

MARAKWET WEST DISTRICT

101/1

ENGLISH

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

FUNCTIONAL WRITING

1. You have just completed reading a very interesting story book recently published by a renowned publishing company.
- a) Write a review of the book; (10mks)
 - b) Send the review of the book through e- mail to a friend abroad. (10mks)

QUESTION TWO: CLOZE TEST. (10mks)

Fill in each of the blank spaces with an appropriate word.

Citizens used to(1).....that political leaders would observe the principle of good governance simply(2).....they were expected to.(3)....., it appears most leaders on the continent have replaced integrity(4).....reckless impunity that has left Africa in chaos.(5).....in office are also supposed to be(6).....to the people that have entrusted them with the(7).....to the people that have entrusted them with the(7).....of leading them.(8)....., the political elite in the continent see people as a means to an end. In many countries these days, Kenya included, politics has become the easiest way to make money. Electioneering is seen as an(9).....with extremely lucrative returns when campaign loyalties are(10).....with appointments in the government of the day.

ORAL SKILS (30 MARKS)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow;

Do not go gentle.

Do not go gentle into that good night,
Old not go gentle burn the rave at close of day,
Rago, rage against the drying of the light,
Good men: the last wave by, crying how bright,
Their frail deed might have danced in a green bay,
Rage, rage against the drying of the light,
Wild men who caught and sang the sun flight,
And learn, too late, they grieved it on it's way,

Do not go gentle into that good night.
And you, my father, on the sad height,
Bless me now with your fierce tears, I pray.
Oh do not go gentle into that good night.
Rage, rage against the dying of the light.

- (i) Identify any two pairs of rhyming words in the poem. (1mk)
 - (ii) Describe the rhyme scheme of the poem. (1mk)
 - (iii) Which words will you stress in line three (3) of this poem. Why? (2mks)
 - (iv) How would you say line eleven(11) of the poem? (1mk)
- b) Group the following words accordingly to the pronunciation of the underlined ch in the group of words below. (3mks)
- (penchant, chic, chevron, choreographer, chef, chimney, cherub, chore, chemical, cheat, chrysalis, chandler)

/ts /	/s/	/k/

- c) Provide another word with the same pronunciation as each of the following. (3mks)
- (i) heir
 - (ii) eight
 - (iii) choir
 - (iv) rite
 - (v) dough
 - (vi) few

d) Read the extract below then answer the questions that follow:

There is no need to light a night light
On a light night like tonight
For a night light's a slight light
On a light night like tonight.

- (i) How would you say the lines of this item and why? (2mks)

- (ii) Identify three sounds devices used in the above genre and give suitable illustrations for each. (3mks)
- (iii) Explain the role of the final punctuation mark used in the poem. (2mks)
- e) Identify whether you will use a falling or rising intonation while saying the following statement. (5mks)
- (i) What is the matter with you?
- (ii) Go home.
- (iii) Is your father a soldier?
- (iv) Oh my! Life is so disappointing.
- (v) Could you be of help this weekend?
- f) Underline the stressed syllable in the italicised word in each sentence. (4mks)
- (i) He maintained eye *contact* in his speech.
- (ii) The police quelled the *protest* with little effort.
- (iii) It needs creativity to *conduct* a mass choir.
- (iv) We had to *project* higher than before.
- g) You are arrested by police been found driving your parents car to a shopping mall. Answer that you had gone to buy grocery for late supper for visitors from up country. You have no driving licence and your parents are out of the country. Mention and explain any three things you would do to resolve the problem amicably with the police. (3mks)

End

MARAKWET WEST DISTRICT

101/2

ENGLISH

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST 2015

TIME: 2 HOURS

1. *Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.*

Ethnocentrism is a way of putting ourselves at the center of everything and judging all others by our standards. It is a universal weakness and one that is at the roof of most tribal and racial misunderstanding. While we consider ourselves superior and exalt our customs, we look down with scorn on those who behave differently from ourselves. They are lazy, unintelligent, moral un-enterprising materialistic. The more different these people are from us the stronger our condemnation.

But this outlook raises a key question- what are the criteria for making these judgments? In each society customs evolve to meet specific needs. It is when outsiders judge these customs against their own, particularly when they are very different, that they find them absurd, illogical or even downright savage.

Here in Kenya as in many parts of Africa, old people are held in very high esteem. Custom demands respect for the old, and in some cases superstition enforces it by threatening that if the old are treated badly, their ghosts will take revenge on those who were unkind to them. The old people therefore enjoy great deal of respect; they are consulted in decision-making and they continue to head their households even when their Sons are grown up. We find it inconceivable that people could treat their old in any other way.

