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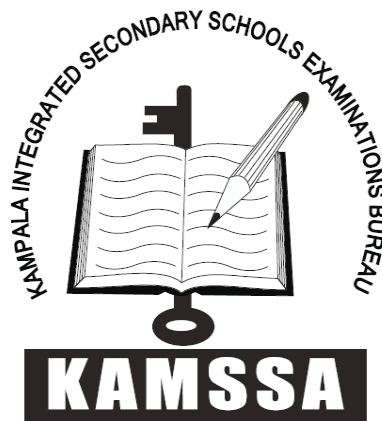
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112/2 ENGLISH

Paper 2

JAN /FEB 2021

2 hours



KAMSSA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH

Paper 2

2hours

Instructions to candidates:

- Attempt all questions*

1. **Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follows:**

Life has been a long, exciting trip, and it has taken me to a lot of places. I have watched successful people at work and at play-politicians, lawyers, businessmen and women, engineers, actors and doctors, to name but a few. But i also know many who have not made it shining stars from my school days and outside them.

Like them, all too many people have the intelligence to succeed but never do. Of course, luck has a role. But usually people make their own bad luck by regularly getting trapped in self-defeating attitudes and shoot-yourself-in-the-foot behaviour. Here are some of the worst traps.

They constantly lie to themselves about their own lies. I once thought that people who were habitually dishonest could not be successful. Sadly, I have learnt that it is possible to succeed, at least financially, while being totally dishonest with others. But it is absolutely impossible for people to be dishonest with themselves - about where they are in life, what their prospects are for achieving goals and where they fall short and still go forward.

Take an example of a cobbler who may be getting an average of 1,500 shillings a day and has a family of ten people, rents a room where he pays 10,000 shillings a month and has no other income. If he feeds on matooke and meat every meal, that is not bad, but his job may not pay him enough to live the life that he attempts to. So, though he may complain of being broke, he cannot trim down his needs to match with his income.

Secondly, they fail to acquire useful skills. They do not understand the fundamental truth that people get paid a lot for being able to do something that adds a lot of value. Something that will help others to get well or make money or enjoy themselves or learn something, but on a big scale. In short, one ought to produce or create something that others want. But a marketable skill can be acquired only through training and effort. Unsuccessful people can spend their whole lives eroding this truth.

Unsuccessful people make a habit of being friendly and grateful to those who are helpful to them and contemptuous and ungrateful to those who are kind to them. They take their friends for granted at their own peril, unless one is a uniquely talented artist or athlete, there is no such thing as success without a network of friends and supporters. The inability to make and keep friends is involved in every failure.

Failures are also routinely rude. They fail to arrive on time, to thank givers of gifts and to apologise for slights and wrongs. In the long run everyone who knows them will stop doing anything for them. May be billionaires can get away with being rude. For the rest of us, it is a guaranteed success killer.

Losers habitually dress inappropriately. They arrive for job interviews without a tie or in sports shoes, go to dinner parties in jeans when everyone else is in suits. They may think they are making a fashion statement. Actually, they are making a visual statement, that they do not belong where they are and that they have contempt for the people who do.

Unsuccessful people dislike their work and their “world” and assume that everyone around them is dishonest or stupid. They also betray a lack of confidence in themselves, a deep-rooted belief that they can’t do much or do it well. This is almost always expressed to anyone who will listen. In so doing, they infect people, around them with their despair. They do not realise that they are advertising themselves as losers.

Another, thing about unsuccessful people is that they like to argue for the sake of argument. People who start quarrels may think that friends and colleagues will be impressed with how clever they are. They will be mistaken. You can’t annoy other people closely and still expect them to help you. People who get things done don’t like to spend their time arguing endlessly. If you pick fights...yourself surrounded by other argument losers. That is a sure path to failure.

Unsuccessful people cannot set priorities. The truth is, there is never enough time to do everything, even everything of genuine importance. Unsuccessful people, however, never quite learn that setting priorities is a basic necessity. They also never seem to learn that it is not a sacrifice to give up things of less importance or those things of greater importance. In fact, it is a bargain.

That is, it, end of sermon. Maybe you have got some of these habits. Remember winners know they can change and they do.

QUESTIONS:

In not more than 140 words, summarize the features of unsuccessful people.

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2A. *Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:*

It began long ago. A man rose in Makuyu. He claimed that Gikuyu and Mumbi so joined there with Murungu on their way to Mukuruwe wa Gathanga. As a result of that say, he said, leadership has been left to Makuyu. Not all the people believed him. for had it not been whispered and rumoured that Gikkuyu and Mumbi had stopped at Kamen? And has not a small hill grown out of the soil on which they stood south of Kamen? And Murungu had told them, "This land i give to you, O man and woman. It is yours to till, you and your posterity."

