

NAME..... INDEX NO:.....  
CANDIDATE'S SIGN.....  
DATE.....

GATUNDU SOUTH FORM FOUR 2016 EVALUATION EXAMINATION

101/2

ENGLISH PAPER 2

(Comprehension, Literary appreciation & Grammar)

July/August 2016

TIME: ½ hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

❖ Answer all the questions in this paper in the spaces provided.

**FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY**

Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
TOTAL	80	

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. (20 Mks)

Kenya rebased its economy last year, which in layman's language means recalculating the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) – the total value of goods produced and services provided in a country in one year. The recalculation saw Kenya's GDP expand by more than a quarter, ranking the country among the top ten largest economies in Africa.

To ordinary Kenyans, this should translate to increased school enrolment, better housing and healthcare and access to clean water and food security. But this will not be the case. The World Bank says that even as Kenya becomes a middle-income country, an estimated four out of ten Kenyans are living below the poverty line. To most Kenyans, not much difference will be noted other than the feel good effect.

While Kenyans might not see an improvement in their incomes, the release of the new numbers gives Kenya a unique international standing in the eyes of investors and development partners. It also gives, Kenya a positive outlook in terms of economic size, the debt – to GDP ratio and the country's per capita income, in most cases, governments aim for a low debt to-GDP ratio, usually below 50 per cent, as an indication that the country produces and sells goods and services in sufficient quantities to pay back debts.

Therefore, the new statistics raise Kenya's profile as a creditworthy economy. Crucially, it gives the country a positive image among potential investors. The elevation means that some of indicators of economic sustainability that Kenya has been using, such as wage bill to GDP, will now have a different meaning. For instance, the ongoing debate on the Public Wage Bill is hinged on the GDP ratio, the much lower than the current 13 per cent.

On the flip side though, the much sought after middle-income tag would translate to an improved-capacity indicator for Kenya. As such, the country might not qualify for interest free loans and grants from the World Bank, yet these have been key financial services from the Breton Wood institution to boost education, health, infrastructure and agriculture.

Also, this could create an illusion that could see Kenya underestimate its liabilities. The rebasing will make the debt levels look small. This could entice the government to borrow more, thus exerting massive inflationary pressure on the economy if the tax base is not expanded.

The revision would not take away the country's infrastructural, insecurity and high cost of production challenges. What are the figures for if they cannot transform people's lives?

However, at a time when notable brands like Cadbury are leaving the country and moving their operations elsewhere, attracting investment is paramount.

There is nothing unique about rebasing. Nigeria and Ghana have recently done so. Tanzania early this week promised to do the same. The country may now be tagged middle-income economy, but this does not translate into a better life for the millions of Kenyans living below the poverty line.

This process should at best be exploited by the jubilee administration in its resolve to tackle poverty. Solid and long-term plans must be laid out to fight for the welfare of Kenyans.

The starting point should be making agriculture cheap. Today, this crucial economic activity suffers from high cost of inputs and the government has done little to commercialise the sector. A hungry nation will no doubt be a burden to growth.

Second, the cost of doing business in Kenya must be reduced. More infrastructural investments are needed in roads, railways and, most importantly, energy. The cost of power is way too high to sustain sound manufacturing – making Kenya uncompetitive in the region. Third, to arrest disappointments from expectant *wananchi*, the government needs to boost their purchasing power by ruthlessly taming prices of basic commodities.

It is, therefore, our desire that the rebasing will re-energise the government to improve the economy that is now at the mercy of a weakening currency and a relatively high inflation rate. Other-wise, Kenyans will continue to suffer as social iniquities trigger more crime, disease and poverty.

(a) What is the effect of recalculating Kenya’s GDP? (2 Mks)

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(b) Explain the irony behind Kenya becoming a middle income country. (2 Mks)

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(c) According to the writer of this passage what challenges could Kenya encounter as a result of the middle-income economy status? (3 Mks)

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(d) In not more than 45 words explain what the Kenyan government should do to reduce poverty levels. (6 Mks)

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(e) What is the attitude of the writer towards Kenya's elevated middle-income status? (2 Mks)

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(f) How has Kenya benefitted in its elevation to a middle-income status? (2 Mks)

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(g) There is nothing unique about rebasing. Nigeria and Ghana have recently done so. Tanzania early this week promised to do the same. Combine the sentences to form a compound, complex sentence) (1 Mk)

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(h) Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the passage.

(i) Flip side. (1 Mk)

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(ii) Attracting investment is paramount. (1 Mk)

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**Q2. LITERARY APPRECIATION.**

Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow in the spaces provided.

