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101/2
ENGLISH
PAPER 2
FORM FOUR
(Comprehension, Literary
Appreciation and Grammar)
MARCH / APRIL 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS

PENTAGON JOINT EXAMINATION - 2013

WARENG DISTRICT Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) FORM FOUR

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and Index Number in the spaces provided above.
- Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.
- Answer **ALL** the questions provided in this questions paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question	Max - Score	Candidates - Score
1. COMPREHENSION	20	
2. SET BOOKS	25	
3. ORAL LITERATURE	20	
4. GRAMMAR	15	
TOTAL SCORE	80	

1. <u>COMPREHENSION</u>

(20 Marks) , coff

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

Kenya is on the <u>verge</u> of realizing its dream of mass production of factory houses using a new building technology that could reduce the cost of putting up a new house by up to 30 per cent. A factory to manufacture expanded polystyrene (EPS) panels, an Italian technology that Kenya has been testing in the country's search for a long – term solution to the biting housing shortage, is ready and is expected to be <u>inaugurated</u> officially next month.

A sample house built using the technology is also ready and is open to the public for viewing. The factory has been put up by the National housing corporation (NHC) in Mavoko municipality, a few kilometers on the outskirts of Naire i city centre, to the tune of Sh. 1 billion (building the factory plus and importing raw materials).

The NHC, a parastal under the Ministry of Housing, says that it was inspired to adopt this technology after realizing that it could not meet the growing national housing demand using the traditional building methods, beving churned out only 50,000 housing units in its five - decade existence.

Currently, the combined national housing output by all the players in the building industry cannot meet the housing demand in the county, leading to <u>perennial</u> housing deficit.

The technology involves building houses by assembling ready-made panels made of EPS foam, sandwiched between a galvanized steel wire mesh that is plastered on both sides with concrete.

Mass production of the panel is expected to drastically cut the cost of building materials while reducing the time taken to finish the resultant housing projects. A standard three-bedroom house built using this technology will take up to three weeks to complete, exclusive of finishing, a 50 percent reduction in construction time.

Once commissioned, the EPS factory will enable mass factory production of modular houses by NHC. Though light, houses built using the technology are strong enough to withstand natural calamities like landslides and mudslides better than those built using traditional materials. This technology can be used to construct up to 20 storeys.

Again, the cost benefits accrued from using EPS panels include reduced labour cost as construction time is reduced by 50 per cent; due to the shorter construction time, the developer does not incur costs associated with price fluctuations of building materials; transport costs are much lower since a developer can deliver an entire house in a single lorry load (a standard two-bedroom house of about 70 panels each weighing 15 kilo grammes); and lower costs in wastage of construction materials since leftover EPS panels are recyclable.

Experts have often cited high cost of building materials as one of the major <u>hinderances</u> to home ownership, stating that building materials account for about 60 percent of total building costs.

In Africa, the technology has been successfully employed in South Africa to reduce housing shortage in the country.

(Adapted from The Daily Nation Thursday Jan 10, 2013)

polys	necessitated the research into the new technology of housing using expanded tyrene (EPS)?	(2 marks)
	Accept .	
	far has the National Housing Corporation reached in its quest to realize a house be the new technology?	ouilt (2 marks)
For h	ow long has the National Housing Corporation been in existence?	(1mark)
What	Care the major components of the panels used in this new building technology.	(4 marks
,,, 		
What	are the major advantages of this new house building technology?	(2 marks)
	houses built using this technology are prone to natural calamities."	
	ort or refute this statement citing evidence from the passage.	(3marks)
	technology can be used to construct up to 20 storeys'.	
(Re v	write the sentence beginning: Up to 20 storeys)	(1mark)
What	makes this technology environmental friendly?	(1mark)
Expla	nin the meaning of the following words as used in the passage verge of	(5marks)
ii)	Inaugurated	
iii)	Churned out	
iv)	Perennial	
v)	Hindrance	

SEEN TEXT (25MARKS)

2. Read the following Extract and answer the guestions that follow.

BILLING: Well I'm damned if I know what to say. There are always spirits on the table when you call.

3RD CITIZEN: I think he goes quite off bis head sometimes.

1st CITIZEN: I wonder if there is any insanity in his family?

BILLING: I shouldn't wonder if there were

4TH CITIZEN: No, it is nothing more than sheer malice; he wants to get even with somebody for something or other.

BILLING: Well, he suggested a rise in his salary on one occasion lately, and did not get it.

THE CITIZENS: Ah! Then it is easy to understand how it is!

THE DRUNKEN MAN (Who is among the audience again): I want a blue one, I do! And I want a white one too!

VOICES: It's that drunken chap again! Kick him out!

MORTEN KILL (going up to DR. STOCKMANN): Well, stockman, do you see what these monkey tricks of yours lead to?

DR. STOCKMANN: I have simply done my duty.

MORTEN KILL: What was that you said about the tanneries at Molledal?

DR. STOCKMANN: You heard enough. I said they were the source of all the muck.

MORTEN KILL: My tannery too?

DR. STOCKMANN: unfortunately your tannery is by far the worst.

MORTEN KILL: Are you going to put that in the papers?

DR. STOCKMANN: I shall hide nothing.

MORTEN KILL: That may cost you dearly, stockman (goes out).

