

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS MOCK JOINT EXAM 2016
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

101/2

ENGLISH

PAPER 2

(Comprehension, Literary Appreciation & Grammar)

JULY/AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2½ HOURS

1. **COMPREHENSION.** (20 marks)**Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.**

Sales promotion involves taking measures such as advertising, intended to win over the attach customers. Nowadays people have more money to spend on goods produced in a highly competitive commercial world than was the case twenty years ago. Protection of the consumer is therefore necessary. As far as the law is concerned both the seller and the buyer are treated almost equally. However, the right of the buyers stem from the fact that the purchase of goods involved a contract between the seller and the buyer. The law recognizes that the buyer is responsible for ensuring that he buys exactly what he sets out to buy.

At times, consumers feel that they are exploited and they complain at other times, grievance may be voiced and yet no remedy is effected. This may be due to the consumer's ignorance of his right, his unwillingness to complain or simply indifference on his part.

Consumers dealing with public utility corporations, such as Post Office, sometimes experienced frustrations yet they are taxed in order that such institutions may be financed. However weak the consumer is he should at least be safeguarded from such trade abuses as rising prices of monopolies, poor weight and measures, false or misleading statements, description, brand names, or trade marks applied to both goods and services and unhygienic conditions.

The Kenya Consumer organization is a voluntary organization that looks at the welfare of the consumer. It acts as a 'watch dog' on various aspects of consumer problems. These problems include overcharging, poor quality of goods on sale, artificial shortages, faulty packaging and refusal to sell or conditional selling to non-regular customers. If a customer finds that what he has purchased is not up to the expected standard, he can direct his complaints to the organization. He is then asked to forward the faulty item plus the receipt to the organization. The item is examined and if the complaint is confirmed to be genuine, the organization sends a representative with the faulty item and the receipt to where it was purchased.

The representative explains the situation to the seller and request him either to replace the item or refund the money. If the seller is unco-operative, the organization then reforms the Price Control Department which takes up the matter. Should the trader remain adamant, he will be prosecuted and fined if found guilty. Members of the organization also visit factories involved in production of consumer commodities. The aim of such visit is to inspect the processing and general cleanliness of such places and the quality of goods being produced and offered to the consumer. The organization then makes recommendations and if the factory fails to make the necessary rectification, the relevant authority is notified. This may result in legal action being taken against the factory.

The Kenya Bureau of Standards is charged with the responsibility of ensuring that products manufactured in Kenya, either for the local market or export, measure to the international standard and specification. It also educates consumers on standardization. To promote standardization in industry and commerce, the bureau prepares specification and provides facilities for examination and testing of any commodities manufactured, produced and treated. It also controls the use of standardization and distinctive marks. Where necessary, the bureau also tests imported commodities.

The weight and measures department, on its part, ensures that all types of weighing and measuring instruments used in the country are accurate. Regular inspection and examination of these instruments is therefore a requirement.

The ministry of health is charged with the duty of ensuring that foods are hygienically prepared and supplied to the consumer. In conjunction with the Ministry of Livestock, and especially the Veterinary Department, the Health Inspectorate ensures that all slaughtered houses are clean and that meat is inspected before being supplied. Health Inspectors also visit public eating-places and market to ensure that general cleanliness is maintained. The Dairy Board is a section of the Ministry of Livestock Development, and is primarily charged with the supervision of dairy products. These include milk, butter, cheese, yoghurt and cream.

The Price Control Advisory Board carries out investigations on commodities from the point of view of both the consumer and the supplier, before putting items under price control. This department, therefore, plays a double role; it not only controls the price but it also educates the consumer. This is extremely important because if members of the public are informed, they will not only be able to make intelligent, but they will also be in a position to detect over charging and thus get the best value for money.

The government also provides consumer protection through controlled monopoly and legal restriction of charges and profits in certain commodities and services. Nationalisation of certain services such as Post and Telecommunications, banking, transport health education and water supply curbs exploitation.

Finally, through health competition, producers both individually and as members of the Manufacturers association do promote consumer protection, though indirectly. Competition for instance, means that there are no monopolies to fix prices at will and exploit the consumer. Similarly, the manufacturers association through its rules, ensure that its members do not overcharge on any item.

(Adapted from commerce for Kenya by R.N. Gichira, Macmillan, 1982, 86 - 91)

Questions

- (a) Why do grievances sometimes go uncorrected? (1 mark)
- (b) How is the position of the consumer presented in this passage? (2 marks)
- (c) Identify any **four** bodies that are concerned with consumer protection. (4 marks)
- (d) What measures are taken by the Kenya Consumer Organization towards consumer protection? (2 marks)
- (e) In not more than forty words, summarize the role the Kenya Bureau of Standards play in consumer protection. (4 marks)
- (f) As far as the law is concerned, both the seller and the buyer are treated almost equally.
Rewrite the above sentence beginning. (Both ...) (1 mark)
- (g) How is Nationalization of services important in protecting the consumer? (2 marks)
- (h) Explain how a consumer can facilitate his own protection. (3 marks)
- (i) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage. (3 marks)
- (i) Legal restrictions
- (ii) Sales promotion
- (iii) Curbs

2. The River and The Source (25 marks)**Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.**

On Saturday morning, they walked to the University bus stop and boarded a *matatu* van headed for Kangemi. The music was deafening, but at that hour and in that direction, at least the van was only half full - a fact for which they were very grateful. Usually the *matatu* would be packed with people, bodies jammed together, touts hurling insults and gyrating dangerously at the door to the beat of the blaring music. Sometimes they raced the van, grabbed a rail and swung themselves in like large monkeys and one momentarily closed one's eyes in anticipation of the sound of wheels crunching over a fallen body - and sometimes, though rarely, this did happen, rarely because the touts were masters of their art.

