**Name……………………………………………… Index No……………………….**

**School……………………………………Candidate’s sign……………………Date…..**

101/2

**ENGLISH**

**PAPER 2**

**(COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION AND GRAMMAR)**

**MARCH/APRIL 2015**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

**KABONDO DIVISION JOINT EVALUATION TEST**

***Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)***

**ENGLISH**

**PAPER2**

**TIME: 2Hrs**

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

### Write your name, school and Index number in the spaces provided above.

### Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided

### For Examiners Use Only

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Maximum** | **Score** |
| **1** | **20** |  |
| **2** | **25** |  |
| **3** | **20** |  |
| **4** | **15** |  |
| **TOTAL SCORE** | **80** |  |

***This paper consists of 12 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.***

***1. Read the passage below then answer questions that follow***

 Our bodies are sending silent messages to people around us. Our postures,

 our movements, our gestures and the expressions on our faces can all have meaning for onlookers.

 Postures suggest attitudes. Movements simplify and adjust our position in relation to people and objects. Gestures are signals which indicate or emphasize our desires and feelings. Facial expressions reveal impressions and emotions. This kind of communication is called body language or non-verbal communication.

 The look on the person’s face can tell us a great deal about that person’s feelings. People who make eye contact with us indicate that they want us to notice them. A smile shows that a person wants to be friendly and pleasant. People grit their teeth and scowl when they are angry. They frown when they are surprised. A grin is a sign of pleasure or amusement while grimace suggests pain or disgust. Someone winking at you is probably sending you a secret message. Contempt may be shown by sneer. In short, our faces are like open books in which observers can read all sorts of messages.

 Similarly, the gestures which make with parts of our bodies convey strong messages. A shake of a head says “no” while a nod says “yes”. We shrug to show we do not care. Someone can beckon you or dismiss you with a hand signal. Pointing a finger at someone may mean an attack or an accusation.

 You can distance yourself from a person by simply folding your hands before them. As the saying goes, actions speak louder than words. Even without moving much, our bodies portray attitudes and emotions. A confident person stands straight, with square shoulders, a focused look and a level chin.

 A bowed head, drooping shoulders and bent knees are the signs of a defeated or humbled person. In despair or deep sorrow people tend to sit huddled in a kind of heap, with a hand on the cheek, staring straight ahead nothing in particular. Contentment and satisfaction are shown by relaxed, laid-back posture.

 The body in motion is real source of information. Every change of position you make has a meaning. Even more importantly, the way in which you make a movement conveys a message. Think, for example, of the many different ways in which you can walk into a room. You can stride in, strut in or swagger in. On the other hand you can shuffle in, slouch in or skulk in . What does each of these movements suggests cleanliness of feelings. Sitting or standing apart from people shows that you do not want to have anything to do them. In this connection, it is crucial to respect other people’s space. If you get too close to a person you can make them feel uncomfortable. If you plant yourself in front of them, you obstruct their view.

**Questions**

1. How do our bodies communicate to people around us? (2 mks)

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1. Name any three messages that can be communicated using facial expressions (3 mks)

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What does the expression “The body in motion is a real source of information” mean? (2 mks)

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1. What does a laid-back posture indicate? (2 mks)

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1. What would be the best way of walking into an interview room? Why? (2 mks)

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1. In not more than 50 words write a summary about what person’s face can tell about his/her feelings. (5 mks)

Rough copy

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Fair copy

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1. Facial expressions reveal impressions and emotions (Change into a Yes or No question) (1 mk)

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1. Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3 mks)

i) Stride

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

ii) Slouch

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iii) sneer

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

***2. Read the excerpt below then answer the question that follows***

SIMON.

(*shouting after her*): I didn’t bring any friend along!

 *As the singer resumes his tale, the SOLDIER steps into the doorway as though to listen to the service.*

SINGER:

The city still

But why are there armed men?

The Governor’s palace is at peace

But why is it a fortress?

And the Governor returned to his palace

And the fortress was a trap

And the goose was plucked and roasted

But the goose was not eaten this time

And noon was no longer the hour to eat:

Noon was the hour to die.

*From the doorway at the left the* FAT PRINCE *quickly appears, stands still, looks around. Before the gateway at the right two* IRON SHIRTS *are squatting and playing dice. The* FAT PRINCE *sees them, walks slowly past, making a sign to them. They rise: one goes through the gateway; the other goes off at the right. Muffled voices are heard from various directions in the rear. “*To your posts!” *The palace is sorounded. The* FAT PRINCE *quickly goes off. Church bells in the distance. Enter, through doorway, the Governor’s family and procession, returning from church.*

GOVERNOR’S WIFE (*passing the* ADJUTANT): It’s impossible to live in such a slum. But Georgi, of course, will only build for his little Michael. Never for me! Michael is all! All for Michael!

