**GATITU DAY MIXED SEC SCHOOL**

**TERM 11 2012**

**ENGLISH C.A.T I**

**Time: 1hr 30 min**

**Instructions: Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.**

**Q1. ORAL POETRY** (10mks)

**INFANT SORROW**

My mother groaned, my father wept,

Into the dangerous world I leapt;

Helpless, naked, piping, loud,

Like a friend hid in a cloud.

Struggling in my father’s hand,

Striving against my swaddling- band,

Bound and weary I thought best,

To suck upon my mother’s breast.

(***William Blake)***

1. Identify the rhyming words. (1mk)
2. Work out the rhyme scheme of the poem. (2mks)
3. Identify the repeated words in the poem. (1mk)
4. Define the following oral features and give **two** examples of each from the poem
5. Alliteration (2mks)

1. Assonance (2mks)
2. Consonance (2mks)

**Q2. ORAL LITERATURE (25 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)
3. Try to picture yourself as the story-teller charged with the responsibility of narrating this particular story. What story-telling devices you employ? (5mks)
4. Contrast the **two** major characters in this story.(Give the difference) (4mks)
5. Give the moral lesson from this story. (2mks)
6. Identify a word that is pronounced like the following. (3mks)
7. Live
8. Hare
9. Each
10. Ants
11. Apart from narratives, name any other **three** forms of oral literature. (3mks)

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

**Q3. GRAMMAR (15MKS)**

**(a) Use the words given below in their appropriate blanks in the sentences.(since, after, when, while, whenever) (5mks)**

(i) I used to help my father milk the cows on our farm \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was a young boy.

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parking beside an old lorry, he walked slowly across to the bank.

(iii) Jilio often seems to be smiling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_I see him.

(iv) I have never set eyes on Barnabas again \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that day I fought with him.

(v) The detective was reading a newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_keeping an eye on the shop entrance.

**(b) Rewrite the sentences using the verbs in brackets in the infinitive form.**  (**3mks**)

1. Do you really need (work) so hard?
2. We regret (inform) you that our prices have gone up.
3. I forgot ( get) in touch with the headmaster.

**(c) Choose from the brackets the correct word to use in the following sentences. (3mks)**

1. You are not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to speak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during an exam. (allowed, aloud)
2. The news you gave me this morning \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disturbed me the whole day. (are, is)
3. I learnt to play \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ piano when I was in form one. (the, a)

**(d)Use the words in brackets in their appropriate form to fill the blanks. (2mks)**

1. I am not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the composition today. (write)
2. Stealing has become a common \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in this class. (occur)

**(e)Give two words that show courtesy while speaking to other people. (2mks)**