**Name: ………………………………………..........…Index No:.………………Adm No:….…**

**School: …………………………………………….Sign:…………...Class:………..Date:……**

** 101/2**

**ENGLISH**

**PAPER 2**

**JULY/AUGUST, 2024**

**(Comprehension, Literary Appreciation and Grammar)**

**July/August, 2024 - 2 ½ hours**

**KABOURA JOINT EXAMINATION.**

***Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E )***

**COUNTY DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION**

**SIAYA**

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| **Instructions to Candidates** |

1. Write your name and index numbers in the spaces provided.
2. Sign and write the date of examination of this paper.
3. Answer all the questions in this paper.
4. All the answers must be written in the spaces provided in this paper.
5. Candidates should check the paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed and no question is missing.
6. Candidates must answer the questions in English.

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**For examiner’s use only**

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| **Question** | **Maximum**  **Score** | **Candidate’s**  **Score** |
| **1** | **20** |  |
| **2** | **25** |  |
| **3** | **20** |  |
| **4** | **15** |  |
| **Total** | **80** |  |

**Turn Over.**

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

Mobile phones offer the freedom to instantly connect with just about anyone around the world. They enable us to find any information we require and are a great source of entertainment. Our mobile phones enable us to indulge in gaming, gambling and online shopping. They connect us with people around the world, allow us to watch movies, click pictures, listen to music, **surf** the internet and enjoy various other activities. While this invention was aimed at empowering us, sadly it is turning out to be something that is overpowering us.

“Technology should improve your life: not become your life” is a quote from Billy Cox that talks about how technology is being used too much. It would not be wrong to say that humans have become a slave of the technology. We have particularly grown addicted to our mobile phones. Most people in the current times suffer from **severe** mobile phone addiction. This happens when one’s world revolves around their mobile phones and they cannot do without it even for an hour. With the introduction of newer and more attractive apps, people are spending more and more time on their mobile phones rather than concentrating on their real life. It is sad to see how mobile addiction is robbing people of their real lives.

It is easy to get addicted to mobile phones but hard to overcome it. The behaviour pattern of mobile addicts is more or less the same. Mobile phone addicts get anxious and angry if their mobile phone battery gets low or dies. They also display anxiety and appear extremely restless, on misplacing their mobile phone. They are almost on the verge of getting a panic attack in such a situation. Some mobile phone addicts even hallucinate where they can hear their mobile phone ring or vibrate even when it’s actually not the situation. Mobile addicts prefer connecting with people online rather than talking to those, they are surrounded with. They will check their mobile phones almost every minute even if there is nothing important to do. They are so addicted to their mobile phones that they do not hesitate checking them even while driving, taking shower and in the middle of an important meeting. A person who is addicted to mobile phone loses complete sense of time. He is often late to work and delays important tasks giving priority to his mobile phone.

However, it is essential not **to fall prey to** it. This is because its **repercussions** could be damaging. Mobile addiction causes several serious problems such as headache, weakened eyesight, sleep disorders, depression, social isolation, stress, aggressive behaviour, financial problems, ruined relationships and no or low professional growth. We must limit the usage of mobile phones to take charge of our lives. As is the case with other types of addictions, you cannot overcome mobile addiction unless you do not want to seriously give up on it. Once, you determine, you wish to get over mobile addiction, you can do so by following the following tips: Restrict your mobile usage by setting the number of hours you aim to spend on mobile each day. Assign a fixed amount of time for each activity such as social media, texting, gaming or watching videos. There are apps that help you calculate the time you spend on different apps. Use these apps to work this out. If you feel, you are getting addicted to your mobile phone then look for ways to get rid of it. You should also take it as your responsibility to help your loved ones get rid of this addiction.

1. How can we tell that one is suffering from mobile phone addiction? (2 marks)

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1. List any **four** ways mobile phones are beneficial in our lives. (4 marks).

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1. What is the meaning of the following phrase: (1 mark)

…**to fall prey to**…………………………………………………………………………………….

1. In not more than **sixty words,** describe the symptoms of people suffering from severe mobile phone addiction. (6 marks).

**Rough copy**

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1. Describe the tone of this passage. (3 marks)

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1. “It is easy to get addicted to mobile phones but hard to overcome it.” Identify the coordinating conjunction in this sentence. (1 mark)

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1. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3 marks)
2. Surf………………………………...………………………………………………
3. Severe……………………………………………………………………………,,
4. repercussions……………………...……………………………………………....
5. Paul B. Vitta, *Fathers of Nations*.

