**ENGLISH PAPER 101/2**

**READING COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION AND GRAMMAR.**

**ENGLISH FORM 4**

**TERM 2 DECEMBER 2021**

**NAME………………………………………….. ADM NO:……………………….**

**CLASS:…………………**

**TIME: 21/2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**a)write your details in the spaces provided**

**b)Answer ALL questions in this paper**

**c) Aswers MUST be written in the spaces provided in this question paper**

**FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY**

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| **READING COMPREHENSION**  | **20** |
| **EXTRACT** | 25 |
| **ORAL LITERATURE** | 20 |
| **GRAMMAR** | 15 |
| **TOTAL**  | 80 |

**Question 1: COMPREHENSION**

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

 Six years old Daisy is forever asking questions about who (or what) makes the trees outside her bedroom window, and who tells the night to come after the day, why her pet cat, Fluffy went to sleep and never woke up again and so on. Unfortunately, her atheist parents have not given her satisfactory answers, especially in view of what she heard in school about a being called God. The conflicting messages have left her very confused. This is an indication of the natural existence of a sense of spirituality in children.

 Almost all children including those raised in non-religious homes, show an interest in spiritual matter. This is expressed through questions about the meaning of life and death. It has been argued that spirituality is high in early childhood but declines remarkably as adolescence sets in. Children who are grounded in some form of spirituality from their formative years become **resilient** and are better equipped to deal with the inevitable crises of life than those who are not. During adolescence, these children are able to deal with physical whims and peer pressure.

 Spirituality is more of a need than a right which is why spiritually deprived children develop a vacuum that renders them vulnerable to psychological**turmoil**: in contemporary society, parents are very committed to meet the material and intellectual needs of their children. Many parents ensure their children attend the best schools, have access to fantastic of health and recreational services but fail to inculcate spirituality.

 In traditional societies, there were rituals and rites of passage that made life purposeful. In addition, grandmothers played the role of instilling spirituality, ethics and morality in children through story telling. These practices gave children hope and prepared them to deal with life’s challenges. Following extinction of most of these practices, today’s children face many challenges.

 Any spirituality that children are **naturally endowed** with cannot flourish unattended. In most cases it is **deflated** as they encounter material and unjust cultures that also devoid of proper role models. Spirituality must therefore be inculcated by parents from the early years. If not, the vacuum is filled by whatever the world has to offer, good or bad. In an attempt to impart spirituality, some parents introduce complicated theological facts leading to confusion rather than reducing the child’s anxiety about life. Ideally introduction of spiritual matters should be age appropriate.

**Questions**

1. In what ways do Daisy’s parents contribute to her dilemma? (2mks)
2. How does the author justify that all children demonstrate some degree of spirituality? (2mks)
3. Describe the attitude of the author towards the contemporary society’s spiritual upbringing of the children. (3mks)
4. Give two ways that hinder children’s proper acquisition of spirituality. (2mks)
5. How did the traditional society cater for spiritual needs? (2mks)
6. Many parents ensure that their children attend the best school and have access to fantastic health services.

(Re-write to begin with, Not only…) (1mk)

1. Make notes on the author’s argument about spirituality in children. (4mks)
2. Explain the meaning of the following words and phrase as used in the passage. (4mks)
3. Resilient
4. Turmoil
5. Deflated
6. Naturally endowed.

**Question 2: CONTEXTUAL PASSAGE**

**Read the exerpt below and answer the questions that follow.**

**MrsLinde** : (*rising*) There is the bell; perhaps I had better go.

**Nora** : No, don’t go; no one will come in here; it is sure to be for Torvald.

**Servant** : (at the hall door) Excuse me, ma’am - there is a gentleman to see the master, and as the doctor is with him -

**Nora** : Who is it?

**Krogstad** :(*at the door*) It is I, Mrs. Helmer. (Mrs. LINDE starts, trembles, and turns to the window.)

**Nora** : (*takes a step towards him, and speaks in a strained, low voice*) You? What is it? What do you want to see my husband about?

**Krogstad** : Bank business - in a way. I have a small post in the Bank, and I hear your husband is to be our chief now -

**Nora** : Then it is -

**Krogstad** : Nothing but dry business matters, Mrs. Helmer; absolutely nothing else.

**Nora** : Be so good as to go into the study, then. (*She bows indifferently to him and shuts the door into the hall; then comes back and makes up the fire in the stove*.)

