

# MOKASA II PRE-MOCKS 2019

NAME ..... INDEX NO.....

CLASS .....

**ENGLISH  
FORM IV  
PAPER II  
TERM II EXAMINATION**

**PAPER 101/2 (COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION  
AND GRAMMAR)**

**ENGLISH  
TIME: 2 ½ HRS**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Write your name and Index no. in the spaces provided.
2. Answer all questions in this question paper.
3. All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.
4. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the papers are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

**For examiners use only.**

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
Total score	80	

## PAPER 2

### QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION.

(20MKS)

*Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.*

The question is at least as old as Socrates: If we know what the right thing to do is, why do we not do it? It is an especially acute question when applied to global warming. The science showing that carbon dioxide emissions are already changing the planet's climate, and are likely to have severe effects (melting ice caps, sea-level rise, and species extinction), is compelling and now barely disputed. Almost 90% of Europeans say they recognize climate change as a major issue, and 75% identify fossil fuel emissions as a major cause.

And yet, as was widely discussed at a conference of environmentalists, geologists and writers in May 2006 in Ankelohe, Germany, public understanding has not translated into even the simplest of public actions. Less than 1% of Britons, for example, have switched their home electricity to renewable sources, even though it requires little more than a phone call to one's existing provider. Proportions on the continent are slightly higher, but there is clearly no rush to go green or — shudder — stopdriving cars.

Why such a disconnect between information and action? Part of the problem is that environmental advocates emit mixed messages. In mid-May 2006, Britain's *Guardian* published a front-page story showing that five companies in Britain produce more CO<sub>2</sub> pollution in a year than all the country's motorists combined. That is a strong argument for targeting industries, but the average reader could hardly be blamed for thinking, "Why should I bother to cut down my driving?"

Similarly, not enough thought has been devoted to the best role for government. Climate change is too vast a problem for individuals to solve alone, and some big businesses have an incentive not to solve it. That leaves the government to take the lead, which is tricky, because over-reliance on government can allow individuals to fob off their own responsibilities. What is worse, government power seems to tickle autocratic fantasies. In my experience, environmentalists spend far too much energy advocating hard-line government 'solutions' that do not stand a chance of being enacted. Sure, it might be good for the planet if governments banned the use of sports-utility vehicles or, for that matter, of all fossil fuels. Yet not only is it hard to sell outright prohibitions to voters, but the sad truth is that governments have a woeful record in even the mildest interventions. One of the most significant innovations in the last decade has been Europe's carbon-emission trading scheme: some 12 000 companies, responsible for more than half of the EU's emissions, have been assigned quotas. Companies with unused allowances can sell them; the higher the price, the greater the incentive for firms to cut their use of fossil fuels. The system seemed to work for about a year — but now it turns out that Europe's governments allocated far too many credits, which will likely hinder the program's effectiveness for years.

Perhaps the real reason that well-intentioned consumers do not change is that they do not see any benefit. Climate change may be a frightening, irreversible calamity, but its worst effects will not be felt next week or next year. The planet looks the same regardless of whether we use environmentally friendly technology or we do not care how much CO<sub>2</sub> we emit. But sure as the sun rises and sets every day, if we do not cut down on carbon emissions, then we may not have a planet to hand over to the next generation.

*(Adapted from Times, June 5, 2006)*

a) According to the passage, what are the effects of global warming? (4 marks)

- b) What, according to the passage, is the main cause of global warming?(3 marks)
- c) How does Britain encourage people to use renewable electricity? (3 marks)
- d) Paraphrase the following sentence: That is a strong argument for targeting industries, but the average reader could hardly be blamed for thinking, ‘Why should I bother to cut down my driving?’ (4 marks)
- e) What message does the writer communicate in this passage? (2 marks)
- f) Explain the meaning of the following words and expression as used in the passage.  
(4 marks)
- (i) fob off
  - (ii) incentive
  - (iii) calamity

**2. Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow(25 marks)**

You are **mad!**” Resian screamed at him. You are stark mad if you think I am your wife. I can only be your wife over my dead body. Yes, you and my father can kill me and carry my dead body to your **palatial** home.”

He was stunned by those harsh words. He winced as if he had been struck. Then already harsh line of his mouth tightened and he stood tense for a moment. Then he relaxed and watched her mockingly. “You can never escape Resian,” he repeated quietly, smiling. The very normality of his voice as he spoke those monstrous words was most shocking and disturbing to her. Whether you scream your heart out, or jump into the deep sea, Resian, you are mine. You are my wife from now henceforth”

“I want to go now.” Resian announced angrily shuddering with **disgust** and terror.

“You want to go?” he asked, the contemptuous quiet of his voice a menace by itself.” Go! You want to be persuaded, coaxed and **pampered** to marry Oloisudori Lonkiyaa? Sorry I will not do that! If you want to go, please yourself. You may opt to go, but when you are mine, you will do as I please. No one plays games with Oloisudori. Ask your father, he will tell you.”

