

**PANGANI GIRLS SCHOOL  
ENGLISH  
FORM 1  
MID-TERM EXAM  
FEBRUARY, 2020**

Name.....Class No.....Class.....

**1. Read the oral narrative below and answer the questions that follow:**

**Why Zebra has stripped skin**

Long ago, man tamed only the dog. Before he started taming any other animal, it was said that the donkey could also be tamed. This story came from one hunter.

One day while hunting, this hunter killed a large animal, which was too heavy for him to carry along. So, as he wondered how to carry his kill he saw a donkey pass nearby and an idea came to his mind. "Why not place this carcass on the donkey so that it can help me?" he wondered. He did not know what would happen if he tried this because the donkey was also a wild animal. Nevertheless he decided to try.

So he followed the donkey and luring it with sweet words and grass, the donkey allowed him to place his load on its back without resistance. He then led the way until they arrived home. After unloading the donkey, he gave it more grass and some water. It ate and drunk and appeared happy. From that day, the donkey never left the hunter's homestead; and he gave the donkey food and drink daily. The donkeys multiplied and there were many donkeys in this homestead, all helping the hunter to carry his loads. Soon, the story went round that somebody had tamed a donkey, which he was using as a beast of burden. Villagers came to see for themselves and they were impressed with the way the hunter's donkeys were working. Having satisfied their curiosity, they also went out into the wild to look for donkeys to tame. The donkey became a famous beast of burden in the whole village and beyond, carrying all the heavy loads that men and women could not even lift with assistance.

As all this was happening, the donkeys which were left in the wild did not know what was going on. They would only see their friends go away with men and women never to return. They came to understand that they had been deserted only after most of their friends had been taken away. The few who were left started to hide deep in the woods to avoid any contact with human beings. But their efforts to hide were all in vain! Human beings had realized that donkeys were very useful animals. So they made every possible effort to catch them even from deep in the forest.

This problem disturbed the wild donkeys. Many of their kind had been captured by human beings. The rumours spreading around were that the captured ones were made to work very hard with only little food, since there was no time to graze, while those left in the wild grazed the whole day and even during the night.

Indeed, this was frightening. The rest of the donkeys decided to act quickly, lest they too be captured. They called a meeting at which they discussed what should be done to stop the movement of donkeys into people's homes. When the meeting came to a stalemate, one donkey suggested that they should seek help from Hare since he was known to be cunning and clever. All agreed to seek advice from Hare.

The next morning, the donkey representative went to Hare. Hare was only too willing to help. Therefore Hare asked him to tell all his friends to come to his compound early the next morning. They agreed. When they arrived, they found Hare with whitewash in a large bucket and a brush in his hand. They were all at a loss as to know how this whitewash was going to help them. When they enquired, Hare attempted to explain but they could not understand.

So Hare asked one of them to volunteer for a demonstration but none wanted to. Then Hare approached one old donkey and whispered in its ear saying, "Once you have been painted, you will not be a donkey any more and human beings will not take you away." The old donkey said, "I will volunteer because if the human beings take me and put loads on my back, I will die." So the Hare quickly started painting stripes of whitewash on this donkey. Soon, the entire body of the donkey was filled with white and grey stripes. When the other donkeys looked at the painted donkey, they admired it and some wanted to be painted. But others came to the painted donkey and it whispered something in their ears. So they rushed and crowded around Hare and although he warned them that they had to be careful with the whitewash, they did not heed his warning. They jostled, pushed, fought and even bit each other in the struggle to be the next one to be painted. It was during this struggle to be painted that one donkey toppled the bucket containing the whitewash, pouring the entire contents on the grass from where it could not be recovered. The donkeys that had been painted remained in the forest because human beings did not capture them for they looked different from the domesticated ones. The striped donkeys changed their name from donkey to Zebra. All the ones that remained unpainted after the whitewash were captured by the human beings and taken to their homes to labour for them up to this day. And there ends my story.

*(Adapted from Kenya Oral Literature Narratives, A selection edited by Kavetsa Adagala and Wanjiku .M. Kabira. East African Educational Publishers.)*

(a) Which animal did man tame first? 1 mark

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.....

b) How did man manage to make the donkey to help him? 2 marks

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.....

