FORM 2 ENDTERM 3 EXAM ENGLISH

NAME	ADMCLASS			
1. FUNCTIONAL WRITING	(20 marks)			
SawaSawa Institute of Technology, a new college in Makindi Town wishes to invite applications for Computer Engineering, Hotel management ,Nursing and Medica Laboratory as well as Early Childhood Education Courses as advertised in the daily nation on 13 th July 2018 Only those who have attained a KCSE mean grade of Cqualify. Applications should reach the Director before 4 th August 2014. Write an application letter.				

1.CLOZE TEST

(10mks)

What is good governance? This is a question that people (1) very oft	ten. It refers		
to the responsible (2)of the affairs of a village, town or country. Wh	here there is		
good governance, people live in harmony, ways of (3) poverty are sough			
and people assume ownership (4) the process of developing their communities. (5			
the government is expected to create a (6) political	al and legal		
environment for development, it cannot succeed if ordinary citizens do not co-operate and play			
their role. Everyone craves for the (7) of the rule of law but if we do not			
obey that (8) law, we will not know peace. We accuse certain	sectors (9)		
but give bribes in order to induce others to give us (10)			
Treatment. If we really desire to have positive changes in our society, we must	change our		
attitudes and join hands in building a society we can all be proud of.			

2. ORAL NARRATIVE.

Read the Oral Narrative below and answer the questions that follow.

AN OLD WOMAN AND HER DEFORMED SON

There was an old woman whose children died in infancy and only a deformed boy survived to grow into adulthood. The boy was a hunchback.

Although the old woman loved this hunchback son of hers, she was secretly ashamed of his physical appearance. She was ashamed that each day she was on the look out of visitors who might come around just to make fun of him. To keep him away from the public eye, she used to confine him in a drum most of the time. So, right from his childhood, the boy grew up in a drum. He was taken out only a few times during the day when the old woman was sure that there were no intruders around. When the boy attained circumcision age, he was duly circumcised. After circumcision he said to the old woman, "mother, I now want a wife, can you please find me a girl to marry!" "Yes, my son," said the old woman. I will try. I am indeed very pleased to learn that you are already thinking of a wife."

By and by, the old woman went to look for a suitable girl to marry her son. She approached a pretty girl and asked her whether she would be interested in marrying her son and the girl promised to think about it. Without disclosing her son's physical defects to the girl, the old woman set about wooing her intensively. She brought all sorts of gifts to her mother, helped the girl to collect firewood and even helped her with work in the shamba. Reluctantly the girl gave in and there upon requested the old woman to make the necessary arrangements so that she would meet the future husband. The old woman cunningly suggested that the girl should accompany her to her house where she would be able to meet the boy.

The old woman lived along way from the girl's village. On the day when the girl decided to visit her prospective bridegroom, she walked and walked until the sun set. It was a very long journey indeed. When she eventually arrived, the old woman pretended that the young man was around and he would appear shortly. The girl waited and waited but the boy did not appear at all. At bedtime, the girl was told that the boy was already in bed sleeping. She was shown a separate place to sleep, and, thus no opportunity to either see or talk to the boy as would have been expected of people who were planning to live together.

Very early in the morning the girl asked the woman, "Please, where is the boy you want me to marry? And the woman replied, "My son woke up early in the morning and went to work in a different village yonder so that he can earn something for your bride price." Everything was around the house. The old woman and the girl went to cultivate in a banana grove. While they were away, the boy jumped out of the drum, busied himself about he house with the little chores singing:

KhanenuyaMunju, mwange, Khanenuyemunjumwange

Mkhasinakikhalimisilu, majikukuombelesyamusechakacha

Khucuma, abele khuchumanachasina?

Menyile, mukhang'oma, kurumbakulikhumukongo

(Let me busy myself in my house. Aren't women foolish?

