

TRIAL 1

1. COMPREHENSION

- a) Dealing with social rejection in the process of developing social skills among children (2mks)
- b) The number one need of any human being is the need to be liked by other humans (1mk)
- c) The inability to read non-verbal cues; understanding their social meaning and coming up with options for resolving a social conflict (2mks)
- d) Social rejection is likely to lead to: (2mks)
- Children getting poor grades
 - Dropping out of school
 - Developing substance abuse problems
 - Problems in relating with others.
- e) Children who are shunned by others have few opportunities to practice social skills while those that are popular have more than enough opportunities to perfect theirs.
- f) Present it as learning opportunity rather than a punish parents should teach social skills just like they teach numeracy skills (2mks)
- g) He/she asked me/him/her how I/he/she would feel if Emma was hogging the tyre swing. (1mk)
- h) – Ask the child what happened and listen without judgment.
- Ask the child to identify their mistake.
 - Help the child identify the cue they missed or mistake they made.
 - Create an imaginary but similar scenario where the child can make the right choice.
 - Give the child “social homework” by asking him to practice this new skill.
- If not in note form penalize by half the total mark
- i) – Authority figure- parent/teacher/growth up
- Shunned – avoided
 - Jump on board – eagerly follow the lesson on social skill

2. A DOLL’S HOUSE

- a) – Krogstad tells Nora that Torvald should be approachable when it comes to his request.
- Nora threatens to turn Krogstad out of the house.
 - She say she is no longer afraid of Krogstad.
- b) – Desperation – When Krogstad fights to retain his job at the bank. Nora is equally desperate to continue concealing her secret while Krogstad threatens to divulge everything.
- Deception – To those they interact with, Krogstad and Nora portray a completely different character and conceal their true identities.
- c) Points to consider
- He has been guilty of an indiscretion
 - He was never taken to court but all ways were closed to him after that.
 - He, however, must cut himself free from that.

- He must win back as much respect as possible for the sake of his sons.
 - The post in the bank is the first step up for him
 - Torvald is threatening to kick him out but he vows to resist.
- d) i) Krogstand: Resilient and adamant – He would not give up his quest to retain his job.
Firm and decisive - He insists that Nora must plead his case with her husband.
- ii) Nora: Fearful of Krogstad revealing her secret to her husband, what she calls a horrible, disagreeable position
- Nora: Defiant: She tells Krogstad that he can go ahead and let out her secret because it will be worse on him.
- Optimistic/hopeful: She says her husband will pay off Krogstad.
- e) Simile – Krogstad says he will fight for his. “small post at the bank as if he were fighting for my life”
- Metaphor. “...and now your husband is going to kick me downstairs against into the mud”.
- f) Compel –force
Blackguard – Immoral man
- g) – Nora borrowed two hundred and fifty pounds when her husband was ill.
- He gave her conditions which included drawing a bond as security.
 - Her father was to sign as security for the amount.
 - He left the date blank and the father was to insert it.
 - Unfortunately, the date inserted appears to be days after her father’s death that is, 2nd October yet he died on 29th September.

3. ORAL NARRATIVE

- a) Trickster narrative: Hare tricks the Hyena into killing his mother (2mks)
- b) Opening formula: once upon a time.
Closing formula: And that is the end of my story to you.
Timelessness – Refers to no particular time in history –once upon a time.
Dialogue – Conversation between Hare and Hyena
Fantasy – Hare and Hyena talking
Mark 3 well illustrated points
- c) **Hare**
Clever/wise/intelligent – hides his mother instead of killing
Cunning – Tricks the Hyena into killing his mother
Loving – hides his mother-and does not kill her as they agreed with the Hyena.
- Hyena**
Gullible/foolish –Foolishly kills his mother and believes that the Hare killed his mother too.
Cruel – Kills his mother
Accept any well illustrated trait.
- d) We should love and respect our parents whatever the circumstances. Because he loved the mother he was always well fed during the great famine.

Friendship ought to be genuine –The friendship between Hare and Hyena was not genuine, the Hyena killed Hares mother after have tricked him to kill his mother.

e) Economic

Cattle keeping: Hare took all the cows ...in other part of the country.

Banana farming – Hare hid his mother in the garden in bushy banana plants (1mk)

Social

Food sharing. The two friends decided that each was to look for food on alternate days sharing equal basis what was available. (1mk)

f) Observation (1mk)

Participation (1mk)

- Language barrier – look for an interpreter. (1mk)

- Hostile respondent – pre-visit the area seek permission from local administration (1mk)

g) He wondered how his friend remained fat and he did not eat anything and decided that he would find out. (1mk)

h) It is ironical for the narrator to say there was great famine in the land yet Hare went and hid his mother in a banana plantation and his mother used to give him bananas. (2mks)

4. GRAMMAR

a) i) He will not be given a driving license unless he passes the road test. / Unless he passes the road test, he will not be given a driving license.

ii) Leaving the child with a neighbor, the woman went to the market.

iii) In the field

b) i) In

ii) among

iii) within

c) i) Insensibility

ii) acquisition

iii) irregardless

d) i) Practice

ii) prophesy

iii) insured

iv) hung

e) Ken said that those were juicy mangoes.

f) You do not require to cheat to pass, do you? (Award no mark for wrong punctuation)

TRIAL 2

Paper 2 (Comprehension, Literary Appreciation & Grammar)

1. *Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.* (20 marks)

