

Name: Class: 4 Adm. No.....

IndexNumber.....

Candidate's Signature.....

Date.....

101/2

ENGLISH

Paper 2

(Comprehension, Literary

Appreciation and

Grammar)

July 2014

2 ½ hours

Alliance Girls' High School

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

Department of English

Mock Examinations - 2014

Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) Answer **all** questions in this question paper.
- (d) All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in the question paper.
- (e) **This paper consists of 10 printed pages.**
- (f) **Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.**
- (g) **Candidates should answer all the questions in English.**

For Examiner's use only

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's Score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
Total Score		

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

BODY TALK

Sitting, standing, running, walking, skipping, leaning - people perform many actions with the body. Whatever one does with one's positions can telegraph a message to someone else. This is especially true in sports such as basketball.

Anyone who has played or watched these sports knows that members of a team do not want to give away tactics that might win points. Thus, players make certain movements to fake a play. A basketball player leans forward as if to dribble the ball, but whirls and shoots instead. A football player pretends to pass, but this "fake" provides an opening to run.

In sports or everyday living there are many different messages sent with positions of the body. But how do you figure out what a person says with posture?

Posture can tell you a great deal about a person's attitude. Usually people tense their bodies when they are listening or watching with interest. That doesn't mean being uptight or rigid. Rather, people hold a position of forwardness, or openness. They seem to be taking in what is going on around them. Just the opposite is true in a situation like this one: A politician is talking to a group. Some people sit down in their chairs. Others lean their heads on their hands with elbows propped on the table. A few have their arms crossed. Most are so over relaxed they look like strands of scooped spaghetti draped over furniture.

The message? No votes! One of the easiest types of body language to interpret is that of boredom. Many people find it hard to conceal boredom and express it through a variety of **subconscious** actions. Who has not sat next to a bored person in some public function or other and been constantly disturbed by the person's **fidgiting**? A bored person is forever consulting his watch, crisscrossing his legs looking around or out of the window turning in his seat every time a door opens repeatedly yawning or horror of horrors actually stretching in full view of those present. The most tactful thing a bored person can do is quietly get up and leave, but he seldom does, preferring instead to inflict his boredom on others.

Timid people display their timidity by doing everything possible to escape notice. Consequently, they are apt to scurry about like mice keeping close to the walls; eyes perpetually cast down to avoid any possible confrontation with others. When seated they attempt to take up the least possible amount of space - their elbows are held close to the body, knees seemingly fused together and the feet rooted to the floor.

Supremely confident people on the other hand are likely to "spread" themselves in order to fill the largest possible space. The message being given is "Note me, I'm here and I'm somebody". Sitting with hands clasped behind the head is a typical gesture emanating confidence. Managing Directors might pace with shoulders "squared," head tilted back, eyes watchful. This lets people know that he or she has authority.

A policeman's stance is another familiar pose. He "anchors" himself with feet spread slightly apart. His thumbs may be caught in his belt; chest and chin are thrust forward. He says with his posture, "I am here to enforce the law." It is aggressive body language. In contrast, in another country a policeman might not use such posture. He might, for example, be more likely to lean forward when talking to a person. He would be demonstrating that he is a "servant of the people."

Excitement, happiness, so many other human conditions are all shown with posture.

When looking for clues as to what body posture has to tell you, there's no better place to observe than at a busy airport or bus station. People may exhibit impatience by the way they pace back and forth.

A person who is not too worried about waiting may sit casually on a seat or lean against a post, watching the parade of people go by. Then there are "expectant" postures. People press against railings and lean forward, watching for relatives or friends who are arriving. There are slumped postures that indicate disappointment or sadness. Postures can also say a person is eager to visit a new place or is confused or tired of travelling.

In noting postures, there's this to remember: The body can **assume** nearly a thousand different positions, but people usually use only a few common ones. While growing up, each person learns patterns for posing and holding his or her body, just as we all learn gestures, facial expressions, and the language of touch. These patterns add to the vocabulary, or coded symbols, of body talk.

Adapted from 'Body Talk'

Author: Kathlyn Gay

McDougal, Littell & Company Evanston, Illinois)

a) In what way can body language be useful in sports? (2mks)

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b) What kind of postures according to the author indicates that a person is listening or watching keenly? (2mks)

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c) In about **forty words**, summarize the indicators that show that a person is bored(5marks)

Rough copy

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Fair copy

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d) What advice has been given to a person suffering from boredom? (1mark)

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e) Identify and illustrate the image used in **paragraph six**. (2marks)

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f) List the ways in which a manager can exude confidence. (3marks)

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g) He says with his posture, "I am here to enforce the law." Rewrite the sentence in reported speech. (1mark)

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h) In what way could a policeman be described as a “servant of the people”? (1mark)

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.....

i) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3marks)

subconscious

perpetually

assume

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

“Your son needs to be taken to an approved school, look at this,” she handed him the letter. He read it quietly; then read it again in case his eyes were playing tricks on him. He said nothing. After dinner, he called his family together.

