

FORM FOUR ENGLISH
END TERM ONE
101/2
PAPER 2

QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION.

(20MKS)

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.

The question is at least as old as Socrates: If we know what the right thing to do is, why do we not do it? It is an especially acute question when applied to global warming. The science showing that carbon dioxide emissions are already changing the planet's climate, and are likely to have severe effects (melting ice caps, sea-level rise, and species extinction), is compelling and now barely disputed. Almost 90% of Europeans say they recognize climate change as a major issue, and 75% identify fossil fuel emissions as a major cause.

And yet, as was widely discussed at a conference of environmentalists, geologists and writers in May 2006 in Ankelohe, Germany, public understanding has not translated into even the simplest of public actions. Less than 1% of Britons, for example, have switched their home electricity to renewable sources, even though it requires little more than a phone call to one's existing provider. Proportions on the continent are slightly higher, but there is clearly no rush to go green or — shudder — stop driving cars.

Why such a disconnect between information and action? Part of the problem is that environmental advocates emit mixed messages. In mid-May 2006, Britain's *Guardian* published a front-page story showing that five companies in Britain produce more CO₂ pollution in a year than all the country's motorists combined. That is a strong argument for targeting industries, but the average reader could hardly be blamed for thinking, "Why should I bother to cut down my driving?"

Similarly, not enough thought has been devoted to the best role for government. Climate change is too vast a problem for individuals to solve alone, and some big businesses have an incentive not to solve it. That leaves government to take the lead, which is tricky, because over-reliance on government can allow individuals to fob off their own responsibilities. What is worse, government power seems to tickle autocratic fantasies. In my experience, environmentalists spend far too much energy advocating hard-line government 'solutions' that do not stand a chance of being enacted. Sure, it might be good for the planet if governments banned the use of sports-utility vehicles or, for that matter, of all fossil fuels. Yet not only is it hard to sell outright prohibitions to voters, but the sad truth is that governments have a woeful record in even the mildest interventions. One of the most significant innovations in the last

decade has been Europe's carbon-emission trading scheme: some 12 000 companies, responsible for more than half of the EU's emissions, have been assigned quotas. Companies with unused allowances can sell them; the higher the price, the greater the incentive for firms to cut their use of fossil fuels. The system seemed to work for about a year — but now it turns out that Europe's governments allocated far too many credits, which will likely hinder the program's effectiveness for years.

Perhaps the real reason that well-intentioned consumers do not change is that they do not see any benefit. Climate change may be a frightening, irreversible calamity, but its worst effects will not be felt next week or next year. The planet looks the same regardless of whether we use environmentally friendly technology or we do not care how much CO₂ we emit. But sure as the sun rises and sets every day, if we do not cut down on carbon emissions, then we may not have a planet to hand over to the next generation.

(Adapted from Times, June 5, 2006)

- a) According to the passage, what are the effects of global warming? (4 marks)
- b) What, according to the passage, is the main cause of global warming? (3 marks)
- c) How does Britain encourage people to use renewable electricity? (3 marks)

- d) Paraphrase the following sentence: That is a strong argument for targeting industries, but the average reader could hardly be blamed for thinking, 'Why should I bother to cut down my driving?' (4 marks)
- e) What message does the writer communicate in this passage? (2 marks)
- f) Explain the meaning of the following words and expression as used in the passage. (4 marks)
- (i) fob off
 - (ii) incentive
 - (iii) calamity

QUESTION 2: COMPREHENSION

25 MARKS

FAT PRINCE *steps forward and greets the FAMILY.*

FAT PRINCE: Happy Easter, Natella Abashwili! What a day! When it was raining last night, I thought to myself, gloomy holidays! But this morning the sky was gay. I love a gay sky; a simple heart, Natella Abashwili. And little Michael is a governor from head to foot! Tititi! (*He tickles the CHILD.*)

- GOVERNOR'S WIFE: What do you think, Arsen, at last Georgi has decided to start building the east wing. All those wretched slums are to be torn down to make room for the garden.
- FAT PRINCE: Good news after so much bad! 'What's the latest on the war, Brother Georgi? (*The GOVERNOR indicates a lack of interest.*) Strategical retreat, I hear. Well, minor reverses are to be expected. Sometimes things go well, sometimes not. Such is war. Doesn't mean a thing, does it?
- GOVERNOR'S WIFE: He's coughing. Georgi, did you hear? (*She speaks sharply to the DOCTORS, two dignified men standing close to the little carriage.*) He's coughing!
- FIRST DOCTOR (*to the SECOND*): May I remind you, Niko Mikadze, that I was against the lukewarm bath? (*To the GOVERNOR'S WIFE* :) There's been a little error over warming the bath water, Your Grace.
- SECOND DOCTOR (*equally polite*): Mika Loladze, I'm afraid I can't agree with you. The temperature of the bath water was exactly what our great, beloved Mishiko Oboladze prescribed. More likely a slight draft during the night, Your Grace.
- GOVERNOR'S WIFE: But do pay more attention to him. He looks feverish, Georgi.
- FIRST DOCTOR (*bending over the CHILD*): No cause for alarm, Your Grace. The bath water will be warmer. It won't occur again.
- SECOND DOCTOR (*with a venomous glance at the FIRST*): I won't forget that, my dear Mika Loladze. No cause for concern, Your Grace.
- FAT PRINCE: Well, well, well! I always say: "A pain in my liver? Then the doctor gets fifty strokes on the soles of his feet." We live in a decadent age. In the old days one said: "Off with his head!" -
- GOVERNOR'S WIFE: Let's go into church. Very likely it's the draft here.
The procession Of FAMILY and SERVANTS turns into the doorway. The FAT PRINCE follows, but the GOVERNOR is kept back by the ADJUTANT, a handsome young man. When the crowd of PETITIONERS has been driven off a young dust- stained RIDER, his arm in a sling, remains behind.
- ADJUTANT (*pointing at the RIDER, who steps forward.*): Won't you hear the messenger from the capital, Your Excellency? He arrived this morning. With confidential papers.
- GOVERNOR: Not before Service, Shalva. But did you hear Brother Kazbeki wish me a happy Easter? Which is all very well, but I don't believe it did rain last night.
- ADJUTANT (*nodding*): We must investigate.
- GOVERNOR: Yes, at once. Tomorrow.
They pass through the doorway. The RIDER, who has waited in vain for an audience, turns sharply round and, muttering a curse, goes off Only one of the palace guards_ SIMON SHASHAVA— remains at the door.
- SINGER: The city is still.
Pigeons strut in the church square.
A soldier of the Palace Guard
Is joking with a kitchen maid
As she comes up from the river with a bundle.

