TOP EVALUATION EXAMINATION - 2016

English Combined Paper
FORM 2
JULY/AUGUST

MARKING SCHEME

1. FUNCTIONAL WRITING

You don't feel like going home for a midterm break since you are sitting midterm CAT soon after the school resumes. You therefore want to prepare for it while at school. Write a letter to your parent at home informing them the reason you are not going home. In that letter, include the shopping list of the items you would like to be brought on the opening day by your younger sibling with whom you are in the same school.
(20 marks)

FORMAT

LETTER FORMAT

- Sender's address – 1 mark
- Date – ½ mark
- Salutation – 1 mark
- Closing(followed by name) – 1 mark

SHOPPING LIST FORMAT

- Heading – 1 mark
- Columns with (item, item category, quantity, description, price/amount) – 2 marks
- Total – ½ mark

Format Total – 6 marks

CONTENT

LETTER CONTENT

- Greetings – 1 mark
- Reasons for not going home – 2 marks
- Introducing the shopping list – 1 mark
- Any other pertinent issue (date for opening, etc) – 1 mark
- Concluding the letter – 1 mark

  Total – 6 marks

SHOPPING LIST CONTENT

- At least 4 category of items (and all columns well filled) – 4 marks

Content Total – 10 marks

LANGUAGE – 4 marks

2. Read the passage below and then answer questions that follow.

Most people infected with chikungunya virus will develop some symptoms. Symptoms usually begin 3–7 days after being bitten by an infected mosquito.

The most common symptoms are fever and joint pain. Other symptoms may include headache, muscle pain, joint swelling, or rash. Chikungunya disease does not often result in death, but the symptoms can be severe and **disabling**. Most patients feel better within a week. In some people, the joint pain may persist for months. People at risk for more severe disease include newborns infected around the time of birth, older adults (≥65 years), and people with medical conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes, or heart disease. Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infections.

The symptoms of chikungunya are similar to those of dengue and Zika, diseases spread by the same mosquitoes that **transmi**t chikungunya. See your healthcare provider if you develop the symptoms described and have visited an area where chikungunya is found. If you have recently traveled, tell your healthcare provider when and where you travelled. Your healthcare provider may order blood tests to look for chikungunya or other similar viruses like dengue and Zika.

There is no vaccine to **prevent** or medicine to treat chikungunya virus. There are various ways to treat chikungunya symptoms. Get plenty of rest. Drink fluids to prevent dehydration. Take medicine such as acetaminophen (Tylenol®) or paracetamol to reduce fever and pain. These are just a few, but main ways of easing the symptoms.

In the process of treating chikungunya symptoms, do not take aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS until dengue can be ruled out to reduce the risk of bleeding).If you are taking medicine for another medical condition, talk to your healthcare provider before taking additional medication.

If you have chikungunya, prevent mosquito bites for the first week of your illness. During the first week of infection, chikungunya virus can be found in the blood and passed from an infected person to a mosquito through mosquito bites.An infected mosquito can then spread the virus to other people.

(a) When do the symptoms of chikungunya begin to show according to the passage? (2 marks)

They begin to show 3-7 days√ after being bitten by an infected mosquito. √

(b) Identify any four symptoms that might point out that someone has a chikungunya virus. (4 marks)

- **Fever**
- **Joint pain**
- **Headache**
- **Muscle pain**
- **Joint swelling**

Any four 1 mark each

(c) In not more than 24 words, write a summary of people who are at high risk of being severely affected by chikungunya.
(4 marks)

People at risk for severe chikungunya are newborns√, older adults√, and people with medical conditions√ like high blood pressure, diabetes, or heart disease√. (23 words)

(d) According to the passage, how do Zika and chikungunya compare?
(2 marks)

Both have similar symptoms√ and are transmitted by the same mosquitoes√.

(e) How can chikungunya symptoms be treated?
(3 marks)

Chikungunya symptoms can be treated through getting plenty rest√, drinking fluids to prevent dehydration√, and taking medicine such as paracetamol to reduce fever and pain√.

(f) There is no vaccine to prevent or medicine to treat chikungunya virus. (1 mark)

Supply a question tag

There is no vaccine to prevent or medicine to treat chikungunya virus, is it?

(g) If you have chikungunya, prevent mosquito bites for the first week of your illness. (1 mark)

Rewrite the sentence beginning with: prevent…

Prevent mosquito bites for the first two weeks of your illness if you have chikungunya.

(h) Give the meaning of the following as used in the passage. (3 marks)

i) Disabling **limiting**

ii) Prevent **keep from occurring**

iii) Transmit **pass/cause a virus**

3. Read the poem below and then answer questions that follow.

When he looks at me,
I can hardly breathe.
When he plays in my hair,
I know he cares.
When he touches my skin,
I know I can't win.
When he speaks,
I can feel my knees go weak.
When I talk,
All he does is walk.
When I look at him,
He only glances back on a whim.
When I play with his fingers,

He's thinking on figures.
When I feel superior,
He reminds me I'm inferior.
I love him.
He doesn't love me.

