

Answer all questions.

1. CLOZE TEST

Read the following passage filling the blank spaces with the most appropriate word.

Liz and Kim were great friends. One day they went to do some community work in an old people's home. At the end of the day they were _____. The director of the home gave them a cheese cake to share. Liz took the cake and _____ it in two and offered Kim one piece. Kim _____ the offer; he wanted the other piece because in his opinion, it was _____. Liz could not hear of it and a heated argument _____. This attracted the _____ of an old man seated nearby.

"Can I assist you to sort out the problem?" The old man _____. He listened to the two as they explained their problem. "Why fight over such a small matter? If both of you are willing I can settle the _____ and both of you will be happy." The two agreed to this and the old man went ahead and bit a part of the piece of cake that Liz had. Kim was happy because his piece was now bigger than Liz's. This _____ did not go down well with Liz. "My piece is now smaller than Kim's!" She yelled. The old man said that was easy to _____. He bit a bit of Kim's cake. This went on till the old man ate up all the cake.

2. ORAL SKILLS

List down five words that will have both sounds |ʃ| and |θ| coming in the middle.

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3. COMPREHENSION (25 Marks)

Yet that was the reality of apartheid. White indian, coloured or black your race was your fate. Things got so bad that at one stage people were not even allowed to make friends across race line. To people like Mandela, who cherished the idea of human freedom and equality, such absurd policies were intolerable. They had to be resisted.

Mandela was single minded in preparing for this struggle, but it was a dangerous path to tread. In 1962 he was arrested and charged with terrorism. In 1964 he was condemned to life imprisonment. Mandela increasingly became the leading light for freedom fighters all over the world. The South African apartheid regime was isolated by the entire international community because of its mistreatment of its majority African population and of Mandela.

Finally, the racists could not stand the pressure anymore. Buckling, they had to release Mandela and succumb to democratic election in 1994. Mandela's election as president was a foregone conclusion. What surprised and delighted the world was the gracefulness, humility and generosity with which he accepted and conducted this high office. Though a victim of discrimination and persecution nearly all his life, Mandela persuaded his followers not succumb to their revenge or any form of meanness. He believed that all South Africans Blaanaack, White, Indian or coloured, were one people. They had to live together in peace as a "rainbow nation", regardless of what had happened in the past.

Bowing out the presidency after only one term in office, mandela entered the twenty-first century century as a private South African citizen. But he remained the grand old man of the whole world, beloved, respected and consulted by all and sundry. Perhaps more than any other figure of the twentieth century, Mandela reflected the best traits of his times: a firm optimism about the future of humanity, an unshakable commitment to human dignity, equality and justice and an unflinching courage in the struggle for freedom. His personality inspired and continues to inspire oppressed people everywhere , from colonized Africans and West Indians, to disenfranchised masses in Eastern Europe and Latin America , to civil rights activists in the united states.

i) For how many years was Mandela in prison?

(1 Mark)

.....
.....

iv) If Kadzo is in the choir, I will join the drama club. (1 Mark)

v) I shall call you when I top-up my phone. (1 Mark)

Change the following sentences into either passive or active voice and indicated the voice in which each of them is in.

i) Onyango caught fish. (1 Mark)

ii) Our teacher will organise the trip by next week. (1 Mark)

iii) The room has been painted by Wanjala. (1 Mark)

iv) She was asked to sing loudly by the choir master. (1 Mark)

v) The teacher punished the student for her insolence. (1 Mark)

Punctuate the following sentences correctly.

i) mr. kibaki is the commander in chief of the armed forces in kenya. (1 Mark)

ii) we arent going to condone laziness said ms anna. (1 Mark)

iii) i met my ex husband Karanja at the stanely (1 Mark)

iv) nairobi has already introduced strict antismoking by laws (1 Mark)

v) no matter how hard i try i just cant win. (1 Mark)

Using the type of conjunction given in the brackets, combine the following sentences into a compound sentence.

i) You can play volley ball.
You can play tennis. (Choice) (1 Mark)

ii) He did not need the instructions.
He filled the form wrongly. (Case and effect) (1 Mark)

iii) Njau enjoys swimming.
The weather is very hot. (Time) (1 Mark)

iv) Achieng' is patient.
Achieng' is exceptionally kind. (Addition) (1 Mark)

v) Gichohi ate his lunch quickly.
He wanted to prepare for the Biology lesson. (Purpose) (1 Mark)

Choose the correct alternative to complete the following sentence.

i) The person who wrote this note is (anonymuos, anonimus, anonymous, anonimus) (1 Mark)

ii) Your (behaviuor, behaviour, behaviour) is appalling. (1 Mark)