QUESTIONS

1. What happens just before this excerpt? (3mks)

2. Identify and illustrate the character traits of the following as brought out in this excerpt.

(i) Governor's wife (2mks)

(ii) Fat Prince (2mks)

(iii) Governor (2mks)

3. Identify and explain two major themes evident in this excerpt. (6mks)

4. Identify one instance of irony in this excerpt and explain its effect. (3mks)

5. Apart from irony. Identify and explain one other device in the excerpt. (3mks)

6. "It won't occur again." (add a question tag). (1mk)

7. What happens immediately after this excerpt? (3mks)

QUESTION 3: LITERARY APPRECIATED.

(20MKS)

03. Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow.

No coffin, no grave by fared Angira

He was buried without a coffin
without a grave
the scavengers performed the post-mortem
in the open mortuary
without sterilized knives
in front of the night club

stuttering rifles put up
the gun salute of the day
that was a state burial anyway
the car knelt
the red plate wept, wrapped itself in blood its
master's

the diary revealed to the sea
the rain anchored there at last
isn't our flag red, black and white?
so he wrapped himself well

who could signal yellow
when we had to leave politics to the experts
and brood on books
brood on hunger
and schoolgirls
grumble under the black pot
sleep under torn mosquito net
and let lice lick our intestines
the lord of the bar, money speaks madam

woman magnet, money speaks madam
we only cover the stinking darkness of the cave of our mouths
and ask our father who is in hell to judge him
the quick and the good.

well, his diary, submarine of the Third World
War
showed he wished
to be buried in a gold-laden coffin
like a VIP
under the jacaranda tree beside his palace
a shelter for his grave
and much beer for the funeral party

anyway one noisy pupil suggested we bring
tractors and plough the land.

*(From Poems from East Africa, D. Cook and D. Rubadiri (Eds.): East African
Educational Publishers)*

(a) Briefly explain what this poem is about.(3 marks)

(b) Explain the use of onomatopoeia in the poem.(2 marks)

(c) Identify and explain the tone of the poem.(4 marks)

(d) Comment on the central theme of the poem.(3 marks)

(e) Explain the meaning of the following lines:

(i) who could signal yellow(2 marks)

(ii) submarine of the Third World War

(f) How else can people bring change in society without assassinating politicians? (2mks)

(g) Explain the meaning of the following word as used in the poem

i. Anchored (1mk)

ii. Brood (1mk)

QUESTION 4: GRAMMAR

(15 MARKS)

A. **Complete the following sentences by choosing the appropriate expressions to fill the gaps.**
(3mks)

(1) Although Nduati is a great friend of mine. I _____ him on a few important issues. (differ to, differ with)

(2) As good citizens, we must all pay our taxes _____ the policy. (in accordance to, in accordance with)

(3) She chose her career _____ (independent of, independent to)

B. **Rewrite the sentences below according to the instructions given after each.** (3mks)

(1) My father would not allow us to attend night parties under any circumstances.
(Begin: Under no circumstances)

(2) Strangers should not be allowed into the compound without the security officer's permission.
(Begin: On no account.....)

- (3) The plane had just taken off when one of the passengers began to scream.
(Begin: Scarcely)

C. **Rewrite the following sentences avoiding repetition.** (3mks)

- (1) Always be frank and open with your friends. When you are frank and open to your friends, you will win your friends trust and confidence.

- (2) Some of the questions are difficult, so find the easier questions and do the easier questions first.

- (3) Help yourself to some oranges. These oranges are sweet but those oranges are sweeter.

D. **Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one sentence by making one of them a relative clause.**

- (1) Naliaka joined our school this term. She is very good at grammar.

- (2) The elephant is a very big animal. It is also very strong.

(3) The generator had been on the whole night. It broke down in the morning.

E. **Add an appropriate question tag to each of the following statements.** (3mks)

(1) They aren't serious.

(2) He bought a new house last month.

(3) They won't shut up.

(4) Let us go.

(5) He hasn't been here before.

(6) You live in an apartment.