By **Deandra Woodard**

(a) Identify the speaker in the poem.

(3 marks)

The speaker is a woman √who has a lover/husband √and who feels this person do not love her√.

(b) What is the poem all about?

(4 marks)

The poem is about a woman who loves her partner√. She feels the partner cares at times√ but still claims he doesn't love her√. This man takes her as inferior. √

(c) Does the person the speaker is talking about love the speaker? Support your answer. (3 marks)

Either sides. Let the student support the answer.

(d) Identify two pairs of contrasting facts in the poem.

(4 marks)

- **The woman feels she is superior √but the husband/lover says she is inferior√.**
- **The woman loves√ the man but the man doesn't love√ her.**

(e) How do you think the speaker feels? Why?

(3 marks)

She is sad. √ When she feels superior, the husband reminds her that she is inferior. √√

Consider any other relevant point.

(f) Give this poem a suitable title.

(1 mark)

He doesn't love me.

(g) How can you describe the speaker? What kind of person is this person?

(2 marks)

Loving. She loves her partner.

4. ORAL SKILLS

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

Requiescat

By Oscar Wilde

Tread lightly, she is near
Under the snow,
Speak gently, she can hear
The daisies grow.

All her bright golden hair
Tarnished with rust,
So that the young and the fair
Fallen to dust.

Lily-like, white as snow,
She hardly knew
She was a woman, so
Sweetly she grew.

Coffin-board, heavy stone,
Lie on her breast,
I vex my heart alone,
She is at rest

Peace, peace, she cannot hear
Lyre or sonnet,
All my life's buried here,
Heap earth upon it

i) After which word would you pause in the first line if you were the one reciting the poem?

(1 mark)

Pause after the word "lightly" √

ii) List the pairs of words that rhyme at the end of the lines in the first two stanzas of the poem.

(4 marks)

- **Near and hear** √
- **Snow and grow**√

- **Hair and fair**√
- **Rust and dust**√

iii) What is the rhyme scheme of the poem?
(2 marks)
Ab, ab, cd, cd, √ **be, be, fg, fg** √

(b) Write a word you pronounce in the same way as:
(3 marks)
i) Night **knight**
ii) Him **hymn**
iii) Ewe **you**

(c) Underline the silent letter in:
(3 marks)
i) C**h**emical
ii) Succum**b**
iii) Ju**i**ce

(d) You have attended a seminar in which so many people are present. Someone leans on your chest and you are not happy with this. State the three ways in which you would deal with this space intrusion.

(3 marks)
- **I would lean back.** √
- **I would tell the person I am not comfortable.** √
- **I would explain to the person why I need more space.** √

(e) The words in the list below contain words with the sound /ei/ except four. Write the four words down.

(4 marks)

- Take
- Bled
- Lens
- Laid
- Based
- Bread
- Laced
- Bed
- Gate
- Saint
- Wane
- Date

- **Bled**
- **Lens**
- **Bed**
- **Bread**

5. GRAMMAR

(a) Put the adjectives in bracket in their correct order.
(5 marks)

i) She has bought a **small, rectangular, blue** box. (blue, small, rectangular)
ii) What a **disgusting, big, round** bag! (round, disgusting, big)
iii) He wore a **dirty, new, cotton** trouser. (cotton, dirty, new)
iv) Bring me a **new, steel, serving** spoon. (new, serving, steel)
v) The **boring, old, Physics** teacher. (old, physics, boring)

(b) Complete the paragraph below with the most appropriate forms of words in brackets. (5 marks)

As we speak, Richard ……(i) **is copying** (copy) his notes, while Benita ……(ii) **is preparing** (prepare) supper. At the same yesterday, they ……(iii) **were doing** (do) the same thing. At this time tomorrow, they ……(iv) **will be reading** (read) their books. By the time you get there, they …(v) **will have slept** (sleep)

(c) Fill in the gap with an appropriate preposition.
(5 marks)

i) Never be jealous **of** someone's achievement.
ii) She is very keen ……**on**…… Languages.
iii) Drinking is bad ……**for**…… health.
iv) She came near ……**to**……running mad.
v) They like dressing ……**in**…… pink.

(d) Rewrite the sentence according to the instruction given after it. Do not change the meaning of the sentence.
(5 marks)

i) Helen is younger than Josephine.
Begin: Josephine …
Josephine is older than Helen.
ii) Three our ten students were present during the lesson.
*Use **absent** in place of **present***
Seven out of ten students were absent during the lesson.
iii) There is nothing left.
Begin: Is …
Is there anything left?
iv) I cannot be able to drive this lorry.
Correct the error
I cannot drive this lorry.

Or

I am not able/ unable to drive this lorry.

v) This cow belongs to her.

Use the word "hers"

This cow is hers.