

# **F4 TOPICAL REVISION ENGLISH**

***A SERIES OF TOPICAL QUESTIONS IN FORM  
FOUR ENGLISH***

***FOR MARKING SCHEMES  
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# FUNCTIONAL WRITING

1. Imagine that you have done K.C.S.E exams, qualified and done some training in a professional course. You have seen an advertisement in “Sunday mirage” Newspaper of a position you qualify for. You then decide to apply for it. Write your Own curriculum vitae (C.V)

2. An Italian friend who had come to visit you left for his country a few weeks ago. He writes to inform you of his safe arrival and requests you for a recipe that would help him prepare ugali for his two friends. Write him through this address; Mckay@yahoo.com

3. The lions football team has won the just completed world cup competition. You are the coach. Write a memo congratulating them and informing them on when/how to collect their tokens. Remember to have copies to the minister of sports. (20mks)

4. You are the secretary of Mambo Leo Youth Empowerment Group which has six members. The group is holding the second meeting of the year in which the following agenda will be discussed.

- Income generating project
- Elections
- Chairperson’s report

Write an email notifying members about the meeting (20 marks)

5. You know a student who has been peddling drugs in your school. The student can hurt anyone who leaks this information. Write an email to the Principal, discipline teacher and HOD Counselling directing them to the place where the student gets the drugs. This information is confidential and should be treated as such. So, none of the recipients should know you sent that email to the other. Also briefly describe the peddler so that it will be easy for the teachers to identify him.

6. Your family is organizing for a home coming ceremony for your brother who was elected as the area MCA. The area MP has been invited as the guest of honour together with four other prominent guests. Your mother has assigned you the responsibility of preparing the meal for the guests.

- i) Prepare a recipe for the dish. (12mks)
- ii) Write a thank you note that you would send to the area MP. (8mks)

7

In the recent past students in your school have not been behaving well. There are cases of late coming by both boarders and day scholars. As a result, morning duties are not performed well or

not performed at all. Most students are violating the school language policy and some students are putting on civilian clothes. As the school captain, write an internal memo to all the students. In the memo inform them of all the vices. At the same time warn them of the consequences if one is found breaking the school rules and regulations.

8

(20MKS)

You have read the text “The Caucasian Chalk Circle” and really enjoyed it in preparation for K.C.S.E. You overheard some of your friends in form three discussing the suitability of the text for K.C.S.E. Write a book review on it that will enlighten them about it.

9. Your drama club is organizing to stage a performance of *Dolls house* play. The Caucasian chalk circle. You are inviting the neighboring schools and the general public to the event.

(i) Write a notice announcing and inviting other schools and the public to attend. 8mks

(ii) In not more than 200 words, write a synopsis of the play to accompany the notice. 12mks

10. “You have read the novel “The River and the Source” and really enjoyed and are now ready to tackle it in K.C.S.E. You overheard some of your friends in form three complaining that it should not be included as one of the texts to be done in K.C.S. E. Write *a book review encouraging them to read since it will be examined in their year.*

11. You are the class secretary in your class and you would like the students to attend a career day at Murang’a University which is an annual event held in term two. Write a letter of enquiry to the dean of studies enquiring to be informed of the date, venue and time. Sent it through an e-mail and your class teacher should get a copy. (20 marks)

## CLOZE TEST

1. Elephants are entirely vegetarian. They may \_\_\_\_\_ up to 300kg a day, which is hundred \_\_\_\_\_ as much as a human being would consume. \_\_\_\_\_ diet is varied since they are both \_\_\_\_\_ browsers and grazers. When there are too many elephants in a \_\_\_\_\_, they eat so much food that \_\_\_\_\_ there are no more leaves on the trees and bushes. They even resort to eating the bark of \_\_\_\_\_ trees; and this kills the trees completely. Then there \_\_\_\_\_ only the grass to eat, so the \_\_\_\_\_ elephants eat that leaving the soil \_\_\_\_\_. Strong winds and heavy rains

quickly wash \_\_\_\_ the good soil. The resulting \_\_\_\_ impoverishes the soil so that no more plants will grow.

2. The US vice-president, Joe \_\_\_\_ (1) was recently in the country yet for some reasons his visit \_\_\_\_ (2) elicited much excitement. No traditional dancers at the airport or the 'we love you Biden!' screams (3) just irritation. It makes one \_\_\_\_ (4) why heads of states insist \_\_\_\_ (5) sending envoys at great \_\_\_\_ (6) to tax payers to deliver messages to foreign leaders. That probably made lots of sense in the dark day \_\_\_\_ (7) communication was the forte of the village drummer. \_\_\_\_ (8) in this age of \_\_\_\_ (9), twitter, face book and the mobile phone, and emissary who \_\_\_\_ (10) a whole city into a dizzy spin just to deliver \_\_\_\_ (11) message sounds crazy.

**3. Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word (10mks)**

Although (1) \_\_\_\_ President and prime minister effectively (2) \_\_\_\_ a ceasefire (3) \_\_\_\_ they (4) \_\_\_\_ on the telephone (5) \_\_\_\_ Wednesday night and asked their lieutenants to cease hostility \_\_\_\_ (6) relationship may not be out of the woods (7) \_\_\_\_.

The President (8) \_\_\_\_ Prime Minister differed when Raila (9) \_\_\_\_ the suspension of (10) \_\_\_\_ William Ruto of Agriculture and Sam Ongeru of Education a week ago.

*(Adapted from The Standard Newspaper)*

**4. Read the passage below and fill in each blank space with an appropriate word.**

The (1) ..... common way for germs to spread from one person to another or from animals to people is (2) ..... drinking water. Drinking water from a tap is not possible for everybody (3) ..... wells and springs can be kept clean. Wells need a fence around them to prevent animals from falling (4) ..... People might not notice that there was a dead animal in the well. Then it would rot and every one would become (5) ..... from the eater. (6) ..... can put germs into springs and water-holes with their feet and tongues if they drink from them. Springs and water-holes need a (7) ..... around them too. Best of all, drinking water sources should be covered and water taken (8) ..... with a pump. People must not use the grass or bushes near a source of drinking water as (9) ..... The (10) ..... can easily be washed into the water by the rain.

**5.**

\_\_\_\_\_ (1) in the public secondary schools who get pregnant will not benefit from the free medical cover. NHIF chief executive, Geoffrey Mwangi said the cover for students had not \_\_\_\_\_ (2) in early pregnancies. "If any of the secondary school girls gets, \_\_\_\_\_, (3) they will not be covered by the NHIF. Those who will want to be assisted may opt \_\_\_\_\_ (4) look for other sources of funding or register \_\_\_\_\_ (5) the 'Linda Mama' initiative," Mr Mwangi advised. The Linda Mama initiative is an expanded free maternal care programme for expectant \_\_\_\_\_. (6) Mr.

Mwangi said the secondary school medical cover recently \_\_\_\_\_(7) out by the government was only designed to take care of in-patient and outpatient illnesses. Many teenage girls drop out of school \_\_\_\_\_ (8) of early pregnancies. A United Nations Population Fund report \_\_\_\_\_ (9) last December showed that 378,000 teenage girls \_\_\_\_\_ (10) between 10 and 19 became pregnant between July 2016 and June last year.

**6.** *Fill the blank spaces using the most appropriate word.*

Regular drinkers and (1) ..... pay severe penalties for (2) .....drinking. It has been (3) ..... that alcoholics are (4) .....to die ten or twelve years sooner than (5) ..... And half die (6) .....age of fifty, which is one (7) ..... there are (8) .....few elderly alcoholics. The mortality (9) ..... among alcoholics is(10) ..... than two and a half times higher than that of the general population.

**7.** *Read the passage below and fill in the blank spaces with an appropriate word. (10 mks)*

Every year, the government of Kenya (1) \_\_\_\_\_ hundreds of billions of shillings in tax revenue (2) \_\_\_\_\_ smuggling. Dumping of sub standard goods(3) \_\_\_\_\_ counterfeit products poses another (4) \_\_\_\_\_ threat(5)\_\_\_\_\_ the stability of the economy. Local traders say smuggling (6) \_\_\_\_\_ further fuelled by economic growth registered in the last two years. They attribute this (7)\_\_\_\_\_ to rising demand for imported goods, especially electronic (8) \_\_\_\_\_, cars and petroleum products. And while import volumes (9) \_\_\_\_\_ increased substantially in the past two years, facilities and equipment (10)\_\_\_\_\_ the Kilindini harbour, Mombasa and Kenyatta International Airport (J.K.I.A) are overstretched.

**8.** *Read the passage below and fill in each blank spaces with an appropriate word (10 marks)*

It is an indisputable fact that agriculture1 .....the back bone of the economy. It is therefore2 .....that we stop over-relying on the rain-fed agriculture. Israel is a classic3 .....of a country that has reclaimed its desert and put them 4 .....use. Landthat was5 .....’ useless’ has been turned around and 6 ..... useful.Egypt which solely depends on7 .....River Nile is a leading exporter of fruits and cereals.For our country to8 .....self-sufficiency in food

production and to get a 9.....for export,land should be utilized to the 10..... This is only possible with irrigation.

## 9 CLOZE TEST

Addiction is an escape .....reality, and different people will find .....ways to escape from the real world. They can be addicted to food, money, power, work, gambling, sex, love ..... even to destructive relationships. Do these belong in the same category as alcohol or drugs? And if so, does recovery from those “people addictions” work the same way as with alcohol and drugs?

Addicts look for substitutes, and the reason .....this is always the same: to escape, to close one eye and not to ..... the facts. By becoming fat, the overeater insulates .....from the world around. It is better to be rejected for the way they look, than for who they are as a ..... Thus, being fat becomes a way to avoid the risk of intimacy. There are people who are addicted to work. They will go home....., just to avoid interaction with the family.

Workaholism is a dysfunctional attempt to earn self-esteem by being productive.

The..... may fear intimacy, and take refuge in work as a way of avoiding meaningful interaction with others. Addiction, in every form is a means of survival.

Alcoholism is not a slow form of suicide –at least, not as.....as the alcoholic is concerned. Alcoholics think of drinks as their best-perhaps their only-means of survival.

## 10. Read the following passage and fill in the gaps with the most appropriate word.

The police frequently \_\_\_\_\_1 our slum village in search of hidden illicit brews. It was one of \_\_\_\_\_2 raids that Constable Amka Twende earned himself unexpected honor \_\_\_\_\_3 respect for his detective skills.

\_\_\_\_\_4 chang’aa brewers in the village had devised several smart ways of hiding their liquor in spots \_\_\_\_\_5 even the nosiest cops would not dream of looking. A new favorite trick was to put the chang’aa \_\_\_\_\_6 twenty litre jerry cans, close them tightly, tie strong sisal ropes \_\_\_\_\_7 the necks and dangle them down pit \_\_\_\_\_8. This of course necessitated boring extra opening at the back of the toilet’s structures for the jerry cans to be let down before the holes were ingeniously covered and disguised \_\_\_\_\_9 soil, refuse or even green grass. No policeman in his right \_\_\_\_\_10 was going to start looking for hidden chang’aa down a toilet pit, surely.

## 11. *Fill in the blank space with the most appropriate words.*

A new research title "Underage Drinking in Kenya" has (1) \_\_\_\_\_ that nearly one third of form four students aged below 18 years take alcohol (2) \_\_\_\_\_. As our society ponders this sad (3) \_\_\_\_\_, the urgent message to children who are taking alcohol (4) \_\_\_\_\_, do not drink another sip. Advice to those children is to strongly say "no."

(5) \_\_\_\_\_ irresponsible behavior to alcoholism, there are many (6) \_\_\_\_\_ effects of alcohol. It is wrong and illegal for children to drink alcohol.

The report also states that 46 percent of the children receive (7) \_\_\_\_\_ first pint from friends and (8) \_\_\_\_\_. Do you offer alcohol to child? As a parent or guardian, do you nurture (9) \_\_\_\_\_? How much time do you spend with them? Notably, (10) \_\_\_\_\_ of guidance and supervision are stimuli to underage drinking.

12. It never 1 \_\_\_\_\_ to amaze me when I see leaders making generous pledges and promises on a 2 \_\_\_\_\_ to worthy causes knowing only 3 \_\_\_\_\_ well that once the emotion of the moment dissipates the commitment to follow 4 \_\_\_\_\_ on their commitment also goes.

Apparently, personal 5 \_\_\_\_\_ has fallen victim of a society that is no longer disturbed by 6 \_\_\_\_\_ promises and 7 \_\_\_\_\_; a culture where lying is 8 \_\_\_\_\_ with being wise. Even under oath, some people feel quiet at ease 9 \_\_\_\_\_ or stretching the truth and they get away 10 \_\_\_\_\_ it.

# ORALL SKILLS

1. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow:-

The sun rises in the east

Sending forth its morning Heat  
The lily in the valley below  
Reflects its wondrous glow

Red yellow pink and white  
The roses send out their bright light  
It is such a wondrous sight  
Beauty shining through the night

- (i) Explain one way through which rhythm has been achieved
- (ii) Write down the rhyme scheme of the poem.
- (iii) Explain any two ways you would ensure your audience enjoys your performance of this poem
- (iv) Which three words would you emphasize in line three of stanza one?
- (v) Underline the silent letter in the following words:.

Rendezvous  
Condemn  
Eulogy .  
Phlegm .

- (vi) Using each of the following words. Construct two sentences with each to show the two meanings implied in the word . .
- (vii) Your school principal has invited a prominent professor to offer a talk on a topic of students interest. Briefly explain any four features that would prove one is not listening
- (viii) Give a word that sounds similar to the one given below (3mks) ½ a mark each
  - Analyst -
  - Surge -
  - Session-
  - Through -
  - Sterling-
  - Symbol-

(f) *The following is part of a conversation between a student and a principal of some school in Kakamega District. The student is the chairperson of the school's writers' club and is requesting for permission for the club members to attend a writers symposium at a neighbouring school. Complete the conversation.*

Student: .....

**Principal:** Good morning, your club patron Mrs. Wasike had mentioned that you would see me about a symposium but she did not elaborate what is the symposium about and Show will you benefit from it.

**Student:** .....



**Principal:** That sounds like a very useful symposium How many club members will attend and how do you intend to finance the trip? .

**Student:** .....

**Principal:** That is a good number, and I hope you will raise enough money from the projects. If some remains after the trip you could support the school bursary fund. You have my permission.

**Student :** .....

**2. Fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word (10mks)**

Although (1) \_\_\_\_\_ President and prime minister effectively (2) \_\_\_\_\_ a ceasefire (3) \_\_\_\_\_ they (4) \_\_\_\_\_ on the telephone (5) \_\_\_\_\_ Wednesday night and asked their lieutenants to cease hostility \_\_\_\_\_ relationship may not b e out of the woods (7) \_\_\_\_\_.

The President (8) \_\_\_\_\_ Prime Minister differed when Raila (9) \_\_\_\_\_ the suspension of (10) \_\_\_\_\_ William Ruto of Agriculture and Sam Ongeri of Education a week ago.

*(Adapted from The Standard Newspaper)*

**(a)** The following is a telephone conversation between Jane and her mother. Jane is a student at

Mwalimu High School, while her mother, who has been unwell for some time, is a business

lady. Complete the dialogue by filling in the blanks with appropriate responses.

MOTHER : Hello Jane! How are you?

JANE : .....(2mks)

Mother : Oh! Little girl. Don't worry about that, I am still on drugs and I believe all will be well very soon. I am concerned about your school work. Have you improved?

JANE :

.....  
Mother : This is great. I have always prayed for you. Don't relax after mid-term results.

Now make sure that you are working hard to be the best in the district.

JANE :

.....  
MOTHER : You are right Jane. Caro is joining University of Nairobi and all of us in the

village are proud of her. Where are you going on the tour?

JANE :

.....  
MOTHER : I will send somebody to clear the remaining amount. Next month is only ten

days away.

JANE

.....

MOTHER : Daddy is doing well but he has gone on transfer to Kianyaga.

**(b) Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow**

She dwelt among untrodden ways  
Besides the springs of dove;  
A maid whom there was none to praise  
And very few to love

A violet by mossy stone  
Half-hidden from the eye!  
Fair as a star, when only one  
Is shining in the sky  
She lived unknown, and few could know  
When Lucy ceased to be:  
But she in her grave, and oh,  
The difference to me!

**Questions**

- (i) Describe the rhyme scheme of the above poem  
(2mks)
- (ii) Which word would you stress in stanza 1 line 4, and why?  
(2mks)
- (iii) If you were to recite the poem in a drama festival, what two performance features would you employ in the last stanza? Give reasons  
(2mks)

**(c) From the following list, write down five pairs of words whose pronunciations are**

similar	Abattoir	well	coup
Rattle	kettle	hail	
Nose	zoo	cape	
Hale	tour	whale	
Gape	meteor	noise	
(5mks)			
Cattle	knows	cups	

- (d) Rewrite the following words in two columns of the hissing sounds /s/ and /ʒ/ depending on their pronunciations**  
(5mks)

Conscious  
Special  
Ocean

Measure  
Cushion  
Explosion  
Motion  
Seizure  
Brush  
Fushion

(e) Imagine you have been invited to speak about the role of NACADA in fighting drug abuse

among the Kenyan youth. What would you need to ensure that your speech is successful?

(f) Mention **five** non-verbal cues you would use to make your speech effective (5mks)

3. a) Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow;

**THE EAGLE**

He clasps the Crag with crooked hands:  
Close to the sun in lonely hands,  
Rung with the azure world, he stands,

The wrinkled sea beneath crawls:  
He watches from his mountain walls,  
And like a thunder belt he falls.

