

**NANDI EAST, NANDI SOUTH & TINDERET SUB-COUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION 2016**

101/2

**ENGLISH****PAPER 2****(COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION & GRAMMAR)****JULY / AUGUST 2016****TIME: ½ HOURS****Question 1: COMPREHENSION:****Read the passage given below, then answer the questions given.**

The temptation after a major attack such as the Shabaab mounted against Kenyan troops in southern Somalia is to escalate the war and exact revenge. There is nothing wrong with those instincts. Going in “hot pursuit” of militants after such a savage attack is perfectly justified. But deepening Kenya’s involvement in a war which we must admit has turned into a mess and a quagmire will be a mistake.

All the major troop contributing countries in Amisom have a strategic reason why they are in Somalia. As a rebel commander who fought his way into office, the military is President Yoweri Museveni’s most important constituency. For some time, especially since the insurgency in northern Uganda waned, Museveni was under pressure to reduce the size of the army and spend less on the military. The Somalia engagement was a perfect way to keep the military happy. The troops are paid handsomely by the United Nations and others and they are kept busy in Mogadishu, where they have dug themselves into a reasonably secure encampment around the presidential palace. Those Ugandan troops will be there for a long time.

The Ethiopians have historically regarded Somalia as a strategic foe, have fought wars with it and meddle constantly inside Somalia (and Kenya) partly because of ethnic politics back in Ethiopia.

The Ogadenis, who are one of the dominant clans in southern Somalia, are a major ethnic group in Ethiopia and, through the Ogaden National Liberation Front, they have fought a separatist war in Ethiopia for years. That partly explains why the Ethiopians take such a keen interest in the clan politics in southern Somalia and have insisted on having a presence there.

What are the Kenyans doing in Somalia? The objective of creating a buffer zone has failed. Instead, Kenya has been drawn into a clan war, being viewed as the enforcement wing of the Ogaden clan. Other clans in the region, especially the Marehan, bitterly resent the presence of Kenyan troops there.

It is little wonder that the El-Adde camp which was attacked was in the Marehan heartland and locals seem to have been warned to flee hours before the attack. Meanwhile, the African Union Mission in Somalia (Amisom) is under-equipped and dysfunctional with no air force, no aerial surveillance capability and no helicopter gun ships. What is the endgame? Kenya’s leaders say they want to help Somalia “to build a stable country”.

How realistic is this goal? Isn’t that a task better left to the Somali people? Isn’t it wiser to build the strongest defences possible and leave the task in Somalia to others? History offers numerous examples of political leaders who have reacted to provocative attacks by escalating military involvement with disastrous consequences. Perhaps the most famous example was the attack on an American military base in Vietnam in the early hours of February 7, 1965, near Pleiku. The attackers destroyed military equipment and killed eight American soldiers and wounded 126. President Lyndon Johnson reacted by launching one of the most dramatic troop buildups in history, taking troop levels up more than 20 times the number who were in Vietnam during the attack. The strategy, of course, failed and America lost the war. President Uhuru Kenyatta did not launch this war. That gives him political cover to end it.

*Adapted from “Sunday Nation.”***Questions**

- (a) Which instincts does the author have concerning the attack mounted against Kenyan troops in Southern Somalia? (2mks)
- (b) Name some of the countries that form the Amisom according to this passage. (2mks)
- (c) What evidence is given to show that the Ugandan troops will be in Somalia for a long time? (3mks)
- (d) Why, according to the passage do the Ethiopians take such a keen interest in the clan politics in Southern Somalia? (2mks)
- (e) Which reason is given to explain why Kenyans engage in Somali war? (1mk)
- (f) Explain the contradiction in paragraph four of the passage. (3mks)
- (g) In your opinion, do you think the author agrees with the political leaders’ reaction to provocative attacks by enhancing military involvement? (2mks)
- (h) Explain the meaning of the following as used in the passage. (2mks)
- (i) Meddle:
- (ii) Escalating:
- (i) President Uhuru Kenyatta did not launch this war. (Rewrite to end with .... President Uhuru Kenyatta). (2mks)
- (j) Giving an illustration, identify the attitude of the Marehan towards Kenyan troops in Somalia. (2mks)

**Question 2: Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.**

“But he is white! Remember father couldn’t even stand Tommy who is a Luhya from the neighbouring province. He will just shout at me.”

“That might be so – he gave me a shock. You’d have to get used to people getting shocked and staring at you. So it is not surprising that your father might react the same way; but it is your duty to tell them.”

“Why don’t you tell them for me?”

