



Name:..... Index Number.....

Candidate's Signature.....

Date.....

101/2
 ENGLISH
 Paper 2
 (Comprehension, Literary
 Appreciation and Grammar)
 (May 2016)
 2 ½ hours

ALLIANCE HIGH SCHOOL
 PRE-TRIAL EXAM
 ENGLISH
 Paper 2
 2 ½ hours



Instructions to candidates

1. Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
2. Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
3. Answer all the questions in this question paper.
4. All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.
5. This paper consists of 11 printed pages.
6. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1		
2		
3		
4		
Total score		



Q1. COMPREHENSION (20 MKS)



Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

The majority of Kenyans endure a gruelling daily routine to secure their cherished dreams or simply stay afloat. However, underlying what passes for a regular pattern are game-changing narratives worthy of a pen portrait.

One such narrative involves middle-aged women relocating to Western capitals, mainly in the US and Europe, in search of opportunities.

Generally, the case of Africans relocating to the West is not new. In a Mail & Guardian article of April 23, 2015, Christine Mungai argues that Africans get richer at home so that they relocate to the West.

In his 2005 book, *Emigration, Brain Drain and Development: The Case of sub-Saharan African*, Dr Ano Tanner, a political scientist, interprets the trend differently. He argues that mass relocation of professionals can impede socio-economic development in source nations.

More specially, the exodus of middle-aged women from African has been both misunderstood and maligned. Yet, a keener look at the dynamics behind it reveals, salient benefits to families and paybacks with potential in diplomacy.

The last two decades have witnessed a dramatic transformation of the Kenyan workplace. First, a consistent rise in numbers of younger and better-educated employees has edged out the older work-force. That situation, coupled with vagaries of the economy, led to mass lay-offs and re-trenchment. Second, the life expectancy of Kenyans has continued to rise, meaning that many people are reaching retirement age while still strong and resourceful.

The emotional attachment embedded in the female psyche tends to drive women to worry more about the future of their children and extended families.

In my view, there are other distinct reasons why middle-aged women are relocating to Western capitals. There are those who already have young adult children studying or making new lives abroad, who would perform much better with mum not too far away. Young ones abroad not on scholarship or those fending for themselves while still going to school are more likely to benefit from the presence of a parent.

Some retired or trenched mothers are keen on advancing their own education and therefore find going abroad the better way to accomplish their dream.

There are those middle-aged women who plunge into the world of work abroad simply to get the means to sustain their families. In most such cases, the wife is seemingly the 'lighter' option, as it may seem that culturally men struggle a lot more when it comes to relocating abroad.



It is clear that there are several thoughtful reasons why a woman retrenched at 45, or one who has retired from formal employment at 55 or 60, would opt to take a gamble in search of an alternative source of livelihood away from home. Beyond personal gain, the exodus of middle – aged women offers an opportunity to build diplomatic capital between Kenya and host nations.

A systematic study into this phenomenon whose policy implications are not in doubt is clearly due.

Onoko, J. (2016, January 2) How woman are redefining homemaking. Daily Nation.

a) Why do majority of Kenyans endure a gruelling daily routine? (2 mks)

b) How does Dr. Arno's interpretation differ from other narratives (2 mks)

c) Explain the irony in the way the exodus of middle aged women from Africa has been perceived. (3 mks)

d) In what ways have the last two decades witnessed dramatic transformation of the Kenyan work place. (4 mks)



e) What in women makes them worry more about the future of their children and extended families? (1 mk)

f) Apart from personal gain, how else is the exodus of middle – aged women beneficial? (2 mks)

g) In note form outline the author's reasons as to why middle aged women are relocating to western capitals. (3 mks)

Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3 mks)

- i) impede _____
- ii) maligned _____
- iii) vagaries _____

Q2.

Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow. (25marks)

"Brothers, we greet you and bring you many greetings from the people of Seme. My nephew, Oloo, son of my late brother Sigu, came to me and said: "Father, I have found a girl and I want to get married. Now I am a reasonable man and I know the ways of *chik*, so I asked him: "Son I asked him one does not just find a girl in the air. One sends a *jawan'gyo* to go and spy a girl and find out her antecedents and character. Is she a thief or a witch? Is she lazy or shiftless? Might there be consanguinity between you and her? Who is her mother and father? I tell you my brothers that I was flabbergasted to hear that none of these things had crossed his mind. He knew that her mother's name was Maria and her grandmother's name was Akoko and that was all.



