

Candidate's Name:

Signature:

Random No.						Personal No.		

(Do not write your School/Centre Name or Number anywhere on this booklet.)

112/2
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Paper 2
Oct./Nov. 2022
2 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Certificate of Education

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2
(Summary, Comprehension and Grammar)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer All questions.

All your answers must be written on this question paper.

For Examiners' Use Only						
Question	1	2A	2B	3A	3B	Total
Marks						

1. *Read the passage below and answer the question that follows.*

In Africa, where the manufacturing industry is not well developed, tourism plays a very influential part in economic development. Most African countries depend a lot on the tourism industry making every effort to develop all their resources that would help attract foreign tourists. It is a very competitive industry because the natural forms of tourist attraction are similar in these countries.

Kenya is one country in Africa that has made a comparatively successful tourism industry. This is because Kenya has many natural tourist attractions and her Government and the people themselves have contributed to its success.

As an industry, tourism has a lot of benefits to Kenya. This industry is one of the largest employers in Kenya. Jobs range from those in hotels, construction of buildings and roads to focusing on tourist transportation. The transport industry has benefited very much from tourism. Not only are several access roads to tourist sites built and improved but also the mode of transportation itself has been modernised. The hotel industry has also developed largely from the coast to the major cities in the country and to some rural settings.

One of the biggest contributions is from foreign exchange earned to the economy. The tourism industry, besides, has helped in the generation of many other small-scale industrial enterprises which act as service industries to it.

Considering benefits, farmers have been encouraged to boost their production due to the growing hotel business. Generally, the lives of many Kenyans have been improved in one way or another through tourism.

However, there are certain developments as a result of tourism that can only be viewed as the inevitable disadvantages of the industry. As different cultures meet, certain conflicts arise regarding the hosts and the visitors. This is more so because the majority of the tourists are foreign.

The African culture has been increasingly infiltrated by Western values, sometimes to the detriment of the Africans' own dignity. Many of our nationals feel embarrassed when they visit tourist resorts especially the beaches because of the foreign visitors' manner of skimpy dressing. Africans do not freely expose their nakedness in public yet it seems agreeable with our foreign visitors.

There are more vices associated with the increasing presence of these tourists. Drug abuse is a growing concern especially among our youth. Several hard drugs are more easily introduced among the youth. These are not only addictive, but sadly ruin the future of many citizens. There is also the increasing temptation among the youth in most of our tourist areas to drop out of school and try their hand at making quick money in tourist related undertakings. Some of these are not only illegal but also morally degrading.

(Adapted from: *KCSE Revision English*)

In not more than 120 words, summarise the benefits derived from the tourism industry and the disadvantages associated with it. (20 marks)

[illegible]

SUMMARY
FAIR COPY

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Marks for Q.1	
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2A. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Warwick was a man who had been trained by many dangers; he had learned to face them with open eyes and steady hands, to judge with unclouded thought the exact percentage of his chances. He knew now that he must work swiftly. The shape in the shadow was not going to wait all night.

But at that moment the **hope of preserving his life** that he had clung to until now broke like a bubble in the sunlight. He could not lift the gun to swing and aim it at a shape in the darkness. With his mutilated hands he could not cock the strong-sprung hammer. And if he could do both these things with his fumbling, bleeding, lacerated fingers, his right hand could not be made to pull the trigger. Warwick Sahib knew at last where he stood. Yet if human sight could have penetrated that dusk, it would have beheld no change of expression in the lean face.

An English gentleman lay **at the frontier of death**. Two things remained, however, that he might do. One was to call and continue to call, as long as life lasted in his body. He knew perfectly that more than once in the history of India a tiger had been kept at a distance at least for a short period of time, by shouts alone. In that **interlude**, perhaps help might come from the village. The second thing was almost as impossible as raising and firing the rifle; but with the help of God he might achieve it. He wanted to find Singhai's knife and hold it compressed in his palm.

It wasn't that he had any vain hopes of **repelling** the tiger's attack with a single knife-blade, that would be practically impossible for his mutilated hand to hold. Nahara had five or so knife - blades in every paw and a whole set of them in her mouth. She could stand on four legs and fight, and Warwick could not lift himself on one elbow and yet wield the blade. But there were other things to be done with blades, even held loosely in the palm, at a time like this. He knew that tigers do not always kill swiftly. A knife, on the other hand kills quickly. Warwick preferred the latter death.

(Adapted from: *Short stories of Distinction: Page 111 - 112.*)

- 2.1** Mention **two** skills Warwick learnt from the many dangers he had faced in the past. (02 marks)

.....
.....

- 2.2** According to the passage, what could have led to Warwick's helplessness? (02 marks)

.....
.....

2.3 Mention **one** thing Warwick would have done to keep the tiger at a distance. (02 marks)

.....

2.4 Who was Nahara in the passage? (02 marks)

.....

.....

2.5 Give the meaning of the following words and expressions as they are used in the passage: (02 marks)

(i) ... hope of preserving his life ...

.....

.....

(ii) ... at the frontier of death.

.....

.....

(iii) ... interlude ...

.....


.....

(iv) ... repelling ...

.....

.....

