**GATITU MIXED SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**END OF TERM 3 EXAM 2014**

**ENGLISH NAME…………………………………………………….**

**FORM 1 ADM NO………………………………………………….**

**Answer all the questions in the spaces provided**

**1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow (20 mks)**

Smoking is a dangerous and life threatening habit. Yet, many continue engaging in it. They say it gives them a good feeling while others claim that it makes them fit in a crowd. Still, others do it because it is ‘fashionable’ and provide fun. Perhaps, if these people knew the full extent of damage caused by smoking, they would think twice before indulging themselves.

Cigarette smoking is the major cause of lung cancer; approximately 85 to 95% of lung cancer patients are smokers, and most of the remainders are exposed to second –hand smoke. And, unfortunately, lung cancer has no cure, so once you contract, it you are destined for death.

In women, smoking increases the risk of getting cancer of the cervix and uterus. It is more difficult for a smoking woman to conceive and up to three times more likely for her to have a miscarriage. She is more likely to have stillbirths and low birth weight babies because of the carbon monoxide and nicotine that affect development of the foetus. Smoking can also cause **premature** menopause. Second-hand smoke has also been associated with breast cancer.

In men, smoking reduces the blood flow to the genital areas, resulting in impotence. The chemical compounds contained in tobacco can also damage sperms, thus leading to babies born with defects. Male smokers have been known to have higher oestrogen and lower testosterone levels.

In both men and women, smoking increases the chances of an individual getting a heart disease. It does so by causing high blood pressure and **clogging** arteries. This eventually leads to heart attack and stroke.

Emphysema is another condition brought about by smoking. This progressive respiratory disease characterized by coughing **incessantly**, shortness of breath and wheezing. These then lead to extreme difficulty in breathing, a situation that may cause disability and death.

Furthermore, smokers have twice the risk of developing cataracts in their eyes than non smokers. A cataract is a clouding of the eye lens thereby blocking off light and causing blindness. Smoking can also lead to premature loss of the ability to see in fine details and to differentiate colours. All this is brought about by the constant irritation of the eyes by tobacco.

Yet another medical condition associated with smoking is Burger’s disease. Here, blood vessels get blocked thereby cutting off blood flow to certain parts of the body. The affected areas are literally starved to death. This leads to amputation, especially of legs and hand.

Most of us care about how we look right? Then, we should not smoke, for tobacco interferes with the chemistry of the mouth, with the consequence of the tooth decay, bad breath and discoloured teeth. Besides, chemicals in tobacco reduce the ability of the skin to restore itself.

The result is a dry lathery complexion and etched lines around the lips and eyes. These make one look far older than one’s actual age.

Lastly smoking leads to lighter and weaker bones by interfering with calcium deposits in the body. A smoker’s bones therefore lose density, fracture more easily and take up 80% longer to heal.

Given these multiple adverse effects of smoking, it would be shocking to find someone wanting to start, or to continue, this potentially fatal habit.

 (Adapted from **The Daily Nation** of 27th December 2005)

**Questions**.

(a) What does the writer think would make people reconsider their smoking habits? 2mks)

(b) How do smokers endanger the lives of others (4mks)

(c) Identify two adverse effects of smoking on women (2 mks)

 (d) Mention the respiratory problems caused by smoking (4mks)

(e) Provide a suitable title for this passage (2mks)

 (f) Explain why it might be difficult to tell the real age of a smoker (2mks)

(g) Given these multiple adverse effects of smoking it would be shocking to find someone wanting to start or to continue this potentially fatal habit.

 Re-write the sentence beginning with: **It would**………………………………… (1mk)

(h) For each of the following words provide the meaning according to the text. (3mks)

(i) Premature

(ii) Clogging

(iii) Incessantly

**CLOZE TEST**

**Fill** **in the gaps in the following passage with the correct form of the word given in brackets (7 mks)**

Wandia enjoyed watching her grandchildren playing. Although she …………………. (feel) that life was ………………… (good) when she was young, she …………………… (know) that life would never be the same again.Wandia……………………………….. (remember) that when she was young people were more ……………………….. (generous) and kind. It looked to her like urbanization had …………………. (lead) to the society paying the ………………………(cost) mistake of forgetting its culture.

**Q2. ORAL LITERATURE (20 MARKS)**

**Read the Oral narrative below and then answer the questions that follow:**

**The Hyena and The Hare**

Once upon a time the Hare and the Hyena were very good friends. They visited each other every day and herded their cows together.

There came a time when the cows started dying one after the other. The two friends wanted to find out why the cows were dying. The Hare said: ‘Let us go and kill our mothers and take out their livers. We shall then cook and taste these livers. The bitter liver will show whose mother was making the cows die.

At once the Hyena went and killed his mother. He took out the liver and cooked it. The Hare went and hid his mother in the garden in the bushy banana trees. He then went and killed an antelope, took out its liver and cooked it.