*Read the excerpt below then answer the questions that follow. (pages 41-42)*

“I’m not sure I understand you, Mr. Longway. Are you saying you know of an agency somewhere that has a will to change Africa?

“Yes. AGDA: Make that Agency for Governance and Development in Africa”.

Professor Kimani remembered the information on the visitors’ card. “Yes, that’s your outfit”.

“No, that is our think tank. You see, Professor Kimani, when presidents keep **messing** things up, public discontent accumulates until it becomes anger; later, rage; and eventually, fury. Yet, even as fury, it never really produces change. Why doesn’t it? Well, because fury spills out in random acts of violence. Those acts cancel one another out. To bring change, they have to add up instead. Do you follow me?”

Professor Kimani put a hand over his mouth to kill a yawn before he spoke. “I’m listening,” he said. “Please continue”.

“So, Professor Kimani, now enter AGDA. Our mission at AGDA is to question Africa’s status quo. We ask what it will take to develop this continent. Therefore, we also ask if human effort is up to the task, or it, instead, we need supernatural help, or, indeed, if Africa will ever develop. Along the way, we bump into an unnerving question: Are present leaders helping or impeding Africa’s development agenda?”

Mr. Longway, I’m now sure that there has been a mistake: you’ve confused me with someone else. You see, I am a teacher”.

“So?”

“So I am not the activist you’re looking for”.

“A teacher is an activist, Professor Kimani. May I tell you why?”

“No!”

“Here is why. A teacher’s job is to coach people towards a better future. An activist’s job is to **coax** them towards that future. You have to admit the two sound as if they might overlap, and they do overlap. While there may be some differences between our methods and yours, there are bigger similarities between your **ultimate** objectives and ours. Now, if your worry is about the differences, know we will always accept your recommendations about them throughout the path that we would like you to follow”.

1. Just before this excerpt, Mr. Longway enumerates the three problems identified by African leaders after independence. List the three problems (3 marks)

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1. Identify and illustrate any **three** features of style evident in the excerpt. (6 marks)

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1. Other than Professor Karanja Kimani, list the other three people that Tad Logway actively pursues to join AGDA. (3 marks)

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1. Identify and explain any **two** themes evident in the excerpt (4 marks)

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1. “Professor Kimani remembered the information on the visitor’s card.” Re-write in passive voice. (1 mark)

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1. Identify and explain **two** character traits of Thaddeus Logway in the excerpt. (4 marks)

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1. “…know that we will always accept the recommendations about them throughout the path that we would like you to follow” What is the name of the path alluded to in the excerpt. (1 mark)

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1. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3 marks)

Messing………………………………………………………………………………

Coax………………………………………………………………………………

Ultimate……………………………………………………………………………

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

**One Art**

The art of losing isn’t hard to **master**;

so many things seem filled with the intent

to be lost that their loss is no disaster.

Lose something every day. Accept the fluster

of lost door keys, the hour badly spent.

The art of losing isn’t hard to master.

Then practice losing farther, losing faster:

places, and names, and where it was you meant

to travel. None of these will bring **disaster**.

I lost my mother’s watch. And look! my last, or

next-to-last, of three loved houses went.

The art of losing isn’t hard to master.

I lost two cities, lovely ones. And, vaster,

some realms I owned, two rivers, a continent.

I miss them, but it wasn’t a disaster.

—Even losing you (the joking voice, a gesture

I love) I shan’t have lied. It’s evident

the art of losing’s not too hard to master

though it may look like (*Write* it!) like disaster.

1. Briefly explain what the poem is about. (3 marks)

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(b) Identify and explain any **three** stylistic devices used in the poem. (6 marks)

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1. List any four things that the persona has lost. (4 marks)

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1. Describe the attitude of the persona towards the subject matter. (3 marks)

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1. Who is the persona? (2marks)

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1. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the poem. (2 marks)
2. master…………………………………………………................
3. disaster………………………………………………………….
4. (a) *Rewrite the following sentences according to instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning.* (4 marks)
5. He understood why people had been laughing after he realized the ugliness of his headgear. (Rewrite using present participle).