“ My chief! My chief! They are both gone. They left last night before the first cockcrow. And, and ..... Here he stammered and then stopped. “ And what you fool! Tell Me! The Chief, a man never known to raise his voice almost screamed at the hapless herdsman.

“Yes my chief! Their families said that they heard them talking to a third man just before they left, but they did not see him because it was very dark. “Akoko fell down in a deep faint. Nyabera ran to her mother screaming and held her head. The chief started barking orders to a group of people who had now gathered to find out the cause of the commotion. “ Get the scouts, except those on watch. Tell them to prepare two search parties – one to take the route of Gem and the other to follow the route of Asembo. Maybe we can intercept them before they reach very far. “ the search parties were hastily formed, each consisting of twelve men well trained in tracking game. The groups started out together but separated at the edge of the village.

They were gone for two nights and two days and while they were gone, Akoko lay prostrate on her papyrus pallet. She dared not sleep for she was haunted by nightmares. She was beyond even praying to 'Were' and she lay there hour after hour staring, dull eyed, into space. Her children hung around her, trying to make her eat but to no avail. Sometimes she said something to herself but try as they would, they could not catch her words. The order women watching her feared for her sanity for everyone knew that this was her son just like the younger was his father's. He had been the only seventeen year old in the whole village who ever obeyed his mother without questions.

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

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(b) Briefly explain why Akoko faints. (2 Mks)

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(c) Describe the general mood of this excerpt. (2 Mks)

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(d) Identify and illustrate any two features of style evident in the extract. (4 Mks)

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(e) State any two character traits of Akoko as shown in the extract. (4 Mks)

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(f) Identify and explain one theme evident in the extract above. (3 Mks)

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(g) Explain the significance of the above occurrence to the plot of the story. (3 Mks)

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(h) The chief a man never known to raise his voice almost screamed at the hapless herdsman.  
Rewrite in plural (1 Mk)

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(i) What do the following words and expressions mean as used in the extract. (3 Mks)

(i) Barking.

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(ii) Lay prostrate.

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(iii) Sanity.

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Q3. Read the following oral poem and answer the questions that follow.

After a brief struggle I got myself  
A job  
My food was meat and banana  
flour  
A hundred cents a month and  
soon I had some money.

Soon afterwards I bought myself  
A beautiful girl  
My heart was telling time this  
was a fortune  
So heart you were deceiving  
me and I believed you  
On a Saturday morning as I was  
leaving work  
I was thinking I was being  
awaited at home  
But on arrival I couldn't find my bride

Nor was she in her parents home  
I ran fast to the river valley;  
What I saw gave me a shock.  
There was my wife conversing  
with her lovers.

I sat and silently wept.  
I realized there is no luck in this world.  
People aren't trustworthy and  
will never be!



(a) Place this song in its appropriate genre. (2 Mks)

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(b) State and illustrate two functions of this song. (4 Mks)

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(c) What evidence is there to show that this is an Oral Poem? (4 Mks)

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(d) Explain briefly what the poem is about. (2 Mks)

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(e) Give any two character traits of the singer. (4 Mks)

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(f) Identify and illustrate two economic activities practiced by the society in the song. (4 Mks)

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GRAMMAR . 15 MARKS.

a. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning.

(i) “I will make sure I arrive at 2.00 pm”, Etyang told the teacher (Rewrite in reported speech)

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(ii) When one meditates, he discovers his weakness (Begin; Only when .....

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(iii) To eat too much is a bad habit (Rewrite using a gerund)

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(iv) He ate more and more, but he grew thinner and thinner (Rewrite beginning: The more .....

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(v) May gave Tom a pen (Rewrite the sentence to end with Mary)

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B. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the word given in brackets.

(i) It is difficult to bribe him because he is known to be \_\_\_\_\_ (corrupt)

(ii) John’s decision to resign from his job was \_\_\_\_\_ convincing to his parents (doubt)

(iii) People like him because he is too gentle and \_\_\_\_\_ (child)

(iv) Harvesting maize is a very \_\_\_\_\_ task (strain)

C. Place appropriate question tags at the end of the following statements.

- (i) I need not see a doctor, \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) We must participate in communal work, \_\_\_\_\_

D. Answer the questions below according to the instructions given after each.

- (i) They lived in a \_\_\_\_\_ house for very many years.  
Family, strange, stone-walled, four-bed room (arrange the adjectives in the correct order)
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ her disability. She is a successful business woman (fill in the blank with a suitable complex preposition)

E. Replace the words in brackets with suitable phrasal verbs in the correct tense.

- (a) During the inter-houses competition, Kamau fainted but later \_\_\_\_\_  
(regained consciousness)
- (b) There is all probability that the two sisters have \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
(quarreled)