**Questions**

Identify **two** sound patterns employed in the poem. (2 mks)

What has the poet achieved by use of the above? (2 mks)

Which word would you stress in the last line and why? (2 mks)

a) What gestures would you use while reciting line one of the poem?(2 mks)

b) A small woman who cooks better than your mother, Answer. Bee

i) Identify the above genre. (1 mk)

ii) Give any **three** functions of the genre above. (3 mks)

c) Write another word with similar pronunciation as these. (5 mks)

Come

aren't

need

way

oral

d) i) Explain **three** reasons why listening is an important aspect of communication.

ii) State any **three** forms of non verbal cues and briefly explain what each of them entails.

e) **Mention the words or expressions you would use in each of the following situation.** (3

i) You are revising for your end term exams at home. Your neighbours are playing very

loud music. You decide to go over to their house to request them to reduce the volume of their radio.(1 mk)

ii) A friend of yours comes to your house to invite you to accompany him or her to watch a movie.You are unable to accompany him/.her because you have not finished your chores in the house.You decide to turn down the invitation.

(1 mk)

iii) Your friend has sent you message that she or he has lost his or her mother. You decide to console him or her. (1 mk)

4. (a) **Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow:**

My old man's white old man  
And my old mother's black  
If ever I cursed my old white old man  
I take my curses back

If ever I cursed my black old mother  
And wished she were in hell  
I am sorry for that evil wish  
And now I wish her well

My old man died in a fine big house  
My ma died in a shack  
I wonder where I'm gonna die  
Being neither white nor black

*(By Langstone Hughes)*

- a) (i) Describe the rhyme scheme of the poem (2mks)  
(ii) Apart from rhyme, identify another sound pattern used in the poem and state its effect  
(iii) State the words you would stress in the third last line and explain why (2mks)  
(iv) How would you say the last line? (1mk)

b) **In which word is the vowel sound different in the following set of words?** (5mks)

- (i) son, sun, can, hut  
(ii) came, come, late, name  
(iii) so, sew, sow, sod  
(iv) hot, robe, cock, cost  
(v) hurt, herd, hard, firm

c) **Indicate the intonation pattern in the following sentences** (5mks)

- (i) Are you serious?  
(ii) You must behave yourself  
(iii) I am going shopping

(iv) He can't do that, really!

d) In a conversation, how does one know it is his/her turn to speak?

(5mks)

(e) You are attending a seminar with your friend. Halfway through the presentation by one of the speakers, she (your friend) tells you that she can hardly concentrate. Explain any seven strategies you would advice her to employ so as to listen effectively and benefit from the talk. (7mks)

5. (i) **Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow:**

I sit outside my house and listen  
From the construction site comes  
Pound, push, pull and plunk.

I get back into the house and listen  
From her kitchen comes  
Wash, swirl and gush

To bed I go at last for peace  
But  
Mutter, wheeze and slurp

He snores in peace  
While I awake I remain  
The noise too intense to ignore

Oh! The noise they make  
In the house, out the house  
Out the bed, in the bed  
Why can't they keep silence?

(a) What is the poem talking about?

(1mk)

(b) Identify any **two** sound patterns used in the poem

(4mks)

(c) Which words would you stress in the last line of stanza three? Why ?

(2mks)

(d) (i) How would you say the line of the poem?

(1mk)

(ii) Identify **four** pairs of words with the same pronunciation from the list below

(4mks)

Hale	Pose	missed	draught	mist
Way	bawl	air	ball	tile

Why            tall            pause            draft            hit  
Drought      ore            wail            till            heat

- (iii) You are a radio presenter and you are scheduled to interview a prominent politician about the current proposed constitution.  
(a) What preparations would you carry out before the interview? (6mks)  
(b) What strategies would you employ during the interview session?(6mks)
- (iv) Explain **any six** important details you will use when giving direction to make it accurate.

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

#### SUNSET

The sun spun like  
a tossed coin  
it whirled on the azure sky,  
it clattered into the horizon,  
it clicked in the slot,  
and neon lights popped ,  
and blinked 'time expired'  
as on a parking moter

#### QUESTIONS

(a)

1. Describe the rhyme scheme of the poem. (2mks)
2. State any two onomatopoeic words in the poem. (2mks)
3. How would you say the last line of the poem? (2mks)
4. Identify any other sound pattern used in the poem. (2mks)
5. State and illustrate two non-verbal cues that you would use to make the recitation of the above poem interesting. (4mks)

(b) A form one student is trying to compose a poem with alliteration. She/he has come up with the following list of words. Advise on five pairs that alliterate. (5mks)

few  
cease  
one  
unimpaired  
kite  
unity  
carrot  
Chalk  
Own  
Chef

Shirt  
Photic  
When  
Pew  
Youth

(c) Pick out the words with long vowel sounds. (5mks)

Coat  
Card  
More  
Look  
Should  
Still  
Further  
Steal  
Moan  
Showed  
Fool

(d) Provide a word where each of these letters is silent in pronunciation. (3mks)

(i) p-  
(ii) o-  
(iii) n-

*. Read the following conversation between Judy and a peer counselor, then answer the questions that follow.*

PEER COUNSELLOR: (Motioning her to seat) Hello Judy. How are you getting on? Please have a seat and don't be anxious.

JUDY : Don't tell me it's all over school now. I will kill myself...

PEER COUNSELLOR: Please relax well, you swore me to secrecy and I have kept my part of the bargain. No cause of alarm.

JUDY : So then, why do you want to see me? You mean it can show?

PEER COUNSELLOR: Calm down. You are just in early stages and please keep up appearances. The school closes next month.

JUDY:(Looking disturbed) one more month and the whole world will know. I need to procure.

PEER COUNSELLOR: Don't even go there... will you be able to live with the guilt? Remember things can also go wrong and you may die.

JUDY : (Visibly agitated). Then tell me what to do.

PEER COUNSELLOR: Please calm down; all is not lost. You just tripped; you never fell. These days Judy, girls are accepted back to school after giving birth so you need not worry. All will be fine. In the meantime, just relax for your baby.

JUDY : (Sighs) thank you for being there for me. Remember not a word to a soul.

PEER COUNSELLOR: You can trust me Judy. Good day.

JUDY : Good day.

- i) How does the counselor establish good rapport with Judy? (1mk)
- ii) What good conversational skills does the counselor show? (2mks)
- iii) Identify two shortcomings in Judy's speech. (2mks)

7.a) Underline the stressed syllable in the words written in bold type.

- i) They are supposed to **abstract** some information from the text.
  - ii) This is an **abstract** idea.
  - iii) I **refuse** to take your brotherly hand.
- b) The council wanted the refuse to be disposed properly.
- c) Considering the underlined vowel sound, identify the odd word out. (4mks)
- i) Father farther further
  - ii) Said paid mend
  - iii) Stick stake steak
  - iv) Bid bead ship
- d) Indicate the intonation pattern in the following text. (3mks)
- i) One, two, three, four and five.
  - ii) The teacher called the students, "Jane, John, and Mary," stand up.
  - iii) Who is the owner of the book?
- e) Imagine you are the class secretary and you intend to talk to the members of your class on how to improve the class performance. How can you engage your colleagues to keep them listening? (4mks)
- f) Indicate whether the underlined letters in the following pairs of words are pronounced the same or differently.  
(indicate by use of words "differently" or "same") (3mks)
- i) Aisle/listen
  - ii) Handsome/handwork
  - iii) Warthog/yacht
- g) Juma was asked to read an article to the class by English language teacher. The teacher concluded that Juma was not a good reader. What could have the teacher noticed about Juma's reading skills? (3mks)
- h) *Read the following narrative then answer the questions below.*  
Long ago Ngai sent the weaverbird whenever he wanted to tell people anything.



The weaverbird was fast – he would relay message quickly. However, he had weakness. He talked too much before delivering any message, the weaverbird would talk endlessly. People started getting impatient with him. One day, Ngai sent weaverbird to tell the people that they would live forever. They would only live forever if they knew what Ngai’s wish was. The weaverbird set off very fast. When he got to the people, he announced that he had an important message from Ngai. Soon people gathered to hear what the news was. Weaverbird, as usual, started talking about other things. In spite of people’s pleas to go straight to the message, weaverbird rambled on. Soon the people got fed up with weaverbird and was very important and threatened to beat him up. Weaverbird assured them that the message he had was very important and they should therefore listen to him, but he continued to talk about other things. Unable to tolerate him any longer, they beat him up and sent him away. Ngai’s message did not get to the people. They started dying and to this day they are still dying.

**Questions:**

- i) Pick any part of the story that you find dramatic and describe how you Would perform it during narration. (2mks)
  - ii) What important oral skills do we learn from this narrative. (2mks)
  - iii) What would tell you that the people were eager to get the information? (2mks)
4. Imagine you are a house prefect and there is a shortage of wardrobes in the cube. You are called to arbitrate the case. As a good negotiator what three aspects would you consider as you try to reach an agreement.

**8. ORAL SKILLS**

- 1. Identify the silent letters in the following words. (4mks)
  - a) Climb \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Marijuana \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Bough \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) Lesson \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Provide a homophone for each of the words given below. (3mks)
  - a) due \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Prophet \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) Ewe \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. Indicate by use of arrows the correct intonation for the following.(3mks)
  - a) May I assist you? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) Meet me in the office right away \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) What a great excursion we had! \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Read the item below and then answer questions after it.
 

*We shall surely see the sun shine soon.*

  - a) Identify the genre above. (1mk)

- b) Identify two sound patterns that have been used in the genre. (2mks)
5. *Fill in the blank spaces with the correct alternative based on the stressed syllable. (4mks)*
- a) They may \_\_\_\_\_ their job if they are not paid (desert, desert)
- b) My friend's \_\_\_\_\_ was approved when he agreed to move to Nairobi. (transfer, transfer)
- c) To get \_\_\_\_\_ results, you must revise your work thoroughly. (perfect, perfect)
- d) The \_\_\_\_\_ will be taught tomorrow. (subject, subject)
6. The county Education secretary has been invited into your school to give a speech. As he speaks, you find it necessary to interrupt him before he is done with his speech.
- i) Give three circumstances that may force you to interrupt him. (3mks)
- ii) State two expressions of polite interruption. (2mks)
7. You are one of the three students chosen to negotiate in a dispute involving members of your class and another class. What negotiation skills will you employ to ensure an amicable resolution is reached. (5mks)
8. A teacher of English was in class during a reading session. She realized that the students had poor reading habits. Mention three of these habits she might have observed. (3mks)

## 9.

*A Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow*

When the sessions of sweet silent thought  
 I summon up remembrance of things past,  
 I sigh the lack of many things I sought.  
 And with old woes new wails my dear time's waste,  
 Then can drown an eye, unused to flow,  
 For precious friends hid in death dareless night  
 And weep afresh love's long since cancelled woe,  
 And moan the expansive of many a vanished sight.  
 The can I grieve at grievances fore gone,  
 And heavily from woe to woe tell O'er,  
 The sad account of fore-bemoaned man  
 Which I now pay as not paid before,  
 But if the while I THINK ON THEE DEAR FRIEND  
 All loses are restored and sorrow end.

QUESTIONS

- i) Describe the rhyme scheme of this poem. (2marks)
- ii) Identify three pairs of rhyming words in this poem. (3marks)
- iii) Apart from rhyme, how else has rhythm been achieved (2marks)
- iv) Which words would you stress in the first line. Explain. (2marks)

b. ***Read the oral material below then answer the questions that follow.***

Achick that will grow into a cock is known at the time of hatching.

- i) identify the oral material above. (1mark)
- ii) Describe a situation in which this oral material would apply. (2marks)
- iii) Give two characteristics of the oral material identified in 1 above. (2marks)
- iv) Which target group is appropriate for the above oral material? (1mark)

c. When you are in a group discussion, how would you know that it is your turn to speak. (3marks)

d. Mudzo was part of an audience listening to a talk on the right of children. After the talk, the teacher asked him to discuss in class what he had learnt. He couldn't remember anything. Mention three things that he failed to do during the talk.

(3marks)

e. Sandra is your classmate and has been invited to talk to K.C.P. E candidate in your neighboring school. She has asked you to give her tips on how to manage stage fright. List three things you would advise her to do. (3marks)

f. State the intonation in the following utterances. Give a reason for your answer. (3marks)

- i) Are you looking for the lost book?
- ii) Many of us will pass this exam.
- iii) Why don't you consult the teacher?

g. Identify the silent letter in the following words. (3marks)

- (i) Juice
- (ii) Biscuit
- (iii) Parliament

**10A) *Read the story below and answer the questions that follow: -***

There lived two men who were good friends. One of them was very wise and the other very foolish. One day, they argued between themselves and one said, "I am the wise man in this country." The other said, "No! I am the wisest." As there was no way of measuring wisdom, the two men did not know who was wiser than the other. One day they were discussing the ill-behavior of their wives and one of them said, "If we want them to behave well we must beat them up. Women are like children, beat them up and they will behave well." The other said, "No! If you beat your wife, she will become worse." After arguing for a long time, they kept quiet and went home. On reaching his house, the man who was in favour of beating wives began

to beat an ox-skin vigorously. When the other heard this, he thought the sound came from his friend beating his wife and he took a stick and beat his wife severely until she fell sick and later died. When the two men met later, it was now clear who between them was wiser than the other.

- (i) Suppose you were narrating this story, what would you do first before narration to capture the attention of the audience?
- (ii) How would you deliver the speech by the 2nd speaker? “No, I am the wisest.” (2mks)
- (iii) If you are listening to this story, what would you expect the story teller to do so as to make the story interesting? (3mks)
- (iv) During the performance of this narrative, you notice that the audience is very attentive. What are the indicators that will show you that they are attentive?  
(2 marks)

B i) Pick the odd word out from each of the sets of words owing to the pronunciation of the underlined tellers.

- (i) This thin think theme
  - (ii) Brake break bread great
  - (iii) Sword sore code soar
  - (iv) Photograph phloem phlegm shepherd
- ii) Underline the stressed syllable in the following words.

- I. Tailor
- II. Comment
- III. Context (Adjective)
- IV. Alarm

C) Imagine you are a member of a discussion group state 4 things that you would do to benefit from the discussion. (4mks)

D) *Read the following conversation between two form four candidates and then answer the following questions.*

**Judy:** Mandi, I am worried my performance in English is not encouraging.

**Mandi:** Ah! I am happy with my performance in English. I got a clean A last term.

**Judy:** I really don't know what to do about Mathematics, maybe....

**Mandi:** I don't like our Geography teacher. He thinks he is the only one who owns a Prado. My dad told me he will buy one soon.

**Judy:** (Trying to bring him back to the conversation) Tell me, Mandi, how do you revise Mathematics?

**Mandi:** Oh! Is that David? He has promised to bring me a Nigerian movie (calling) David! David! (Then runs after him)

- (i) Identify the shortcomings in Mandi's listening and speaking skills. (4mks)
- (ii) Suggest four ways how he can improve his listening and speaking skills. (4mks)

**11.** Read the oral narrative below and answer the questions that follow.

One afternoon, a big wolf waited in a dark forest for a little girl to come along carrying a basket of food to her grandmother. Finally, the little did come along and she was carrying the basket of food. "Are you carrying the basket to your grandmother?" asked the wolf. The little girl answered, "Yes I am." So the wolf asked the girl where her grandmother lived. When the girl told him, he disappeared to the woods.

When the little girl opened the door of her grandmother's house, she noticed there was somebody in bed with a night cap and a night gown.

She realized that it was the wolf, so the little girl took a gun from her basket and shot the wolf dead.

**Questions.**

- (i) If you were narrating this story, how would you ensure your audience remains glued to the story? 3mks
- (ii) How would you say the words of the girl and the wolf in your narration? 2mks
- (iii) How would you prepare yourself to effectively tell the story? 2mks
- b). Provide another word that is identical in pronunciation as the underlined words in the sentences below. 3mks
  - i) Why did the idle bridal party groan? -  
.....
  - ii) The bear caught the whale. -  
.....
- c). State whether the following words have sound 3mks
  - iii) Thin .....
  - iv) Than - .....
  - v) Thought - .....
- d). 1. Identify the silent letters in each of the words below. 3mks
  - i) Succumb
  - ii) Whet
  - iii) Poignant
- d. Indicate the correct intonation for the following sentences. 3mks
  - i) Why did you oversleep?
  - ii) Could I come with you, please?
  - iii) What a tragic experience that was!
- e) Imagine that you are required to give an impromptu speech in a crowded assembly of inattentive students. State what you would do to capture their attention.

4mks

f) The following conversation is between a teacher and a student who has come to class late and seeks to join the rest. Fill in the missing speech. 7mks

Student: (knocking at the slightly opened door)

..... 1mk

Teacher: Why are you late for class?

Student: .....

2mks

Teacher: How would I know that you have a sick mother? Isn't that an excuse?

Student: I would never use my mother as an excuse.

Teacher:.....

2mks

Student: She is at home. I got late preparing her breakfast.

Teacher: I am sorry about your mother. Now join the rest.