- (a) The narrator was a catechist: “My congregation was deeply sympathetic For catechists are the scum of the earth.” **(1 mark)**
- (b) The four factors responsible for the narrator’s dismissal are: being feeble, aged, inability to visit outstations and most probably immorality. **(2 marks)**
- (c) The narrator is bitter because he was dismissed or forced to retire or without any laurels, fanfare, respect, gratuity despite the fact that he had served the church all his life, he worked for other fifty years serving people. His dismissal is also a conspiracy between the chairman and the superintendent minister. **(3 marks)**
- (d) The style is *sarcasm, irony*: the catechist is not expected to benefit from his service in the church as the people expect God to provide for him. / *Biblical allusion* **(2 marks)**
- (e) The narrator had an affair with a member of the congregation though he is married: “Somehow I feel my third courtship had something to do with it...” **(2 marks)**
- (f) We are to be sympathetic/pitiful towards the narrator. He is dismissed unceremoniously from his duty as a catechist when he is indisposed. They take advantage of his failing health to punish him for his infidelity. **(3 marks)**
- (g) The first meaning of salvation is to be redeemed from one’s sins and choose to believe in God while the second one is that he got relieved from the troubles of eking out a living and redeemed himself from suffering. **(2 marks)**
- (h) ‘At the throne of God, I hope the Almighty will not deal too harshly with his servant, but in His infinite mercy will forgive my sins and accept even me.’ **(1 mark)**
- (i) Much as my congregation was deeply sympathetic, they started making representations for my transfer. **(1 mark)**
- (j) Meaning of the words and clause in the passage:
- i) mudslinging – *spoiling one’s reputation*
 - ii) obscurity – *being unknown*
 - iii) Physician heal thyself – *expecting one who solves people’s problems to solve his own.* **(3 marks)**

2. Read the excerpt below and then answer the questions that follow. **(20 marks)**

- (a) Nora admits that she had forged the father’s signature. Her father had died on the 29th September but the signature on the other hand was dated 3rd October. She is the one who also wrote her father’s name on the blank space that had been left by Krogstad. **(3 marks)**
- (b) The father was bed-ridden as he was seriously ill. She was also bound to tell her father what the money was for – that her husband’s life was in danger. This would have caused a lot of worry and anxiety on the side of the father **(3 marks)**
- (c) There is the theme of *love*: “I did it for love’s sake.”
Selflessness- she does everything to ensure that her husband gets well even if it means that she has to break the law.
Blackmail – he knows he has the paper that Nora had signed and he is willing to testify against her that she has been involved in fraud. **(4 marks)**

(d) Nora believes that the intention (motive/rationale) of the crime committed should be looked into during judgement; "... *but I am certain that there must be laws permitting such things as that*," as opposed to Krogstad who believes that the letter must be followed the way it is, as a crime is a crime despite the circumstances surrounding it; "... *it is the law by which you will be judged*". **(2 marks)**

(e) Krogstad is *manipulative* – ‘But I can assure you that one false step, which lost all my reputation, was nothing more or nothing worse than what you have done.’
Inconsiderate/insensitive/callous/inhumane – hestubbornly refuses to see the motive of Nora’s crime; that her husband was unwell and the only thing she could was to forge the bed-ridden father’s signature.
Rigid – he sticks to the laws as his basis for argument not any other consideration. **(2 marks)**

(f) The law cares nothing about motives, *doesn't it?* **(1 mark)**

(g) Krogstad had also been guilty of forgery years earlier and when he was found out to have committed fraud, he lost respect from everyone in the town. Torvald also wants to sack him as a result of his tainted past. **(2 marks)**

(h) When Torvald comes to realize that Nora had committed forgery, he loses trust and respect for the wife. This Torvald learns courtesy of the letter that Krogstad drops in the letterbox and fails to retrieve it in time. Nora opts out of her marriage after this incident despite the pardon from Krogstad; she loses her family. **(2 marks)**

(i) The tone is *defiant* especially from Nora.

(j) Meaning of words and phrases:

i) defiantly – *stubbornly / refusing openly to obey.*

ii) false step - *wrong move*

(2 marks)

3. Read the oral poem below and answer the questions that follow.

(20 marks)

Ha! That mother who takes her food alone

Ha! That mother before she has eaten

Ha! That mother she says, "lull the baby for me."

Ha! That mother, when she has finished eating,

Ha! That mother, she says," give the child to me."

(a) What type of oral poem is this? **(2 marks)**

➤ *The above oral poem is a lullaby, "...lull the baby for me."* (no mark without illustration)

(b) Explain briefly what the above oral poem is about? **(4 marks)**

➤ *The lullaby is about a nanny/ caregiver to the baby who is castigating the baby's mother for her selfishness/ indifference towards the baby, she only asks to be given the baby after she has eaten to her fill. 'Ha! That mother, when she has finished eating...give the child to me.'*

(c) Who is the speaker in the above oral poem? **(2 marks)**

- *The speaker in the above poem is a nanny/caregiver, 'Ha! That mother she says, "lull the baby for me." (must be well illustrated to score)*
- (d) What is the speaker's attitude towards the mother? **(2 marks)**
- *The speaker is contemptuous/ disdainful towards the mother for her selfishness. 'Ha! That mother...!' (must illustrate to score)*
- (e) What evidence is there to show that this is an oral poem? **(4 marks)**
- *There is an aspect of **repetition** of the phrase 'Ha! That mother...'*
- *There is an aspect of **direct address** 'Ha! That mother, she says," give the child to me.'*
- (f) State **two** functions of the above oral piece. **(4 marks)**
- *The above piece can be sang to lull the baby to sleep.*
- *Can also be used to sooth a crying baby*
- *The song can also be sang by the nanny/caregiver to admonish/criticize cruel mothers /family members who exploit or oppress caregivers/ house helps.*
- *The song also expresses the nanny's resentment towards the baby's mother.*
- Any 2 functions@ 2 marks**
- (g) Mention one feature that is characteristic of this sub-genre. **(2 marks)**
- *The singer mentions important family members in the baby's life, 'That mother...'*
- *There is extensive use of repetition, the phrase, 'Ha! That mother... ' has been repeated.*
- *The songs are always short*
- *Sang in a slow rocking rhythm using soothing words. Any 1@ 2 marks*

4. Grammar (15 marks)

- (a) (i) My friend said that he got up at six o'clock every morning.
- (ii) There is a possibility of buying bread here.
- (iii) I am younger than my sister.
- (iv) A student was refused admittance by the guard.
- (b) (i) It's very cold, **isn't it**?
- (ii) You are free, **aren't you**?
- (iii) They haven't come yet, **have they**?
- (c) (i) Peter sang yesterday **melodiously**.
- (ii) The state will undertake the **maintenance** of the road.
- (iii) Her argument was obviously **erroneous**.
- (d) (i) The boys left **their** books in the field.

