

**MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL**

***Kenya Certificate Of Secondary Education***

 **THE 2024 MOCK EXAMINATION**

**101/2 ENGLISH PAPER 2**

 **June, 2024 TIME: 2 ½ Hrs**

**Name**: …………………………………….…….…… Admission No: …………

**101/2 - ENGLISH**

Monday, 10th June, 2024

Afternoon

2:00-4:30pm

**Stream**: ……………………….. **Signature**: ………....................

**Instructions**

1. *Write your name, admission number, date, stream and signature in the spaces provided above.*
2. *All answers must be written in the spaces provided in this question paper.*
3. *This paper consists of* ***14*** *printed pages with* ***4*** *sections.*
4. *Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing*
5. *Candidate should answer the questions in English*

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**FOR EXAMINERS’USE ONLY**

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| **QUESTION** | **MAXIMUM SCORE** | **CANDIDATE’S SCORE** |
|  **1** |  **20** |  |
|  **2** |  **25** |  |
|  **3**  |  **20** |  |
|  **4** |  **15** |  |
|  **Total** |  **80** |  |

**1. Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)**

It is a matter of time before more ex-convicts are offloaded back into communities as authorities try to decongest prisons whose populations are above the recommended capacity. Subject to the advice and recommendations of the power of Mercy advisory Committee (POMAC), about 900 “reformed” hardcore convicts will be released. This will be in addition to 3,908 petty offenders released since June 1, through a presidential pardon. The release of the huge number of prisoners comes at a time when police officers are **grappling** with insecurity challenges. When not on standby to deal with incidents of electoral violence, the cops have to keep tabs on criminal’s gangs that have resurfaced ahead of the General election. Already these vicious gangs have wreaked havoc in Onganta Rongai, Mombasa and Nakuru where cops are struggling to tame them. The presence of ex-convicts among communities is, therefore, likely to make a bad situation worse. From previous experience, some of pardoned prisoners find engaging in violent robbery, burglary, motor vehicle or livestock theft irresistible. Cops generally fear the next lot of ex-convicts coming out of prisons will relapse into crime, making their work more difficult. “Our worry is that many of them will go back into crime, this is not farfetched but a common trend based on past experiences. Once these guys are set free, the impact will be instant with crimes shooting up” says a senior police officer, who spoke to the media, representing the views of some of his colleagues. But police spokesman Bruno Shiosso says there is no cause for alarm since officers are trained on how to deal with lawbreakers, and that ex-convicts are no exception when it comes to enforcing law and order. He said they are certain that prisons authorities will only let out those who proved beyond doubt that they have reformed and become responsible citizens. “But for those who think they will go back to crime, we shall deal with them within the realms of the law, “noted Shioso. The police fear is understandable since recently, a former convict bludgeoned his mother to death in Riagicheru Village of Kirinyaga County. Barely days after being released from jail last month Ephantus Kiura shocked locals when he allegedly killed Grace Muthoni Ndambiri on June 12 by hitting the elderly woman with a blunt object. Kiura had been imprisoned at the Gathigiriri Prison by a court in Mwea for torching his 76-year old mother’s house. Upon earning freedom through a presidential pardon, the man brutally killed his mother. He was among the 3,908 petty offenders released from prison in a decongestion programme.

Kiura was a beneficiary of the community service order. However, he never waited to serve the noncustodial sentence and is now staring at life behind bars for the alleged murder. Petty offenders put on this form of light punishment are required to perform a specified number of hours of unpaid work in the community. This, however, does not apply to prisoners serving jail for capital offences. Authorities admit that it is often difficult to ascertain the prisoners who correctly merit release. Some of those who make it to the freedom list either fake having reformed or bribe prison officials-ultimately leading to the wrong individuals being reintegrated back into communities. Though stake holders have no **right** **prescription** for selecting the right convicts for pardon, the general feeling is that more attention should be put on rehabilitation of inmates to achieve the desired change. “Prisons have turned into containment facilities as opposed to rehabilitation centres where inmates and convicts are turned into responsible citizens” states Ambrose Ngare, a former prisons boss. According to Ngare, now executive director of Africa Institute of Criminology, a non-governmental organization dealing in restorative justice, it is pointless releasing prisoners without first endeavouring to reconcile them with the victims they wronged.

Questions.

 1. What is the main reason the advisory committee gives for the release of convicts? (1mark) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

 2. Give the main concerns of the police officers in connection to the release of the ex-convicts. (2marks) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

3. State the crimes the offenders have been accused of engaging in. (3 marks) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………….……...………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

4. Give the total number of ex-convicts the police officers expects in the communities. (1mark) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

 5. In note form, chronologically summarise the criminal life of Ephantus Kiura. (5 marks) ……………………………………………………………………………………………………………….…………………………………………………………….………………………………………………………………………………………….………………………….…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………..….……………………………………………….…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

 6. Cops generally fear the next lot of ex-convicts will relapse into crime. Identify the phrasal quantifier in the sentence. (1 mark) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

7. “Kiura shocked locals when he allegedly killed Grace Muthoni Ndambiri on June 12th…”

 Identify and explain the mood of the locals towards the event. (3 marks) ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………....................................................……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

 8. What does the writer mean by:- (2 marks)

‘Prisons have turned into containment facilities as opposed to rehabilitation centres’ ………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

9. Give the meaning of the following words. (2 marks)

i) grappling …………………………………………………………………………………………………..

 ii) right prescription ………………………………………………………………………………………………

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

Comrade Melusi picked up from where he had left off. “In the end, I just couldn’t resist it”, he said. “I mean the temptation to annoy ‘the bomber’, which is what everyone had taken to calling the new ruler because he was bombing the country’s economy back to the Stone Age. I decide to irritate him in a small yet definite way. Goodness, was I naïve!”

