

NAME:.....INDEX NO.....

SCHOOL.....SIGNATURE.....

101/2
ENGLISH PAPER 2
COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION
AND GRAMMAR
2½ HOURS

SUBUKIA DISTRICT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

101/2
ENGLISH PAPER 2
JULY / AUGUST 2013

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer ALL questions in this question paper.
All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.

QUESTION	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE SCORE
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
	TOTAL SCORE	

Question 1. Comprehension 20 marks

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

The **galloping** increase in rural poverty is hitting women hardest. Sixty per cent of the rural poor are women, and their numbers have jumped by 50 per cent from the 1965-70 level, as opposed to a 30 per cent increase for men during the same period. Of the 550 million women in the world, 76 million head households.

The largest proportion by far of female-headed rural households — 31 per cent — is in sub-Saharan Africa, ranging from 5 per cent in Burkina Faso to 60 per cent in Mozambique. In Asia, by contrast, women are the principal source of support for 9 per cent of rural families; in Latin American and the Caribbean the figure is 17 per cent.

Although women produce half the developing world's food supply — as much as 80 per cent in Africa — they have far less access and other vital resources. Although prime producers, women have difficulties obtaining plots even in land reform programmes where their share is mandated by law. In Gambia, where a rural distribution programme was closely monitored to ensure women's land rights, they still came away empty-handed, or with the most barren patches. Only 7 per cent of agricultural extension staff in Africa are women, compared with 13 per cent world wide.

IFAD stresses that the key to reducing rural poverty is enabling small farmers to dramatically increase production of staple crops, arguing that growth based on the production of goods for export is unattainable for most of the developing world. The agency notes that economic and political conditions that sparked rapid expansion in some newly industrialised Asian countries during the 1960s and 1970s were unique and do not apply in Africa today.

IFAD also questions structural adjustment as a path to reduced poverty, saying that such programmes “focus on the non-poor and merely provide welfare support” to those most adversely affected by the inflation, devaluation and loss of subsidies that generally accompany adjustment. “Safety nets” to lessen the hardship are “less relevant in most rural areas, where the long-term economic future of the poor is linked to the development of their own productive resources,”

a) Who is most affected by the increase in rural poverty. (2 marks)-----

b) By what percent do women exceed men in terms of jumping from the 1965-70 level?(2 marks) -----

c) Explain the irony presented in paragraph 3 of the passage. (2 marks)

d) What, according to the author, is the key to reducing rural poverty? (2 marks)

e) Why shouldn't Africa be compared to some newly industrialised Asian countries during the 1960s and 1970s which experienced rapid expansion? (2 marks)

f) What reason is given by the author for rejecting structural adjustment programmes? (2 marks)

g) In not more than 45 words, summarise the author's argument on how to reduce poverty in Africa. (4 marks)

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

- i) galloping -----
- ii) barren -----
- iii) sparked -----
- iv) adversely -----

2. Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow (25mks)

ASLAKSEN: But, damn it all- I beg your pardon- this is quite another matter, Mr. Hovstad!

HOVSAD: It is, indeed.

PETER STOCKMANN: The most fatal part of it is that we shall have to shut the Baths for about two years.

HOVSAD: Shut them? Shut them altogether?

ASLAKSEN: For two years?

PETER STOCKMANN: Yes, the work will take at least as long as that.

ASLAKSEN: I'm damned if we will stand that, Mr. Mayor! What are we householders to live upon in the meantime?

PETER STOCKMANN: Unfortunately, that is an extremely difficult question to answer. Mr. Aslaksen. But what would you have us do? Do you suppose we shall have even a single visitor in the town, if we go about announcing that our water is polluted, that we are living over a polluted spot, that the entire town ...

ASLAKSEN: And the whole thing is merely imagination?

PETER STOCKMANN: With the best will in the world, I have not been able to come to any other conclusion.

ASLAKSEN: Well then I must say it is absolutely unjustifiable of Dr. Stockmann -I beg your pardon. My Mayor.