- ii) Why was Mandela arrested? (1 Mark)
.....
.....
- iii) From the passage, how do we get to know that Mandela's early life was not easy? (2 Marks)
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.....
- iv) What was the reality of apartheid? (1 Mark)
.....
- v) What was the official policy of the national party? (1 Mark)
.....
- vi) What happened to South Africa because of its treatment of its black majority and Mandela? (1 Mark)
.....
- vii) What did Mandela tell his followers on assuming the high office? (1 Mark)
.....
- viii) Where was Nelson Mandela imprisoned? (1 Mark)
.....
- ix) What was Mandela's main conviction in the struggle? (1 Mark)
.....
- x) How long did Mandela stay in office? (1 Mark)
.....
- xi) What does the phrase, "Mandela's election was a foregone conclusion," mean? (1 Mark)
.....
- xii) Which people, mentioned in the passage, have and continue to be inspired by Mandela's personality? (3 Marks)
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.....
- xiii) Outline the character traits of Nelson Mandela when he espoused during his times. (4 Marks)
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.....
.....
.....
- xix) Write down the meaning of each of the following words according to its use in the passage:
- a) Succumb
 - b) Unflinching
 - c) Tribulations
 - d) Languish
 - e) Single minded

4. GRAMMAR

Identify the main clause in the following sentences.

- i) The car, which was burnt by Mungiki Sect members, belonged to my uncle. (1 Mark)
.....
- ii) Although Njoroge was feeling sick, he still went to the party. (1 Mark)
.....
- iii) The book, that was launched last month, is receiving undue publicity. (1 Mark)
.....

iii) We have to guard our (indepindence, indipendence, independence). (1 Mark)

iv) (Dialogue, Dialoge, Dialogeu) is the way out. (1 Mark)

v) This play is (fascinating, facsinating, fascineiting). (1 Mark)

5. ORAL LITERATURE (15 Marks)

1) Narrative

The man, his son and the squirrel

There was a certain town whose only occupation was catching squirrels (ground squirrels). There was a man in this town who excelled at catching squirrels. One squirrel was so smart that it eluded everyone in town. It was said that only this man said to his son, "Come, let's go to catch the squirell." They took an axe; they found the squirell near its hole. Then the squirell ran and entered its hole. They searched out all the holes, then they stopped them up. Then the man said to his oson, "Don't let the squirell get out of its hole." He answered, "Okay." But one hole wasn't stopped up, and the squirell escaped. When it escaped, the father came to his son. Then he went on his way and left his son unconcious. Ants began to fill his eyeball and his ears, vultures were circling above him.

In the afternoon, the head-man of a rich caravan arrived at the spot. When he arrived, he set up camp. Then he got up and went for a stroll and saw the boy. He called his slaves to take him and have him washed and shaved. The boy recovered. The headman had no offspring. When he took the boy, he decided that he would make him his son. He sent a mesage to the chief of the town, telling him that he had an offspring, that he was happy he had become a complete man, and that he would now receive the gifts due to him.

The chief said, "This is a lie. He is not his son. If he is his son, then let him come that is see." Then the head-man arrived in town. The chief gave his sons horses worth ten pounds. He said, "Go and join the son of the head-man. Have a race. When you finish give these horses away" (forcing him to do the same). They did it and they returned. The next day, the chief again gave them horses worth ten pounds. They did as the day before. THEY did it five times. They ran out of horses. If it weren't his son, he wouldn't agree to let him give his own horses awat to match the presents." Then the chief summoned his daughter. The Galladima brought his to help. The Madaki also gave, and the Makama gave. Altogether, four wives. The chief gave a big house. The headman came and brought twenty concubines and gave to his son. There was continuous feasting.

Then one day the son saw his father, the one who had knocked him down with the axe because of the squirrel. The father came to the house of his son and said, "Throw away your gown and start catching squirrels." The slaves of the head-man said, "This is a crazy man, let us all strike him." The boy said to him, "This is my father, the one who sired me." The headman said, "I have already lied to the chief. Let us keep that secret. I will give your father wealth. Let him go home. Should he want to see you, let him come to visit you. If you want to see him, then you can go and visit him." The real father said he did not agree. Then the headman said, "Well then, let us go out in the countryside." They went. The headman unsheathed his sword. He handed it to the son, and said, "Kill one of the two of us." Here ends the story.

a) What type of narrative is this? (1 Mark)

b) What is the main feature of narrative of this kind? (1 Mark)

c) Who is the main character of the story? (1 Mark)

d) What is the main intention of such kind of narrative? (2 Marks)

ii) SONGS

*Aleyoo, oiye leo laleo
Kehendi tumto aelek murenie
Amoecherich okwek
chepysok*

*We tell you we are going,
we men and don't mock us women.*

*Oiyee leo laleo ankemwaum.
Kimwowok eчек kilenjok
tumto Kong'wan amkimei*

*We tell you circumcision is painful
but you can't die.*

*Oiyee leo laleo
Kityeche suswondet
Kiuangwgan*

*We tell you we step on the grass
while it falls down.*

*Kwa Ng'weny
Kokewniowok lagochu
kele oba tumto kuo
chembek
chombeti arus*

*So we tell you children
that go for circumcision like Europeans
who go to their wedding calmly prepared.*

