

KCSE ENG FORM 3&4 ASSIGNMENTS
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

FORM 3&4 -ENGLISH- Paper
1,2&3

ASSIGNMENT 1

BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH (25mks)

Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow

They were silent as they climbed the hill on their way back from Nasila to draw water. The water containers that they carried on their backs were now heavy. The straps that supported the containers pressed down their heads with a painful exhaustion.

As they walked, each one of them allowed her mind to fleeting roam the fanciful land of wishful thinking.

Resian thought how wonderful it would be, had she had a chance to enroll at the Egerton University and after graduation had a chance to work with her role model ,MinikeneNkoitoi ,the Emakererei at the sheep ranch that she managed .She imagined herself already there driving a large flock of sheep .And when she thought of sheep , her mind flew back to fifteen years or so earlier and **reminisced**the first time she saw a sheep.It was a childhood memory ,a memorable picture from the swirling scene around her which had been captured and preserved by her mind when she and Taiyo accompanied their father to the Nakuru Agricultural show.She could still see in her mind a group of big,docile tawny woolly animals that stood panting drowsily in a green pasture ,with the sun beaming down brightly from a clear blue sky .She had then admired the white long overcoats that the handlers wore.

Taiyo also thought of Emakererei .She would ask Joseph Parmuat , to assist her compose a song in her praise .She had already put words to a tune she had composed to ridicule the three women who she thought **collaborated** with men to oppress the women folk .They were Nasila's three blind mice who , she thought , did not seem to know that the world was changing .Those were the *enkasakuton*who threatened to curse *intoiyenemengalana*and ensured they did not get husbands nor children;the midwife Enkaitoyoni who threatened to spy on the young women as they gave birth to ensure that any who was among intoiye-nemengelana had her status altered there and then;and the **dreaded** Enkamuratani,who will never tire of wielding her olmurunya**menacingly**.

QUESTIONS

1. place the excerpt in its immediate context. (4 marks)
2. identify and illustrate two aspect of style in this excerpt (4marks)
3. discuss two themes evident in this excerpt (4 marks)
4. discuss one character trait of Resian and Taiyo in the excerpt (4 marks)

5. The straps that supported the containers pressed down their heads with a painful exhaustion. Rewrite beginning: with..... (1 mark)
6. How does Resian's thoughts come to be fulfilled in future ?briefly explain(4marks)
7. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt. (4 marks)
 - i. Reminisced.
 - ii. Collaborated
 - iii. Dreaded
 - iv. Menacingly

3. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow

The earth does not get fat.
 It makes an end of those who wear the head plumes.
 We shall die on the earth.
 The earth does not get fat. It makes an
 end of those who act swiftly as heroes
 Shall we die on the earth?
 Listen O earth. We shall mourn because of you.
 Listen O earth. We shall die on the earth?

The earth does not get fat. It makes and an end of chiefs.
 Shall we die on the earth?
 The earth does not get fat.
 It makes an end of the women chiefs
 Shall we die on the earth?

The earth does not get fat. It makes an
 end of the royal women
 Shall we die on the earth?
 Listen O earth. We shall mourn because of you.
 Listen O earth. We shall die on the earth?

The earth does not get fat. It makes an end of the beast
 Shall we die on the earth?
 Listen you who are asleep, who are
 left tightly closed in the land.

Listen you who are asleep, who are
 Left tightly closed in the land.
 Shall we all sink into the earth?
 Listen O earth, the sun is setting tightly
 We shall all enter into the earth.

- (a). Identify the genre above (2 marks)
- (b). Explain the functions of the above genre (4 marks)

- (c). Explain the meaning of the words, “The earth does not get fat” (2 marks)
- (d). Identify **two** aspects of style and comment on their effectiveness (6 marks)
- (e). What is the speaker’s attitude towards the subject. (2 marks)
- (f). Explain Two characteristics of the genre above (2 marks)
- (g) Under what circumstances is the genre likely to be performed and for what purpose? (2 marks)

1. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions after each (3 marks)

- (a) You can do better than this. (Begin: This)
- (i) Having failed once, I do not want to fail again. (Begin. As.....)
- (ii) The teacher asked Kamau if he would go home that day or the following day. (Change to direct speech)

(b) Using the verbs in brackets, replace the underlined words and phrases with correct phrasal verbs

(3 marks)

- (i) The two friends met each other accidentally.....(run) in town
- (ii) The city council askariesdemolishedkiosks in the city Centre (bring)
- (iii) Otienovisitedus on his way to town (call)

(c) Complete each of the following sentences with the appropriate prepositions (3 marks)

- (i) Many people think that manual labour is.....their dignity
- (ii) The judge was prejudiced.....the accused from the beginning.
- (iii) John has retired.....private life.

(d) Supply one word which means the same as the underlined phrases in the following sentences (2 marks)

(i) The man who broke into the house was finally arrested.....

(ii) The kitchen was filled with a pleasant smell from the day's recipe

(e) **Explain the differences in meaning between the sentences in each of the pairs given below**
(4 marks)

- I. I saw parents in the school library
- II, I saw "parents" in the school library

- I. His brother who lives in Lamu is a mechanic
- II. His brother, who lives in Lamu, is a mechanic

ASSIGNMENT 2

GRAMMAR

1. a) *Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the brackets*

- i) He.....(flung/flang) the mud onto the wall.
- ii) The murderer was.....(hung/hunged) for his crime.
- iii) The leader.....(dealt/dealed) the cards out to the players briskly.
- iv) The boy.....(leaped/lept/leapt) across the ditch
- v) She.....(bore/borne) the burden patiently

b) *Complete the passage below with the most appropriate word from the list given:*
(*breath, breathe, cloth, clothe, bathe, bath*)

Namboka felt dizzy and she took a walk so as to..... fresh air. It was while walking that she noticed that heras smelling badly. She went to her room, brushed her teeth and decided to..... her sweaty body. She put..... water in a basin, undressed and then wrapped herself with a clean.....before going to clean her body. After five minutes, she emerged clean and put on her best.....

c) *Supply the missing prepositions in the following sentences:-*

- i) Opemi has a great passion..... debtors
- ii) My mother prohibited me..... talking to strangers
- iii) Walukanga was born..... humble and God fearing parents
- iv) The head dress of Acoli is similar..... that of the Luo.

2. (a) (i) I am sure it was an exciting experience for her (*Rewrite the sentence using 'must'*)

(ii) People always want more; it doesn't matter how rich they are
(*Rewrite the sentence using 'however'*)

(iii) The boy jumped from school to school every year. (*Rewrite to end with school*)

(b) Give the meaning of the underlined idiomatic expressions in the sentence

- (i) There was no love lost between the two friends
- (ii) The President and Prime Minister resolved to bury the hatchet.

(c) *Change the following to direct speech*

(i) Jumping and clapping, the Pastor remarked that Jesus was on his way

(ii) The Prefect said that the student was absent the previous day.

(d) *Using the verb in brackets, form a phrasal verb to replace the underlined word*

(i) The workers felt that the management despised them (look)

(ii) It takes a lot of challenge to nurture a child into an adult (bring)

(iii) The politicians dirty tricks did not succeed (come)

(e) *Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate form of the word in brackets*

(i) The boy said that he was (true) _____ in love.

(ii) The _____ (maintain) of the vehicle is quite expensive.

(iii) She was quite _____ (gratitude) for the honour bestowed on her.

(f) *Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate preposition*

(i) Tom agreed _____ Lona's idea of punishing the culprit

(ii) The performers feel indebted _____ the school for the use of the hall

3 a) *Identify, underline and correct the four words that have been mis-spelt in the paragraph below:-*

b) *Rewrite the following sentences as instructed*

- i) The UN security council has declared Sudan a failed state (*begin Sudan.....*)
- ii) Please sit down (*add a question tag*)
- iii) The boy is very foolish. He believes everything I tell him. (*Rewrite as 1 sentence using enough to*)

c.) *Replace the underlined words with a suitable phrasal verb*

- i) I was completely deceived by the confident trickster
- ii) The first thing my uncle did on leaving prison was to visit us
- iii) He tried to disguise himself as a beggar but his soft, clean hands betrayed him
- iv) Please submit your scripts at the end of the exam

d) *Use the correct form of the words given in brackets*

- i) The husband tried to restrain his.....wife (aggression)
- ii) Such a policy can..... (Danger) the poor
- iii) The guest of honour was given a..... (Tumult) welcome by the waiting crowd
- iv) (Literate)..... means the state of being unable to read and write.

4. a) *Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word in brackets*

- i) Has the motor boat.....in the lake. (sink)
- ii) The company has employed a specialist for the.....of its machine. (maintain)
- iii) Uganda is contending against the.....of Kenyan goods in the markets. (dominate)
- iv) In Kenya.....elections are usually hotly contested. (mayor)

b) *Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the underlined verbs with appropriate phrasal verb*

- i) You need to reduce the expenses. - Cut down
- ii) He asked Alice to marry him but she rejected him. -Turned him down
- iii) It is not good to desert one's family. - Walk out on

c) *Rewrite the following sentences according to the instruction given after each*

- i) If he is not ill, he will come (*rewrite using 'provided'*)
- ii) *Joan has several friends. All of them are ballet dancers. Her mother is the president of our judo club.*

(Combine into one sentence using relative pronouns)

- iii) The principal asked me to see him the following day. (*Change into direct speech*)
- iv) The visitor treads on the carpet with his muddy shoes. (*Write in the past tense*)

d) *Explain the difference in meaning in these pairs of sentences :*

a) Harry, our elder brother, has arrived. Harry, our elder brother has arrived.

b) My uncle stopped to drink.

My uncle stopped drinking.

5. 1. *Rewrite the following sentences according to the instruction given*

i) Omondi is a weak student. He can hardly write meaningfully. (*Rewrite as one sentence using, "such....."*)

ii) One of my cousins has gone to the USA. (*Begin, A cousin.....*)

iii) Jane has been writing a composition. (*Change in to a passive voice*)

2. *Replace the underlined word with phrasal verb formed from the verbs given in brackets*

i) I have left the relationship because my boyfriend is unfaithful. (Walk)

ii) My father scolded me because I had not done the assignment (tell)

3. *Supply the correct question tag* i) Let us go to school.....

ii) Stand up.....

4. *Use the correct form of the word given in brackets* PSE

- i) The maid.....(*hang*) the blouse on the cloths line yesterday.
- ii) It.....(*cost*)our school a lot of money to sponsor drama up to the nationals level last year.
- iii) We could not.....(*large*) the portrait any further.
- iv) You can“t..... (*Prison*) a child below fifteen years of age for truancy.
5. *Change the following to direct speech or indirect speech accordingly* (i) The stranger asked my mother where my father had gone (direct speech)
- ii) “We shall meet again next week,” said the chairperson(indirect speech)
- 6 i) *The following idiom is wrongly stated, rewrite it correctly* Ibrahim doesn“t struggle at all. He expects to get everything on a silver plate
- ii) *Explain the meaning of the idiom underlined in the sentence below*
Why are you quick to fly off the handle at me? said Dr Stockmann,
6. a) **Fill in the spaces with the correct form of the word in brackets**
- i) All..... (*pay*) are supposed to count their money before they leave the bank
- ii) His..... (*pronounce*) did not make sense to the audience.
- iii) Jane has a (*wool*) jacket
- b) *Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions after each. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence*
- i) He managed to persuade her to go (*Begin: He succeeded.....*)
- ii) Silence is necessary in the library (*Begin: You must.....*)
- iii) Rimau has always strongly supported the college football team (*use: staunch*)
- c) *Replace the underlined word in each of the following sentences with an appropriate phrasal verb*
- i) The presidential jet will land at 7.30am.
- ii) The young man fabricated the story just to save himself from the angry crowd.
- iii) After a heated argument, the students decided to check the meaning of the word from the oxford dictionary.
- d) *Use one word to replace the underlined ones without changing the meaning*
- i) The magistrate found him guilty of failure to fulfill his part of the contract.....
- ii) The doctor concluded that the boy died when he was deprived of air
- iii) My brother was among the group of actors performing, “an enemy of the people”
- e) *Rewrite the following sentences correcting all the errors*
- i) He is looking for an employment in Nairobi ii) This exercise comprises of rigorous training in the morning
- iii) Sometimes last year, we agreed to improve our relationship with our neighbours
7. a) *Rewrite the following as instructed.* i) The mother cannot take credit for it and neither can the daughter.
(Rewrite beginning: Neither.....)
- ii) Karendi is the of the twins. (Use *pretty* in its correct form)
- iii) The warrior was mutilated by the lion.....(*He is recuperating from the attack*)
- b) *Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following sentences.*
- i) Due to lack of proper diet, Atieno“s child is (*nourish*).
- ii) Tuju is one man whose(*pronounce*) is superb.
- iii) Wanja is a very..... (*discipline*) student, no wonder she is always punished.
- c) *Replace the underlined words with the most appropriate phrasal verbs formed from the PSE*

words in brackets.

- i) The brothers do not agree in principles. (Get)
- ii) He refused to withdraw the injurious words on his opponent. (Take)
- iii) Marion despises her step sister because she is illiterate from the (look).
- d) *Arrange the adjectives in brackets to fill in the gap in each sentence.*
 - i) He bought dress as a Christmas gift for his mother. (large, cotton, blue, pretty.)
 - ii) The man is the king's only heir. (light skinned, handsome, young, short)
 - iii) Let us take a seat at the.....(oval beautiful, mahogany) table
- e) *Use the verbs in brackets to form correct idiomatic expressions to complete each of the sentences below:*

- i) Although Peter and John are brothers, they never quite (see).
- ii) The maize scandal case is certainly a.....(crack) because there seems no headway.
- iii) When someone habitually steals he will one day(face).

8. (a) *Re-write the following sentences according to instructions. Do not change the meaning*

- (i) Even if the board does not meet, I will present my complaint.

Begin; Whether.....

- (ii) She opened the gate. Darkness fell. *Join into one beginning; Barely*

- (iii) Either Mary or John have the keys. *Correct the sentence*

(b) *The following sentences are in the active voice. Change them into the passive*

- (i) Nobody did the work
- (ii) The police arrested the thief
- (iii) They collect rubbish every Thursday

(c) *Punctuate the following sentences correctly:-*

- (i) alonje said i will return next month
- (ii) let us listen to him ivan argued he sounds reasonable”

(d) *Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to fill in the gap in each sentence*

- (i) The dog barked(menace)
- (ii) Most of the students we come across(be) lazy.
- (iii) God“ power is(compare)

(e) *Re-write the following sentences replacing the bold words with gender sensitive words*

- (i) She sneaked because the watchman was a sleep.
- (ii) The master on duty made me kneel the whole day for making noise in class.

(f) *Use appropriate phrasal verbs to replace the underlined words in the sentences below*

- (i) This child resembles the father.
- (ii) The teachers can no longer tolerate John“s behaviour.
- (iii) What a relief that Joan passed all her exams.

9. *Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each*

- (i) Hassan did not complain. He did not report to the police. *(Re-write as one sentence using a conjunction)*

- (ii) It was my sister who made it possible for my schooling. *(Use 'but for')*

- (iii) Ibadan is a very large town in Africa. *(Use the superlative degree)*

(b) *Explain the meaning of the underlined idiomatic expressions:-*

- (i) Many people in this country live from hand to mouth.
- (ii) The manager realized that Mbuthia was a hard nut to crack.

(c) *Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate form of the word in the bracket PSE*

(i) We should give _____ to our academic work (PREFER)

(ii) His _____ surprised His Excellency (ELOQUENT)

(iii) People rushed to the street when they heard the _____ of the two lorries.(COLLIDE)

(d) *Replace the underline word in each of the following sentences with a phrasal verb:-*

(i) The old man died quietly last night.

(ii) We felt completely disappointed by John's performance.

(iii) Juma always visits during meals.

(e) *Re-write the following sentences correctly:-*

(i) The student knocked on the door continuously as the others watched

(ii) The child inflated the balloon too much that it burst

(f) *Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate preposition :-*

(i) She has lived in Samburu _____ ten years.

(ii) It is improper to hurl abuses _____ people.

10 a) Fill in each of the blank spaces with a phrasal verb which means the same as the word given*

i) The driver (started) the lights and saw the carjackers

ii) Many girls(leave) school before completing their secondary education

iii) We study till late in the night to (compensate) the lost time

b) Rewrite the following sentences following instructions given in brackets

i) Agnes accepted to marry Abdalla. She did not know he had two other wives already.

(Rewrite as one sentence beginning: Oblivious of)

ii) "Akinyi why do you always quarrel Edwin?" he asked

iii) He is quite handsome **(Begin: How-----)**

c) Fill in the following sentences with appropriate linking words

i) She could have improvedshe had listened to her teachers

ii) Weche is rude to his instructor;....., he is a loving husband and father back home

iii) Students are prone to break rules;, they should be under strict surveillance and encouraged to do right

d) Rewrite the following sentences correctly

i) If today was Sunday, I would have gone to church

ii) We returned back to school before 7.00 P.M

iii) I wish I was as well prepared for K.C.S.E as you

e) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate personal pronoun

i) Between you and(me/ I) who is taller?

ii) Rose and (she/ her) left for Nairobi.

iii) The winners are Arendi and..... (her/ she)

11. a) Rewrite the following sentences according to instructions. Do not change the meaning

i) "I don't know why she came," Okoth replied. (Rewrite in reported speech)

ii) Nevele sang this song. (Change into passive)

iii) Peter does not have any money. (Change into affirmative form)

iv) I was not surprised that Nanjendo trekked that far. (Rewrite beginning: That....

b) Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the words in brackets

i) Swiss watches are famous for their _____ (precise).