“Stop it! Stop it! Resian screamed excruciatingly pained by the disdainful remarks of Oloisudori. Putting her hands over her ears, she made a dash for the door. He made no effort to stop her but she flung it open and turned to glare at him with tearful eyes

You are mad! She screamed again sobbingly. “You are stark mad! You hear me? You are nothing but ol-ushuushi.” She walked away and as she did so, she heard his soft laughter behind her.

1. Say what happens before this excerpt. (3mks)
2. How is Oloisudori portrayed in this excerpt? (4mks)
3. Describe the feeling of Resian in this excerpt (3mks)
4. From other areas of the novel, state other crimes that are practiced by Oloisudori. (3mks).
5. How does the writer utilize irony in this excerpt? (3mks)
6. “You are my wife from now henceforth” Rewrite in the reported speech. (2mks)
7. Explain the meaning of the following words (4mks)
  - a) Pampered
  - b) Disgust
  - c) Mad
  - d) Palatial
7. What happens immediately after this extract? (3mks)

**QUESTION 3: LITERARY APPRECIATED.**

(20MKS)

03. Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow.

**No coffin, no grave** by fared Angira

He was buried without a coffin  
without a grave  
the scavengers performed the post-mortem  
in the open mortuary  
without sterilized knives  
in front of the night club

stuttering rifles put up  
the gun salute of the day  
that was a state burial anyway  
the car knelt  
the red plate wept, wrapped itself in blood its  
master's

the diary revealed to the sea  
the rain anchored there at last  
isn't our flag red, black and white?  
so he wrapped himself well

*who could signal yellow*  
when we had to leave politics to the experts  
and brood on books  
brood on hunger  
and schoolgirls  
grumble under the black pot  
sleep under torn mosquito net  
and let lice lick our intestines  
the lord of the bar, money speaks madam  
woman magnet, money speaks madam  
we only cover the stinking darkness of the cave of our mouths  
and ask our father who is in hell to judge him  
the quick and the good.

well, his diary, submarine of the Third World  
War  
showed he wished  
to be buried in a gold-laden coffin  
like a VIP  
under the jacaranda tree beside his palace  
a shelter for his grave  
and much beer for the funeral party

anyway one noisy pupil suggested we bring  
tractors and plough the land.

*(From Poems from East Africa, D. Cook and D. Rubadiri (Eds.): East African  
Educational Publishers)*

(a) Briefly explain what this poem is about. (3 marks)

(b) Explain the use of onomatopoeia in the poem.(2 marks)

(c) Identify and explain the tone of the poem.(4 marks)

(d) Comment on the central theme of the poem.(3 marks)

(e) Explain the meaning of the following lines:

(i) who could signal yellow(2 marks)

(ii) submarine of the Third World War

(f) How else can people bring change in society without assassinating politicians? (2mks)

(g) Explain the meaning of the following word as used in the poem

i. Anchored

(1mk)

ii. Brood

(1mk)

**QUESTION 4: GRAMMAR**

**(15 MARKS)**

**A. Complete the following sentences by choosing the appropriate expressions to fill the gaps.** (3mks)

(1) Although Nduati is a great friend of mine. I \_\_\_\_\_ him on a few important issues. (differ to, differ with)

(2) As good citizens, we must all pay our taxes \_\_\_\_\_ the policy. (in accordance to, in accordance with)

(3) She chose her career \_\_\_\_\_ (independent of, independent to )

**B. Rewrite the sentences below according to the instructions given after each.** (3mks)

(1) My father would not allow us to attend night parties under any circumstances.  
(Begin: Under no circumstances .....)

(2) Strangers should not be allowed into the compound without the security officer's permission. (Begin: On no account.....)

(3) The plane had just taken off when one of the passengers began to scream.  
(Begin: Scarcely .....)

C. **Rewrite the following sentences avoiding repetition.** (3mks)

(1) Always be frank and open with your friends. When you are frank and open to your friends, you will win your friends trust and confidence.

(2) Some of the questions are difficult, so find the easier questions and do the easier questions first.

(3) Help yourself to some oranges. These oranges are sweet but those oranges are sweeter.

D. **Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one sentence by making one of them a relative clause.**

(1) Naliaka joined our school this term. She is very good at grammar.

(2) The elephant is a very big animal. It is also very strong.

(3) The generator had been on the whole night. It broke down in the morning.

E. **Add an appropriate question tag to each of the following statements.**(3mks)

(1) They aren't serious.

(2) He bought a new house last month.

(3) They won't shut up.

(4) Let us go.

(5) He hasn't been here before.

(6) You live in an apartment.