“Forget it, once is enough. Dad nearly passed out – so mad was he. I never had to talk so fast or so hard in my life. He wanted to come after you immediately until I pointed out just how large a place Nairobi is. Still I would hate to go through that again. This, dear sister, is your ball game? Becky got up and stood looking out of the window at the street below.

“Why is it that I’ve never felt a part of them?”

“Because you were always too pre-occupied with yourself to notice how much they really cared. It does not help to tear your eyes off the mirror once in a while to really look at other people you know.”

“Hey! You are really angry with me.”

“Look Becky. You are an adult. Surely you can face your father and mother and tell them this is the man you have chosen. They won’t kill you. They can’t untie you down. They may or may not give their blessing, but at least they will know that you are safe and happy. I don’t have a child, but if I did, I’d hate to be permanently guessing about her whereabouts and welfare. Besides I think they are damned good parents – if you ask me. If they say no, it is only because they are thinking of your own good. Have you stopped to think how difficult it is going to be for you – and your children? Where will you live? Where does he come from anyway?”

### **Questions**

- (a) “But he is white!” Who is being referred to and what else do we know about him? (2mks)
- (b) Who is Tommy and what instance is being spoken of in this excerpt? (3mks)
- (i) From the excerpt, what kind of a person is Vera? (2mks)
- (ii) Becky? (2mks)
- (c) In note form, summarize Vera’s reasons as to why Becky should tell her parents about her plans. (5mks)
- (d) Comment on the use of dialogue in the excerpt. (2mks)
- (e) Give the meaning of the following phrases as they are used in the excerpt. (2mks)
- (i) Your ball game:
- (ii) Tear your eyes off the mirror:
- (f) What theme comes out in the excerpt? (3mks)
- (g) “Why is it that I have never really felt a part of them?” (Rewrite as a question beginning: How...) (1mk)
- (h) What happens immediately after this excerpt? (3mks)

### **Question 3: Read the poem below and answer questions that follow.**

#### **White child meets black man**

She caught me outside a London  
Suburban shop, I, like a giraffe  
And she a mouse. I tried to go  
But felt she stood  
Lovely as light on my back

I turned with hello  
And waited. Her eyes got  
Wider but not her lips.  
Hello I smiled again and watched.

She stepped around me  
Slowly, in a kind of dance,  
Her wide eyes searching  
Inch by inch up and down:  
No fur no scales no feathers  
No shell. Just a live silhouette,  
Wild and strange  
And compulsive  
Till mother came horrified

‘Mummy is his tummy black?’  
Mother grasped her and swung  
Toward the crowd. She tangled  
Mother’s legs looking back at me  
As I watched them birds were singing.

*James Berry (Jamaica)*

**QUESTIONS**

- (a) Briefly explain what the poem is about. (3mks)  
 (b) Explain what the reaction of the white child makes the persona feel. (4mks)  
 (c) Compare and contrast the reactions of the mother and daughter to the black man. (6mks)  
 (d) Identify and explain any **two** figures of speech used in this poem. (4mks)  
 (e) Explain the significance of the last line of the poem. (3mks)

**Question 4: Grammar (15 Marks)**

- (g) **Complete the sentences below with the correct form of the verb given.** (2mks)  
 (i) The workmanship was shoddy and the people \_\_\_\_\_ (expect) much from it.  
 (ii) Julia \_\_\_\_\_ (be) the presenter of that programme for four months.
- (h) **Supply the correct preposition to complete the sentence given.** (2mks)  
 (i) Kenyans are likely to spend more \_\_\_\_\_ the importation of refined petroleum.  
 (ii) Property worth millions of shillings went up \_\_\_\_\_ flames in Murang'a town.
- (i) **Briefly explain the difference between the following pair of sentences.** (2mks)  
 (i) Four of those students were admitted to the university.  
 (ii) Those four students were admitted to the university.
- (j) **Rewrite the sentences using an appropriate phrasal verb formed from the verb given to replace the underlined word.** (2mks)  
 (i) She was unable to restrain her tears. (keep)  
 (ii) After consultation the man agreed to assume the role of manager. (take)
- (k) **Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given.** (5mks)  
 (i) She is proud, but she must obey the order. (Begin: Proud .....)  
 (ii) I will meet you at home. I see my uncle. (Join the sentences using "after")  
 (iii) He visited us. (Rewrite as an interrogative)  
 (iv) I feel very good today. (Add a question tag)  
 (v) Rusada responded defiantly to the Wada report. (Underline the adverb in the sentence.)
- (l) **Punctuate the following sentences correctly.**  
 (i) Some players have left, others have come in this is a team in transition.  
 (ii) Can you tell me asked Mercy how many syllables are in the word keep.