The land was fertile. It was the whole of Gikuyu country from one horizon embracing the heavens to the other hidden in the clouds. So, the story ran in Kamen. Spiritual superiority and leadership had then been left there.

Kamen had a good record to bear out this story. A sacred grove had sprung out of the place where Gikuyu and Mumbi Stood; People still paid homage to it. It could also be seen, by any who cared to count, that Kamen threw up more heroes and leaders than any other ridge. Mugo wa Kibiro, that great seer of old, had been born there. And he had grown up, seeing visions of the future and speaking them to the many people who came to see and hear him. but a few, more cynical

They called him an imposter. Then one night, when people were asleep, he vanished from the hills. He was soon heard of in the land beyond; in Nyeri, Kiambu, Muranga; in fact, all over the Gikuyu country. And he still spoke aloud his message and cried.

"There shall come a people with clothes like butterflies." These were the white men.

Or there was that great witch, Kamiri, whose witchery even bewildered even the white men at Muranga. His witchery and magic, before he was overcome by the white men with smiles and gifts, had won him resounding fame. He too, it was said, had been born at Kamen. Like Mugo before him, he had disappeared from the hills to the country beyond. He could not be contained by the narrow life of the ridges.

Another was Wachiori, a great warrior, who had led the whole tribe against Ukabi, Masai. As a young man he had killed a lion, by himself. When he died at the hands of a straying white man, he left a great name, the idol of many a younger warrior.

The ridges were isolated. The people there led a life of their own, undisturbed by what happened outside or beyond. Men and women had nothing to fear. The Ukabi would never come here. They would be lost in the hills and the ridges and the valleys. Even other Gikuyu from Nyeri or Kiambu could not very well find their way into the hills. and so, the country of many ridges was left.....

outside. These ancient hills and ridges were the heart and soul of the land. They kept the tribes magic and rituals, pure and intact. Their people rejoiced together, giving one another the blood and warmth of their laughter. Sometimes they taught. But that was amongst themselves and no outsider need ever know. To the stranger, they kept dumb, breathing none of the secrets of which they were the guardians. "Kagutui ka Mucii gatikakagwo Ageric; the oil of the house is not for rubbing into the skins of strangers.

Leaders of the land rose from there. for though the ridges were isolated, a few people went out. These who had the courage to look beyond their present content to a life and land beyond, were the select few sent by Murungu to save a people in their hour of need; the glorious warrior, Kamiri, the powerful magician.

They became strangers to the hills. Thereafter, the oilskin of the house was not for

them. It was for those who lived inside. Those were the people whose blood and bones spoke the language of the hills. The trees listened, moaned with the wind and kept silent. Bird and beast heard and quietly listened. Only sometimes they would give a rejoinder, joyful applause or angry roar.

From: The River Between by Ngugi Wa Thiongo.

Answer questions 2.1 - 2.5 on the question paper:

2.1 What two conflicting ideas about the origins of the ridges had risen. (2marks)

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.....

2.2 List the things that Kamenno had to back up its claim to spiritual superiority. (2marks)

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.....

2.3 What proverb did the people of the ridges have and what does it mean? (2marks)

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.....

2.4 What do we learn of the people of the ridges in this passage? (2marks)

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.....

2.5 What is meaning of the following words as used in the passage? (2marks)

(a) Fertile

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.....

(b) Sacred

.....
.....

(c) Isolated

.....
.....

(d) Seer

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.....

2B. Read the following passage.

Africa is anxious for peace in Southern Africa. But the possibility of this depends upon the possibility of ending the present injustice without war. Neither free Africa not the Western world has the right to ask the people of Southern Africa to accept indefinitely the present humiliation, oppression and foreign domination; and in any case they would not pay heed to any such demands. The only chance for peace in Southern Africa is if change can be secured without violence. If this is possible, no one will be happier than the people of Africa.

But we have tried peaceful methods and we have failed. The people of Southern Africa are therefore resorting to war, and the free Africans states are merely supporting them. The only chance for peace now is if the allies of the southern African States are willing and able to exert the kind of pressure which brings change, with the minimum of violence.

Do the Western powers have the ability to exert such pressure? I believe they have a greater deal of power if they are willing, to use it for this purpose. South Africa benefits greatly from its association with the Western nations; it will not wish to lose that benefit.