- ii) Such _____ (repeat) serves no purpose.
iii) The _____ (clear) of the speech impressed us.
iv) The police said it was a strange _____ (occur)
c) *Use an appropriate word to complete each of the following sentences*

- i) She was in great pain _____ did not complain.
- ii) Matumbayi earns his living _____ selling second hand clothes.
- iii) The preacher spoke for hours; _____ I did not get what he was saying
- iv) "For _____ have you brought this food?" Tortoise asked the servers

d) *Rewrite the following sentences, inserting all punctuation marks in the correct places*

- i) the river between the teacher said was Ngugi wa thiongo"s first novel
- ii) tom had one great desire to become a doctor
- iii) its pity we have to live on charity he lamented

12. a) ***Rewrite the following according to the given instructions without changing the meaning***

i) It was the first time the school performed well (Begin: Never before.....)

ii) It is better to spend a holiday at the coast than to go overseas,

(Begin: Spending Use „preferable“ in place of better)

iii) Mulwa"s leg is still in a cast after last month"s match. He will have to watch the match from the grandstand (combine into one sentence, using a relative pronoun)

iv) „There"s a little food left for you in the kitchen.“ William"s mother told him.

(Rewrite in indirect speech)

b) Rewrite the following sentences correctly: i) Jairo is more better educated than Saisi. ii) He has the tendency of visiting people late hours.

iii) When she came in, it was all calm but all over a sudden the house became noisy.

c) *Replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs formed from the words in brackets*

i) The latest achievement deserves a celebration (call).

ii) The patient regained consciousness at 2pm (come).

iii) I will work hard to compensate the wasted time (make).

d) *Explain the difference in meaning of the following pair of sentences*

i) I only heard the news briefly

ii) I only heard the news in brief

e) *Fill in the blank spaces with the correct preposition*

i) The teacher congratulated him..... his graduation.

ii) No other being can be compared God.

iii) They disagreed..... who should be chosen the prefect.

13. (a) Complete each of the following sentences by selecting the correct alternative from the words in the brackets (5mks)

(i) Our school will move to a new _____ next year. (cite, site)

(ii) Have you _____ permission from the teacher? (sought, sort)

(iii) The _____ store in the city is well-stocked. (stationary, stationery)

(iv) Mary is the _____ of the two sisters. (tallest, taller)

(v) Neither the teacher nor the cook _____ arrived. (have, has)

(b) Rewrite each of the following sentences as instructed. Do not change the meaning (5mks)

(i) The residents saw the burglar enter the house (Rewrite in the passive voice)

(ii) He drank the water yesterday. (Rewrite beginning: The water was.....)

(iii) As soon as the teams arrived, the competition began. (Rewrite beginning: No sooner.....)

(iv) Boys are playful and quick on their feet. They are also curious and like to explore.

(Combine using”not only”.....)

(v) The tourist knows some Kiswahili. He understands what I say. (Rewrite as one PSE)

sentence using.....”enough”.....)

(c) Fill in the blank spaces with an appropriate prepositional phrase made with the word in brackets (3mks)

- (i) They crossed the river _____ a boat. (means)
- (ii) _____ the school rules and regulations every student should be in full school uniform. (Accordance)
- (iii) _____ the prefect’s negligence, he was demoted. (account)

(d) Explain the difference in meaning between these sentences (2mks)

- (i) The hawker was selling ten day-old chicks.
- (ii) The hawker was selling ten-day old chicks.

14. A) Identify, underline and correct the four words that have been mis-pelt in the in the paragraph below. (4 mks)

We didn’t give him the priviledge of representing us on the District Environmental Committee because he has a tendency of disagreeing either everyone. He embarrasses himself by pretending to be so knowledgeable.

B. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed. (3 mks)

- i) She realized that she had made such a serious blunder. (**Rewrite using “what”**)
- ii) Just in case you change your mind, call this number. (**Begin: should**)
- iii) I don’t know either of them, (**End to me**)

C. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct preposition. (4 mks)

- i) Nyawira, get The wet wall immediately!
- ii) My sisters and I will share this piece of land..... ourselves.
- iii) We wondered if there was need such equipment.
- iv) Mwela dipped the bucket the well.

D. Use the correct form of nouns given in brackets. (4 mks)

- i) These(student) phones were confiscated.
- ii) There are many(hero) who fought for our independence.
- iii) How many(editor-in-chief) were invited?.
- iv) This must be your (father – in-law) car.

15. (a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given. Do not change the meaning. (3mks)

- (i) The teacher found out how intelligent Omollo was when he started the discussion (**Begin: It was not.....**)
- (ii) The prefect forgave Achimo, but only because she apologized (**Begin: If.....**)
- (iii) “Congratulations! All the best in all you do!” the principal told the graduands. (*Rewrite in reported speech*)

(b) Use the correct form of the verb given in brackets to fill in the blanks in the following sentences (4mks)

- (i) The drama club patron wanted a written _____ from the students following their PSE

misconduct during the festivals. (apologize)

(ii) Your explanation is based on too many _____. (presume)

(iii) The government has lost all ____ following the increasing cases of corruption in high places. (credible)

(iv) Expectant mothers should not do _____ work. (strain)

(c) **Rewrite each of the following sentences, replacing the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb (3mks)**

(i) The suspect **confessed** after a long interrogation.

(ii) Nyambura **rejected** Waiyaki's proposal for marriage

(iii) Our principal does not **tolerate** indiscipline

(d) **Put the adjectives given in brackets in the correct order to fill in the blank space in each sentence (2mks)**

(i) He bought a _____ dress for his mother (large, cotton, blue, party)

(ii) The _____ man is the King's heir (Light-skinned, handsome, young, short)

(e) **Fill in the blank spaces with the correct preposition (3mks)**

(i) Every member is entitled _____ one acre of land.

(ii) John is very excited _____ going to India.

(iii) He has been down _____ malaria for the last three days.

16. (a) **Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each:- (4mks)**

(i) The main is not to blame. The boys are also not to blame. (**combine into one sentence using neither....nor.....**)

(ii) He paid the bill and this surprised me. (**Re-write the sentence starting with: His....**)

(iii) He comes to school late. This has been a concern for many people.

(**Join the two using a gerund**)

(iv) He won the race. I am not surprised (**Begin: That.....**)

(b) **Replace the underlined words with a suitable phrasal verb (3mks)**

(i) I was completely **deceived** by the thief.

(ii) The teacher ordered the students to **submit** their scripts at the end of the exam.

(iii) I will **visit** you if I got time.

(c) **Change the following sentences into the passive (3mks)**

(i) The organization bore the burden

(ii) The trainee pilot flew the plane.

(iii) Tom is riding the bicycle.

(d) **Indicate whether the verb in the following sentences has been used transitively or intransitively. (3mks)**

(i) Tomas **drives** his car every day.....

(ii) The girl **wept** bitterly.....

(iii) We have to **grow** maize every year.....

(e) **Underline the adjectival phrases on the following sentences (2mks)**

(i) Thank you for being so kind.

(ii) My mechanic is quite skillful.

17. a) **Complete each of the following sentences by selecting the correct alternative from the words in the brackets (5mks)**

(i) Our school will move to a new _____ next year. (cite, site)

(ii) Have you _____ permission from the teacher? (sought, sort)

(iii) The _____ store in the city is well-stocked. (stationary, stationery) PSE

(iv) Mary is the _____ of the two sisters. (tallest, taller)

(v) Neither the teacher nor the cook _____ arrived. (have, has)

(b) Rewrite each of the following sentences as instructed. Do not change the meaning (5mks)

(i) The residents saw the burglar enter the house (Rewrite in the passive voice)

(ii) He drank the water yesterday. (Rewrite beginning: The water was.....)

(iii) As soon as the teams arrived, the competition began. (Rewrite beginning: No sooner.....)

(iv) Boys are playful and quick on their feet. They are also curious and like to explore. (Combine using "not only".....)

(v) The tourist knows some Kiswahili. He understands what I say. (Rewrite as one sentence using..... "enough".....)

(c) Fill in the blank spaces with an appropriate prepositional phrase made with the word in brackets (3mks)

(i) They crossed the river _____ a boat. (means)

(ii) _____ the school rules and regulations every student should be in full school uniform. (Accordance)

(iii) _____ the prefect's negligence, he was demoted. (account)

(d) Explain the difference in meaning between these sentences (2mks)

(i) The hawker was selling ten day-old chicks.

(ii) The hawker was selling ten-day old chicks.

18. (a). Use the correct form of the word given in brackets to fill in the gap in each sentence.

(i) The _____ of the right of expression in a violation of human rights (den)

(ii) Saving the child from the burning house was a _____ act. (hero)

(iii) They were asked to _____ the alarm (active)

(i). We can control the spread of HIV/AIDS by educating the public

(Begin: The spread of)

(ii). The man was arrested. His cattle destroyed the maize in the school farm.

(Rewrite as one sentence)

(iii). Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest Mountain in Africa.

(Rewrite using "higher" "instead of "highest")

(b). Fill in the blanks with the correct alternative from the choices given.

(i) Who _____ a fire outside my house? (Light/lighted/lit).

(ii) Since the introduction of community policing in our estates _____ of theft have reduced. (Incidence/incident/incidents)

(iii) An elephant looks after _____ calf. (it's / its)

(c). Rewrite the following sentences to remove gender bias

(i) A professor should give his students opportunities to develop their skills.

(ii) My sister was appointed Chairman of the water project committee,

(iii) The fireman took a long time to arrive at the scene of the accident.

(d). (i) Jomo Kenyatta the first president of Kenya was a great orator. **(Punctuate the sentence)**

(ii) The teacher of English taught about The Town in Half a Day and Other short stories **(punctuate the title(s) in the sentence)**

(iii) Chinua Achebe, wole Soyinka, Babadejo Babafenyi these are some of the renowned Nigerian writers.

(Punctuate using the dash)

ASSIGNMENT 3

ORAL SKILLS

(30 marks)

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

THE BRIDE

Why do you wear that dress so white?
Why do you wear that veil so light?
Why do your young eyes shine so bright?
Is it your wedding?

I wear the dress and veil to show
That gladly to my love I go
My young eyes shine because I know
It is my wedding.

Questions

- (i) Using illustrations show, show how rhythm had been achieved in the poem.(4 marks)
(ii) How would you perform the poem to distinguish stanza 1 from stanza 2. (3 marks)
(iii) What is the rhyme scheme of this poem? (2 marks)
(iv) Who is the persona? (1 mark)

- (b) *Identify any four groups of words in the following list that have the same vowel sounds.*(4 marks)

Mad	lit	pool	fit	if
Cut	eat	father	further	
Cat	it	full	hut	
Love	look	mud	lap	
Beat	boot	feat	bet	

- (c) Referring to any meeting or group discussion you personally participated in, explain any two positive and negative skills of chairing a meeting or group discussion that you observe.
(4 marks)

- (d) *Construct sentences with each of the words according to the stressed syllables.*
(3 marks)

(i) pre'sent

(ii) 'release

(iii) 'discount

(e) Your cousin is attending an oral interview in a multinational company. Give him advice on any three things he should do in preparation for the interview. (3 marks)

(f) Imagine that when coming back from mid-term, the bus you were travelling in to school developed mechanical problems and you are forced to get other means to school. You realized you may not manage to get to school in time; consequently, you resolve to call the school secretary to report your challenge.

The following is part of the conversation you have. Fill in the missing parts.

You:
(2 marks)

Secretary: I'm sorry the principal is not in at the moment.

You:
(1 mark)

Secretary: May I know who your class teacher is , please?

You:
(1 mark)

Secretary: Just hold on a moment. I'm sorry he's just gone out. Do you mind leaving him a message?

You:
(1 mark)

Secretary: Oh! Ms. Mwangi is your house mistress? Please hold on as I connect you to her.

Ms.Mwangi: Hello, how may I help you?

You:
(1 mark)

Ms.Mwangi: I am sorry about that. I will inform your class teacher but please try to catch the next

vehicle before it is dark. Bye for now.

ASSIGNMENT 4

ORAL NARRATIVE QUESTIONS

Q1. Read the following narrative then answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

Once upon a time Hare and Hyena were very good friends. They visited each other every day and herded their cows together. There came a time when the cows started dying one after the other. The two friends wanted to find out why the cows were dying. Hare said, ‘Let us go and kill our mothers and take out their livers. We shall then cook and taste these livers. The bitter liver will show whose mother was making the cows die. At once Hyena went and killed his mother. He took out the liver and cooked it. Hare went and hid his mother in the garden in bushy banana plants. He then went and killed an antelope, took out its liver and cooked it. The two friends met to eat their livers. “My liver is very bitter”, said the Hyena. “Mine is very sweet,” said Hare, “So it was your mother who was making the cows die.” Hyena kept quiet and went home feeling sad. He moved from the old house to a smaller one because now he had no mother. Hare did the same. After a short time, there was great famine in the land. The two friends decided that each of them was to look for food on alternate days sharing on an equal basis what was available. When it was Hyena’s turn, he went and found only honeycombs without any honey. When Hyena brought these, Hare refused this because he had secretly gone to his mother who had given him some bananas. This went on for many days, and Hyena grew thinner and thinner. Then he started wondering “How does my friend remain fat and he doesn’t eat anything. I will find out.” One day he followed Hare. Hare went to his mother as usual. ‘Mother, mother, I have come’ and the mother dropped some bananas which Hare ate quickly. He then looked for some honeycombs and took them to the friend. “This is all I could find my friend.” The Hyena kept quiet. The next day he went to the banana plant and called. His voice however was very deep and no bananas were dropped for him. There was an old hyena who was staying at the end of the forest and used to give advice to people. So Hare’s friend went to her and told her his problem. “Go and put your tongue on the path of black ants,” He was told, “Let them bite your tongue until it hurts. That’s how your voice will be soft.” Hyena went and did as he was told. When he went to Hare’s mother his voice was as soft as Hare’s. “Mother, mother I have come.” And Hare’s mother dropped bananas for his him. Then he told her to come and greet him. When she came down and saw it was Hyena she screamed but there was nobody near to help. Hyena killed her immediately. Hyena went and met Hare as usual saying nothing about Hare’s mother. The following day it was Hare’s turn. He went to his usual place. “Mother” he called again. He climbed up. There was nobody. Having seen some blood on the ground, Hare knew what had happened to his mother. When Hare got back to Hyena’s house, he said nothing. At night, Hare took all cows including Hyena’s and went away to live in another part of the country. That ended the Hare and Hyena’s friendship. And that is the end of my story to you.

1. Classify the above narrative. (2 marks)
2. Identify **three** features in this story that are characteristics of oral narratives. (3 marks)
3. Briefly explain the character traits of the following. (4 marks)

a. Hare

b. Hyena

4. What moral lesson do you learn from this story? (2 marks)

5. Identify **two** socioeconomic activities from the community in which the narrative is taken from. (2 marks)

6. You have been selected for a field work research to collect the above item. a. Briefly explain **two** ways in which you will collect the information on the item. (2 marks)

b. Identify **two** problems and their solutions that you might encounter during the field work. (2 mks)

7. Then he started wondering “How does my friend remain fat and he doesn’t eat anything. I will find out.” (*Rewrite into indirect speech.*) (1 mark)

8. Describe the irony in the fifth paragraph. (2marks)

Q2. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

Long, long time ago animals and birds spoke just like men do. When God had to stop them speaking, he made birds sin, like this chrip! Chrip..... Lions to roar like this graagh! Graagh! And hyenas to howl like this huuu! HUUU! And do you blame God? Listen to what naughty hyena who had gone two days without any meat did. He had been wondering up and down the hills when he suddenly stopped, nose in the air, one foot raised. Do I smell, eh.....smell food? He slowly raised his head to the skies as if to say, “Please God, let me find some food, even one rotting bone will do.” Slowly, he followed the smell, sniffing hard, stopping now and again, over grinning wider as the smell became stronger. “Here at last”, He said as he came in sight of a calf that seemed dead, flies buzzing over its excrement. “God, no time to waste. Who knows the owner may be around. Oh, no, 3 see it is secured to a tree with a “Mukwa” I’ll take my time. Ha, I am tired too, come to think of it. God gave us pretty strong senses of smell, generous old..... man. Still I do think some people tend to exaggerate, now who was it saying the other day ‘ati’ God is the giver of everything and that we should be grateful. O.K. Tell me, did God give this calf? Did you God? I found it myself, smelled my way there, all the way. Nice calf too, rather thin but it will do. I’ll take the head home and make soup with herbs. I especially like ‘muthathii’, and I see one over there. OK. Here we go, where shall I start, this lovely neck? No, I know, I will start with the ‘mukwa’ then I’ll get on to the soft stuff, the tail, the rump, ‘Mahu’.....” After chewing up half of the ‘mukwa’ the hyena brushed his teeth with the twig of a ‘muthiga’ a tree of stimulate his appetite. He stepped on the calf’s tail, stuffed it in his mouth and ‘snap’ it went. The calf which was only very sick and tired shot up and bolted away in the twinkling of an eye. The hyena rubbed his eyes, ambled after the disappearing calf and soon fell down in exhaustion. He looked up again to the heaven, tried to speak but no words came. Hyenas have never been able to speak ever since.....