Student: (walking to his seat)

.....2mks

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

Ah, Are you digging on my grave?  
“Ah, are you digging on my grave,  
My loved one?- planting rue?”  
“No ; yesterday ‘he went to wed ‘  
One of the brightest wealth has bred.  
‘It cannot hurt her now,” he said,  
“ That I should not be true.  
“Then who is digging on my grave?  
My nearest dearest kin?”  
“Ah, no: they sit and think, ‘what us!  
What good will planting flowers produce?  
No tendance of her mound can loose  
Her spirit from Deaths gin;”

Questions

(a)

- i) Supposing you were to perform this poem to your class how would you prepare? (3marks)
- ii) How would you say line two stanza 1 and why? (2marks)
- iii) Identify an instance of alliteration in stanza 1 (1mark)

- iv) Describe the rhyme scheme of stanza 2 (2marks)
- b) For each of the following words, provide another word with similar pronunciation. (4marks)
- (i) gate
  - (ii) bread
  - (iii) you
  - (iv) rest
- c) You recently attended an interview which you failed. Mention some of the reasons that could have contributed to your failure.(4 marks)
- d) Mr. Mutiso recently brokered a deal for your school with a contractor which other teachers given the responsibility before had failed to negotiate. What skills could have given Mr. Mutiso an upper hand over teachers in negotiating the deal. (5marks)
- e) Study the following genre and answer the questions that follow.
- Hurry hurry has no blessing***
- i) Identify the genre(1mark)
  - i) Identify and name two parts of the above genre (2marks)
  - ii) Identify and illustrate any two aspects of style employed in the above genre. (4marks)
- f) For each of the following words, construct two sentences to convey two different meaning as indicated (4 mks)
- (i) Early (as an adverb and as an adjective)
  - (ii) Surprise (as a noun and as a verb)

## 13

Oral poem: There was a little man.

There was a little man

And he had a little gun

And his bullets were made of lead, lead, lead.

He went to the brook

And he saw a little duck

And he shot it right through the head, head, head.

He carried it home,

To his old wife, Joan,

And lit her a fire to make, make, make

To roast the little duck  
He had shot in the brook  
And he'd gone and fetch her the drake, drake, drake.  
The drake was swimming,  
With his curly tail,  
The old man made his mark, mark, mark,  
He fired his shot,  
But he fired too soon,  
And the drake flew away with a quack, quack, quack. (*Anonymous*)

- a)
- (i) Identify and illustrate two sound patterns brought out in this oral poem. (4 marks)
  - (ii) If you were to perform this oral poem, how would you make it more interesting? (2 marks)
- b) Underline the stressed syllable when the following words are used as either nouns or verbs as indicated in the brackets. (4 marks)
- i. Refuge. (noun)
  - ii. Subject (verb)
  - iii. Conduct (verb)
  - iv. Present (noun)
- c) Write the homophones for the following words. (4 marks)
- i. Berth-
  - ii. Bough
  - iii. Hail-
  - iv. Cede-
- d) Imagine the Cabinet Secretary for Education has visited your school to give a talk on essence of education. How would you ensure that you benefit from the talk maximally? (4 marks)
- e) For each of the following utterances indicate whether you would say it with rising or falling intonation. (4 Marks)
- i. Which factory does John work?
  - ii. Did you say you are moving out?
  - iii. How do you rate your parents?
  - iv. They offer very delicious food in that hotel.
- f) Identify silent letters in the following words. (4 marks)
- i. Heir-
  - ii. Bomb-
  - iii. Know-
  - iv. Solve-



g) The following is a conversation between a teacher and a student. Fill in the blanks with appropriate exchanges. (4 marks)

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: Yes, come in.

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: How do you do?

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: I am sorry, I left my copy at home, but I can request my colleague to assist you with one.

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: welcome.

# COMPREHENSION

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

## MATURITY

One of the most tragic facts of human existence is that while, physical maturity for normal people develops naturally with the passage of time, mental maturity does not occur/come so easily. A large number of people who have the physique and age of adults, and are thus in possession of adult status and privileges, are not mentally mature. This is rather unfortunate, for, as **Harry A. Overstreet in The Mature Mind** observes, ‘The most dangerous members of our society are those grown-ups whose powers of influence are adult but whose motives and responses are infantile.’ Adults who are incapable of carrying out their duties and obligations with a proper sense of responsibility cannot only give themselves unnecessary troubles, but also cause much harm to those over whom they have influence.

It is no doubt true that the mental growth of a person depends to some extent on the way his parents guided him when he was a child and on the environmental conditions he grew up in.

However, mental development, unlike physical growth, need not stop with the end of puberty. A man is what he makes himself. He can, at any stage of his life, always develop himself further if he consciously makes the effort to do so. As **Gautama Buddha** put it, “The mind is everything; what you think, you become”.

If a man wants to reach an unknown destination, it is always best for him to study any appropriate map of the region. Similarly, for a man to develop his mental and intellectual powers, he should at the outset findout as he can what real maturity consists of. As **Aristotle**

put it: "Those who wish to succeed must ask the right preliminary questions."

Careful thinking and observation will enable one to see that a mature man is one with a keen sense of responsibility and a conscious awareness of what is proper. Thus he manages his affairs in accordance with explicit and reasonable criteria, the foundation of which he has examined critically and analytically. He upholds his convictions firmly because he is clear about why he upholds them.

Yet he is conscious of the value of postponed judgment in certain weighty matters. Aware as he is of the complexity of certain affairs, he knows that the different ways of dealing with them entail different consequences which may be of varying degrees of acceptability. He is aware that in such matters, different reasonable men will inevitably come up with different opinions. So while he respects the judgments of other people, and is co-operative, he makes his own study of the problems in proper perspective by looking at them objectively from all angles.

However the way a person makes an assessment depends a great deal on one's knowledge. Thus, the mature person will never develop the unhealthy conception that what he already knows is all that need be known. In dealing with any problem he first finds out all he can, so that he will be as fair and as correct as possible. He makes the maximum use of opportunities to achieve the best for himself and everyone else.

In this general attitude, a mature man is always sympathetic but never sentimental. Like a scientist in the conduct of his professional duties, he sees the difference between objective reality and what he and others desire, or hope to be the case. He knows his weaknesses but he has a well – considered scales of values. Thus while he accepts himself as he is, and others as they are, he persistently tries to mould his character in the way he desires. He never tires of improving himself. It is this trait above all else which gains him the respect of other mature people, and what is more important, his own self-respect.

- a) From the information given in the first paragraph, what is the most tragic fact?
- b) In not less than 20 words, summarize the factors that determine mental growth.
- c) What is the author's definition of a mature man?
- d) Give the meaning of the following phrasal verbs as they are used in the passage.
  - a) carrying out
  - b) Find out
- e) Add the appropriate tag to the following statement.  
He never tires of improving himself.
- f) Replace the word **however** in paragraph 6 with another suitable word or phrase.  
"However, the way a person makes an assessment depends a great deal on one's knowledge".
- g) Identify and give illustrations of any **two** features of style used in the passage.(2

mks)

2. *Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:-*

### HOW TO GROW OLD

In spite of the title, this article will really be on how not to grow old. My first advice would be to choose your ancestors carefully. Although both of my parents died young, I have done well in this respect as regards my other ancestors. My maternal grandfather, it is true, was cut off in the flower of his youth at the age of sixty-seven, but my other three grandparents all lived to be over eighty. Of *remoter ancestors* I can only discover one who did not live to a great age, and he died of a disease which is now rare, namely, having his head cut off. A great-grandmother of mine lived to the age of ninety-two and to her last days remained a terror to all her descendants. My maternal grandmother, who had ten children, one of whom died in infancy, and many miscarriages, devoted herself to ten women's, higher education as soon as she became a widow. She worked hard at opening the medical profession to women. She used to tell of how she met in Italy, an elderly gentleman who was looking very sad. She asked him why he was *melancholy* and he said that he had just parted from his two grandchildren. "Good gracious!" she exclaimed. I have seventy-two grandchildren and were sad each time I parted from one of them, I should have a miserable existence!' Speaking as one of the seventy-two, I prefer her recipe. After the age of eighty, she found she had some difficulty in getting to sleep, so she habitually spent the hours from midnight to 5.a.m reading popular science. I do not believe that she ever had time to notice that she was growing old. This, I think, is the proper recipe of remaining young. If you have wide and keen interests and activities in which you can still be effective, you will have no reason to think about the merely statistical fact of the number of years you have already lived, still less of the probable shortness of your future.

Psychologically, there are two dangers to be guarded against in old age. One of these is too great an absorption in the past. One should not live in memories, in regrets for the good old days, or in sadness about friends who are dead. One's thoughts must be directed to the future and to the things about which there is something to be done. This is not always easy; one's own past is gradually increasing weight. It is easy to think to oneself that one's emotions used to be more vivid than they are and one's mind more keen. If this is true, it should be forgotten and if it is forgotten, it will probably not be true.

The other thing to be avoided *is clinging to youth* in the hope of finding strength in its *vitality*. When your children are grown up they want to live their own lives, and if you continue to be as interested in them, as you were when they were young, you are likely to become a burden to them, unless they are unusually insensible. I do not mean that one should be without interest in them, but one's interest should be contemplative and, if possible, philanthropic, but not too emotional. Animals become indifferent to their young as soon as they can look after themselves, but human beings, owing to the length of infancy, find this less easy.

I think that a successful old age is easiest for those who have strong impersonal interest leading to suitable activities. It is in this sphere that long experience is really fruitful, and that the wisdom born of experience can be used without becoming a burden. It is no use telling grown-up children not to make mistakes both because they will not believe you, and because mistakes are an essential part of education. But if you are one of those who are incapable of impersonal interest, you may find that your life will be empty unless you concern yourself with your children and grandchildren. In that case you must realize that while you can still help them in material ways, such as by making them an allowance or knitting them jumpers, you must not expect that they will enjoy your company.

Some of the old people are troubled by the fear of death. In the young there is a justification for this feeling. Young men who have reason to fear that they will be killed in battle may justifiably feel bitter in the thought that they have been cheated of the best things that life has to offer. Nevertheless, in old man who has known human joys and sorrows, and has done whatever work he could do, the fear of death is somewhat ignorable. The best way to overcome it- so at least it seems to me-is to make your interests gradually wider and more impersonal, until bit by bit the walls of the ego recede, and your life becomes increasingly part of the universal life. An individual human existence should be like a river-small at first and narrowly contained within its banks, then **rushing passionately** past rocks and over waterfalls. Gradually the river grows wider, the banks recede, the waters flow more quietly, and in the end, without any visible break, they become part of the sea, and painlessly lose their individual being. The man, who, in old age, can see his life in this way, will not suffer from the fear of death since the things he cares for will continue. Moreover, if, with the loss of vitality, weariness increases, the thought of rest will not be unwelcome. I should wish to die while still at work, knowing that others will carry on what I can no longer do, and content in the thought that what was possible has been done.

*Adapted from How to Grow Old by Bertrand Russel T.V. Sachs.: Now Read On, Longman, Green & Co. Ltd., 1969, 66-68*

- (a) The writer prefers his grandmother’s recipe. Explain the recipe (2mks)
- (b) State in note form why there are conflicts in overcoming the psychological dangers to be guarded against in old age. (5mks)
- (c) What role does impersonal interest play in the life of an aging individual? (2mks)
- (d) Comment on the simile used to describe an individual’s life (2mks)
- (e) **Rewrite the following sentence in your own words:**  
 “A great-grandmother of mine, lived to the age of ninety-two and to her last days remained a terror to all her descendants.” (2mks)
- (f) Why is the young person’s fear of death justifiable? (2mks)
- (g) **Change the following sentence into the past:**  
 “It is in this sphere that long experience is really fruitful, and that the wisdom born of experience can be used without becoming a burden.” (1mk)
- (h) **Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the passage** (4mks)
  - Vitality .....
  - Melancholy .....
  - Rushing passionately.....
  - Clinging to youth .....

**3. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: (20marks)**

Ferret is a small mammal belonging to the Weasei family. Ferrets have long, slim bodies and short legs. There are two types of ferrets, **Mustela furo**, and the black-footed ferret, **Mustela nigripes**. Baby ferrets are called kits.If frightened, these animals can **discharge** a strong

smelling fluid from their scent glands under their tails. The domestic ferret is often kept as a pet. It was originally bred in ancient times to hunt rats and rabbits, but today it is rarely used. It is a descendant of the European pole cat, which was once found through out Europe. They vary in colour from nearly white to nearly black. However, most of them have creamy-coloured fur with dark hair tips, feet and tail and a ‘mask’ of dark fur around the eyes. Although many owners have the scent glands of their pet terrets removed, the animals still have a musky **odour** from other skin glands.

The black-footed ferret is native to Western North America. It resembles the domestic ferret, but is slightly darker. Their fur is dull yellow that is slightly darker on the backside. Their feet, tail tips are black, and have black fur around the eyes. The black – footed ferret is usually found on short grass in close association with prairie dogs, which constitute most of its diet. In addition to feeding on prairie dogs, the ferret spends most of its time underground in Prairie dog burrows, typically spending only a few minutes above the ground each day.

In burrows, it sleeps, catches its food, avoids predators and harsh weather, and gives birth to its young. It is secretive and primarily nocturnal. The ferret’s long slender body allows it to slip down burrows to find its prey while they sleep. This reduces the ferret’s risk of injury when attacking prey the same size as itself.

The black-footed ferret originally occurred in the Great plains from Alberta and Saskatchewan;’ Canada to Texas Arizona, U.S.A. Classified as endangered, scientists once thought black-footed ferrets were extinct, until 1981, when a population of more than 125 black-footed ferrets were discovered in Wyoming.

Sadly, over the next several years, many of them died of distemper and this prompted the scientists who were now getting concerned that the whole population would die from the disease, thus the remaining animals were captured. Since hen, scientists have been breeding the ferrets in captivity.

*Adapted from The Black-Footed Ferret by Mworia Muchina, Daily Nation, September, 13<sup>th</sup>, 2007)*

- (a) How does the ferret find its prey? (2mks)
- (b) Why does the ferret like burrows? (4mks)
- (c) In about 70 words, give the contrasting features of the domestic and the black-footed ferret?
- (d) What was the cause of the black-footed ferrets almost becoming extinct? (3mks)
- (e) **Rewrite the following sentence in the passive voice:-**
  - (i) If frightened, these animals can discharge a strong smelling fluid from their scent glands under their tails. (2mks)
  - (f) Why do black-footed ferrets prefer staying in short grass and underground?(2mks)
  - (g) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage: (3mks)
    - (i) Discharge.....
    - (ii) Odour.....
    - (iii) Nocturnal.....

## 4.COMPREHENSION.

(20 MARKS)

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

As a matter of courtesy, we had decided we would not eat until he arrived. Although he was expected at six o'clock in the evening, it was not until two hours later that he showed up. Not only had we grown impatient and irritated, but our attitude towards him was also becoming hostile. We had looked forward to his coming because those among us who knew him had spoken highly of him, but doubtful thoughts now crept into our minds and we resented his apparent lack of consideration. The aroma of freshly cooked dishes gradually disappeared as our keen appetites intensified our restlessness.

A screech of brakes, a sudden buzz of activity and a group of solemn looking officials walking briskly into the hall announced his arrival. He was dressed in full uniform which was awe-inspiring, with his tall, well-proportioned figure, he was quite imposing. We immediately settled down to the now cold meal which we ate sparingly and in silence. Then the ceremony began.

The chairman made a brief introductory speech and then invited the guest speaker to address us. We clapped politely. He stood up, looked around the room and before he began to speak, glanced and smiled at each person in turn. His warm and sincere manner disarmed us and dissolved our hostility. The reasons for his lateness were so genuine that we felt ashamed of our ill- feelings towards him. We accepted his apology gladly.

No sooner had he begun his address than we realized that we had an interesting and thought -provoking evening ahead of us. Instead of the usual state pronouncements of administrators like himself, he spoke about real issues that face our generation and which few people have the courage or the conviction to discuss. But he warned that we should not be completely satisfied because there were areas where we had done very little. He said that we needed a sense of discipline in our national affairs. His talk was illustrated with descriptions of our disregard for traffic regulations. My colleagues nodded in agreement.

My mind began wandering. I thought of many drunken drivers I had seen and the numerous grisly accidents I had witnessed. The speaker was right. I remembered the scenes at bus stations and 'matatu' stands at peak hours and at the end of the month. I recalled the pushing, jostling and scrambling crowds struggling for a place. It then dawned on me that we often thought only of our comfort and convenience. We ignored the desperate, beseeking eyes of the children, the weak and the handicapped.

I woke from my day dream. The speaker was now expressing his concern about poor use of leisure time. After work, bars were full to overflowing while in homes wives remained without husbands and children without fathers. Free time was used unproductively. In

conclusion he stressed the dangers of behaving irresponsibly and deplored the bad use of public facilities. He cited the examples of careless garbage disposal and thoughtless use of public toilets. Wasn't it ironical to hear people complaining when the outcome of their own misdeeds inconvenienced them or posed danger to their health? He sat amidst hearty applause. We scrambled to shake his hands and assured him that his talk had inspired and encouraged us to exercise discipline in our own lives.

i) Why were the people disappointed and angry?

(2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

ii) Why do you think the food was eaten sparingly and in silence?

(2marks)

.....  
.....  
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iii) Explain the reason for the change of attitude towards the guest speaker.

(3 marks)

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iv) On what lines did the narrator's mind wander in the course of the speech?

(2 marks)

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v) What factors was the speaker highlighting when the narrator came out of his reverie?  
( 1mark)

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vi) According to the passage, lack of discipline in different areas leads to undesirable results.  
What are the results of the following?

i) Disregard for traffic regulations.  
(2marks)

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ii) Concern only for personal convenience.  
( 2marks)

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iii) Poor use of leisure time.  
(2 marks)

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vii) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.

i) had spoken highly of him.  
(1mark)

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ii) disarmed  
(1mark)

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iii) beseeching.

