**Name: ……………………………………………………………. Index No:………………… Date: …………………………… Candidate’s signature:…………………**

**101/2**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper 2**

**Comprehension, literary appreciation and grammer.**

**July/ August 2016**

**2 ½ Hours**

***TOP EXAMINATIONS – 2016***

 **FORM 3**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper 2**

**2 ½ hours**

**Instructions to candidates**

1. Write your name and index no. in the space provided.
2. Sign and write the date of exam in the space provided.
3. Answer all the questions in this paper.
4. All your answers must be written in the space provided.

**For Examiners use only**

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Question** | **Maximum score** | **Candidates score** |
| **1** | **20** |  |
| **2** | **25** |  |
| **3** | **20** |  |
| **4** | **15** |  |
| **Total score** | **80** |  |

***This question consists of 9 printed pages. Check to ascertain that all pages are printed.***

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

Totem poles are first planned in meetings between the artist / carver, the pole’s commissioning body, and elders (if necessary). A place to carve the pole must be arranged and a lumber company consulted to provide a “clear “tree. Clear trees have few knots or imperfections. In some cases, the carver will travel into the woods to inspect the tree before it is cut down and occasionally, the carver personally fells the tree. Meanwhile, design preliminaries are made on paper and the design is repeatedly brought to its owner for approval. The design is finalized.

Sometimes a small model of the pole is carved to see how each figure will be integrated into the total design. Workers prepare blocks to elevate the log to a convenient horizontal height for the carvers to work without bending. Totem pole carving tools, custom-made for the purpose, are sharpened. All is made ready for the arrival of the log. The tree is delivered to the carving shed, where it is debarked and tested for imperfections. Some trees contain hollow centers that lie undetected. These must be uncovered and repaired, or the log is rejected. Once the outer bark is removed, the wood is given a cursory smoothing.

Sometimes elders are called in to say prayers over the log and ask it to release its spirit to the carvers.

The artist or master carver draws the outlines of the approved design onto the wood and the sapwood is feathered away. The tree is very fragrant at this time and its heady aroma fills the carving shed. Carvers now begin to sing songs to the log and talk to it as they work. The figures begin to emerge from the wood.

Master carvers begin from the bottom of the pole, moving gradually to the top. Bottom figures are carefully detailed because observers see these figures close-up. The flow of the design between characters is sometimes revised from the original plan. The master carver chops out the rough forms, then discusses the overall concept with each of the new apprentices as they arrive.

Morale is a matter for the master carver, who is expected to inspire the team. A team of apprentice carvers now arrives to help with the carving, and they begin to work under the guidance and inspiration of the master carver. The bottom end of the pole and important details are finished by the master, while the outlines and top end of the pole are completed by the apprentices.

Finally, the shapes are refined and the final form of the finished pole is evident. Various finishing techniques are applied, attention being paid to each detail: the tail of Beaver is cross-hatched; each eye is carefully delineated.

 Carvers work in teams of one to three persons and take frequent breaks. Small poles take two or three

months; large poles up to eight or nine months to finish.

The duration of the project is determined by the length of the pole and the money available to pay the carvers.Paint is applied, if necessary, and arrangements for the raising ceremony are made. **Incising** and other details are added with theapproval of the master carver. At thispoint, some poles are washed and

cleansed.

Finally, the pole lies in wait for its moment of glory—the raising ceremony.

*(from the Totem Poles by Pat Kramer)*

1. Which two parties are involved in a discussion during the planning stage of the poles carving?

 (2 marks)

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1. For what reason must a log be elevated before carving? (2 marks)

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1. According to the passage, why might a tree to be rejected? (2 marks)

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1. In note form, outline the five main steps taken in carving the totem pole. (5 marks)

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1. Why does the master carver concentrate on the bottom section of the pole? (2 marks)

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1. What determines how long the whole project takes to be completed? (2 marks)

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1. Follow the instruction after the sentence to rewrite it. (2 marks)
2. Some trees contain hollow centers that lie undetected.

*Use the word “not”*

*……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….*

1. Various finishing techniques are applied, attention being paid to each detail.

*Begin: paying…*

*………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………*

1. Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3 marks)
2. Delineated ………………………………………………………………………………………
3. Incising ……….………………………………………………………………………………..
4. Cursory ………………………………………………………………………………………..
5. ***Read the excerpt below and then answer questions that follow.***

SIMON: I thank you, Grusha Vashnasdze. And good-bye!

*He bows low before her. She does the same before him. Then she runs quickly off without looking round. Enter the ADJUTANT from the gateway*

ADJUTANT (*harshly)*: Harness’ the horses to the carriage! Don’t stand there doing nothing, scum!

SIMION SHASHAVA *stands to attention and goes off. Two* SERVANTS *crowd from the gateway, bent low under huge trunks. Behind them, supported by her women, stumbles* NATELLA ABASHWILI *she is followed by a* WOMAN *carrying her* CHILD.

GOVERNOR’S WIFE: I hardly know if my head’s still on. Where is Michael? Don’t hold him so clumsily. Pile the trunks onto the carriage. No news from the city, Shalva?

ADJUTANT: None. All’s quiet so far, but there’s not a minute to lose. No room for all those trunks in the carriage. Pick out what you need. *(Exit quickly.)*

GOVERNORS WIFE: only essentials! Quick, open the trunks! I’ll tell you what I need *(The trunks are lowered and opened. She points at some brocade dresses.)*  The green one! And of course, the one with the fur trimming. Where are Niko Mikadze and Mika Loladze? I have suddenly got the most terrible migraine again. It always starts in the temples. *(Enter GRUSHA.)* Taking your time, eh? Go and get the hot water bottles this minute!( GRUSHA *runs off, returns later with hot water bottles; the* GOVERNOR’S WIFE *ordered her about by signs.)* Don’t tear the sleeves.

