

NAME.....CLS.....C.NO.....ADM.....



DATE DONE.....

INVIGILATOR.....

DATE RETURNED.....

DATE REVISED.....

ENGLISH

FORM TWO C.A.T. 2

TERM 1 2016

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.
- Write neatly and legibly.
- Ensure your name, class, class no and adm. No are well written.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTIONS	SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
TOTAL SCORE	100	

1. Functional Writing

(20 Mks)

It is opening day and you have reported to school on time for inspection. Shortly, you realize you have forgotten your box key and sleeping gown at home. Write a letter to your parent / guardian requesting them to bring you the items the soonest time possible. In the letter, give instructions directing them to the place where they can find these items.

[illegible]

2. Comprehension**(20 Mks)****1. Read the comprehension below and answer the questions****WHAT MAKES LIFE WORTH LIVING?**

There are many possible answers to this question, such as 'good health', a comfortable home', 'plenty of friends', or 'long holidays'. These are things which most people would like to have, but neither these, nor any other things, would make life worth living, unless we were able to enjoy them. Whether or not we enjoy things depends on the emotions those things arouse in us.

Emotion is the word which we use to describe feelings such as love, hate, joy, sorrow, fear, hope, curiosity, wonder, pity, amusement, etc. These feelings play a very important part in our lives: they not only influence our happiness but they also affect our health, our memory and our powers of reasoning and perception. They give meaning to our experience. They enter into our judgments about people and things and they influence our decisions and actions.

Any very strong emotion produces certain changes inside the body. For example, when a person is very frightened or very angry, certain glands, known as the adrenal glands, become more active than usual, and release into the blood stream a substance called **ADRENALIN**. This makes the heart beat faster, quickens the rate of breathing, stops the activity of the stomach, and causes an extra supply of blood to be sent to the muscles. The effect of these changes is to let loose reserves of energy. Therefore, as a result of being frightened or angry, a person is often able to do things which he would not have believed possible. If a man is being chased by a wild animal, his fear will enable him to run much faster than he has ever run before, and if a tired person is made really angry about something he will find himself possessed or renewed energy.

Although the emotions of fear and anger may be useful to us when we have to deal with situations which demand physical strength and energy, yet they can also be harmful. If a person is frequently frightened or frequently angry, these changes will be taking place all the time: if this goes on for long his health will be affected. A person who lives on his reserves of energy soon wears himself out: he will begin to suffer from such things as tiredness, stomach trouble, sleeplessness and loss of weight. People who suffer from these things for which there appears to be no physical cause are sometimes described as 'suffering from their nerves', but this description is incorrect. It is not their nerves which are responsible for their suffering, but their emotions.

From the Use of Psychology in Teaching by L. Derville Longman, 1966, 70 – 71.

Questions.

(i) List three things most people would like to have in a worthy living. (3 Mks)

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(ii) Explain the importance of emotion in human life. (4 Mks)

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(iii) What happens when a person is very frightened or very angry? (4 Mks)

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(iv) Explain the harm emotions of fear and anger may cause one if frequently frightened.(4 Mks)

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(v) What can make a man being chased by a wild animal run, much faster than he has ever run before? (3 Mks)

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(vi) Give four examples of emotions. (2 Mks)

- (i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)

3. Oral Skills.

(a) Give words pronounced the same as each of the following.

- (i) Plane (1 Mk)
(ii) One (1 Mk)
(iii) Cane..... (1 Mk)
(iv) Pain..... (1 Mk)
(v) Reign..... (1 Mk)

(b) Underline silent letter(s) in each of the following words.

- (i) tomb (1 Mk)
(ii) psychology (1 Mk)
(iii) calm (1 Mk)
(iv) mnemonic (1 Mk)
(v) heir (1 Mk)

(c) Form two compound nouns from each of the nouns below.

- (i) tea (1 Mk)
..... (1 Mk)
(ii) sun (1 Mk)
..... (1 Mk)
(iii) house (1 Mk)
..... (1 Mk)

(d) Underline the odd word in the following as per the underlined sounds.

- (i) hour heir hotel honour (2 Mks)
(ii) character chorus chain christmas (2 Mks)

4. Grammar

(a) Underline collective nouns in the following sentences.

- (i) The committee will plan the wedding. (1 Mk)
(ii) I look after my father's flocks during the holidays. (1 Mk)
(iii) Her speech pleased the audience greatly. (1 Mk)
(iv) The crew survived the plane crash. (1 Mk)
(v) The gang terrorized the villagers last week. (1 Mk)

(b) Write the nouns below in their plural form.

- (i) passer – by (1 Mk)
(ii) deputy – head (1 Mk)
(iii) Fisherman (1 Mk)
(iv) Father – in – law (1 Mk)
(v) boy – friend (1 Mk)

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Page 7