(c) Identify and illustrate the following:- 4 marks

(i) One economic activity

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(ii) One social activity.

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.....

(d) What was the agenda of the meeting held by the donkey?

2 marks

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.....  
.....

(e) What were the rumors that were spread about the donkeys that had been captured? 3 marks

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(f) What were the consequences of the donkey's struggle to be painted?

3 marks

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.....

(h) Explain the character of the donkeys in the 2<sup>nd</sup> last paragraph

2 marks

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.....  
.....

(i) *Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the story*

3 marks

(i) Beast of burden.....

(ii) Demonstration.....

(iii) Toppled.....

## 2. ORAL SKILLS

15 marks

a) Underline the silent letter in the following words

5 marks

- i) Knead
- ii) Honourable
- iii) Buffet
- iv) Chasis
- v) Depot

b) Provide a word pronounced the same as the words below.

5 marks

- i) Air
- ii) Waist
- iii) See
- iv) Cite
- v) One

c) Identify the odd one out based on the pronunciation of the underlined letter 5 marks

- i) Sip                      seal                      meal                      meet
- ii) Laugh                      Rough                      enough                      dough
- iii) Coat                      Call                      contest                      cell
- iv) Measure                      pleasure                      pressure                      treasure
- v) Philosophy                      photograph                      shepherd                      telephone

### 3. GRAMMAR

a) **Fill in the brackets with 'a', 'an' or 'the' where appropriate.** (5 Marks)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ car was burnt yesterday. The owner of \_\_\_\_\_ car will be compensated.
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ apple \_\_\_\_\_ day is good for your health.
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ moon is responsible for high and low tides.

b) **Complete the sentences below using the correct form of the verb.** 5 marks

- (i) Akinyi always \_\_\_\_\_ to Anita. (talk)
- (ii) Did you \_\_\_\_\_ your hair this morning. (comb)
- (iii) The head teacher \_\_\_\_\_ to every argument before making a decision. (listen)
- (iv) She \_\_\_\_\_ the room daily. (clean)
- (v) The sun \_\_\_\_\_ in the East. (rise)

(C) **Fill the blanks with correct forms of pronouns in brackets.** 5 marks

1. \_\_\_\_\_ am the new class prefect. (me)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ doesn't matter. (they)
3. Does Martha like \_\_\_\_\_? (he)
4. Killion helped \_\_\_\_\_. (I)
5. Did you see \_\_\_\_\_? (she)

a) It is an explanatory/aetiological narrative. It explains how the donkey became domesticated and why the zebra has striped skin. (1 mk to classification, 1 mk to reason. Total (2 mks).

b) i) Economic activity is animal keeping. We are told men kept the donkey.

Another

economic activity is hunting. We are told about a hunter.

ii) Social activity is holding meetings. The donkey held a meeting to deliberate on their

situation.(1mk for each activity. No mark for activity without illustration. Total (2mks).

c) Animals are given human qualities. The donkey called for a meeting to deliberate.

The

personality helps the reader to identify with the animals and their dilemma and situations.

d) The agenda was to discuss what they could do to avoid being captured by human beings/people.

(2 mks)

e) The attitude of the donkeys towards the Hare is one of admiration and respect. We are told

that they decided to seek advice from Hare because he was cunning and clever. (2 mks)

f) The donkeys struggle to be panted led to the pouring of the paint and this others could not therefore be stripped and finally were captured by people.

g) The other features of the oral narratives are:

i) Use of formula; there is opening formula: 'long ago.....' and closing formula: and there

ends my story.

ii) Direct speech/dialogue-conversation between Hare and old donkey.

-The exact words of the hunter in paragraph one.

**NB:** Accepts any other valid feature.

(Any two illustrated features, 1 mk each. Total 2 mks)

h) The donkeys are impatient and disorganized. They rushed and crowded around Hare

and that did not heed his advice. (Identification of trait 1mk, illustrations 1 mk. Total 2 mks).

i) i) Beast of burden-animals used to work or carry loads.

ii) Illustration, exhibition e.t.c.

iii) Toppled-overtaken. (1 mk each. Total 3 mks)