

NAME _____ INDEX NO. _____

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

**101/1
ENGLISH
PAPER 1
FUNCTIONAL SKILLS
JULY/AUGUST 2011
2 HOURS**

**MAKINDU DISTRICT INTER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
ENGLISH
PAPER 1
FUNCTIONAL SKILLS
2 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provide
- (b) Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above
- (c) Answer all the questions in this question paper
- (d) This paper consists of 6 printed pages

For Examiner's use only

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1	20	
2	10	
3	30	
Total score		

This paper consists of 6 printed pages

Turn over

CLOZE TEST:

2. It is easy to test your own note making skill. Prepare 1 _____ on any passage Put them aside for a day or two 2 _____ without referring to the source by expanding your notes into your 3 _____ of continuous writing. Check your notes with the original, or ask your friend to check it. If you have forgotten 4 _____ points or got the wrong idea or muddled up the argument, your notes 5 _____ not clear enough. Decide what went wrong and try 6 _____. You may get practice in making notes in other 7 _____ you are studying. History, Geography and English literature always 8 _____ finding some ways of condensing a mass 9 _____ material and so 10 _____ many other school subjects when you are preparing for examination.

3. Oral Skills (30 marks)

(a) Read the song below and answer the questions that follow.

Soloist: Greetings to you comrade warriors
Others: Greetings
Soloist Do you know or do you not know me?
Others: We do not know you;
Soloists: I know that you know me not, for I am he who is known as
Ole Peter who wears a loose ring.
And who owns stout steers
and a healthy herd
That bears in the months of plenty.
That are overweight fat.
Others: Yes it is him indeed!
Soloist: He that owns heifers with large stomachs
For whom the meadow is insufficient
But who gets stuffed at the valleys
Where cow bells are removed
As they are grazed together with those of the king's
Others: It's him!
Soloist: I have the blue one with the horn
Whose beauty resists branding
Who leads the large heard of Kiplana
Whose numbers pose difficulty when moving homes

(From Naomy Kipury, Oral Literature of the Maasai)

(i) What type of song is this? (2mks)

(ii) Describe the performance features in the song (4mks)

(iii) Mention two ways in which this song captures the attention of the audience. (2mks)

(b) Pick out the odd word out from the groups in terms of vowels pronunciation. (4mks)

A	B	C	D
Bury	you	cause	saw
Buy	your	coarse	sow
Bug	ewe	course	sew
Mug	knew	horse	so

(c) For each of the following words, write another word that is pronounced the same. (4mks)

- (i) praise prays _____
- (ii) raise rays _____
- (iii) sent cent _____
- (iv) their there _____

(d) Re-organise the genre below in the right order to supply what is lacking. (6mks)

Challenger: I have a wife. Everybody she bears has a beard
Respondent: A horse (A wrong answer)

(e) You have been invited for an interview for the post of radio presenter, explain to the panel how you would avoid boring your audience. (5mks)

(f) Give interjections for the following sentences. (3mks)

(i) _____ what a beautiful car!

(ii) _____ how can you say that!

(iii) _____ we have won the match.

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**MAKINDU DISTRICT INTER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
ENGLISH
PAPER 1
FUNCTIONAL SKILLS
MARKING SCHEME**

1. Marking instructions
- (a) Reminder
- | | |
|----------|--------|
| Format | (2mks) |
| Body | (4mks) |
| Tone | (1mk) |
| Language | (3mks) |
- = 10mks
- (b) Thank you note
- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| Format | (2mks) |
| Body | (4mks) |
| Tone | (1mk) |
| Language accuracy | (3mks) |
- = 10mks

Note candidate are required to write both compositions.

2. CLOZE TEST
1. notes
 2. Then
 3. piece
 4. important
 5. were
 6. Again
 7. subjects
 8. involves
 9. of
 10. do
3. (a) (i) Praise song – praises the wealth of Ole Peter/Soloist
- (ii) Soloists
Chorus
Dialogue
Repetition

This paper consists of 2 printed pages

Turn Over

(iii) The chorus encourages participation by the audience

Dialogue creates rhythm

(b) A bury B your C cause D saw

(c) (i) Prey (ii) race (iii) scent

(d) (i) Challenger: Riddle! Riddle!

