

FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL12

ENGLISH PAPER 2 QUESTIONS

1.COMPREHENSION (20 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

1. Recruitment drive could be used to change face of police The recruitment of 10,000 police constables recently offers the much – maligned Kenya police service a chance to turn a new leaf.

For years, the police have topped the bribery index surveys.

This has dented the image of a rather glamorous profession. Yet the public has always given them a second chance.

Though the 10,000 might seem like a drop in the ocean, considering that according to the inspector General of police, the service needs up to 200,000 new officers in order for it to be more effective in fighting crime, this will go down as one of the biggest recruitment drive in recent history.

To give the police a new responsible face could even take a smaller number of officers. It is the training they receive during training that matters.

And this is where the police could alter the approach. In truth, the police have been partially ineffective because their training is not people – friendly.

Training should centre on winning public trust and confidence, which would make policing easy. They should see citizens as partners in their vital work of policing.

A modern police service should be concerned more with detecting and deterring crime.

What we have at present is a reactionary force that rushes to a scene of crime after the criminals have escaped into thin air. No doubt, for their effective execution of duties, the police service must be provided with modern equipment.

But the catch remains that humans operate these machines. And a human in no right frame of mind will not effectively operate the machines. The welfare of officers is of paramount importance as it would help in boosting morale.

The proposal to give insurance cover to officers is a move in the right direction. In the past, families of officers killed in the line of duty have been left on their own.

In addition to insurance, decent housing that does not rob officers of their dignity is a must. The condition of the houses the officers are housed in at police lines is deplorable and dehumanizing.

A review of the salaries of the officers should be considered so that they are commensurate with the hard, dangerous and demanding work of the policeman.

The need for patrol aircraft to maintain surveillance over high crime areas especially in urban centres, notably Nairobi, cannot be over– emphasized. The of motor vehicles assigned to the police should also be increased to enhance mobility and enough fuel supplied to allow officers make timely responsible to calls for assistance.

Put in place, all these will make policing an easy and enjoyable endeavour and more aligned to the needs of the public.

On the recruitment, the National Police Service Commission chairman has acknowledged the existence of bribery and corruption in the recruitment process and even though he has given the exercise only one day to minimize these incidences, corruption still thrives.

Despite all these, it is hoped the NPSC authorities will observe equity in recruitment to preclude cases where some regions cry foul as happened in the past.

Questions

a) According to the author, why have the Kenyan police been maligned? (1mark)

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b) The writer describes the recent police recruitment as “a drop in the ocean”. What does this expression mean? (2marks)

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c) Basing on the passage, what is the author’s attitude towards the recent police recruitment? (2marks)

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d) What according to the passage is the main reason for police ineffectiveness and what solution is given for curbing it? (2marks)

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e) Pick out a sentence that brings out the author’s disappointment about the current police force. (1mark)

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f) In note more than 50 words, write a summary on the author’s suggestions for the welfare of police officers. (6marks)

ROUGH DRAFT

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FINAL DRAFT

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g) It is the training they receive during training that matters. (Rewrite as a question). (1mark)

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h) What shows that the author is still dissatisfied with the process of the recruitment of police officers? (2marks)

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i) What is the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage? (3marks)

- i) dented.....
- ii) deterring.....
- iii) cry foul.....

2. EXTRACT (25 Marks)

Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.

2. MONK: Are you prepared to be faithful, obedient, and good wife to this man, and to cleave to him until death you do part?

GRUSHA (looking at the CHILD): I am.

MONK (to the SICK PEASANT): Are you prepared to be good and loving husband to your wife until death you do part? MONK

MOTHER -IN-LAW: Of course he is! Didn't you hear him say yes?

MONK: All right. We declare the marriage contracted! How about extreme unction?

MOTHER -IN-LAW: Nothing doing! The wedding cost quite enough. Now I must take care of the mourners. (To LAVRENTI :) Did we say seven hundred? LAVRENTI: Six hundred. (He pays.) Now I don't want to sit with the guests and get to know people. So farewell, Grusha, and if my widowed sister comes to visit me, she'll get a welcome from my wife, or I'll show my teeth. (Nods, gives the CHILD to GRUSHA, and leaves.

MONK: May one ask where this child comes from?

MOTHER-IN-LAW: Is there a child? I don't see a child. And you don't see a child either - you understand? Or it may turn out I saw all sorts of things in the tavern! Now come on.

GRUSHA CHILD d

GRUSHA is introduced to the neighbors. This is my daughter -in-law. She arrived just in time to find dear Jussup still alive.