(1 mark)

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iv) dawned on me.

(1

mark)

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**5. Read the following passage and then answer the question that follow**

Africa are undoubtedly a very enduring race and have the capacity to utilize the available natural resources for the betterment of life. The biggest challenge, however, is to identify ways and means of creating an environment that is likely to encourage development in Africa. Perhaps the greatest strategy would be to develop political structures and government institutions that have the capacity to formulate and implement ‘genuine poverty alleviation strategies’. Administrative arrangements that no longer serve our needs should be overhauled or discarded altogether. Government should foster exploitation and management of natural resources by providing an enabling environment. Having stable government may not be effective if we don’t fight corruption. We should ensure that leaders and government agents become answerable to the tax payer. The public should be educated on the ills of corruption. Those who have stolen public funds must be made to return them and face the full force of the law. Again, people known to have stashed money in foreign banks should be forced to repatriate that money so as to improve cash flow in our economies.

Apart from this, Africa must find a way of solving their internal conflicts without involving the international community. After all, we are all brothers with a common cause. The need to unite and exist as unitary state should be stressed as this overrides clan and tribal rights or sentiments that fuel animosity. The Africa union should be strengthened to enable it to arbitrate intra and

inter-state disputes .The resulting peace will provide a suitable environment for economic growth and set us on the road to recovery and prosperity. Another solution would be to develop rural-based economies, since the bulk of our population live in the rural areas. Industries that process farm produce and those that manufacture farm inputs, machinery and implements should be located in the rural areas .Similarly mining concerns should establish processing plants near the mines. Such industries will naturally recruit manpower from the locality involved and consequently reduce the incidence of rural-urban migration. Setting up industries in the rural areas will necessitate development of infrastructures which will open up rural areas for business This will further encourage expansion and increase food production to counter perennial food shortage in Africa .For instances development of dairy and beef processing industry in the rural areas will encourage sustainable livestock keeping and probably bring to an end loss of cattle to drought. A rural based economy will basically raise the income of the rural people and bridge the disparity between the rich and the poor.

We should also introduce appropriate technology in exploitation of natural resources and in wealth creation. Since imported technologies are expensive to maintain, Africa should tap local expertise to develop technologies appropriate to our needs. Home grown technology should enable us alleviate Africa’s food security by utilizing river and lake water for irrigation and by harnessing wind and solar energy.

Lastly our economic units such as ECOWAS, SADC, and EAC should be transformed into common markets by removing unnecessary tariffs on goods at various entry points so as to realize the benefits of a common market. The people of Africa should continually seek a better life. We have the resources; we have the manpower, and the capacity to make things move.

**Questions**

a) What should African countries do to fight corruption?

(2Marks)

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b) Explain how Africans can open up rural areas.

(2Marks)

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c) What do you understand by the term ‘genuine poverty alleviation strategies’?  
(1Mark)

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d) How can we reduce the incidence of rural –urban migration?  
(2Marks)

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e) Why is appropriate technology useful?  
(1Mark)

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f) How can African government improve cash flow in their economies  
(2Marks)

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g) In not more than fifty words write a summary on the various ways of fostering development in African



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h) What is the tone of the last paragraph of this passage concerning the future of Africa?  
(2Marks)

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i) The public should be educated on the ills of corruption. (Add a question tag)  
(1Mark)

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j) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrase as used in the passage.  
(2Marks)

i) Stashed

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ii) Disparity

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## 6.COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and then answer the questions that follow;

(20 marks)

Two weeks before the fateful examination began; I was indiscreet enough to fight the principal's son. He was a fellow fifth former with whom, up till then, I had no quarrel at all. He was inclined to be a little overbearing at times; but then a flint needs contact with another flint in order to spark, and I had been forced to develop from the start an easy-going and tolerant disposition. I suppose as the examination drew nearer, our nerves became tauter and our tempers shorter. When, during a discussion in our classroom about careers Samuel declared unnecessarily loudly that he believed all persons who came from North should return to it to find employment, I suddenly felt my anger rising like a column of mercury. I asked him why, in as calm a voice as I could assume. He replied with a sneer by quoting a Sagrosan proverb whose meaning was roughly that even a man who does not know where he is going to ought, at least, to know where he has come from: and the gentle laughter, which greeted it brought my temper to boiling point. I was tall and well built, but so was he. Three strides took me beside him and by the time the class prefect succeeded in separating us, Sagrosan blood and Lokko blood had mingled on the floor. Moreover, as is the custom with us, the fight was as much verbal as physical and a torrent of abuse directed mainly against the other's antecedents was flowing out of each battered mouth.

We were bloody, sweaty, and dusty when it was over but still only partly through our respective stocks of abuse. Nothing more than a heightened respect each for the other might have come out of the fight, had Samuel been a boarder. Unfortunately for both of us, however, he lived very much under his august father's eye and the marks I had succeeded in leaving on his face were too distinctive to be hidden by any sort of artifice. I prepared for the worst (prepared in spirit that is, for physical preparations were known to be unavailing at such times.) The summons to the principal's office duly came after lunch the same day.

He was quite impartial, I'll say that for him. We were both arched over his desk and inscribed across our rumps with two dozen strokes of a bamboo four-footer. Then we were made to shake hands with each other and sent off for walk together along the beach and back (this was the principal's usual way of dealing with a pair of fighters, and one which usually made bosom friends of them.) That thrashing and the walk which followed, gave me the moments of deepest mortification I have experienced, and drove home to me the utter futility and wastefulness of making issue of tribal divisions, in a land where much else required our attentions and our energies. Having heard from us how the fight started, the principal might

so early have wasted our time and his reading us along patriotic sermon on the essential brotherhood of all the people of Songhai .

Such a theme would have made him appear to me hypocrite and to Samuel a traitor –for we both knew only too well that the difference between us were real, if not deep .Instead, we were made to share a fellowship of misery and humiliation which linked us together more effectively than any half-believed fiction about cultural or ethnic affinities could have succeeded in doing.

**QUESTIONS:**

- (a) What was the cause of the fight?  
(2 marks)

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- (b) Show how the statement “A flint needs contact with another flint in order to spark” is applicable to this story?  
(2marks)

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- (c) With illustrations show the difference in character between the narrator and his classmates?  
(4marks)

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- (d) What is the narrator’s attitude towards the head teacher?  
(3marks)

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(e) Identify three phrases in the passage to describe the fierce nature of the fight?  
(3marks)

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(f) Identify two images that are used to show the extent of the narrator's anger?  
(2marks)

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(g) Identify a case of parenthesis in paragraph one?  
(1mark)

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(h) Get a quotation from the passage that shows the fight did not end the tribal differences between the two groups?

(1mark)

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(i) Explain the meaning of the following phrases as used in passage:  
(2marks)



(i) bosom friends

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(iii) Patriotic sermon

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## 7.

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

Africans are undoubtedly a very enduring race and have the capacity to utilize the available natural resources for the betterment of life. The biggest challenge however, is to identify ways and means of creating an environment that is likely to encourage development in Africa. Perhaps the greatest strategy would be to develop political structures and government institutions that have the capacity to formulate and implement genuine poverty alleviation strategies. Administrative arrangements that no longer serve our needs should be overhauled or discarded altogether. Governments should foster exploitation and management of natural resources by providing an enabling environment. Having stable governments may not be effective if we don't fight corruption. We should ensure that leaders and government agents become answerable to the taxpayers. The public should be educated on the ills of corruption. Those who have stolen public funds must be made to return it or face the full force of the law. Again, people known to have **stashed** money in foreign banks should be forced to repatriate that money so as to improve cash flow in our economies.

Apart from this, African countries must find a way of solving their internal conflicts without involving the international community; after all, we are all brothers with a common cause. The need to unite and exist as unitary states should be stressed as this overrides clan and tribal rights or sentiments that fuel animosity. The African union should be strengthened to

enable it to arbitrate intra and inter – states disputes. The resulting peace will provide a suitable environment for economic growth and set us on the road to recovery and prosperity.

Another solution would be to develop rural –based economies since the bulk of our population lives in the rural areas. Industries that process farm produce and those that manufacture farm inputs, machinery and implements should be located in rural areas. Similarly, mining concerns should establish processing plants near mines. Such industries will naturally recruit manpower from the locality involved and consequently reduce the incidence of rural – urban migration. Setting up industries in the rural areas will necessitate development of infrastructure, which will open up the rural areas for business. This will further encourage agricultural expansion and increase food production to counter perennial food shortages in Africa. For instance, development of dairy and beef processing industry in the rural areas will encourage development of sustainable livestock keeping and probably bring to an end the loss of cattle to drought. A rural based economy will basically raise the income of the rural people and bridge the disparity between the rich and the poor.

We could also introduce appropriate technology in exploitation of natural resources and in wealth creation. Since imported technologies are expensive to maintain, Africans should tap the local expertise to develop technologies appropriate to our needs. Home – grown technology should enable us alleviate Africans food insecurity for utilizing river and lake water for irrigation and by harvesting wind and solar energy.

Lastly, our regional economic units such as ECOWAS, SADC and EAC should be transformed into common markets by removing unnecessary tariffs on goods at various entry points so as to realize the benefits of a common market.

The people of Africa should continually seek a better life. We have the resources; the manpower and the capacity to make things move.

a) From paragraph 1, what is the author's opinion of Africans?  
(2marks)

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b) What should African countries do to fight corruption?  
( 3marks)

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c) Explain how Africans can open up rural areas  
( 3marks)

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d) We have the resources; the manpower and the capacity to make things move.  
(Rewrite adding a question tag)  
(1mark)

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e) Using information in the passage, summarize the ways of fostering development in African countries in **not more** than 50 words.  
( 5 marks)

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f) What is the tone of the last paragraph of this passage? Give reasons from the passage to support your answer.

(3marks)

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g) Explain the meaning of each of the following expressions as used in the passage.

(3marks)

i) stashed

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ii) disparity

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iii) fuel animosity.

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**8.COMPRENENSION (20MARKS)**

**Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

With every passing day, technology is overtaking our daily lives. Regardless of age, gender, career or economic status, smartphones are fast becoming ubiquitous.

More than two million Kenyans now own smartphones. Add the computer, tablet and other high tech devices and your life is surrounded by a myriad gadgets which, to some, have become best friends.

Many of us rely on the phone to do everything, from saying “ I love you” to “I’m quitting”, from checking bank balances to selling stuff on OLX, from sharing photos and videos to streaming content on the web. We can carry out a plethora of daily tasks, right from the palms of our hands.

At the dinner table, it’s the norm to constantly check for texts, e-mails, tweets, WhatsApp and Face book updates. In a darkened movie hall, people are always multi task on their phones while watching a movie. Some people even walk with the phone to the toilet and text and take calls from there.

Over dinner, in church, at a funeral service and even when carrying on face-to-face conversation, the smartphone is guaranteed to keep you in tune and in touch. It is common to see careless people texting while driving despite the fact that it is six times more dangerous to text and drive than to drink and drive.

Because of this over-dependence on the smartphone, many people suffer from the fear of losing it, even if only for a few minutes.

The “I must- have-my-phone-with-me-at-all-times” mindset has become such a real problem. There’s now a name coined for the fear of being without phone: nomophobia -no-mo(bile) phone-phobia. Nomophobia is the fear of not being able to connect to the digital world by the means of mobile phone.

Although there is no ICD-10 code (the required classification for any medical condition) yet for this specific affliction, researchers into the phenomenon describe nomophobic people as individuals who suffer from the anxiety of not having their mobile phone.

The anxiety commonly manifests itself when the person notices their smartphones has a low battery, no internet connection or if it is missing and one is therefore out of the loop with friends, family, work and the world. We are ever so busy with gadgets that we intrude into other people’s space.

As our culture becomes ever more tech savvy and tech hungry, phone-free zones will become more and more common. Just like we have smoke-free zones in public places, we are starting to see quiet corners, where phone calls are restricted. It’s because common courtesy is often thrown out the window when we’re on the phone.

Some airports are now offering lounges that are cell phone free. Just like cigarettes, the mobile phone pendulum is beginning to swing as more and more people acquire monophonic tendencies.

Considering the Smartphone’s new abilities and capabilities, they are now being used like digital ‘Swiss Army Knives’, replacing possessions like watches, cameras, books and even

laptops. Today the Smartphone is capable of being an alarm clock, digital camera, and even television, which causes users to become heavily dependent on it.

Psychologists advise that, while monophobia could possibly never receive a diagnosis, it is certainly a rising trend. If you constantly find yourself using your Smartphone at odd times, such as dinner table, while driving, or even in washroom, try your best to refrain from it and use it only when it is safe and not considered rude.

Setting limits for yourself and engaging with family and friends face-to-face can help calm the anxiety of continuously checking your phone.

*(Adapted from Sunday Nation May 25, 2014)*

**Questions**

a) Why is technology said to be overtaking our daily lives?

(2marks)

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b) In point form, state the uses of a phone.

(4marks)

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c) What are the bad habits that result from over-dependency on the phone as seen in the passage and how can they be managed?

(4marks)

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d) When does anxiety manifest itself more with the use of a phone?  
(3marks)

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e) According to the passage, why is there need for free zones in public places.  
(1mark)

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f) ‘Some airports are now offering lounges that are cellphone free.’ Rewrite using a question tag. (1mark)

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g) What is the author's attitude towards smartphones?

(2marks)

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h) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage:

(3marks)

a) Myriad.....  
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b) Ubiquitous.....  
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.....

c) Plethora.....  
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# SETBOOK EXERPTS

## [BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH]

*Read the following excerpts and answer the questions that follow*

**SAMPLE 1**



Although Resian had a lot to complain and grumble about in life in their new environment, Taiyo found it tolerable. For instance, she gladly discovered that mornings in their new home began with a lively chatter of birds in the trees surrounding their house. That gave the home an atmosphere of tranquility and peace.

However, one of the unpleasant aspects that the girls had to live with was the constant violation of their privacy. In Nasila, they soon discovered, the home belonged to all the clan members. It was not an unusual thing to get up in the morning to find the living room full of men and women who came early, not for any tangible business, but simply to share a sumptuous breakfast with their kith and kin. Taiyo and Resian were soon to get used to hearing an urgent knock at the door very early in the morning.

On opening, they would invariably be met by a grinning group of men or women who would unashamedly ask them what they were doing in bed that late in the morning. They would proceed to take seats in the living room and order them to serve them breakfast. When they got used to what at first, they considered negative aspects of the Nasila culture, Taiyo and Resian adjusted accordingly and soon they began to live harmoniously with the people. Their father was out of the homestead most of the time working at the shop and organizing other business matters. His absence meant the absence of his irksome and corrosive remarks that always heightened tension in the house. In his absence, the house was a continuous joy with comfort and conveniences, and the girls found it pleasurable to keep it clean and well-arranged.

### Questions

- a) What happens immediately after this extract? (3 marks)
- b) Where had the family been living before and why did they move? (2 marks)
- c) Give the character traits of the following:
  - i. Taiyo
  - ii. The people of Nasila (6 marks)
- d) Discuss a theme implied in the extract. (3 marks)
- e) Using the rest of the book, cite and explain one cultural aspect that had a life changing effect on the lives of the two girls (3mks)
- f) Explain a stylistic device used in the extract. (2mks)
- g) Taiyo and Resian adjusted accordingly? Add a question tag. (1mk)

### SAMPLE 2

have no problem acquiring more knowledge, skills and specialized experience," said Resian in a defiant tone that had Taiyo squirming with apprehension. "I have no problem at all and I thank Yeiyo for her untiring effort in teaching us. But my question is: do we go through all these lengths to please some 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 shushed. Mama Milanoi was dumbfounded and was at a complete loss for words. Taiyo stared at her sister with consternation.

"Resian-siake!" 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 you, child, lately?" turning to the girl's 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," retorted Resian 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 like of Olarinkoi I am mad at, and all those males who come here ordering 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 and waiting for his lunch and possibly a little angry and impatient with us for delaying it."

### **Questions**

- a) Place the extract within its immediate context. (4mks)
- b) Give the character traits of the following: (6mks)
  - i. Resian
  - ii. Mama Milanoi
- c) identify and explain a theme implied in the extract. 4mks
- d) Who is Olarinkoi? How does he later affect the life of Resian? 3mks
- e) Discuss a stylistic device extensively used in this extract. 3mks

### **SAMPLE 3**

Yes, that is how Oloisudori defined success, Ole Kaelo thought bitterly. And he and many others define it in the same way.

The archaic adage that exhorted the young and up-coming businessmen to take care of cents and let the shillings take care of themselves was regarded by the likes

of Oloisudori to be untenable. Instant riches, just as instant tea or instant coffee were the thing. And the instantaneous bliss brought in an on-the-spot feeling of well-being, felicity and happiness. That was what everyone wanted, Ole Kaelo reasoned, and that was what he himself had always wanted. And that was the reason, like a stinking rotten carcass would draw a torrent of flies to itself, people like him and many others got drawn to the murky business of Oloisudori. "But now the chickens had come home to roost," Ole Kaelo lamented ruefully. Oloisudori was now demanding his pound of flesh. He recalled the events of that afternoon when Oloisudori came calling. Seeing him in his house unexpectedly, had signaled trouble with his contracts. But Oloisudori had allayed his fears, saying that all was well in that direction. That had restored his peace and calmed his frayed nerves. The success of the shop depended entirely on those contracts. Even the large stocks he held in the go downs were secured on the strength of those contracts. It was therefore gratifying to hear him confirm all was well. What did he want then? He had wondered. But he did not have long to wonder for long, for Oloisudori did not believe in niceties. He had lifted his head, letting a small silence draw out between them, he told him, "There is a small matter that I would like us to discuss."