Respondent: Riddle come – Acceptance

Challenger: I have a wife. Everybody she bears has a beard – Riddle

Respondent: A horse wrong (answer) – Guess

Challenger: Give me a town – Price

Respondent: Kisumu

Challenger: Fine. I went to Kisumu and the people told me to greet you. How are you?

Respondent: fine

Challenger: The answer is maize – Solution

(e) (i) Varying the pitch.

(ii) Stressing important parts (Nouns or verbs).

(iii) Pausing in strategic positions in your presentation.

(iv) Posing rhetoric questions.

(v) Encouraging dialogue with the audience.

(f) (i) Wow!

(ii) Gosh

(iii) Bravo! Hooray!

NAME _____ INDEX NO. _____

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

101/2

ENGLISH

PAPER 2

COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION AND GRAMMAR

JULY/AUGUST 2011

2 ½ HOURS

MAKINDU DISTRICT INTER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

ENGLISH

PAPER 2

COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION AND GRAMMAR

2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provide
- (b) Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above
- (c) Answer all the questions in this question paper
- (d) This paper consists of 9 printed pages

For Examiner's use only

Question	Maximum score	Candidate's score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
Total score		

This paper consists of 9 printed pages

Turn over

1. **Read the passage below and then answer the questions that flow.**

(20mks)

The monetary value of corruption in Kenya is difficult to estimate. But procurement practitioners tell us that they estimate Ksh 30 billion (\$428 million) is lost through corruption from our Ksh 150 billion (\$2.14 billion) public procurement.

This is large amount because if it were to go into development; projects we would definitely not be short of schools, health, water or the amenities. We could afford bursaries for our young people attending schools and colleges. We could pay our lecturers proper salaries

Instead, these funds go into the pockets of a few corrupt individuals.

But once these huge amounts are accumulated they must somehow find their way back into the regular economy. This dirty money affects our financial system, real estates and even our stock markets. If allowed to continue JMF studies show, it can lead to a fall in ‘proper’ foreign direct investment if a country’s commercial sector is perceived to be controlled by this type of investments. I say ‘proper’ foreign direct investments because there is a feeling among some of us that quite a bit of the foreign direct investment we are seeing in Kenya today are from our own political elite’s money laundering activities.

In order to get a better understanding of how it works let us look at a few examples. When an Anglo Leasing type, Goldenberg or even smaller tender is awarded, very often the government official receives his kick back in cash or kind abroad or locally. When a drug dealer sells his drugs and messes up our youth, he has to bank those funds. When a gang hijacks a vehicle and the car is sold in neighbouring countries, the proceeds of that criminal activity have to find the way back into the financial system. It is estimated that about 3,000 cows disappear per month, and are brought to Nairobi butcheries or are exported: this income has to find its way into our economic system.

It is this money that we often find being used for real estate development. It is some of this money that is probably finding its way into the Nairobi Stock Exchange it is this money that is being used to bring in second hand vehicles and then sell them at almost no profit. It is this kind of money that is used to buy large tracts of land for future speculative development. Finally, it is this money that will end up financing our general election. This kind of money penetrates into the police, intelligence Kenya Revenue Authority, Parliament anti-corruption fighting agencies and judiciary. It is difficult to fight it.

Money laundering cannot be fought by one country on its won. It requires regional and international co-operation because of the nature of the crime. It does not know national borders. Governments in our region are trying to co-ordinate their activities, and this has led to the creation of the Eastern and Southern African Anti-money laundering group. Several protocols or agreements have been signed at the UN and at the international level in order to address this problem.