ONE WOMAN: He's been ill now a whole year, hasn't he? When our Vassili was drafted he was there to say good-bye.

ANOTHER WOMAN: Such things are terrible for a fam. The corn all ripe and the farmer in bed! It'll really be a blessing if he doesn't suffer too long, I say. FIRST WOMAN : You know why we thought he'd taken to his bed? Because of the draft! And now his end is come!

MOTHER-IN-LAW: Sit yourselves down, please! And have some cakes! She beckons to GRUSHA and both women go into the bed room, where they pick up the cake pans off the floor. The guests, among them the MONK, sit on the floor and begin conversing in subdued voices.

ONE PEASANT (to whom the MONK has handed the bottle which he has taken from his soutane): There's a child, you say! How can that have happened to Jussup? A WOMAN: She was certainly lucky to get herself married, with him so sick!

MOTHER -IN-LAW: They're gossiping already. And wolfing down the funeral cakes at the same time! If he doesn't die today, I'll have to bake some more tomorrow! GRUSHA: I'll bake them for you.

MOTHER-IN-LAW: Yesterday some horsemen rode by, and I went out to see who it was. When I came in again he was lying there like a corpse! So I sent for you. It can't take much longer. Stop: MOTHER - IN - LAW: It can't take much longer.

a) Briefly explain what happens before and after this extract. (4marks)

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b) Explain what happens later in the play to the marriage mentioned in this extract. (3marks)

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c) Making reference to the rest of the play, explain the origin of the child mentioned in this extract. (4marks)

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d) Identify any one stylistic device used in this extract. (3marks)

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e) Identify and explain any two themes shown in the extract. (4marks)

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f) Identify any two character traits of the mother - in - law as shown in this extract. (4marks)

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g) i) The wedding cost quite enough. (Add a question tag.) (1mark)

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ii) I'll have to bake some more tomorrow (Rewrite in the passive.) (1mark)

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iii) Supply another word that sounds the same as the word given from the extract. (1mark)

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3. THE HARE AND THE HYENA. (20 Marks)

Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follow.

3. 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: "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 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 smaller 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 alternate days sharing on an equal basis what was available.

When it was the Hyena's turn, he went and only found honey combs without any honey. When the Hyena brought these, 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 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 bananas 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 Hare's. "Mother, I have come," And Hare's mother dropped bananas for him. Then he told her to come and greet him. When she 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 Hare as usual saying nothing about Hare's mother. The following day it was Hare's turn.

He went to his usual place. "Mother, mother, I have come." But this time no bananas came.

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.

Questions

a) Classify with a reason the narrative above. (2marks)

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b) Identify any four features in the story that are unique to oral narratives. (4marks)

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c) Describe the character of: (4marks)

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ii) Hyena

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d) What moral lesson do we learn from this narrative? (1mark)

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e) Give a proverb that summarizes the moral lesson in the narrative. (1mark)

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f) Identify and illustrate two economic activities evident in the narrative. (4marks)

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g) "Mother, mother I have come". (Rewrite in reported speech. (1mark)

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h) Explain the effectiveness of the use of suspense in the narrative. (2marks)

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4. GRAMMAR (15 Marks)

4. a) Replace the underlined word in each of the following sentences with a phrasal verb. (3marks)

i) The students liked the new teacher at once. (take)

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ii) Due to the sudden illness of the chairperson, the meeting was postponed (call)

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iii) The case of the missing girl must be thoroughly investigated (look)

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b) Fill the blank spaces in the following sentences with the correct prepositions. (2marks)

i) The oldest pig on the farm died... old stage.

ii) This passage has been adapted... "The African Child."

c) At the end of each of the following sentences, state whether the adjective has been used attributively or predicatively. (3marks)

i) Abdul composed a sweet song.

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ii) Her beautiful dress attracted everybody's attention.

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iii) Amanda is intelligent. She passed all her exams.

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d) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. (5marks)

i) Ndunge refused to talk to you. It surprised us. (Begin: That...)

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ii) She said, "I'll bring my sister to your house today." (Rewrite in Reported speech).

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iii) Diana baked the wedding cake. It was served to everybody. (Join into one sentence using a relative clause)

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iv) My grandmother a well known writer died during World War II. (Show parenthesis)

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v) He needs food. He needs clothing. (Begin: Not only... ..)

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e) Fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets. (2marks)

i) The culprit refused to reveal to his how he escaped from prison. (capture)

ii) Their... surprised everyone. (refuse)