FORM 4 TERM 1 OPENER ENGLISH

NAME	ADM NO
CLASS	SIGN
INDEX NO	DATE
101/2	
ENGLISH	
(COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIAT	TION AND GRAMMAR)
PAPER 2	
TIME: 2½ HOURS	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and index number index the spaces provided
- Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided
- Answer all the questions in this question paper
- Answers to all questions must be written in the spaces provided in this booklet
- Candidates should check to ascertain that all paged are printed as indicated and that no questions
 are missing.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	

TOTAL	80	
SCORE		

1. COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

We are moving inexorably into the age of automation. Our aim is not to devise a mechanism which can perform a thousand different actions of any individual man but, on the contrary which could by a single action replace a thousand men.

Industrial automation has moved along three lines. First there is the conveyor belt system of continuous production whereby separate operations are linked into a single sequence. The goods produced by this well-established method are untouched by the worker, and the machine replaces both unskilled and semi-skilled. Secondly, there is automation with feedback control of the quality of the product; here mechanisms are built into the system which can compare the output with a norm, that is, the actual product with what it is supposed to be, and then correct any shortcomings. The entire cycle of operations dispenses with human control except in so far as monitors are concerned. One or two examples of this type of automation will illustrate its immense possibilities. There is a factory in the USA which makes 1,000 million electric light bulbs a year, and the factory employs three hundred people. If the pre-automation techniques were to be employed, the labour force required would leap to 25, 000. A motor manufacturing company with 45,000 spare parts regulates their entire supply entirely by computer. Computers can be entrusted with most of the supervision of industrial installations, such as chemical plants or oil refineries. Thirdly, there is computer automation, for banks, accounting departments, insurance companies and the like. Here the essential features are the recording, storing, sorting and retrieval of information.

The principal merit of modern computing machines is the achievement of their vastly greater speed of operation by comparison with unaided human effort; a task which otherwise might take years, if attempted at all, now takes days or hours.

One of the most urgent problems of industrial societies rapidly introducing automation is how to fill the time that will be made free by machines which will take over the tasks of the workers. The question is not simply of filling empty time but also of utilizing the surplus human energy that will be released. We are already seeing straws in the wind: destructive outbursts on the part of youth whose work no longer demands muscular strength. While automation will undoubtedly do away with a large number of tedious jobs, are we sure that it will not put others which are equally tedious in their place? For an enormous amount of sheer monitoring will be required. A man in an automated plant may have to sit for hours on end watching dials and taking decisive action when some signal informs him that all is not well. What meaning will his occupation bear for the worker? How will he devote his free time after a four or five hour stint of labour? Moreover, what, indeed, will be the significance for him of his leisure? If industry of the future could be purged of its monotony and meaninglessness, man would then be better equipped to use his leisure time constructively.

QUESTIONS a) What is the main purpose of automation, according to the passage?	(1mk)
b) Explain why less men are required for the first type of industrial automation than in a manual	system? (2mks)
c) What is more sophisticated about the second industrial automation system than the first?	(2 mks)
d) What is the main benefit of computing machines?	(1 mk)
e) Comment on the biggest drawbacks of automation in industrial societies.	(2mks)
f) How would the sense be changed if the phrase "a single action" (lines 2-3) were replaced by "a thousand actions"?	a (2mks)
g) What does the phrase "if attempted at all" refer to?	(1mk)

(1mk)

h) What does the author consider as important as "filling empty time"?

i) State the three lines of indu	astrial automation referred to by the author. Give your answer in note form. (3mks)
j) In a paragraph of not more automation.	than 100 words, describe the benefits and problems of increasing industrial (5mks)
<u> 2. EXCEPT</u>	
Krogstad:	Are you sure of that?
Mrs.Linde:	Quite sure, but-
Krogstad:	(with a searching look at her) Is that what it all means?-that you want to save your friend at any cost ? Tell me frankly .Is that it?
MrsLinde:	Nils, a woman who has once sold herself for another's sake doesn't do it a second time.
Krogstad:	I will ask for my letter back.

Mrslinde:	No, no.	
Krogstad:	Yes, of course .I will wait here until Helmer com	nes; I will
	tell him he must give me my letter back-that it of	nly concerns
	my dismissal-that he is not to read it-	
Mrs.Linde: Krogstad:	No Nils, you must not recall your letter. But, tell me wasn't it for that purpose that you as you here?	ked me to meet
Mrs Linde:	In my first moment of fright it was .But twenty-four h	ours
	have elapsed since then, and in that time I have witne	
	it. This unhappy secret must be disclosed; they n understanding between them which is impossible	nust have a complete
	with all this concealment and falsehood going or	1.
Krogstad:	Very well, if you take the responsibility. But the I can do in any case and I shall do it once.	re is one thing
Mrs Linde:	(listening) You must be quick and go! The dance are not safe a moment longer.	e is over; we
Krogstad:	I will wait for you below.	
Mrs Linde:	Yes, do. You must see me back to my door-	· ·
Krogstad:	I have never had such an amazing piece of good my life!	Tortune in
Questions		
1. Explain what has h	appened before this excerpt.	(2marks)
2. Why does Krogstad	d say he would ask for his letter back? Explain	(3marks)