Questions

(a) What evidence from the first paragraph of the passage shows that there is much corruption in Kenya (2mks)

(b) How does corruption affect development projects? (3mks)

(c) What is “IMF” (2mks)

(d) What is the author’s attitude towards corruption? How do you know? (2mks)

(e) Change the following sentence into plural
“When a drug dealer sells his drug and messes up our youth, he has to bank those funds” (1mks)

(f) In about 50 words, explain how money laundering can be dealt with (5mk)

(g) From the passage identify:-
(i) A compound noun _____ (½ mk)

(ii) A comparative adjective _____ (½ mk)

(h) Give an example of personification from the passage (1mk)

(i) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage: (2mks)
Dirty Money

Bank

2. **Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow**

PETER STOCKMANN: Is it your intention to bring this document before the baths committee as a sort of official report?

DR. STOCKMANN: Certainly. Something must be done in the matter ... and quickly at that.

PETER STOCKMANN: As usual, you employ rather strong expressions in your report. You say, amongst other things, that what we offer visitors in our baths is a permanent supply of slow poison.

DR. STOCKMANN: Well, can you describe it any other way, Peter? Just think now- water that is poisonous, whether you drink it or you bathe in it! And this we offer to the poor sick folk who come to us trustfully and pay through the nose to be cured!

PETER STOCKMANN: And your reasoning leads you to this conclusion, that we must build a sewer to carry off the alleged impurities from Molledal and must re-lay the water conduits.

DR. STOCKMANN: Yes. Do you see any other way out of it? I don't.

PETER STOCKMANN: I made an excuse this morning to go and see the town engineer, and as if only half seriously, broached the subject as a thing we might perhaps have to consider some time later on.

DR. STOCKMANN: Sometime later on!

PETER STOCKMANN: Naturally, he just laughed at what he considered to be my extravagance.

Have you taken the trouble to consider how your proposed alterations would cost? According to the information I obtained, the express would probably amount to forty or fifty thousand pounds.

DR. STOCKMANN: Really? As much as all that, eh?

PETER STOCKMANN: Yes; and the worst part of it is that the work would take at least two years.

DR. STOCKMANN: Two years? Two whole years?

PETER STOCKMANN: At least. And what are we going to do with baths in the meantime? We would have to close them. And do you suppose anyone would come near the place again once it got out the water was dangerous?

DR. STOCKMANN: Yes, but Peter, that is what it is.

PETER STOCKMANN: And all this has to happen now- just when the Baths are beginning to be known. There are other towns in the neighbourhood with qualifications to attract visitors for bathing purpose. Don't you suppose they would immediately strain every nerve to divert the entire stream of visitors to themselves? Unquestionably they would; and then where shall we be: We should probably have to abandon the whole costly undertaking – and then you would have ruined you own town.

DR. STOKMANN: Me – Ruined ...!

PETER STOCKMANN: It is simply and solely through the Baths that the town has any future worth mentioning. You know that just as well as I do.

DR. STOCKMANN: But what do you think should be done, then?

PETER STOCKMANN: Your report has not convinced me that the state of the water at the baths is as bad as you make it sound!

DR. STOCKMANN: I tell you it is even worse! – Or at least it will be in summer, when the warm weather comes.

PETER STOCKMANN: As I said, I believe you exaggerate the matter considerably. A competent doctor ought to know what measures to take – he ought to be capable of taking precautionary measures and remedy any noticeable injurious effects; if any

(a) Which report is Peter Stockmann talking about?

(2mks)

(b) Identify the contents of the report mentioned in the extract (4mks)

(c) Why does the town engineer laugh at Peter Stockmann? (2mks)

(d) Identify one sentence that shows Dr. Stockmann is liberal (1mk)

(e) A competent doctor ought to know what measures to take _____
(Supply a question tag)

(f) Explain the style in Peter Stockmann's last speech in the extract (2mks)

(g) Identify one character trait of Peter Stockmann as seen in the extract (2mks)

(h) What resolutions does peter Stockmann make on this argument (3mks)

(i) Give the meaning of the following words as used as used in the extract

(2mks)

(a) Broached

(b) Remedy

(j) In about 60 words, summarize the impact the proposed alterations would have on the Baths and the town in general as explained by Peter Stockmann. (6mks)

3. **ORAL POETRY**

Read the following oral poem and answer the questions that follow:

After a brief struggle I got my
self a job;
My food was meat and banana
flour
A hundred cents a month and
soon I had some money

Soon afterwards I bought myself
a beautiful girl
My heart was telling time this
was a fortune,
So, heart you were deceiving
me and I believed you.