……………………………………………………………………………..………

1. Though Muthaiga is rich, he does not spend enough money on food.

(Begin: Rich…)

……………………………………………………………………………..………

1. It was a humbling experience. (Rewrite using inversion.)
2. ……………………. (prefer) tilapia to mudfish is understandable in your circumstances (gerund)
3. *Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.* (3mks)

i)I wonder if that is the correct………………………………of the word. (define)

ii)The chiefs were……………………....by the suggestion that new constitution would do away with them. (fury)

iii)The girl walked away………………. since she didn’t appreciate the gift. (grateful)

**(**c) *Fill in the blank spaces with a suitable preposition.* (3mks)

i)Our language policy requires all students to communicate…………………the official language.

ii)You, two, must settle it………………………………... yourselves.

iii)His distrust……………………...his assistances is perhaps wrong.

1. The idioms in the following sentences are wrongly stated. Rewrite each sentence with the correct form of the idiom. (3marks)

i) After long struggle, he threw in the blanket.

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

ii)She put all her bananas in one basket.

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

iii)Mzee Water looked like he had one hand in the grave.

…………………………………………………………………………………………..

1. *Supply one word which means the same as the underlined phrases in the following sentences.* (2marks)
2. The meeting was postponed after failing to realize the minimum required number of members.

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1. The lawyer treated all those who required his services with respect.

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**THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.**

**KABOURA JOINT EXAMINATION**

**MARKING SCHEME – JULY/AUGUST, 2024**

**101/2 ENGLISH PAPER 2**

1. *COMPREHENSION*
2. ***How can we tell that one is suffering from mobile phone addiction? (2 marks)***

IF/WHEN…. /This happens when one’s world revolves around their mobile phones and they cannot do without it even for an hour.

1. *List any* ***four*** *ways mobile phones are beneficial in our lives. (4 marks).*

Mobile phones offer the freedom to instantly connect with just about anyone around the world. They enable us to find any information we require and are a great source of entertainment. Our mobile phones enable us to indulge in gaming, gambling and online shopping. They connect us with people around the world, allow us to watch movies, click pictures, listen to music, **surf** the internet and enjoy various other activities.

1. ***What is the meaning of the following phrase: (1 mark)***

…**to fall prey To-** suffer from/become a victim/vulnerable/succumb to/be overcome by/be caught

1. ***In not more than sixty words, describe the symptoms of people suffering from severe mobile phone addiction.*** (6 marks).
2. Mobile phone addicts get anxious/angry/suffer from panic attack if their mobile phone battery gets low or dies. /… on misplacing their mobile phone.
3. Some mobile phone addicts even hallucinate where they can hear their mobile phone ring or vibrate even when it’s actually not the situation.
4. Mobile addicts prefer connecting with people online rather than talking to those they are surrounded with.
5. They will check their mobile phones almost every minute even if there is nothing important to do.
6. They do not hesitate checking them even while driving, taking shower and in the middle of an important meeting.
7. They lose complete sense of time/ are is often late to work and delays important tasks giving priority to his mobile phone
8. ***Describe the tone of this passage. (3 marks)***

Informational/Informative tone-seeks to inform the reader about the dangers of mobile phone addiction.

1. ***“It is easy to get addicted to mobile phones but hard to overcome it.” Identify the coordinating conjunction in this sentence.***(1 mark)

but

1. ***Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage.*** *(3 marks)*
2. **Surf**…Browse/access the internet
3. **Severe**…acute/very bad/serious/grave/harsh
4. **repercussions**…consequences/results/effect/outcome

**2. Paul B. Vitta, *Fathers of Nations*.**

1. ***Just before this excerpt, Mr. Longway enumerates the three problems identified by African leaders after independence. List the three problems (3 marks)***

Poverty, ignorance, diseases

1. ***Identify and illustrate any three features of style evident in the excerpt. (6 marks)***

Dialogue-conversation between Tad Longway and Professor Karanja Kimani

Metaphor- “A teacher is an activist, Professor Kimani.

Rhetoric questions- Why doesn’t it?..../To bring change, they have to add up instead. Do you follow me?”

Personification- Professor Kimani put a hand over his mouth to kill a yawn before he spoke

1. ***Other than Professor Karanja Kimani, list the other three people that Tad Logway actively pursues to join AGDA. (3 marks)***

Engineer Seif Tahir, Pastor Chineke Chiamaka, Comrade Gobile Melusi

1. ***Identify and explain any two themes evident in the excerpt (4 marks)***

Change- “I’m not sure I understand you, Mr. Longway. Are you saying you know of an agency somewhere that has a will to change Africa? / “Our mission at AGDA is to question Africa’s status quo.”.

