

NAME _____ ADM _____ CLAS _____

ENGLISH FORM 2 END OF YEAR EXAM 2019

CLOZE TEST

Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate word. (10 marks)

Murangi was determined to (1) _____ the forthcoming general elections. He had previously (2) _____ for the seat of Member of Parliament for Mabanda constituency three times in a row without (3) _____. A recent law passed in parliament restricted the age (4) _____ those vying for a Parliamentary seat to seventy years. Murangi was now sixty-seven years. This was going to be his (5) _____ attempt at the seat.

Murangi constituted a powerful campaign team comprising of people from all works of (6) _____. After a lengthy discussion it was observed that the majority of (7) _____ in Mabanda constituency were coffee workers who were very poor. A few campaign team (8) _____ were requested to come up with ingenious way of influencing voters. They advised the team to give fifty shilling to each voter and supply them with illicit (9) _____. On the eve of the elections, several lorries supplied the farm workers with hundreds of litres of brew known in the area as “umeme”. The workers enjoyed (10) _____ immensely and promised to vote for Murangi the following day. Come the following morning, none of the workers could wake up. They had all been knocked out by the strong “umeme” brew they had drunk the previous evening.

COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

THE PATA MONKEY

Pata monkeys were nicknamed military monkeys because of the dashing white moustache sported by adults both sexes. Sometimes they have a white nose-spot on their otherwise black faces. Their shaggy coat is bright orange, with an even brighter red cap outlined in black. The belly and limbs are white. The adult female weighs between seven and eight kilograms, while the male is twice as big.

Patas lived in the wooded savannah that lies between the desert and the forest that stretches right across Africa, from Senegal to Ethiopia. In East Africa, they live in Northern and Eastern Uganda, and in Kenya from Kitale across to Nanyuki.

Pata, of all monkeys are most adapted to life in open country. Long legend, standing on their fingers and toes rather than on the sole of their hand and feet like most plantigrade primates, Patas can cover long distances at speed on the ground. They avoid stream-beds and stay out in the drier thorn scrub where the trees have been destroyed. They even live in quite open grassland.

Patas have teeth very much like those of forest monkey, and their fingers are delicate and rather weak. They eat very small tender pieces of grass, berries, soft leaves, flowers and fruits of acacias. They catch a lot of grass hoppers, occupational chameleons and eat the invertebrates they find underneath.

Patas females travel in groups of six to twelve, together with their off springs. A single adult male accompanies each group. The male is quite peripheral to the group, and most the time the female ignore him completely except to threaten him if they fancy he is too close to an infant. They usually choose their own line of March, and ignores his suggestions, so that he has to retrace his step to follow them. Nonetheless, the male will on occasions show how herding behaviour, in which he rounds up the members of the group and tries to drive or lead them.

The male spends much of his time on vantage points, often standing up on two and scanning anxiously around, he thereby warns the group in good times of approaching danger.

QUESTIONS.

1. Explain why Pata monkeys were nicknamed military monkeys (2 marks)
2. How heavy is a male Pata monkey (1 mark)
3. What is the habitat of the Pata monkey (1 mark)
4. Why are Patas monkey able to cover long distances on the ground (2 marks)
5. Identify two roles that male Patas monkey play in the group. Explain his achievement in each role. (4 mks)
6. Describe the character of the female Patas monkey (1 mark)

7. What is the main source of the protein in the diet in the diet of the Patas monkeys? (1 mark)
8. Use one word to describe the feeding habits of the Patas monkey (1 amrk)
9. Explain the irony in the relationship between the male and the female Patas monkey (2 marks)
10. Give one reason why you are most likely to find Patas monkeys in open country. (1 mark)
11. Explain the meaning of the following word and phrases as used in the passage. (4 marks)
- i. Sported
 - ii. Invertebrates
 - iii. Peripheral
 - iv. Vantage

POETRY (10 marks)

Read the poem below and respond to the questions that follow.

I can see the rain
As I walk along the lane
I can hear, the lion roar
Just as lions did for yore
I have learnt to run a race

And I can ravel out some lace
I can fly and I can row
Let my rich imagination flow

QUESTIONS.

1. Identify and illustrate how rhythm has been achieved in the poem (4 marks)

2. Identify any two pairs of rhyming words in the poem (2 marks)

3. Comment briefly on the rhyme scheme used in the poem (2 marks)

4. How would you effectively perform line 7 in the poem above (2 marks)

GRAMMAR. (10 marks)

Fill in the blank spaces using appropriate preposition.(3 marks)

- i. We want to go to Bondo _____ the lake but it started raining.
- ii. I heard the news of his success _____ the radio.
- iii. Maneno is tired _____ running up and down.

Re-write according to instructions given after each.(2 marks)

- i. Ramesh can manage the work. (rewrite using “cope”)
- ii. The prices of land were very competitive and he only bought an acre. (begin: so.....)

Use the correct form of the word in bracket to complete the sentences below.(2 marks)

- i. The problem seemed _____ (exceed) complex to me.

- ii. My father is very _____ (quarrel)

Arrange the adjectives in the correct order in the sentences below (3 marks)

- i. She bought her sister a set of _____ spoons.
(serving ,large, Chinese)
- ii. The carpenter made a _____ house.
(rectangular, wooden, huge, beautiful)
- iii. By the time I saw her, she was wearing a
_____ dress. (white, nylon, wet)