On a Saturday morning as I was
leaving work;
I was thinking I was being
awaited at home
But on arrival I couldn't find
my bride.

Nor was she in her parent's
home
I ran fast to a river valley;
What I saw gave me a shock-
There was my wife conversing
with her lovers.

I sat and silently wept;
I realized there was no luck
in this world
People are not trustworthy and
will never be!

Questions

(a) Place this song in its appropriate genre

(2mks)

(b) State and illustrate two functions of this song

(c) What evidence is there to show that this is an oral poem? Give two illustrated features (4mks)

(d) If you were to do a solo performance of this oral poetry what elements would you emphasize on? (4mks)

(e) What is the singer's attitude towards his subject(s) in this song. (2mks)

(f) Give any two character traits of the singer (4mks)

(g) What is the economic activity of this society? (2mks)

4. **GRAMMAR**

(a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the information given after each.

(i) She was the brighter girl in the class (Rewrite using 'brighter')

(ii) He was very short. He could not be enlisted in the Army.

(Begin: So.....)

(iii) Our school can be able to win the trophy. (Rewrite correctly)

(b) Fill in the gaps with the most appropriate article.

(i) She likes playing _____ piano

(ii) The committee would like _____ honest person

(iii) Juliet bought _____ ewe

(c) Use the correct form of the word in brackets

(i) The student has very poor _____ (Pronounce)

(ii) She was punished for her chronic _____ (absent)

(iii) Kitheke works in the vehicle _____ Department in the Ministry.
(maintain)

(d) Write the opposite of the following words using a prefix for each. (3mks)

(i) Expensive _____

(ii) Do _____

(iii) Practice _____

(e) Correct the underlined idioms

(i) The boy eventually spilled the maize

(ii) Don't sit on the wall whenever problems arise

(iii) He doesn't know the answer. He is just beating about the classroom.

**101/2
ENGLISH
PAPER 2
COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION AND GRAMMAR
JULY/AUGUST 2011
2 ½ HOURS**

**MAKINDU DISTRICT INTER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
ENGLISH
PAPER 2
COMPREHENSION, LITERARY APPRECIATION AND GRAMMAR
MARKING SCHEME.**

1. (a) The procurement officers estimate that Ksh 30 billions is lost annually through corruption from public procurements. (2mks)
- (b) – Leads to inadequate schools, health or other amenities.
- Leads to shortage of bursaries for students in schools and colleges
- Leads to poor pay for lecturers (3mks)
- (c) The acronym for International Monetary Fund; the organization within the UN which is concerned with trade and economic development (2mks)
- (d) Disapproval. The use of the phrase ‘dirty money’
- (e) When drug dealers sell their drugs and messes up our youth, they have to bank those funds (2mks)
- (f) The fight against money laundering requires regional and international co-operation because of its nature. In trying to co-ordinate their activities the government(s) have created the eastern Anti-Money Laundering group in which several agreements have been signed at the UN and international level to address this problem. (47 words) (5mks)
- (g) (i) Stock markets, kick back drugs dealer, income, secondhand, general election, Goldenberg Money laundering etc (1mk)
(ii) Smaller
- (h) Money laundering cannot be fought by one country on its own. Money will end up financing our general election (1mark)
- (i) Dirty Money – Money acquired through dishonest means e.g. corruption (1mk)
Bank – But back into a bank account (1mk)
2. (a) The report that the town baths establishment is a whited poisoned sepulcher. (2 mks)
- (b) The visitors are offered permanent supply of slow poison. The water is poisonous both for drinking and bathing. A sewer should be built to carry off the alleged impurities from molledal. The water conduits must be relaid. (4 mks)
- (c) He thinks Peter Stockmann is extravagant.
- (d) ‘Put what do you think should be done then?’

