

112/2
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Paper 2
APRIL 2019
2 hours

MWALIMU EXAMINATIONS BUREAU

UCE RESOURCE TERM ONE EXAMINATIONS 2019

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

All questions are to be answered.

All your answers must be written on this question paper.

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows.*

Over the years, man has cultivated to exhaustion and better soils in the plains. This has led to progressive destruction of land to the point where some of the steeper hill slopes are cultivated so that widespread erosion has been initiated. Mean while the livestock are continuously being forced on to smaller areas of poorer land and further the hill slopes where they have to compete with foresters. As a result of quantities of animal protein, so necessary to human health have steadily declined. Surprisingly instead of accepting the responsibility for all this destruction, man blames live stock and in particular of the goat.

Man has repeatedly failed to do anything to restore the fertility of the soils, he has ravaged. After the last miserable crop has been harvested the land has been left to weeds. No attempt has been made to plant grass or to under plant the last agricultural crop with fodder species. Had this been done, rehabilitation would have been so quicker, and erosion would be reduced. Thus the gradually worsening situation would be worsened.

If man would shoulder the responsibility for his own greedy misuse of land the goat could carry easily its blame often because it is the last animal to be seen wrestling, a precarious living from the areas where man has done his worst and from which the cattle and sheep have long since been moved.

Conservation of land depends on proper planning. Livestock numbers therefore, irrespective of species should be strictly limited to a destiny which will permit pasture renewal instead of causing its degradation. This adjustment of numbers should help man to have a balanced mixture of livestock.

Many writers in recent years have tried to show that there has been considerable improvement in mountain grazing areas after the banishment of the goat. Most, however, fail to indicate the extent this has been due to the removal of goat or other methods such as erosions control, terracing, the building and grass plan planting. It is essential to ensure that results which are obtained in one environment aren't automatically applied to a different one.

Adapted from: *Observation on the Goat*

In **not** more than 120 words summarize what man has done to make land poorer in quality and the measures man can take to improve his land.

(20marks)

SUMMARY
ROUGH COPY

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SUMMARY
FAIR COPY

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2A. *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

THE VIRTUES OF GROWING OLDER.

Our society worships youth. Advertisements convince us to buy products like hair dye and hair lotion so that we can hide the grey in our hair and smooth the lines on our face. Televisions show future attractive young stars with firm bodies, perfect complexions, and

thick shiny hair. Middle aged folks do exercises in gyms and jog down the street, trying to delay the effects of age.

Wouldn't any person over thirty **gladly sign with the devil** just to be young again? Isn't ageing an experience to be dreaded? Perhaps so, but I believe the answer is "no". Being young is often pleasant, but being older has clear advantages.

When young, you are likely to be obsessed with your outward appearance. When my brother Kisa and I were teens, we worked feverishly to perfect the bodies we had. Kisa lifted weights, took mega doses of vitamins and drunk a half – dozen glasses of milk a day in order to turn his wiry adolescent frame into some muscular ideal. And as a teenager, I dieted constantly. No matter what I waited for, I was never satisfied with the way I looked. My legs were too heavy, my shoulders too broad, my waist too big. When Kisa and I were young, we begged and pleaded for the right clothes. If our parents did not get them for us, we felt our world would fall apart. How could we go to school wearing knitted sweaters when everyone else would be wearing smart jeans jackets? We would be considered misfits. Now, however, Kisa and I are beyond such adolescent agonies.

My rounded finger seems fine and I don't deny myself a slice of cake if I feel in the mood. Kisa still does exercises but he has actually become fond of his tall lanky frame. The two of us enjoy wearing fashionable clothes, but we are no longer slaves to style. Now my clothes and my brothers are attractive yet easy to wear. We no longer feel anxious.

But what other will think. As long as we feel good about how we look. We are happy.

Adapted with minor from *the Macmillan reader*

Answer questions from 2.1 to 2.5 on the question paper.

2.1 What things according to this passage show that our society adored youth?

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2.2 Why do you think Kisa still does exercises?

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2.3 According to the passage, what is the main advantage of growing older?

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2.4 (i) Using examples from the passage, explain why the author and her brother used to think badly about the way they looked.

(ii) What did they do about it?

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2.5 Explain the meaning of the following expressions from the way they are used in the passage.

(i) **Gladly sign with the devil.**

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(ii) **Slaves of style**

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(iii) **Obsessed**

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(iv) **Mega doses**

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(v) **Adolescent agonies**

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Marks for Q.2A	
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2B. Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.

Any way you look at it, English spelling is a mess. A system which puts up with pairs like fine and sign, no and know, smile and aisle, through and cough is a system that falls considerably short of perfection. It has been suggested that a reasonable spelling for the word fish would be “ghoti” ghos in rough, O as in women, and ti as in nation. This example exaggerates the difficulties but certainly the difficulties are serious.

They are not seriously unavoidable. The one thing demanded of anyone who pretends to be educated is that he should be able to spell. Your arithmetic can be lousy, your knowledge of history and economics can be zero. You can be totally ignorant of the difference between a molecule and an amoeba, and still you can get along. But if you cannot spell, you’re in trouble every time you pick up a pencil. Of all writing errors, none stand out like mistakes in spelling. Misplace your apostrophe or mix up your pronouns, and changes are that few people will notice but spell separate and people call you illiterate.