### **Questions**

- a) What is the small matter Oloisudori wishes to discuss? (2 marks:
- b) How does the small matter affect the Ole Kaelo family? (2 marks:
- c) How does Oloisudori come into the lives of the Ole Kaelos? (2 marks:
- d) Discuss the characters of the following: (6 marks
  - i. Oloisudori
  - ii. Ole Kaelo
- e) Explain a theme implied in the extract. (3 marks
- f) Give the meanings of the following: (3 marks
  - i. archaic
  - ii. pound of flesh
  - iii. niceties
- g) List and explain one stylistic device used in the extract. (2 marks

### **SAMPLE 4**

When Minik began to speak, it was to Nabaru the enkabaani that she directed her discourse. Looking at her with charming warm eyes, Minik told her she thought she was her mother's age mate. She would not therefore begrudge her if she found out that, like her own mother, she supported the traditionally favored girl

circumcision which was said to have been handed down to the people dating back to the time the Maa people ascended the Kerio Valley. That was said to be in accordance with Maa culture - a culture that she too loved and respected. She said that she even lauded the Maa culture for the tenacity of its fabrics that had enabled it to hold its people together long after others had disintegrated. She however said culture was supposed to be dynamic and it ought to shed off aspects that have outlived their usefulness. She argued that in the past such archaic aspects had been discarded and forgotten.

She gave the example of emuata, a horrible and outdated cultural practice that demanded that young brides, called isiankikin, wear heavy copper wire coils around their limbs, legs from ankle to knee, arms from wrists to elbow and from elbow to armpit.

The copper wire coils were so heavy that they impeded the young women's movement. They were also so tight that they constricted their veins and wasted their muscles. Besides, they harboured flies and lice underneath them resulting to incessant itching. Eventually, that injurious tradition *amaut*, was discarded and the women freed from that harrowing experience that was ironically meant to enhance their beauty. Similarly, she said, *emuratare-o-Ntoiye*, which referred to the girl child circumcision, should be discarded in the same manner, for its time had passed and it had outlived its usefulness.

"The name of *intoiye nemenga/ana*, should stop being derogatory," Minik said triumphantly. "Instead *emuratare-o-Ntoiye* should disappear from the Maa language and should be considered as extinct."

She said so much more that, at the end, Nabaru was convinced that FGM did not add any value to the lives of its young Victims. Instead, she agreed it traumatized them and was hazardous to their health.

And having been an *Enkabaani* for a long time, she said she could testify to its devastation, having witnessed the way young lives were ruined by the practice. She vowed to join Minik in lobbying against it.

### **Questions**

- a) Using the rest of the book, explain who Nabaru is and how she ended up in Minik's house. (4 marks)
- b) Minik has been described as an enemy of the Maasai. Using the extract, give your reaction. (3 marks)
- c) Discuss a theme used in the extract. (3 marks)
- d) Explain a stylistic device used in the extract. (2 marks)
- e) Describe one success that Minik achieves in the course of her speech and its significance. (4 marks)

f) Give the meanings of the following words as used in the extract. (4 marks)

- i. dynamic
- ii. injurious
- iii. constricted
- iv. derogatory

### **SAMPLE 5**

Suddenly the beam of the vehicle's light brought in to view a small mud-plastered house with a rusty tin roof. Around the house was a thorn fence and beside the house was a small wooden gate that was shut. The vehicle slowed down and stopped in front of the gate. The two men conversed in low tones for a few minutes in the front cabin, then Olarinkoi opened the door and came out. He walked round to the back of the vehicle and shot back the tower bolts that held the tail gate and lowered it.

He pulled out two bags, one of maize flour and the other of sugar, and lifted a couple of large cartons and placed them on the "What are you still doing on the back of the vehicle?" he asked Resian rudely. "Alight quickly, the driver doesn't have the whole night to wait."

The moment she alighted, the pick-up reversed, turned and was driven off. Within a few seconds they were left in pitch darkness and no sound was audible save for their breathing and the gentle rippling sound as the wind rustled dried leaves. The stillness was eerie and frightening.

Olarinkoi removed a torch from his pocket, beamed it on the gate and began walking towards it without walking to Resian. He took a bunch of keys from his pocket, selected one and inserted it into the dangling padlock and opened it. Resian still stood where she had been left in the darkness, feeling sick from hunger and nauseated from the lurching and the rattling of the pick-up. Already a swarm of mosquitoes was gathering around her and a cold wind that was blowing towards her made her shiver uncontrollably. "Come on, woman," Olarinkoi growled. "Are you going to stand there until you are dragged away by hyenas?" "Good Lord!" Resian gasped in shock. She hoped in God's name that what she was imagining was not what was in Olarinkoi's mind. What had she got herself into! Where was she and was Olarinkoi sincere when he said he was taking her to Emakererei?

She hoped the hose before them belonged to another family friend of Olarinkoi and they were going to be there only for the night. In the morning she hoped they would walk to Emakererei's place, which she imagined was close by. But it worried her that rather than rebuking her, Olarinkoi had not looked at her nor spoken to her since they left Nasila.

### Questions

- a) Place the extract within its immediate context. (4 marks)
- b) Who is Olarinkoi? How had he come to be associated with the Kaelo family? (3marks)
- c) Using the rest of the book, explain how Resian had come to trust Olarinkoi. (3 marks)
- d) "*What are you still doing on the back of the vehicle?*" he asked Resian rudely. (1 marks)  
Write the sentence in reported speech.
- e) Identify and discuss a theme implied in the extract. (3 marks)
- f) Explain a stylistic device used in the extract. (3 marks)
- g) How does the Olarinkoi mentioned in the extract compare to another Olarinkoi in the book? (3 marks)

### SAMPLE 6

However, the notion that he was about to hand over his own daughter to a gangster continued to **gnaw** at the conscience of Ole Kaelo relentlessly. He felt guilty, especially when he recalled the atrocities that were known to have been committed by Oloisudori over the years. But another voice told him quietly that he was being foolish and unreasonable to question his own conscience over the matter of Oloisudori, for he was just one among many who were enjoying the fruits of their labour. And it was hardly anybody's business to know how honest that labour was. After all, the small voice reassured him tauntingly, those who committed bigger crimes such as Goldenberg and Anglo-leasing, were still enjoying the 'fruits of their labour.' Had they not invested the yields of their ill-gotten money in housing estates,

in shares, in import and exports in tourism, in transport and in other trades, just as Oloisudori had done?

When he went to bed later that evening, he remained awake for many hours **pondering** over those disturbing thoughts that went through his mind fleetingly, like water that churned violently in a turbulent sea. He thought of Oloisudori's **impending visit** and his intended marriage to Resian. He knew the success or failure of the event would determine the fate of his business. Even his continued ownership of that house where he and his family lived, depended on the outcomes of that event. Should Oloisudori fail to get Resian and recall the loan he had extended to him to buy that house, **he was done**. And knowing Oloisudori, he could very easily draw the rug from beneath his feet, leaving him vulnerable to all kinds of vagaries. And the thoughts gave him anxious moments.

At dawn when sleep overtook him, Ole Kaelo had a pleasant dream. Resian had consented to Oloisudori's proposal. After Oloisudori reported that to him, he was greatly pleased and relieved. His wife was rapturous. Although they were astonished at the turn of events, they were relieved to know that they would not have to live with the guilt of having forced their daughter to get married. What a wise child his once hardheaded daughter had turned to be after all! And how devious! After all those years of sullenness, awkwardness and tactlessness, she had finally brought relief to their life and ushered in a period of peace and tranquility. But then, it was just that. A dream!

### **Questions**

- a).Place the excerpt in its **immediate** context. (4mks)
- b).Discuss three **major issues** in this excerpt. (6mks)
- c).Discuss two character **traits** of ole kaelo in this excerpt. (4mks)



d. “and the thoughts gave him anxious moments” (**add a question tag.**) (1mk)

e). Discuss any **three aspects** of **style** in this excerpt.

(6mks)

f). Explain the **meaning** of the following expressions from the excerpt. (4mks)

(i). Gnaw

(ii). Pondering

(iii). Impending visit

(iv) He was done

### **SAMPLE 7**

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 *enkasakutoni*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

## **SAMPLE 8**

***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 9**

*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 10

*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 11**

#### **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 Ilarikon were sadists and despotic, they are oppressive tyants, 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 12**

"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 Oluisudori? 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 13**

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 eyed 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 entangorog 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 14**

"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 15**

*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 16

*Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.*

"These children may not know," he said suddenly, turning his attention to his daughters, "I 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 17

"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 steadying 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)
  - a) destiny
  - b) infantile
  - c) petulantly
  - d) primitive
- g) What happens immediately after this extract? (2mks)

### SAMPLE 18

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 19**

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 20

“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.

“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

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

# ORAL LITERATURE

**1.** *Read the poem below then answer the questions that follow.*

## **RESPECT.**

What you don't understand, sister.

Is that women are respected in Africa

Oh yes

We call a woman the light of the house

She is the one who fetches water

She is the one who cooks the food

She is the one who gives milk and brings wood

She is the one we come to

When we need satisfaction

We know where the light comes from

We are respected

Is that so, brother?

Is that why she is the last to drink from the gourd?

Is that why she is the last to eat from the bowl?

Is that why she is the last to sleep and first to rise?

Is that why she is the one for whom the only satisfaction

Is another mouth to feed?

And tell me, brother  
If the woman is the light of the house  
Where does darkness come from?

And tell me, brother  
What Will happen if the light fades  
Or simply refuses to shine?

Then, sister  
It must be made to shine again  
Or cast out  
A light that does not shine is of no use to any one

I see

Good, I knew you would understand  
In Africa, my sister, women are respected

By Jeanette Cross

Questions

1. Who is the persona in this poem?  
(3mks)

.....  
.....  
.....

2. What is the tone of this poem? Explain.  
(3mks)

.....  
.....



.....

3. What is the attitude of the “brother” towards women?  
(4mks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. What does “sister” mean by 1 see”?  
(2mks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Discuss the message in this poem.  
(5mks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the poem.  
(3mks)

a. ....is another mouth to feed

b. ... we come to when we need satisfaction

.....

C. ...Women are respected

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**2. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow**

**I laugh at Amin**

I laugh with all the skulls  
Amin holds in his hands  
With those perched on his shoulder  
and the ones in an infinite queue  
behind his back

I laugh with the victims of  
the 1976 firing squad.  
They were dead long before  
the gunmen fired  
I laugh at bullets wasted

I chuckle with the heads of school  
across the nation.  
It tickles to extract money  
From an army of tortured widows

I remember in our school  
only one child had a father  
we were curious about her  
we laughed to discover  
she was Amin's daughter.

I laugh with the ghost of Kay Amin  
Remembering Amin astride  
her dismembered body  
calling her "wicked woman"  
before her bereaved children.

But mainly I laugh  
that seventeen years after  
the man was forced to retire  
Ugandans still sob at the mention of his name  
surely my people lack  
a good sense of humour.

(Susan

NalugwaKiguli)

(a) What are we told about Amin in this poem?

(3marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(b) Identify and illustrate the main stylistic feature in the first stanza?

(2marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

(c) In the last two lines, the persona claims to have a ‘good sense of humour’. Comment on the persona’

sense of humour.

(1 mark)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(d) Describe the tone of this poem.

(2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

(e) Give two lessons that we learn from this poem.

(4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(f) Identify and illustrate other two stylistic devices used in this poem.

(4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(g) With illustrations from the poem, say who the persona is

(2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

(h) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the poem.

(2 marks)

(i) Chuckle .....

(ii) Dismembered .....

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

AN ELEGY

When he was here

We planned each tomorrow

With him in mind

For we saw no parting

Looming in the horizon

When he was here,  
We joke and laughed together  
And no fleeting shadow of a ghost  
Ever crossed our paths

Day by day we lived  
On this side of the mist  
And there was never a sign  
That his hours were running fast

When he was gone,  
Through glazed eyes we searched  
Beyond the mist and shadows  
For we couldn't believe he was nowhere  
We couldn't believe he was dead  
(Laban Erapu)

- a) What is the message of this poem? (4 marks)  
.....  
.....  
.....
- b) Comment on the use of repetition in line 1 of stanza 1 and 2 (2 marks)  
.....  
.....
- c) What is the significance of the last line of poem? (2 marks)  
.....
- d) What would the persona miss in his friend's absence? (2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
e) Describe the mood of this poem (3 marks)

.....  
f) Paraphrase the following line: Through glazed eyes we searched (2 marks)

.....  
g) Which two lines in the poem show that the persona has nostalgic tone? (2 marks)

.....  
h) Explain the meaning of the following lines as used in the poem.

i. Ghost (1 mark) .....

ii. And there was never a sign: that his hours were running fast (2 marks)

.....  
**4. POETRY**

**I AM TIRED OF TALKING IN METAPHORS**

I will talk plainly  
Because I am moved to abandon riddles  
I will tell you of how  
We held our heads in our hands  
Because the owl hooted all night  
And the dogs howled as if mourning  
We awaited the bad news  
We received it:  
Our mother blinded in one eye  
Crippled in the right leg  
Because she did not vote  
For her husband's candidate  
  
I will remind you  
Of when the peeled plantains

Stood upright in the cooking pot:  
We slaughtered a cock,  
Anticipating an important visitor  
We got her:  
Our daughter – pieces of flesh in a sack  
Our present from her husband.

No! I will not use metaphors  
I will just talk to you:  
I do not fight to take your place  
Or to constantly wave my fist in your face  
I refuse to argue about  
Your “manly pact”  
With my father  
You’re buying me for a bag of potatoes  
And pepper  
All I want  
Is for you to stop denying me  
My presence needs no metaphors

I am here  
Just as you are  
I am not a machine  
To dismantle whenever you whim  
I demand my human dignity

**Questions**

- (a) Who is the persona in this poem?  
(2 mks)

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(b) What is the message of this poem?

(4 mks)

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(c) Explain the speaker's attitude towards the subject matter.

(2mks)

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(d) Give one character trait of the speaker.

(2 mks)

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(e) Discuss two elements of tradition highlighted in the poem.

(4 mks)

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(f) Identify two poetic features of style used in the poem.

(4 mks)

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(g) I am not a machine. (Rewrite adding a question tag.)

(1mk)

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## 5. "NATURALLY"

I fear the workers: they writhe in bristling grass  
And wormy mud: out with dawn, back with dusk.  
Depart with seed, and return with fat- bursting fruits.  
And I ate the fruit.

And still they toil at boiling point,  
in head – splitting noise and threatening saws:  
They suck their energy from slimy cassava  
And age – rusty water taps: till they make a Benz

And I ride in the benz: festooned with

stripped rags and python copper coiling monsters

While the workers clap their blistered hands

And I overrun their kids.

They build their hives: often out

of broken bones of fallen mates

And I drone in them – “state house”

Them, “collegize” them, officialize them.

And I..... I whore their daughters

Raised in litter – rotting hovels

And desiring a quickquickhighhighlifelife

To break the bond.

And I tell the workers to unite:

knowing well that they can’t see, hear or understand:

what with sweat and grim sealing their ears

And eyes already blasted with welding sparks,

And me speaking a colourless tongue

But one day a rainstorm shall flood

The litter rotten hovels and

wash the workers’ ears and eyes clean,

Refresh the tattered muscles for a long – delayed blow

a) Describe the working conditions of the workers as depicted in stanza 1 and 2.

( 4 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



.....  
.....  
.....

f) What is the poem suggesting in the last stanza?

(2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

**6. Read the narrative below and then answer the question that follow.**

Long time ago, there lived wild animals and domestic animals. They all lived together peacefully .No animal tried to send their friends back to the creator. Their vicinity was beautiful; And greenish. Food was adequate for all animals to eat. Everything was alright .The creator of everything on earth was called by the king of the jungle to have a word with him. He did not reject the invitation and so he went and had a meeting with him. He was startled because of lion’s ideas. Lion the king said God, for how long will we live this peaceful life? He said that the animals should be separated into two groups, the wild animals and domestic animals. He also suggested that the animals should be eating predators. In Gods utter shock, he was surprised to hear that lion never wanted peace. Lion told God if he would refuse they would go on riot.

God agonized on what to do. His mind served him right that he was the creator of everything but he allowed lion to do whatever he wanted .Their meeting with God ended after spurs of minutes. He called animals and he was filled with ecstasy to announce that report.

When animals got the report they dreaded that they would be killed .There was going to be no peace and harmony. This made them unhappy but they would do nothing because it was already signed by the king and creator.

Hyena asked lion how he would do such a thing but lion asked him in a hoarse voice. What will you do? He was filled with anger and thought he would beat lion .He was shoved on the ground and given a hefty blow that made him fall on the ground with a thud. He woke and that made him nose bleed .When the other animals saw that there was a fight, they took to their heels.

Lion beat black and blues and told him that he would beat him to death. A group of elephants came from the blue and were surrounding, cheering that the lion would win, Although hyena fought tooth and nail, he became weak and weaker such that he would not go on with the fight .

Lion asked for a sword from his older son to send hyena back to his creator .Hyena was filled with trickles of perspiration that he almost fainted. This was only to scare him but not to kill him .He was confused .It is my end, but why? he soliloquized.

