Name ………………………………………….. Index Number ………………/……

School…………………………. Stream …………………

Candidate’s Signature…………………

101/2

ENGLISH

Paper 2

(Comprehension, Literary

Appreciation and Grammar)

March/April. 2019

2 ½ hours

**MOMALICHE 2 CYCLE 6 – 2019**

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

ENGLISH

Paper 2

2 ½ hours

**Instruction 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 10 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.

**For Examiner’s Use Only**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Question  | Maximum Score | Candidate’sScore |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 20 |  |
| 4 | 15 |  |
| Total Score |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**1. COMPREHENSION**

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

Happiness arises largely from the mental qualities of contentment, confidence, serenity and active good-will. It includes the pain of losing as well as the pleasure of finding. It thrives best in a crowded life. The men and women who are recorded in history and biography as the most happy were with always somewhat to do than they could possibly do. Every waking hour of their lives was occupied with ambitious projects, literature, love, politics, science, friendship, commerce, professions, trades, their religious faith, and a thousand other matters. The secret of happiness may be found by making each of these interests count to its utmost as part of the fabric of life.

We need to avoid the extremes of sluggish placidity and feverish activity. we are not going to be satisfied with felicity which resembles that of a stone, unfeeling and unmoving, but will look back from future years with sorrow and regret if we run to and fro, giving it what Socrates called ‘the itch’.

Happiness obviously includes two sorts of behavior: active and passive. We may say the active consists in searching and sharing, while the passive part is made up security and possession. Neither part is complete in itself, nor does neither yield full satisfaction if it is over-emphasized. Philosophers from the ancient Greeks to present day have been extolling a balanced life as the most happy life, and many unhappy people can, when they face the issue, trace their discontent to imbalance.

The recipe for happiness cannot be given in any single word, because its many virtues have to be combined in their proper quantities, at the proper times for proper purposes.

It is legitimate to seek happiness. We cannot help observing that while followers of some schools of thought are telling us to avoid seeking happiness; they intimate that if we do so we shall be happy.

The search requires a plan. We need to know what sort of happiness we seek, what the ingredients are, what our strongest wants are, and what we have to start with. We should train ourselves to keep the programme simple, and free from complications and side trips, to pay attention to little things to deflate quickly after being praised and to bounce back quickly after disappointment, to seize to create opportunities to put our special abilities to work, to seek excellence in everything we do, to remain modest and to review and revise periodically.

Most of us do not really have to seek far and wide. Happiness grows at our fireside, if we cultivate it.

1. According to the writer, what is the source of happiness? (2mks)
2. What two sorts of behavior does happiness include? (2mks)
3. What does the writer mean when he talks about a balanced life? (2 mks)
4. In a paragraph of about 30 words, summarize the things we must know as we search for happiness in paragraph one? (4mks)
5. Explain the writer’smessage in the last paragraph of the passage. (2mks)
6. The recipe for happiness cannot be given in any single word.(1mk)

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: No single word…)

1. Identify and comment on the figure of speech used in the following as used in the passage: (1mk)
2. *It (Happiness) thrives best in a crowded life*.

 h) Describe the tone of this passage. (2marks)

i) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (4mrks)

1. Extolling-
2. Intimate-
3. Felicity-
4. Legitimate-

***QUESTION 2***

**Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.** (25 marks)

**Nora**: It’s a shame to say that. I do really save all I can.

**Helmer:** (laughing) That’s very true, - all you can. But you can’t save anything!

**Nora:** (smiling quietly and happily) You haven’t any idea how many expenses we skylarks and squirrels have, Torvald.

**Helmer:** You are an odd little soul. Very like your father. You always find some new way of wheedling money out of me, and as soon as you have got it, it seems to melt in your hands. You never know where it has gone. Still, one must take you as you are. It is in the blood: for indeed it is true that you can inherit these things, Nora.

**Nora**: Ah, I wish I had inherited many of papa’s qualities.

**Helmer:** And I would not wish you to be anything but just what you are, my little skylark. But do you know, it strikes me that you are looking-rather—what shall I say- rather uneasy today?

**Nora:** do I?

**HELMER**: You do, really. Look straight at me.

**Nora** :(( looks at him) well?

**Helmer**: (wagging his finger at her) Hasn’t Miss Sweet Tooth been breaking rules in town today?

**Nora:** No; what makes you think that?

**Helmer:** Hasn’t she paid a visit to the confectioner’s?

**Nora:** No, I assure you, Torvald-

**Helmer**: Not been nibbling sweets?

**Nora:** No, certainly not.

**Helmer**: Not even take a bite at a macaroon or two?

**Nora: (**going to the table on the right) I shouldn’t think of going against your wishes.

**Helmer:** No, I am sure of that: besides, you gave me your word- (Going up to her) Keep your little Christmas secrets to yourself, my darling. They will be revealed tonight when the Christmas tree is lit, no doubt.