**Mrs. Linde** : Nora - who was that man?

**Nora** : A lawyer, of the name of Krogstad.

**Mrs. Linde** : Then it really was he.

**Nora** : Do you know the man?

**Mrs. Linde** : I used to - many years ago. At one time he was a solicitor’s clerk in our town.

**Nora**  : Yes, he was.

**Mrs. Linde** : He is greatly altered.

**Nora:** He made a very unhappy marriage.

**Mrs. Linde** : He is a widower now, isn’t he?

**Nora** : With several children. There now, it is burning up. (*shuts the door of the stove and moves the rocking - chair aside*)

**Mrs. Linde** : They say he carries on various kinds of business.

**Nora** : Rally! Perhaps he does; I don’t know anything about it. But don’t let us think of business; it is so tiresome.

**Doctor Rank** : (*comes out of HELMER’S study, before he shuts the door he call to him*) No, my dear fellow, I won’t disturb you; I would rather go in to your wife for a little while. (*shuts the door and sees Mrs. Linde*) I beg you pardon; I am afraid I am disturbing you too.

**Nora**  : No, not at all. (*introducing him*) Doctor Rank, Mrs. Linde.

**Rank**  : I have often heard Mrs. Linde’s name mentioned here. I think I passed you on the stairs when I arrived, Mrs. Linde?

**Mrs. Linde** : Yes, I go up very slowly; I can’t manage stairs well.

**Rank** : Ah! Some slight internal weakness?

**Mrs. Linde** : No, the fact is I have been overworking myself.

**Rank**  : Nothing more than that? Then I suppose you have come to town to amuse yourself with our entertainments?

**Mrs. Linde** : I have come to look for work.

**Rank** : is that a good cure for overwork?

**Mrs. Linde** : One must live, Doctor Rank.

**Rank** : Yes, the general opinion seems to be that it is necessary.

**Nora** : Look here, Doctor Rank - you know you want to live.

**Rank** : Certainly. However wretched I may feel, I want to prolong the agony as long as possible. All my patients are like that. And so are those who are morally diseased; one of them, and a bad case too, is at this very moment withHelmer -

**Mrs. Linde** : (*sadly*) Ah!

**Questions**

1. What had happened just before this excerpt? (3mks)
2. From your knowledge of this play, briefly explain why both Mrs. Linde and Nora appear startled by the appearance of Krogstad. (4mks)
3. He is greatly altered. (Add a question tag) (1mk)
4. Identify and briefly describe any two character traits of Krogstad as revealed in this extract. (2mks)
5. Discuss any two thematic concerns raised in this exerpt. (4mks)
6. “I have often heard your name mentioned here.” what does this statement reveal about Dr. Rank? (2mks)
7. Describe the irony in Mrs. Linde’s statement that “I have come to look for work.” (2mks)
8. Explain what Dr. Rank means by the statement, ‘However wretched I may feel I want to prolong the agony as long as possible”. Base your answer on what is revealed later. (3mks)
9. Explain what is meant by the following words and expressions as used in the extract. (4mks)
10. **Slight internal weakness**
11. **Agony**
12. **Wretched**
13. **Morally diseased**

**Question 3: ORAL LITERATURE**

 Read the following oral narrative and then answer the questions that follow

Wanjiru was the most beautiful girl in all hills. She had milk-white teeth which made the men stop and look whenever wanjiru and other girls of the hills were teasing each other about their new friends. Many young men came to ask Wanjiru hand in marriage but Wanjiru would not accept any ugly man. She said that all these young men were not handsome enough for her.

One day a young man came to **court**Wanjiru. He was very handsome indeed. And when Wanjiru heard that he had come to ask for a marriage, she loved him and was only too ready to accept him. Her parents had no objection because they also admired this handsome young man. But nobody knew that this handsome young man was an ogre in disguise.