He was frog-matched to the den. All animals ran away from the forest. He was released and asked to go back to his home at two past midnight. All the night he did not sleep praying that

lion's mind would fail him. It was that very night that most animals fled the jungle to live with man since they were not safe near the king lion, who had ill motive.

**Questions**

- (a) Giving a reason, classify the above narrative.

(2Marks)

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.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (b) Identify and illustrate any two oral features that make the above form an oral narrative.

(2Marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- (c) Identify and illustrate two character traits of the lion.

(4Marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (d) Identify one social activity and one political activity of the community referred to in this narrative.

(2Marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- (e) Illustrate the use of the following stylistic devices in this narrative.

(3Marks)

- (i) Personification

.....  
.....  
.....

(ii) Soliloquy

.....  
.....  
.....

(iii) Onomatopoeia

.....  
.....  
.....

(f) Complete the following sentence with an appropriate question tag.

There was going to be no peace and harmony,.....?  
(1Mark)

.....  
.....  
.....

(g) Give two reasons why the narrator used the phrase “long time ago...”  
(2Marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

(h) State and illustrate one moral lesson from this oral narrative.  
(2Marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

i) Explain the meaning of the following phrases as used in the narrative.  
(2Marks)

(i) Spurs of minutes.

.....  
.....  
.....

(ii) To send hyena back to his creator.

.....  
.....  
.....

## 7. ORAL LITERATURE

Read the oral narrative below and answer the questions that follow.

There was once only one wise being in all the world, and that was Kwaku Ananse, the spider. But Kwaku Ananse wished to keep all this wisdom to himself.

One day, bored with having to stay and guard his wisdom all day, Kwaku Ananse decided to store it away and hide it in a safe place. So he called his wife, Aso, and asked her to make him a big pot into which he could put all his wisdom.

Aso went down to the riverbank and collected clay. She carefully made a big pot - a great pot with a narrow opening at the top so it could be easily sealed. Then she put the pot out in the sun to bake, and with the remainder of the clay, fashioned a stopper.

When the pot was finished, Aso took it to her husband, who, after making sure that there were no cracks in it, gathered together all his wisdom and pushed it well down into the pot. He covered it with some cocoa-yam leaves, then put in the stopper and tied it on with some strong twine.

Now Kwaku Ananse had decided to hide the pot way up in the branches of a huge, silk-cotton tree that grew some distance away in the forest. It was over three metres wide, and the spikes on its trunk would stop all but the most intrepid spiders from climbing it.

Carrying the pot in front of him, he made his way through the forest, followed – unbeknown - by his small son, Ntikuma. At last he reached the great tree and started to attempt to climb it. He hung the pot by a rope around his neck, with the stopper just below his nose so he could make quite sure it did not tip over.

Alas, try as he would, Kwaku Ananse could not climb the tree, for the pot kept getting in the way of his arms and he found he was unable to grip the trunk. He tried, and tried, and tried, but with no success.

He grew hot and sticky and started to swear angrily.

Now, Ntikuma was watching his father from behind a tree, puzzled by his curious antics. At last, when Kwaku Ananse's swearing grew really bad, he could stand it no longer and came up to his father timidly.

“Surely my father”, he said, “If you wish to take that pot up the tree you should tie it to your back, not your front. Then your hands would be free.”

Ananse was furious. Here was his small son teaching him a lesson – a lesson which he realized was only too true. Shaking with anger and exhaustion, he lifted the pot intending to take it off and chastise his son. His hands were slippery with sweat and the great pot was heavy. It slipped through his fingers and crashed to the ground. The pot burst open and the contents were scattered far and wide. There was a storm coming, and the wind swept through the forest, lifting the wisdom and carrying it on its way. The rain poured down and swept the wisdom into the steams, which carried it into the sea. Thus wisdom spread throughout the world.

- (a) Giving a reason, identify the sub-genre of the above narrative.  
(2 marks)

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.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (b) Why did Kwaku Ananse decide to hide his wisdom?  
(2 marks)

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.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (c) How did Ananse make sure that his wisdom was sfe in the pot ?  
(2 marks)

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.....  
.....



.....  
.....

(d) Why was it difficult for Ananse to climb the tree with the pot?  
(2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(e) Identify and illustrate one character trait of each of the following as brought out in the above narrative: (4 marks)

(i) Kwaku Ananse -

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(ii) Aso -

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(f) What two aspects of this narrative qualify it as oral?  
(4 marks)

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.....  
.....  
.....

(g) Identify and illustrate one economic activity of the community from which this narrative was taken. (2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(h) Which is the suitable audience for this story and why? (2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**8. Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.**

A long, long time ago, there was a man and his wife. They had built their hut in the middle of the forest but they had fenced round the homestead to keep wild animals from entering the compound. Now this man used to go to the smithy to join the other smiths in ironwork. This time, when he went, he left his wife heavy with child.

In this forest, there was a big ogre. As soon as the man went away the ogre came into the compound with a heavy load of firewood. When he brought the load to the compound, he dropped it outside with a big thud of this firewood.

He went inside the hut where he made some porridge. He drank it. To the expectant woman he said, “Woman with child, take this. You don’t want, I shall eat it for you.” And he ate all the porridge. Now this happened everyday for many days and the expectant mother grew as

weak as the reeds by the riverside. When the time came for her delivery, the ogre crudely assisted her but he did not give her food.

Now the woman continued to be starved and grew weaker and weaker. She became very worried yet she did not lose heart. Every day she used to spread her castor oil seeds in the sun for she hoped to make oil for the child's skin.

One day when she had spread her castor oil seeds in the sun, a dove came and helped herself to some seeds. The woman said to her, "You always come here to eat my seeds. Will you go if I send you?"

Said the dove, "let me eat my fill and then you can send me wherever you want. The dove ate until she had had enough.

"Where do you want to send me?"

"Go to the smithy and when you see the smiths ,sing these words:

Mutuiukutuaisaangalalai x2  
Mukauniwasyaiyeisaangalalai  
Avyuviiawaniyimu iii saangalalai  
Yisikuyanakwivua iii  
Saangalalaisa.  
(Blacksmith smithing on your iron x 2  
Your wife has given birth  
Assisted by an ogre  
Which eats all it has prepared)

And the dove went to the smiths and sang the song:

Blacksmith smithing on your iron x 2  
Your wife has given birth  
Assisted by an ogre

Which eats all it has prepared.

“What is this thing – of a – bird saying, disturbing our work?” said one man throwing a stone at the dove. But the dove perched herself on another tree and sang again.

Blacksmith smithing on your iron x 2

Your wife has given birth

Assisted by an ogre

Which eats all it has prepared.

This time the men said;

“Haiya, perhaps this bird has a message for us. Who of us left his wife heavy with a child?”

Said one man, “I left my wife heavy.”

“Eei, take your things. Go home. This message might be yours. Your wife might have given birth and she is in danger.”

At home, the ogre was still tormenting the woman. He used to go to the shamba, dig out the sweet potatoes, prepare them and offer them to her when they were already in his mouth,

“Woman with child take this. You don’t want it, I’ll eat it for you.”

One day when the sun stood in the middle of the compound, her husband arrived from the smithy. He hid himself in the darkest corner of the hut and awaited the ogre. When the ogre arrived he cooked, ate all the food and slept on the naked floor. From his mouth came green, yellow and red foam that was a sign that he was fast asleep.

It was then that the blacksmith came down and speared him through and through until he was dead. Then the man and his wife moved and built a new home in another place.

a) Classify the above narrative and give a reason for your classification.

(2marks)

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.....  
.....  
.....

b) In the story, what shows that the ogre never intended to share the food with the woman?  
(2 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

c) Discuss any two features in the story that qualify it as a traditional oral narrative.  
(4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

d) With an illustration for each, describe two character traits of the ogre  
( 4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

e) Of what use is the song in the story?  
( 2mark)

.....  
.....  
.....

f) What is the livelihood of the people from which this story is derived?  
(4marks)

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

.....

**9. Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follow:**

**(20marks)**

Once upon a time, Warthog and Hare were best friends and they lived together. They shared duties according to each one's abilities. Hare had speed, therefore, duties involving fetching or delivering items fast were left to him, while Warthog, who was gifted in cooking, handled kitchen duties. However, Warthog had his shortcomings. He lost his temper easily and was ready to fight at the slightest provocation. Hare tolerated him all the same.

Things were not always good in the kitchen. The two always quarrelled over missing food. Warthog was always on the defence, denying any wrong doing. One day, Hare bought five tilapia fish but warthog only served two. When he was asked what happened to the other three fish, as usual, Warthog insisted that he knew nothing about the missing fish. Hare was aware that arguing or fighting would not bring back the lost fish. He also knew that he was smaller and could never win a physical fight against warthog.

Not long after the missing fish incident, Hare and Warthog went hunting. They chanced upon a young gazelle too weak to run. They took the gazelle home and slaughtered it. Warthog as usual was the chef. Hare left him and went for a stroll as he waited for the meat to cook. When he returned, warthog, was sleeping under a shady tree, pretending to be very tired, after cooking. Hare opened the lid and Lo! There were only few pieces of meat left.

Hare was really angry and he threatened to beat Warthog up if he failed to account for the missing pieces. Under faked annoyance, Warthog pounced on hare mid-sentence and beat him up thoroughly. Hare promised to get even. That evening, hare went to see Mr. Squirrel who was the best known magician in the whole region. Squirrel gave him a pot of honey to

take to Warthog. When he went back home, Hare feigned forgiveness and invited warthog to taste the honey.

Warthog approached him cautiously, he knew that Hare was quite tricky at times. He thought the pot might contain a snake.

So he started apologizing to Hare from a distance for beating him but Hare laughed it off, reminding him that the differences between them were history and they should both start anew. Warthog, who loved honey, approached hare and scooped some which he ate greedily. However, what he did not know was that it had passed through the hands of Squirrel who had laced it with poisonous herbs that would affect Warthog and his descendants.

After eating half the pot's contents, Warthog felt dizzy and sleepy. When he woke up, he could not remember anything, his brain had been affected by the poisonous herbs. He forgot about his friendship and quarrel with Hare. He did not even remember eating the honey. He was so confused that he ran off into the bush. Warthog's brain has never recovered. Till now he is always confused and forgetful.

**GEORGE**

**OLWALO**

*(Adapted from Sunday Nation July 3 2011)*

**Questions**

- a) Classify the above narrative.

(2marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

- b) Identify and illustrate three features of style in the narrative.

(6marks)

.....  
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.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
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.....

c) What makes Warthog and Hare best friends?

(2marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

d) What are the economic activities in the community where the story is taken from?

(4marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

e) How has Hare been portrayed in the story?

(4marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

f) What moral lesson do we learn from the above story?

(2marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

# GRAMMER



# **1.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 neighbor 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 up .....flames.  
ii. The three boys shared the bread .....themselves.  
iii. We should strive to live .....our 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.

**d) Use the correct alternative to complete the sentences below (4mks)**

- i. Teaching .....(practice/practice) is not an easy job for teacher-trainees.
- ii. The prophet’s .....(prophesy/prophesy) was misleading to his audience.
- iii. He .....((insured/ensured) his car with Madison.
- iv. Mwita .....(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).

.....  
 .....  
 .....

**2. GRAMMAR (15 marks)**

a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning

(4 marks)

i) “I get up at six o’clock every morning.” Said my friend (Rewrite in indirect)

.....  
 .....  
 .....

ii) It is possible to buy bread here. (Rewrite beginning: There is .....)

.....  
 .....  
 .....

iii) My sister is older than me. (Rewrite using 'I')

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

iv) The guard refused a student admittance. (Rewrite the sentence in the passive form)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

b) Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate question tag. (3 marks)

i) It's very cold, .....

ii) You are free, .....

iii) They haven't come yet, .....

c) Use the correct form of the word in brackets to fill in the blank space in each of the sentences below. (3 marks)

i) Peter sang yesterday .....(melody)

ii) The state will undertake the ..... (maintain) of the road.

iii) Her argument was obviously ..... (error)

d) Choose the correct alternative from the words given in brackets after each sentence. (4 marks)

i) The boys left ..... (their, there) books in the field.

ii) All matatus have hiked the ..... (fair, fare)

e) Rewrite the underlined phrasal verbs with appropriate verbs in each sentence.

(2 marks)

i) Juma's performance did not measure upto the expected standards.

.....  
.....

.....

ii) Mary walked out on her family

.....  
.....

.....

f) Rewrite the following sentence to remove gender bias.  
(1 mark)

The steward is in the restaurant

.....  
.....

.....

3.(a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions. Do not alter the meaning.(3 marks)

(i) Muli could have passed the examination. Muli was regularly absent from school. (Join into one sentence beginning: Were it not.....)

(iii)The nurses agreed to work after signing an agreement with the government. (Begin: Only...)

.....

(ii) This is the boy. His father is a generous man. (Join into one sentence using a relative pronoun).

.....

(b)Replace the phrasal verbs underlined in the sentences below with one word that means the same. (3marks)

i)It is wrong to look down on students from other schools.

.....  
(ii) Teachers should not give into their students' unreasonable demands.  
.....

(iii) The delegates came up with ten rules to guide our response to globalization.  
.....

(c) Complete the following passage with the most appropriate forms of the words in brackets.  
(3marks)

The Tsunami .....(cruel) destroyed lots of lives and property. For days, the survivors ..... (agony) searched for their missing relatives. The whole experience was ..... (horrible) traumatizing.

(d) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions. ( 2 marks)

(i) He was charged .....forging property inheritance document.

(ii) Kamau deals.....groceries

(e) Fill the blank spaces with the correct article( 2 marks)

i) The students said they wanted.....union.

ii) What is ..... Ewe?

( f) Explain the meaning of the following sentences (2marks)

i. Lydia found the empty room.

ii. Lydia found the room empty.

#### **4. Grammar (15 Marks)**

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

- i) Although Nduati is a great friend of mine, I .....him on a few important issues. (*differ to, differ with*)
- ii) As good citizens, we must all pay our taxes .....the policy. (*in accordance to, in accordance with*)
- iii) She chose her career .....(*independent of, independent to*) her father's influence.

**b) Rewrite the sentences below according to the instructions given after each.**

**(3marks)**

- i) My father would not allow us to attend night parties under any circumstances. (*Begin: Under no circumstances .....*)
- 
- ii) Strangers should not be allowed into the compound without the security officer's permission. (*Begin: On no account.....*)
- Iii) The plane had just taken off when one of the passengers began to scream. (*Begin: Scarcely .....*)

**c) Rewrite the following sentences avoiding repetition.**

**(2 marks)**

- i) Always be frank and open with your friends. When you are frank and open to your friends, you willwin your friends trust and confidence.
- ii)Help yourself to some oranges. These oranges are sweet but those oranges are sweeter.

**d) Combine each of the following pairs of sentences by making one of them a relative clause.**

**(2 marks)**

- i) Kasoha joined our school this term. She is very good at grammar.
- ii) The generator had been on the whole night. It broke down in the morning.

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

- i) They aren't serious.

ii) He bought a new house last month.

iii) Let us go.

*f) Fill in the gaps using the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets. (2 marks)*

i) I ..... (visit) many places.

ii) My wife ..... (join) me in most of these trips.

## **5. GRAMMAR**

i) **Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given.**

a) If he comes he will not be punished.

Begin: Unless.....

b) The snail reached the ark only by perseverance

Begin: Only.....

c) They had just walked out of the building when the bomb went off.

(Begin: No sooner .....

d) John told the principal that he needed to go and see the nurse because he was feeling unwell.

(Rewrite as direct speech).....

e) These books belong to the daughters of our teacher.

(Begin: These are .....

ii) **Replace the underlined words with phrasal verbs that begin with the words given in brackets. (3mks)**

a) Parents should not yield to their children's unreasonable demands. (give

b) The officials cancelled the match because of the heavy rain (call

c) Disagreeing with his parents was his worst mistake. (fall)

- iii) **Explain the difference in meaning of the following pair of sentence.**
  - a) I only heard the news in brief.
  - b) I only heard the news briefly.
- iv) **Change the following sentences into passive.**
  - a) Njoroge wrote the best composition.
  - b) Sue bought the beautiful house on the hill.
- v) **Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the word given in brackets.**
  - a) Sophie’s mother .....of Sophie wearing very tight clothes to church (approve)
  - b) His .....cost him his job (efficient)
  - c) The .....of the traveler’s was hindered by the poor roads (mobile)

## 6.GRAMMAR

- (a) Use the most suitable form of the word in brackets to fill in the blank space. (3marks)
  - (i) My lawn .....(cut) once a week.
  - (ii) We .....(ask) by the teacher tomorrow.
  - (iii) The fire brigade .....(phone) by neighbours soon after fire had broken out.
- (b) Rewrite the sentence according to the instruction given without changing its meaning. (3marks)
  - (i) The girl said, "I have done my homework."  
*Rewrite without using the speech marks("..")*  
.....  
.....  
.....
  - (ii) She told him, "Don't drive so fast!"



Write in a reported speech

.....  
.....  
.....

(iii) I think Muna is funnier than Amos.

End: ...Muna.

.....  
.....  
.....

(c) Choose the more appropriate pronoun to fill in the blank space.

(3marks)

(i) I can't believe that they never found out about Emily and .....(he, him)

(ii) You can't do this work without Joel or .....! (them, they)

(iii) ..... Kenyans have a dark skin. (us, we)

(d) Fill in the most suitable preposition.

(3marks)

i) Jomo Kenyatta was exempted ..... doing hard labour during his term in jail.

ii) I shouted at Joseph who was engrossed ..... watching TV.

iii) They acquainted Phoebe ..... French cuisine.