(a) Categorize this narrative and give a reason for your classification. (2 marks)

(b) Identify and explain two characteristics of oral narratives evident in this story. (4 marks)

(c) Describe **two** character traits of the hyena as depicted in the narrative. (4 marks)

- (d) Identify **one** economic aspect of the community described in this narrative and give a reason for your answer. (2 marks)
- (e) What moral lesson do we learn from this narrative? (2 marks)
- (f) Give a proverb with the same moral lesson as this narrative. (1 mark)
- (g) If you are asked to go and collect this story in the field, state:
 - (i) Three things you would do before the actual field trip. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Two problems you are likely to encounter. (2 marks)

Q3. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

There was a great famine in the land where Obunde and his wife, Oswera, lived with their nine children. The only creatures who had some food were the ogres and before they would part with their food, they demanded a lot of things. One day, Oswera went to one Ogre's home and asked him for some food, for by then her children were almost dying of hunger. 'I have no more food except sweet potatoes, the ogre told her. 'I shall be happy to have the potatoes. We have nothing, not a grain of food at my house and the children are starving. Please let me have some and I shall repay you after the harvest. 'No, if you want food you must exchange with something right now. Will you give me one of your children in exchange for my potatoes?' Oswera hesitated, her children were dear to her, but then they would die without food. 'Yes, I shall let you have one of them for his meal, if only you could let us have some potatoes,' Oswera answered. Then she took a big basket full of potatoes and told the ogre the exact time he could go to her home to collect one of her children for a meal. Oswera thought hard and she decided she would not give a single one of her children to the ogre for a meal. She therefore cut young banana stalks and cooked them nicely. When the ogre came, she gave them to him and the beast greedily went away satisfied. Soon the potatoes were finished and she had to go to the ogre again. Oswera and Obunde, her husband kept on cooking banana stalks for the ogre each time he came for one of their children, until one day, she had no more banana stalks to cook for the animal. "You have now eaten all my children, yet we still need the potatoes. What shall we give your now?" Oswera asked in despair. 'Then I shall come for you and your husband,' the ogre replied angrily as he helped Oswera to load her basket of potatoes on her head. 'Yes come tomorrow at the usual time in the afternoon and get me. I shall have cooked myself for you,' Oswera said calmly. The following day the ogre went promptly as Oswera had told him and he found the home almost deserted. He looked everywhere but a part from Obunde there was no trace of anybody. Then he looked at the usual place and found a huge bowl of a big meal Oswera had cooked for him. The ogre did not realize they had prepared a dog instead of Oswera. When he had eaten the ogre told Obunde he would come for him the following day. Obunde got very worried and that night he could not sleep. The following day he started crying: "Ah Oswera my wife, how did you cook yourself and how shall I cook myself for the ogre?" He sat down in the dust of his compound and wept. Oswera became very annoyed with her husband. You, you stupid, foolish man! Why sit and cry there all day long? How do you think I cooked myself? Take one of the dogs and quickly prepare it for the ogre!' Very quickly Obunde got up, caught, killed and prepared a dog for the ogre. Then he joined his wife and children in a huge hollow part of a tree in his compound where they had hidden. That day the ogre knew he was going to have his last meal of juicy human flesh. Being a generous and unselfish ogre, he brought many of his fellow ogres. They were going to have a feast. Suddenly as they were eating, they heard a man singing very happily. No

they could not believe it! It was Obunde singing! And he was boasting of how he had cheated the ogre. The greedy ogre ate banana stalks Not my family; The greedy ogre ate a dog Not Obunde Magoro! The greedy ogre ate banana stalks Not my family; Now come and get Obunde, His children and wife.

Obunde sang the words and the ogres got very angry. The first ogre rushed into the hollow of the tree, but Oswera had heated a long piece of iron until it was white. She pushed the iron into the ogre's mouth. The beast fell down dead. The next one rushed into the hollow and Oswera killed him in the same way. In this way she killed all the ogres and saved her husband and all their children. My story ends there.

Questions

- (a) Whom do you consider to be the hero in this story and why? (2mks)
- (b) In your own words, describe the setting of this story. (2mks)
- (c) Compare Obunde and the ogre as they are presented in this story. (2mks)
- (d) What is the role of the song in this story? (2mks)
- (e) Describe the character of Oswera, the wife as seen in this story. (2mks)
- (f) Other than the song, identify and illustrate one other feature of style used in the story. (2mks)
- (g) (a) Explain the moral teaching of this story. (2mks)
- (b) Use an appropriate proverb to summarize this lesson. (1mk)
- (h) List down **three** characteristics of the above genre. (3mks)
- (i) If you were to collect the above, what methods of data collection would you use? (2mks)

Q4. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

One day on a farm, cat took out her walking stick and started to walk laboriously along the road, leaning heavily on her stick. Hen, who was pecking at the ground nearby, looked up and said, "Aunty Aunty, where are you going?"

The cat said, "I am off to the holy city to give my annual offering". Hen said, "May I come with you? I will accompany you on your long journey and at the same time perform my pilgrimage as well". Cat replied "If you must, there is no stopping you". So both of them started moving further on the road. Then they met Duck. Duck said, "Aunty, where are you going?" Cat replied, "Come if you must," Duck joined them.

A little ahead they met Mouse. Mouse asked, "Aunty where are you going?" Cat replied, "I am going to the holy city," Mouse asked, "May I come along with you?" Cat said, "If you want to dear." They walked along the road for sometime then cat said, "Oh my old bones, now they ache ohoo." The three stopped and offered to rest along with her. Cat said, "Hen may wait with me if she likes, the two of you go on ahead. We will catch up with you." The cat pounced on the Hen and ate her up.

After a few hours, Cat caught up with Duck and Mouse. When they enquired about Hen, Cat said, "Oh, she had forgotten her offering at home and has gone back for it," And they walked on.

The next day Cat began to groan again, and this time asked Duck to stay with her. Mouse went on ahead. When Cat caught up with Mouse she said Duck has forgotten her offering as well.

At this Mouse got suspicious for if Duck forgotten her offering as well she would have turned back with Hen. Meanwhile, Cat thought: “Now it is the turn of Mouse, what a delicacy! The taste will linger for a long time in my mouth.”

Then she said to the Mouse, “Mouse let us stop for a rest.” After a while she said, “It is long since I played catch and catch with anyone. Why don’t I fulfill this desire for who knows how long I have to live?”

Mouse began to play; he ran here and there; soon he realized that Cat was out to get him so he quickly darted into a hole in the ground. Now cat know she could not get Mouse so she said, “Mouse, Mouse, come out. I want to tell you a story,” Craftily Mouse replied, “You tell the story and I will listen to it in here.”

So, you see whenever Mouse sees Cat, he runs quickly to hide for he knows that Cat is after him. He has not forgotten the uncompleted journey to the holy city.

- (a) Giving a reason, classify this narrative. (2 marks)
- (b) What features of oral narratives are evident in this story? Explain any 4. (4 marks)
- (c) Briefly explain any two-character traits of the Cat in this story. (4 marks)
- (d) What two lessons do we learn from the story? (4 marks)
- (e) Why do you think the Duck did not complete the journey? (2 marks)
- (f) What does the story reveal about the community from which the story was taken?
- (g) Explain the two problems you could encounter when collecting this type of oral genre. (2 marks)

Q5. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

At the edge of Montono forest there was village occupied by a few inhabitants. The people of the village got their firewood, water and fruits from the forest. But inside the forest lived a giant ogre. The ogre was known to kill and feast on the children of the village. Every other weekend a family was heard wailing and moaning their loved one.

One day the villagers decided enough was enough. “We will all be dead soon unless we do something to contain this monster,” many lamented. They considered leaving the village altogether. But some reasoned that the monster would follow them whenever they would go.

“What shall we do then?” they asked one another in panic. “Let us gather all our young men together and lay in ambush for this monster and kill it,” a wise man said. They all agreed with him, the young men of the village, armed with all manner of weapons, laid an ambush in the forest for several days. They were beginning to despair when the ogre finally appeared. The young warriors rushed after the beast. But to their dismay none of their weapons could penetrate the ogre’s thick skin.

There was panic among them. Some fainted on realizing this. The ogre was vicious as usual. He let out a loud laughter that shook the warriors to the bone. “You don’t know who you are messing up with,” the ogre said. But one warrior was determined to kill the monster. Before embarking on the mission he had consulted the oracles on how to kill such a giant. The gods revealed that the giant’s life lay in its shadow. If anybody struck the ogre’s shadow, it would surely die.

While the few warriors were attacking the ogre from different directions, and taking cover when it hit back with its massive hand, the brave warrior was desperately aiming for its

shadow. But he had to be careful lest the monster got hold of him. His strategy was to first aim at its eyes to distract it. And sure it worked. His arrow went straight to the ogre's eye.

As the monster struggled to remove the struck arrow, the brave warrior moved close and aimed at its shadow, and the giant fell with a thud. There was a cry of joy from his fellow fighters," You have done it brother, it is dead," they congratulated the brave warrior. Now it was time to return to the village and claim his prize. But when they looked around, some of their fellow warriors still lay unconscious while others had sprinted for safety when they realized the ogre could overpower them. They watched from a distance.

When they saw the animal fall they were equally jubilant. Some ran towards their homestead to inform the villagers of the good news, while others walked in the direction of the forest singing songs of praise.

It was a moment of joy as villagers started streaming into the forest. They cut it into pieces till they were sure it was no more. The warrior who brought down the monster received a fat heifer as a gift for his courage.

(Adapted from the Sunday Nation February 23 2014).

- (a) Classify the above sub-genre. 2 marks
- (b) Identify and illustrate two features of oral narratives in the story. 4 marks
- (c) From your knowledge of ogre stories, give four characteristics of ogre's. 4 marks
- (d) What are some of the economic activities practiced in this community? 4 marks
- (e) How is the victorious warrior portrayed? 4 marks
- (f) Give the meaning of the following word and expressions. 2 marks
 - (i) Vicious
 - (ii) Shook the warrior to the bone.

Q6. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

Hare and the Hyena

One day, a long time ago when there was a famine in a certain part of Africa. Hare met Hyena.

"How thin you are looking," said Hare.

"You look as though you would not say 'no' to a good meal either," replied Hyena.

The two animals continued on the road together until they came to a farmer, who was grumbling because all his servants had left him.

"We'll work for you if you will feed us," suggested Hare.

The farmer willingly agreed, and, giving the two animals a pot of beans to cook, showed them the part of his farm where to weed.

First they made a fire, and fetching three large stones, they rested the pot on them to cook their meal while they set to work. When the sun was high in the sky and it was time for the mid-day rest, Hyena told Hare to keep an eye on the cooking-pot while he himself went down to the river to wash.

Hare sat by the pot, stirring it with a stick and longing to begin his meal, while Hyena, as soon as he was out of sight of Hare, stripped off his skin. He looked the most horrible spectacle, and ran back to Hare uttering strange cries. Poor Hare was terrified.

“Help!Help!”Hare squealed, as he ran for his life. “Never have I seen such a terrible creature! It must be very bad juju.”

Hyena quickly sat down and ate all the food, which was scarcely enough for one in any case, and then he went back to the river, found his skin and put it on again. He strolled slowly up the bank to the place where the cooking pot stood, and found Hare returning cautiously.

“O Hyena!” gasped Hare “Did you see it too?”

“See what?” asked the deceitful animal.

“That terrible demon,” explained Hare.

“I saw nothing. But come, let us now eat,” said Hyena calmly, as he walked towards the cooking pot and looked inside it.

“Where is it? Where is my food? What happened to it?” cried Hyena, pretending to be in a **fine** range.

Hare looked at the empty pot.

“It was that terrible demon,” he explained. “It frightened me away so that it could eat our food.”

“Rubbish! You ate it yourself while I was washing at the river!” shouted Hyena, and no amount of protestations by poor Hare had any effect.

“Well,” said Hare. “I know what I shall do. I shall make a fine bow and arrow and if the creature comes again, I shall shoot it.”

The next day the farmer again gave them a pot of beans, but instead of working while it cooked, Hare took a supple branch and began to make himself a bow.

The cunning Hyena watched him as he shaped the wood with his knife, and when it was almost finished, he said: “Give me your bow, Hare. My father taught me a special way of cutting bows to make them better than any others. I’ll finish that for you.”

The unsuspecting Hare gave up his bow and knife and Hyena began cutting it in a special way, making it so weak in one place that it was bound to break as soon as it was used.

“There you are! Keep this beside you while I go and wash, in case the creature comes again,” said Hyena, as he bounded off to the river, to remove his skin once more.

Hare, waiting beside the pot of food, was just considering whether he could take a mouthful, so great was his hunger, when once again the most repulsive looking animal he had ever seen bounded towards him. Seizing his bow, he put an arrow in it and pulled. Snap! It broke in his hands, and as the horrible creature came closer and closer, Hare fled.

So of course, Hyena had all the food once more, and then went back to the river to put on his skin. He returned to accuse Hare of stealing the beans. Hare denied having even had a taste of food, but looking closely at Hyena he thought he saw a little piece of bean stuck in his teeth as he spoke.

“Aha!” Said Hare to himself.” If that’s the way it is, I shall be ready for you tomorrow, my friend.

That night when Hyena was sleeping, Hare made another bow. It was a good strong bow with no weak spot at all, and had three sharp arrows to go with it. Hare, feeling ravenous by now, crept to the pot where they cooked their food, hid the bow and arrows in some nearby long grass and, returning to find Hyena still asleep, lay down close.

The next day, everything happened as Hare had expected. The two animals worked hard all the morning while the cooking pot boiled nearby, and at mid-day, Hyena went to the river to wash.

Hare waited, his new bow in his hand. Presently, the loath-some-looking creature came towards him. He raised bow and shot. Straight into creature's heart went the arrow and Hyena fell dead on the ground. Hare bent over the body and was not surprised when he saw it really was Hyena.

"Well," he remarked as he ate the first good meal he had had for days, "My mother always told me that greed did not pay, and now I know she was right,"

- a) What common need brought Hare and Hyena together? (1 Mark)
- b) What deal did the farmer and the animals strike? (2 Marks)
- c) Explain one character trait of the farmer. (2 Marks)
- d) Using illustrations describe Hyena's character. (2 Marks)
- e) Identify and explain two examples of sarcasm used in the story. (4 Marks)
- f) What is ironical about Hyena's offer to cut the bow for Hare? (4 Marks)
- g) What is the meaning of the following words as used in the passage (3 Marks)
 - i) Juju
 - ii) Fine
 - iii) Ravenous
- h) "Help! Help!" Hare squealed. "Never have I seen such a terrible creature." Change into reported speech. (2 Marks)

Q7. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

THE WISE MAN AND HIS SONS

A long time ago there was a wise old man who was respected throughout Kenya because of his wisdom.

When he grew old and feeble and realized that his days were coming to an end, he called his six sons to his bedside to deliver his will.

'My dear sons,' he said, 'I am growing weak and old, and one of these days am going to die and leave you to take care of my wealth and perpetuate this family. I have great confidence in you, but I want to warn you that unless you live in unity and harmony you could easily get destroyed by your enemies.'

'We promise you father,' they replied, 'that we shall live in unity, and we shall uphold the respect you gained over the years, and we shall take care of this family and defend our property.'

'Once upon a time,' he began, 'cows lived in the wilderness like other wild beasts. They grazed in the jungle in large herds and were not afraid of the other animals. But they were constantly attacked by the other strong beasts like lions, leopards, elephants and when the cows realized that they could not live in peace in the jungle, they decided to seek help from men. They all agreed to live under the protection of men except for three stupid sister cows. Their names were Ndune (Red), Nyange (White), and Nguno (hornless). Ndune was as red as ochre and her eyes were

fierce and had sparks like fire when she was angry. Her horns were long, sharp, and strong and she could scare any beast. Ndune was loved by her sisters dearly. Nyange had a white coat, as white as snow. She also had fierce horns, but looked more peaceful than Ndune, and was not so much feared, but when she was angry her white fur became whiter, and blinding to other animals. Nguno looked like a clown without horns, and annoyed other animals who regarded her as an abnormal creature of God who should not be attacked.

‘I think you know this story,’ he said

‘Yes,’ they replied, ‘but please continue, father.’

‘One day lion, who was very clever, decided to divide the three sister cows, kill them one by one, and eat them. Lion had tried to catch them before. But the three cows had fought and killed many beasts. Nyange and Nguno would charge their assailant from back and front while Ndune would come from the side and, with her sharp fierce horns, fierce the enemy’s stomach, tear it open, and kill him instantly. Lion could not kill any of them unless he divided them and attached them separately.