Perhaps the trouble is that English spelling is not quite bad enough. If it was a little worse, nobody could manage it and we could either reform it or all be bad spellers together. As it is, enough people can learn to spell English to make things hard for those who can’t.

What makes good spellers good or poor spellers bad is hard to say. Differences in visual memory doubt exist and they influence the way we spell. Experience plays apart. People who read and write a good deal are likely to be better spellers than those who don’t. Whatever the reasons, the range of spelling ability in any group of people is likely to be very wide.

Poor spellers can be divided into two groups; those who try to improve and those who do not. The latter are reacting in abnormal way. They are up against a problem that they see no obvious way of solving, and so they find good excuses. They tell themselves reasonably enough, that spelling after all is not everything. Surely, a person can be a poor speller and still be wise, lovable and keenly intelligent pretty soon, they begin not only to confess their inability to spell but rather to boast of it, trying to suggest that **any clod can learn to spell** but that only the superior sort, like them can do the things really worth doing. To comfort oneself this way to all very well but it is no real solution.

You can go on about how unimportant spelling is and explain till you’re breathless how you excel more important matters. Still if you spell separate “separate”, people who spell it “sepalate” will think you’re a jerk, and don’t think they won’t.

Adapted from: *understanding English*

*Answer questions from 2.6 to 2.10 by putting a ring on the letter of the correct answer.
(01 mark each)*

- 2.6** By the expression “English spelling is not quite bad enough”, the writer means that English spelling
- A. is a complete mess
 - B. make people bad spellers
 - C. should be reformed before it gets worse.
 - D. is not important to learn but it is difficult to perfect.
- 2.7** “Differences in visual memory no doubt exist” visual memory here means the ability to
- A. see things very clearly
 - B. see what is in our memory
 - C. remember what we have seen
 - D. spell very well
- 2.8** The reason why some poor spellers don’t try to improve their spellings is that;
- A. they are reacting in a very normal way
 - B. they see no obvious way of doing it.
 - C. they are capable of being wise, lovable and keenly intelligent.
 - D. they excel in more important matters
- 2.9** The expression “**any clod can learn to spell**” could best be replaced by;
- A. any fool can learn to spell.
 - B. anybody can learn to spell
 - C. nobody wise needs to know spelling
 - D. nobody superior needs to bother about spellings.
- 2.10** We can conclude from this passage that;
- A. though spelling is important, we should not go on about good and poor spellers.
 - B. however difficult spelling is it is important that we spell correctly.
 - C. since spelling is so difficult, we do not all need to spell correctly.
 - D. if spelling was not important we would have fewer illiterates.

(10 marks)

Marks for Q.2B	
Total marks for Q.2	

3A. *Re-write each item in 3.1 to 3.10 according to the instructions without changing the meaning of the original sentence.*

3.1 “Will William be able to come home at Christmas?” asked his youngest sister.
(Rewrite without inverted commas)

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3.2 Although he is illiterate, he has sent all his children to school.
(Rewrite beginning: **Illiterate.....**)

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3.3 The classrooms will be repaired by the workmen.
(Rewrite in active voice)

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3.4 Peter would have get a job in the garage. Unfortunately he was very rude to the foreman.
(Rewrite beginning **If.....**)

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3.5 It was hot, but we worked on the farm throughout the day.
(Begin: **Hot.....**)

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3.6 Let not the enemy die in your hands
(Begin: **Be sure.....**)

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3.7 There was a strange thing happening here this morning.
(Rewrite using.....**happened.....**)

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3.8 It is nearly four years since she came to this school.
(Rewrite ending.....ago.....)

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3.9 As the dog was hungry, it did not bark at the passersby.
(Rewrite using “being”)

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3.10 Although it was very dark, we still had to take our baby to the hospital.
(Begin: **Dark**.....)

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Marks for Q.3A	
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3. B Complete the sentences 3.11 to 3.20 with the most suitable answer among the given alternatives. Put a ring around your best choice. (01 mark each)

3.11 Which of the following words is wrongly spelt?

- A. proficient
- B. profiteer
- C. trancient
- D. transient

3.12 Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?

- A. He plays several games; volley ball, tennis and cricket

- B. He plays several games, volley ball, tennis and cricket
C. He plays several games. volley ball, tennis and cricket
D. He plays several games: volley ball, tennis and cricket
- 3.13** Please tell the bus conductor that I shall get at the next stage.
A. out
B. away
C. off
D. outside
- 3.14** My father was unable to pay my school fees because he was not.....
A. wealth
B. well up
C. well off
D. wealthy
- 3.15** The soldier often dreamt..... home.
A. over
B. of
C. on
D. about
- 3.16** We suggest that he back the money.
A. pays
B. will pay
C. shall pay
D. pay
- 3.17** Anne will meet her..... this Sunday.
A. god – mother
B. godly mother
C. godmother
D. good Godmother.
- 3.18** The defeated team left the field looking extremely.....
A. dejected
B. distorted
C. dismantled
D. grievous

3.19 The police force is always alert in..... crime

- A. shutting
- B. preventing
- C. prohibiting
- D. arresting

3.20 The building collapsed as itswas weak.

- A. bottom
- B. floor
- C. base
- D. foundation

END