

GEM SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAMS 2016

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

ENGLISH

Paper - 101/1

July/August 2016**Time: 2 hours****1. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)**

- a) Your best friend Valery has passed KCSE with flying colours. She has also won scholarship to study in the USA sponsored by Equity Bank. Write to her a congratulatory note for her exemplary performance and achievement. (10marks)
- b) You have decided to organize a party for her at Impala lounge. Ensure that you write to her a clear direction so as to reach safely and in good time. (10 marks)

2. CLOZE TEST (10 marks)**Fill in the blanks spaces with the most appropriate word.**

According to (1), the earth's surface has risen by (2) 1 Fahrenheit in the last one hundred years, with accelerated warming (3) the past two decades. There is sufficient (4) to prove that most of the warming over the last 50 years is attributed to (5) activities, which have altered the chemical (6) of the atmosphere through the build up of the greenhouse (7) These gases are primarily carbon dioxide, methane(8) nitrous oxide. Energy from the sun heats (9) surface and influences the weather and climate. The earth in turn radiates energy back (10) space. Atmospheric greenhouse gases like water vapour and carbon dioxide trap some of the out going energy.

3. ORAL SKILLS (30 marks)

- a) Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follow.

THE COCK AND THE KITE

A long time ago, there lived cock and his family as well as kite and his family. The former was hardworking while the latter was lazy. It then happened that the place was hit by a famine. People from far used to travel a long way to go to Kibiro to barter food for salt. It also happened that the same families ran short of salt.

Cock's wife informed her husband that they had ran short of salt and asked him to take some finger millet to Kibiro. He agreed, and went to Kibiro, obtained salt and set upon the return journey.

The other family got wind of this, Mrs. Kite also asked her husband to go to Kibiro and try to get salt since the lazy family did not have anything to take. Kite set off to Kibiro. On the way he met cock resting on his way home with salt beside him. He was standing on his one leg having hidden one of his leg in his wing, as cock do many times while resting. Kite asked cock how he managed to get the salt, where upon cock told the Kite that the salt miners had cut off his one leg in exchange for salt. Kite accepted the lie and preceded towards Kibiro ready to do the same. Cock continued on his journey and got home safely.

On arrival at Kibiro, Kite offered his leg for a bundle of salt which the miners readily accepted. His leg was consequently amputated rendering him immobile, even unable to carry the salt. Poor Kite flew back home, where he was received by his family in much grief, especially when he narrated to them the ordeal he went through. Later, Kite's family was to receive the traumatizing news that the cock had actually ill-advised Kite, leading to the loss of his leg.

Henceforth, great enmity between the two families with Kite's family swearing to retaliate by hunting cock's family down and eating them. This goes on to date.

- i) Identify any three oral features in the above narrative. (3 marks)
- ii) What would you do to capture the attention of the audience before you begin to narrate this story. (2 marks)
- iii) How would you make the narration of the first two paragraphs effective. (2 marks)
- iv) Mention three body languages which would make you realize that your audience is not concentrating during this narration. (3 marks)
- b) You have been invited to a local chief's baraza to give an oral report on modern farm practices. What would you consider when preparing your oral report? (3 marks)
- c) What should you remember to say when receiving a call for someone else? (3 marks)
- d) Provide a word which sounds the same as the following (3 marks)
- i) Billed
- ii) Clue
- iii) Dough
- e) With which intonation would you say the following sentences. (1 mark)
- i) Eureka! I have made it through. (1 mark)
- ii) Do you like cookies? (1 mark)
- iii) What a beautiful dress you have! (1 mark)
- f) The following is a conversation among members, of a club. Read it and answer the questions after it.
- Paul: Ladies and gentlemen, Good afternoon. We gather here today to elect members who will propel our club to greater. . .

- Mark: Mr. Chairman or whatever you call yourself. Stop wasting our time we're all aware of the election. Can you stop your long speech and start us off. Time is money (*pointing at his wrist*)
- Lucy: (*In solidarity*) Yes! the winner is obviously known. Chairman can you just declare him, we're in a celebration mood. Wazito oyeeeh!
- Paul: Order members I demand some order, respect and restrain, Lucy, what you're insinuating is dangerous and against our constitution. Let's follow due process of election. Mr. Kohlan, what do you want to say?
- Kohlan: Thank you chairman, I wish to note that the stakes are too high and obviously some members have got interest. I therefore suggest we have a secret ballot against the usual acclamation.
- Mark: (*Shouting*) No way! You're planning to rig the elections with your secret ballots you thieves. What the constitution says is very clear. Line behind your favorite candidate. That's it. Whether you jiggy, diggy of ziggy.
- Paul: Members this is going too far (*quite determined*) Mr. Mark watch your tongue and apologize to the members forthwith . . . Members at this point we must determine and decide which way to go before we take to the ballots. . . .
- Imelda: Thank you sir, I'm sorry for interrupting you. In the past we've seen chaos and panic in a poorly handled election. I plead with all members to put emotions away and we soberly elect the new office. I therefore suggest secret . . .
- Lucy: You cowards there's nothing done in secret . . . No election (*amidst shout and noise*)
- i) Suggest four ways how Mary and Lucy have flouted speech etiquette. (4 marks)
 - ii) How can Lucy and Mary correct their unbecoming behaviour. (2 marks)
 - iii) How did Paul show leadership skills during the heated debate. (2 marks)

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101/2

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Paper 2

(Comprehension, literary appreciation and Grammar)

July/August 2016

Time 2½ hours

1. Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.

