**TOP EVALUATION EXAMINATION - 2016**

**English Combined Paper**

**FORM 1**

**JULY/AUGUST**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. **FUNCTIONAL WRITING**

You are going on a trip to Mount Elgon for three days. Nothing except the bed will be offered during your stay. Before you leave the school for this place, you have to pack all the items you will require while on this trip. Write the packing list of all these items. (20 marks)

**FORMAT**

Award 1 mark each for:

* **Title**
* **Number of days**
* **Any four columns** (item, item category, quantity, description) – 4 marks
* **Tabulation**

**Format Total – 7 marks**

**CONTENT**

Award 2 marks each for any four categories of items well filled – 8 marks

Award 1 mark each for the other three columns well filled – 3 marks

**LANGUAGE – 2 marks**

Consider spellings

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

Most people start smoking when they are in their teens and are addicted by the time they reach adulthood. Some have tried to quit but have returned to cigarettes because smoking is such a strong addiction. It is a habit that is very difficult to break. There are many different reasons why people smoke.

Three of the main reasons that young people smoke are to look mature, to be like their friends, and to experiment. Since teens see older people all around them smoking, especially their parents and relatives, they smoke to act older. If their friends or peers smoke, they may feel pressured into doing the same to be accepted. The last reason is the excitement of experimenting with something that is forbidden. In Massachusetts it is against the law for anyone under 18 years old to smoke. Usually parents do not allow their underage teens to smoke. Therefore, smoking becomes very attractive. It is exciting to get cigarettes and sneak away to smoke without being caught.

Adults smoke for other reasons. They may have a lot of stress and pressures because of economic and personal problems. They may be unemployed or working but not making enough money to take care of themselves and their families. They may be homeless, or they may be dealing with alcohol or cocaine/heroin addictions. Some may be in bad marriages or relationships in which there is physical and/or verbal abuse. All these people may smoke to feel relaxed or to give them energy while going through a hard time.

Whether young or old, some people smoke to control their weight. Smokers, on the average, weigh seven pounds less than non-smokers. Smoking reduces a person's appetite. It lessens his/her sense of taste and smell. This could be why ex-smokers gain weight after quitting cigarettes. Food tastes and smells so much better.

Finally, there are people who say they love to smoke. Smoking gives them pleasure. It just makes them feel good.

1. What is this passage about? (2 marks)

**The passage is about**√ **why people start smoking.** √

1. Why is it difficult to quit smoking once you start? (2 marks)

**It is because**√ **smoking is a strong addiction.** √

1. Why do young people smoke according to the passage? (3 marks)

**They smoke to look mature**√**, to be like their friends**√**, and to experiment.** √

*Each reason 1 mk*

1. In note form, give reasons for which adults smoke. (4 marks)

**Reasons For which Adults Smoke**√

1. **To deal with stress.** √
2. **To cope with financial difficulties.** √
3. **To deal with relationship problems.** √
4. Explain how smoking helps in controlling weight according to the passage. (3 marks)

**Smoking reduces a person’s appetite**√ **as it lessens sense of taste**√ **and smell.** √

1. According to the passage, why does smoking become attractive to the teens? (2 marks)

**this is because parents** √**and law do not allow them to smoke**√**.**

1. Rewrite the sentence below following the instruction after it. (1 mark)

Whether young or old, some people smoke to control their weight.

*Begin: some people*

**Some people smoke to control their weight whether young or old.**

1. Give the meaning of the following as used in the passage. (3 marks)
2. Quit **stop**
3. Forbidden **not allowed**
4. Sneak away **walk away without being noticed**
5. ***Read the narrative below and then answer questions that follow.***

Once upon a time there lived a very naughty monkey named Mogri who loved to play pranks on other animals. He would drop rotten fruits on other animals and laugh at their discomfort. Samba the lion didn’t find Mogri’s tricks funny. It was insulting for the king of the jungle to have rotten fruits flung at him. He warned Mogri, “Wait! I’ll teach you a lesson soon.” But Mogri was too quick and managed to escape each time.

One day, Mogri dropped an overripe mango on Samba’s nose. But unfortunately, the branch on which he was sitting broke and he fell right on the lion’s back. Samba roared in anger and twisted from side to side to shake Mogri off. But the monkey clung tightly onto the lion’s back. Samba charged through the forest, yet Mogri, though terrified, remained on his back.

Finally tired, Samba bent down to drink water from a pond. Mogri took this opportunity to make good his escape. Ever since, Mogri was too terrified to play a trick on Samba. There ends my story.