It is possible that South Africa would refuse to make any concessions to the democratic sensibilities of its allies, even at the cost of complete international isolation. I say this is possible because many people in South Africa believe in apartheid as a religion and will defend their faith until death. but there are other South Africans who rejoice in, and who support, the segregationist policies of that government because of the material benefit and the position of privilege it gives them. I believe this is the majority. Such people give a support which is conditional to the extent that it is not based on fear; there is a limit, to the degree of international isolation they would be willing to accept rather than accept an organised move towards individual human equality. At the very least, therefore, strong Western pressure on South Africa could introduce a new uncertainty among the dominant group. The police state machine would thus lose the virtually total white support which at present it enjoys. In that case, the violence may not be of such long duration or of such bitterness.

Thus, it is the West which makes the choice between peace and war in Southern Africa. The question is not whether the Western powers are able to exert pressure on South Africa, but whether they are willing to do so. It is the implications of that question which I hope the people of this and other countries will carefully consider.

(Julius K Nyerere)

Draw a ring around the letter of most suitable alternative;

- 2.6 According to the writer, peace in Southern Africa can only be achieved
- A. if security can be achieved without violence
 - B. if the peoples of Southern Africa pay heed to the just demand of Africa and the Western powers
 - C. at the cost of complete international isolation
 - D. if the present injustice is ended without violence
27. The writer thinks that the people of Southern Africa have begun to fight because
- A. peaceful methods have been tried without success
 - B. the free African states are supporting them
 - C. they are resorting to war against their oppressor
 - D. they would not pay heed to the demands for peace in Southern Africa
- 2.8. The writer seems to think that the Western powers.
- A. are able but not willing to exert pressure on Southern Africa
 - B. are willing but not able to exert pressure on Southern Africa
 - C. are both ready and willing to exert pressure despite South Africa's refusal to make any concessions
 - D. are neither able nor willing to exert pressure on Southern Africa

- 2.9 The writer believes that if Western pressure were applied to Southern Africa
- A. most people in the country would fight to death
 - B. Some of the whites at least would cease to support their government
 - C. the wide spread white support for the police state machine would vanish
 - D. most South African whites would make demands for individual human equality
- 2.10 The people in South Africa who are most likely to be influenced by pressure from the Western power are
- A. the majority of the population of the country
 - B. those who support the government's policies for religious reasons
 - C. those who support the government's policies for financial reasons
 - D. those who can no longer accept humiliation, oppression and foreign domination

3A. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions:

- 3.1 Lilian passed her exams well. She was able to go to University. (Rewrite as one sentence using "therefore")
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-
- 3.2 Patrick left the car at the garage. He had to catch the bus to work. (Rewrite as one sentence beginning Having)
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-
- 3.3 "Musa," warned his mother, "don't walk alone at night as i have heard there is a leopard in the area." (Rewrite in reported speech)
-
-
- 3.4 It was so crowded in the station that John was unable to find the friend he had come to meet. (Rewrite using too)
-
-
- 3.5 Despite many warnings from the teacher, Rose continues to hand in very untidy work. (Rewrite using inspite)
-
-
- 3.6 The house had been emptied for a number of years. People regarded it as cursed. Nobody wanted to buy it. (Rewrite as one sentence without using and)
-
-
- 3.7 An unknown thief has stolen the Head teacher's watch. (Rewrite using robbed)
-
-
- 3.8 Peter is an only child. His parents are often away. He is frequently lonely. (Rewrite as one sentence starting: In addition to)
-
-
- 3.9 The books are too many to fit in the carton. (Rewrite using "enough")
-
-

3.10 It is unlikely that we will manage to get there by six o'clock. (Use "probability and succeed")

3B. Draw a ring around the letter of the most suitable alternative.

3.11 If Maria had got married when she was in S.4, she at school.

- A. would never have stayed B. never had stayed
C. never have stayed D. will never have stayed

3.12 Watching a football match is than watching a play.

- A. very much better B. much more better
C. Far more better. D. Much

3.13 The minister arrived at the meeting the permanent secretary.

- A. accompanied by B. accompanied
C. accompanied on D. in company of

3.14 It looks like rain,?

- A. isn't it B. is it C. aren't it D. didn't it

3.15 It was a long time before a driver stopped and

- A. picked him B. picked him with
C. picked him on D. picked him up

3.16 There is very little point in trying, you want to succeed.

- A. if B. unless C. except D. when

3.17 "Where is the pen you bought this morning?" asked Moses. Moses asked his friend

.....

- A. where was the pen he bought that morning?
B. Where the pen he had bought that morning was
C. where is the pen you bought this morning?
D. where the pen that he bought that morning

3.18 Our football team was in last week's match.

- A. beaten B. won C. conquered D. overcome

3.19 Which is correct?

- A. the goat can be destructive creature
B. a goat can be destructive creature
C. goat can be a destructive creature
D. the goat can be a destructive creature

3.20 Juma to buy a house.

- A. had no enough money B. had no any money
C. didn't have enough money D. hadn't some money

END