You will therefore forgive us because we do not know you and you do not know us. We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man. We therefore wish to introduce ourselves before we go on. I am Semo Rakula of Seme, our village is near that strange rock-upon-a-rock, *Kit-Mikai*. We are the descendants of that great warrior, Nyagudi Kogambi. Oloo and these young men are my sons and nephew. Oloo is a man of learning and what is more a soldier who has fought for the white man in distant lands. Now he is a clerk with a big *kambi* (company) in Nakuru, where he gets a good salary. So should this suit be acceptable to all you need have no fear that your daughter will starve. I tell you these things because there are things *lawan'gyo* would have found out for you. Thank you brothers." A pot of *kony'o* was moved near him and he drew a long refreshing draught. Some things never change - a spokesman needs to irrigate his throat.

"Brothers, people of Seme. My name is Oyange Silwal. The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe, The girl has grown up in Gem because her mother being a widow and having converted to Christianity decided to settle here which a good thing is because now she is like a light for the rest of us. She is highly educated and a teacher of children.

Questions

(a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context.

(4marks)

(b) Identify and illustrate any one thematic concern evident in this excerpt.

(3marks)



(c) Describe the character of Awiti and Oloo as brought out in this excerpt, (4marks)

(d) Apart from the case in this excerpt, explain where else in the novel there is a compromise in the bride price. (3 marks)

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(e) Compare and contrast a similar scenario one that took place elsewhere in the novel. (4 marks)



(f) We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man.
(Rewrite the above statement adding a question tag). (1 mark)

(g) 'You will therefore forgive us brothers because we do not know you and you do not know us.' In light of what happens in the novel, why is the speaker begging for forgiveness. (2 marks)

(h) Identify and illustrate any one stylistic device evidently used in this excerpt. (2 marks)

(i) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the excerpt. (2 marks)

a) Consanguinity

b) irrigate his throat



3. POETRY

(20 MARKS)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

My Papa's Waltz

The whiskey on your breath
Could make a small boy dizzy;
But I hung on like death:
Such waltzing was not easy.

We romped until the pans
Slid from the kitchen shelf;
My mother's countenance
Could not unfrown itself.

The hand that held my wrist
Was battered on one knuckle;
At every step you missed
My right ear scraped a buckle.
You beat time on my head
With a palm caked hard by dirt,
Then waltzed me off to bed
Still clinging to your shirt.

Questions

1. Paraphrase each stanza in the poem.

(6 mks)

2. Does the 'mother' share the persona's feelings? Explain.

(4 mks)



3. What is the tone of this poem? (2 mks)

4. What is the attitude of the persona towards papa? (2 mks)

5. Describe the mood of the poem. (2 mks)

6. Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the poem

a) We romped..... (2 mks)

b) You beat time on my head

7. What is the theme of this poem? (2 mks)



4. GRAMMAR. (15 MARKS)

A. Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences (3 mks)

- (1) It was _____ (fury) to be kept waiting for too long.
- (2) The new comer enjoyed the laughter and _____ (gay) of the wedding party.
- (3) The marathon team needs to arrive early in order to _____ (climate)

B Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning. (5 mks)

- (1) Government of whatever kind is better than anarchy. (Use the word preferable)

- (2) The night was dark. It was raining heavily. Kibet was determined to go home. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Despite)

- (3) It is challenging to teach indiscipined students. (Rewrite to begin with a gerund)

- (4) Nothing matters. (Add a question tag).

- (5) Smoking marijuana affects the nervous system negatively.

(Rewrite using effect instead of affects).



C. Give the meaning of the idiomatic expressions underlined in the following sentences. (2 mks)

(1) Don't trust him. He heard it on the grapevine.

(2) He kept us on tenterhooks.

D. The following sentence is ambiguous. Give its two possible meanings. (1 mk)

(1) Lying on the sidewalk, Jane found a wallet.

E. Change the following sentences into direct speech. (2 mks)

(1) He said that he was not going and he would not be influenced to change his mind by anything that anyone said or did.

(2) The Agricultural officer said that the drought that year had been bad and he hoped that the following year they would get more rain.

F. Replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb. (1 mk)

(1) The Principal tried to minimize the students' fears.

G. Complete the following sentence with the correct preposition. (1 mk)

(1) We took the old man _____ a beggar but we were quite wrong.