Our emphasis on money and industries has made us concentrate on urban development. We recognize that we do not have enough money to bring the kind of development to each village which would benefit everybody. We also know that we cannot establish an industry in each village and through this means effect a rise in the real incomes of the people. For these reasons, we spend most of our money in urban areas and our industries are established in the towns.

Yet the greater part of this money that we spend in the towns comes from loans. Whether it is used to build schools, hospitals, houses or factories etc. It still has to be repaid. But it is obvious that it cannot be repaid just out of the money obtained from urban and industrial development. To repay the loans we have to use foreign currency which is obtained from the sale of our exports. But we do not now sell our industrial products in foreign markets, and indeed it is likely to be a long time before our industries produce for export. The main aim of our new industries is import substitution - that is to produce things which hitherto we have had to import from foreign countries.

It is therefore obvious that the foreign currency we shall use to pay back the loans used in the development of the urban areas will not come from the towns or industries. Where then shall we get it from? We shall get it from the villages and from agriculture. What does this mean? It means that the people who benefit directly from development, which is brought by borrowed money, are not the ones who will repay the loans. The largest proportion of the loans will be spent in and for the urban area, but the largest proportion of the loans will be spent through the efforts of the farmers.

This fact should always be borne in mind for there are various forms of exploitation. We must not forget that people who live in towns can possibly become the exploiters of those who live in rural areas. All our big hospitals are in towns and they benefit only a small section of the people of Tanzania. Yet if we have built them with loans from outside Tanzania, it is the overseas sale of peasants' produce, which provides the foreign exchange for repayment. Those who do not get the benefit of the hospitals thus carry major responsibility of paying for them. Tarmac roads, too, are mostly found in towns and are a special value to the motor car owners. Yet if we have built those roads with loans, it is again the farmer who produces the goods who will pay for them. What is more, the foreign exchange with which the car is bought also comes from the sale of the farmers' produce. Again, electric lights, water pipes, hotels and other aspects of modern developments are mostly found in towns. Most of them have been built with loans and most of them do not benefit the farmer directly, although they will be paid for by the foreign exchange earned by the sale of this produce. We should always bear this in mind.

Although when we talk of exploitation we usually think of capitalists, we should not forget that there are many small fish in the sea. They eat each other. The large ones eat the small ones and the small ones eat those who are even smaller. There are two possible ways of dividing the people in our country. We can put the capitalists and feudalists on one side, and the peasants and workers on the other. But we can also divide the people into urban dwellers on one side and those who live in the rural areas on the other. If we are not careful, we might get to the position where the real exploitation in Tanzania is that of the town dwellers exploiting the peasants.

- a) What is the author's main argument in the first paragraph? (2 marks)
- b) According to the passage, what are the sources of money used to repay loans obtained by Tanzania? (2 marks)
- c) In not more than **50 words**, summarize the reasons why the town people are considered exploiters. (6 marks)
- d) Mention two challenges facing the Tanzanian government as brought out in the passage. (2 marks)
- e) Explain how appropriate the figure of speech in the last paragraph is in relation to the author's argument. (3 marks)
- f) The author says: "This fact should always be borne in mind . . ." Which fact is he referring to and why should it be borne in mind? (2 marks)
- g) We must not forget that people who live in towns can possibly exploit those who live in rural areas. (Rewrite in the passive). (1 mark)
- h) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (2 marks)
 - i) hitherto .
 - ii) borne in mind .

2. **Read the following excerpt and then answer the questions that follow.** (25 marks)

"Aoro, school is not necessary for a bright, strong fellow like you. School is only for those fools who still want to learn. Today I will give you food. Tomorrow you go out and earn it. I will also allow you to stay in this house for one month after which I expect you to move out and look for a place of your own." Mark stood up and left the room -his dumbfounded family staring after him. He had never troubled his head with vague theories about the supposed fragility of growing minds, and if he had he would have pointed out the fact that he had yet to father a fragile child. He woke up his son at dawn and ordered him out.

"But father! I have not had breakfast!"

"Since when did you see breakfast walking in here by itself? Go out and earn yours." He reached for his belt. Aoro grabbed his shirt and took to his heels. He would take his chances out in the streets. Out there he learned for the first time that everything cost money and that he hadn't the foggiest idea about how to earn it. When he got home that evening, he was famished but nobody offered him any tea. At dinner, no place was set for him and his father sat sternly at the head of the table, his face hewn out of granite. Aoro slunk into his room and sat groaning on his bed. The whole situation was getting out of hand.

