## GATITU MIXED SECONDARY SCHOOL

## MID-TERM EXAM NAME:........................................................

## FORM 3 2015 ADM NO:............................................

**ENGLISH DATE..................................................**

**Functional writing**

**You have been the captain of the school welfare for the last one year. Your mother passed away and the welfare contributed and attended the burial. Write a thank you note to those who were involved. (5mks)**

**READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW. (20MKS)**

Kenya needs 6.4 billion trees to achieve the desired 10 per cent forest cover; but for sustainable growth, it will need to push the cover to 40 per cent.

The 10 per cent is the minimum standard forest cover world wide per country which should be maintained at all times. The additional 30 per cent is for commercial purpose and is meant to protect the 10 per cent from depletion .

Sweden has a 60 per cent forest cover; one of the largest in the world , and has maintained this growth for a century now. forests are the most important natural resource in Sweden; thy contribute 12 percent of export in come and employ more than 100,000 people . when comparing with Sweden, a forest takes 80 years to mature, while in Kenya it takes only about 10 to 15 years. A cold climatic condition in Sweden inhibits growth of trees, while warm climatic conditions in Kenya enhance speedier growth.

Achieving a 10 per cent forest cover forest cover will mean that each Kenyan will be required to grow trees per month for two years. Growing trees as opposed to planting trees the former means tending a tree to maturity while the later in the act of plant into the ground. ‘Planting a tree takes about five minutes, growing a tree, however is a different matter. It takes resources, commitment and time to care for a tree to maturity and that is the method we should be adopting.’ Says Isaac Kalua the founder Green Africa Foundation. The question therefore is how will Kenya grow its 6.4 billion trees?

First it is possible to achieve the 10 percent forest cover in tqwo years, of course with everyone’s participation. Secondly for sustainable forestry, Kenya should target an 80 per cent forests growth. This will mean private – owner ship of forests; in Sweden for example 51 per cent of forests are owned by private , small scale owners often known as ‘family forestry’ which translates to about 350,000 private companies own 24 per cent and the state 25 per cent of the country’s forest.

In other words, Kenya needs to create a forest industry , which entails producing forests for timber, medicinal value, wood fuel and charcoal production, for carbon sequestration , and also a large need source of seedlings .

Agro forestry is an ancient agricultural farming practice in Kenya, which incorporates both food farming and tree planting. But most farmers would rather invest in food farming or livestock because of the high economic value attached to the by product. Farmers therefore need to buy into the idea of tree farming and that trees have economic value.

‘We concentrated on fruit trees and trees that produce oil . The tree seedlings we give farmers are drought resistant, take less time to mature and produce in large quantities,’ explains Kalua. The government’s forestation policy is now encouraging agro forestry as a strategy to achieve a forest cover of 20 per cent by 2020.

There are currently 19 carbon sequestration projects in Africa, seven are based in Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania. In Kenya the project is at lake Victoria basin 9western Kenya integrated Ecosystem Management project).

The World Bank’s Bio Carbon Fund is currently the biggest investor of carbon sequestration. International prices for carbon credits range from us 3.50 per ton in America and us 15.80 per ton in European markets. Africa has yet to benefit from the international carbon credit market. Kenya’s charcoal industry is estimated to be worth sh. 30 billion ,provides employment to 700,000 people and supports 200,000 dependants currently.

Unfortunately because it is because it is unregulated business, the government losses shs. 5.1 billion in tax and is a major contributor to deforestation in Kenya.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Why does Kenya need to push the forest cover to forty per cent growth? (1mk)
2. Suppose Kenya achieves the ten percent forest cover target, by what percentage will Sweden be ahead of it in terms of forest cover? (1mk)
3. What has inspired Sweden to maintain the forest growth for a century? (2mks)
4. According to the passage how does the growth of forest in Kenya contrast with the one in Sweden? (2mks)
5. What does Kenya need to do in order to grow its 6.4 billion trees? (2mks)

vii) According to the passage how does the forest industry benefit Kenya? (3mks)

viii) List down the benefits of charcoal industry in Kenya as explained in the passage and mention how it adversely affects the economy of the country. (3mks)

ix) According to the passage what does Agro forestry entail? (2mks)

x) Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the passage. (3mks)

a) Naturalresource………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..

b) Sustainableforestry……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

c) Treefarming………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

xi) Give a suitable title for the above passage. (1 mk)

**GRAMMAR**

1. **Use the appropriate auxiliary verb to fill the blanks. (5mks)**
2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ here yesterday.
3. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ submit your homework before you go for your lunch.
4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come tomorrow or not.
5. How \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you discover his hideout after so long?
6. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ come to school on Saturdays. (negative)

**2 Complete the sentences below with a little, little, a few, or few 3mks**

1. When the new chairman called the officers for a meeting, he got disappointed since \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of them turned up.
2. Since some of the counties have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ water, they cannot manage to feed the populace.
3. With \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ effort from all concerned, peace can be restored in the Tana Delta.