A STOUT MAN (Going up to CAPTAIN HORSTER, Without taking any notice of the ladies): well, captain, so you lend your house to enemies of the people?

Ouestions

What had happened just before this extract?	(4marks
Billing says, "There are always spirits on the table when you call."	"How does he know this?(2mar

1)		
d)	In note form suggest reasons given as having contributed to DR. Stockmann's weird behaviour from the extract?	(4marks
	behaviour from the extract:	(+IIIai KS
		
	With.	
e)	The drunk man wants a "blue one" and a "white one". What are those and what for?	(2marks)
	- Careis	
f)	The writer uses the drunk man to foster a major style in drama. What is the style and wh	nat
ŕ	V	(1mark)
\$ ⁷ ee	f _{C2}	
\$7ee		
g)	According to DR. Stockmann, what role did Morten Kill's tannery play in the whole issu	
		(2marks)
h)	Morten Kill says, "That may cost you dearly, Stockmann." How does he later make his	
11)	threat real	(2marks)
i)	Who is the STOUT MAN in the extract?	(1mark)
,		
j)	Elsewhere in the play, what are the suggestions given by Dr. Stockmann on how to reme	dy
	the condition of the Baths.	(2marks)
k)	"I shall hide nothing." Rewrite the sentence in the negative.	(1mark)

Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow

There was a very rich man in a certain village. He was so rich that he had to employ a number of people to work in his farm. It happened that he employed a poor man and to look after his cattle. The man was poor and still young and once when he was grazing cattle it rained. A small skinny heifer fell in the mud having being pushed by an ox. When it fell, the poor young man picked it up and washed it. The rich man was not

(20marks)

ORAL LITERATURE

3.

far from there and therefore saw him. Then he came out and said. "Young man, you washed the heifer when it fell and also you said of it, 'if you are ruined I am ruined too' why?"

The poor man answered, "if she dies, I will not be wanted here; I am poor. That is why I spoke as I did."

The herdsman took the heifer. He fed it. He used to feed it with the milk that was given to him. The heifer grew, bred and filled the cattle enclosure.

By this time the poor herdsman said, "I want to marry a girl."

- "With what wealth will you marry?" asked the rich man.
- "The heifer you have given me, which now multiplied enables me to marry," said the herdsman.
- "I have not given it to you," denied the rich man.

The poor youngman took the case to the elders.

- "Did you have witnesses?" the elders asked.
- "No."
- "How will you prove your case?"
- "God and earth. The place where I put the milk pot, the place I put my spear, where the heifer stood when he gave it to me; let him stand there, I will also go and stand where I was then. Let us go to where he gave me the heifer. I have no quarrel with truth, "he said.

They went to the area. The poor man spoke to the place saying to the earth, "I have not claimed any heifer that he has not given me; be my judge." Then the elders again asked the rich man, "Have you given him the heifer?"

"I haven't," he said.

The elders said, "Let's go; there is no way we can prove the truth," and they began to turn away. When the rich man was about to follow them, he found that his fat were stuck in the earth.

"please come back, come back, he called the elders. When they turned back he told them, "It is true he gave him the heifer. Please release me!" He begged the earth. He sprinkled some tobacco (as a thanks offering) on the ground and begged the earth for her forgiveness. The earth released him. The poor man was given cows by the rich man and went away.

What type of narrative is this? Explain	(2marks
What does the story reveal about the poor man?	(4 mark
Why does the rich man give the heifer to the poor man at first?	(2marks

[&]quot;Take the heifer. I have given it to you," said the rich man.

d)	What is the attitude of the rich man towards the poor man?	(2marks)
	×2000	<u></u>
e)	What features are evident in this parrative which a typical of an oral narrative?	(4marks)
	£1/cet	
	wan.	
f)	What are the economic activities of the people from which the narrative is taken	(4 marks
	Page.	
	- Qab	
4L.C	ÇSÊ	
, ee s	·	
ote Fg)	How do the group of people from which this narrative is taken arbitrate their disputes?	(2marks
vo.		
4. <i>a</i>)	GRAMMAR (20 MARKS) Use the correct form of the words given in the brackets to fill the gaps.	(5marks)
i)	The (information) made us to do the wrong thing.	(Smarks)
ii)	She met her (time) death in pursuit of love.	
,		
iii)	The (advice) board will have to come in.	
iv)	The children played (merry) during the party.	
v)	She is known to be a very (industry) woman.	
b)	Rewrite the following sentence replacing the underlined words with a gender sensitive	word.
•		(3marks)
i)	The customer asked the <u>waitress</u> to serve him cold drink.	
ii)	He acted as the <u>spokesman</u> to the group.	
iii)	Our maid has gone away.	
<i>c</i>)	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the word in brackets.	(5marks)
i)	Of the two bulls, this is the (big).	
ii)	Omondi is (good) than wafula in football.	
iii)	The (tough) the going, the stronger we shall be.	

	con	
iv)	This is the (heavy) metal on earth.	
v)	This is the (heavy) metal on earth. Between the two of you, who is the (young).	
d)	Rewrite the following sentences by Punctuating them correctly	(2marks)
i)	The students need one thing of cane	
ii)	Our flag has the court of arms.	
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