(e) Explain the difference in meaning between the sentences that follow.

(2marks)

i) I bought three pens for thirty shillings.

.....  
.....

ii) I bought three pens at thirty shillings.

.....  
.....  
**7.GRAMMAR – 15MARKS**

(a) Rewrite the following sentences following the instructions given without changing the meaning

(2marks) i) Joshua would not fail his exams under any circumstances. Begin: Under no

.....  
.....  
.....

..... ii) The students had hardly got out of class when the rain started. Begin: Hardly .....

.....  
.....  
.....

(b) Fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences with appropriate prepositions(2marks)

i) We prohibited ..... parking our bicycles at the gate.

ii) The carcass weighed ..... five hundred kilograms.

(c) Rewrite the following sentences supplying appropriate question tags (2marks)

i) Let us go away

.....

.....ii) You can't be serious about going to the party this late

.....

.....

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

(2marks) i) The ..... (clear) of the speech was appreciated by

all            ii) The police said it was a strange ..... (occur)

(e) Rewrite the following sentences as directed

(2marks) i) The teacher told us that studying is necessary before we achieve success.

(Change into direct speech)

.....  
.....  
..... ii) This is the boy. His father is a generous man. (Join the two sentences using a relative pronoun)  
.....  
.....  
.....

(f) Join the following sentences into the passive voice  
(2marks) i) The farmer breeds such many animals

.....  
.....  
..... ii) The police are seeking the criminals  
.....  
.....  
.....

Arrange the adjectives given in brackets in the correct order in the space provided (1mk) We are proud to launch a ..... drink. (refreshing sparkling new)

## 8. GRAMMAR

(a) Use the **comparative form** of the word in brackets at the end of each sentence to fill the blank space **correctly**.  
(3 marks)

- (i) Grace could not have been \_\_\_\_\_ about our plans. (happy)
- (ii) The cake has a \_\_\_\_\_ flavour than the one you made last week. (rich)

(iii) Last July, I had the \_\_\_\_\_ of my life. (bad)

(b) Choose the **correct form** of words in brackets to complete each of the sentences below.

(2 marks)

(i) Who broke the handle (off, of) this cup?

---

101/2

7

(ii) Choose (among, between) these sick.

---

---

(c) **Rewrite** the following sentences using the words in **brackets**.

(2 marks)

(i) We will give the winner a prize. (whoever)

---

(ii) “Goodness always conquers evil,” is my favourite life saying. (me)

---

(d) In the following sentences, **insert** the word in brackets into the **correct position**.

(2 marks)

(i) They had a political argument. (absurd)

---

(ii) She sold her house. (comfortable, wooden)

---

(d) For each of the following sentences, write the **tense** of the verb in **brackets** according to the **instruction** given.  
(3 marks)

(i) The canoe ends (taper) to make the craft glide through the marsh.  
(Present continuous).

---

---

(ii) The plants, called blushes, (provide) both new and replacement coverings for summer lodges. (Future tense)

---

---

(iii) The Kalispel women (follow) this way of life for many years. (Past tense)

---

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(f) **Add** question **tags** to the following statements.  
(3 marks)

(i) William is such a talented guitarist. \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Mwombe dared the mob to attack him.  
\_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Let's respond to the distress call.  
\_\_\_\_\_

# 1. GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

1. a. He understood why people had been laughing after he realized the ugliness of his headgear. (Rewrite using present participle)

.....  
.....

c. Malenge did not bother to campaign .1-le was convinced that he was the students' favorite for the post of a school captain. (Rewrite using Past Participle)

.....  
.....

d. I have been studying in this school complained the student but I have never scored a hundred percent in any subject. (Punctuate correctly)

.....  
.....

e. The watchman spotted the student sneaking from school(Rewrite to remove the gender bias)

.....  
.....

2. *Fill in the blank with the most suitable prepositions.*

a. John is fond \_\_\_\_\_ his daughter.

b. He is very bossy. He loves ordering people\_\_\_\_\_

c. She inherited the house — her grandmother.

3. *Fill in the spaces with the correct form of word in the brackets.*

a. No single female candidate won the \_\_\_\_\_ seat in the conduded

election (governor)

b. \_\_\_\_\_ has not returned to the country yet.(normal)

4. *Replace the underlined words with the correct phrasal verb formed from the word in bracket.*

a. Form two students always bully the form one students when they are new in school  
(pick)

.....  
.....

b. The shrewd businessman tried to take advantage of his ignorant customers by hiking the prices. (Rip )

.....  
.....

5. ***Add a question tag to the following statements***

a. Let us help the sick \_\_\_\_\_

b. You will wait for them here \_\_\_\_\_

6. ***Explain the difference in meaning between the following sentences.***

a. The tutor gives Peter little attention.

b. The tutor gives Peter a little attention.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

## IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION

1. *Either,*

i) Write a composition with the following ending;

.....that experience taught me never to wish to be somebody else.

(20mks)

*Or:*

ii) Write a story to illustrate the saying “You cannot climb the ladder of success with your hands in the pocket.” (20mks)

2. *Either*  
(a) Write a composition ending “The events of that day will remain printed in my mind for ever.”  
*Or*  
(b) Write a composition supporting the statement “Charity begins at home.”
3. *Either*  
(a) Write a composition showing that the strong do not always succeed.  
*Or*  
(b) Write a story ending with: I wish I had known earlier.
4. *Either*  
a) Write a story illustrating the saying, ‘Better to have tried and failed than never to have tried at all’  
*Or*  
b) Write a story with the following beginning:  
This was no ordinary day for a child orphaned by HIV and AIDS. Never before had  
the  
future looked.....

## **SETBOOK ESSAY QUESTIONS**

**&**

## **IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITIONS**

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 1**

1. Imaginative Composition (Compulsory)

Either

- a) Write a composition to illustrate the saying, "When the deal is too good, think twice."



Or

b) Write a composition beginning with the following words, "I knew it was going to be a promising day when..."

2. The Compulsory Set Text (20 marks)

Using illustrations from the play, A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen, show how lies and deceit are exposed in the play.

3. The Optional Set Texts (20 marks)

Either

a) Despite colonisation, the Kikuyu's strongly hold onto their traditional faith. Validate this statement with reference to 'The Pearl' by John Steinbeck.

Or

b) "War is ugly." Drawing illustrations from the short story, The President by Mariatu Kamara in the anthology Memories We Lost and Other Stories, validate this statement.

Or

c) "What goes around comes around." Using illustrations from the play, Inheritance by David Mulwa, justify this statement.

4. Imaginative Composition (Compulsory)

Either

a) Write a composition to illustrate the saying, "Honesty is the best policy.

Or

b) Write a composition explaining how young Kenyans can overcome corruption.

5. the Compulsory Set Text

"Money is the source of all evil." Support this statement with illustrations from the play, A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen.

6. The Optional Set Texts

Either

a) "Determination is the driving force that helps Kikuyu and Juana overcome misfortunes. Write an essay to support this statement with close reference to The Pearl by John Steinbeck.

Or

b) "Religious hypocrisy leads to exploitation of the vulnerable." Justify this statement with illustrations from the short story, the Folded Leafing the anthology Memories We Lost and Other Stories.

Or

c) "Close relationship with leaders can make one to commit a crime with impunity. Drawing illustrations from the play, Inheritance by David Mulwa, support this statement.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 3**

Imaginative Composition (Compulsory)

Either

a) Write a composition illustrating the saying, "As you sow so you shall reap.

Or

b) Write a composition ending with the following words, "As prison warders led me out of court, I cursed myself silently."

The Compulsory Set Text

"Never judge a book by its cover." Using illustrations from the play, A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen, support this statement.

The Optional Set Texts

Either

Human beings are naturally opportunistic." Justify this statement with close reference to The Pearl by John Steinbeck.

Or

b) Drawing illustrations from the short story Hitting Budapest by No Violet Bulawayo, in the anthology, Memories We Lost and Other Stories, write an essay on the devastating effects of poverty.

Or

c) "Greed is an inherent trait of most Africans in absolute power." With reference to the play Inheritance by David Mulwa, validate this statement.

#### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 4**

1. Imaginative Composition (Compulsory)

Write a story illustrating the saying, "When the deal is too good, think twice.

Or

Write a composition explaining how young Kenyans can help eradicate poverty.

2. The Compulsory Set Text

"Blood is thicker than water." Drawing illustrations from the novel, Blossoms of the Savannah by Henry Ole Kulet, support the above statement.

3. The Optional Set Texts

a) "Choices have consequences." Justify this statement with reference to The Pearl by John Steinbeck.

Or

b) Drawing illustrations from the short story Light by Lesley Nneka in the anthology, Memories We Lost and Other Stories write an essay on the challenges that single male parents face when bringing up their daughters.

Or

c) "The more things change, the more they remain the same." Using illustrations from the play Inheritance by David Mulwa, write a composition to support this statement.

#### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 5**

1. Imaginative Composition (Compulsory)

Either

a) Write a story illustrating the saying, "All that glitters are not gold."

Or

b) Write a composition with the title, "A miserable journey."

2. The Compulsory Set Text

"Change is inevitable in any society." Validate this statement with illustrations from the novel, Blossoms of the Savannah by Henry Ole Kulet.

The Optional Set Texts

a) Drawing illustrations from the story, Memories We Lost by Lidudumalingani Mqomboti in the anthology Memories We Lost and Other Stories, write an essay on the effects of mental illness.

Or

b) "Kutula republic is a reflection of African states that are ruled by an iron fist." Support this statement basing your argument on the play, Inheritance by David Mulwa.

Or

c) "Family members play a pivotal role in one's life." Basing your argument on Kino in the novel, The Pearl by John Steinbeck, validate this statement.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 6**

1. Imaginative Composition (Compulsory)

a) write a story to illustrate the proverb, "Hurry has no blessing.

Or

b) Write a story beginning, "Screams of sirens rented the air..."

2. The Compulsory Set Text

"Determination is the key to success." With reference to Resian in the novel, Blossoms of the Savannah by Henry Ole Kulet, write an essay to support this statement.

3. The Optional Set Texts

a) "The pearl is the source of evil to Kino's family." Discuss this statement with reference to John Steinbeck's novel, The Pearl.

Or

b) Almost Home is a story about the dangers of illegal immigration. With reference to the story in the anthology Memories We Lost and Other Stories, discuss the validity of this statement.

Or

c) "The plight of Kutula citizens is as a result of poor governance." Drawing illustrations from the play, Inheritance by David Mulwa, validate this statement.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 7**

## **2. IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION (20MKS)**

a) Write a composition ending with the following statement.

.....a final look at her made me realize that choices have consequences.

**OR**

b) Write a composition to illustrate the proverb, "once beaten twice shy".

## **3. COMPULSORY TEXT BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH H.R OLE KULET (20MKS)**

Parenting should build an environment of trust and peace in a family. Write an essay that explores how this statement applies to the Ole Kaelo family in Blossoms of the Savannah

## **4. OPTIONAL SET BOOKS**

**a) Drama: David Mulwa: The Inheritance**

Inheriting a top seat without merit only invites ridicule from subjects. Write an essay showing how satire has been used in The Inheritance by David Mulwa.

**b) Short stories: Moran (ED) memories we lost.**

Discuss the major issues highlighted by the writer in the story window seat by Benjamin Branoff.

**c) John Steinbeck. The Pearl**

The Pearl portrays humans as beings inherently greedy. Show the validity of this statement with reference to The Pearl.

**KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 8**

**1. Imaginative Composition**

EITHER

**a)** Write a composition that has the following: *explosion, crowd, siren and hospital*

OR

**b)** Write a composition on the following statement: “*Technological advancement has impacted negatively on the society, especially the youth.*”

**2. The Compulsory Set Text.**

“Self-interest is a vice that whoever engages in it is bound to fail.” Using Blossoms of the Savannah, write an essay to support this assertion. (20 marks)

**3. The Optional Set Texts.**

(20 marks)

Answer any one of the following two questions.

EITHER

**a) The Short Story:**

Poverty creates deep social contrast in the way people live in the society. Write an essay in support of the above statement drawing illustrations from NoViolet Bulawayo’s story, Hitting Budapest.

OR

**b) drama: inheritance**

In what ways is Judah zenMelo's struggle symbolic of the struggle of all workers in Kutula Republic?

**c) The novel**

“Failure to positively respond to wise counsel often leads to suffering and frustrations.” Show the validity of this statement focusing on characters in the novel The Pearl

**KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 9**

## 1. Creative composition

Either

(a) Write a composition beginning with: (20 marks)

Visiting a children's home was not my idea of spending my birthday, but I was determined to make the day interesting.

Or

(b) Write a story to illustrate the proverb: A bird in hand is worth two in the bush. (20 marks)

## 2. The compulsory set text

### Henrik Ibsen: A Doll's House

'Women are portrayed as loving and self-sacrificing in Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House, ' Write an essay to show the truth of this statement.

## 3. The optional set texts

Either

(a) **'the short story:** We Lost and other stories (20 marks)

'Ignorance often leads to unnecessary suffering.' Using illustrations from Lidudumalingani Mqomboti's

short story, memories we Lost, write an essay to justify this statement.

Or

(b) **Drama** David Mulwa: Inheritance

'Colonial rule sets the stage for African dictatorship.' Using David Mulwa's Inheritance, justify this statement.

Or

(c) **The novel** John Steinbeck: The Pearl

' "Things are not always what they seem.' Using evidence from The Pearl by John Steinbeck, show the truth of this statement.

## **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 10**

### 1. Creative composition (Compulsory)

Either

(a) Write a composition beginning with the following: (20 marks)

*As I got closer to my home that night, I realized that the commotion and noise I had heard on getting off the bus came from my elder brother's house.*

Or

(b) Write a composition to illustrate the saying: *Love is blind.*

### 2. The compulsory set text Henrik Ibsen: A Doll's House (20 marks)

Write an essay to show that appearances can be misleading. Draw your illustrations from Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House.

### 3. The optional set texts

Either

(a) **The short story** Wanjala Chris (Ed): Memories We Lost and other stories (20 marks)

'Majdy's stay in London makes him indifferent to his people.' Drawing from Leila

Aboulela's *Missing*

*Out*, write an essay showing the truth of this statement.

Or

**(b) Drama** David Mulwa: Inheritance

'Lacuna Kasoo is a callous man devoid of any moral values.' Discuss this statement using illustrations

from Inheritance by David Mulwa.

**(c) the novel**

John Steinbeck: The Pearl

'The natives presented to us in *The Pearl* are considered primitive and ignorant by the foreigners.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? Use illustrations from the text.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 11**

#### **1. Creative composition (Compulsory)**

Either

(a) Write a composition ending: *It was by the grace of God that I survived.*

Or

(b) Write a composition to illustrate the saying: *Every dog has its day.*

#### **2. The compulsory set text**

**Henrik Ibsen, A Doll's House (20 marks)**

Drawing illustrations from Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House, write an essay to justify the statement:

All her

life, Nora has been treated like a doll to be petted and shown off.

#### **3. The optional set texts**

Either

**(a) The short story**

Wanjala Chris (Ed), Memories We Lost and other stories (20 marks)

Basing your answer on Leo Tolstoy's *How Much Land Does Man Need?* show how lack of contentment with what one has leads to destruction.

**(b) Drama**

David Mulwa, Inheritance

'It is possible to achieve positive change without violence'. Using David Mulwa's Inheritance, justify this statement.

**(c) The novel**

John Steinbeck, The Pearl

'The pearl of the world arouses the destructive power of greed.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? Base your arguments on The Pearl by John Steinbeck.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 12**

#### **1. Creative composition**

Either

(a) Write a composition with the ending: *This experience taught me that to give is more blessed than to receive.*

Or

(b) Write an argumentative composition in *support of herbal medicine.*

**The compulsory set text**

H.R. Ole Kulet: Blossoms of the Savannah (20 marks)

'Retrogressive cultural practices can lead to disorientation among members in the society.'

Discuss this statement in the light of Ole Kulet's *Blossoms of the Savannah*'.

**The optional set texts**

Either

**The short story**

Wanjala Chris (Ed): Memories We Lost and other stories.

'Education is key in transforming individuals in a society.' Drawing illustrations from *No Violet* Bulawayo's *Hitting Budapest*, justify this statement.

**Drama**

David Mulwa: Inheritance

'Nothing good comes easy.' Using illustrations from David Mulwa's *Inheritance*, show how true this is.

**The novel**

John Steinbeck: *Ike Pearl*

'The pursuit of wealth can make one blind to the things that really matter'. With close reference to Kino in *The Pearl*, show the truth of this statement.

**KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 13****1. Creative composition**

Either

(a) write a composition to illustrate the saying: *'Patience pays.*

Or

(b) Write an expository composition explaining *the role of student leaders in a secondary school,*

**2. The compulsory set text**

Henrik Ibsen: *A Doll's House*

'Relationships are bound to disintegrate where one party feels superior,' Using examples from Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*, justify this statement.

**3. The optional set texts**

Either

**(a) The short story**

Wanjala Chris (Ed): *Memories We Lost* and other stories. (20 marks)

'*Do not judge a book by its cover.*' Using illustrations from *The Folded Leaf*, show the truth of this statement.

Or

**(b) Drama** David Mulwa: *Inheritance*

Life has a way of paying back our actions, good or bad, in full measure. Using illustrations from *Inheritance*, discuss this statement.