(**5mks**)

1. **Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.**  (**4mks**)

(i) I am fond \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ music.

1. He died \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his country.
2. The river flows \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.
3. I think that man over there is the father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Christine.
4. Correct the error in each of the following sentences (2mks)
5. At midday, in the middle of the day, we went for early lunch.
6. The two sisters are identical twins.

**ORAL SKILLS**

**1 )Your friend is visiting you and he does not know your place. What factors would you**

**consider when giving him directions? Mention any three.** (**3mks**)

**2)Indicate whether the intonation will rise or fall in the following sentences. (2mks)**

1. Is your name Joyce or Mukami?

1. Do you like mashed potatoes?
2. What a beautiful country you have!
3. She has left.

**3)Identify the odd one out by underlining (2mks)**

1. maps boss horse dogs
2. chain cache chase bachelor
3. Enough staff dough graph
4. leisure measure pressure

**4)Identify the homophones to the following words (3mks)**

1. course
2. rain
3. drawn
4. might
5. wait
6. knight

**5)Which polite expression would be appropriate in the following circumstances? (1mk)**

1. When somebody has said ‘Thank you.’

(ii) When you have not heard something clearly and would like it repeated.

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

Long ago the sky was close to the Earth. Men and women did not have to plant their own food. Instead, when they were hungry, they just reached up and broke off a piece of the sky to eat. Sometimes the sky tasted like ripe bananas. Other times it tasted like roasted potatoes. The sky was always delicious.

People spent their time making beautiful cloth. They painted beautiful pictures and sang songs at night. The grand king, Oba, had a wonderful palace. His servants made beautiful shapes out of pieces of sky.

Many people in the kingdom did not use the gift of the sky wisely. When they took more than they could eat, the sky became angry. Some people threw the extra pieces into the garbage.

Early one morning the angry sky turned dark. Black clouds hung over the land, and a great sky voice said to all the people,” You are wasting my gift of food. Do not take more than you can eat. I don’t want to see pieces of me in the garbage anymore or I will take my gift away.”

The king and the people trembled with fear. King Oba said, “Let’s be careful about how much food we take.” For a long time, all the people were careful.

But one man named Adami wasn’t careful. At festival time, he took so many delicious pieces of the sky that he couldn’t eat them all. He knew he must not throw them away.

He tried to give the pieces to his wife. “Here, wife,” Adami said. ‘You eat the rest.”

“I can’t,”Adami’s wife said. “I’m too full.”

Adami asked all his children to help him eat the delicious pieces of sky, but the children couldn’t eat one more bite. So Adami decided to try to hide the pieces at the bottom of the garbage pile.

Suddenly, the sky became angry and the clouds turned black. “You have wasted my gift of food again,” yelled the sky. “This time I will go away so you cannot waste me anymore.”

All of the people cried, “What will we eat? We might starve!”

The sky said, “You will have to learn how to plant crops in the ground and hunt in the forests. If you work hard, you may learn not to waste the gifts of nature.”

Everyone watched as the sky sailed away. From that time on, they worked hard to grow their food and cook their meals. They always tried to remember not to waste the gifts of nature.

a) What kind of oral narrative is this? Support your answer. (2mks)

b) What features of oral narratives are evident in this story? (2mks)

c) Identify and illustrate Adami’s character traits. (4mks)

d) According to the folktale, why does the sky become angry with the villagers? (1mk)

e) What moral lesson does the sky want them to learn? (1mk)

f) Identify one political activity and illustrate. (2mks)

g) Identify two economic activities of the community and illustrate. (4mks)

h) According to the folktale, what happens when Adami cannot finish all of the food he has taken? (1mk)

i) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage (2mks)

i. Slouched

ii. Critical

**Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.**

**A SONG IN SPRINGS**

O little buds all burgeoning with spring,

You hold my winter in forgetfulness;

Without my window lilac branches swing,

Within my gate I hear a robin sing-

O little laughing blooms that lift and bless!

So blow the breezes in a soft caress,

Blowing my dreams upon swallow’s wing;

O little merry buds in dappled dress,

You fill my heart with very wantonness-

Oh little buds all burgeoning with spring!

**Questions:**

1. Write the rhyme scheme of the poem. (**1mk**)
2. Besides rhyme, identify two other sound patterns and illustrate from the poem. (**2mks**)
3. **ORAL LITERATURE**
4. Identify the following genre. (**1mk**)

Sheila sells sea shells at the sea shore.

1. State **two** characteristics of the above genre. (**2mks**)

iii) State **two** functions of the genre.