Marks for Q.2A	
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- 2B.** Read the following passage and answer questions 2.6 to 2.10, by putting a ring  around the letter corresponding to the correct answer. (10 marks)

In 2010, Ugandans had a lifetime opportunity to view the longest annular eclipse of the sun this millennium. In many parts of the country traders, office workers and farmers abandoned their businesses to view the rare spectacle.

After a bright sunrise, the light started to dim at 7.06 am as the moon started to glide into sun's way. By about 8.30 am in Kampala, the sun was visible only as a ring of fire around the obstructing moon, which most people referred to as a fight between the two heavenly bodies. By this time, the light was so dim that it looked like dusk was setting in.

In many parts of Kampala people used film strips, blackened glasses, sun glasses and pinhole cameras to watch the phenomenon. There was no chaos or stampede in the city, but a number of drivers parked their vehicles in order to view the eclipse. In taxi parks and markets, all the eyes were in the sky.

It was not until about 10.00 am that the sun regained full brightness as the moon left its way completely.

In villages, farmers who had gone to their gardens early abandoned their hoes to stare at the **bizarre** semi-circular appearance of the sun as it rose in the East. "The sun and moon are fighting each other and usually when the moon wins there is partial darkness all over the land," remarked one of the peasants. Those in the know hurried to assure others that though it was a peculiar occurrence, eclipses occur once in a while.

A resident of one of the suburbs of Kampala said she had never seen such a sight before. Long after the end of the early morning incident, locals were still discussing it as some associated it to strange expectations of the New Year. Some feared it might be a sign that something bad might happen that year.

The eclipse started in Central Africa at dawn and then moved east through the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Kenya and Somalia. It crossed the Indian Ocean. The central path then continued into Asia through Bangladesh, India, Burma and China.

(Adapted from: *The New Vision*, January, 16, 2010)

2.6 The eclipse affected

- A. traders and farmers.
- B. farmers and local people.
- C. peasants and taxi drivers.
- D. a cross-section of people.

2.7 When the moon obstructed the sun

- A. a ring of fire came from the sun.
- B. the two bodies entered into a fight.
- C. the atmosphere darkened.
- D. dusk set in.

2.8 People abandoned their work because they were

- A. frightened.
- B. amazed.
- C. upset.
- D. disorganised.

2.9 Some locals considered the eclipse to be

- A. a blessing in disguise.
- B. a dream come true.
- C. a sign of bad omen.
- D. the end of the world.

2.10 The word 'bizarre' as used in the passage means

- A. dangerous.
- B. abnormal.
- C. disastrous.
- D. superficial.

Marks for Q.2A	
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3A. Rewrite each item in 3.1 to 3.10 according to the instructions.

Do not change the original meaning of the sentence.

(10 marks)

3.1 He never doubted the wisdom of asking people to listen to him.
(Begin "Never ...")

.....
.....

3.2 A lie is not a small thing. It should not be overlooked.
(Join the two sentences using ... so ... that...)

.....
.....

3.3 The suitcase is so big that I cannot carry it using my bicycle.
(Begin: Owing ...)

.....
.....

- 3.4 The thieves stole several items from the two retail shops. The police arrested them. (*Join the two sentences using: Having ...*)

.....
.....

- 3.5 To impose a heavy sentence would not be desirable in this case. (*Rewrite the sentence to begin: The ...*)

.....
.....

- 3.6 "Will you boys help with the piano-training?" Amos inquired. (*Use reported speech.*)

.....
.....

- 3.7 I did not invite her to the meeting because I had been told she was abroad. (*Rewrite the sentence to begin: If ...*)

.....
.....

- 3.8 The chairman is not present. The directors are not present. (*Join into one sentence using: Neither*)

.....
.....


- 3.9 The secretary did not respond to my letter for ten days. (*Rewrite beginning: The secretary replied ...*)

.....
.....

- 3.10 It is not possible for him to lend you the book now. (*Replace "possible" with "possibility".*)

.....
.....

Marks for Q.3A	
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3B. Complete the sentences 3.11 to 3.20 with the most suitable answer among the given alternatives. Put a ring  around your best choice. (10 marks)

3.11 We enjoyed the Game Parks.

- A. to visit
- B. visiting
- C. to have visited
- D. having to visit

3.12 All the decisions made in the meeting were the chairman.

- A. with reference to
- B. in accordance with
- C. in favour of
- D. according to

3.13 The farmer was frightened by a of chattering monkeys.

- A. herd
- B. drove
- C. troop
- D. pack

3.14 "Have you had dinner?" Betty asked him.

- A. Betty asked him if he had had dinner.
- B. Betty asked him did you have dinner?
- C. Betty asked him if he had dinner.
- D. Betty asked, have you had dinner?

3.15 The girls washed their uniforms cleaning the compound.

- A. along with
- B. amidst
- C. in addition to
- D. in spite of

3.16 Victoria will not come with us we allow her to carry her camera.

- A. as long as
- B. while
- C. provided
- D. unless

3.17 If I Mary, I would congratulate her.

- A. had met
- B. met
- C. would meet
- D. meet

3.18 Anna the letter if you had lent her your pen.

- A. would write
- B. will write
- C. had written
- D. would have written

3.19 He remembered he wanted to say.

- A. what
- B. why
- C. when
- D. how

3.20 "The seminar began an hour ago," she said.

She said the seminar had begun

- A. an hour ago.
- B. an hour before.
- C. the previous hour.
- D. the hour after.

Marks for Q.3B	
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