Mother fooled her,

"Your husband has gone to work," How could I have gone to work? I just live in my little drum because I have a hunchback")

The girl heard the boy's singing but it was so faint that she would neither comprehend the meaning of the song nor even make out as to which direction the sound came from. However, out of curiosity she stopped from time to time and listened. This went on for several days until she started to guess the meaning of the words in the song. On getting the message home she was quite disturbed. Her suspicion was strengthened by the fact each morning they left for the shamba without sweeping or washing utensils but on their return they found everything tidy about the house. One day she deceived the old woman by telling her that she was going to attend to a call of nature while infact her intention was to discover exactly what was going on in the house. No sooner had she disappeared behind the bushes than she tiptoed to the house and stood listening keenly at the door. She got really upset with the boy's derogatory song. She pondered with herself, "So this is my husband to be? A hunchback confined to a drum? No wonder the old woman deceived me the way she did. What girl in proper sense could marry a man like that? Anyway what can I do now? I must put an end to this confirmed bluff..."

One morning she said to the old woman, "Mother, today you will go look for firewood while I go to the plantation alone." The old woman said, "Yes, my daughter, we can share work that way." She had grown so used to the cheerful and friendly manner of the girl, thinking that she would not mind staying on as her daughter-in-law even after discovering that her son was deformed. Indeed she was already contemplating making the revelation to her.

And so each went her separate way. But as soon as the old woman vanished from the sight, the girl dashed back and stood at the door which had now become familiar ground for spying on the hunchback. She listened briefly as the boy sang mischievously inside the house. Then she stole a quick glance peeping through a side hole.

To her amazement, she saw that he was really a hunchback! Quite oblivious, the boy went on sweeping the floor and singing. The girl felt that she could no longer stand it. She broke into the house suddenly with the intention of beating up the mischievous fellow. But before she could get hold of him he dodged nimbly and slipped back into the drum. Nonetheless, the girl fuming with anger

picked up the drum and smashed it on the floor. A pool of blood started oozing from the broken drum. The poor hunchback was dead!

Considering it appropriate revenge on the old woman the girl felt no remorse for the action she had taken. She rolled over the cold body of the hunchback as a lamp of anger swelled her throat. When the old woman returned home and found the mess she had done in the house she screamed at the top of her voice, Ooh, oh, Uuuuuwe... uuuuuwe!" But it was all in vain. The deformed boy whom she had been ashamed of showing to the public was dead and gone for ever! Yes, instead of feeling relieved by burden of shame she now felt great anguish for this loss. After killing the hunchback the girl also disappeared never to be seen again. The poor old woman remained there weeping and feeling quite forlorn.

Qu

<u>iestions</u>			
a)	Catego	rize this narrative.	(2mks)
b)	What f	function does the song serve in this narrative?	(2mks)
c)	What f	eatures of oral narrative are evident in the above story. Identify and illus	strate. (4 marks)
d)	Descri	be the character of:-	(4mks)
	i.	The girl	
	ii.	The old woman	
e)	What	moral lesson do we learn from this narrative? (2m	ks)
f)	How fa	ar is the old woman to blame for the tragedy that befell her?	(3mks)

g)	from the story.	(4mks)
h)	Give a proverb to summarize this narrative.	(2mks)
i)	"Mother, today will you go to look for firewood while I go to the plantation?" (creported speech) (1mk)	change into
j)	Provide a homonym for the words given beloq (5 marks)	
i) ı	route	
ii)	know	
iii)) grown	
iv)) eight	
v)	blue	
3.0	GRAMMAR 15 MARKS	
Identify the main clause in the following sentences		
j	i. I finished my homework before it was due.	
ii	i. Because he lost his money, Makoha hiked a lift home.	
ii	i. Although Omollo is very cunning, he did not fool the teacher	
iv	v. Stay here until I come back	
٧	v. As soon as they got home they had lunch.	

Fil	ll in each of the following sentences with appropriate prepositions
j	i. Gachie was very proudhissons performance.
ii	
iii	i. The teacher was very angrythe lazy students.
iv	v. I travelled to Nakurubus.
V	7. The sweets were sharedmembers of the class.
Ch	coose the correct choices in the brackets to complete the following sentences
i.	For(who/whom) are you carrying that food?
ii.	I missed the earliest car to the airport, consequently, I missed the flight(all together/altogether)
iii.	John could not to see his house stripped of all furniture. (bare/bear)
Compl	lete the following sentences with a phrasal verb starting with the word in brackets.(2 marks)
	She looked carefully at the document but couldn't what it meant ake)
`	The teacher couldn't the students' bad behaviour (put)