This paper consists of 3 printed pages

Turn Over

- (e) Oughtn't he?
- (f) Irony- he tells Dr. Stockmann that a competent doctor ought to know what measures to take and how to remedy any effects yet he is opposing the very measures Dr. Stockmann is proposing.
- (g) Tactical – he has carefully planned to win Dr. Stockmann logically explained excuses.
- (h) The report should not be delivered to the committee. He will work on it quietly later on. The public must not know about it.
- (i) (i) Broached – begin to talk about it.
(ii) Remedy – deal with the problems
- (j) Points to consider.
 - i. Would be expensive to alter i.e. forty to fifty thousand pounds
 - ii. They would take two years
 - iii. The baths would have to be closed
 - iv. Since the baths are beginning to be known, the neighborhood would divert the entire stream of visitors to themselves thus the town would abandon the whole costly undertaking
 - v. The town would be ruined

3. (a) Love song

- (b) – It could be a warning/caution to those intending to get married against infidelity or unfaithfulness.
 - It encourages young people to be patient in their struggle to secure a job.

- (c) - Repetition – I was
- Personification – My heart was telling me
- Direct translation – I bought myself a beautiful girl
- Direct address – “So heart, you were deceiving me.”
- It has a moral lesson – people are untrustworthy

- (d) - Facial expressions to show sadness in the line, ‘I sat silently and wept’
- Use gestures when saying “my heart was telling”
- Voice variation – short in the last line
- Dramatization – running to the river

- (e) Contemptuous – people are not trustworthy

- (f) Patient – after a brief struggle I got my job.
Pessimistic – there was no look in this world

- (g) Trading – money
Farming – meat, banana

- 4. (a) (i) She was brighter than any other girl in her class.
(ii) So short was he that he could not be enlisted in the army.
(iii) Our school can win the trophy
Our school is able to win the trophy.

- (b)
 - (i) the
 - (ii) an
 - (iii) a

- (c)
 - (i) Pronunciation
 - (ii) Absenteeism
 - (iii) Maintenance

- (d)
 - (i) Inexpensive
 - (ii) undo malpractice
 - (iii) Malpractice

- (e)
 - (i) Spilled the beans
 - (ii) Sit on the fence
 - (iii) Beating about the bush

NAME _____ INDEX NO. _____

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE _____

DATE _____

101/3

MAKINDU DISTRICT INTER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

ENGLISH

PAPER 3

IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION AND ESSAYS BASED ON SET TEXTS

2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ❖ Answer *three* questions only
- ❖ Question *one* and *two* are compulsory.
- ❖ In question *three*, choose only one of the optional texts you have prepared on.

This paper consists of 2 printed pages

Turn Over

1. **Imaginative Composition**

Either

(a) Write a composition beginning: Many a time I had warned her against accompanying him on such night errands (20mks)

Or

(b) Write a composition to illustrate the saying “Those who live by the sword die by the sword” (20mks)

2. **The Novel (Compulsory)**

Ngugi Wa Thiong’o – The River Between

Drawing your illustrations from Ngugi Wa Thiongo’s, The River Between discuss the dividing forces that exist in the Gikuyu society of Makuyu and Kamenno. (20mks)

3. **(a) The short story**

Macmillan (Ed) half A Day and Other Stories

With illustrations from Saida Hagi – Diries Herzi’s “Government by Magic Spell,” write an essay on misuse of power in society. (20mks)

(b) John Ruganda: Shreds of Tenderness.

War is terrible. Drawing your illustrations from Shreds of Tenderness, discuss the effects of War on African States. (20mks)

(c) Velma Pollard, Homestretch.

