INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

(a) Write your name and Index number in the spaces provided.

(b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided.

(c) Answer ALL the questions in this question paper.

(d) All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER’S USE ONLY

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Question 1: COMPREHENSION:
Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

If, one morning, you happened to see a spider on the window, you probably would say; “Nasty, horrid spider.” You might even run for a duster or a brush or roll up a newspaper and knock the poor spider down. If you did this; you would have slandered and perhaps murdered one of your best friends.

Why, you may wonder, should spiders be our friends? The reason is that they destroy so many insects, and insects include some of the greatest enemies of the human race. If it were not for the protection we get from insect-eating animals, insects would make it impossible for us to live. They would devour all our crops and kill our flocks and herds. We owe a lot to the birds and beasts who eat insects, but all of them put together kill only a fraction of the numbers destroyed by spiders. Moreover, unlike some of the other insect eaters, spiders never do the least harm to us or our belongings.

How many spiders are engaged in this work on our behalf? One authority on spiders made a census of the spiders in a grass field in the south of England. He estimated that there were more than 2,250,000 in one acre. That is something like 6,000,000 spiders of different kinds on a football pitch.

Spiders are busy for at least half the year killing insects. It is impossible to make more than the wildest guess at how many they kill, but they are hungry creatures, not contented with only three meals a day. It has been estimated that the one year would be greater than the total weight of all human beings in the country.

There are in Britain about 540 species of spiders, ranging in size from the one we are all familiar with, the house spider, which is the largest, down to some so small that one can barely see them. And they are everywhere, from the tops of the highest mountains down to the edge of the sea.

The only spiders that count for anything are the ladies. Men are kept very severely in their place by their wives. Indeed, some spiders appear to think that the only proper thing to do with a husband is to eat him! It is essentially a woman’s world.

Even if you cannot learn to like these hard-working faithful friends, remember the old rhyme that warns you:

If you wish to live and thrive, let a spider run alive.

(a) Why might you describe a spider as nasty and horrid? (2mks)

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(b) Explain why the spider is one of your best friends? (2mks)

(c) In note form, give the advantages human race get from spiders. (4mks)

(d) How can you tell from the passage that a football pitch is larger than one acre? (2mks)

(e) Find proof from the passage to show that some spiders are cannibals. (2mks)

(f) Why are ‘men’ spiders severely kept by their wives? (1mk)

(g) The reason is that they destroy so many insects and insects include some of the greatest enemies of human race (write in passive voice) (1mk)

(h) They would devour all our crops and kill our flocks and herds.
   (Change the above into an interrogative) (1mk)

(i) It is essentially a woman’s world.
   (Give the contextual meaning of the above sentence) (1mk)

(j) How does the following sentence summarize the content of the passage? (1mk)
   ‘If you wish to live and thrive, let a spider run alive.’
(k) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3mks)

(i) Slandered: ..............................................................................................................
(ii) Horrid: ......................................................................................................................
(iii) Devour: ......................................................................................................................

Question 2: Compulsory Set Text: An Enemy of the People by Henrik Ibsen

Read the excerpt and answer the questions that follow: (25mks)

DR. STOCKMANN: Yes, that I made the discovery in good time.

MORTEN KII: Yes, yes, yes! – But I should never have thought you the sort of man to pull your own brothers leg like this!

DR. STOCKMANN: Pull his leg!

MRS. STOCKMANN: Really, father dear …

MORTEN KII: (resting his hands and his chin on the handle of his stick and winking slyly at the Doctor). Let me see, what was the story? Some little creatures that had got into the water-pipes, wasn’t it?

DR. STOCKMAN: Bacteria – yes.

MORTEN KII: And a lot of these creatures had got in, according to Petra - A tremendous lot.

DR. STOCKMANN: Certainly; hundreds of thousands of them, probably.

MORTEN KII: But no one can see them – isn’t that so?

DR. STOCKMANN: Yes; you can’t see them.

MORTEN KII: (with a quiet chuckle): Damn – it’s the finest story I have ever heard!

DR. STOCKMANN: What do you mean?

MORTEIN KII: But you will never get the Mayor to believe a thing like this.

DR. STOCKMANN: We shall see.

MORTEN KII: Do you think he will be fool enough to …?
DR. STOCKMANN: I hope the whole town will be fools enough.

MORTEN KIIL: The whole town! Well, it wouldn’t be a bad thing. It could just serve them right, and teach them a lesson. They think themselves smarter than we old fellows. They hounded me out of the council; they did, I tell you – they hounded me out. Now they shall pay for it you pull their legs too. Thomas!

DR. STOCKMANN: Really, I …

MORTEN KIIL: You pull their legs! (Gets up). If you can work it so that the Mayor and his friends all swallow the same bait, I will give ten pounds to charity on the spot!

DR. STOCKMANN: That is very good of you.

MORTEN KIIL: Yes, I haven’t got much money to throw away, I can tell you; but if you can work this, I will give five pounds to charity this Christmas.

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

(b) Identify and explain any two character traits of Morten Kiil. (4mks)

(c) Briefly describe two themes evident in the extract. (4mks)

(d) But you will never get the mayor to believe a thing like this. (Rewrite adding a question tag). (1mk)
(e) Identify and illustrate any three aspects of style used in the extract. (6mks)

(f) In note form, state how Morten Kiil later in the play tries to blackmail the doctor to change his views about the baths? (4mks)

(g) Explain the meaning of the following expressions used in the extract. (2mks)

(i) They hounded me out of the council

(ii) ...swallow the same bait.