‘So one day the clever lion went and spoke to Ndune. He told her that she was respected in the jungle for her fierce horns and her beautiful red coat. He told her that if she lived apart from her sisters she would never be attacked by anyone. She would be made the duchess of the whole jungle kingdom. Her sisters were very ugly and annoying and that is why the three of them were constantly attacked. Ndune was very much tempted to leave her sisters when she heard what the clever lion told her. Next the lion went to Nyange and praised her beauty. He told her that she was born a peacemaker because of her white coat, and that she should have spent much of her time seeking peace in the jungle. He told her that if she left her fierce and domineering sister Ndune, and also avoid the company of her monstrous and abnormal sister Nguno, then lion would make her the beauty queen of the jungle and find her a good husband there. Nyange was flattered and started to think about the idea of living apart from her sisters.

‘Finally the lion went to see Nguno. He told her that she was the most peaceful cow that ever existed, and that she was highly respected for her elegant hornless head. It was risky on her part to live with her sisters who were constantly attacked by savage beasts because of their fierce horns and their provocative coats. Lion promised to protect Nguno if she deserted her sisters at once. Nguno, who was getting tired of fighting ceaseless battles was happy about this friendly gesture, and at once decided to desert her sisters without pausing to think it over.’

‘No sooner did she leave her sisters than she was caught by lion and killed.

‘Nyange also slipped away from Ndune the following day and went to look for lion so that she could be made the jungle queen of beauty. She too was caught and killed. Now Ndune was left alone, and she was also caught and killed. That was the fate of the three stupid cows. Had they continued to live together in unity, they would have lived.’

‘It is a very good story, father,’ said the six sons,’ and it has a great lesson in it. We shall continue to live in unity.’

Good, my sons,’ the old man continued, ‘I am very pleased to hear that, and I know that you will not let me down. I have one more example to show you, come closer.’ At this point he showed

them six sticks, equal in size. He gave one to each of the sons. ‘Break them in two, please,’ he commanded. The sons broke the sticks at one go. He asked them to break them into smaller bits, and this they did. Then he produced a bundle to his sons, and asked to pass it to one another, to examine it closely and see how it was bound. Then he asked them to break the bundle, and they all tried one after the other. None of them could manage to break the bundle, and he took it back intact.

‘You see, my sons,’ each one of you is like these cows or these sticks,’ he said. ‘If you are not united you will be destroyed like the three cows that were devoured by lion, or like the six sticks you have just destroyed. But if you stay together like this bundle of sticks, you will defeat your enemies, and you will be able to protect your property and sustain this family.’

‘Yes, father,’ replied his sons, ‘unity is strength and we shall always remain united.’

Questions

- a) Identify any three features of an oral narrative found in this story. (3 marks)
- b) Identify and classify the two types of narratives in this story. (2 marks)
- c) What tactic does the lion use to separate the cows? (2 marks)
- d) Briefly describe the character trait of the three cows. (2 marks)
- e) Give two reasons why the old man uses the two illustrations to make his point clear instead of using one. (3 marks)
- f) Give two saying, one similar to and one contrasting to the one used in the story.(2 marks)
- g) Identify and show the effectiveness of any two styles in the story; apart from the one in (f) above. (2marks)
- h) How would you make rendition of this narrative lively? (2 marks)
- i) Which are the social-economic activities of the given community? (1 mark)

Q8. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

A long time ago, the Kipsigis and the Gusii were great enemies they used to raid each other in order to obtain more cattle. At times battles were fought to prove which community was stronger than the other. One day, the Kipsigis organized a raid on the Gusii. All men were supposed to take part in the battle, except very old men or those who were handicapped. On this particular day, the leader had to give the final instructions to the raiding party and before they left they were to receive blessings from an elderly man who had been assigned that kind of job.

As they marched off, they sang war songs and uttered war cries, at the same time wielding their spears and clubs like batons. Some could be heard boasting that they would mow down the enemies within minutes. Others claimed that the Gusii warriors were such cowards that they would tremble at the sight of the powerful Kipsigis warriors. They recalled the many times when they had defeated them and this time they knew for sure that victory would be theirs.

However, the day was not a good one for them. The other looked dull and some unusual things happened. For instance, a child sneezed and the father decided to stay home because that was a bad omen. Another man went back home when an antelope crossed their path a head of them.

This was also considered a bad omen. Many more warriors returned when they saw vultures following them. This was a sure sign of misfortune but the rest of the warriors did not yield to the temptations of calling off the battle. They regarded those who went back as cowards, and since they were the brave ones, they were going to feed the Gusii to the vultures.

On the other hand, the Gusii were busy organizing themselves because their spies had announced the coming of the enemy. They quickly moved their herds and flocks, together with the women and children, to a safer place, and prepared to confront the enemy. In order to reach the Gusii territory the Kipsigis had to pass through a narrow pass enclosed by huge rocks and hills on both sides; there was no other entrance apart from this one. They confidently marched in and as they advanced towards the village they were surprised by the quietness of the area. They concluded that the cowards had taken to their heels as they were no match for them, but they were soon to be proved wrong.

The Gusii warriors had been waiting for all of them to enter so as to block the entrance and bar them from retreating. Other warriors were to attack as soon as the signal was given. The Kipsigis were taken by surprise and were slain in large numbers, but they did not surrender in spite of the fact they were losing. One Kipsigis warrior managed to escape and a few more would have escaped were it not for their foolishness and the wit of the Gusii. Some of the survivors covered themselves with dead bodies but the Gusii went round to make sure that they were all dead. They came upon one man who they thought was dead. One of them exclaimed, “Look at this man, his teeth are so white” The man did not hesitate to answer boastfully that his teeth were white because of the milk from his cow and he was of course spared.

This was one of the saddest periods of the Kipsigis people have ever undergone and they have always remembered this event.

- a) Which category of oral narratives would you place the above story and why? (2 marks)
- b) Do you think there was constant war between the Kipsigis and the Gusii? (2 marks)
- c) What two features of oral narratives are evident in the above story? (4 marks)
- d) Mention two social-economic activities that the people in the narrative are engaged in. (2marks)
- e) Identify and illustrate the character of the:-
 - i). Gusii Warriors.
 - ii). Kipsigis Warriors
- f) To what extent were the Gusii warriors prepared for this war? (2 marks)
- g) “ ... since they were the brave ones, they were going to feed the Gusii to the vultures”
What is ironical about this statements. (2 marks)
- h) What moral lesson can we learn from the above story? (2 marks)

Q9. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

At the beginning of creation, Mwene Nyaga, Ngai, the creator and provider for all mankind called one of his servants Gikuyu. He said to him, “My son Gikuyu, I am going to give you your share of land. The land I am going to give you is full of ravines, rivers, valleys, forests and plenty of game for you to hunt for your food. The land is fertile and your children and your children’s children will never go hungry if you till it well.

Gikuyu stood still with disbelief. Mwene Nyaga saw Gikuyu's hesitation. He took him to his residence on top of the mountain of mystery, "kirinyanga" where He resided. From here, he commanded a good view of all his lands. He therefore, wanted Gikuyu to see for himself all the land he had been given. He showed him all the land and its beauty. He said, "My son , all this is yours." Then He sat back and watched Gikuyu's happiness as he moved from place to place, trying to locate the boundaries to his land. But no matter how hard he looked, his land seemed to roll for miles and miles. Having inspected the panorama of his land, he quickly composed himself and ran to Mwene Nyaga's feet and cried with happiness thanking Him for the great gift. He was sure that he would be happy ever after. But then, he felt a kind of loneliness and his happiness subsided. What would he do with all that land all by himself. Mwene Nyaga knew what was going on in Gikuyu's mind. As he was leaving, Mwene Nyaga called him back and pointed to him a spot far, far off in the middle of the country, where a fig tree, Mukuyu, grew. He ordered Gikuyu to settle there and call this place; "Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga". Whenever Gikuyu was in need of Mwene Nyaga's help in whatever way, he should offer sacrifice to Him at the fig tree. He should raise his hands towards Kirinyaga, Mwene Nyaga's residence, and state all his problems. Mwene Nyaga will definitely see him and come to his rescue. He also told him that he had given him a present, the most precious present in his life and that he would get the present on his arrival home, his new home.

Gikuyu thanked Mwene Nyaga and being unable to contain his curiosity any longer, he hurried straight to Mukurwe wa Nyagathanga. To his surprise, seated there was a young beautiful woman whom he called Mumbi (Moulder or creator). They lived together as man and his wife and were blessed with nine daughters but no sons. The daughters were: Wachera, Wanjiku, Wairimu, Wambui, Wangari, Wanjiru, Wangu, Mwithaga and Waithera. Gikuyu needed an heir and his not having a son disturbed him. He then remembered Mwene Nyaga's advice, "I'll come to your rescue".

He organized a sacrifice at the Mukuyu tree. He slaughtered a ram and a kid from his flock and poured their blood and fat on the trunk of a sacred tree. He went to his house and called Mumbi and their daughters. They roasted some meat and offered it to Mwene Nyaga. They raised their hands towards Kirinyaga and prayed, "Thaa! thathaiya Ngai thaa! " He later left and went home.

Mwene Nyaga quickly answered Gikuyu's prayers. On the following morning, Gikuyu went to the sacred tree and he couldn't believe his eyes when he found seated near the tree, nine strong young men. He was overcome with joy and he looked up to the mountain and thanked Mwene Nyaga, his benefactor. He welcomed the nine young men and he took them to his home where he introduced them to his wife and daughters. Food was cooked for them and after bathing and eating they went to sleep.

The next morning, the nine men woke up early in the morning having had a good night's sleep. After the morning meal, Gikuyu called them outside to discuss marriage. He told them they would marry his daughters on one condition: they had to live with them in his land. By this time, the men had already made their choices. They were so fascinated by the daughters' beauty and the father's kindness that they agreed to his proposal. Gikuyu and Mumbi were overjoyed for they now had sons to inherit their vast lands. The daughters, on the other hand had already started to show their preference of the men. They were also happy when the men agreed to their father's wish for they knew they now had men to protect them and give them company.

Gikuyu did not wait long before making arrangements for his daughters' wedding according to the Gikuyu customary laws. He did not ask for bride wealth from the young men for he knew they did not have any and in actual fact they were a blessing to him. The daughters got married to the young men and they started nine different families. They were, however, united under one name "Mbari ya Mumbi" which means Mumbi's family group. This was in honour of their mother Mumbi.

Gikuyu and Mumbi were the heads of "Mbari ya Mumbi" and the nine families remained under them. They are the mother and father of the Gikuyu people.

As the years passed, Gikuyu and Mumbi become older and older and eventually they died. Before they died, Gikuyu called all his daughters and their husbands. He told them, "My children, as you can see, your mother and I are about to leave you but before we go, we would like to leave you with these words. All the land and whatever else we possess is yours. Divide it equally among yourselves. Remember that one finger cannot kill a louse".

With these words, Gikuyu and Mumbi breathed their last breath.

The nine families continued to live together but the number of their children and grandchildren were increasing. They become so many that it was impossible for the families to live together anymore. They called a meeting where they resolved that each family should call together all its children and grandchildren and live together as one clan (muhiriga). The clans were to be called after the nine daughters of Gikuyu and Mumbi. This decision is the basis of the nine principal Gikuyu clans. They are Acheera, Agachiko, Airimo (or Agathigia), Ambui, Agari, Anjiru, Ethaga, and Aitherando. The nine clans lived in Gikuyu's land but they occupied different parts of it.

Questions

- (a) Classify the above narrative fully. (2mks)
- (b) Gikuyu received his gift with mixed feelings. Why? (4mks)
- (c) "Divine intervention is real" How true is this statement in light of what happens in the narrative. (3mks)
- (d) Comment on the use of at least one feature of style in this narrative. (2mks)
- (e) Gikuyu thanked Mwene Nyaga and being unable to contain his curiosity any longer, he hurried straight to Mukurwo wa Nyagathanga. (Begin: Having.....) (1mk)
- (f) Give and illustrate at **least two** character traits of Mwene Nyaga. (4mks)
- (g) Identify and illustrate **two** themes found in the story. (4mks)

Q9. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

CHINSARA MOGUTA

There was once a man who had two wives. Each of his wives bore him a son. Unfortunately, one of the wives died and so one of the sons lost his mother. The son whose mother was alive was called Jaja Mongera.

It happened that the father loved his motherless son more than he loved Jaja. Naturally Jaja's mother was unhappy about such open favouritism and complained bitterly about it. For instance, she wondered why her husband took Jaja with him to the bush to trap *Chinsara moguta* (a kind of wild animal) and why he never took the motherless son with him on such dangerous expeditions.

Usually, what happened was that the father set his trap in the bush, then left for home, leaving Jaja to keep watch over it. If a *Chinsara moguta* was caught, then Jaja would take it, kill it, and carry it home

One day, it happened that a big fat *Chinsara moguta* was caught by the trap which Jaja's father had set and had left him to watch. When Jaja raised his machet to kill the *Chinsara Moguta*, he cried and begged him to set him free.

"Please, please, do me a favour, untrap me and let me go I too will one day come to your rescue"

Jaja was quiet for a while, lost in deep thought. "All right", Jaja finally said with a sigh. He freed the animal, "you can go". Then Jaja collected his things and carried them home.

At home, he reported to his father that the trap caught nothing. But somehow his father being very shrewd man, learnt the truth, and was displeased with his son's deceit. So he sat very quietly and never said a word, **only gnashing his teeth and throwing ugly glances at Jaja and his mother.**

Early the following morning, he told Jaja to make the usual things they often took to the bush for trapping animals. But in addition to these, the father also took materials that are used to constructing a house. The two went up to a place where they usually trapped *Chinsara moguta*. the father got busy. He cut poles and grass and began to build a small hut. While the father stayed outside, Jaja assisted him from inside the hut, the two built a fine small hut. But it was an usual one. In that it had neither a window nor a door. It puzzled the young man. He'd never seen such a hut before.

"Father, how shall I get out and how will you get in here? Jaja asked in good faith. "Don't worry", the father replied, "I'll cut and remove a portion of the wall to make an entrance." Jaja kept quiet and waited. Inside the hut as dark and damp. Soon it was all quiet outside. Jaja became alarmed and called his father, but there was no response. It was all very still and deathly quite. Jaja realized that his father had gone away and abandoned him in the bush that was full of wild animals. He was being punished for having freed a *Chinsara moguta*. The young man called, wept and cried, but all in vain. Only the echo of the jungle replied. Fear and despondency gripped him when he realized that at night, one of the wild animals could destroy the little hut and devour him.

At home, his mother wept and grieved for him. The father had reported that the young man had been killed by one of the wild animals. The woman raised the **alarm and announced the death of her son to the people.** Bitter enmity and hatred that had, for years smouldered between the couple regarding the husband's treatment of her son, now flared up and became like a destructive forest fire. In time, Jaja was mourned and forgotten, except for his mother who never forgave her husband for having killed her son.

Anyway, what happened was that after Jaja's father went away and left him alone in the little hut wild animal attempted to destroy the hut, but they all failed. Lastly, the *Chinsara moguta* that Jaja had helped to escape came along and asked, singing:

“ is this a patch of bush?
Or is there a human being in there? X2

On hearing the song, Jaja replied in a song, singing:

“ I am not a patch of bush
But a human being (x3)
My father sent me to kill the *Chinsara moguta*
That was caught in his trap, but I let him escape”

When the *Chinsara moguta* heard Jaja’s song, he remembered what he had told Jaja. So he destroyed the hut and freed him. Then he led him to a hill somewhere.

“Lie ‘-down and keep still,” the *Chinsara moguta* told Jaja. “When you hear lots of noises made by chicken, goats, sheep and cattle, don’t open your eyes. Just keep them tightly closed. But. when you hear children’s voices calling, “Father, Father, Father, open your eyes and get up.”

Jaja Mongera obeyed the *Chinsara moguta*’s directives even though he was afraid. Soon he heard the noises made by all the domestic animals. But he didn’t-. open his eyes, he kept them closed. Then he heard the sound and voices of many chicken who called out, “Father, Father, Father”, and he opened his eyes. Jaja **.felt mesmerized.** The hill was full of cattle, sheep, goats, chicken and children, plus all the other amenities which man. needs in life. Jaja took everything including the mothers of those children and built a large home.

Chinsara moguta disappeared and Jaja was now a rich man. Soon people began to go to Jaja Mongera’s home for milk and other foodstuffs which they didn’t have. Rumours about his riches reached far and wide in Kisii land. His mother too heard about the rich man called Jaja Mongera and became curious - could the man be her lost son ? One day she set out to go herself and find out the truth.

She went to buy milk from Jaja’s home.

The woman looked at Jaja and found that he closely resembled her son who was supposed to have died. ;- .

“You look so much like my son who got killed by wild animals years ago when - he went hunting with his father”

“Oh,” Jaja remembered, “It is strange the way human beings sometimes look so much alike, even though they may not be related”.

“Life is indeed complicated”, the mother replied But in your case I am truly overwhelmed because even your names are the same. He too, was called Jaja Mongera”.