## **MOKASA II PRE-MOCKS 2019**

### **ENGLISH FORM FOUR PAPER II** **TERM II EXAM - 2019** **MARKING SCHEME**

#### **PAPER 2 MARKING SCHEME**

- (a) The effects of global warming are melting ice caps, rising sea levels, species extinction and climatic change. (4 marks)
- (b) The main cause of global warming, according to the passage, is fossil fuel emissions. (2 marks)
- (c) Britain encourages people to use renewable electricity by making it very easy for people to switch to renewable sources. (3 marks)
- (d) An ordinary reader would not be blamed for wondering why he or she has to reduce on driving while industries continue to emit a lot of CO<sub>2</sub>. (4 marks)
- (e) The writer communicates the message that, while pollution is a life-threatening issue, the approaches to resolving it are ineffective. (4 marks)
- (f) (i) fob off — to avoid/make excuses  
(ii) Incentive — a thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something  
(iii) Calamity — an event that causes great damage (3 marks)

#### **QUESTION 2**

1. Oloisudori informs Resian of the benefits she will get for marrying him. Resian gets very annoyed and speechless. Resian learns that her father has already received dowry for her marriage to Oloisudori. He reports to her that their fate is sealed.

2. Contemptuous. "He asked, the contemptuous quiet of his voice a menace by itself."

Proud. He feels superior and egocentric. "No one plays games with Oloisudori. Asked your father, he will tell you."

3. She is feeling disappointed and desperate of her father's action of receiving dowry with an aim of sealing her marriage with Oloisudori. She feels really betrayed.
4. Extortion, assassinations shadowy businesses, sexual immorality, robber, smuggler, poacher
5. It is ironical that Oloisudori who is older than Resian's father plans to marry Resian a young girl even after he is told her wish is to study at the university. It is also ironical that Kaelo has already picked dowry from Oloisudori and has never bothered to inform Resian of it.
6. He told her that she was her wife from then henceforth.
7. a) Treat with excessive care  
b) Strong loathe  
c) Insane  
d) Grand like a palace
8. Resian rans blindly knocking a chair and a table and disappears past Oloisudori's driver. She goes to her father's shop. She is raving mad with indignation. She becomes very disappointed with her father.

**QUESTION 3: LITERARY APPRECIATION**(20 marks)

- (a) The poem is about the death of a ruler, who is a traitor. The ruler who is assassinated outside a night club, and his body is left to be devoured by vultures. His diary is washed into the sea by rain. and when it is found it reveals who the ruler was and his desire to be buried in a dignified, grand funeral.  
(3 marks)
- (b) The words stuttering rifles are onomatopoeic. They describe the sound of bullets flying from the rifles of the assassins. (2 marks)
- (c) The tone of the poem is satirical/sarcastic. The poem is satirical about the arrogance of the politician who is very selfish and has no regard for other people. The poem satirizes the politicians desire for a lavish funeral but dies in very humiliating conditions.(4 marks)
- (d) The central theme of the poem is betrayal and change. The politician has no regard for the downtrodden and poor people in the country, whose interests he should be serving. He uses his money to buy cheap pleasure instead of engaging in constructive activities. Change is represented by the assassination and at the end of the poem a pupil suggests that they bring tractors to plough the land; which represents a major change.(3 marks)
- (e) (i) Yellow is not a colour of the national flag of Kenya. The poet is asking who could contradict the politician who claimed to be the expert while the common citizens are cursed to brood on books, think about schoolgirls and hunger, and sleep hungry under torn mosquito nets.(2 marks)  
(ii) The possible meanings of this line are:  
first, it could literally mean that his diary was a submarine because it was found in the sea; secondly, it could mean that the ideas he had written in the diary were highly destructive and irresponsible, to the extent that they could lead to the Third World War.(2 marks)
- (f) *This is an open question. Award marks for well thought out alternatives*, for example civic education and electing responsible leaders who have integrity. (2marks)
- (g) (i) anchored — secured or held firmly (1mark)  
(ii) brood — think or worry about (1mark)

#### **QUESTION 4 GRAMMAR**

A.

- (1) differ with
- (2) in accordance with
- (3) independent of

B.

- (1) Under no circumstance would my father allow us to attend night parties.
- (2) On no account should strangers be allowed into the compound without the security officer's permission.
- (3) Scarcely had the plane taken off when one of the passengers began to scream

C.

- (1) Always be frank and open with your friends, when you are, you will win their trust and confidence.
- (2) Being that some of the questions are difficult, find the easier ones and do them first
- (3) Help yourself to some oranges. These ones are sweet but those are sweeter

D.

- (1) Naliaka,, who is very good at grammar, joined our school this term
- (2) The elephant, which is a very big animal, its also very strong.
- (3) The generator, which had been on the whole night, broke down in the morning

E.

- (1) They aren't serious, are they?
- (2) He bought a new house last month, didn't he?
- (3) They won't shut up, will they?
- (4) Let us go, shall we?
- (5) He hasn't been here before, has he?
- (6) You live in an apartment, don't you?