**Name**…………………………………… …………………………..………… Index No:………………………….

101/2 Candidate’s Signature …………..……………

**ENGLISH** Date: …………………………

Paper 2

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

***Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)***

***ENGLISH***

*Paper 2*

***2 ½ Hours***

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

* Write your **name** and **index number** in the spaces provided above
* **Sign** and write the **date** of examination in the spaces provided.
* Answer ***all*** the questions in the spaces provided.
* All working **must** be clearly shown where necessary.

**For Examiners Use Only**

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| **Question** | **Maximum score** | **Candidate’s score** |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 20 |  |
| 4 | 14 |  |
| **Total score** |  |  |

*This paper consists of 10 printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

1. ***Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.*** (20 marks)

There are these individuals who when stressed out either grind their teeth, bite or pick at their nails. I pick at my face, scouring it for pimple or in their absence anything else to **exfoliate**.

And so you see, it is during one such tour that I unearthed the horrific-a discovery I best articulated in a panicked email to a friend: “help me”. I said: “it’s official... I’m growing a beard!”

A topic of my laughter amongst my friends’ facial hair was always just that-something to laugh about. But now, having discovered a few strands of my own, it suddenly didn’t seem too funny. I was in a hairy situation and I didn’t like it.

Indulge me for a moment and understand where lam coming from. I am not referring to a **microscopic fuzz.** This here was a very bold and aggressively developing mane, which I could either pluck, shave, tweeze, have electrolysis performed or damn it, just grow and groom.

I would not have been the only one. The problem of unwanted facial hair extends to approximately 41 million women in the United States and more than a few I have bumped in to at Nakumatt supermarket in Nairobi.

And some of these bearded ladies have been smart, leaving their mark in history. There was lady Olga, born in 1874 as Jane Barnwell, who had a 65 year long career side show attraction, traveling with the Ringling brothers and Barnum and Bailey. And remember Vivian wheeler, the Ilinois woman who for her 11 inch beard, made it into Guinness book of world records for having the “longest female Beard Hair? Having shaved since the age of seven, Vivian endured four marriages before setting “Rapunzel” to grow.

But be as it is, beard and all, nature is still kinder to women than men. Despite challenges such as comparatively lower access to wealth, employment, healthcare and education, women are still on top when it comes to living it out... life that is. Not only are women ahead in numbers but they also have a greater life expectancy, than men. In the US, for instances where the life expectancy averages 79 years for women, it is about 72 for men, and women over the age of 65 outnumber men by a ratio of three to two.

This is particularly interesting when one considers the numerous physical and cultural advantages men have over women. We are shorter and hence more prone to weight gain and poorer hence less likely to get medical care. Even in US, older women arc the single poorest

group with 35 per cent living alone and 52 percent widowed as compared to men, where only 14 percent live alone and 23 percent are widowers.

So how does this happen? Men it seems are doomed well from the start. Not only do they die more frequently than girls in infancy but in each subsequent year of life.

Come puberty many speed it up. **Succumbing** to what has been termed “testosterone toxicity”- the increase in testosterone that prompts boys to thump their chests and take greater risks than

girls-nothing like knitting when you can jump off a wall!.

In their 40s, many begin to see **symptoms** of heart disease such that by the time they are aged 55 to 64, they are twice as likely to die from heart disease and accidents as women of the same age. And in developing countries they are also four times as likely to commit suicide.

If women are, indeed, the weaker sex, little evidence proves it. While their husbands puff on a kiraiku (unfiltered tobacco roll), our kamba women fetch firewood, water, cultivate and cook meals. And in our cities, others work longer hours for peanuts **hand** washing clothes and scrubbing floors to feed families they only see in evenings, as their second job, that of parenting, begins.

Despite all these, women have been conditioned to rely on men and to paradoxically believe that they are lifeless-cripples, without the support and companionship of a man.While our longer lives don’t necessarily translate into healthier lives (we have our share of osteoporosis, diabetes, hypertension and HIV\ AIDS), our worth amounts to more than we hear. It is exhibited in our inner strength and in our ability to grow stronger when weakened.

Isn’t it time we learned from Madame Jeanne Calmert who died at the age of 122? Her life teaches us one thing —it is that women shouldn’t count on marriage to finance their old age. Ladies, you may try it but he’ll be long gone when you’re old. You may have a companion, a loving dog, Perhaps, but you’ll otherwise be alone in your rocking chair stroking your beard.

**QUESTIONS**

a) Why does a topic that makes the writer laugh causes her misery? (2mks)

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b) Punctuate the following sentence correctly. Women face challenges such as lower access

to wealth employment health care and education. (2mks)

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c) If women are, indeed, the weaker sex little evidence proves it. (Rewrite this sentence

starting with: Little evidence) (1mk)

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d) Specify two areas the passage singles out where women outperform men. (2mks)

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e) Explain the irony behind men’s shorter lifespan. (3mks)

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f) Not only are women ahead in numbers but they also have a greater life expectancy.