Late that night Tony watched him quietly as he got out of bed and headed for the kitchen. It gave a funny sense of *déjà vu*. He had lived through that scene in different circumstances not so long ago. This time however, he knew that there would be no success. He had seen Elizabeth lock the kitchen with a resolute expression on her face.

The following morning, Aoro did not have to be awoken. It is impossible to sleep on an empty stomach. That night even the porridge at school would have looked good to eat. Anything at all looks good if death by starvation is imminent. He waited for his father in the sitting room feeling a great affinity to the proverbial prodigal son, wondering whether using that rogue's flowery language might help his case: "Father I have sinned before you and God;" but he knew his father well enough to realise that such language would cause his immediate banishment back to the pig-pen. Besides his father might just take him up on his offer and make him into a house-servant. When Mark emerged from his room, Aoro stood up respectfully, his hands held at his back. This man held his future in his hands,

"What are you still doing here?"

"Father! I am very sorry, please forgive me. I promise never to do any of those things again. I will work hard. You know how hard I can work. I'll never make you ashamed of me again, Father! Father. . ." this last as Mark made as if to turn away

- a) What happens before and after the excerpt. (4 marks)
- b) Discuss any two stylistic devices evident in the excerpt. (4 marks)
- c) "He had lived through the scene in different circumstances not so long ago," In note form, highlight the circumstances referred to using your knowledge of the text. (6 marks)
- d) How are the following characters portrayed in the excerpt? (4 marks)
 - i) Aoro..
 - ii) Mark .
- e) i) "What are you still doing here?" (Rewrite in reported speech). (1 mark)
- ii) Go out and earn yours. (Rewrite supplying a question tag.) (1 mark)
- f) Between Tony and Aoro, who is younger. (1 mark)
- g) Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions as they are used in the excerpt (4 marks)
 - i) getting out of hand .
 - ii) Resolute.
 - iii) Dumbfounded.
 - iv) Affinity .

3. **Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow.**

THE PAUPER.

Pauper, pauper, craning your eyes

In all directions, in no direction!

What brutal force, malignant element,

Dared to forge your piteous fate?

Was it worth the effort, the time?

You limply lean on a leafless tree

Nursing the jiggers that shrivel your bottom

Like baby newly born to an old woman.

What crime, what treason did you commit

That you are thus condemned to human indifference?

And when you trudge on the horny pads,

Gullied like the soles of modern shoes,

Pads that even jiggers cannot conquer;

Does He admire your sense of endurance

Or turn his head away from your imprudent presence?

You sit alone on hairless goatskins,

Your ribs and bones reflecting the light

That beautiful cars reflect on you,

Squashing like between your nails.

And cleaning your nails with dry saliva.

And when He looks at the grimy coating

Caking off your emaciated skin,

At the rust that uproots all your teeth

Like a pick on a stony piece of land,

Does He pat his paunch at the wonderful sight?

Pauper, pauper, crouching in beautiful verandas

Of beautiful cities and beautiful people,

Tourists and I will take your snapshots,

And your M.P. with a shining head and triple chin

Will mourn your fate in a supplementary questions at question time.

(Adapted from poems from East Africa, by Cook and Rubadiri EDS)

- i) Identify the persona in the poem above. (2 marks)
- ii) What evidence from the poem suggest that the subject is poor? (4 marks)
- iii) Comment on the writer's use of imagery in stanza two. (3 marks)
- iv) Apart from the imagery identified in (iii) above, discuss any two other stylistic devices employed in the poem. (4 marks)
- v) What is the persona's attitude towards the M.P. (2 marks)
- vi) Discuss one theme brought out in the poem. (2 marks)
- vii) Explain the meaning of the following words and expression as used in the poem. (3 marks)
 - a) Emaciated .
 - b) Crouching.
 - c) Gullied like the soles of modern shoes.

4. GRAMMAR

A. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning. (3 marks)

- i) The sun rose. The carpenter woke up. (Begin : Hardly . . .)
- ii) If you plant during the rainy season, you will get a bumper harvest. (Begin: Unless . . .)
- iii) The boys looked at the herd keenly and identified their lost cows. (Begin: Looking . . .)

B. Replace the underlined clauses with a prepositional phrase.

- i) The girl wearing a dotted dress is my sister
- ii) The applicants who have degree certificates will be employed.

C. Fill in the blanks using appropriate prepositions. (4 marks)

- i) We should always strive to live our means.
- ii) They needed to move speed to put the inferno.
- iii) The explanation was the last page.

D. Complete the following sentences by filling the blanks with modal auxiliary verbs that express the indicated meaning in brackets. (2 marks)

- i) You work hard to succeed in life. (mandatory condition)
- ii) All the recruits present their original leaving certificates. (obligation)

E. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct form of the word in brackets. (4 marks)

- i) The policeman was congratulated for his (corrupt) nature
- ii) His display of (hostile) was quite unnecessary.
- iii) Punishing innocent students for exam irregularity is(warrant)
- iv) If they(arrive) early, they would find the visitors.