The two friends met to eat their livers. ‘My liver is very bitter, ‘said the Hyena. ‘Mine is very sweet, ‘the Hare said. ‘So it was your mother who was making our cows die’. The Hyena kept quiet and went home feeling sad. He moved from the old house to a small one because now he had no mother. The Hare did the same.

After a short time, there was great famine in the land. The two friends decided that each of them was to look for food, on alternative days sharing on an equal basis what was available. When it was brought, the Hare refused to eat because he had secretly gone to his mother who had given him some bananas. This went on for many days and the and the Hyena grew thinner and thinner. Then he started wondering: ‘How does my friend remain fat and he doesn’t eat anything. I will find out’.

One day he followed the Hare. The Hare went to his mother as usual. ‘Mother, mother, I have come’ and the mother dropped some bananas which the Hare ate quickly. He then looked for some honeycombs and took them to his friend. This is all I could find my friend’. The Hyena kept quiet. The next day he went to the banana tree and called. His voice however was very deep and no banana were dropped for him.

There was an Old Hyena who was staying at the end of the forest and used to give advice to people. So Hare’s friend went to her and told her his problem. ‘Go and put your tongue on the path of black ants, he was told. ’Let them bite your tongue until it hurts, That’s how your voice will be soft.’

The Hyena went and did as he was told. ‘When he went to the Hare’s mother his voice was soft as the Hare’s Mother, mother I have come. ‘And Hare’s mother dropped bananas for him. Then he told her to come and greet him. When he came down and saw it was Hyena she screamed but there was nobody near to help. The Hyena killed her immediately.

The Hyena went and met the Hare as usual saying nothing about the Hare’s mother. The following day it was the Hare’s turn. He went to his usual place. ‘Mother, mother, I have come, but this time no bananas came. ‘Mother’ he called again. He climbed up. There was nobody. Having seen some blood on the ground, the Hare knew what had happened to his mother.

When the Hare got back to the Hyena’s house, he said nothing. At night, the Hare took all the cows including Hyena’s and went away to live in another part of the country. That ended the Hare’s and Hyena’s friendship. (Taken from a Girl who could not keep quiet by Rose Mwangi)

1. Classify the above oral narrative. (1mk)
2. Identify any **four** features in this story that are characteristic of Oral narratives. (4mks

 © Identify an economic activity of the characters in the above story. (1 mk)

 (d) Describe the character of the Hare as portrayed in the narrative (3 mks)

 (e) Give the moral lesson from this story. (2mks)

 (f) Identify a word that is pronounced like the following. (3mks)

1. Live
2. Hare
3. Each
4. Ants

(g) Apart from narratives, name any other **three** forms of oral literature. (3mks)

(h) Why is it important that we study oral literature in school? (3mks)

**GRAMMAR**

1. Write one word that can mean the following. (**4mks**)
2. A line on which a train passes is called………………………….
3. A large room with a number of beds in a boarding school where students sleep…………………….
4. A book in which you check the spellings and meanings of words……………………..
5. People who are carried by public vehicles are ……………………….
6. Change the sentences into either plural or singular form. (**3mks**)
7. The teacher thinks that he is a very clever boy.
8. The market women are selling some oranges.
9. My uncle owns a large herd of cattle.
10. Identify by underlining the silent letters in the following words. (**5mks**)
11. Whale
12. Dark
13. Womb
14. Night
15. Stitch

4. Fill in the blank spaces -with the correct form of the verb in brackets, (3 marks

1. A flock of birds ..................... (fly) away from this lake every week.
2. I wondered why they had ..................... (sing) that particular song.
3. The ball must have been ..................... (hit) too hard.

5. Choose the most appropriate conjunction from those given below to fill in the gap.(3 mks)

 **(When, what, while, which, who)**

1. She wouldn’t tell me ……………. I wanted.
2. He walks to work everyday, ……………. keeps him healthy.
3. ………….. they waited as the secretary’s office, the suspect left by a back door.

6. Rewrite the sentences below changing the verbs in brackets into past tense. (3 mks)

1. I………………….(lose) my key a few days ago.
2. Jomo Kenyatta………………(be) the first president of Kenya.
3. The accident victims………………….(lie)unconscious by the roadside.

7. In the following sentences identify the noun phrases and underline them. (3 mks)

1. Failing to do your homework means detention after school.
2. A groupof women started talking in the meeting.
3. The intelligent boys passed their exams with flying colours.

8. Rewrite the following sentences changing he words in brackets into an adverb and place it into the most suitable position (3 mks)

1. The thief was beaten (without mercy)
2. The dog barked (noise)
3. The student gazes at her high marks (with pride)

9. Rewrite the following sentences with the correct comparative or superlative form of the adjective written in brackets. ( 4 mks)

1. Susan is the (tall) girl in our class.
2. This book is (expensive) than that one.
3. The Atacama Desert in Chile is the (dry) in the world.
4. We decided to sell the (old) of the two cows.

10. Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative from the brackets. (2 mks)

1. A camel can …………for many days without water. (go/goes)
2. Every child…………………..to go to school. (needs/need)