*The procession turns into the gateway. Again the* ADJUTANT *lingers behind. He waits. Enter the wounded* RIDER *from doorway. Two* IRON SHIRTS *of the palace Guard have taken up positions by the gateway.*

ADJUTANT (*to the* RIDER): The Governor does not wish o receive military news before dinner especially if it’s depressing, as I assume. In the afternoon His Excellency will confer with prominent architects. They’re coming to dinner too. And here they are! (*Enter three gentlemen through the doorway.*) Go to the kitchen and eat, my friend. (*As the* RIDER *goes, the* ADJUTANT *greets the* ARCHITECTS.) Gentlemen, His Excellency expects you at dinner. He will devote all his time to you and your great new plans. Come!

ONE OF THE ARCHITECTS: We marvel that His Excellency intends to build. There are disquieting rumours that the war in Persia has taken a turn for worse.

ADJUTANT: All the more reason to build! There’s nothing to those rumours anyway. Persia is along way off, and garrison here would let itself be hacked to bits for its Governor. (*Noise from the palace. The shrill scream of a woman. Someone is shouting orders. Dumbfounded, the* ADJUTANT *moves towards the gateway. An* IRON SHIRT *steps out, points his lance at him.* ) What’s this? put down that lance, you dog.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Explain what happens before and after this extract. (4mks)

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1. State any two roles of the song in this excerpt? (4mks)

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1. With illustrations, identify any two themes evident in the passage (4mks)

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1. From the excerpt, identify any character trait for (4mks)

Governor’s wife

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Adjutant

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1. From your knowledge of the rest of the play, explain what later happens to each of the following character. (5mks)

Governor

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Michael

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The fat prince

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

Simon

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1. Give one example of; (2mks)

Rhetorical question

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Irony

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1. “Go to the kitchen and eat, my friend,” Rewrite in reported speech (1mk)

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1. Why is the adjutant worried he is told that there are rumours of war in Persia? (1mk)

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**3. Read the poem below then answer questions that follow.**

SCHOOL GIRL (By Everest Standa)

He paid for her to sit in the Matatu

As he disappeared in the city crowd

All her dreams vanished

One more passenger squeezed in

And lit a cigarette

She opened the window

And spat cold saliva out

As the cigarette smoke intensified.

She wanted to vomit

She remembered the warm nights

When she was her man’s pet

She remembered the promises

The gifts, the parties, the dances

She remembered her classmates at school

Who envied her expensive shoes

Lipstick, wrist watch, handbag,

Which she brought to school

After a weekend with him.

The future stood against her

Dark like end of the world

As the matatu sped away from the city

She began to tremble with fear

Wondering what her parents would say:

With all hope a corpse

Going home to be buried

1. With illustrations name any two characters in the poem (2 mks)

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1. Identify the persona in the poem (2 mks)

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1. Explain the irony in the poem (2mks)

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1. Apart from irony, explain any other two styles used in the poem (4mks).

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1. What is the mood created in the poem? (3mks)

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1. Identify any senses that the poem appeals to (3mks)

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1. Explain the meaning of the following lines as used in the poem (2mks)

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* 1. She wanted to vomit

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b) The future stood against her

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4. GRAMMAR (15 mks)

a) *Fill the sentence below with the correct form word in brackets (3 mks)*

i) My friends………………………………………the new teacher yesterday (see)

ii) She …………………………………………..her homework (do)

iii) He………………………………..on the shore as he waited for Mwikya (lay)

*b) Replace the underlined words with the most appropriate phrasal verb (3mks)*

i) He removed his shirt before going to the shamba. (take)

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……………………………………………………………………………….

ii) Our meeting was postponed to next week (put)

……………….………………………………………………………………………………

iii) I liked her the first time I saw her (take)

………………..………………………………………………………………………

*c) Fill the sentences below using the most appropriate phrase)*

i) If it rains tonight, I ………………cabbages tomorrow. (plant)

ii) If Muli ……………………………….her time, she would have improved her performance (gave)

*d) Rewrite the sentences below following the instructions given after each*  (3mks)

i) He ran away. He shouted as he ran. (Rewrite to end ………shouting)

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ii) Wanga wrote an article. He posted on the website (Join the sentences to begin…Having)

……………………………………………….………………………………………………

iii) Those men have messed up our lives. (Change into passive).

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*e) Join the sentences below using the most appropriate conjunction (3mks)*

i) She went to the dispensary. She was sick.

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ii) The trip was enjoyable. The weather was bad.

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iii) You can pay by cash. You can pay M-Pesa.

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f) The boy was not only hardworking but also obedient. (Rewrite beginning: Not only) (1mk)

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