

**ANESTAR VICTORY BOYS  
FORM 2 TERM 2, 2021 HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT**

**Q1. Functional writing**

Imagine your Debate Club has some items they plan to sell in order to raise money for a trip. Prepare an advertisement to be presented on the student's notice board. (12marks)

**Q2. Cloze Test (10mks)**

*Fill in the gap with the most appropriate word.*

The decision \_\_\_\_\_ information minister \_\_\_\_\_ single out the Media \_\_\_\_\_ what is clearly an intrusive audit of \_\_\_\_\_ performance prior to, \_\_\_\_\_, and after the highly problematic December 2007 election should not come as a surprise. \_\_\_\_\_ has come as a surprise \_\_\_\_\_ the somewhat muted response from the media fraternity. From a lot that is usually vocal in the \_\_\_\_\_ of its rights \_\_\_\_\_ both real and imaginary foes, the Science is \_\_\_\_\_ frightening than government's seemingly single-minded determination to gag the media.

**Q3. Read the following passage, and then answer the questions that follow. (20 mks)**

Kino awakened in the near dark. The stars still shone and the day had drawn only a pale wash of light in the lower sky to the east. The roosters had been crowing for some time and the early pigs were already beginning their ceaseless turning of twigs and bits of wood to see whether anything to eat had been overlooked. Outside the brush house in the tuna clump, a covey of little birds chattered and flurried with their wings.

Kino's eyes opened and he looked first at the lightening square which was the door and then he looked at the hanging box where Coyotito slept. And last he turned his head to Juana, his wife, who lay beside him on the mat, her blue head-shawl over her nose and over her breasts and around the small of her back. Juana's eyes were open too. Kino could never remember seeing them closed when he awakened. Her dark eyes made little reflected stars. She was looking at him as she always looked at him when he awakened.

Kino heard the little splash of morning waves on the beach. It was very good – Kino closed his eyes again to listen to his music. Perhaps he alone did this and perhaps all of his people did it. His people had once been great makers of songs so that everything they saw or thought or did or heard became a song. That was very long ago. The songs remained; Kino knew them, but no new songs were added. That does not mean that there were no personal songs. In Kino's head there was a song now, clear and soft, and if he had been able to speak of it, he would have called it the Song of the Family.

His blanket was over his nose to protect him from the dank air. His eyes flicked to a rustle beside him. It was Juana arising, almost soundlessly. On her hard bare feet she went to the hanging box where Coyotito slept, and she leaned over and said a little reassuring word. Coyotito looked up for a moment and closed his eyes again.

Juana went to the fire pit and uncovered a coal and fanned it alive while she broke little pieces of brush over it.

Now Kino got up and wrapped his blanket about his head and nose and shoulders. He slipped his feet into his sandals and went outside to watch the dawn.

- Identify all the animals mentioned in the first paragraph. Explain what each of them is doing. (3 mks)
- From paragraph two, how do you tell that Kino is not a rich man? (2 mks)

- c. With a reason, explain a geographical feature near Kino's home. (2 mks)
- d. What indicates that Kino's family slept the previous night with fire not completely put out? (2 mks)
- e. What is the relationship between Kino, Coyotito and Juana? (3 mks)
- f. Make notes about the songs mentioned in this passage. (4 mks)
- g. Her dark eyes made little reflected stars. Add a question tag. (1 mk)
- h. What is the meaning of the following words as used in the passage? (3 mks)
  - i. Roosters
  - ii. Rustle
  - ii. Dawn

**Q4. Oral skills**

**1. Identify the odd word from the following group of words. (3 mks)**

- a. chair, chord, chore. chain
- b. cynic, census, sugar, sample
- c. Gene, judge, june, gap

**2. Provide a word that is pronounced in the same way. (3 mks)**

- i. principle
- ii. weak
- iii. sent

**3. Construct two sentences to show different meanings of the following words. (2mks)**

- i. Nail
- ii. Wind

**4. Read the following oral narrative and then answer the questions that follow. (20 mks)**

*The monkey and the crocodile (Meru version)*

Once upon a time the monkey and the crocodile were good friends. The crocodile used to come to the river while the monkey sat on the branches of trees on the banks of the river and there the two friends would spend the whole day chatting. The crocodile would take long hours telling the monkey interesting stories about the world of water and the animals that lived in the river. The monkey would tell the crocodile stories about the animals that lived on the dry land.

The friendship continued for a long time. However, one day the ostrich warned the monkey that the crocodile was a cunning, dangerous animal. "You wait and see. It will not be long before the crocodile wants to eat you," the Ostrich told the monkey as he went on his way. Though the monkey began to be careful with the crocodile their friendship continued.