1. Which class of oral narrative is this story? Give a reason. (3 marks)

**It is a trickster narrative.** √ **The monkey play pranks with the lion**√ **and even manages to escape.** √

1. Name the proper names of two characters in the story. (2 marks)

**Mogri**

**Samba**

1. Give illustrations for the following: (3 marks)
2. Opening formula **once upon a time**
3. Closing formula **there ends my story**
4. Dialogue **Samba talk to Mogri**
5. What lesson do you learn from the story? (2 marks)

**We should be careful with the people we deal with as people are different.**

*Let the student state the lesson as long they communicate any reasonable lesson.*

1. In your own words, explain the two pranks played by the monkey. (4 marks)
* **He flings a rotten fruit at the lion.** √ **The lion is not happy and promises to deal with him.** √
* **Monkey throws an overripe at the lion**√**. Unfortunately the branch on which he sits on breaks and he ends up in the hands of the lion.** √
1. Identify two physical features mentioned in the story. (2 marks)

**The pond**

**The forest**

1. Identify the political organization of the people from which the story is originally drawn. (2 marks)

**Their leader is a king**√**. Samba is the name of the king.** √

1. **ORAL SKILLS**
2. Write a word you pronounce the same way as: (5 marks)
3. Cede **seed**
4. Foreword **forward**
5. Hale **hail**
6. Nob **knob**
7. Sighed **side**
8. Write any five words in which the letter **t** is silent: (5 marks)

***There are so many words. Mark only the ones that have silent “t” for example***

* **Apostle**
* **Bristle**
* **Hustle**
* **Castle**
* **Moisten**
* **Wrestle**
* **Thistle**
* **Wrestle**
* **Mortgage**
* **Listen**
* **Glisten**
1. Study the table below carefully. The words in either columns bear the sound indicated. Complete it as appropriate. Consider the pronunciation of the sounds in the columns. (5 marks)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  **/ɡ/** |  **/k/** |
| (i) | **Glass**  | **Class** |
| (ii) | **Frog**  | **Flock** |
| (iii) | **Gill**  | **Kill**  |
| (iv) | **Gram**  | **Cram**  |
| (v) | Grate  | **Crate**  |
| (vi) | Grain  | **Crane**  |
| (vii) | **Gunning**  | Cunning  |
| (vii) | **Wig**  | Wick  |
| (ix) | Gold  | **Cold**  |

1. Study the conversation below and then complete it appropriately.

**James:** Good morning, Greg? Would you help me with washing the clothes?

**Gregory: Good morning, James. I would try to help you.**

 (2 marks)

**James:** Thank you, my brother. I wounded my hands and that is why I am unable to do that today.

**Gregory:**  **Welcome/Anytime. I wish you a quick recovery.**

 (2 marks)

**James:** I will soon be fine to resume my responsibilities.

**Gregory:** I must confess that you look good in your short.

**James:** …**Thank you for your compliments.**.

 **(**1 mark**)**

1. **GRAMMAR**
2. Fill in the blank space with an appropriate form of the adjective given in bracket. (5 marks)
3. Dan is fifteen years old while his sister is thirteen, so the sister is …**younger**. than him. (old)
4. This is the …**most interesting**………………I have seen. (interesting)
5. The car over there is **nicer**…………….than this one here. (nice)
6. I am writing a …………**better**……………………………………composition than the one I wrote last week. (good)
7. You are the ………**luckier**……………………man to have as a friend. (lucky)
8. Use the most appropriate form of the word in bracket to complete the sentence. (5 marks)
9. The baby …**cries**……………………………………….whenever the mother leaves. (cry)
10. They ……**are/ are being**…………………………………called by police to answer to the charges. (be)
11. You are all …………**welcome**………………………….. to my birthday party. (welcome)
12. I …**drove**……the car to the church yesterday. (drive)
13. I …**don’t like**…………………….this movie. Let me read newspaper instead. (like)
14. Punctuate the sentences below. (5 marks)
15. ask him his name.

**Ask him his name.**

1. oranges mangoes and bananas are all fruits

**Oranges, mangoes, and bananas are all fruits.**

1. kevin and i are in the same class

**Kevin and I are in the same class.**

1. the headquarter of mombasa county is Mombasa

**the headquarter of Mombasa county is Mombasa.**

1. are you sending him in

**Are you sending him in?**

1. Follow the instructions after the sentence to rewrite it. Do not change the meaning of the sentence.

 (5 marks)

1. You are my friend.

*use ‘enemy’ instead of ‘friend’*

**you are not my enemy.**

1. He gave I a present.

*Correct the error*

**He gave me a present.**

1. She dances beautifully.

*Begin: does*

**Does she dance beautifully?**

1. I recieved ten shillings from him.

*Correct the error*

**I received ten shillings from him.**

1. I am taller than Amos.

*Begin: Amos ….*

**Amos is shorter than me.**