- (ii) All matatus have hiked the **fare**.
- (e) (i) Juma's performance did not **meet** the expected standards.
(ii) Mary **abandoned** her family.
- (f) The **attendant/ purser** is in the restaurant.

TRIAL 3

1 .a)The writer believed in abortion on demand before he saw an embryo in the womb through an ultrasound. (He lost faith in abortion since then)√2

b) Because one could not see what he or she was doing. √2

- c) - Pro-Life.√1
-Pro- Choice.√1

d) Pro- choicers tried to undermine the impact of the silent Scream by disputing whether the foetus feels pain during abortion. √2

e)What I saw shook me to the very roots of my soul. √1

f)

- the doctor does not see what he is doing
 - he puts an instrument into a uterus
 - he turns on a motor and a suction machine goes in
 - Something is vacuumed out and ends up as a little pile of meat in a gauge bag.
- (4 x1) 1 mark each

g) (it's not really a debate- we don't debate with each, we scream at one another). (I had my first contact with pro-life movement in 1981 when the then president of the National Right to Life Committee, Carolyn Gerster, had gotten in touch with me). .√2

h) Because the words of the then President of Reagan, musing about how much pain in the foetus feels during an abortion ,lent impetus to the pro- choicers voice.√2

- i) Beliefs/opinions/views
- ii) Intensified/ magnified/ heightened/worsened

iii) Momentum/ drive/impulsion/propulsion

2 EXTRACT, *A DOLL'S HOUSE*.

(a)

Mrs. Linde has just visited Nora. √1/ Mrs Linde has just started sewing Nora's dress. √1/ Nora informs Mrs, Linde that Dr. Rank suffers from consumption of the Spine√1/ Nora tells Mrs. Linde that Dr. Rank is Torvalds's most intimate friend/√1 Nora intimates to Mrs. Linde that Dr. Rank is so absurdly fond of her .(Nora)√1

(Maximum 4 marks)

(b)

Because Nora seems to be c√lose to Dr. Rank√1. and Mrs. Linde thinks Nora is naïve√1.. Mrs. Linde has experience in such kind of relationship. √1. She cares for Nora√1..

(c)

Secretive√1.... she has never told her husband Torvald that she borrowed money. √1.

Deceitful/ dishonest√1....Mrs. Linde says Nora seems to be concealing something from her√1..

Manipulative. √1..- She manipulates Mrs. Linde to repair her dress.

Firm/ principled- she did not borrow money from Dr. Rank although she say if she did, he would have definitely lent her. √1.

Temperamental√1.... Nora says she can tear it into a hundred thousand pieces and burn it up- the nasty dirty paper. √1.

d) They should stop talking too much to each other because Dr. Rank is probably interested in Nora.

e) And can tear it into a hundred thousand pieces and burn it up- the nasty dirty paper; Nora

cannot possibly do this. .√1 It means she is very annoyed. .√1

f)

Nora request Mrs. Linde to and play with the children√1./ She tell Mrs. Linde Anne will help in dressmaking√1./ Torvald comes in the room√1../Torvald enquires whether that was the dressmakerv√1./ Nora requests Torvald not to dismiss Krogstad√1.

(g)

- i) a rich man/ wealthy√1.
- ii) beat about the bush/ sidestep/dodge/equivocate√1.
- iii)Hiding/ withholding√1.

3. ORAL LITERATURE (20 marks)

(a) *Why do you think this community makes the choice of a beautiful girl such as Wanjiru to sacrifice to god so as to receive rain?* (1 mark)

- They give the most beautiful girl so as to appease god. √1

(b) *Which functions does this song serve in this narrative?* (2mark)

- The song is supplication/ prayer√1 In her prayers she says: “Rain fall and make this ridge green. Make this ridge green.”
 - It serves to show the mental anguish she goes through knowing that she has been picked to be the sacrificial sheep to save the whole community from the debilitating famine. She anguishes: “My father said I should be lost, I should be lost.” √
 - The song helps enhance the somber mood that engulfs the village. √
- (Any 2 points)

(c) *Describe one character trait of the villagers in this narrative.* (2 marks)

- The villagers are pious/ religious√1. They consult from god what they needed to do so as to have rains. √1 They also readily accept to offer the sacrifice prescribed by god. √
- They are decisive√1. They decided to offer Wanjiru as sacrifice to their god. √1

(d) *In point form, list how events follow each other in this story.* (3 marks)

- A severe famine hits the land and a decision to sacrifice Wanjiru is reached. √
- She is taken to a big river where she sings repeatedly as the water as the water level rises. √
- There is a heavy down pour√
- She goes to the spirit world where she is rewarded with many cows and goats and asked to lie down. √
- She wakes up to find herself at the big river. √
- The villagers rejoice greatly. √

(must be in point form if in prose deduct by ½)

(e) **Identify and explain two features of oral narration employed in this narrative.**

(4 marks)

- rhetoric questions √1- “What shall we do?” this question helps the readers to understand the magnitude of the dilemma the villagers face. √1
- Opening formula√1 - The story starts with, “Long ago...” signals the start of the story√1
- closing formula √1- The story ends there”. This formula signals its end. √1
- elements of fantasy - the river responding to the girl’s song,
 - the girl going to the world of the spirit,
 - the rain falling immediately after that girl is swallowed by the water,
 - the girl returning back to life.
- Repetition √1 My father said I should be lost. I should be lost
My mother said I should be lost. I should be lost√1

(f) **Identify two elements of fantasy in this story.**

(2 marks)

- The river responding to Wanjiru’s song and rising until they submerge her completely.
- Wanjiru going to the land of spirits and even talking with them.
- Returning back to the land of the living. (1 mark each = 2mrks)
-

(g) **Describe Wanjiru’s tone as she sings.**

(3 marks)

The tone is resigned√2 She is resigned to fate. She feels that there is nothing she can do to overturn her parents’ decision to sacrifice her to god√1

(h) **Which social/cultural practices of the Agikuyu are brought out in this narrative.**

(2 marks)

- Sacrificing to god so as to appease to give rain.
- Singing of songs at different times in life.
- The community offers prayers/supplications more so when faced with eminent danger.
- They commune/communicate/value the spirits/dead relatives.