“Well, that’s interesting,” Jaja said pulling at his beard.- “Tell me more about your son.. How did he get killed, when and where ?“ The mother- proceeded to give detailed account of the circumstances which led to her son’s death -and how the father never brought back even a bloody piece of the young man’s clothes to prove that he had been killed by a wild animal. When she came to the conclusion of her account, Jaja was convinced he was the woman’s lost son; They were very happy and Jaja slaughtered a huge bull and organized an -elaborate feast for his mother. He invited all his neighbours to come and meet his mother. -

After some days, when the feast was over, Jaja Mongera's mother returned to her home. She reported to her husband how she had found her son, Jaja Mongera, and that after all; he hadn't been killed by wild animals.

On hearing the news Jaja Mongera's father also went off to visit his son. However, Jaja hadn't forgiven his father for the punishment he meted on him because he had freed a *Chinsara Moguta*. So instead of slaughtering a bull for him, he prepared and cooked a sick dog for the old man, and tipped off his children and his wives not to eat it. On his way back, the father fell sick and died. Now, Jaja Mongera went to his old home and collected his mother and his other children to come and live with him. He left his motherless; brother, who had been the father's favourite, alone in the old home! -

(The Kisii narrative recorded by Isaiah Okiomeri)

3. Questions

- a) Classify this narrative? (2mks)
 - b) State and illustrate one aspect of character for each of the following:
 - (i) Jafa's Mother
 - (ii) Jaja Mongera..
 - c) With specific illustration state one moral lesson that we learn from this narrative. (4mks)
 - d) Mention and illustrate one economic and one social activity of the community from which the narrative is drawn.
 - (i) Economic (2mks)
 - (ii) Social.
- (2mks)
- e) Identify **two** narrative techniques used in the story and show the effect achieved by each. (4mks)
 - f) Explain why the narrative used the following phrase. 'gnashing his teeth' and 'throwing ugly glances'

Q10. Read the narrative below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

THE BLACK AND THE RED GOD.

Once there were two gods, the black god and the red god. The black god was very humble, kind and loving, while the red god was malevolent and did not care about the people at all. These gods lived together away up in heaven but the black god lived below the red god, therefore closer to the people on the earth.

One day, famine spread all over the world. Cattle could find neither grass to eat nor water to drink and they were almost dying of starvation. Then the black god spoke to the red god and said, "Let us give people water for they are about to starve to death." The red god was reluctant to let the people have water, for he had no liking for them, but after much pleading from the black god, he relented. It was then agreed that water was to be released from heaven to earth. When this was done, it rained very hard for many days.

After some time, the red god said to the black god, "You can now hold back the water, for the people have had enough." The black god answered; "let us leave it for a few more days for the earth has been parched dry". This was done, and when the red god again told the black god to hold back the water, he did so and the rain stopped falling.

A few more days elapsed and the black god now asked the red god to release some more water for the people. The red god refused; and there ensued an argument between

them, with the red god threatening to wipe out all the people, whom he described as having been spoilt, and the black god struggling to prevent him from doing so. And so, upto this day, when one hears loud thunder, it is the red god trying to get past the black god to wipe out the people of the earth. But when the sound of thunder is not very loud, it is the black god who is trying to prevent the red god from killing the people.

Questions

- a) Classify this narrative. (2mks)
- b) Describe one-character trait of each god. (4mks)
 - (i) The red god
 - (ii) The black god
- c) Discuss the effectiveness of any two literary devices. (4mks)
- d) Identify any **three** features of oral narratives in this story (3mks)
- e) What economic activity is practiced by the people described in this story? (2mks)
- f) What moral lesson can be learnt from this story. (2mks)
- g) What do you infer from the fact that the black god lived below the red god? (3mks)

BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH

Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow

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. (1mk)
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)

Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)

A TAXI DRIVER ON HIS DEATH BED. (By Timothy Wangusa)

When with prophetic eye I peer in to the future
I see that I shall perish upon this road
Driving men that I do not know
This metallic monster that I now dictate,
This docile elaborate horse,
That in silence seems to simmer and strain Shall surely revolt some tempting day.
Thus u shall die: not that I care
For any man’s journey,
Nor for proprietors gain
Nor yet for the love of my own.
Not for these do I attempt the forbidden limits.
For those deft the traffic - man and the cold cell,

Risking everything for the little little more.
They shall say, I know, who pick up my bones
„Poor chap, another victim to the ruthless machine”
concealing my blood under the metal.

Questions.

- a) What is this poem about? (3 marks)
- b) What is the attitude of the persona toward his fate? (2 marks)
- c) With illustration identify the persona in the poem. (2 marks)
- d) What is the irony in the poem? (2 marks)
- e) With illustrations identify and comment on any other two stylistic devices used in the poem. (6 marks)
- f) Comment on the following line „poor chap, another victim to the ruthless machine”? (2 marks)
- g) How will the persona’s death come about? (2 marks)
- h) Give the poem another title. (1 mark)

4. GRAMMAR.(15 marks)

a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Don’t change the meaning of the original sentence. (3 marks)

1. The excited fans ran into the field to congratulate their goal keeper. (Begin: Into ...)
2. Unless you are able to define the course of your problem, there is no way you can solve it. (Begin: There ...)
3. They always bring their relatives. Use a passive voice.

b) Replace the underlined phrasal verbs with the most appropriate words. (2 marks)

1. They all took to their new teacher at once
2. The mob set upon the two robbers killing one instantly.

c) In each of the following sentences, replace the underlined word with one word. (3 marks)

1. The rising value of the shilling has positively affected the economy of the country.
2. He is a person talented in commenting on a football match.
3. He was accused of eating too much food.

d) Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate form of word in brackets. (3 marks)

1. The dog barked at the stranger. (menace)
2. The queen’s impressed everybody. (elegant)
3. The beautiful girl danced (grace)

e) Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate word from the ones given in brackets. (any, each, few, a few, every) 2 marks)

1. ----- single seedling had been stolen.
2. I've scarcely had time to read ----- books this term.
3. It had already stopped raining, but ----- drops were still falling.
4. The teacher wants ----- books issued to our class.

(f) Order the adjectives in brackets correctly to complete the following sentences.(2mks)

- (i) The supplier delivered a.....machine.
(modern, duplicating, large)
- (ii) Cheptoo bought a

ASSIGNMENT 5

ORAL SKILLS

QUESTION 1 **marks)**

(30

(a) *Read the following oral poem and then answer the questions that follow.*

THE BRIDE

Why do you wear that dress so white?
Why do you wear that veil so light?
Why do your young eyes shine so bright?
Is it your wedding?

I wear the dress and veil to show
That gladly to my love I go
My young eyes shine because I know
It is my wedding.

- (i) In the performance of the above song, what would be the function of the repetition and rhyme? (3 marks)
 - (ii) In the dramatization of the above, how would you use your voice effectively to give the impression of two personas in the poem? (2 marks)
 - (iii) Describe the tone you would use in performing the last line of the song. (2 marks)
- (b) Group the following words according to the vowel sound given in the table. Use the pronunciation of the underlined letters. (4marks)

bid, bead, won, cot, did, head, coat, gun, seat, woman, sow, hide, pot, court.

/i:/	/ I /	/ ɒ /	/ ʌ /

C. Indicate whether the following utterances end in a falling or rising intonation. (4 marks)

Jane : Did you attend the music festival? _____

John: No. It was not possible. _____

Jane: What happened? _____

John: The teacher thought I was not good enough. _____

D(i) Write a tongue twister in your mother tongue. (If you mother tongue is English use any other language that you've learned). (1 mark)

(ii) Translate the tongue twister into English. What effect does the translation have on it? (2 marks)

(iii) State two functions of tongue twisters. (2 marks)

E. You are stranded at a bus stop. You decide to ring your principal to report that you cannot arrive in school in time for classes. Below is a part of the telephone conversation.

Fill the other part. (6 marks)

You: (1 mark)

School secretary: I'm sorry the principal is in a meeting and cannot speak to you at the moment.

You: (1 mark)

School secretary: May I know your class teacher please?

You: (1 mark)

School secretary: I'm sorry Mrs. Mwangi is already in class. Can you please leave a message?

You: (1 mark)

School secretary: Oh, Mrs. Muli is your house mistress? Just hold on as I connect you to her.

Mrs.Muli: Hello. What can I do for you?

You: (1 mark)

Mrs. Muli: Sorry, I'll inform your class teacher about your predicament. Bye for now.

You:

QUESTION 2

(a) Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow

Burry me in a free land.

Make me a grave wherever you will,
In a lowly plain, or a lofty hill,
Make it among earth's humblest graves,
But not in a land where men are slaves.
I could not rest if around my grave
I heard the steps of a trembling slave;
His shadow above my silent tomb
Would make it a place of fearful gloom.
I could not rest if I heard the tread
Of a gang to the shambles led.
And the mother's shriek of wild despair.
Rise like a curse on trembling air

By France Watkins Harper (USA)

- (i) Describe the rhyme scheme of the above poem. (2mks)
- (ii) What features would you employ when reciting the above poem before an audience? (2mks)
- (iii) Mention two ways in which you would know that your audience is fully participating during the recitation of the above poem. (2mks)
- (iv) How would you say the last line of the poem? (2mks)
- (b) You are part of an audience that is listening to a speech. You look around and notice that some people are looking at their watches, a few are yawning and one or two are shifting in their seats.
- (i) What would be the likely cause of such behaviour? (3mks)
- (ii) What would you do to ensure you continue listening effectively? (3mks)
- (c) Cut your cloth according to your size.
- (i) Name the genre above. (1mk)
- (ii) Describe one economic activity practiced by the community in which the genre in c (i) has been taken. (2mks)
- (iii) Describe a situation in which the genre in c (i) would apply. (2mks)
- (iv) Give one function and one characteristics of the genre in c (i) above. (2mks)
- (d) Identify the silent letter in each of the following words. (5mks)
- (i) Gnarled

- (ii) Scepter
- (iii) Solemn
- (iv) Poignant
- (v) Whether

(e) Give a word that is pronounced the same as the following.

- (i) Heal _____
- (ii) Elicit _____
- (iii) Beach _____
- (iv) Moor _____

QUESTION 3

Hare, Elephant and Hippo

One day Hare, popularly known as Ogila Nyakarondo, met Elephant on his way to the forest. As Hare is a cunning and clever animal, he wanted to fool Elephant on some issue. He started talking to Elephant; ‘ Elephant my brother, good morning. What is the matter? Why are you walking alone like that my friend? Why don’t you ask me to walk along with you through the forest?’

After they had walked together for some time Hare said, ‘Elephant my brother, I want to go on a rope- pulling contest with you. I know that I can defeat you miserably, for I am stronger than you.’ Elephant replied, ‘iii! Ogila Nyakarondo, you are too small to contest with me. You are playing about, my brother. Think twice.

They then planned to go on a contest the next day in the forest, but Elephant went laughing, thinking that Ogila could do nothing to him.

The same day, Ogila met with Hippo and started talking to him saying, ‘ Hippo my brother, I want you to contest with me one of these days. We shall pull a rope across the forest and see who will be the winner.’ Hippo said, ‘ Don’t play with me , Hare my brother, you are just too small to contest with me.’ He made the same plan, just as he had planned with Elephant to pull the rope in the contest across the forest.

The next morning, Hippo and Elephant went to each side of the forest thinking that they were going to contest with Hare. They started pulling the rope. Meanwhile Hare was sitting on a high hill looking at what was happening below. He sang a song to taunt Elephant and Hippo. As he sang, Hippo and Elephant pulled even harder. They pulled and pulled and got very tired. At dusk, they almost fainted and stopped pulling.

Hare immediately ran to Elephant and asked, ‘ am I not great?’ elephant told Hare, ‘ Oh Hare my brother, I have agreed that you are really great. I have had it tough the whole day.’

Hare then ran to Hippo and told him the same thing he had told Elephant. Hippo wondered at the strength of the Hare and said, ‘ Hare my brother, I have just realized that you are very strong. In fact you should be made the king of the jungle.’ Hare went away merrily playing his guitar.

(Adapted from African Oral Literature for schools by Jane Nandwa and Austin Bukenya, Longman Kenya.)

- a. (i) If you were to narrate the above narrative, what would you do to prepare the audience to listen effectively? (2 marks)
- (ii) “Hare immediately ran to Elephant and asked, “Am I not great?” how would you say the underlined words to make them effective? (3 marks)
- (iii) Imagine you are going to the field to collect the above narrative, formulate two specific objectives of study. (2 marks)
- (iv) You are among the audience that is participating in listening to the performance of the above narrative. How would you ensure that you enjoy the above story most? (4 marks)
- b. (i) underline the part (syllable) where the stress falls in each of the following words.
-Glorify
-mistake
- Nationalism
- (ii) For each of the following words underline the silent letter.
- Daughter
- Vehicle
- Parliament
- Indictment
- c. To get to Jamaa college of Agriculture, walk straight along this path for about two hundred metres and you will see a huge mango tree to your left. Turn right and walk on the murrum road for about one kilometer. The road passes through a maize farm but it is quite safe. You will then get to a junction. Turn left and you will see St. Peter’s primary school to your right. Walk straight on until you cross a wide river. You will then walk for about 100 metres and get to the college.
- i. If you were the one receiving the directions above what would make you get to the desired location? (2 marks)
- ii. What would make you get lost even if the directions are effectively given? (2 marks)

d. You have completed your KCSE exam and required to attend an interview for a part time job that you applied for, which requires you to be computer literate. Below is the conversation you hold with the Human Resource Manger in her office. Fill in the missing information to make it complete.

HR: (hears a knock) please come in

You: (Opens the door and gets in)

HR: Good morning? How are you? You may take a seat please.

You:

HR: Welcome. May you please tell us your name?

You:

HR: What personal attributes make you feel you can competently do this job?

You:

HR: Good. What language can you fluently communicate in. this is a sales and marketing job, you know?

You:

HR: Could you briefly tell us your Educational background?

You:

HR: Mr. Mulinge, what are your hobbies?

You:

HR: The interview is over. Thank you for coming.

You:

QUESTION 4

Ogre narrative

OSUKUTUKU THE OGRE

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

“Osukutuku stumbled and almost fell with his head on the ground. He was very hungry and he was exhausted.

“I’m now almost leaving this world and it hurts me because you, my son seem to be leaving earlier. Leave not me behind son,” the ogre shouted to another of his looks who lay on the ground.

Elsewhere, Ateke was on her way to the river. A brivillant and elegant figure she was. Every young man eyed her beauty. Many a times they had sleepless nights, she had been born to a widow who was helpless and hopeless in life.

All she had was a daughter whom she hoped would be married to a man of means.

From each and every town, a man of whatever age and of different social group who had seen or heard of her came in the hope of getting her hand in marriage.

The aged were also in the game of the marriage seekers with a target that had to undergo a challenge.

Osukutuku happened to have heard of the girl who was ready for marriage and knew that this was his chance. Favoured by the ability to transform to whatever sort of form, he took to a shape of a young handsome man.

He walked into the homestead of Ateke and found her mother sitting in the shade of a big fig tree “Greetings to you mother-in-law. I do avail myself sympathy for your ailment. It is my hope that you are doing fine. Today, I come to seek a hand in marriage to your daughter,” Osukutuku said, “What makes you think that you can have my daughter? Do you think you are the right man for her?” the woman asked, “I do believe that she is my wife to be because I am a man by myself and the greatest warrior of Nyamba village,” he said.

More and more discussions were held including on the amount of dowry. Early the second morning, Osukutuku came with the dowry and was presented with his wife.

The young girl packed her belongings and started her journey to her new home. They were passing through the forest when Osukutuku exhausted excused himself to get relieved. Ateke stood by a tree for sometime then wondered why her husband was taking too long. Only to realize that an ogre was staring at her. She felt her heart skip a beat.

“You are now in the deep forest but don’t worry because my dear wife, I am here. Remember that I bought you. Why not come with me?” The almighty man bellowed.

Ateke almost froze and wished that the earth would open up and swallow her. “Not anymore!” Came a voice from the bush and a young man sprang out with the agility of a monkey. He threw a spear that struck the ogre dead and that shut down its world. Ateke married her savior and they lived happily ever after.

Questions

- (i.) Who is a suitable audience for the narrative. Illustrate your answer. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Identify any two features common in oral narratives. (2 marks)
 - (iii) What aspect of social life are highlighted in the story? (2 marks)
- (b) *Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow.*

I want to die when you love me
I want to die when you love me
While yet you hold me fair

While laughter lies upon my lips
And lights are in my air

I want to die while you love me
I could not bear to see.
The glory of this perfect day
Grown dim or cease to be
I want to die while you love me
Oh! Who would care to live
Till love has nothing more to ask
And nothing more to give

I want to die while you love me
And bear to that still bed
Your kisses, turbulent, unspent
To warm me when I am dead

- (i) Describe the rhyme scheme of the poem. (2 marks)
- (ii) What effect is achieved by the use of rhyme? (2 marks)
- (iii) Identify and illustrate instances of alliteration in the poem. (3 marks)
- (iv) How would you say the last stanza of the poem? (2 marks)

C ***What intonation would be used in the following circumstances?***

(4 marks)

- (i) Are you sick?_
- (ii) Why haven't you washed your clothes?_
- (ii) Ouch! its painful._
- (iv) She has gone._

D ***For each of the following words given, provide another with the same pronunciation.***

(5 marks)

- (i) Billed
- (ii) Ate
- (iii) Quay
- (iv) Neigh
- (v)Wet

E You are a peer counselor in your school. You have been asked to give a talk on effects of drug abuse to your peer group. How would you keep your listeners attentive during the talk. (3 marks)

F. ***Identify the silent letter in the following words.***

- (i) Mnemonic
- (ii) Coup
- (iii) Gnash

QUESTION 5

(30 marks)

Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow.