Civil discontent/Political activism/- when presidents keep messing things up, public discontent accumulates until it becomes anger; later, rage; and eventually, fury. / An activist’s job is to coax them towards that future.

Poor Leadership- Are present leaders helping or impeding Africa’s development agenda?”/ You see, Professor Kimani, when presidents keep messing things up, public discontent accumulates until it becomes anger; later, rage; and eventually, fury

1. ***“Professor Kimani remembered the information on the visitor’s card.” Re-write in passive voice. (1 mark)***

The information on the visitor’s card was remembered (by Professor Kimani)

1. ***Identify and explain two character traits of Thaddeus Logway in the excerpt. (4 marks)***

Persuasive/convincing- He presents his arguments regarding a new approach to change Africa while speaking to Professor Karanja Kimani/when presidents keep messing things up, public discontent accumulates until it becomes anger; later, rage; and eventually, fury.

Persistent- In spite of Professor Karanja Kimani’s apparent disinterest in his proposition, he carries on to try to convince him to his agree to his point of view/ A teacher is an activist, Professor Kimani. May I tell you why?” “No!” “Here is why………...

Knowledgeable/Informed-He discusses the problems afflicting Africa and the possible action to arrest such problems/ when presidents keep messing things up, public discontent accumulates until it becomes anger; later, rage; and eventually, fury.

1. ***“…know that we will always accept the recommendations about them throughout the path that we would like you to follow” What is the name of the path alluded to in the excerpt. (1 mark)***

Path Alpha.

1. ***Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3 marks)***

messing- destroying/

Coax-Force/push/convince

Ultimate-final/

3. *Read the excerpt below then answer the questions that follow.*

1. ***Briefly explain what the poem is about. (3 marks)***

This poem asserts that, over time, we recover from the loss of an object or even the loss of a loved one, “the art of losing isn’t hard to master;”. The poem advises us to practice the art of losing to prepare ourselves for big loss/that loss is commonplace and can easily be overcome. Practice by losing small objects then build up to the loss of homeland, home and loved ones.

***(b) Identify and explain any three stylistic devices used in the poem. (6 marks)***

1. **Oxymoron**- “the art of losing isn’t hard to master;” the persona suggests that loss is easy to deal with, which directly contradicts the whole essence of loss as something we struggle to accept.
2. **Personification**- so many things seem filled with the **intent to be lost** that their loss is no disaster/the first stanza suggests that the lost things seem to want to be lost. / three **loved** houses.
3. **Repetition-** The art of losing isn’t hard to master.
4. **Irony**-the more the speaker asserts that she is immune to loss, the more apparent her pain as a result of loss becomes especially in the last stanza. / the art of losing’s not **too** hard to master though it may look like (*Write* it!) like disaster.
5. **Alliteration**- lost that their/ to travel
6. **Exaggeration/hyperbole**- some realms I owned, two rivers, a continent.
7. **Assonance**- of lost door keys,
8. **Rhyme**-Master/disaster
9. ***List any four things that the persona has lost. (4 marks)***
10. The persona lost her mother’s watch.
11. The persona lost three loved houses.
12. Lost two cities,
13. Lovely ones.
14. And, vaster realms the persona owned: two rivers, a continent.
15. ***Describe the attitude of the persona towards the subject matter. (3 marks)***

Insincere/disingenuous-the persona’s advice that we should practice the art of losing to prepare our elves to big loss is counterintuitive/ we do lose things we treasure, but it is hard to master loss.

1. ***Who is the persona? (2marks)***

A person /man/woman who has suffered loss (possibly loss of a loved one)- Even losing you (the joking voice, a gesture I love) I shan’t have lied.

1. **Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the poem. (2 marks)**
   * 1. Master-overcome/control/conquer/defeat.
     2. disaster- catastrophe/calamity

**Grammar**

(a)

1. Realizing the ugliness of his headwear, he understood why people had been laughing.
2. Rich though he is, Muthaiga does not spend enough money on food/ Rich though Muthaiga is, he does not spend enough money on food
3. A humbling experience it was.
4. Preferring

(b)

1. Definition
2. furious
3. ungratefully

(c)

i. in

ii. between

iii. of



i. threw in the towel

ii. put all her egg in one basket

iii. one foot in the grave.

(e)

1. The meeting was postponed after failing to realize quorum.
2. The lawyer treated clients with respect.

**LAST PRINTED PAGE.**