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

**MID TERM THREE EXAM, 2022**

**FORM TWO ENGLISH**

**TIME: (2 HOURS)**

***Answer the following questions.***

1. You are going on a Mombasa trip for three days.

a)Write a shopping list of the items that you will require.(8 marks)

b)Prepare a journal you kept for three days you stayed there.( 12 marks)

***2.Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)*** Most people believe that when someone is lying they smile more than usual, but research shows the opposite is true –they smile less. The difficulty with lying is that the subconscious mind acts automatically and independently of our verbal lie, so our body language gives us away. This is why people who rarely tell lies are usually caught, regardless of how convincing they may sound. The moment they begin to lie, their body sends out contradictory signals, and these gives us a feeling that they are not telling the truth. During the lie, the subconscious mind sends out nervous energy which appears as a gesture that can contradict what was said.

Professional liars, have refined their bod gestures to the point where it is difficult to “see” the lie, and people **fall for it, hook, andsinker**. They do it in one of the two ways. First, the practice what “feel” like the right gestures when they tell the lie, but this only works when they have practiced telling a lot of lies over long periods of time. Second, they can reduce their gesturing so that they don’t use any positive or negative gestures while lying, but that’s also hard to do.

Try this simple test- tell a deliberate lie to someone face-to-face and make a conscious effort to suppress all body gestures. Even when you’re major body gestures are consciously suppressed, numerous small micro-gestures will still be transmitted. These include facial muscular twitching, dilation and contraction of pupils, sweating, flushed cheeks, eye blinking rate increasing from ten blinks per minute to as many as fifty blinks per minute, and many other micro-signals that indicate deceit. Research using slow motion cameras shows that these micro-gestures can occur within split second and it is only people such as professional interviewers, salespeople, and the very perceptive who can read them.

It is obvious then that to be able to lie successfully you need to have your body hidden or out of sight. Police interrogation often involves placing the person on a chair in the open or placing him under lights with his body in full view of the interrogators; his lies are much easier to see under these circumstances. Lying is easier if you are sitting behind your desk where your body is partially hidden, or if you are peering over fence, or from behind a closed door. The best way to lie is over the telephone or in an email.

**(Adapted from *Body Language* by Allan and Barbara Peace. London: Orion, 2004)**

a) According to the passage ,what is the connection between lying

and smiling? (2 marks)

1.

b) According to the passage, how do professional liars manage to hide their deception? (4 marks)

c) The passage suggests a simple test which involves telling a deliberate lie and consciously suppressing all body gestures. What are the results? (2 marks)

d) Explain how police interrogators use their knowledge of how body language relates to spoken language. (2 marks)

e) Make notes on relationship between lying and our body language as revealed in the passage.( 5 marks)

f) How can one tell that the authors of this passage do not approve of lying? (2 marks)

g) “The subconscious mind sends nervous energy.” Rewrite beginning:

Nervous……

h) Explain the meaning of the following as used in the passage:

i) Perspective.

ii) fall for it , hook , line and sinker;.

2.

3.**CLOZE TEXT.**

Fill in the blanks spaces with the correct word. (10 marks)

Ngware, bicycle taxi operators which ……………a popular …………..of transport, are becoming a nightmare. The ………….of Ngware operators has tripled and countries to surge, as the business attracts the poor and jobless youth. The boom ………….also attracted the rich who have introduced more …………into the.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The earlier belief was Ngware would help to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_poverty by employing the youth, but that hope has not been realized. In reality, the bicycle owner exploit the Ngware operators .The bicycle are rented……………for Shs.50 to Shs.100 a day, depending on the agreement \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the owner and the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.0RAL SKILLS( 25 marks)**

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

A fox once saw a crow fly off with a piece of cheese in its beak ns settle on a branch of a tree. “That’s for me, as I am a fox,” said Mr. Fox, and he walked up to the foot of the tree.

“Good day, Ms. Crow,” he cried. “How well you are looking today; how glossy your feathers: how bright your eye. I feel sure your voice must surpass that of other birds, just as your figure does. Let me hear one song from you that I may greet you as the Queen of Birds.”

The crow lifted up her head and began to caw her best, but the moment she opened her mouth piece of cheese fell to the ground, only to be snapped up by Mr. Fox. “That will do,” said he “that was all I wanted. In exchange for your cheese I will give you a piece of advice for the future- “Do not trust flatterers!”

3a)How would you classify this narrative? Explain your answer. (2marks)

b) Identify and illustrate one character trait of the Crow. (2marks)

c) Identify and and illustrate any two stylistic devices used in this narrative. (4 marks)

i) Identify the errors in the following words and rewrite them correctly. (3marks)

a) Pronounciation-

b) Priviledge-

c) Occassion-

ii) Identify the silent letter in the following words: (3 marks)

1. Leopard-
2. Receipt-
3. Damn-

3.

iii) Outline the stages involved in the performance of a riddle. ( 6marks)

iv) Give two functions of a riddle.( 2 marks)

v***) Where she sits she shines, where she shines she sits***. Identify the above genre and states its function. ( 2 marks)

vi) Name one characteristic of the above genre. (1 mark)

**Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)**

**POETRY**

He paid for her seat in the matatu

And walked away;

As he disappeared in the city crowd

All her dreams vanished;

One more passenger squeezed in

And lit a cigarette,

And spat cold saliva out,

As the cigarette smoke intensified

She wanted to vomit:

She remembered the warm nights

When she was her man’s pet,

She remembered the promises

The gifts, the parties, the dances-

4.

She remembered her classmates at school

Who envied her expensive shoes,

Lipsticks, wrist watch, handbag

Which she brought to school

After a weekend with him

The future stood against her

Dark like a night without the moon,

And silent like the end of the world;

As the matatu sped away from the city

She began to tremble with fear

Wondering what her parents would say;

With all hope gone

She felt like a corpse

Going home to be buried.

1. Who is the persona? (2 marks)
2. Who is being referred to in the first three lines of the poem? ( 2marks)
3. Identify two stylistics or literary device used in the poem. ( 4 marks)
4. Why did the “she” in the poem want to vomit? ( 1 mark)
5. “All her dreams vanished.” Change this statement into an interrogative sentences. ( 1 mark)

**GRAMMAR( 15 marks)**

i) Fill in the gaps in the sentences below using a suitable collective noun.(2marks)

a) Aisha is proud of her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of chickens

b) This morning Mum served the family a \_\_\_\_\_\_of bananas for breakfast.

5.

ii) Change the following sentences from active voice to passive voice. (2marks)

1. Anne returned my book to the library.

b) Tom scored the winning goal.

iii) Use commas where necessary in each of the following sentences.( 2 marks)

1. I like reading books on birds reptiles insects and mammals.
2. After the mother left the child began to cry.

iv) Fill in the gaps below using the verbs in brackets in the present progressive aspect.( 2 marks)

1. The guests\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dinner now. (eat)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very tired today.( feeling)

v) Fill in the gap using appropriate complex preposition.(2marks)

i)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what happened ,we had rather talk to the principal.

(In light of, In view of)

ii) The suspect claimed that he had acted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ignorance.

(Out of, in spite of)

vi) Join each of the following pair of sentences into one sentences using the word given in brackets.( 2marks)

1. You cannot enter the showground. You need to have a ticket.(unless)
2. The woman read a newspaper. The man prepared a meal.( while)

vii) Turn the following sentences into negative sentences. Do not use contracted forms. ( 3 marks)

1. My little brother likes milk.

ii) The worker has done a good job.

iii) Monica has an interesting story.

6.