**ENGLISH FORM 4 PAPER 2 END TERM 2 2019**

**NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ADMISSION NUMBER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**QUESTION 1**

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

Studies show that 3-4 million children between the ages of 3-17 are at risk of exposure to domestic violence each year. U.S government statistics say that 95% of domestic cases involve women victims of male partners.

Witnessing can mean seeing actual incidents of physical/and or sexual abuse. It can mean hearing threats or fight noises from another room. Children may also observe the **aftermath** of physical abuse such as blood, bruises, torn clothing and broken items. Finally children may be aware of the tension in the home such as their mother’s fearfulness when the abuser’s car pulls into the driveway.

Children who are exposed to battering become fearful and anxious. They are always on guard, watching and waiting for the next event to occur. They never know what will trigger the abuse, and therefore, they never feel safe. They are always worried for themselves, their mother, and their siblings. They may feel worthless and powerless.

The emotional responses of children who witness domestic violence may include fear, guilt, shame, sleep disturbances, sadness, depression, and anger.(at both the abuser for the violence and at the mother for being unable to prevent the violence) Physical responses may include stomach aches and/ or headaches, bedwetting and loss of ability to concentrate. Some children may also experience physical or sexual abuse or neglect. Others may be while trying to intervene on behalf of their mother or sibling. The behavioral responses of children who witness domestic violence may include acting out. Withdrawal or anxiousness to please. The children may exhibit signs anxiety and have a short attention span which may result in poor school performance and attendance. They may experience development delays in speech, motor or cognitive skills. They may also use violence to express themselves displaying increased aggression with peers or mother. They can become self-injuring

Whether or not children are physically abuse, they often suffer emotional and psychological trauma from living homes where their fathers abuse their mothers. Children who grow up observing their mothers being abused, especially by the fathers, grow up with the abuser and lose respect for their seemingly helpless mother. Abusers typically play into this putting the mother down in front of her children and telling them that their mother is “crazy” or “stupid” and that they do not have to listen to her. Seeing their mothers treated with enormous disrespect, teaches children that they can disrespect women the way their fathers do.

Most experts believe that children who are raised in abusive homes learn that violence is an effective way to solve conflicts and problems. They may replicate the violence they witnessed as children in their teen and adult relationships and parenting experiences. Boys who witness their mothers’ abuse are more likely to batter their female partners as adults than boys raised in non violent homes. For girls adolescence may result in the belief that threats and violence are the norm in relationships.

Children from violent homes have higher risks of alcohol/drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, and juvenile delinquency. Witnessing domestic violence is the single best predictor of juvenile **delinquency** and adult criminality. It is also the number one reason children run away.

1. State four ways in which a child can witness abuse of their mother. (4mks
2. What are the feelings of children who are exposed to battering? (2mks
3. They never know what will trigger the abuse, and therefore, they never feel safe

Use ……unaware (1mk

1. What physical reactions do the children who witness domestic violence exhibit? (3mks
2. Whether or not children are physically abused, they often suffer emotional and psychological trauma from living in homes where their fathers abuse their mothers.

Rewrite beginning whether children….. (1mk

1. In not more than 55 words, write a summary of the long term effects on children who witness domestic violence. (4mks
2. How does the author feel about children who witness domestic violence?(2mks
3. Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3mks

i) aftermath

ii) aggression

iii) Delinquency

**QUESTION 2**

**Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.**

They were silent as they climbed the hill on their way back from Nasila river to draw water. The water containers that they carried on their backs were now heavy.

The straps that supported the containers pressed down their heads with a painful exhaustion.

As they walked, each one of them allowed her mind to fleetingly roam the fanciful land of wishful thinking.

Resian thought how wonderful it would be, had she had a chance to enroll at the Egerton University and after graduation had a chance to work with her role model, Minik ene Nkoitoi, the Emakererei at the sheep ranch that she managed. She imagined herself already there driving a large flock of sheep. And when she thought of sheep, her mind flew back to fifteen years or so earlier and **reminisced** the first time she was a sheep. It was a childhood memory, a memorable picture from the swirling scene around her which had been captured and preserved by her mind when she and Taiyo accompanied their father to the Nakuru Agricultural Show. She could still see in her mind a group of big, docile, tawny woolly animals that stood panting drowsily in a green pasture, with the sun beaming down brightly from a clear blue sky. She had then admired the white long overcoats that the handlers wore.