(i) What does this phrase mean? “My father said I should be lost.” (1 mark)

- It means that her father wanted her dead. √1
On this land, fell very heavy rains.√1

GRAMMAR

4 (a) i) Were it not for Muli's regular absenteeism, he could have passed the examination /
Were it not that Muli was regularly absent from school, he could have passed the
examination. √ 1 (if a comma is missing don't award/ or spelling mistake.)

ii) Only after signing an agreement with the government did the nurses
agree to work. √ 1

iii) This is the boy whose father is generous . √ 1

(b) i) despise
ii) surrender
iii) proposed/ suggested// created

(c) (i) cruelly√1
(ii) agonizingly√1
(iii) horribly√1

(d) (i) with√1
(i) in√1

(e) a √1
a √1

(f) i) The room was already empty. √ 1
ii) The room which had items was found empty. √1. (Things had been removed)

TRIAL 4

QUESTION 1: COMPREHENSION

- (a) The effects of global warming are melting ice caps, rising sea levels, species extinction and climatic change. (4 marks)
- (b) The main cause of global warming, according to the passage, is fossil fuel emissions as cited by 75% of Europeans.(2 marks)
- (c) Britain encourages people to use renewable electricity by making it very easy for people to switch to renewable sources; it requires little more than a phone call. (2 marks)
- (d) An ordinary reader would not be blamed for wondering why he or she has to reduce on driving while industries continue to emit a lot of CO₂. (4 marks)

- (e) The writer communicates the message that, while pollution is a life-threatening issue, the approaches to resolving it are ineffective. (4 marks)
- (f) (i) fob off — to avoid/make excuses
(ii) Incentive — a thing that motivates or encourages someone to do something
(iii) Calamity — an event that causes great damage
(iv) Vast – extremely large/huge/widely spread (4 marks)

QUESTION 2: EXCERPT (25 MARKS)

- a) Before the extract;

Nora has spent all the money she was given for shopping.

Her husband Helmer considers her a spendthrift.

However, he promises to add her more money.

Nora requests to be given a chance to buy what she needs most.

After the extract;

Helmer reminds Nora of how she overworked herself prior to the past Christmas to have a homemade Christmas tree.

Nora however says she didn't find it dull/boring.

Helmer praises her of her good intentions.

- b) The dramatic irony in the extract is in Nora's denial, that she hasn't been at the confectioner's, yet she is hiding macaroons in her pocket; something we the audience know of but Helmer isn't aware of.
- c) The high job security resulting from the promotion she has gotten.
- d) Issues on money and gender:
- That women can't save money because they are spendthrifts
 - That women have very many expenses unknown to men/their husbands.
 - That women are subordinate to men and must do everything not to offend them including obeying their orders.
 - That women can only but be compared to children hence the terms skylarks, squirrels, little soul etc.
- e) -The names by which Helmer refers to his wife foregrounds **Patriarchy** in the society; the belittled position of women in the society hence the terms such as skylark, squirrel, little soul.
-Helmer also uses language that foregrounds women as **poor financial managers** and spendthrifts. He refers to Nora as Miss Sweet Tooth and complains of Nora wheedling money out of him, visiting the confectioner's and nibbling sweets.
- f) Nora is: **-Insincere**-She denies nibbling sweets and being at confectioner's yet she is hiding macaroons in her pocket.
-Convincing- She always finds a way of wheedling money out of her husband.

N/B: Award any other well illustrated trait. 1 mk id. & 1 mk ill. For 2 traits = 4 mks

- g) Torvald must be: i) **Observant** – He keenly observes the behavior exhibited by Nora and suspects she has macaroons.
- ii) **Domineering**- Torvald wants to control Nora without considering her feelings. He even sarcastically says this when Nora claims she saves all she can: “That’s very true,- all you can. But you can’t save anything!”

N/B: Award any other well illustrated point: 2mks x 1 point= 2 mks.

QUESTION 3: LITERARY APPRECIATION(20 MARKS)

- (a) The poem is about the death of a ruler, who is a traitor. The ruler who is assassinated outside a night club, and his body is left to be devoured by vultures. His diary is washed into the sea by rain. and when it is found it reveals who the ruler was and his desire to be buried in a dignified, grand funeral. (3 marks)
- (b) The words **stuttering rifles** are onomatopoeic. They describe the sound of bullets flying from the rifles of the assassins. (2 marks)
- (c) The tone of the poem is **satirical/sarcastic**. The poem is satirical about the arrogance of the politician who is very selfish and has no regard for other people. The poem satirizes the politicians desire for a lavish funeral but dies in very humiliating conditions.(4 marks)
- (d) The central theme of the poem is **betrayal and change**. The politician has no regard for the downtrodden and poor people in the country, whose interests he should be serving. He uses his money to buy cheap pleasure instead of engaging in constructive activities. Change is represented by the assassination and at the end of the poem a pupil suggests that they bring tractors to plough the land; which represents a major change.(3 marks)
- (e) (i) Yellow is not a colour of the national flag of Kenya. The poet is asking who could contradict the politician who claimed to be the expert while the common citizens are cursed to brood on books, think about schoolgirls and hunger, and sleep hungry under torn mosquito nets.(2 marks)
- (ii) The possible meanings of this line are:
- first, it could literally mean that his diary was a submarine because it was found in the sea;
 - secondly, it could mean that the ideas he had written in the diary were highly destructive and irresponsible, to the extent that they could lead to the Third World War.(2 marks)
- (f) *This is an open question. Award marks for well thought out alternatives, for example civic education and electing responsible leaders who have integrity.* (2marks)
- (g) (i) anchored — secured or held firmly (1mark)
- (ii) brood — think or worry about (1mark)