They arrived a little late, for the *matatu* kept stopping to solicit even disinterested bystanders to get into their van maned Apollo II - the rocket which took the first man to the moon. Between stops, the *matatu* hurtled down Waiyaki at speeds approaching the supersonic- in defiance of a sticker stuck on the windscreen just next to the driver entitled. *A Speed Song* and which ran something like:-

80 K.P.H - Guide me Oh Thou Great Jehovah

100 K.P.H - God will Take Care of You

120 K.P.H - Nearer My God to Thee

140 K.P.H - This World is not My Home

160 K.P.H - Lord I am Coming Home

Over 180 K.P.H - Sweet memories.

The girls were almost becoming 'sweet memories' when the *matatu* screeched to a halt and deposited them at the gate of Parkview College. It sped off down the road to Sodom, which was the name of the slum just before Kangemi and Mary-Anne, a little shaken, led the way into the compound.

"I think we'll take a bus back to campus."

"You can say that again," agreed Vera.

The two girls went into a stone building rather bare-looking on the outside. They were met by a young woman who said something briefly to Mary-Ann, she nodded then opened the door, and another into a small chapel in which several people were already gathered. The room was in semi-darkness except for a pool of light from a desk lamp which fell on a book from which a priest in a white cassock was reading. Mary-Anne bowed to one knee, hitting the floor with a light thud. Vera, not used to such a complete genuflection, just bent a knee and then slid into a pew next to her friend.

"A chapel" she thought, looking around at the unusual decoration on the ceiling and on the altar. A beautiful statue of the Virgin, resplendent in a crown stood in one corner. A candle flickered near the tabernacle, and two others on the altar. There was a smell of incense in the air. It was a while before Vera could collect her wits enough to listen to what the priest was reading and saying, but even before then she felt the peaceful stillness of the place steal into her sour like a fragrance - something that just came and against which one had no resistance.

"It makes me very sad to see a Catholic, a child of god, called by baptism to be another Christ - calming his conscience with a purely formal piety, with a religiosity that leads him to pray now and again, and only if he thinks it worthwhile," read the priest and Vera thought to herself, "What! Is the guy reading my mind or something?"

"He goes to Mass on holidays of obligation," went on the priest relentlessly, "though not all of them, while he cares punctiliously for the welfare of his stomach," Her mind turned in on itself and she could see the outlining of something hazy, forming itself and she could see the outlining of something hazy, forming itself, trying to push itself to the surface of her consciousness, but it was still to amoebic to be grasped.

Questions

1. Briefly explain the circumstances that have lead to Mary-Ann taking Verah to the chapel on that Saturday morning. (2 marks)
2. What indicates that Verah is uncomfortable in this excerpt? (4 marks)
3. Identify and illustrate any two aspects of style used in the excerpt. (4 marks)
4. Briefly describe aspects of theme of the novel that come through in the excerpt. (4 marks)
5. Identify and explain **two** character traits that Verah and Mary-Anne share in this excerpt. (4 marks)
6. In note form, describe the peculiar characteristics of the Kenyan *matatu* industry as brought out in the excerpt. (6 marks)
7. The two girls went into a stone building rather bare looking on the outside.
(Rewrite the above sentence without changing the meanings. End: ...girls) (1 mark)

3. **POETRY** (20 marks)

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

Your Cigarette Burnt the Savannah Grass.

Come

Listen to a boiling pot

torch its heart and tell me

What do you hear?

the sun sent down showers of it

that burnt to cinder your eddying conscience

the earth at the touch of your fingers

cracked

Colour melts at your stare

Orange white blurred and all

are the same to you

Your cigarette burnt the savannah grass

The scorpion bit me and I cried.

Charles Owuor

- i) Identify and illustrate any **three** appeals the persona puts across to his adversary (3 marks)
- ii) What is the subject matter of this poem? (3 marks)
- iii) Identify and explain any **three** aspects of style and explain their functions. (6 marks)
- iv) Explain the meaning of the following lines. (4 marks)
- (a) 'Come
Listen to a boiling pot'
- (b) 'the sun sent down showers of it that burnt to cinder your eddying conscience!'
- (v) What is the mood of the poem? (2 marks)
- (vi) What is the persona's attitude towards his adversary? (2 marks)

4. **GRAMMAR.(15 marks)**

a) **Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after in each.** (4 marks)

i) Mary and Suzzy had stolen her dress.

(Begin: Mary accused)

ii) John is a perfect example of a modern husband.

(Replace the underlined with one word)

iii) The bridge had been weakened by successive storms and was no longer safe.

(Begin: Weakened ...)

iv) Without the tour guides warning we would have walked right into the _____ lair.

b) **Rewrite the following sentences correctly.** (3 marks)

i) Sitting under a tree, an orange fell on Munene.

ii) Uhuru Kenyatta who is the president of Kenya has gone to U.S.A.

iii) Take care you do not loose your purse.

c) **Explain the difference in meaning between the following pair of sentences.** (2 marks)

i) He stopped to smoke.

ii) He stopped smoking

d) **Complete the following sentences with the correct order of adjectives in brackets.** (2 marks)

i) The principal sank into his _____ (leather, new, comfortable, Kenyan) chair.

ii) I had to wear _____ (grey, wooden, expensive) jacket.

e) **Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the sentences.** (2 marks)

i) It is important to follow for _____ (syllabus) when revising for various subjects.

ii) For us to win the game we had to take part in several _____ (strain) exercises.

f) **Replace the underlined words with phrasal verbs formed from the words to brackets.** (2 marks)

i) Mary asked Martin not to involve himself with her family matters. (keep)

(ii) James accidentally met Joyce along Uhuru highway in the city. (run)