Or

**(c) The novel** John Steinbeck: *The Pearl*

'*All that glitters are not gold.*' Write an essay to show the truth of this statement. Base your answers

on John Steinbeck's *The Pearl*.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 14**

#### **I. Creative composition**

Either

(a) Write a composition ending or starting with the following sentence: *'No one will ever know who killed him and why.'*

Or

(b) Write a composition expressing the validity of the saying: *'Think twice when the deal is too good.'*

#### **2. The compulsory set text**

H.R. Ole Kulet: *Blossoms of the Savannah* (20 marks)

'Women should be given a voice for society to be more cohesive.' Justify this statement using illustrations from *Blossoms of the Savannah*.

#### **3. The optional set texts**

Either

**The short story** (20 marks)

a. Wanjala Chris (Ed): *Memories We Lost* and other stories.

'Where there is a will, there is a way.' Justify this statement basing your arguments on Rolf Schmid's, *No Need to Lie*.

#### **b. Drama**

David Mulwa: *Inheritance*

'Great things often come from small beginnings'. Discuss this saying in reference to Princess Sangoi

in David Mulwa's *Inheritance*.

#### **c. The novel**

John Steinbeck: *The Pearl*

'John Steinbeck uses songs to set the mood in *The Pearl*.' Discuss.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 15**

#### **1. Creative composition**

Either

(a) Write a composition ending with the following sentence: *That is when I realized that the chickens had come home to roost.*

Or

(b) Write a story starting with the following statement: *There is nothing as bad as being a drug addict.*

#### **2. The compulsory set text**

Henrik Ibsen: *A Doll's House*



Preserving the respect of the community preoccupies the characters in Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*. Drawing illustrations from the text, write an essay to show the truth of this statement.

**3. The optional set texts**

Either

**(a) The short story**

Wanjala Chris (Ed): *Memories We Lost and other stories*. (20 marks)

'A great man has the power to inspire others to greatness.' Using illustrations from *The Handsomest Drowned Man in the World* by G.G. Marquez, discuss this statement.

Or

**(b) Drama** David Mulwa: *Inheritance*

Write an essay to show how citizens suffer due to bad leadership. Base your arguments on David Mulwa's *Inheritance*.

Or

**(c) The novel** John Steinbeck: *The Pearl*

'Man is helpless in the hands of fate.' Write an essay showing the veracity of this statement. Base your arguments on *The Pearl* by John Steinbeck.

**KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 16**

**1. Creative composition**

Write a composition beginning with: *We set off that afternoon, looking forward to a great time...*

,

Or

Write a composition to illustrate the saying: *Once bitten, twice shy*.

**2. Compulsory set text**

e novel

H.R. Ole Kulet, *Blossoms of the Savannah* (20 marks)

'Determination leads to success.' Show the truth of this statement in reference to Resian in Ole Kulet's *Blossoms of the Savannah*.

**3. The optional set texts**

Either

**(a) The short story (20 marks)**

Wanjala Chris (Ed): *Memories We Lost and other stories*.

Write an essay on how the narrator deals with her father's death in Okwiri Oduor's *My Father's Head*.

**(b) Drama**

David Mulwa: *Inheritance*

'Benga is a true patriot who is key in bringing liberation in Kutula,' Show the truth of this statement basing your argument on David Mulwa's *Inheritance*.

**(c) The novel**

John Steinbeck, *The Pearl*

'Family plays an important role in a person's well-being.' Using John Steinbeck's, *The Pearl*, show how true this statement is.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 17**

#### **1. imaginative composition**

either

Write a composition to illustrate the proverb: *All is well that ends well.*

or

(b) Write a composition on the topic: *Students in Kenya can play a key role in environmental awareness.*

#### **2. The compulsory set text**

H.R. Ole Kulet, *Blossoms of the Savannah* (20 marks)

Write an essay on the effects of gender discrimination in a society, basing your arguments on *Blossoms of the Savannah* by Ole Kulet.

#### **3. The optional set texts**

Either

##### **(a) the short story**

Wanjala Chris (Ed): *Memories We Lost* and other stories. (20 marks)

'*The grass is, deceptively, always greener on the other side.*' Discuss this saying in the light of Barry McKinley's *Almost Home*.

Or

##### **(b) Drama** David Mulwa: *Inheritance*

Basing your arguments on *Inheritance*, show how citizens can influence their own governance.

Or

##### **(c) The novel** John Steinbeck, *The Pearl*

'Kino changes from a loving man to an unreasonable and violent person.' To what extent do you agree with this statement? Support your arguments with evidence from *The Pearl*.

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 18**

#### **1. imaginative composition**

Either

Write a composition ending in the words: *When I look back, I always count myself among the lucky few.*

or

Write a composition on the topic: *Gender discrimination contributes to underdevelopment.*

#### **2. The compulsory set text**

H.R. Ole Kulet: *Blossoms of the Savannah* (20 marks)

'*Ole Kaelo's high-handedness leads to the disintegration of his family.*' Show the truth of this statement basing your arguments on Ole Kulet's *Blossoms of the Savannah*.

#### **3. The optional set texts**

Either

**a. The short story**

Wanjala Chris (Ed): Memories We Lost and other stories.

'*Civilians are the greatest losers where there is a civil war.*' Drawing illustrations from Mariatu Kamara's *The President*, discuss the above statement.

**b. Drama**

David Mulwa: Inheritance

The play Inheritance satirizes leaders who thrive at the expense of their subjects. Discuss.

**c. The novel**

John Steinbeck: The Pearl

Every man suddenly became related to Kino's pearl.' Write an essay to demonstrate how this becomes true, basing your answers on Steinbeck's the Pearl

**KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 19**

**1. Imaginative composition (Compulsory).**

**(20mks)**

**Either**

**a) Write a story ending with the words...**

“ I turned round, faced him and realized that life will never be the same again”

**Or**

**b) Write an essay showing your views on how destruction or construction can be the result of the devolved governments.**

**2. The Compulsory Set Text**

Gender inequality is tantamount to violation of human rights. Write an essay in support of the assertion drawing your illustrations from *Blossoms of the Savannah*.

**3. The Optional Set Texts**

Answer only **one** of the following **two** questions.

**Either**

**a) The Short Story**

**Mariatu Kamara, Memories We Lost and Other Stories**

“Painful experiences need not lead one to hopelessness.” With illustrations from the story, “Mr. President,” by Mariatu Kamara, show the validity of this statements.

**Or**

**b) The Novel**

**John Steinbeck, The Pearl.**

“Colonialism is dehumanizing.” Drawing illustrations from John Steinbeck’s, “The Pearl,” write an essay in support of this statement.

**c) Drama: David mulwa, inheritance**

Drawing your illustrations from the play, write an essay on the saying: where there is a will there is a way.

**KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 20**

## 1. IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION

### EITHER

- a) Write a story ending with:

..... when tears began to well up in her eyes, I turned and walked away.

### OR

- b) “Technological advancement has impacted negatively on the society, especially the youth.”  
Discuss.

## 2. COMPULSORY SET TEXT: BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH

Bad decisions can adversely affect our lives. Write an essay in support of the statement with illustrations from the novel

## 3. OPTIONAL SET TEXT

### EITHER

- a) **Short stories.**

Memories we lost and other stories by Chris Wanjala.

Courage in the face of adversity helps the narrator to overcome cancer. Write an essay to illustrate this statement with reference to the short story. “No Need To lie” Rolf Schmid.

### OR

- b) **The Novel**

John Steinbeck’s The Pearl

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.

- c) **Drama: David Mulwa, inheritance**

Illustrating your answer with examples from the play, write an essay entitled: 'Misuse of power

### **KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 21**

- 1. Imaginative composition.** (Compulsory) (20 marks)

#### **Either**

- (a) Write a story ending in the following:

Looking at their grateful faces, I realized that all the trouble I had gone through was worth it.

#### **Or**

- (b) Write a composition on the impact of tribalism on our nation and explain how the youth can help overcome it.

- 2. The Compulsory Set Texts.**

**Blossoms of the savannah by Henry Ole Kulet** (20 marks)

“The strong bond between Resian and Taiyo contributes significantly to their triumph.”

Write an essay in support of the statement

- 3. The Optional Set Texts.** (20 marks)

Answer any **one** of the following three questions

#### **Either**

- (a) **The Short Story**

Wanjala Chris, Memories we Lost and other Stories.

Using Leila Aboulela’s story “Missing Out”, write an essay on how Majdy’s stay in London

alienates him from his people.

**Or**

**(b) John Steinbeck, The Pearl**

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’.

**(c) Drama: David mulwa, inheritance**

Describe how Rev. Sango’s character traits contribute to the development of the plot.

**KCSE REVISION SAMPLE 22**

**1. Imaginative composition**

**Either,**

- a) Write a story beginning with the words: *I had not thought it was a big problem until I got involved*

**Or**

- b) Discuss the measures you would take to curb flooding in our Kenyan urban areas.

**2. THE COMPULSORY SET TEXT: THE BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH. (20 MARKS)**

Help can come when least expected. Discuss.

**3. THE OPTIONAL SET TEXTS. 20 MARKS**

**Either,**

**The Short Story**

**Wanjala Chris, Memories we Lost and other Stories.**

When a teenage girl is brought up by an absentee mother, she is bound to face countless challenges. Justify this assertion basing your answer on Lesley Nneka’s story ‘Light’ in ‘Memories we Lost and Other Stories’ by Chris Wanjala.

**Or**

**John Steinbeck, The Pearl**

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.

**Drama: David mulwa, inheritance**

Write a composition on the effects of colonization. Draw your examples from Inheritance.

# **SETBOOK ESSAYS**

## **1.[DOLL`S HOUSE]**

- 1) What is the relevance of the title A Doll's House?

- 2) Women play key roles in the society but more often than not their roles are never recognized. Using illustrations from A Doll's House support this assertion.
- 3) The playwright of A Doll's House communicates that a formed perception about someone is normally too far from reality. Use appropriate illustrations to support this.
- 4) Many homes are built on lies. Support this using Helmer's home as presented in A Doll's House.
- 5) Choices have consequences. Support this with illustrations from A Doll's House.
- 6) Circumstances and situations surrounding an individual have a great effect on the individual's character. Using Nora and Krogstad in A Doll's House, support this assertion.
- 7) Selflessness should have limits, drawing illustrations from the play A Doll's House, write an essay showing to what extent you agree with this assertion.
- 8) One needs friends to support him or her in times of need. Support this with illustrations from Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House.
- 9) Using illustrations from the play, A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen, show how lies and deceit are exposed in the play
- 10) "Money is the source of all evil." Support this statement with illustrations from the play, A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen.

- 11) "Never judge a book by its cover." Using illustrations from the play, A Doll's House by Henrik Ibsen, support this statement.
- 12) 'Women are portrayed as loving and self-sacrificing in Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House, ' Write an essay to show the truth of this statement.
- 13) Write an essay to show that appearances can be misleading. Draw your illustrations from Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House.
- 14) Drawing illustrations from Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House, write an essay to justify the statement: All her life, Nora has been treated like a doll to be petted and shown off.
- 15) Relationships are bound to disintegrate where one party feels superior,' Using examples from Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House, justify this statement.
- 16) Preserving the respect of the community preoccupies the characters in Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House. Drawing illustrations from the text, write an essay to show the truth of this statement.
- 17) Women are generally loving and self- sacrificing. Validate this statement basing your illustrations on the play 'A Doll's House' by Henrik Ibsen

### CONTEXT QUESTIONS

1. Where is A Doll's House set?
2. Why does Nora tell the porter to hide the tree?
3. What does Nora sneak at the beginning of the play?
4. What does Torvald call Nora?

5. Why does Torvald scold Nora at the beginning of the play?
6. When is Torvald getting a new job? Why does he want Nora to wait to spend money?
7. How does Nora suggest they buy things before the promotion?
8. What does Nora want Torvald to get her for a present? Why doesn't he want to give it to her?
9. What does Torvald think runs in Nora's family?
10. Does Nora want to be like her dad? Does Torvald want this?
11. What is the first thing Nora lies about
12. What did Nora do the Christmas before this one?
13. Who is Mrs. Linde?
14. What does Nora think of Mrs. Linde's appearance?
15. What work has Nora had to do?.
16. What secret does Nora tell Mrs. Linde first?
17. What is Christine's backstory?



18. What does Christine ask of Nora?
19. Why does Christine think it's nice of Nora to care so much about her troubles?
20. What does Nora reveal to Mrs. Linde after being insulted because Christine said she didn't really know trouble?
21. When does Nora plan on telling Torvald the truth?
22. How has Nora been paying back the loan?
23. What does Nora dream?
24. How does Mrs. Linde first claim to have known Krogstad?
25. What is Krogstad's backstory?
26. What does Mrs. Linde say when Dr. Rank tells her and Nora what a bad guy Krogstad is?
27. What does Torvald say when Nora asks if Christine can have a job?
28. What does Krogstad first ask Nora? Then what does he ask of her?
29. Why is Nora no longer afraid of Krogstad when he first comes to visit?
30. Why does Krogstad want to regain the community's respect?
31. Why does Nora tell Krogstad not to tell Torvald about the money?
32. What does Krogstad tell Nora that makes the whole thing worse?
33. When does Nora start decorating the Christmas tree?
34. Why does Torvald think Krogstad was at the house?

35. What does Nora ask Torvald to do for her?
36. What crime did Krogstad commit? Why does Torvald not like him?
37. How does the Christmas tree look at the start of act 2?
38. Who is Anne?
39. What costume is Nora going to wear to the Stenborgs' party?
40. What dance does Torvald want Nora to do?
41. What does Christine offer Nora?
42. What is Dr. Rank sick with? How did he get it?
43. What can Nora not talk about with Torvald? Why?
44. Who does Christine guess lent Nora the money?
45. What does Christine think of Nora and Dr. Rank's relationship?
46. Who does Nora think about borrowing money from to pay Krogstad?
47. What does Nora tell Torvald she'll do anything he asks of her for? What does Torvald say?
48. What reasoning does Nora give for why Torvald should not fire Krogstad?
49. What does Torvald think of Nora's dad's business?
50. Why won't Torvald give in to Nora's request for a job for Krogstad?
51. What finally makes Torvald send a letter firing Krogstad?
52. Why does Torvald forgive Nora's behavior in wanting a job for Krogstad?
53. What does Dr. Rank ask of Nora?

54. How will Dr. Rank inform Nora of his death?
  55. Who does Dr. Rank think will replace him as Nora's friend after he dies?
  56. How does Nora react when Dr. Rank tells her he loves her?
  57. How does Nora respond when Rank tells her that she seems like she loves him more than Torvald?
  58. What relationship does Nora liken her relationship with Torvald to?
- Why is Krogstad surprised Torvald would fire him at first?
59. What does Krogstad offer?
  60. How does Krogstad plan to use the blackmail?
  61. What does Nora threaten to do? What does Krogstad say?
  62. What does Nora expect Torvald to do when he finds out?
  63. How does Mrs. Linde reassure Nora?
  64. What does Nora ask Torvald to help her with?
  65. What does Torvald guess when Nora says he'll have no time to open letters since he's helping her practice? What does he agree to do?
  66. Why is Nora kind of glad that Torvald's going to find out?
  67. Where does Mrs. Linde wait for Krogstad? Why?
  68. What is Krogstad & Mrs. Linde's past?
  69. What does Krogstad say he's been like since Christine left him? What does she say?
  70. Why does Mrs. Linde tell Krogstad she came to town? What does he say?

71. What does Mrs. Linde say when Krogstad asks if she only got back together with him for Nora?
72. Why does Christine tell Krogstad not to get his letter back?
73. Did Nora want to leave the party so early?
74. Why does Mrs. Linde say she's at their house?
75. What did Torvald think of Nora's performance at the party?
76. What does Torvald think Mrs. Linde should do instead of knitting?
77. What does Torvald pretend when the Helmers go to parties?
78. What does Dr. Rank say he will be at the party next year?
79. Why does Dr. Rank tell Torvald he had a right to drink a lot at the party?
80. What does Torvald notice about the mailbox? What is Nora's response?
81. What does Torvald find in the mailbox from Rank?
81. What does Torvald tell Nora after he says he's glad to have her?
82. What does Torvald do after reading Krogstad's letter?
83. What does Torvald say in response to Nora's threatening to commit suicide?
84. What is Torvald's solution?
85. How does Krogstad fix the problem?
86. Why does Torvald say his love for Nora is even deeper now?
87. What does Nora complain about after Torvald forgives her?

88. Who does Nora accuse of treating her like a doll?
89. Why does Nora say she's leaving Torvald and the kids?
90. Why does Torvald admonish Nora for wanting to leave?
91. What does Nora need to learn by leaving?
92. Why does Nora realize she never loved Torvald?
93. When does Nora say she would come back?
94. What does Helmer end with?

## **2.[THE PEARL]**

**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’.**

**4The 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. (20mks)**

**12. The Song of the Family is embodied the main character 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 in relation to Steinbeck's The pearl**

**18. “ Wealth can at times become a curse instead of being a blessing to the people’ . Discuss**

**19. The contemporary society we live in is highly opportunistic. Discuss**

**20. “ Colonialism is dehumanizing” .Discuss**

**21. The society depicted is full of materialism and selfishness. Discuss**

**22. ‘ What you see is not always what you get’ .Discuss**

**23. The greed exposed in various sectors in today’ s society is the same one seen in the ‘ The Pearl’ .Discuss**

**24. ‘ Great expectations make frustrated men’ .Explain**

**“ All that glitters is not gold” referring closely to, the pearl, the priest, the doctor and the pearl .Discuss**

**25. “ A society driven by greed suffers a lot” .Discuss**