QUESTION 4: GRAMMAR

- a)
- i. differ with

- ii. in accordance with
- iii. independent of
- b)
 - i. Under no circumstances would my father allow us to attend night parties.
 - ii. On no account should strangers be allowed into the compound without the security officer's permission.
- iii. Scarcely had the plane taken off when one of the passengers began to scream.
- c)
 - i. Always be frank and open with your friends. When you are, you will win their trust and confidence.
 - ii. Help yourself to some oranges. These ones are sweet but those are sweeter.
- d)
 - i. Kasoha, who is very good at grammar, joined our school this term.
 - ii. The generator, which had been on the whole night, broke down in the morning.
- e)
 - i. They aren't serious, are they?
 - ii. He bought a new house last month, didn't he?
- iii. Let us go, shall we?
- f)

i. have visited

ii. has joined

TRIAL 5

1) Question 1: comprehension passage

1. Substance abuse is a way that some people try to manage or reduce distress. (2mks)

2.

- They may have to do the driver's duties when he is away
- They may be adversely affected by the accidents caused by the driver.
- They will be forced to listen to the constant whining of the driver.

3 points each 1mk (3x1mks)

3. Drug abuse is the taking of drugs, whether prescribed or non-prescribed, legal or illegal, which causes difficulties in any area of an individual's life. (2mks)

4. The common misconception about who a drug user was that drug users were mostly associated with musicians and slum dwellers. (2mks)

5. It sometimes seems that as soon as progress is made in combating one illegal drug, a different kind of substance is abused comes vogue. (1mk)

6. Prohibition was a period in history during which the consumption of a drug was prohibited (2mks)

7. Substance abuse is difficult to effectively deal with because workers cover for their colleagues who drink. Besides, alcoholics create excuses for drinking on the job. The drugs abused keep changing as do people's attitude towards them. The symptoms of drug abuse are difficult to detect.
8. Because symptoms of drug abuse are difficult to detect and one person can exhibit all of the symptoms/ a supervisor might see one or more of those symptoms and wrongly assume that a worker is a drug abuser.
9.
 - i. Credible-believable/ authentic/ convincing.
 - ii. Stereotype- misconception/ false believe/ illusion.

2) Question 2: extract

1.

- Krogstad asks Christine if she still has the courage to accept him back despite his tainted/ bad reputation.
- Christine tells him she understands that he did itand that she is ready to accept him back.
- Krogstad regrets that he cannot undo the harm he has done to Nora.
- Christine informs him that his letter is in the letter box.

Any 2 points (2x1mks)

2.

- He does not want Nora's husband to know the secret of forgery that she has kept from him for so many years. (2mks)
- He has reunited with Christine and he is very happy.
- He does not want to rein Helmer's marriage since they are friends to Christine.

Any 1points (1x2mks)

3.

- i. Betrayal-Christine's refusal to convince Krogstad to withdraw his letter is a betrayal to her friendship with Nora.
- ii. Deception-the marriage of Helmer and Nora is founded on so much deception that Christine wants to save their marriage by making them face the reality of their situation.
- iii. Friendship- Christine is here to help Nora face the reality of her marriage to Helmer.

Any one theme- identification, illustration

4. She had once sacrificed her love for the sake of her bedridden mother and three young brothers. And she is not ready to do it the second time for another person.
5. It is ironical that Mrs. Linde had called Krogstad with the intention of convincing him to withdraw his letter but instead, she actually encourages him not to withdraw it.(2mks)
6.
 - i) Selfless-she sacrificed her love for the sake of her sick mother and two brothers.
 - ii) Saitorous-her refusal to convince Krogstad to withdraw the letter is an act of betrayal to Nora.

N/B - (identification 1mk, illustration 1mk

Acc 2 well illustrated traits

7. Never had I such amazing piece of good fortune in my life! (1mk)
8. Because Mrs. Linde had initially left him for a richer man who would help her /support her sick mother and the young brothers but she has now given him another chance of love. (2mks)
9.
 - Krogstad writes Helmer another letter that sets free Nora's forgery.
 - Helmer is very happy now that he is saved and Nora that he has forgiven her.
 - However, his forgiveness is not accepted by Nora since he had already condemned her for her actions.
 - Nora decides to abandon him and their children.

N/B what Krogstad does 1mk, How it affects the rest of the plot 2mks

10.
 - i) At any cost-no matter what/despite the danger involved(1mk)
 - ii) Recall-ask/ call back/ retrieve(1mk)
 - iii) Elapsed-passed(1mk)
 - iv) Incredible-unavailable things(1mk)

3) Oral poem

- a. Wedding song (1mk)-"don't worry; your marriage will be happy."(1mk)
- b. Friends /relatives of the bride or the beautiful woman.(1mk)
 - "...We did not want to see you go" (1mk)
- c. Praising her by telling her that she is gorgeous
 - Encouragements (by giving examples of those who have done it before like her mother and aunt.
- d. ,
- e. -Reception-for emphasis
 - "It will not kill you....."
 - 'We did not do it
 - Ellipses-creates suspense
 - makes the story interesting
- f.
 - i. Mothering
 - ii. Grinding
 - iii. Washing
- g. Social- marriage
 - Economic-farming e.g. grinding
- h. Beauty is supposed to make her happy but instead the girl cry.