A YOUNG WOMAN: Pardon, madam, no harm has come to the dress.

GOVERNOR’S WIFE: Because I stopped you. I’ve been watching you for a long time. Nothing in your head but making eyes at Shalva Tzereteli I ‘ll kill you, you bitch! (*She beats the* YOUNG WOMAN)

ADJUTANT (*appearing in the gateway)* : Please make haste, Natella Abashwili. Firing has broken out in the city. (*Exit)*

GOVERNOR’S WIFE :*( Letting go off the* YOUNG WOMAN) Oh dear, do you think they‘ll lay hands on us? Why should they? *(She herself begins to rummage in the trunks.)* How’s Michael? Asleep?

WOMAN WITH THE CHILD: Yes madam.

GOVERNOR’S WIFE: Then put him down a moment and get my little saffron-coloured boots from the bedroom. I need them for the green dress. *(The* WOMAN *puts down the* CHILD *and goes off.)* Just look how these things have been packed! No love! No understanding! If you don’t give them every order yourself............At such that moments you realize what kind of servants you have! They gorge themselves at your expense, and never a word of gratitude! I’ll remember this.

ADJUTANT: *(entering, very excited)* Natella, you must leave at once!

GOVERNOR’S WIFE: Why? I’ve got to take this silver dress- it cost a thousand piasters. And that one there, where’s the wine-coloured one?

1. For what reason does simon thank Grusha? (2marks)

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b) The Adjutant seems to be in a hurry. Why is this urgency displayed? (2marks)

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c) State the actions that happen immediately after this excerpt. (3marks)

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d) How does the character traits of each pair of characters compare? (4 marks)

(i) Natella Abashwili and Adjutant

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(ii) Simon and Grusha

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e) Discuss two themes evident in this excerpt. (6 marks)

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f) “I hardly know if my head’s still on.” How does this come true from what happens later in the play?

 (2 marks)

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g) Describe the mood of the excerpt. (3marks)

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h) What is Natella’s attitude towards the servants? (3marks)

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1. ***Read the narrative below and then answer questions that follow.***

Long ago, there was famine in Gikuyu land. This famine had made the cows and goats to die. Only human beings were left and even them, it could be seen that they were not going to live much longer. Now the people asked themselves, “What shall we do?” It was decided that the most beautiful girl, one called Wanjiru should be sacrificed to god so that the rain could fall. She was brought to a place where there was a big river. She started to sing:

 Rain fall and make this ridge green

 Make this ridge green

 My father said I should be lost. I should be lost

My mother said I should be lost. I should be lost

Rain fall and make this ridge green

Make this ridge green

She went down on her knee, she sang:

Rain fall and make this ridge green

Make this ridge green

My father said I should be lost, I should be lost

Rain fall and make this ridge green

Make this ridge green

The water reached the waist, she sang

Rain fall and make this ridge green

Make this ridge green

My father said I should be lost, I should be lost

My mother said I should be lost, I should be lost

Rain fall and make this ridge green

Make this ridge green

The water reached the neck, she sang

Rain fall and make this ridge green

Make this ridge green

My father said I should be lost, I should be lost

My mother said I should be lost, I should be lost

Rain fall and make this ridge green

Make this ridge green

The head went in

Very heavy rains fell on this land. The grass grew a lot of food and the people began to feel better. Now where Wanjiru went she found her people who had died before her. These people had a lot of cows and goats. Now they asked her what she would like. She said she wanted cows and goats. She was given many goats and cows and then she was told to lie down in a place. When she woke up she found that she had returned back to her people. She woke up at a place where there was a river and she had her cows and goats. Now when the people saw her they rejoiced greatly.

The story ends there.

 *(Adapted from: The Oral Literature of the Gikuyu by Wanjiku Kabira and Karega Mutahi).*

(a) Classify this narrative. (2 marks)

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1. The people choose a beautiful girl to offer to god as a in order to receive rain. Why do you think this is the case? (1 mark)

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1. Most of the actions in this story do not happen in the world of reality. State these actions.

 (3 marks)

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1. Other than fantasy, what makes the above story qualify as an oral narrative? Give illustrations

 (6 marks)

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1. How can we describe the villagers in this story? (4 marks)

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1. State the social practices of the people depicted in the story. (3 marks)

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1. Give the meaning the phrase below as used in the story. (1 mark) “My mother said I should be lost.”

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1. **Grammar**
2. Fill in the most appropriate form of the word in bracket. (3 marks)
3. The college is offering new courses in ……………………………………..with University of Nairobi. (partner)
4. I listen to music that appeal to all ………………………………….in the village. (old)
5. Anyango was ……………………………………in my success. (instrument)
6. Rewrite the sentence by replacing the underlined group of words with a single word. (3 marks)
7. Dr. Matthew is a doctor with a lot of experience.

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1. Here comes a couple with no children.

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1. My sister is a girl with a lot of pride.

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1. Join the pair of sentences with the word in bracket. (3 marks)
2. Janet is intelligent. Janet is beautiful. (both)

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1. Kepha is not poor. Kepha is not popular. (neither)

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1. I put my umbrella away. Soon after it started raining. (no sooner)

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1. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition. (2 marks)
2. This house is similar …………………….his.
3. She is so much pleased …………………….my new position as the headteacher.
4. Give the difference in meaning between the pair of sentences. (4 marks)
5. Rose is guilty of committing murder.

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1. Rose is guilty about committing murder.

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1. You are responsible for the sick old man.

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1. You are responsible to the sick old man.

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