When we learn that some nomadic tribes in Australia and Brazil used to kill their old, we immediately label them as barbaric and uncivilized. And yet for those people, it was a perfectly practical thing to do. They had to walk long distances in search of pasture often with enemies in pursuit. The old were a burden and if captured would be tortured to death: it was kinder to kill them.

A further example of apparently strange behaviour is the treatment of old people in some modern European families. They put their old in homes for the aged, a practice which we may find cruel and selfish. Within the framework of these societies, however, this is quite acceptable. Many European houses are small and domestic help is not readily available to care for the old. In an old people's home, they will have company and attention. None of those ways is superior to the others. They are all ways of coping with the problem of the old and as long as they do not create discord in the society, they are justifiable. Variations abound in all forms of behaviour. What for example, is the standard form of greetings? For some of us the American nod of the head and 'Hi' may appear too casual and impersonal. To the Americans our elaborate hand-shaking and exchange of courtesies may appear too ritualistic and waste of precious time. The Buganda women kneel in greeting. Those sensitive about equality of sexes may find this behaviour objectionable. The French hug and kiss when they meet friends- some Africans may find this embarrassing.

The increased speed of travel has in a sense created a world community. There is even some validity talking about the international man-one who can travel to any corner of the globe equipped with international language, dress and manners. But shall we become sufficiently international so that we are no longer ethnocentric or shall we remain intolerant?

- a) According to the author what is the root of tribal and racial misunderstanding? (1mark)
- b) Why according to the passage should we not condemn other people's customs? (3mark)
- c) Explain the irony in the way some nomadic tribes in Australia and Brazil used to treat their old. (4marks)
- d) What does the writer achieve by contrasting the way Kenyans treat old people with the way the old were treated in Australia and Brazil. (2marks)
- e) What is the writer's attitude towards the old people among the nomadic tribes in Brazil and Australia? (2marks)
- f) In not more than four sentences. State the theme of this passage. (3marks)
- g) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt; (5marks)
 - i) Root
 - ii) Exalt
 - iii) Inconceivable
 - iv) Apparently
 - v) Discord

2. **Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow.**

- PETER STOCKMANN: Is it your intention to bring this document before the Baths Committee as a sort of official report?
- DR. STOCKMANN: Certainly, something must be done in the matter ... and quickly at that.
- PETER STOCKMANN: As usual, you employ rather strong expressions in your report. You say, amongst other things, that what we offer visitors in our Baths is a permanent supply of slow poison.
- DR. STOCKMANN: Well, can you describe it any other way, Peter? Just think now that water is poisonous, whether you drink it or bathe in it! And this we offer to the poor sick folk who come to us trustfully and pay through the nose to be cured!
- PETER STOCKMANN: And your reasoning leads you to this conclusion, that we must build a sewer to carry off the alleged impurities from molledal and must relay the water conduits.
- DR. STOCKMANN: Yes. Do you see any other way out of it? I don't.

- PETER STOCKMANN: I made an excuse this morning to go and see the town engineer, and, as if only half seriously, broached the subject as a thing we might perhaps have to consider some time later on.
- DR. STOCKMANN: Some time later on!
- PETER STOCKMANN: Naturally, he just laughed at what he considered to be my extravagance. Have you taken the trouble to consider what your proposed alterations would cost? According to the information I obtained, the expenses would probably amount to forty or fifty thousand pounds.
- DR. STOCKMANN: Really? As much as all that, eh?
- PETER STOCKMANN: Yes; and the worst part of it is that the work would take at least two years.
- DR. STOCKMANN: Two years? Two whole years?
- PETER STOCKMANN: At least. And what are we going to do with the Baths in the meantime? We would have to close them. And do you suppose anyone would come near the place again once it got out that the water was dangerous?
- DR. STOCKMANN: Yes, but Peter, that is what it is.
- PETER STOCKMANN: And all this has to happen now — just when the Baths are beginning to be known. There are other towns in the neighbourhood with qualifications to attract visitors for bathing purposes. Don't you suppose they would immediately strain every nerve to divert the entire stream of visitors to themselves? Unquestionably they would; and then where should we be? We should probably have to abandon the whole costly undertaking and then you would have ruined your own town.
- DR. STOCKMANN: Me - Ruined ...!
- PETER STOCKMANN: It is simply and solely through the Baths that the town has any future worth mentioning. You know that just as well as I do.
- DR. STOCKMANN: But what do you think should be done, then?
- PETER STOCKMANN: Your report has not convinced me that the state of the water at the Baths is as bad as you make it sound!
- DR. STOCKMANN: I tell you it is even worse! Or at least it will be in summer, when the warm weather comes.
- PETER STOCKMANN: As I said, I believe you exaggerate the matter considerably. A competent doctor ought to know what measures to take — he ought to be capable of taking precautionary measures and remedy any noticeable injurious effects, if any.