(write two simple sentences from the sentence given) (2mks)

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g) In note form state in what ways the lives of men are doomed (4mks)

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

i. Exfoliate

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ii. Microscopic fuzz

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iii. Succumbing

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iv. Symptoms

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

OLD MAN: Milk? We have no milk. The soldiers from the city have our goats. Go to the soldiers if you

want milk.

GRUSHA: But grandfather, you must have a little pitcher of milk for a baby? OLDMAN: and for a

God - bless — you, eh?

GRUSHA: Who said anything about a God-bless-you? (*She shows her purse.)* We’ll pay like princes. “Head

in the clouds, backside in the water.” (*The peasant goes off, grumbling, for milk*.) How much for the

milk?

OLDMAN: three piaster. Milk has gone up.

GRUSHA: Three piasters for this little drop? (*Without a word the OLD MAN shuts the door in her face*.)

Michael, did you hear that? Three piasters! We can’t afford it! (*She goes back sits down again, and gives the CHILD her breast.*) Suck. Think of the three piasters. There’s nothing there, but you think you’re drinking, and that’s something. (*Shaking her head, she sees that the CHILD isn’t sucking any more. She gets up, walks back to the door, and knocks again*.) Open, grand father, we’ll pay. (*softly.)* May lightning strike you! (*when the OLD MAN appears* ) I thought it would be half a piaster. But the baby must be fed. How about one piaster for that little drop?

OLDMAN: Two.

GRUSH: Don’t shut the door again. (*She fishes a long time in her bag*.) Here are two piasters. The milk

better be good. I still have two days’ journey a head of me. It’s a murderous business you have here - and sinful, too!

OLDMAN: Kill the soldiers if you want milk.

GRUSHA (*giving the CHILD some milk*): this is an expensive joke. Take a sip, Michael, it’s a week’s pay.

Around here they think we earned our money just sitting on our behinds. Oh, Michael, Michael, you’re a nice little load for a girl to take on! (*uneasy, she gets up, puts the CHILD on her back, and walks on.*

*The OLDMAN, grumbling , picks up the pitcher and looks after her unmoved*.)

SINGER:

As Grusha Vashnadze went northward

The princes’ iron shirts went after her.

CHORUS:

How will the barefoot girl escape the ironshirts,

The bloodhounds, the trap setters?

The hurt even by night

Pursuers never tire.

Butchers sleep little.

Two IRONSHIRTS are trudging along the highway.

CORPORAL: You’ll never amount to anything, blockhead, your heart’s not in it. Yours senior officer sees this in little things. Yesterday, when I met the fat girl, yes, you grabbed her husband as I commanded, and you did kick him in the belly, at my request, but did you enjoy it, like a loyal private, or were you just doing your duty? I’ve kept an eye on you blockhead, you’re a hollow reed and a tinkling cymbal, you won’t get promoted. (*they walk a while in silence*.) don’t think I’ve forgotten how insubordinate you are, either. Stop limping! I forbid you to limp! You limp because I sold the horses, and I sold the horses because I’d never have got that price again. You limp to show me you don’t like marching. I know you. It won’t help. You wait. Sing!

(a) Explain what happens just before this except (3mks)

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(b) “Michael, you’re a nice little load for a girl to take on!” Give a brief explanation of an earlier

incident in the play when Grusha took on Michael. (4mks)

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(c) ‘And for a God - bless-you, eh”? What does the old man mean by this? (2mks)

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(d) What signs exist in this extract that show that times are hard as a result of the revolt? (3mks)

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(e) “How will the barefoot girl escape the ironshirts, the bloodhounds, and the trap-setters?” from

the background of this story, explain why it is so crucial for the soldiers to capture Michael (3mks)

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(f) Identify and illustrate **two** character trade of Grusha brought out in this extract. (4mks)

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(g) Identify and explain any **two** figures of speech used in this extract (4mks)

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(h) (i) The princes’ ironshirts went after her. (Change into an interrogative statement) (1 mk)

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(ii) They hunt even by night. (Add a question tag) (l mk)

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3. ***Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follow.***

Hare and the Hyena

One day, along time ago when there was a famine in a certain part of Africa, Hare met Hyena.

“How thin you are looking,” said Hare.

“You look as though you would not say ‘No’ to a good meat either,” replied Hyena.

The two animals continued on the road together until they came to a farmer, who was grumbling because all his servants had left him.

“We’ll work for you if you feed us,” suggest Hare, The farmer willingly agreed, and giving the two animals a pot of beans to cook, showed them the part of his farm where to weed.

First of all they made a fire, and fetching three large stones, they rested the pot on them to cook their meal while they set to work. When the sun was high in the sky and it was time for the mid- day rest, Hyena told Hare to keep an eye on the cooking-pot while he himself went down to the river to wash.

Hare sat by the pot, stirring it with a stick and longing to begin his meal, while hyena, as soon as he was out of sight of Hare, stripped off his skin. He looked the most horrible spectacle, and ran back to Hare uttering strange cries poor Hare was terrified.