The Bride.

Why do you wear that dress so white?
Why do you wear that veil so light?
Why do your young eyes shine so bright?
Is it your wedding?

I wear dress and veil to show
That gladly to my love I go
My young eyes shine because I know
It is my wedding.

a.

- (i) what is the rhyme scheme of this poem? Comment. (2 marks)
- (ii) Using illustrations, show how rhythm has been achieved in the poem.(3 mark
- (iii) Would you use the rising or the falling intonation in reading lines 1, 2 and 3 in stanza one in this poem? Give reason(s). (2 marks)
- (iv) How would you say the last line of the second stanza? (2 marks)

b. construct sentences with each of the words according to the stressed syllable. (3 marks)

- (i) Pre'sent
- (ii) 'Releas
- (iii) 'Discount

c. For each of the following words give another that is spelt differently but pronounced the same way. (5 marks)

- (i) Loose
- (ii) Draf
- (iii) Wail
- (iv) Missed
- (v) Rain

d. You are a member of the community policing team investigating a crime committed in your area. As you collect information you have to record oral reports from the eye witness and the victims. Mention four ways that you would use to ensure you get useful tips and factual evidence? (4 marks)

e. Identify the following genres

- (i) Sheila shall sell sea shells somewhere she shall set up room.

(ii) Gongga gogo usikie mlio (Hit a log you hear its sound). (2 marks)

What are the characteristics of the two genres? (2 marks)

f. Read the following dialogue then answer the questions that follow.

John: Good morning, Juma.

Juma: Good morning. Do I know you?

John: How are you?

Juma: (After a long pause) I am fine, thank you. Do we know each other?

John: Not very well but I come from a place near your home. I saw you here yesterday and the day before yesterday. Do you live here?

Juma: I don't know why you ask but yes, I have lived here for the last two months.

John: why did you have to come and live in the streets?

Juma: What are all these questions about? Do you want to have me arrested or something?

John: (coming close) Oh, no, there's no such thing. I just liked you, I noticed you from among all these others. I think you are quite an intelligent young man. The best place for you should be in school.

Juma: I have no home, so how do I go to school?

John: (Holding Juma by the hand) I am sure you have a home. About school, I am sure something can be worked out. You shouldn't give up on things so easily.

Juma: Can you start by buying me something to eat?

John: Sure: let's go to a café. (Walking away together) Now tell me, where did you live before?

Juma: In Huruma Estate, with my stepmother.

John: Why did you leave home?

Juma: She beat me. She kept saying that I am lazy.

John: Well, I shall talk to her about all that. I am sure things will work out.

(i) How does John show empathy to Juma? (3 marks)

(ii) Identify and explain Juma's shortcomings in this conversation. (2 marks)

QUESTION 6

3. (a) **Read the poem and answer the questions that follow.**

Yes! Men must manoeuvre, monarchs also
Waging war abroad, need fast friends at home
Private policy is public profit;
Dignity still shall be dressed with decorum

(i) What example of alliteration can you find in the poem above? Give two examples. (2 marks)

(ii) Explain the function of the stylistic devices used in the poem above. (1 marks)

(iii) A part from onomatopoeia give one other sound pattern which is used in poetry.(1 mark)

(iv) The following words have been used in the poem. Underline the stressed word.(1 mark)

..... public profit

(v) What is the function of the comma in line 2. (1 mark)

(b) **Indicate whether the following sentences have a rising or falling intonation.**

(2 marks)

(i) Would you mind if I take coffee?

(ii) I can't believe you did this!

(c) **Give a word in each case with similar pronunciation as the words given below.** (5 marks)

(i) Lamb

(ii) Him

(iii) Whet

(iv) Night

(v) Watt

(d) **Underline the odd one out in the given words.** (1 mark)

Architecture, masquerade, archeology, archbishop

(e) **Explain the meaning of the following expressions.**

(i) Turn a deaf ear

(ii) Bitter pill to swallow

(iii) Around the clock

(iv) Jump the bandwagon

(f) You are giving instructions to a group of boys on how to repair a bicycle tyre. List four points that you would consider to ensure that the instructions are well received.(4 marks)

(g) **Supply the missing parts to complete the following conversation.**

Customer: Good afternoon, mister? I would like to buy a shirt.

Shopkeeper: (2 marks)

Customer: I need a long sleeved shirt. Do you have plain red?

Shopkeeper: I am afraid, those are out of stock but wh(1mark)

Customer: No, I have a blue shirt at home. May be a white one. Do you have that?

Shopkeeper: (2 marks)

Customer: This white shirt looks nice but one thousand shillings for it is too high?

Shopkeeper: Okay, if you have eight hundred, you can have (1 mark)

Customer: Oh! That's fine. Here is the money.

Shopkeeper: Have your shirt and thank you for shopping here. You are welcome for another visit. Good bye.

Customer: (2 marks)

QUESTION 7

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

When the cock crows
The lazy man licks his lips and says
‘So it is day light again, is it?’
And before he turns over heavily
And before he stretches himself
And before he even yawns
The farmer has reached the farm
Water carriers arrived at the river
Spinners are spinning their cotton
And fire blazes in the black smith’s hut

The lazy one knows where soup is sweet
He goes from house to house
If there is no sacrifice today
His breastbone will stick out.

But when he sees a free yam
He starts to unbutton his shirt
And moves close to the celebrant

(Anonymous –YORUBA –NIGERIA)

- (i) Identify and illustrate features that make this genre an oral poem. (2 marks)
(ii) Identify a sound feature in the poem. (1 mark)
(iii) How would you perform
(a) The first stanza? (2 marks)
(b) The last two stanzas (2 marks)
(iv) Which word would you stress in the line ‘When the cock crows. (1 mark)

(b) Read the following passage and identify three non-verbal cues and explain their significance. (6

marks)

I finally talked to her on Friday. She kept on fidgeting and shifting her weight from one leg to the other. She had her eyes cast down; she did not look at me even. When I told her to give her suggestion on my proposal, she consulted her watch and with a sneer that I didn’t like, turned and walked away.

(c) Underline the silent letter in the following words. (5 marks)

- (i) Often

- (ii) Obvious
- (iii) Laughter
- (iv) Knows
- (v) Although

(d) Two friends, Mutunga and Mutiso, have a debate. Mutunga strongly believes that a man should marry more than one wife. Mutiso, on the other hand, argues that a man should only marry one wife. Advise them on **five** things they should do in order to disagree in an agreeable manner so that their conversation does not degenerate into a quarrel.

(5 marks)

(e) You are invited as a motivational speaker to give a talk to a group of people.

(i) State three factors you must consider before giving the speech. (3 marks)

(ii) State three factors the listener ought to observe in order to gain from the speech.

(3 marks)

QUESTION 8

3. ORAL SKILLS

(30

marks)

(a) Read the oral narrative below and answer the questions that follow.

One day all the small animals arranged a dance in the plains of Rift valley. The safari ant did not have a girdle belt and therefore he went to his friend louse to borrow one. And when he was trying it on he said to his friend, “we shall see who dances best between you and I”

So they went to the river to wash themselves. When they had washed, they lay themselves on the rock to dry. They put on the oil that people wore when they are going to dance. In the end, when they were fully dressed, the louse said to his friend, “Let us see how your new girdle fits with your new sword. Hmmmmm! I think it looks alright but you should tighten it a bit more” and when he heard that the safari ant tightened the belt more and more until he made a deep groove on his waist line. The louse was beside himself with laughter when he saw how tight the belt was. He laughed and laughed until his nose cracked. Ha! Ha! Ha! And therefore both insects could not go to the dance.

Questions

1. What techniques would you apply to ensure that your audience enjoys the story to the maximum? (3 marks)

2. How would you prepare yourself to effectively tell the above story? (2 marks)

3. Explain how you would capture the audience’s attention before you begin narrating this story. (2 marks)

(b) Supply a word pronounced the same as each of the following. (5 marks)

(i) Lyre

(ii) Rain

(iii) Wet

(iv) Roles

(v) Bore

(c) Ni kanini lakini mwenyu ndakasinda kuuw'a (kamba)

(A small married woman who cooks better than your mother)

(i) Identify the genre above. (1 mark)

(ii) Mention two things that are lost during the translation above. (2 marks)

(iii) In collecting the above genre you have used a tape – recorder and another person has used the observation method. What is likely to be the difference in the two results. (2 marks)

(d) (i) You are a member of a discussion group. Identify four ways through which you would know it is your turn to speak. (4 marks)

(ii) Explain how you would keep the listeners attentive during a youth radio presentation talk-show. (3 marks)

(e) Complete the following dialogue between a deputy principal and a student. (6marks)

D/Principal : Yes, come in, young man. What is your name?

Student:

(1mark)

D/Principal: Fine, so there you are! Is it true that you were harassing the new students?

Student:

(1 mark)

D/principal: What alie! You were seen near the dormitories an hour ago!

Student:

(1 mark)

D/Principal: Don't be rude, just tell me the truth.

Student: 1 mark)

D/principal: Then prove it.

Student:

(1 mark)

D/principal: It's okay. Go to class. I'll call you later.

Student:

(1 mark)

QUESTION 9

Read the poem below and answer questions that follow(18mks)

THE CROW

Crows on the wing!

What grace as they swim

Rising and diving

Like fish in the billows
In the willowy air
Or softly as feathers
Fran broken- pillows.

Crows on the wing.
What a symphony sings
The wind in their wings
As they swoop as the rise
To the sea; to the skies
As they float in the light
Air ,like fragments of night.

(Barnabas J. Ramon Fortune)

Questions

- (a) Describe the rhyme schemes of the poem. (2mks)
- I. Apart from rhyme, identify **three** sound patterns evident in the poem. (3mks)
- II. Which words would you stress in the first two lines of the poem and why? (3mks)
- III. How would you perform line (ii) of this poem? (3mks)
- IV. Imagine you are on stage performing this poem and you suffer from stage fright, how would you overcome it? (4mks)
- V. For the following words from the given poem, identify another that is similar in pronunciation. (3mks)
 - (a) Air
 - (b) Sea
 - (c) Night
- (b) With a reason, say whether or not courteous language has been used in the following dialogue. (3mks)

John : (*greeting Hillary*) excuse me please?

Hillary : Yes

John Would you kindly direct me to the Deputy president’s office

Hillary: By all means. It is next to that building.

John What building, Please?

Hillary: Oh, sorry for my lack of manners. That tall building just ahead of you on your right is Harambee House. The next building to it is painted in orange colours is BP House and that is where the Deputy Presidents office are.

John: *(with a smile and handshake)* Thank you so much for your help.

Hillary (nodding) you are welcome.

(c) Read the proverb below and answer the questions that follow. (4mks)

“Slipperiness knows no King”

- I. Classify the above proverb. (1mk)
- II. What type of audience is the proverb suitable for (1mk)
- III. What is the social set up of the community from which this proverb is derived. (2mks)

(d) Read the telephone conversation below and fill in the blanks.

Secretary : Hallo! Jaribuni Secondary school. How may I help you.

Student: (2mks)

Secretary: I am sorry the principal is away. Would you leave a message.

Student : (2mks)

Secretary: The KCSE results for the 2013 candidates are already here in school and you can come and collect them after clearing with the relevant departments.

Students (1mk)

QUESTION 10

3. (i) *Read the following poem carefully and answer questions that follow.*

Happy baby
Her lip suckle the nipple
Milk bubble, foams and ripples
Little hand up in the air
Catch on the mothers hair
Sweet sensation rise in pressure
Tiny legs kick with pleasures
Sleep comes gently and strong
Sleep whispers softly and long.

Questions

(a) Write down three pairs of words whose final syllables have the same sounds (3mks)

(b) How would you say line six of the poem? “ Sweet sensation rises in Pressure,”(2mks)

Giving **two** illustrations from the poem, state the tone you would adopt if you were to read this poem aloud (3mks)

(ii) Pick the odd one out according to the pronunciation of the underlined letters. (5mks)

(a) Aunt August author

(b) April ape apart

(c) Pulse pulpit pull

(d) Salt insult suit

(e) Tough house mouth

(iii) Identify the silent letter in each of the words below. (4mks)

a) Succumb

b) Whet

c) Poignant

d) Honourable

(iv) Identify any **five** pairs of words that are pronounced the same from the list below.(5mks)

Phloem mad

Flours flaws

Berry course

Clause Mud

Close Cause

Bold cloze

Floss bald

Phlegm flame

Bury

(v) Read the following part of conversation in a meeting and answer the questions that follow.
(8mks)

Chair : The next item of the agenda is the issue of bursaries. As we all know every year we get Kshs. 200,000 to give to needy students in the district. We will therefore discuss the allocation of these funds

Mr. Ouma : What is there to be discussed about bursaries? It shouldn't even be on the agenda,. It is a total waster of time.

Chair : I thought we could discuss what amount each school should get and possibly...

Mr. Ouma: That is not necessary at all the poor school should get a lot of it while the rich schools get very little. Simple that is the way it should be done.

Chair : Ladies and gentlemen, let us look at this issue positively and let us not get carried away by emotions what do the others think?

Mr. Njiru: Mr, Chair, I think all schools have needy students. There are no poor and rich...

Mr. Ouma you cant be serious Njiru.

Mrs. Kipsang : For heaven sake, Mr. Ouma be sensible we resolved that issue last year.

Mr. Kioko I suggest that schools be informed about availability of this money and the bursary application forms be sent tot hem,. Each school should be sent thirty forms and the headteacher asked to issue the forms to needy students only. Mr. chair.

Chair I think that a good solution Mr. Kioko any more suggestions?

Mr. Oumsa That will take ages to process. The schools may not respond in time.

Mrs. Kipsang Why don't we give it a try? It seems to me quite a good idea

Chair Have all agreed on this or does anyone have something else to say? M/s naliaka, any suggestion?

M/s Naliaka: the idea is a good one and quite workable although this method may create other problems such as...

Mr. Ouma: that is Rubbish, Naliaka we all know the reality! That method is not workable.

Chair: I am the chair, Mr. Ouma the idea is viable and has been endorsed by the committee.

Questions

- a) State **two** aspects of Mr. Ouma's speech Mannes that is offensive. (2mks)
- b) How does the chair demonstrate his ability to control the meeting well. (2mks)
- c) What is shown by Mrs. Kipsang words. "for heavens sake, Mr Ouma be sensible?(2mks)
- d) Comment on M/s Naliaka participation in this meeting (2mks)

ASSIGNMENT 6

Drawing illustrations from John Steinbeck's, "The Pearl," write an essay in support of the following statements

- 1) "Colonialism is dehumanizing." Drawing illustrations from John Steinbeck's, "The Pearl," write an essay in support of this statement.
- 2) The society in John Steinbeck's, The Pearl is made of individuals who are materialistic and out to enrich themselves at all cost. Write a composition to justify this statement.
- 3) Write an essay to show the truth of the saying 'What you see is not always what you get'. Use illustrations from John Steinbeck's 'The Pearl'.
- 4) The greed exposed in various sectors in today's society is the same one seen in the 'The Pearl' by John Steinbeck. Using illustrations from the text show the truth of this statement.
- 5) 'Great expectations make frustrated men'. Using illustrations from the novel, write an essay supporting this statement.
- 6) "A society driven by greed suffers a lot".
- 7) Failure to positively respond to wise counsel often leads to suffering and frustrations.
- 8) Kino meant well as he pursued value for his pearl. Explain the truth of this statement by drawing your illustrations from the Pearl
- 9) "The society has lost its moral values." Using 'The Pearl' by John Steinbeck for your illustrations, show the truth of the above statement.
- 10) "Fortune can sometimes be tragic" "validate this statement in reference to John Steinbeck's "The Pearl."
- 11) 'Our lives are controlled by destiny. 'Using illustrations from 'The Pearl' by John Steinbeck, write an essay to support this statement.
- 12) The Song of the Family is embodying the main character of Kino's life in many significant ways. Justify this statement with illustrations from The Pearl by John Steinbeck.
- 13) "Too much ambition leads nowhere." With illustrations from the novel 'The Pearl' write an essay to validate this statement.
- 14) "Kino's family faces many misfortunes as a result of the pearl." Using examples drawn from John Steinbeck's novel The Pearl, write an essay in support of this statement
- 15) Greed is dehumanizing. Using the Pearl for illustrations support the truth of the statement.
- 16) John Steinbeck has extensively used symbolism in his novel "The pearl". Discuss.