*Aiyee leo laleo
Tarektengei kou koita*

*We tell you
stay firm like a stone*

*kisime aчек yakaimukte
tumto kisime aчек bokosem
akichek chesirkoi akot werik*

*We shall be happy after your circumcision,
even those who are passing, even brothers.*

*Aiyee leo laleo
Damwe ane kongone kotatun
Ketuye kwahere baba oiye la
laleo khahere chekitupche.*

*We tell you
I say think until we meet.
See you father, see you mother and relatives.
Till we meet.*

1) Categorize this song. (1 Mark)

.....

2) When were such songs sang? (1 Mark)

.....

3) List three functions of such songs when they were sung. (3 Marks)

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4) Comment on the language used in such songs. (2 Marks)

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5) Name three other types of songs and state why they are sung. (3 Marks)

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ENGLISH MARKING SCHEME FORM 2

1. CLOZE TEST

Tired/ rewarded/hungry/exhausted
 Sliced/divided/cut
 Refusal/declined/rejected
 Bigger
 Erupted/ensued/arose/began
 Attention
 Asked/intervened
 Matter/dispute/case/problem/argument/issue
 Move/action/however/solution/act
 Settle/solve/fix

2. ORAL SKILLS

Motion	Usual	
Position	Visual	
Examination		Pleasure
Mission	Measure	
Profession		Leisure
Discussion		

3. COMPREHENSION

- i) 26/27yrs or nearly 28 years
- ii) Political activism
- iii) Cut-off trousers as his uniform
 -Toil, scrape, labour for his distance university education
- iv) Racial segregation
- v) Apartheid
- vi) Isolation by the international community
- vii) Not to succumb to revenge and meanness
- viii) Robben Island
- ix) Apartheid was intolerable and should be put down
- x) One term
- xi) A decision for him to be president, was already made
- xii) Colonised Africans and West Indians
 - Disenfranchised masses in East Europe and Latin America
 - Civil activists in the U.S.
- xiii) Firm optimism
 - Unshakable commitment to dignity
 - Unflinching courage
 - Commitment to equality and justice
- xiv)
 - a) Succumb - Give in
 - b) Unflinching - Steadfast
 - c) Tribulations - Problems/tribulations
 - d) Languish - Suffer/forced to stay
 - e) Single minded - Convinced/ one arm

4. GRAMMAR

- i) The car belonged to my uncle
- ii) He still went to the party
- iii) The book is receiving undue publicity
- iv) I will join the drama club
- v) I shall call you

- i) Fish were caught (by Onyango) (Passive)
- ii) The trip will be organized (by our teacher) by next week (Passive)
- iii) Wanjala has painted the room. (Active)
- iv) The choir master asked her to sing loudly. (Active)
- v) The student was punished for her insolence (by the teacher) (Passive)

- i) Mr. Kibaki is the Commander-In-Chief of the Armed Forces in Kenya.
- ii) "We aren't going to condone laziness!" Said Ms. Anna.
- iii) I met my ex-husband Karanja, at the Stanely.
- iv) Nairobi has already introduced strict anti-smoking by-laws.
- v) No matter how hard I try, I just can't win.

- i) You can play volley ball or tennis.
- ii) He did not read the instructions hence/therefore/so/thus he filled the form wrongly.
- iii) Njau enjoys swimming when/while the weather is hot.
- iv) Acieng' is not only patient but also exceptionally kind.
 - Achieng' is patient and/as well as exceptionally kind.
- v) Gichohi ate his lunch quickly because/for/ in order to/ so as to prepare for the Biology lesson.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|
| i) Anonymous | ii) Behaviour | iii) Independence |
| iv) Dialogue | v) Fascinating | |

5. ORAL LITERATURE

- i) a) Dilemma
 b) Leaves the audience guessing/ with a question.
 c) The boy
 d) Stimulate critical thinking
 Promote sound judgement
- ii)
 - 1) Initiation/circumcision
 - 2) During circumcision/ initiation ceremonies
 - 3) Encourage the initiates to the initiation without fear.
 - Warm the initiates against betraying the secrets of the community.
 - Reminding the initiates of what is/will be expected of them.
 - Scorn the one's who cowered away from initiation.
 - 4) Obscene; Vulgar; Figurative
 - 5) Wedding songs - Weddings
 Work songs - When working
 War songs - During/after war
 Praise songs - Community gathering
 Funeral songs - During funerals
 Political songs - During political gatherings.