Write a composition on problems Africans face in diaspora. Draw your illustration from Homestretch. (20mks)

**101/3
ENGLISH
PAPER 3
IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION AND ESSAYS BASED ON SET TEXTS
JULY/AUGUST 2011**

**MAKINDU DISTRICT INTER-SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION
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ENGLISH
PAPER 3
IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION AND ESSAYS BASED ON SET TEXTS
MARKING SCHEME**

1. (a) – Must be a story
 - The story must start with the input statement
 - The statement should not appear elsewhere
 - The ensuing scenario must be logically with the sentence given.

(b) – The answer must be a story

 - Must be in the past
 - Do not illustrate one part of the saying only.
 - Ensure relevancy
2. Religion – Makuyu adopted Christianity while Kameno followed traditional ways
 - Christians and traditionalists quite often differed. Livingstone referred to the Gikuyu God as the prince of darkness

Female circumcision.

 - Christians rejected female circumcision and termed it as a devilish act.
 - Circumcision dances coincided with Christians celebrations
 - Children of those who believed in and practiced female circumcision were expelled from Siriana mission school

Leadership struggles

 - Waiyaki vs Kabonyi
 - Waiyaki vs Kamau
 - Makuyu vs Kameno

The old rivalry

 - The ancient rivalry over spiritual superiority has continued to the present
 - Kabonyi from Makuyu fights Waiyaki from Kameno (A continuation of the old rivalry)

Honia River

 - The physical division made the people identify themselves with one side.
 - The river symbolizes the different ideologies adopted by each ridge.

(Any 4 points)

Introduction – 2mks
Points - 12mks
Grammar – 4mks
Conclusion - 2mks
20mks

This paper consists of 3 printed pages

Turn Over

3. (a) Introduction (2mks)

Points

- Practice of nepotism pg 80
 - Misappropriation of public funds and resources e.g. water and slaughter house on pg 82-83
 - Wealth acquisition through unscrupulous ways/embezzlement of funds pg.82
 - Injustices – people could get away with murder pg 80
 - Destruction of public and private property pg. 82-83
 - Use of underhand means to contain the citizens, the tahleel to cure people of curiosity e.g. pg 80- 83
 - Deliberate creation of shortages of basic commodities to keep the masses subdued pg 83
- Expect 4, well illustrated areas
Do not credit for un pointed narration.
Mark 3:3:3:3
Conclusion 2mks

3b. (a) Killings/insecurity

- Odies father killed by SRB
- Doctors dragged from their operating theatres and shot
- Public executions in the stadium at 3.00pm
- Patron of KPCA gunned down by guerrillas
- Men could be killed for match stick as easily as for grocery shop pg. 13

(b) Scarcity of basic necessities

- Scarcity of food, water, milk, sugar
- Odie had to queue for hours to buy sugar and beer
- No bathing water for refugees
- Refugees lack good shelter

(c) Breakdown of health care

- Lack of drugs for common diseases
- Doctors killed and nurses go on strike paralysing health care
- Doctors go to exile

(d) Rape/harassment/torture

- Stella's school raided by soldiers
- Refugees sexually harassed
- SRB tortures its victims.

(e) Family breakdown/separation

- Rise of refugees
- Families break up as members run to exile e.g. Wak while others remain e.g. Beth
- Killing break families

(f) Education disruption

- Schools raided by soldiers and girls raped
- Stella unable to sit for her form six exams as she is hospitalised for 3 months after the brutal attack by soldiers pg 13

(g) Destruction of property – “a few buildings had been bombed”.....

Accept any other valid answer

Mark 3:3:3:3

Introduction	2mks
Points	12mks
Grammar	4mks
Conclusion	<u>2mks</u>
	<u>20 marks</u>

3c. Racial discrimination

David discriminated against in England.

(No rest, whites would not like to be seen with him)

- Gerald's son went to study and came back mad
- Brenda discriminated against because she speaks English with American accent
- Anthony comments that America think about colour every day

Loneliness – Brenda is a stranger at home and in school.

Overworking – David returns to Jamaica on a wheelchair due to overworking.

Hostile climate – When Brenda retreats to England, she finds the place cold and unbearable.