- 17) Wealth and money cannot afford happiness. Discuss
- 18) "Wealth can at times become a curse instead of being a blessing to the people"
- 19) The contemporary society we live in is highly opportunistic.
- 20) "Colonialism is dehumanizing"
- 21) The society depicted is full of materialism and selfishness.
- 22) 'What you see is not always what you get'
- 23) The greed exposed in various sectors in today's society is the same one seen in the 'The Pearl'
- 24) 'Great expectations make frustrated men'
- 25) "All that glitters is not gold" referring closely to, the pearl, the priest, the doctor and the pearl dealers.
- 26) "A society driven by greed suffers a lot".

ASSIGNMENT 7

BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH EXCERPTS

SAMPLE 1

Read the following excerpt from Blossoms of the Savannah and answer the questions that follow.

"Yes, they are creators of the labyrinth that the women continue to meander around," she said philosophically.

"Even if I am reluctantly convinced that it was women and not men who initiated the obnoxious ritual who provoked the women to do so? The Ilarinkon who were purported to have pushed women into mutilating their sexuality were men. And the ancient Ilarinkon were no different from today's Ilarinkon. Ellie ancient Ilarinkon were sadists and despotic. Today's Ilarinkon are worse. In addition to being despotic, they are oppressive tyrants; and one of their ways of oppressing us is to demand that F.G.M be perpetuated against us forever!"

A loud knock at the door disrupted their conversation. Before they could respond, there was another knock. Only this time, short urgent raps made in insistent quick succession followed.

"See who it is," her mother told her, happy to get rid of her. She rued the moment she introduced that explosive subject.

Although she had got used to people knocking at any time, that particular knock nearly angered Resian. Why should anybody butt in when she and her mother were carrying out a fruitful discussion? It was rare for her mother to open up to that extent and she would have wished to bring up other issues that required such frankness. Muttering under her breath, she quickly walked from the kitchen through the living room to the outer hall and opened the front door,

Questions

- a) "Yes, they are creators of the labyrinth..." what is Resian responding to? 2mks
- b) Why did women initiate FGM? 2mks
- c) To whom does Resian refer as today's Ilarinkons? Give evidence from the text to support Resian's assertion that they are oppressive tyrants. 4mks

- d) "She rued the moment she had introduced that explosive subject." What had made her introduce the subject? (4 marks)
- e) Resian speaks out against FGM in this excerpt. Give another time in the text when she is critical of outdated practices. 3mks
- f) Describe the character of Resian as brought out in this excerpt. 2mks
- g) Give another word from the passage that means the same as oppressive. 1mk
- h) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt: 2mks
 - i) labyrinth
 - ii) obnoxious
- i) Who is the visitor? Briefly describe Resian's impression of the visitor. 4mks

SAMPLE 2

Read the following excerpt from the novel Blossoms of the Savannah and answer the questions that follow.

"Oh God of all creation! Resian cried out bitterly and audibly as soon as the cruel ugly old woman left her, "What unending woes these are! "What have I done to the gods to deserve this kind of punishment

Then she recalled the teaching of the Bible, and especially where it narrated the woes of those who went through similar or even worse tribulations, but triumphed at the end. She particularly remembered the wailing lamentations of Job and his railing against injustice, and she thought her problems were nothing compared to those he had suffered.

He triumphed because he was stoic, focused and was able to persevere. Olarinkoi and his demonic mother may physically take her to Tanzania, Olarinkoi may physically take her as his wife, they may even physically Circumcise her, but mentally she was going to resist. She was going to refuse to be subdued. Where she could, she was going to physically resist. She resolved to remain focused and she prayed for strength and endurance to be able to bear all those misfortunes.

She had wondered where Olarinkoi was, but she had now learnt from his mother that he was some place planning more evil. She had also learnt that Oloisudori, the monster, was looking for her. She now wondered who among them was a lesser devil. She did not know what to think about her father. He was like the proverbial pig that was fried using its own lard. She thought he was suffering double tragedy: the loss of his daughter and the loss of his shop and home if they were financed by Oloisudori.

Questions

- a) "Oh God of all creation!" What has elicited this reaction from Resian? 3mks
- b) In note form, explain Resian's tribulations and woes since running away. Do not repeat the answers given in question (a). 4mks
- c) Comment on the different moods in paragraph one and two of this excerpt. 3mks
- d) the old woman is referred to as cruel, demonic and ugly. Why would she be described in this way? 4mks

- e) Describe the character traits of Resian. 4mks
- f) Identify and explain one stylistic device used in this excerpt. 2mks
- g) "She now wondered who among them was a lesser devil". How is each of them a devil?
4mks
- h) Give the meaning of the following phrase as used in this excerpt: *Refuse to be subdued*
2mks

SAMPLE 3

Read the following excerpt from the novel Blossoms of the Savannah and answer the questions that follow.

"Not really, my husband," she said **ruefully**, beating a hasty retreat. "Our culture is everything and it rules our lives."

"Good," he said authoritatively. "Now listen, you must immediately start counselling the girls to understand their roles as potential wives of the men of Nasila. Prepare them to appreciate and accept their future responsibilities as mothers and home builders.

"I'll do that, my husband," she said quietly.

"One other thing," he said evenly. "I'll ask Simiren to request the young teacher called Parmuat, who is of our clan and therefore a brother to the girls, to find time to teach them a few **home truths**. After that we shall call enkamuratanito play her part before we give them away.

Those were the words, whose utterances she so dreaded. And once uttered, she knew, the words instantly because an **inviolable edict**. Now that he had spoken, the pain was already harrowing and the torment in her heart Unbearable.

She was torn between her love for her daughters and her dutiful role of a faithful and obedient wife of Ole Kaelo, but in her culture there was no room for dissent, especially if the subject was in conformity with the culture. Who would side with her if she were to oppose the cultural rituals?

Her only ally would be the woman the elders of Nasila contemptuously called entangoroior the wasp. Those who honoured her called her Emakererei, for she was said to have attended Makerere University in Uganda, where she obtained her degree in veterinary science. Mama Milanoi knew her well. Her actual names were MinikeneNkoitoi.

Outside Nasila, she was respected and honoured. At thirty, she was already managing an expansive government sheep ranch reputed to hold hundreds of thousands of sheep, about one hundred kilometers away from Nasila. Under her were hundreds of employees who worked at the ranch.

Questions

- a) "Not really, my husband." What is Mama Milanoi responding to? 2mks
- b) Identify two people who have influenced Ole Kaelo to initiate his daughters and how. 4mks
- c) Ole Kaelo appoints Parmuat to educate the girls about their culture. What is their reaction?
3mks
- d) Describe the character traits of Ole Kaelo. 2mks
- e) Identify and explain one thematic concern that emerges in this excerpt. 3mks

- f) "She was torn between her love for her daughters and dutiful role of a faithful and obedient wife". Give examples of other times when Mama Milanoi's duty as a wife superseded her love for her daughters. 3mks
- g) Give two roles that Emakererei plays in this text. 4mks
- h) Describe the attitude of the Nasila people towards Emakererei. 2mks
- i) Give the meaning of the following expressions as used in this excerpt: 2mks
- Home truths
 - Inviolable edict

SAMPLE 4

2. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.

"What Joseph Parmuat told Taiyo is factually correct," her mother told her confidently. "It was the shame and anger that was provoked by Ilarinkon taunts, lewd teasing and provocative posturing that made the women do what they did to curtail those desires the worthless predators exploited to prey upon them.

"That may have been true then," Resian said, looking directly into her mother's eyes. "But what is the reason for doing it today? Ilarinkon are no longer with us, or are they?" "The original Ilarinkon may have gone," her mother said unconvincingly, "but other Ilarinkon are still with us." "Exactly!" said Resian triumphantly, "Yes, it's the latter day Ilarinkon who are wreaking havoc on us women. Surely Yeiyo, if one discovered a nasty but potent medicine that once taken cured an ailment, must they continue to swallow it every day-ten years down the line. I find that absurd.

The sensible thing would be to discard the bitter medicine once people are cured. Period! Tell me Yeiyo, what use is F.G.M. to today's woman?" "Are you suggesting that it is men who continue to perpetuate this cultural rite?" her mother asked perplexed by the daughter's argument. „yes, they are creators of the labyrinth that the women continue to meander around," she said philosophically.

"Even if I am reluctantly convinced that it was women and not men who initiated that obnoxious ritual, who provoked the women to do so? The Ilarinkon who were purported to have pushed women into mutilating their sexuality were men. And the ancient Ilarinkon were no different from today's Ilarinkon. The ancient Ilarinkon were sadists and despotic, they are oppressive tyrants, and one of their ways of oppressing us is to demand that F.G.M. be perpetuated against us forever!"

A loud knock at the door disrupted their conversation. Before they could respond, there was another knock. Only this time, short urgent raps made in insistent quick succession followed. "See who it is," her mother told her, happy to get rid of her. She rued the moment she introduced that explosive subject.

Although she had got used to people knocking at any time, that particular knock nearly angered Resian. Why should anybody butt in when she and her mother were carrying out a fruitful discussion? It was rare for her mother to open up to that extent and she would have wished to

bring up other issues that required such frankness, muttering under her breath, she quickly walked from the kitchen through the living room to the outer hall and opened the front door. A man stood at the doorway, briefcase in hand. He was tall, broad-shouldered and he wore a blue business suit, white shirt and a light blue tie, The muscles of his arms bulged under the sleeves of his coat. His face, above his closely trimmed beard and moustache, was brown and leathery; possibly from exposure to the sun and wind. He had a wide mouth from which protruded two long upper teeth with a wide gap between them, making him look like a warthog, she did not like his long slanting eyes. His pierced and extended earlobes hang comically down his neck, each loop seeming to beg for something to be hooked over it.

"Is this the home of Parsimei Ole Kaelo?" the man asked in a cold, sharp voice.

"Yes it is," answered Resian in a subdued voice, an ominous feeling creeping into her heart.

"What can I do for you?"

"I have come to see him," he said authoritatively and took a step into the house. In an arrogantly confident manner, he asked, "is he in?"

"No he's not in at the moment," Resian answered also taking a step forward to block him. She hoped he would go away. She added impatiently. "He's probably at the shop in town."

"He's not there," the man said emphatically, shaking his head, "I have just come from there." He peered at Resian. Those slanting black eyes had slid from her face and were now deliberately scanning her body. A creepy sensation sent shivers down her spine,

(Blossoms of the Savannah, Longhorn Publishers Ltd, 2017)

Questions

- a) What had happened before this excerpt? 2mks
- b) Identify the full name of this character who visits Resian's home 1mk
- c) "Is this the home of Parsimei Ole Kaelo?" Change the sentence into a statement 1mk
- d) Describe Resian's attitude towards the visitor. 3mks
- e) Explain how dialogue is used in this extract. 2mks
- f) Explain the major theme in this excerpt? 3mks
- g) In note form, describe the visitor. 2mks
- h) Describe one-character trait of both Resian and the visitor in this extract. (4marks)
- i) Explain what happens later in the novel that concerns Resian and the visitor? (2marks)
- j) Give the meaning of the following words and phrase as used in the extract. (3marks)
 - i) Ominous
 - ii) A creepy sensation
 - iii) Rued

SAMPLE 5

Read the following excerpt from Blossoms of the Savannah and answer the questions that follow.

"However disreputable the man may be," her mother warned her, "be careful Resian. We don't know what connection the man has with your father and it would be catastrophic if your tongue would be the one to sever his relations with other men. Go to the living room and tell him I'm

busy preparing lunch. Get him a cup of tea or something else to drink and make him comfortable before your father comes. I am sure he will be here soon."

Reluctantly, Resian took a flask that contained tea and cup and slowly Walked back to the living room. The moment she reappeared, Resian saw Oloisudori crane his neck, watching her. She quickly placed the flask and cup on the table and her hands automatically flew to the buttons of her blouse that she suddenly felt, from the looks in his eyes' must have been Unbuttoned. But "It must have taken long for you to decide whether to give me a cup of tea?" he said sarcastically.

The man's words shocked Resian and she backed away from him. In the Process, she collided with a nearby coffee table and nearly lost her balance

"sorry," she said regaining her balance and composure. "But we always serve tea to our visitors even when our mother has not told us to do so.

"In that case, I must apologies for my mistaken thought," Oloisudori said as he took the cup of tea. He let a small suggestive silence grow between them before saying, "I'm indeed sorry, pretty lady." Then he smiled at her; a demonic and intrusive smile.

For the very few minutes she stood before him, she felt his black languorous eyes move up and down her face and body with a relentless intimacy that nearly immobilized her with embarrassment. She felt as if his hands were all over her body caressing her against her will. She even felt angry with herself, when she reasoned that by standing there she was encouraging him to humiliate her. But somehow, it was as if he had hypnotized her, for as much as she had wanted to flee, she found her feet rooted to the spot. As inexperienced as she was in the way men behaved, she could tell from his smile his pleasure in her obvious fear and confusion. And instinctively, she sensed cruelty in him. Sweat trickled down her stomach, broke out on her face, before becoming clammy on her cheeks. She shook her head as if to check whether she was really awake.

Questions

- a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context. (4marks)
- b) State and explain one major theme in this excerpt (2marks)
- c) Identify and illustrate two features of style in this extract. (6marks)
- d) Explain how Oloisudori had helped Resian's father in the past. (3marks)
- e) "It must have taken long for you to decide whether to give me a cup of tea" he said sarcastically. (Rewrite the sentence in direct speech)
- f) How disreputable is Oloisudori? Explain three things that make him a despicable person. (3marks)
- g) Describe one-character trait of
 - i) Oloisudori
 - ii) Resian (4marks)
- h) Explain the meaning of the words as used in the excerpt (2marks)
 - i) languorous
 - ii) hypnotized

SAMPLE 6

Read the following excerpt from Blossoms of the Savannah and answer the questions that follow.

Later, Taiyo was surprised to see that the seemingly helpless and toothless old man was one of the most revered elders in the community. She saw him get up from where he sat with the other two old men, and leaning heavily on his walking stick, moved to the center of the living room. His pace was dignified as he walked with his chin up and his mouth set in a hard straight line. That was the time Taiyo observed his heavily wrinkled face. There was a haughty set to his features? For a moment, Taiyo felt as if he had fastened his eyes on her and that his gaze was like a physically oppressive force upon her. She suddenly felt in much awe of him.

When he began to speak, his voice boomed and its resonance filled the crowded room. He introduced himself as old Musanka, a member of the Ilmakesen clan and of Ilterito age set. He said Nasila was a Maa house and anybody born of Maa was entitled to its shelter. Maa culture was the blood and marrow that gave sustenance to the body. And the body was the collective masses of the Maa. Ole Kaelo, he said, was a tiny strand of hair that had been blown away from its owner's head by a gust of wind. The same wind that had blown it away had blown the strand back to its owner's head. He said the head could not refuse to receive back the returning strand. But the onus was upon the strand to attach and coil itself back onto the rest of the hair on the head and blend with it. If it did not, he warned, it would drop and get trampled upon the ground. He advised Ole Kaelo to re-assimilate himself into his people's culture.

"Those of us who have been listening to the sound of our cattle bells," he said quoting the children's song, "know that Ole Kaelo's cattle are home-bound. They were bound to come, for the founder said that when a rat begins to smell, it returns to its mother's home.

"And speaking of home," Ole Musanka said candidly, "Ole Kaelo must be told, home is not this house however magnificent it may be. Home is Maa, home is Nasila, home is family and home is the children. Kill one of those four pillars and there is no home to speak about. Sever yourself from the culture of your people and you effectively become olkirikoi, a man of no fixed abode, your elegant house notwithstanding. Where are the women of the Maa? Embrace the wife and children of Ole Kaelo and bring them back into the Nasila fold. Where are the elders of Ilmolelian? There is your man. Cut him loose from the snares of alien cultures. I am through." Then he had a parting shot for Taiyo and Resian. "Do not listen to crusaders of an alien culture that is being perpetrated by a certain entangoroj called Emakererei. That wasp advocates that we maintain intoiye nemengalana amongst our daughters. Taba! May she go down with the setting sun!"

After that voluble curse, the old man blessed the Ole Kaelos. He had a special blessing for the daughter

Of Ole Kaelo who served him with a special dish that evening. He prophesied that she will be a mother of the next leader of Nasila and Maa.

Questions

- a) From information given just before this excerpt, state two reasons why the ceremony in this passage is being held. (4 marks)
- b) Why is Taiyo surprised to find that the old man was a respected member of the community (2 marks)?
- c) Explain clearly Ole Musanka's analogy of the blood and marrow in reference to the Maa culture. (4 marks)
- d) Identify and illustrate two themes evident in this excerpt. (2 marks)
- e) Cut him loose from the snares of alien cultures. (Rewrite this sentence, using an appropriate phrasal verb.) (1 mark)
- f) In note form, summarize Ole Musanka's praise of the Maa culture. (4 marks)
- g) Identify and illustrate two devices of style evident in this excerpt. (2 marks)
- h) Briefly explain who Emakererei is. (2 marks)?
- i) Explain the meaning of each of the following words and phrases as they are used in the excerpt. (4 marks)
 - i) haughty
 - ii) of no fixed abode
 - iii) sustenance
 - iv) perpetrated

SAMPLE 7

Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.