1.
 - a. Unless he comes, he will be punished.

(Comma missing=0mk)

- b. No sooner had they walked out of the building than the bomb went off.
- c. Only by perseverance did the snail reach the ark.
- d. ‘I need to go and see the nurse because I am feeling unwell,’ John told the principal.
- e.
 - i. These are our teacher’s daughters’ books.
 - ii.
 - a. Give in.
 - b. Called off.
 - c. Falling out.
 - iii.
 - a. I listened to the news summery without many details.
 - b. I listened to the news for a short while.
 - iv.
 - a. The best competition was written by Njoroge.
 - b. The beautiful house on the hill was bought by sue.
 - v.
 - a. Disapproves
 - b. Inefficiency
 - c. mobility

TRIAL 6

(a) What does the writer faults in the students thinking according to the first paragraph? (2 marks)

He faults the fact that students think that learning is only in class.

(b) Explain the **three** strategies that are key to success. (6marks)

- ✓ **Review to avoid forgetting what you learned.**
- ✓ **Reducing large volumes of notes into point form for better understanding and to memorize lesson content .**
- ✓ **Paraphrasing what you have learned for better understanding and to memorize lesson content .**

(c) Unless content is reviewed by students shortly after it is learned, it will soon be forgotten.. (1 mark)

begin: if.....

If content is not reviewed by students shortly after it is learned, it will soon be forgotten.

(d) The key to achieving academic success cannot be directly **correlated** to one specific area. (1mark)

Add a question tag.

The key to achieving academic success cannot be directly correlated to one specific area, can it?

(e) Discuss the tone of the passage. (3 marks)

Informative. The writer is informing the students about the strategies to use in learning.

(f) How, according to the passage, does practice help memorise what has been learned?
(3marks)

When practice achieves its full potential, the individual won't only be entitled for a good mark, but also a way to view, under and think of things.

(g) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases are used in the passage.
(4marks)

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| i) detrimental | damaging |
| ii) correlated | connected |
| iii) effectual | effective |
| iv) exceptional | outstanding |

QUIZ 2

(a) Krogstad asks **four** questions just before this excerpt. Which are they? (4marks)

- ✓ **If it is Mrs. Linde he has seen with Helmer.**
- ✓ **If Mrs. Linde has just arrived in town.**
- ✓ **That Mrs. Linde and Nora have been friends.**
- ✓ **If Mrs. Linde is to have an appointment in the bank.**

(b) For what reasons has Krogstad visited Nora? Refer to what happens in the excerpt and in the rest of the play.
(3marks)

- ✓ **To plead with Nora to influence her husband to help him keep his job.**
- ✓ **To remind Nora of their froud.**
- ✓ **To blackmail Nora.**

(c) "I was right in what I thought, then." What do you think Krogstad thought?
(2marks)

That Nora pleaded with Helmer to fire Krogstad and replace him with Mrs. Linde.

(d) Describe **two** character traits of Nora as brought out in the excerpt.
(4marks)

- ✓ **Protective. She can't afford to have Krogstad speak ill of her husband.**
- ✓ **Bold. She tells Krogstad that she is no longer afraid of him.**
- ✓ **Optimistic. She hopes to be free from the whole thing (debt)**

(e) Rewrite the sentences according to the instructions given after each without changing their meanings.

(2marks)

- i. If you speak slightly of my husband, I shall turn you out of the house.
Use: Unless...

I shall keep/entertain you in my house unless you speak slightly of my husband.

ii. So it seems.

supply a question tag

So it seems, doesn't it?

(f) Highlight **two** themes evident in this excerpt.

(4marks)

- ✓ **Role of women. Krogstad believes Nora can influence her husband to help him keep his job.**
- ✓ **Boldness. Nora is bold enough to caution Krogstad against speaking ill of her husband, the repeat of which she would send him out of her house.**

(g) “Then it is because you haven't the will; but I have means to compel you.” How does Krogstad plan to force Nora to talk to her husband?

(3marks)

Telling her about the nature of the money she borrowed him. He reminds Nora of the details of their business. He tells Nora that when he goes down, Nora too will lose her position.

(h) Write a word with the same meaning as each of the following words as used in the excerpt.

(3marks)

- | | | |
|------|-----------|---------------|
| i. | Necessity | Need |
| ii. | pleaded | begged |
| iii. | Influence | power |

Quiz 3

Questions

(a) With reasons, classify the above narrative.

(3marks)

Dilemma narrative

- **The young man was asked to kill his father or the headman.**
- **It presents the audience with a dilemma.**
- **It involves situations that require passing judgment on ethical or moral grounds.**
- **The story ends with the narrator posing a question to be debated by the listeners.**

(b) What **three** features of oral narrative are evident in this story?

(6marks)

- ✓ **Opening formular** – “There was a certain town...”
- ✓ **Closing formular** – ‘Here ends the story’
- ✓ **Dialogue** – ‘This man said to his son, ‘Come let us go and catch the squirrel’
- ✓ **fantasy**
- ✓ **Repetition**

3 features + illus = 6 marks

(c) Identify **one** economic activity of the community described in this narrative and give evidence of your answer. (2 marks)

- ✓ **Livestock keeping – The chief gave his sons horses worth ten pounds.**
- ✓ **Slavery – He called his slaves to take him and have him washed and shaved.**

(d) Describe **one** character trait of each of the following as revealed in the narrative. (4 marks)

- i. young man
- ii. his father

(i) **Loving / Caring – He did not want the slaves of the headman to strike his father.**

Obedient

(ii) - **Hot tempered – When the squirrel escaped, he became angry and struck his son with an axe.**

- **Ruthless – inhumane**

Selfish – irresponsible / youth

(e) What is the function of this narrative? (1 mark)

Educates / cultivates critical and sound judgement among listeners.