**Nora:** Did you remember to invite Doctor Rank?

**Helmer**: No. But there is no need; as a matter of course, he will come to dinner with us. However, I will ask him when he comes this morning. I have ordered some good wine. Nora, you can’t think how I am looking forward to this evening.

**Nora:** So am I! And how the children will enjoy themselves, Torvald!

**Helmer**: It is splendid to feel that one has a perfectly a safe appointment, and a big enough income. It is Delightful to think of, isn’t it?

**Nora**: It’s wonderful!

1. Place this extract in its immediate context.( 4 marks)
2. Explain the dramatic irony in this extract ( 3marks)
3. Helmer says here” it is splendid to feel that one has a perfectly safe appointment”. What is he referring to? (1mk)
4. What issues emerge in this extract? ( 4 marks)
5. Identify and illustrate any two ways the playwright has used language to achieve foregrounding in this extract.( 4 marks)
6. What do we learn about the character of Nora in this extract.( 4 marks)
7. Imagine you are directing this play. Which quality would you look for in an actor to play the role of Torvald( 2 marks)
8. Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the extract? (3 marks)
	1. Wheedling money out of me
	2. Confectioner’s
	3. you gave me your word

**3. Read the song below and then answer the questions that follow**.

Soloist : Greetings to you comrade warriors.

Others: Greetings!

Soloist: Do you know or you do not know me?

Others : We do not know you?

Soloist : I know you know me not

For I am he who is known as Ole Pare who wears a loose ring

And who owns stout steers and a healthy herd.

That bears in the months of plenty.

That are over-weight by fat.

 Others : Yes it is him indeed!

 Soloist : He that owns heifers with large stomachs.

For whom the meadow is insufficient but who gets stuffed at the valleys.

Where cow bells are removed1

 As they are grazed together with those of the king’s

 Others: It is him!

 Soloist: I have the blue one with the horn.

Whose beauty resists branding.

Who leads the large herd of Kilapa2

Whose numbers pose difficulty when moving homes.

 ***From NaomKipury, Oral literature of the Maasai***

 Notes: 1. To prevent them from being discovered.

 2. Name of a cow.

1. In which category would you place this song? Give a reason for your answer. (2marks)

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

1. Describe the character trait of Ole pare depicted from th4e piece. (2marks)

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

1. Explain **two** political aspects of the people from who the song is sourced. (4marks)

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

1. The soloist seems to be rich. Cite his possessions. (2marks)

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

1. Discuss **one** theme evident in the song. (3marks)

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

1. If you have gone for fieldwork to collect the above oral narrative:
2. Highlight **three** of its aspects you would analyse. (3marks)

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

1. Mention **three** methods you would use in its collection. (3marks)

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

1. I know you know me not (1mk)

*End: …me*

**…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….**

**4. GRAMMAR**

**1. Fill in the blank with the appropriate complex preposition.** **(1mk)**

------------------------------- FGM that was administered to Taiyo, she still made it to Egerton University.

**2. Using a participle, combine each of the following into one sentence. (2mks)**

a.) The parents talked to the students. They discovered that the students were focused on their studies.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

b) The students were tired after the match. They went straight to the dormitory.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**3. Rewrite the sentences below replacing the underlined word with a phrasal verb. (4mks)**

i) The government has abolished certain taxes.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

ii) He stole the money from the till.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

iii) Kwame was eagerly awaiting his holiday to the Bahamas.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

iv) We cannot solve problems by avoiding them.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**4. Fill the blanks in the following sentences with the missing part of the idiom whose meaning is given in brackets. (2mks)**

a) This dress cost me an arm and a ---------------------------------------. (expensive)

b) She was considered a gold -------------------------------------------- when she married the president’s son. (opportunist)

**5. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. (3mks)**

a) We shall never again fall for their lies. (Begin: Never ---------------------- )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

b) It is late but you must leave. (Begin: Late ------------------------------------------ )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

c) The old man was so sick that he could not walk. (Begin: So ---------------------------- )

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**6. Explain the difference in meaning between the following sentences. (2mks)**

i) My brother who lives in Sidney came to see me last month.

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

ii) My brother, who lives in Sidney, came to see me last month.