**KUHS: MID TERM EXAM ENGLISH**

**FORM FOUR**

**TIME: 1.30 HOURS**

**THE RIVER BETWEEN**

The two ridges lay side by side one was Kameno, the other was Makuyu. Between them was a valley. It was called the valley of life. Behind Kameno and Makuyu were many more valleys and ridges, lying without any discernible plan. They were like many sleeping lions which never woke. Thy just slept, the big deep of their creator.

A river flowed through the valley of life. If there had been no bush and no forest trees covering the slopes, you could have seen the river when you stood on top of either Kameno or Makuyu now you had to come down. Even then you could not see the whole extent of the river as it gracefully and without any apparent haste, would its way down the valley, like a snake. The river was called Honia., which meant cure, or bring back to life. Honia river never dried. It seemed to passes a strong will to live, scorning droughts and weather changes. And it went on in the same way, never hurrying, never hesitating. People saw this and were happy.

Honia was the soul of Kameno and Makuyu. It joined them and men, cattle, wild beasts and trees, were all united by this life-stream.

When you stood in the valley, the two ridges ceased to be sleeping lions united by their common source of life. They became antagonist. You could tell this, not by anything tangible but by the ways they faced each other, like two rivals ready to come to blows in a life-and –death struggle for the leadership of this isolated region.

It began long ago. A man rose in Makuyu. He claimed that Gikuyu and Mumbi sojourned there with Murungu on their way to Mukurwe wa Gathanga. As a result of that stay, he said, leadership had been left to Makuyu. Not all the people believed him for had it not always been whispered and rumoured that Gikuyu and Mumbi had stopped at Kameno? And had not a small hill grown out of the soil on which hey stood south of Kameno? And Murungu had told them:

This land I give to you: O man and woman. It is yours to rule and till, you and your posterity”.

The land was fertile. It was the whole of Gikuyu country form one horizon embracing theheavens to theothr hidden in the clouds. So the story ran in Kameno. Spirirual superiority and leadership had then been left there.

Kaneno had a good record to bear this story. A sacred grove had sprung out of the place where Gikuyu and Mumbi stood; people still paid homage to it. It could also be seen, by anyone who cared to county, that Kameno threw up more heroes and leaders than any other ridge, Mugo wa Kibiru, that great Gikuyu seer of old, had been born there. And he had grown up, seeing visions of the future and speaking them to the many cynical than their neighbours, would not go to him. They called him an impostor. Then one night: when people were asleep, he vanished from the hills. He was soon herd of in the land beyond; in Nyeri, Kiambu, Muruang’a: in fact all over the Gikuyu country. And he still spoke aloud his message and cried .

“There shall come a people with clothes like butterflies”

1. In about 55 words summarise Kameno’s reasons to claim superiority over Makuyu as given in the passage.
2. Explain the importance of Honia River.
3. Explain any two images used in the passage and explain their meaning.
4. Give two meanings of each of the following words.
5. Wound
6. Blow
7. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed. Do not change the meaning.
8. For had it not always been rumoured that Gikuyu and Mumbi had stopped at Kameno? (Rewrite as a statement)
9. Mugo was Kibiro, that great seer of old, had been born there. (Re write beginning: It was…………………..

Q3. **READ THE POEM BELOW AND THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW.**

There’s this little girl I see daily

Bide in one eye

Six or seven years old

Bare of feet

Her frock, well, when last

Could she afford to take it

Off her back and wash it?

Yet I see her almost daily

The same uncertain smile on her lips

Same time, same place

Day in day out

Carrying her bundle of firewood

Waving to these other kids

Returning from school in their daddies Volvos

When she herself

Should be going home from school.

1. Supply the poem with an appropriate title. (2 marks)
2. What is the physical and economic conditions of the subject in the poem? (5 marks)
3. Identify and illustrate two themes evident in this poem. (4 marks)
4. Isolate any two stylistic devices and show their functions. (6 marks)
5. Comment on he tone of the poem. (3 marks)

Q 3. **REWRITE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES AS INSTRUCTED. (3 MARKS)**

1. He sold the house which belonged to his brother (rewrite without which)
2. Someone is following us. (rewrite in passive)
3. She was tired. She continued to write. (Begin: In spite……)

(B)**SUPPLY THE APPROPIRATE PREPOSITION TO FILL IN THE BLANKS. (3** MARKS)

(i) The is looking forward ………………….. meeting her best friend.

(ii)James has little experience…………….. swimming.

(iii) You can find the information ……………… page 20 of that book.

1. He has lived here………………………. 1980.

**(c) FILL IN THGAPS WIH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE WORD IN BRAKETS. (3 MARKS)**

1. Yesterday I ………………….. on my bed the whole day. (lie)
2. I keep……………………. to give you my address whenever we meet. (forget)
3. He ……………………..packing to go home even before he did his final paper. (begin)