“Help! Help! “Hare squealed, as he ran for his life. “Never have I seen such a terrible creature! It must be a very bad juju.”

Hyena quickly sat down and ate all the food, which was scarcely enough for one in any case, and then he went back to the river, found his skin and put it on again. He strolled slowly up the bank to the place where the cooking - pot stood, and found Hare returning cautiously.

“0 Hyena” gasped Hare. “Did you see it too?”

“See what?” asked the deceitful animal.

“That terrible demon,” explained Hare.

“I saw nothing, But come, let us now eat,” said Hyena calmly, as he walked towards the cooking —pot and looked and inside it.

“Where is it? Where is my food? What happened to it?” cried hyena, pretending to be in a fme rage.

Hare looked t the empty pot.

“It was that terrible demon,” he explained. “It frightened me away so that it could eat our food.”

“Rubbish! You ate it yourself while I was washing at the river!” shouted hyena, and no amount of protestations by poor Hare had any effect.

“Well,” said Hare. “1 know what I shall do. I shall make a fine bow and arrow and if the creature comes again I shall shoot it.”

The next day the farmer again gave them a pot of beans, but instead of working while it cooked, hare took a supple branch and began to make himself a bow.

The cunning Hyena watched him as he shaped the wood with his knife, and when it was almost finished, he said: “Give me your bow, Hare. My father taught me a special way of cutting bows to make them better than any others. I’ll finish that for you.

The unsuspecting Hare gave up his bow and knife and hyena began cutting it in a special way, making it so weak in one place that it was bound to break as soon as it was used.

“There you are! Keep this beside you while I go and wash, in case that creature comes again,” said Hyena, as he bounded off to the river, to remove his skin once more.

Hare, waiting beside the pot of food, was just considering whether he could take a mouthful, so great was his hunger, when once again the most repulsive looking animal he had ever seen bounded towards him. Seizing his bow, he put an arrow in it and pulled. Snap it broke in his hands, and as the horrible creature come closer and closer, Hare fled.

So, of course, hyena had all the food once more, and then went back to the river and put on his skin. He returned to accuse Hare of stealing the beans. Hare denied having even had a taste of food, but looking at Hyena he thought he saw a little piece of bean stuck in his teeth as he spoke.

“What” said Hare to himself. “If that’s the way it is, I shall be ready for you tomorrow my friend.

That night when hyena was sleeping, Hare made another bow. It was good strong bow with no weak spots at all, and three sharp arrows to go with it. The Hare, feeling ravenous by now, crept to the pt where they cooked their food, hid the bow and arrows in some nearby long grass and, returning to find hyena still asleep, he lay down close.

The next day, everything happened as Hare had expected. The two animals worked hard all the morning while the cooking-pot boiled nearby, and at mid-day Hyena went to the river to wash.

Hare waited, his new bow in his hand. Presently the loathsome- looking creature came towards him. Hare raised his bow and shot straight into the creature’s heart went the arrow and Hyena fell dead on the ground. Hare bent over the body and was not surprised when he saw it really was Hyena.

“Well”, he remarked, as he ate the first food meal he had had for days, “My mother always told me that greed did not pay, and now I know she was right.” That is the end of the story

(a) Which class of narrative would you classify this oral narrative? Support your answer? (2marks)

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(b) Discuss **three** stylistic features which reflect the oral nature of the narrative. (6marks)

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(c) Describe the character of the Hare as portrayed in the narrative. (4marks)

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(d) Suggest **two** ways in which this story would be more dramatic if it was delivered orally. (2marks)

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(e) What moral lessons do you learn from this story? (2marks)

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(f) State **two** objectives of your fieldwork if you were to collect this narrative. (2marks)

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(g) Identify **two** other types of this genre (2marks)

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**GRAMMAR**:

4 a) **Rewrite the following according to the instructions after each.**

(i) The dog attacked the children, but only because they provoked it. (3mks)

***(Begin: If )***

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(ii) The students were too excited to sleep ***(use so that )***

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(iii) If you had worked hard, you would have passed your exam. ***(Begin: had )***

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b) **Change the following to passive sentences.** (3marks)

i) The visitors chose the smaller room.

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ii) Somebody will show you where the office is.

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iii) The have lent us a car for four days

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c) **Choose the correct verb from those given in brackets.** (4marks)

a) i) I’ll let you know if] (find / found) out what’s happening.

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ii) If I won the lottery, I (will I would) give you half the money.

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iii) I know I will feel better if I (stop / stopped) smoking.

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iv) It (will / would) be a pity if she married Fred.

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D. Give a word of phrase that means the same as the underlined phrasal verb. (2marks)

i) My uncle put me up when I went for drama festivals in Nakuru

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ii) Can you hang on for a minute - I will be right back.

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E) **Use the correct from of the word in brackets to complete the sentences below.** (3marks)

i) The doctors contribution to the development of HIV AIDS vaccine is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(value)

ii) The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made by the principal annoyed the teachers (general)

iii) The student was warned by the teacher to avoid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of important words (omit)