(f) If you are asked to go and collect this story in the field, state:-

(i) **Three** things you would do before the actual field trip. (3 marks)

- **Contact chief**
- **Find a translator**
- **Prepare equipment.**

(ii) **Three** difficulties you are likely to encounter.

(3marks)

- **Language barrier.**
- **Transport challenges.**
- **It might be expensive.**
- **Weather challenges**

1. GRAMMAR

(a) Use the most suitable form of the word in brackets to fill in the blank space.

(3marks)

- (i) My lawn **is cut** (cut) once a week.
- (ii) We **will be asked** (ask) by the teacher tomorrow.
- (iii) The fire brigade **was phoned** (phone) by neighbours soon after fire had broken out.

(b) Rewrite the sentence according to the instruction given without changing its meaning.

(3marks)

- (i) The girl said, "I have done my homework."
Rewrite without using the speech marks("..")
The girl said **that she had done her homework**
- (ii) She told him, "Don't drive so fast!"
Write in a reported speech
She told him not to drive so fast.
- (iii) I think Muna is funnier than Amos.
End: ...Muna.

I think Amos is not as funny as Muna.

- (c) Choose the more appropriate pronoun to fill in the blank space.
(3marks)
- (i) I can't believe that they never found out about Emily and **he**. (he, him)
- (ii) You can't do this work without Joel or **them**! (them, they)
- (iii) **We** Kenyans have a dark skin. (us, we)
- (d) Fill in the most suitable preposition. (3marks)
- i) Jomo Kenyatta was exempted **from** doing hard labour during his term in jail.
- ii) I shouted at Joseph who was engrossed **in** watching TV.
- iii) They acquainted Phoebe **with** French cuisine.
- (e) Explain the difference in meaning between the sentences that follow. (2marks)
- i) I bought three pens for thirty shillings.
All cost thirty shillings.
- ii) I bought three pens at thirty shillings.
Each costs thirty shillings.

TRIAL 7

QUESTION 1

- (a) According to the author, why is the act of giving dying? (2marks) –
According to the author, the act of giving is dying because people have become more egocentric or due to the diminishing culture of communal living.
- (b) What is the main consequence of being too busy? (2marks)
– *The main consequence of being too busy is that it makes us lose some of the essential human values such as loving others, taking care of the sick and meeting other people's needs through generosity.*
- (c) Why does the writer believe that people die of hunger due to our selfishness? (2marks) –
The writer cites corruption as one example of selfishness that causes people to die of hunger
– *Relief food is sometimes hoarded by corrupt government officials who later give it to business people who then sell it out at high prices to starving due to selfishness*

Or

_ When people die while others have more than enough to eat. Those who have more than enough do not see the value of giving some food to those whose are starving.

- (d) In what two ways can generosity be inculcated among children? (2marks)
- *Highlighting small ways in which children can share food with others who come to school without*
 - *By donating clothes and shoes that no longer fit to a children's home*
- (e) The writer of passage is a parent; support this (2marks)
The writer says "we would have taught generosity to our children." The pronoun "we" also includes the writer and shows us that the writer is also a parent.
- (f) What are the benefits of teaching children to share? (3marks)
- *Teaches them to become generous*
 - *To create the good Samaritans that we all wish for when we in need*
 - *To ensure that the act of giving lives on for generations*
- (g) In note form, state the characteristics of busy people (4marks)
- *Always running around*
 - *Immersed in deep thought*
 - *With drooping shoulders*
 - *Premature wrinkles on the forehead*
- (h) Write an appropriate title for this passage (1mark)
- *GENEROSITY*
 - *LENDING AND HELPING HAND*
 - *THE ACT OF GIVING*
- (i) Explain the meaning of the following phrases as used in the passage (2marks) i)
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Out of the blue | <i>Unexpectedly</i> |
| ii) Reach out | <i>Offer help to someone in need</i> |

QUESTION 2

- a) Explain the events that lead to this excerpt. (4marks)
- *Krogstad comes to the Helmer's to blackmail Nora into convincing her husband Helmer not to sack him from his position at the bank.*
 - *When he leaves Nora tells the children not to mention to anyone that Krogstad had been there*
 - *As Krogstad is leaving Helmer on his way into the house sees him*
 - *Nora lies to Helmer that no one had been to the house and Helmer gets angry with her for the lie*
 - *Nora begins her attempt to dissuade Helmer from sacking Krogstad*
- b) In this excerpt, though Helmer and Nora are discussing about Krogstad, they are indirectly referring to Nora's predicament. Explain. (4marks)
- *Krogstad had forged someone signature for financial gain*

- *Nora forged her father's signature to obtain a loan Krogstad*
 - *When Nora suggests that Krogstad might have been driven by necessity, she must be thinking about her own situation. She had been driven by the desire to save her husband life*
 - *Thus when Helmer says that Krogstad should have confessed his fault and taken his punishment, Nora is alarmed since she had kept the loan as well a guarded secret and not confessed*
 - *She must be wondering what her punishment would be*
- c) '..... so my obstinate little woman is obliged to get someone to her rescue? Explain the 'rescue' Nora needs at this point in time. (4marks)
- *Nora is in need of money so that she can pay off Krogstad's loan.*
 - *She also needs Helmer to stop his plan of sacking Krogstad from his job at the bank.*
- This would to Krogstad's threats and blackmail*
- d) From your knowledge of the text, apart from the fact that Krogstad had forged a signature why else does Helmer detest him? (2marks) *krogstad, who is Helmer's childhood playmate, exhibits too much familiarity at the bank. This makes Helmer, his boss, uncomfortable. Krogstad does not maintain the expected distance given that Helmer is his senior at the work place.*
- e) Describe any two styles used in this excerpt (6marks)
- i) *Irony – Helmer openly criticizes Krogstad calling him hypocritical and that he has to wear a mask in the presence of those dear to him*
“Just think of how a guilty man like that has to lie and play hypocrite”
This is ironical because he is condemning Krogstad in front of his wife Nora who is also guilty of the same thing
Effect – this brings out Helmer's obstinate and hypocritical nature.
Nora's secretive nature is also brought out since Helmer is still unaware of her loan/forgery.
- ii) *Metaphor – Atmosphere of lies infects and poisons.....*
Each breath the children take is full of the germs of evil.
This means that if one (Krogstad) is a liar the trait is likely to spread to the children.
The children's morals would be compromised if a parent lies
..... To wear a mask in the presence of those near and dear to him.
This refers to deception/pretence. When the mask is pulled out the truth will be known.
- iii) *Foreshadowing – When Helmer insists that Krogstad who has forged a signature must confess and be punished, it foreshadows his own wife's situation. She forged a signature and has kept it a secret all this years. She confesses and this past mistake costs her her marriage.*
- f) Give one character trait of Nora from this excerpt. (2marks)