“Don’t you mean brave?”

“No, I mean naive. This is Africa, my friend. You do not go around irritating a head of state in Africa unless you are naive.”

“So why did you do it?”

“Mr. Longway, I’ve just told you why I did it: I was naive. Anyway, I formed an opposition group: the New Independence Party. NIP.”

The visitor liked that. “You mean there was a nip in the air?” he joked, but the joke went completely over Comrade Melusi’s head. Still, the visitor pressed on. “Then what did you do?”

“I ran for president. Save your breath. There is no prize for guessing what followed.”

“I’ll guess anyway-the bomber won.”

“Yes, by ninety-nine percent of the votes. I and the other candidates shared one percent. Now, we knew we’d lose. We were naïve, not stupid, but we didn’t know we’d lose that badly. Yes, we did lose, comprehensively, in fact. But we did not lose that badly.”

 “Were you angry, after you lost?

Yes, but not so much at my enemy as at my allies.” “Wait, why were you angry at your allies? “Because we could have defeated our man, but only if we had fought him together.”

 “What had soured matters up against him so much for you to think so?”

“You mean what had soured matters against him. First, there was a drought, the worst in a century. It had hit Zimbabwe so badly that the bomber himself had declared it a national disaster. Second, there was the international community. It had come and clamped on Zimbabwe a programme it aptly called SAP.”

 “SAP?”

“Structural Adjustment Programme,” explained Comrade Melusi.

 “What did it want? “

“It wanted to revive Zimbabwe’s economy by restructuring it.”

 ” Did it succeed? “

” Certainly not!” said Comrade Melusi emphatically. Then he sighed.” Oh well.”

1. Place the excerpt in its immediate context. (4 marks)

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1. “You do not go around irritating a head of state in Africa unless you are naïve.” While drawing illustrations from the life of the urban poor, prove this statement. (3marks)

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1. While using details in the excerpt and elsewhere in the novel, outline factors that led to the opposition losing the elections. (3 marks)

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1. Describe the attitude Comrade Melusi has towards the subject addressed in the excerpt. (3 marks)

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1. Pick out the dominant issue discussed in the excerpt. (2 marks)

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1. How is Comrade Melusi portrayed in the excerpt? (4 marks)

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1. Comment on the dominant aspect of writing employed in the excerpt. (3 marks)

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1. The bomber himself had declared it a national disaster. (Rewrite to end in:- himself) (1 mark)

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1. Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the excerpt. (2 marks)
* Soured matters against –
* Clamped –

 3**. Read the poem below and answer questions based on it. (20 marks)**

**In Spite of War**

1. In spite of war, in spite of death,

In spite of all man's sufferings,

Something within me laughs and sings

And I must praise with all my breath.

In spite of war, in spite of hate

Lilacs are blooming at my gate,

Tulips are tripping down the path

In spite of war, in spite of wrath.

"Courage!" the morning-glory saith;

"Rejoice!" the daisy murmureth,

And just to live is so divine

When pansies lift their eyes to mine.

2. The clouds are romping with the sea,

And flashing waves call back to me

That naught is real but what is fair,

That everywhere and everywhere

A glory liveth through despair.

Though guns may roar and cannon boom,

Roses are born and gardens bloom;

My spirit still may light its flame

At that same torch whence poppies came.

Where morning's altar whitely burns

Lilies may lift their silver urns

In spite of war, in spite of shame.

3. And in my ear a whispering breath,

"Wake from the nightmare! Look and see

That life is naught but ecstasy

In spite of war, in spite of death!"

1. What is the poem about? (3 marks)

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1. Explain the figures of speech used by the poet in the second stanza. (4 marks)

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1. Outline the deterrents described in stanza one. (3 marks)

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1. Describe the quality of voice the speaker uses to address the subject matter in the poem. (3 marks)

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1. What lesson is put across by the poet? (2 marks)

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1. Comment on the significance of the last two lines. (3 marks)

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1. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the poem.

i) romping -

ii) pansies -

1. **GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)**
2. Rewrite the sentences below according to the instructions given (5marks)
3. He would rather pay the fine than be imprisoned. (Use prefer)

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1. There isn’t enough time. (Add question tag)

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1. She opened the door and greeted me with a smile. (Use a gerund)

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1. Who saw it? (Change into passive)

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1. certainly said Mayo I will see the manuscript next week. (Punctuate correctly)

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1. Use the correct form of the words in bracket to complete each of the following sentences.(4marks)
2. Justin was suspended from his job because his …………………………………was questionable. (sober)
3. The ………………………………………….of the title deed was a great achievement to him. (acquire)
4. The floods ……………………………destroyed lots of lives and property. (cruel)
5. The…………………………………between the two clans has caused more harm than good. (enemy)
6. Complete the sentences below by filling in the correct preposition. (3marks)
7. Kamau deals………………..groceries
8. Solomon was famous………………………….his wisdom.
9. She guessed ………………………the answer.
10. Complete the following sentence with the correct order of adjective. (1mark)
11. I had to wear……………………………………………….jacket. (Grey, woolen, executive)
12. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the underlined idiomatic expression with one word that gives the same meaning. (2marks)
13. The student complained that his father is close fisted.

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1. She was completely at sea when the president visited her restaurant.

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