Soon after the crocodile told his friend that his wife had a new born baby. And the crocodile went on to tell the monkey: "My wife and I would be very happy if you would visit us and see our newborn baby." The monkey without a second thought, agreed to visit the crocodile and his wife the next day. It was arranged that the crocodile would meet the monkey the next afternoon, and carry him on his back to the island on which the crocodile's home was. On the next day the monkey, full of excitement, went to meet his friend. And he found the crocodile waiting for him at the bank of the river.

After exchanging greetings the monkey jumped on the crocodile's back and the crocodile began to swim onto the deep waters. They were in the middle of the river when the crocodile began to laugh loudly: "Haa...haaa...haaaa...". The monkey was surprised for he could not understand why his friend was laughing. "Why are you laughing?" he asked. In a warning voice the crocodile said, "At last I have caught you! For months I have longed to taste your heart and I will do so today".

The monkey was worried and he began to think how he would escape. After a short while the monkey told the crocodile, "Why didn't you tell me that you wanted to eat my heart? I would have given it to you, but you are unfortunate because my heart is at home." And the monkey went on to explain to the crocodile that when monkeys go on a journey they leave their hearts with their grandmothers so that grandmother s spice and flavor the hearts.

The monkey persuaded the crocodile that if he really wanted to eat his heart, he should take him back to the shores of the river. “Take me back to the banks of the river and I will ask my grandmother to give you my heart...” the monkey pleaded with the crocodile. The crocodile without thinking headed back to the banks of the river.

He swam fast for he believed that the monkey would give him his heart. Within no time they were at the bank of the river. The monkey jumped from the crocodile’s back onto a tree and he began to jump from one tree to the other. When the monkey was well seated on a branch on a big tree, he spat at the crocodile and cursed. “May you and your wife and children perish! And as for my heart, you will never taste it.” And so saying the monkey threw a dead branch at the crocodile, which swam back into the deep waters. And that is how their friendship ended.

- a. Giving two reasons, classify this oral narrative. (3 mks)
- b. Identify and illustrate three features of oral narratives from this story. (6 mks)
- c. What is the character of the following: (4 mks)
  - i. The crocodile ii. The monkey
- d. Identify one social activity found in the community from where this narrative is drawn. (2 mks)
- e. Give a Kiswahili proverb that can be used to summarize the moral in this story and translate the proverb to English. (3 mks)
- f. When narrating this story to an audience, what two things would you do to make your narration as enjoyable as possible?

**5. Read the dialogue below and then complete it appropriately. (6 mks)**

Teacher: Valerie...

Valerie: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: Why were you absent yesterday?

Valerie: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: Why didn't you get permission?

Valerie: I was in a hurry yesterday.

Teacher: Where was the marriage held?

Valerie: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: When was the function over?

Valerie: The function was over at 12.30pm.

Teacher: You could have attended it in the evening.

Valerie: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: Hereafter, I will punish you for not getting permission.

Valerie: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: You are forgiven since you have promised that the mistake will not happen again in future

Valerie: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: Go to class now.

**Q4. GRAMMAR (18 mks)**

**I. Rewrite each of the sentences below according to given instructions. Do not change the meaning.**

a. The police officer, even though he listened to us, did not accept our explanation. (Begin: Even though...)

b. Unwilling to face defeat, Juma withdrew from the contest. (Begin: Juma...)

**2. Punctuate the following sentences.**

a. I am so sorry for the loss said my friend.

b. Oh Nyareso she starts I'm glad I found you.

**3. Use the correct form of the word in brackets in the sentences that follow**

a. Life \_\_\_\_\_ varies according to gender. (Expect)

b. The secretary handed in her \_\_\_\_\_ letter this morning. (Resign)

**4. Fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences with the correct alternative.**

a. the security personnel \_\_\_\_\_ not allow students to leave the compound without written permission from the teacher on duty. (Does, do)

b. I \_\_\_\_\_ away from school last week. (Were, was)

**5. Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verbs in the brackets.**

a. Nafula \_\_\_\_\_ to the shamba with me yesterday. (Come)

b. We \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours when she arrived. (Sing)

**6. Use an appropriate relative pronoun to join the following sentences into one complex sentence.**

a. Kamau met the woman. Kamu wanted to marry the woman's daughter.

b. Mulei thinks this is the road. The road leads to Lake Turkana.

**7. Change the following sentences into the passive form.**

a. The principal is teaching form two North.

b. This nurse gives the children the medicine.

**8. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using an appropriate adverb of degree.**

a. The sprinter \_\_\_\_\_ collapsed after completing the race.

b. I must leave now. It is \_\_\_\_\_ late.

**9. Fill in the gaps below using the verbs in brackets in the present progressive aspect.**

a. The guests \_\_\_\_\_ dinner now. (eat)

b. They \_\_\_\_\_ to have a meeting. (plan)

**Q6 Ora literature**

a. Using examples compare a tongue twister and a pun. (2 mks)

b. Identify two functions of each of the above short forms. (4 mks)