesn't eat anything. I will find out." (Rewrite into indirect speech.) (1 mark)

8. Describe the irony in the fifth paragraph. (2 marks)

4. GRAMMAR

(a) Change the following sentences into indirect speech. (2 marks)

(i) "You have cheated for too long," blurted the woman.

(ii) "How much money do you owe me?" demanded the creditor from the debtor.

(b) Complete the following sentences with the appropriate form of the word in brackets (2marks)

(i) The election results were nullified because of the officers' _____ (partial)

(ii) I told her that I was _____ for her help. (gratitude)

(c) Rewrite the following sentences according to instructions given after each. (Do not change the meaning.) (3 marks)

(i) Many students benefit if they read in the morning. (Rewrite using a gerund)

(ii) If he calls me, I will attend the wedding ceremony. Begin: Unless

iii) In spite of the bad weather they decided to go for a walk as planned. (Rewrite using *although*)

(d) Replace the words in bold in each of the sentences below with an appropriate phrasal verb. (2 marks)

i) The messengers **began their journey** at dawn.

ii) She **ensured** everybody got something to eat and drink.

(e) Complete the following sentences by filling in the blanks with the correct preposition. (3 marks)

(i) The traveler was robbed all his money.

(ii) Early rising is beneficial health.

(iii) _____ It was thoughtful
.....to apologise.

(f) Choose the correct pronoun from the brackets to complete the following sentences. (3 marks)

(i) Mr. Gachau and -----visited us last year. (he/him/himself)

(ii) John offered James and -----some biscuits. (I/me)

(iii) Do you think that he is wiser than-----? (I/me)