Questions

- (a) Where is the conversation taking place? (1mk)
- (b) What are the contents of the report mentioned in the excerpt? (4mks)
- (c) Why does the town engineer laugh at Peter Stockmann? (2mks)
- (d) Give one sentence which shows that Dr. Stockmann is liberal. (2mks)

- (e) A competent doctor ought to know what measures to take. (Add a question tag) (1mk)
- (f) What style does the author use in the last speech of Peter Stockmann? Explain your answer (2mks)
- (g) Identify and illustrate any one theme brought out in this extract. (2mks)
- (h) What reasons does Peter Stockmann give for rejecting Dr. Stockmann's recommendations? (5mks)
- (i) Identify and illustrate one character trait of Peter Stockmann as brought out in this excerpt. (2mks)
- (j) With reference to the rest of the text identify the resolution that Peter Stockmann makes on the report. (4mks)

3. ORAL LITERATURE.

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

DEATH IS A WITCH.

Solo: Ah, what shall I do, Abaluhya?
It's wrong

Chorus: Today I will say
Death is a witch, my people
It snatched my child
I will remain alone

Solo: Ah what shall I really do, Abaluhya It's very wrong.
Chorus: Today I will say
Death is witch, my people
It snatched my child
I will weed alone.

Solo: Ah, what shall I really do, Abaluhya it's wrong
Chorus: Today I will say
Death is a witch, my people
It snatched my friend
I will dance alone

Solo: My child, my friend, I cry What shall I do? I cry
What shall I do? I cry x 2

- a) Classify the above oral poem giving reasons. (2mks)
- b) What is the singer's attitude toward death? (2mks)
- c) What two things are lost when this song is written down? Use suitable illustrations from the song to support your answer. (4mks)
- e) Identify one character trait of death brought out in this poem. (2mks)

- f) With illustrations, identify social-economic activities of the community from which this song is drawn. (4mks)

4. GRAMMAR

- a) *Rewrite the following sentences as instructed.* (3mks)

i) The children rushed into house with all their toys. (Begin : into.....)

ii) Go now you will miss the bus (begin : you will not)

iii) Mutai had never undergone such an experience before. (Begin : Never.....)

- b) Rewrite the following sentences, replacing the underlined words with the correct form of the phrasal verb. It should be based on the verb given in brackets and which has the same meaning. (3mks)

i) The teacher scolded us for not writing the essay. (tell)

ii) The policeman penetrated the criminals disguise. (see)

iii) The teacher was surprised by the girls response. (take)

- c) Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition. (4mks)

i) The school rules forbid us.....swimming in the absence of a life saver.

ii) We are prohibited.....parking bicycles at the gate.

iii) I heard the news of his success.....the radio.

iv) Interest is inclusive.....V.A.T.

- d) Explain the difference in meaning between the following pairs of sentences. (2mks)

i) Even Rose completed the assignment.

ii) Rose even completed the assignment.

- e) Arrange the adjectives in the following sentences in their correct order. (2mks)

i) I hate blue toilet big ugly flies.

ii) They found gold handsome round swiss old watches.

- f) Insert the correct collective noun. (1mk)

The hunters were attacked by a.....of savages.

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101/3

ENGLISH

PAPER 3

(Imaginative composition and essays based on set texts)

JULY/AUGUST 2015

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- Question 1 and 2 are compulsory.
- In section **three** choose only **one** of the texts you have prepared on.
- Each essay must NOT exceed 450 words.

1. Imaginative composition (compulsory) (20mks)

Either

Write a story beginning:

- a) I had never thought about the consequences of such an action...

Or

- b) Write a composition agreeing or disagreeing with the proverb ‘Familiarity breeds contempt’

2. The novel

Ngugi wa Thiong’o, *The River Between* (20mb)

Religious intolerance is a common practice in the society. Write an essay on how this practice is brought out in Ngugi wa Thiongo’s “The River Between”.

3. Optional set texts

Either

- (a) **The short story**

Ilieva, E. and Olembo, Longhorn publishers, *When the sun goes down*

In relation to the short story *Leaving* by Moyez Vassanji, write an essay on the reasons that influence people to further their studies abroad.

Or

- (b) **Drama**

John Ruganda, *Shreds of Tenderness*

Refugees are the greatest losers after a coup de’ tat. Discuss the plight of refugees according to John Ruganda’s play *Shreds Of Tenderness*.

Or

- (c) **Novel**

Witi Ihiamera, *The Whale Rider*

Drawing examples from Witi Ihiamera’s novel *The Whale* write an essay to show how the resilience of a woman can lead to success even in a male dominated profession.