“I have always done my best to provide for you, my children. Of all things I provide, the most important is education and so far I have been pleased with your efforts. However, I cannot force anyone to go to school, especially if such a person is a man almost as tall as I am. When one is young, his parents are bound by duty to provide for him. When he becomes a man, and Aoro here is obviously a man- since he is tall and has a deep voice and a moustache- it is his duty to provide for himself.” The man in question hung his head in shame.

“Aoro, school is not necessary for a bright, strong fellow like you. School is only for those fools who still want to learn. Today I will give you food. Tomorrow you go out and earn it. I will also allow you to stay in this house for one month after which I expect you to move out and look for a place of your own.” Mark stood up and left the room – his dumbfounded family staring after him. He had never troubled his head with vague theories about the supposed fragility of growing minds, and if he had he would have pointed out the fact that he had yet to father a fragile child. He woke up his son a dawn and ordered him out.

“But father! I have not heard breakfast!”

“Since when did you see breakfast walking in here by itself? Go out and earn yours.” He reached for his belt. Aoro grabbed his shirt and took to his heels. He would take his chances out in the streets. Out there he learned for the first time that everything cost money and that he hadn’t the foggiest idea about how to earn it. When he got home that evening, he was famished but nobody offered him any tea. At dinner, no place was set for him and his father sat sternly at the head of the table, his face hewn out of granite. Aoro slunk into his room and sat groaning on his bed. The whole situation was getting out of hand.

(a) “Your son needs to be taken to an approved school, look at this,” she handed him the letter.

Who said this and what had made the person say so? (3marks)

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(b) Explain two of Mark's traits as brought out in the extract. (4marks)

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(c) Identify the image used in the following and explain its effect. (2marks)

"...his face hewn out of granite."

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(d) (i) "But father! I have not had breakfast!"

Rewrite in reported speech. Begin: Aoro... (1mark)

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(ii) "Go out and earn yours."

Rewrite the above statement adding a question tag. (1mark)

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(e) Briefly explain the any one theme brought out in the excerpt. (2marks)

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f) Account for the tone used in the following: "... Aoro here is obviously a man - since he is tall and has a deep voice and moustache - it is his duty to provide for himself." (2marks)

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g) Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the excerpt(4marks)

(i) dumbfounded.....

(ii) fragility.....

(iii) take his chances

(iv) getting out of hand

h) Describe another incident from the rest of the novel when Aoro is punished. (2marks)

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i) What happens immediately after this excerpt? (4marks)

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3. Read the poem below and answer the questions after it.

Song

You're wondering if I'm lonely:
OK then, yes, I'm lonely
as a plane rides lonely and level
on its radio beam, aiming
across the Rockies*
for the blue-strung aisles
of an airfield on the ocean

You want to ask, am I lonely?
Well, of course, lonely
as a woman driving across country
day after day, leaving behind
mile after mile
little towns she might have stopped
and lived and died in, lonely

If I'm lonely
it must be the loneliness
of waking first, of breathing
dawn's first cold breath on the city
of being the one awake
in a house wrapped in sleep

If I'm lonely
it's with the rowboat ice-fast on the shore
in the last red light of the year
that knows what it is, that knows it's neither
ice nor mud nor winter light
but wood, with a gift for burning

Adrienne Rich

*Rockies: a mountain range in the USA

**AGHS Mock Exam
KCSE English Paper 2 (101/2)**

Turn Over

(a) Explain briefly what the poem is about? (3marks)

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(b) State any **two** illustrations showing how the persona challenges the idea that she is lonely in **Verse 2 and 3**. (2marks)

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(c) How would you describe the persona's feelings towards loneliness? (3marks)

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(d) Do you think the persona delights in her loneliness? Support your answer. (2marks)

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(e) Identify and illustrate any **three** figures of speech used in **Verse 1**. (4marks)

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(f) Explain an instance of irony in the poem. (2marks)

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(g) Describe any **one** character trait of the persona as shown in **Stanza 2**. (2marks)

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(h) Describe the tone of the persona in Verse 4.

(2marks)

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

(i) They had just entered the room when the bomb exploded. (Begin: Hardly.....)

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(ii) The forger declared his innocence. (use deny in place of declared)

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(iii) Come with me. (Rewrite adding a question tag.)

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(iv) She is very beautiful. (Begin: How.....)

.....

(v) She is repairing her car so that she can sell it. (Rewrite using: 'with a view')

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.....

b) Complete each of the following sentences by inserting the appropriate word in the blanks. (2marks)

(i) I voted in favour of the proposal;did Mr. Makau.

(ii) I have no wish to criticize you;, I agree with most of your decisions.

c) Complete each of the following sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets. (3marks)

(i) The women's representative is known for her (liberal)

(ii) The contribution the needy student pay her school fees. (able)

(iii) The Historians cannot estimate the date with (precise)

d) Complete the following sentences with the correct preposition. (2marks)

(i) It was polite him to send us an apology.

(ii) He said that his opinion the book is well written.

e) Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined words with one word. (3marks)

(i) His condition is getting worse.

.....

(ii) The President has just changed around the position of all the cabinet secretaries.

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(iii) Mr. Atieli is a very good public speaker.

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