Marriage preparations went ahead. The young man brought the dowry and was given Wanjiru to take to his home. He looked very happy to have such a beautiful bride. Nobody escorted them because the young man said that it was not necessary. He did not want his identity to be discovered. They were soon home and Wanjiru was to see so many people around. But on a second look she found that these were not people but ogres. This made her very worried and wondered what her fate would be. Now when she was told to go inside the hut that had been prepared for her, she refused, saying that she would sit outside near the entrance because that’s is where brides were supposed to sit in her part of the country. Her husband gave her a stool and told her she would sit where she pleased. “ I shall surely be in great trouble unless I think quickly, for these ogres will certainly want to eat me,” she thought as she became more worried. All the young people she refused to marry came to her mind. “It will be a great shame when they learn that I married an ogre for his beauty”. They would laugh and say that she could even marry a hyena if he was handsome enough. There was no time to lose. She had to get away from the ogre’s home. She stood and took the same path that they followed from her home. And when her husband saw that she was going away, he followed singing.

Thecethecethecethece!

Where do you go now?

Thecethecethecethece!

Wanjiru come back

Not today but tomorrow I shall eat you.

Wanjiru sang loud and long

People of the nine hills

Who sold me to an ogre?

An ogre that will eat me

And my own father

You sold me to an ogre

An ogre that will eat me,

Listen to the ogre sing!

The ogre sang and the girls sang again. For a long time the two sang and sang until Wanjiru saw the ogre was very near. She climbed to the top of the tallest tree near her path. And when the Ogre saw that he could not get hold of the girl, he stood at the foot of the tree and continued with this song. Wanjiru sang even more **feverishly.** Soon however, her brother heard and recognized Wanjiru’s voice. It was then he came and pierced through the back of the ogre until he was dead. Then he said to his sister. “Come down. Let us go home.”

He was very angry, for they had sold Wanjiru in his absence. To be duped by an ogre into giving away Wanjiru was unforgivable. He scolded his father, “How could you and your people sell Wanjiru in my absence? I swear by my mother’s clothes that neither myself nor anybody else will ever sell Wanjiru again. “Only you son who will have the authority of selling your sister again”, the father responded. And so it was like that when the time for selling Wanjiru came. The tale ends there.

**Questions**

1. Classify this narrative (2mks)
2. What made men stop and look at Wanjiru and why wouldn’t she accept any of them? (2mks)
3. From the first paragraph how would you describe the character of Wanjiru. (2mks)
4. Many young men came to ask Wanjiru’s hand in marriage but Wanjiru would not accept any ugly man. (Rewrite this sentence in the passive). (2mks)
5. Give a moral lesson learnt from this narrative. (1mk)
6. What is the function of the song in this narrative? (1mk)
7. Give a social activity of people from which this narrative is derived. (2mks)
8. ‘I swear by my mother’s clothes that neither myself nor anybody else will ever sell Wanjiru again’ (Underline the indefinite pronoun in the sentence above) (1mk)
9. What is Wanjiru’s attitude towards men? (2mks)
10. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the narrative. (2mks)

**Court**

**Feverishly**

1. To which audience is this narrative best suited and why? (2mks)

**Question 4: GRAMMAR(15 MARKS)**

1. **Rewrite each of the following sentence according to the instructions given after each.**  (3mks)
2. Joan was determined to pass K.C.S.E. She dedicated a lot of her time to studies. (Join into one sentence using ‘so… that)
3. At no time did John get to school late. (Rewrite beginning: Not…)
4. I was not surprised that she did so well in her exams. (Begin: That she…)
5. **Fill in each blank space in the following sentence with the appropriate choice from the two given in brackets. (3mks)**
6. Is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (he/him) seating on top of a pick up?
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (we/us) students were the first to arrive.
8. Ndege, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (who/whom) he introduced to you, is a very fine actor.
9. **Use few, a few, little, a little to complete the following sentences. (3mks)**
10. Since the cargo plane was written off, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_was salvaged.
11. Lulu complained she got \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ presents in her birthday.
12. If there is tea in that flask, I would like to have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. **Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate prepositions. (2mks)**
14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Joan and Jean, there will be two other couples.
15. We are prohibited \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parking our bicycles at the gate.
16. **Use one pronoun from the two provided to fill the blanks in each sentence. (2mks)**
17. Give \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(whoever/whomever) comes this information
18. John generally likes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (whichever/whatever) book he is given.
19. **Punctuate the following sentences correctly. (2mks).**
20. Bob asked have you read chinuaachebe’s book The trouble with Nigeria.
21. Can you tell me asked sibi how many syllables are in the wordkeep.