Question 3: Oral Literature (20 Marks)

Read the Oral Narrative below and then answer the questions that follow:

A long time ago, there was a pregnant woman whose husband had gone to work in a distant land. He was a blacksmith. This woman got a baby and ogre played mid-wife to her. He also played the role of her nurse, cooking for her and gathering firewood.

Every time the ogre came back from the forest with firewood, he would pretend to offer the food to her saying, “Wagaciari nduke tuhiuhio: (Newly delivered mother, take this delicacy). He then munch down the food himself. He would repeat the same with gruel saying: “Wagaciari nduke gacuru. Warega nganywa.” And drank it himself.

This practice continued and the nursing mother became very thin and weak. The ogre himself became fat and sleek.

In those days, women used to put out castor seeds to dry in the sun. Doves used to come and steal these seeds. So one day, the woman talked to one of the doves saying: “You dove, you have eaten all my castor seeds. Now, if I ask you to carry out a small errand for me, can you do it?”

“Yes, I can,” answered the dove.

“Right, I would like you to fly to the land of the blacksmiths and once you get there, pass the following message:

\[ \text{Muthuri uguturai} \quad \text{I say, oh you blacksmith} \]
\[ \text{Cangarara-il-ca} \quad \text{Cangarara-l-ca} \]
Taratura narua-il | Hasten to finish whatever you’re doing
Cangarara-il-ca | Cangara-l-ca
Mukaguo niaachiarire-i | Your wife is with child
Cangarara-i-ca | Cangara-r-i-ca
Agiciaithio ni irimu -i | An ogre is playing nurse to her
Cangarara-l-ca | Cangara-r-i-ca
Ekwiruo nduke tahiuhio-l | She’s being offered food
Cangarara-i-ca | Cangara-r-i-ca
Na warega ngaria-l | But the ogre eats it all
Cangarara-il-ca | Cangara-r-i-ca

The dove did as she was told. When she got to the place where blacksmiths were working, she sang the song. The blacksmiths heard the dove’s song and asked each other, “Who left his wife expecting a child?”

One of them confessed he had and so the others asked him to go and find out what was going on at home.

When he got home, he found his wife had given birth to a baby boy but the mother was very thin and weak. She told the husband the whole story and how the ogre was eating all her food and tormenting her.

By this time, the ogre was in the forest gathering firewood. The husband sharpened his spear and hid himself in the house. Presently, the ogre came home with a load of firewood on his back. He dropped the firewood with a thud and malevolently rebuked the nursing mother. “Wagaciairi urogua na mururumo ucio.” (Newly delivered mother, may you fall with a similar thud!)

The nursing mother answered back, “O nawe urogua.” (You too!)

The ogre was surprised. He said, “You surprise me with your arrogance today. Could it be that the blacksmith has come back?”

The woman’s husband was very angry. He could see all that was going on from his hiding place. Even before the ogre had finished talking about the gruel, the husband stood up, took aim and speared the ogre in the mouth knocking him flat on the floor.

Before he died, the ogre cried with aloude voice saying, “It is just as I had said. The sojourners have come back. Oh dear me I am dying because of my greed!” And with these words he died.

There ends my story. But may I not end with it.

(i) Why is it ironical that the ogre mistreats the nursing mother? (2mks)

(ii) Explain two character traits of the ogre as brought out in this story. (4mks)
(iii) Explain how African authenticity is maintained in this story. (2mks)

(iv) With specific reference to this story, explain what the ogre symbolizes. (2mks)

(v) “You dove, you have eaten all my castor seeds.” (write in reported speech) (1mk)

(vi) What aspects of this story qualify it as an oral narrative? (4mks)

(vii) Discuss one major theme in the story. (2mks)

(viii) Identify one moral lesson that is evident in this story. (3mks)

Question 4: Grammar (15 Marks)

(a) Rewrite the following sentences according to instructions given after each. (3mks)

(i) Something strange happened here last night. (Begin: There was a ….)

(ii) As soon as the sun rose, they set out. (Begin: No sooner….)

(iii) All the people present were satisfied. (Begin: Everybody ….)
(b) Complete each of the following sentences with one of the words in brackets. 

(i) They saw ______________ animals in the park than they expected. (less, fewer) 
(ii) After walking for three kilometers, they were lucky to get ___________ water from the stream. (little, a little). 
(iii) We cannot accommodate another person, there is ___________ space left. (little, a little) 

(c) Use the right form of the words in brackets. 

(i) The modern world today has many ______________ forms of communication. (sophistication). 
(ii) There are several factors which contribute to a healthy ___________ (exist). 
(iii) Victims of drug abuse become social ______________ (fit). 

(d) Explain difference in the meaning of between the following sentences (2mks) 

(i) The students will have completed their assignments when they leave for half team break. 
(ii) The students will complete their assignments when they leave for half term break. 

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(e) Rewrite the following sentences correctly. (2mks) 

(i) I went for shopping yesterday. 
............................................................................................................................................. 
(ii) How do you hope to get the lost child between so many people? 
............................................................................................................................................. 

(f) Explain the meaning of the idiomatic expressions in the following sentences. (2mks) 

(i) They arrived at the eleventh hour. 
............................................................................................................................................. 
(ii) Most people prefer to sit at the fence. 
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