Taiyo also thought of Emakererei. She would ask Joseph Parmuat, to assist her compose a song in her praise. She had already put words to a tune she had composed to ridicule the three women who she thought **collaborated** with men to oppress the women folk. They were Nasila’s three blind mice who, she thought, did not seem to know the world was changing. Those were the *enkasakutoni*, who threatened to curse *intoiye nemengalana* and ensured they did not get husbands nor children: the midwife Enkaitoyoni who threatened to spy on the young women as they gave birth to ensure that any who was still among *intoiye-nemengalana* had her status altered there and then; and the **dreaded** Enkamuratani, who would never tire of wielding her olmurunya **menacingly**.

1. Place the excerpt in its immediate context. (4mks

2. Identify and illustrate two aspects of style in this excerpt. (4mks

3. Discuss two themes evident in the excerpt. (4mks

4. Discuss one character trait of Resian and Taiyo in the excerpt. (4mks’

5. The straps that supported the containers pressed down their heads with a painful exhaustion.

Rewrite : (Beginning with)……………………………………………………………………..

………………………………………………………………………………………………….(1mk

6. How do Resian’s thoughts now come to be fulfilled in future? Briefly explain. (4mks

7. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt. (4mks

i) Reminisced

ii) Collaborated

iii) Dreaded

iv) Menacingly.

**QUESTION 3**

Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow. (20mks

**THE PRESS**

So What is the mountain deal?

About the minister’s ailing son

That makes boiling news?

How come it was not whispered?

When Tina’s hospital bed was **crawled** with maggots

And her eyes oozed pus

Because the doctors lacked gloves?

What about Kasajja”s only child

Who died because the man with the key

To the oxygen room was on leave?

I have seen queues

Of emaciated mothers clinging to

Babies with translucent skins

Faint in line

And the lioness of a nurse

Commanding tersely

‘Get up or live the line’

Didn’t I hear it rumored that

The man with the white mane

**Ushered** a rape case out of court

Because the seven-year –old

Failed to testify?

Anyway, I only remembered these things

Ehen I drink

They indeed tipsyexplosions.

*Susan Nalugwa Kiguli*

*Adopted by from : Echoes across the valley.*

a) Identify and explain the social evils dealt with in the poem. (6mks

b) Pick out three poetic devices evident in this poem and comment on their significance. (6mks

c) Comment on the tone of the poem. (2mks

d) Is the title significant? Why or why not? 92mks

e) Explain the irony of the poem? (2mks

f) Explain the meaning of the following words. (2mks

i) Crawled

ii) Ushered

**QUESTION 4**

**GRAMMAR**

1. **Use the correct form of the word in brackets.**

a) When the identical twins met, they became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the strong bonding that

developed between them. (separate)

b) The now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rogue pastor will be arraigned in court on Monday to answer to

his charges. (fame)

1. **Fill the blank space with the correct conjuction.**

i) I had always wished to become a lawyer; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I became.

1. Rewrite, punctuate the following sentences correctly

a) A frog states an old Africa proverb does not jump without a reason.

b) The lady asked are there some mangoes left in that baskets.

4**. Rewrite the following as instructed without changing the meaning.**

a) Is this the only copy of the book in your library? (Begin” Aren’t…………

b) The committee consists of the chairman, the secretary and the treasurer (Rewrite using comprises)

c) King’ang’I had just rushed out when the students started murmuring. (Begin: no sooner……)

d) There is no excuse for lateness. (End with inexcusable)

5**. Replace each of the following underlined words with a phrasal verb formed from the word in**

**brackets.**

i) The Principal said she cannot tolerate this nonsense. (put)

ii) Mwende’s mother fainted when she learnt of her daughter’s bad conduct in school. (pass)

iii) The thugs escaped with her expensive wig. (make)

**6. Correct the errors in the following sentences.**

i) she said she would repeat her work again.

ii) John can be able to draw that portrait in few minutes.

7**. Explain the meaning of the idiomatic expression in the following sentence.**

Because of her inattentiveness in class, she can’t make head or tail of the teacher’s question.