3. "Nils, a woman who has once sold herself for another's sake doesn't do it a se explain what makes Mrs. Linde say this? (3marks)	econd time." Briefly
4. Identify one character trait of Mrs. Linde in this extract	(2marks)
5. What is so surprising in this extract? Explain.	(2marks)
6. "But there is one thing I can do in any case and I shall do it at once." What is how does it affect the rest of the play?	it that Krogstad does and (4marks)
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iv) Incredible things 3. ORAL LITERATURE	
iii) Elapsed	
ii) Recall	
i) At any cost	(11101110)
9.Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the excerpt.	(4marks)
8. What makes Krogstad say that he has never had such an amazing piece of good fortune	in my life? (2 marks)
7."I have never had such an amazing piece of good fortune in my life! "Rewrite beginning	g Never (1mark)

One day elephant came across squirrel on the path to the river. The proud and lordly elephant swept squirrel of the path with his trunk, rumbling," out of my way, you of no importance and tiny size."

Squirrel was most offended, as he had every right to be. Stamping his little feet in a rage, he decided that he was going to try and teach Elephant some manners.

"Ho!" shouted Squirrel indignantly, "you may be very tall, and you may be very proud and I bet you think you're the greatest animal on earth, but you are much mistaken!"

Elephant looked around in surprise. "I am not mistaken, Squirrel," he rumbled, "I am the greatest, and everyone know it."

"Let me tell you something, Elephant," said Squirrel, chitterling angrily and flicking his tail, "I may be small, but I can eat ten times as much as you! I challenge you to an eating contest and I bet you that I, Squirrel can eat more palm nuts, and for longer time, than you, high and mighty Elephant!".

Elephant roared with laughter. He was so amused, in fact that he accepted creature's challenge. Besides, he was rather fond of palm nuts.

So both animals collected a huge pile of palm nuts and agreed to start the contest the very next morning at the first light. Elephant could hardly wait. He even skipped his evening meal of acacia pods so as to be truly empty for the morning. He intended to put Squirrel firmly in his place, once and for all.

The next dawned fine and sunny, as it often does in Africa, and the two contestant started to eat. Elephant munched steadily through his pile, with fine appetite. Squirrel nibbling away furiously, was soon full to bursting. Quietly, he slipped away, sending a cousin who was hiding nearby to take his place. Elephant was so absorbed in his greedy task that he didn't even notice. Brothers, sisters, Cousins, uncles, aunts, one hungry Squirrel after another took a turn at the pile of palm nuts.

Eventually, at midday, Elephant looked up, "Well, Squirrel, have you had enough yet?" he asked, surprised to see his small adversary still busy eating. Not only was he still eating, but his pile of palm nuts was disappearing almost as fast as Elephant's own.

"Not yet", rumbled Squirrel, his mouth full" and you? ""Never" replied Elephant scornfully. And he started to eat a little faster. By the time the sun was setting, elephant was so full he could hardly stand. He looked over to where Squirrel (the original Squirrel, who had come back after a day of sleeping in a nearby tree) was still eating more palm nuts. Elephant groaned.

"Truly you are amazing, Squirrel" he said." I cannot go on, and I'm forced to admit that you have won the contest." And he lifted his trunk in salute. Squirrel hopping with delight, thanked elephant and told him not to be so proud in future, and from that day to this, Elephant has always shown great respect for squirrel.

Questions

(a) Classify this narrative.

(2mks)

(b) Give four features that show that this is an oral narrative.	(8mks)
(c) Describe one economic activity of the community from which this story is taken.	(2mks)
(d) 1dentify and illustrate one character trait of:	(4mks)
(i) Elephant	
(ii) Squirrel	
(e) Identify two moral lessons one can learn from this story.	(4mks)

4.GRAMMAR(15MKS) a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given (3mks)i. He will not be given a driving license. He passes the road test (Rewrite as one using unless') ii. The woman left the child with a neighbour and went to the market. (Begin: leaving....) iii. The boys went to play in the field. (underline the adverbial) b) Supply the correct preposition to complete the sentences given. (3mks)(i) Property worth millions of shillings went upflames. (ii). The three boys shared the bread.....themselves. (iii). We should strive to liveour means. c) Use the correct form of the word in brackets to fill in the blank spaces in the sentences below. (3mks) (i). The audience was offended by the.....(sense) of the speaker. (ii). The......(acquire) of a university degree is a great milestone to a student. (iii). Everyone should obey the law......of their position in the society.

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i). Teaching.....(practice/practise) is not an easy job for teacher-trainees.

ii). The prophet's(prophesy/prophecy) was misleading to his audience.

(4mks)

d)Use the correct alternative to complete the sentences below

iii. He((insured/ensured)his car with Madison.	
iv. Mutai(hanged/hung) the chart on the wall.	
e) Write the following sentences in indirect speech	(1mk)
"These are juicy mangoes" Ken said.	
f) You do not require to cheat to pass	(1mk)
(Supply a suitable question tag).	