

GATITU SECONDARY SCHOOL- P.O. BOX 327 – 01030 GATUNDU

NAME -----ADM.NO -----

CLASS ----- DATE -----

Instructions **F2 ENGLISH.**

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Apply grammatical rules.

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
Functional Writing	10 marks	
Comprehension	20 marks	
Oral skills	30 marks	
Oral Literature	25 marks	
Grammar	15 marks	
Total	100 marks	

1:Functional writing(10mks)

Imagine that your school has organized four main events to take place in the school term. These are: Form Four Academic Day, Inter-class Competitions Day, Prize Giving Day and Visiting Day. Write a personal journal of four entries describing the events clearly your responses and reflections.

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2: Comprehension

Practice makes perfect

Writing is an activity like all other activities. It cannot be done well unless we practice it. We do not improve our football skills by reading all about how to pass, dribble and control the ball and then go into a match. We do not learn how to drive a car by learning about functions of the controls from a book and then get into a car and attempt to drive away. No, we do not.

On the other hand, most of us do not progress very much by mere practice in either of these activities. We have to become aware of certain **peculiarities** in ourselves and the things we are trying to master, assisted by comments from expert people.

In addition, having learnt how to hit a soccer ball accurately or to start and stop the car, steer it and change gear confidently, we have to learn how to apply our knowledge to the playing or driving situations we find ourselves in. For example, a **competent** racing driver will study the corners and straights and decide the best gear to be in at a particular point and consider how best to cope with other competitors.

Writing is really a more challenging activity. Unless, before starting to write, we have considered carefully what we want to do, and we are unlikely to write effectively.

Before the invention of the telephone, radio, television and the internet, writing was the main means of communication. Messages might be carried and news **purveyed** by word

of mouth, but what is written down has a stability which other forms of communication lack.

When printing press became common, the written information could be passed on to many people. Not only laws and contracts, but also knowledge of the world, of the man, plays, poems and stories men created, could be distributed widely and preserved for posterity.

Today, we are less dependent on writing than our forefathers were. We make phone calls more often than we write letters. We listen to radio news-bulletins, watch television broadcasts or browse the internet for information, rather than reading newspapers. We send e-mails to our friends and relatives abroad. We can dial a number. Just how much are we still dependant on writing? You can see how much we still need it if you jot down all the occasions in a single day which you have yourself writing something. You could then add the occasions on which you looked at what someone else had written.

Of course, writing is not always necessary if we are going somewhere by bus, train or plane and already know where we want to go, a telephone call will often provide us with information we need. But if we are planning a complicated journey, stopping at convenient places, and have still to make final decisions about dates, time, routes, we shall probably find that consulting timetables, maps and jotting down a few notes is **virtually essential** unless we can get a travel agency to do the job for us. Even then, someone at the travel agency will probably have to consult timetables and so on. This example shows how particular circumstances lead us to choose between speech and writing on occasions.

Questions

i) In what way is writing compared to football and driving? (2mks)

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ii) Why is mere practice not enough for many people? (2mks)

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iii) Explain how a writer can apply his/her knowledge to a writing situation in the same way a driver does in a driving situation .(2mks)

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iv) What is the advantage of writing over other forms of communication? (2mks)

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v) Writing is really a challenging activity.(Re-write as a question) (1mk)

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vi) In what way are we less dependant on writing than earlier generation?(2mks)

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v) What does the writer say is a way we can tell whether we are still dependant on writing? (3mks)

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vi) Which example shows how a particular circumstance determines the use of either speech or writing?(2 mks)

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vii) Explain the meaning of the following words.(4mks)

peculiarities

competent

purveyed.....

virtually essential

3 :Oral Skills (30 mks)

A. Underline the correctly stressed word in each case. (7 mks)

The police said that they wanted to ('conduct, con'duct) a search in a factory and they did. In the ('process, pro'cess) of doing so, they found goods meant for ('export, ex'port) hidden there. Their main ('suspect, sus'pect) was Kamwizi. Since he could not ('produce, pro'duce) any evidence to clear himself, the police said that they would take him to court but would not ('subject, sub'ject) him to torture. They hoped that this arrest would serve as a ('perfect, per'fect) lesson to the other factory workers tempted to steal.

B. Indicate the appropriate intonation to be used in the following conversation.(8 mks)

Alice: Are you sure your name is Jane?

Jane: Yes.

Alice: I didn't hear you. Did you say yes?

Jane: I did.

Betty: Jane, you actually said no.

Jane: (Surprised) I did.

Betty: Yes, you did.

Jane: I'm sorry then.

C. In each sentence below, identify words that have the same pronunciation.

(5 mks)

i) I want to warn the one who won.

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ii) The heir dried his hair with hot air from the drier.

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iii) On the hill is a herb that could heal the cut on your heel.

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iv) Although he threw the javelin with all his might, the throw was not good enough to see him through to the next round.

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v) Keziah leant forward to pick up the money I had lent her to buy a lint bandage.

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D. In each set, pick the odd word out according to the pronunciation of the vowels in the boldface. (5mks)

i) **authority**, gauge, audible

ii) **bury**, bed, bug

iii) **respond**, resist, recommend

iv) **abundant**, pulpit, pun

v) **insult**, blood, salt

E. Explain five things you would do if you were unexpectedly asked to give a few remarks at your cousin's eighteenth birthday. (5 mks)

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4:Oral Literature (25 mks)

A.(i) State one riddle in your mother tongue or Kiswahili and provide the English translation.(2 mks)

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ii) Describe the stages in a riddling session.(6 mks)

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iii) What are the three functions of a riddle?(3 mks)

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iv) What are the three characteristics of a riddle?(3mks)

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v)Who is the target audience in a riddling session?(1 mk)

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B. Students from Jishinde Ushinde High School organized a trip to carry out a field study on the above genre(riddle).

i) Mention four things would consider as part of their preparation.(4 mks)

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ii)Mention four methods they would use in data collection.(2mks)

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iii) Identify four challenges are likely to encounter in the process.(4mks)

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5:Grammar(15 mks)

A) Choose the right pronoun to fill in the blank spaces below.(5 mks)

- i) She and ----- are close friends.(me, I)
- ii) There is a big difference between you and(he, him)
- iii) How can you befriend a girl like? (she, her?)
- iv) Wafula is the doctor toI was referred by a friend.(who, whom)
- v)The principal andleft the compound.(she, her)

B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate collective noun.(5 mks)

- i) aof arrows.
- ii) an of poems.
- iii) aof actors.
- iv) aof weapons.
- v) aof pigs.

C) Re-write the following sentences using the possessive case.

- i) The file belonging to attorney-general was misplaced during the court proceedings.

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ii) The burglars broke into a shop belonging to both Cynthia and Edna.

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iii) The jury is yet to give a verdict on the case filed by the CEOs.

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iv) Is the novel written by Margaret Ogola a set-book?

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v) A holiday that lasts a week is the most fascinating.