

NAME.....CLASS.....ADM NO.....

ENGLISH
FORM FOUR
PAPER TWO
TIME:2 ½ HRS

KCSE TOP PREDICTION MASTER CYCLE 10

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. (20mks)

The world has a weight problem. Within the past decade, obesity rates have shot up by 50 percent, rising from 200 million people in 1995 to 300 million in 2003. Even places more familiar with famine than fat are starting to worry about their waists. Africa now has weight loss clinics. In a recent survey in India-home to half the world's undernourished population-55 percent of women between 20 and 69 were found to be overweight. Twenty percent of Chinese adults are overweight. Brazil's childhood-obesity rate has jumped to 239 percent in a generation- four times the growth rate for youth in the United States. In March 2003, the International Obesity task force revealed that 1.7 billion of the planet's 6 billion people were overweight or obese. How did we all get so fat? The problem stems from the collision of a number of modern trends; rising affluence and urbanization; the proliferation of conveniences like cars, computers, fast food and television; and the 21st century work culture, with its desk jobs and long hours. In rich countries, the familiar mantra of low-fat diet and exercise is routinely ignored. In the developing world, where health education is frequently non-existent, people are particularly vulnerable to the glamour of American burgers and the comforts of the couch. Rural migrants to cities are suddenly confronted with market-stall snacks and McDonald's. In newly industrialized countries packaged foods and fast food chains are promoted as an index of **affluence**.

The consumption of foods high in fat, sugar and salt-combined with increasingly **sedentary** lifestyles- is worrying health experts. And it is killing us. Diet-linked diseases- chiefly heart disease, cancer, diabetes and hypertension, now account for more than half of all deaths in Arab countries. In Barbados, more than 60 percent of hospital and drug-service budgets go toward coping with obesity-related illnesses. In Chinese hospitals, the number of patients suffering from weight-related diseases has increased by 30 percent. The problem is so pervasive that the World Health Organization has declared obesity a global epidemic.

In many places, obesity and related illnesses such as diabetes are growing fastest among children and teenagers. These may be because those groups are more vulnerable to the excesses of their new found liberation. Teenagers from rich homes have cars and can go to restaurants with their friends, and consume high-fat fast food. Nutritionists also blame food marketing and the proliferation of supermarkets for the rise in childhood obesity. Ultimately, diabetes is incurable. Although changes in lifestyles and diet can help stem the progression of the disease, it never disappears. Most patients are on insulin a decade after diagnosis. The best long-term hope for reversing the trend is for society to get its weight problems under control.

(a)What is this passage about? (1mark)

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(b)What is achieved by the use of figures in paragraph one? (2marks)

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(c)From the information given in paragraph two, how can society get the weight problem under control? (3marks)

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(d)According to the passage, what are the indications of the increasing danger of obesity? (3marks)

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(ii) Sedentary
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QUESTION TWO: SEEN TEXT COMPREHENSION(25MARKS)

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

Helmer: Yes, but you must. Tell me something reasonable that you would particularly like to have.

Nora: No, I really can't think of anything-unless, Torvald-

Helmer :Well?

Nora: (*playing with his coat buttons, and without raising her eyes to his*)If you really want to give something, you might-you might-

Helmer: Well, out with it!

Nora: (*speaking quickly*)You might give me money, Torvald. Only just as much as you can afford; and then one of these days I will buy something with it.

Helmer :But, Nora-

Nora: Oh, do! dear Torvald ; please ,please do! Then I will wrap it up in beautiful gilt paper and hang it on the Christmas tree. Wouldn't that be fun?

Helmer :What are little people called that are always wasting money.

Nora :Spendthrifts- I know. Let us do as you suggest, Torvald, and then I shall have time to think what I am most in want of. That is a very sensible plan, isn't it?

Helmer: (*smiling*)Indeed it is-that is to say, if you were really to save out of the money I give you, and then really buy something for yourself. But if you spend it all on the housekeeping and then really buy something for yourself. But if you spend it all on the housekeeping and any number of unnecessary things, then I merely have to pay up again.

Nora :Oh but, Torvald-

Helmer: You cant deny it, my dear little Nora.(*puts his arm round her waist*).its a sweet little spendthrift, but she uses up a deal of money. One would hardly believe how expensive such little persons are!

Nora: it's a shame to say that. I do really save all I can.

Helmer: (*laughing*) that's very true,- all you can. But you can't save anything!

Nora:(*smiling quietly and happily*)You haven't any idea how many expenses we skylarks and squirrels have, Torvald.