PETER STOCKMANN: What you say is only true, Mr. Aslaksen. My brother has unfortunately always been impulsive.....

ASLAKSEN: After this do you mean to give him your support, Mr. Hovstad?

HOVSTAD: Can you suppose for a moment that I ...

(a) Place this extract in its immediate context. (4mks)

(b) “The most fatal part of it is that we shall have to shut the Baths for about two years.”
What made Peter Stockmann choose these particular words? (3 marks)

(c) Briefly comment on Aslaksen’s assertion that the whole thing is merely imagination.(4 marks)

(d) “My brother has unfortunately always been impulsive.....”. What do these words tell us about Peter Stockmann’s attitude towards Dr. Stockmann? (3 marks)

(e) “There is going to be a fight in town”. Outline the losses incurred by Dr. Stockmann, his family and friends as a result of the fight. (6 marks)

(f) Why doesn’t Aslaksen want the baths to be pulled down? (2 marks)

(g) Hovstad and Aslaksen’s decision on whether to publish Dr. Stockmann’s article changes from time to time. What does this reveal about their character? (2 marks)

(h) What is the irony in Aslaksen saying that the whole thing is merely imagination?
(2 marks)

(i) The most fatal part of it is that we shall have to shut the Baths. Rewrite in the passive
(1 mark)

Question 3. Poetry. (20 marks)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

Public Butchery

Some people fear death,
others must face it before a crowd specially invited
to witness the ceremony of their last breath.
Coups have succeeded elsewhere, and head's have rolled,
and blood has flown
quite indiscriminately.
But oh! condemned conspirators, your fate is martyred while you watch, heads and hearts
held high,
dead defiance lurking still
in eyeballs bathed in sweat,
as the judge performs the abortion
for your baby hatched in haste,
before the mother was fully pregnant.
Once you were greeted
and treated
as VIPs.
now there is blank silence
as a crowd watches
four hooded ministers
hanging in the air.
JAGJIT SINGH

1. What is the poem about? (3mks)

2. Comment on the title of the poem. (2mks)

3. What is the attitude of the persona towards the VIPs? Explain your answer.(4mks)

4. Paraphrase the message in line 3. (3mks)

5. Explain the following lines as used in the poem (2mks)

(i) in eyeballs bathed in sweat.

(ii) now there is blank silence

6 Comment on the tone of the poem (2mks)

7. Identify and illustrate two stylistic devices used in the poem. (4mks)

Question 4. Grammar

A. Only one of the choices given after each sentence will replace the word or words underlined without having to make any other changes to the sentences. (3mks)

i) Kasungu said that he was still going to school.

(a) schooling (b) at school (c) in school (d) for school

ii) You can give the matter some consideration and give me your decision next week,

(a) thought (b) thinking (c) thoughtfulness (d) think

iii) The government has decided to call for a general vote by the people in this particular matter,

(a) mandate (b) junta (c) election (d) referendum

B. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given. Do not change the meaning. 3mks

i) I am not sure if everyone would agree with your proposal.
(Start: Not everyone.....)

ii) The teacher found out how intelligent Omollo was when he started the discussion.
(Begin : It was not)

iii) What is the problem?
(Rewrite as an indirect question)

C) Complete the following sentences with a suitable question tag. 2mks

(i) Open the door,-----

(ii) I am a prince,-----

D) Explain the difference in meaning between the following pairs of sentences. 2mks

- (I) (a) She went and bought herself a skirt
(b) She went and bought a skirt herself

(II) Write sentences using the abstract nouns of the following adjectives. 2mks

- (i) Novel
(ii) Short

E) Rewrite the underlined words using phrasal verbs in place of the underlined words. 3mks

(i) The dog attacked the stranger the moment the gate was opened.

(ii) The patient recovered from his injuries sooner than we expected.

(iii) Wafula became sick with fever after he was bitten by a mosquito

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