"No one can accuse us of laziness, cut in Taiyo happily, her spirit buoyed up by her aunt's praise, "And yeiyo here has been our ever resourceful teacher. "That is as it should be," yeiyo botorr enthused. "We were taught by our mothers who were also taught by their mothers, and so on and on back to the time we ascended Kerio valley."

"I have no problem acquiring more knowledge, skills and even specialized experience," Resian said in a defiant tone that had Taiyo squirming with apprehensions "I have no problem at all and I thank yeiyo for her untiring effort in teaching us. But my question is: do we go to all these lengths to please some lazy bunch of busybodies who do nothing but lounge about in the living rooms, yawning and stretching, waiting for tasty food to land on the table before them? No, I refuse to be taught to solely please male counterparts. They can also cook, and they can, and should also learn to please us females. Period!"

Yeiyo botorr was shocked. Mama Milanoi was dumbfounded and was at a complete loss for words. Taiyo stared at her sister in consternation.

"Resian-sake-!" pleaded Taiyo. "Please give respect to yeiyo botorr and stop your uncalled for tirade."

"But surely, Resian," her mother said, regaining her composure. "Have you no respect for your father who is also male? What has gotten into your child, lately?"

Turning to the girls' aunt, she added, "enkaini, yeiyo botorr, this child was not like this before we came here. I don't know what has gone wrong." "Nothing is wrong with me," Resian retorted furiously. And pointing at the living room with her finger, she fiercely charged, "I have no

quarrel with my father, for whom I have tremendous respect. It is the likes of Olarinkoi I am mad at and all those other males who come here ordering us to do that or the other for them, simply because they are males. When women visit us, they give us the leeway to respond to their requests. But as we burn our fingers here, Mr. Olarinkoi is dozing off comfortably in our living room waiting for his lunch and possibly a little angry and impatient with us for delaying it." "It is enough," cried yeiyo botorr viciously. She instantly abandoned the peeling of potatoes and threw the knife into the pail that held the peeled potatoes. Supporting herself by holding onto a nearby wall, she painfully lifted her large, heavy body. "My enkaini," I agree with you that something is wrong with our child. And I think I know what ails her. Come along and I will tell you what I think ails her."

Questions

- (a) Briefly explain what had happened just before the events in this excerpt. (3 marks)
- (b) From the events in this excerpt, describe Resian's attitude towards the teachings of the Maa tradition. (3 marks)
- (c) Would you say that Resian hates men in general? Give reasons for your answer. (3 marks)
- (d) From information given earlier in the novel, suggest a possible reason why Resian dislikes Olarinkoi. (2 marks)
- (e) Identify and describe two themes evident in this excerpt. (4 marks)
- (f) "Nothing is wrong with me," Resian retorted furiously. (Rewrite in reported speech). (1 mark)
- (g) Describe two events later in the novel where Olarinkoi displays two contrasting aspects of behaviour in his relationship with members of Ole Kaelo's family. 4mks
- (h) Supporting herself by holding onto a nearby wall, she painfully lifted her large' heavy body. (Rewrite the sentence beginning: She 2mks
- (i) "Come along with me and I will tell you what I think ails her"" Which explanation does yeiyo botorr give for Resian's defiant behaviour? (3 marks)

SAMPLE 8

Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow.

"Sasa Yeiyoy! Look at me, I ready for our visitor," Resian said cheerfully, addressing her mother.

"How do you like my dress?"

"Splendid," her mother answered cautiously.

"MY little Resian-e-yeiyoy, how lovely you look!" her father who was uncharacteristically emotional said.

You almost look like a grown up lady. What do you think, Olarinkoi?"

Olarinkoi, who was present that morning looked up at Resian, grunted and snorted. He then grinned in grudging admiration.

"Not bad, he said, looking at Resian sheepishly. "Not bad at all." Oloisudori was time conscious. In the kind of business, he had done in the large part of his working life, time was of the essence. As a gangster, he had to be punctual, precise and punctilious, a small delay, inexactness or

careless disregard of the plan could not only result in missed opportunities but could also prove to be fatal.

Punctuality had therefore become his second nature. That was how he approached Resian's issue. Like all other tasks he undertook, he approached it with singleness of mind. He planned meticulously, putting a precise time frame to it. His retinue was well chosen and details taken into consideration. He had hired an anesthetist if the need to render Resian unconscious arose. At nine-thirty in the morning, they were assembled somewhere near Nasila. Oloisudori was reviewing the detailed instruction that he had given each individual who was to take part in the task ahead. Except for him and his driver, none of the others were to appear anywhere near Ole Kaelo's residence before six o'clock in the evening. They were to appear at six o'clock on the dot, pounce on the girl, seize her, carry her into the car and speed off. If there was need to render her unconscious, that would be done on the way. The next stop would be at her house in Milimani Estate, Nakuru.

The moment Taiyo left, Resian's confidence began to wane. She began to tremble quite literally. In order that her mother did not notice how nervous she was, she excused herself and fled to her bedroom. But on seeing the carton into which they had packed all those gifts that Oloisudori had given them, and which she intended to give back to him, her courage returned. She had vowed to face the monster gallantly, and it was foolish of her to develop cold feet at that point, especially after promising her sister that she would face him, come what may. She was in the battle front and success or failure was in her hands. She had to do it even if her father would never forgive her. If she rebuffed him successfully, an inner voice told her, a whole new world would open up before her. She had therefore to be stoic and face the monster bravely. She glanced at the clock beside their bed; it was a quarter to ten.

Questions

- a. Identify the irony in Resian's words: "I am ready for our visitor." 2mks
- b. In view of events elsewhere in the novel, explain why Olarinkoi is said to grunt, snort and grin 'in grudging admiration' of Resian's appearance. 3mks
- c. Oloisudori is referred to as a gangster in this excerpt. From information given in this excerpt and elsewhere in the novel, justify why this is a fitting description of his character. 4mks
- d. 'The moment Taiyo left ...' Where had Taiyo gone? 2mks
- e. It was foolish of her to develop cold feet at that point. Explain the meaning of the underlined expression. 1 mk
- f. Briefly describe the character of Oloisudori as seen in this excerpt. 4mks
- g. In not more than 40 words, describe the arrangements that Oloisudori had made to kidnap Resian. 6mks
- h. Describe what happens immediately after the events in this excerpt. 3mks

SAMPLE 9

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

"These children may not know," he said suddenly, turning his attention to his daughters, "They may not know and I want to tell them now, that you are their brother. You are no less a brother to

them than their own mother's son would have been. You are my son as much as their mother's son would have been my son. Perhaps their mother has already told them, and if she has not, she will tell them tonight that Parmuat's family and Kaelo's family are one. We are all of Illmolelian clan, of Iloorasha-kineji sub-clan."

He told Joseph Parmuat that he had brought up his daughters well, they were well behaved and that he was proud of them. However, having been away from Nasila all their lives, they had missed out on the basic cultural values that harmonized the lives of Nasila people.

In addition to what they learnt at school or in addition to what they were yet to learn through books, he stressed, it was imperative that they learned habits, traditions and their culture that they would make their parents and the Nasila people proud of them. He added that, although he considered the girls intelligent, there was need for them to develop into responsible mature women of the future. That was necessary, he said emphatically, because there was nothing that parents looked forward to, than to see their children settle down in their own homes.

He had hastened to add that although at their age they might consider what he was saying as ridiculously irrelevant, he knew by experience that there was nothing better than beginning to plan for one's future early.

He warned the girls that they might find a few cultural demands obnoxious but they would have to be stoic and them with the Understanding that it was those none-too-pleasant traditions that nurtured and bound their People together. "And those families that had refused to rejoin their people," he added thoughtfully, "had "It should never happen to us, "he concluded dramatically. When their mother spoke to them later, emphasizing what their father had told them, they wore blank faces and deliberately concealed their reaction. She therefore did not realize that they held extremely divergent views.

That was the most exciting news that Taiyo had received ever since they came to Nasila. She was exultant. Although their father never for once mentioned that Joseph Parmuat was to coach her in traditional music and dance, the fact that he had allowed them to interact with him filled her heart with joy. She could hardly hide her elation. Even the repeated assertion that Joseph Parmuat was their brother by virtue of their cultural links, failed to daunt her spirit. Was she simply infatuated with him? If she was, she hoped the feeling would soon simmer down. What pleased her most, however, was that she now had a confidant whom she could ask some of those embarrassing questions that she could not dare ask her mother or anybody else.

It was, however, different for Resian, Deep right into her heart she was seething with ire. It irked her terribly to have had to listen to their father as he prepared them for a journey that she thought would lead them back

to the Stone Age era. She scornfully dismissed the cultural coaching that Joseph Parmuat was to undertake as worthless. She likened the whole saga to a grown up person whose mind degenerated into an idiot and had to content with playing with mud. It was utter foolishness!

"It may not be as bad as you imagine, little sister," Taiyo said, trying to mollify her angry sister.

"Maybe by the time brother Parmuat is through with us, we shall be the wiser.

"Wiser indeed!" jeered Resian. "Yes. By the time he is through with us, we shall have been taught a great lesson in stoicism. We won't blink or wince even as enkamuratani mutilates our sexuality to smithereens!"

Questions

- a) Briefly describe what had happened just before the events in this excerpt. 3mks
- b) From information given earlier in the novel, suggest a possible reason why Ole Kaelo finds it necessary to emphasize that Parmuat is a brother to Taiyo and Resian. (2 marks)
- c) According to Ole Kaelo, why had the girls been unable to learn the Maa culture? 2mks
- d) Why is it important for the girls to put up with cultural traditions that they may find unacceptable? 2mks
- e) In not more than 70 words, summarize Ole Kaelo's message in this passage. 8mks
- f) Why was the mother unable to realize that Resian and Taiyo disagreed with what she had told them that evening? 2mks
- g) Give two reasons why Taiyo was particularly happy that Parmuat would be coaching her in music and dance. 4mks
- h) In note form, summarize the reasons why Resian is opposed to the cultural coaching that their father prepares them for. 4mks

SAMPLE 10

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

"No Joseph," she said in an **infantile** whimper. "I can't bear that we can't express the love that we have for one another because of some **primitive** culture. If by loving you, I offend the sensibilities of Nasila then let me offend and face the consequences of doing so!"

"I also love you very much," Joseph Parmuat responded finally. "I loved you the moment I saw you during your father's homecoming ceremony. But then the clan matter came to separate us. It is true we have no blood relation. But Nasila culture dictates who are related and who are not. We are slotted among those who cannot marry."

"No, it can't be, I cannot accept its verdict," she said **petulantly** her words agonised. "No way, never!" She stopped, confused and angry with herself at her inarticulate outburst. She took several long steady breaths and then said, "I cannot accept that a culture that does not feed, clothe or house me comes to control my life. Our lives belong to us, Joseph. The **destiny** of our lives is in our own hands. We should guard it jealously." At last they drew a little apart. His eyes were open, honest and steady upon her face.

Questions

- a) What happens before this excerpt? (3mks)

- b) For both Joseph and Taiyo, give and illustrate two character traits. (4mks)
- c) How is dialogue significant in this excerpt? (4mks)
- d) Explain any two thematic concerns addressed in the excerpt. (4mks)
- e) From elsewhere in the novel, how does Joseph sacrifice for his love for Taiyo? (4mks)
- f) Explain the meaning of the following vocabulary as used in the excerpt. (4mks)
- destiny
 - infantile
 - petulantly
 - primitive
- g) What happens immediately after this extract? (2mks)

SAMPLE 11

Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow

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.

Questions

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. (1mk)
7. Explain the meaning of the following words (4mks)
 - a) Pampered
 - b) Disgust
 - c) Mad
 - d) Palatial
8. What happens immediately after this extract? (3mks)

SAMPLE 12

Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.

They were silent as they climbed the hill on their way back from Nasila river to draw water. The water containers that they carried on their backs were now heavy. The straps that supported the containers pressed down their heads with a painful exhaustion.

As they walked, each one of them allowed her mind to fleetingly roam the fanciful land of wishful thinking.

Resian thought how wonderful it would be, had she had a chance to enroll at the Egerton University and after graduation had a chance to work with her role model, Minik ene Nkoitoi, the Emakererei at the sheep ranch that she managed. She imagined herself already there driving a large flock of sheep. And when she thought of sheep, her mind flew back to fifteen years or so earlier and **reminisced** the first time she saw a sheep. It was a childhood memory, a memorable picture from the swirling scene around her which had been captured and preserved by her mind when she and Taiyo accompanied their father to the Nakuru Agricultural Show. She could still see in her mind a group of big, docile, tawny woolly animals that stood panting drowsily in a green pasture, with

the sun beaming down brightly from a clear blue sky. She had then admired the white long overcoats that the handlers wore.

Taiyo also thought of Emakererei. She would ask Joseph Parmuat, to assist her compose a song in her praise. She had already put words to a tune she had composed to ridicule the three women who she thought **collaborated** with men to oppress the women folk. They were Nasila's three blind mice who, she thought, did not seem to know that the world was changing. Those were the *enkasakutoni*, who threatened to curse *intoiye nemengalana* and ensured they did not get husbands nor children: the midwife Enkaitoyoni who threatened to spy on the young women as they gave birth to ensure that any who was still among *intoiye-nemengalana* had her status altered there and then; and the **dreaded** *Enkamuratani*, who would never tire of wielding her *olmurunya* **menacingly**.

Questions

1. Place the excerpt in its immediate context. (4Mks)
2. Identify and illustrate two aspects of style in this excerpt. (4Mks)
3. Discuss two themes evident in the excerpt. (4Mks)
4. Discuss one-character trait of Resian and Taiyo in the excerpt. (4Mks)
5. The straps that supported the containers pressed down their heads with a painful exhaustion. Rewrite beginning: with..... (1Mk)
6. How do Resian's thoughts now come to be fulfilled in future? Briefly explain. (4Mks)
7. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt. (4Mks)
 - (i) Reminisced
 - (ii) Collaborated
 - (iii) Dreaded
 - (iv) Menacingly

SAMPLE 13

Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow

"Yes, Papaai," Resian said **apprehensively**. "I am here. Taiyo tells me you are calling me?"

"Yes, yes," her father replied. "Please take a seat."

"Yes *Papaai*," Resian repeated as she sat on a chair far away from her father.

GOLDEN ELITE EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY P.O BOX 2345 KERICHO. FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL OR TEXT MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706 OR EMAIL kipkemoicos@gmail.com

“Come nearer...child,” her father said pleasantly.

“Why do you **sit a mile away**? Come nearer.”

Resian moved her chair hardly an inch from where it was and then she looked up into her father’s face with eager expectation.

“If I do remember well,” her father began in a low even tone, “you will be nineteen in September this year, am I right?”

“You are quite right, *Papaai*.” Resian answered eyeing him curiously. His face was unusually kind. His eyes held hers as he smiled broadly. That’s it!’ she thought triumphantly. “That must be it!

“You and I have not discussed important issues for a long time,” he said with a friendly chuckle that was intended to bring her closer to him. “I thought today would be the best day to break the news. Your future is very important to me, my dear child.”

Resian thought the concern in her father’s voice, rang false. She hesitated, but could not **holdherself** anymore. The anxiety was too great.

“Papaai, is it Yeiyo or Taiyo who spoke to you?” she asked sensationally, thinking she was stating the obvious. But seeing her father’s face cloud, she added quickly.

“Who between them spoke to you about our enrolment at the Egerton University?”

“What are you talking about, child? Her father, who seemed dumbfounded, asked after a long and uncomfortable silence.

“Both Yeiyo and Taiyo promised to talk to you about it, and I thought she had.”

“What, in the name of God are you talking about, child?” he repeated, this time **agitated** and shaking his head vigorously. “No, I have never spoken to anybody about any of you enrolling at the university. Never! When I said I wanted us to discuss your future, that isn’t what I meant at all. Of course not!” Resian looked at her father’s face enquiringly.

Questions

GOLDEN ELITE EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY P.O BOX 2345 KERICHO. FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL OR TEXT MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706 OR EMAIL kipkemoicos@gmail.com

1. What has happened before the excerpt? (3mks)
2. What is so ironical in this passage? Explain your answer referring to elsewhere in the novel. (3mks)
3. “Your future is very important to me, my dear child” From elsewhere in the novel, explain why Ole Kaelo tells his daughter so. (3Mks)
4. Discuss two aspects of character in Resian in this excerpt. (4Mks)
5. What major issue is addressed in this excerpt? (2Mks)
6. Explain what happens after this excerpt. (3Mks)
7. “Who between them spoke to you about our enrolment at the Egerton university? “Rewrite in the direct speech. (1Mk)
8. A part from irony, discuss any other aspect of style evident in the excerpt. (2Mks)
9. Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions used in the excerpt. (4 Mks)
 - (i). Apprehensively
 - (ii). Sit a mile away
 - (iii). Hold herself
 - (iv). Agitated

**GOLDEN ELITE EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANCY
P.O BOX 2345 KERICHO. FOR MARKING
SCHEMES CALL OR TEXT MR CHEPKWONY ON
0724351706 OR EMAIL kipkemoicos@gmail.com
For all other resources including opener
exams 2020, mocks, post mocks, notes,
schemes of work and many more, please
don't hesitate to contact us**