Helmer: You are an odd little soul. Very like your father. You always find some new way of wheedling money out of me, and, as soon as you have got it, it seems to melt in your hands. You never know where it has gone. Still, one must take you as you are. It is in the blood; for indeed it is true that you inherit these things, Nora.

Nora: Ah, I wish I had inherited many of papa's qualities.

Helmer: And I would not wish you to be anything but just what you are, my sweet little skylark. but, do you know, it strikes me that you are looking rather-what shall I say-rather uneasy today.

Nora: Do I?

Helmer: You do, really. Look straight at me.

Nora: (*looks at him*)well?

(a)Explain what happens just before this excerpt. (4marks)

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(b)In the light of what happens later in the play, why do you think Nora is hesitant to say what she would like? (4 marks)

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(c)What shows that Nora's first answer: "Oh, I am sure I don't want anything": was not honest? (3 marks)

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(d) Describe Helmer's attitude towards Norah. (3 marks)

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(e) Identify the use of imagery in the excerpt. (3 marks)

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(f) What is the full import of Nora's statement: 'You haven't any idea how many expenses we skylarks and squirrels have?' (3 marks)

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(g) "You are an odd little fool." (Add a question tag). (1 mark)

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(h) What is Helmer's attitude towards Nora's father. (2 marks)

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(i) Helmer says that Nora looks uneasy. Is this an accurate observation? Explain.(2 marks)

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3.Read the following narrative and answer the questions that follow.(20 marks)

A man had two daughters from two different wives. One of his daughters was motherless, her mother died when she was still a baby. The mother of the other daughter did not like the motherless girl. She did not like her because her daughter loved the step sister more than she loved her. The woman therefore thought out some ways of eliminating her.

One day the woman made an arrangement with a hyena. The hyena was to go and wait for the two girls somewhere in the bush. To the motherless girl she would tie a band like a bangle on the left arm and to her daughter she would tie one on the right arm. After the hyena had gone to wit, she called the two girls, tied the bands accordingly and sent both of them to go and visit one of their aunts. She directed them to follow the path where she asked the hyena to wait for them. On the way the woman's daughter suggested that they should exchange the bangles.

“Why should my mother tie your bangle on the left arm, when everybody else wears theirs on the right arm?” he complained and took her bangle and put it on her step sister's right arm and took the one she was wearing and put it on her left arm. They went on with their journey. They had gone half-way through the journey when the hyena came and caught the woman's own daughter and ate her up. The motherless child was terrified and grew hysterical. She cried endlessly. Her grief was so great that she refused to go away from the scene of her sister's tragic death. She wished to die too; to be eaten up by the hyena which had eaten her dear friend and sister. She cried, wailed, wept and grieved for her dear sister, so much that if sorrow expressed by the living would bring back the dead, Awino's sister Nyawino would have returned to life. After the kill, the hyena had gone away but Awino would not leave, She stayed on the spot wailing.

“Aai, what are you doing here alone in the bush?”Some travelers asked her.”We were two, and we were going to visit our aunt but my sister has been eaten up by a hyena ,”she cried. The travelers saw her futile determination. They could not leave her there and in any case they were convinced that the parents should know. “No, you go home and take the news of the death of your sister home.” The people advised her more persuasively until she accepted to go home. She arrived home, tired and wet with tears and sweat. She explained to her father what had happened. He became furious and called his wife to explain. but she was so full of grief that she could not talk. The elders were then called. It was agreed unanimously that the woman must be banished from the village because of her jealousy and wickedness. She left the village with regret and shame.

(a)Identify and illustrate **four** oral features in this narrative.

(4 marks)

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(b) Explain **two** aspects of the culture of the community from which this narrative is drawn. (4 marks)

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(c) What do we learn about the character of Nyawino from this narrative. (4 marks)

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(d) Describe the mood of this narrative. (3 marks)

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(e) Explain the role of the travelers in the narrative. (2 marks)

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(iv) When I finished eating, I went to bed.
(Rewrite using the word 'having')

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(b) Complete each of the sentences correctly using the verb in brackets. (3 marks)

(i) I.....if I had known.(go)

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(ii) Shelaw for six years now.(study)

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(iii) If people.....more reasonable, there would be no wars.(be)

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(c) Explain the two different meanings in the following sentence.(2 marks)

Kamaru hates visiting relatives.

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(d) Fill in each blank space with the correct alternative from the given choices. (3 marks)

(i) Can you change this.....powder form now?(in,into)

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(ii) My reason for going isI am needed there.(because,that)

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(iii) “..... now seven O'clock”, she said.(its,it's)

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

(i) This man.....(hero) saved the boy from drowning.

(ii) Her.....(reveal) shocked everyone.

(iii) They were annoyed by the.....(warrant)search of the houses.