- *Inquisitive – “No you wouldn’t, would you Torvald?”/Punishment?/How?/Are you sure of that? E.t.c.*
 - *Tactful/cunning/intelligent – she approaches Helmer wisely to plead Krogstad cause. “How pretty the red flowers look but tell me was it something very bad this Krogstad was guilty of?”*
- g) Add a question tag: I can’t get a long a bit without your help (1mark) *I can’t get along a bit without your help, can I? (expect a comma after the statement, C must be lower case and the question mark, if any of them is missing mark wrong)*
- h) The discussion with Helmer leaves Nora terrified. Explain why this is so going by what happens immediately after this excerpt (2marks) *Helmer had made it clear to Nora that an individual who commits vices such as Krogstad’s and is deceptive is likely to corrupt the morals of the children and poison their home. Nora is guilty of the same vice as Krogstad is accused of and she is terrified that she might corrupt her own children. That’s why she does not allow the children come to her after this discussion.*

QUESTIONS 3

- a) State two characteristics of ogre stories evident in the above narrative. (2marks)
- *The story involves ogres/monsters as characters*
 - *The ogres have extraordinary bodily features e.g. have a tail*
 - *The ogres can change into human beings*
 - *Once in the human form they can trick the targeted people with their intention of eating them.*
- b) Identify any three social activities mentioned in the passage. (3marks)
- *Celebrations – “the ogres were celebrating the installation of a new chief*
 - *Playing – the herds boys were playing when the ‘woman’ approached them*
 - *War – ‘my father had killed ten Teso warriors’*
 - *Marriage – ‘the man, struck by her great beauty made her his wife the same day’*
- c) From the story, do you think the wife was cured of her illness? Explain your answer.
- (2marks) *Yes she did, because the man does not complain again about his wife’s barrenness*
- d) Identify and illustrate two character traits of the man? (4marks)
- *Persevering – persevered through the long and hazardous journey*
 - *Courageous – he was courageous enough to attend the ogres party and later on cut one of the ogre’s tail*
 - *Loving – he risked his life for the sake of his wife’s good health*

- *Decisive – made the woman his second wife the same day*
 - *Hasty/rash – made the woman his second wife the same day*
- e) With an illustration, identify one way in which the narrator has achieved the use of suspense in the above narrative. (2marks) *The writer has created suspense through manipulation of the plot because some parts of the plot have been omitted e.g. the man’s journey back after cutting tail, how the woman got healed e.t.c.*
- f) State features of oral narrative evident in the above narrative (3marks)
- *Opening formula – ‘There was once …….’*
 - *Use of idiophones – Kurr*
 - *Use of songs – the ogres sang ‘the chief has urinated’*
 - *Personification – the bird was able to speak*
- g) State any two functions of the song used in the narrative. (2marks)
- *Helps in development of the plot*
 - *Breaks monotony of narration/makes the story interesting*
 - *Separates episodes*
 - *Relieves tension*
- h) What moral lesson do you learn from the above narrative? (2marks)
Through determination, one can succeed in his or her endeavors – through the man’s determination, the wife was able to get healed
(Mark any other relevant moral lesson well illustrated)

GRAMMAR – 15MARKS

- (a) Rewrite the following sentences following the instructions given without changing the meaning (2marks)
- i) Joshua would not fail his exams under any circumstances. Begin: Under no ……
Under no circumstance would Joshua fail his exams
- ii) The students had hardly got out of class when the rain started. Begin: Hardly ………
Hardly had the students got out of class when the rain started
- (b) Fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences with appropriate prepositions(2marks)
- i) We prohibited from parking our bicycles at the gate.
- ii) The carcass weighed upto/about five hundred kilograms.
- (c) Rewrite the following sentences supplying appropriate question tags (2marks)
- i) Let us go away - *Let us go away, shall we?*
- ii) You can’t be serious about going to the party this late - *You can’t be serious about going to the party this late, can you?*
- (d) Complete the following sentences using the appropriate form of the words in brackets (2marks)
- i) The clarity (clear) of the speech was appreciated by all
- ii) The police said it was a strange occurrence (occur)

- (e) Rewrite the following sentences as directed (2marks) i)
The teacher told us that studying is necessary before we achieve success. (change into direct speech) *Studying is necessary before you achieve success," the teacher told us* ii) This is the boy. His father is a generous man. (Join the two sentences using a relative pronoun) *This is the boy whose father is generous*
- (f) Join the following sentences into the passive voice (2marks) i)
The farmer breeds such many animals *Many such animals are bred by the farmer* ii) The police are seeking the criminals *The criminals are being sort by the police*
- (g) Arrange the adjectives given in brackets in the correct order in the space provided (1mk) We are proud to launch a sparkling, new refreshing drink.(refreshing sparkling new)

TRIAL 8

QUESTION ONE

1. (a) Livestock
(b) Miserable crop.
(c) Livestock are continuously being forced onto smaller areas of poorer land, and further up the hill slopes where they have to compete with foresters.
- (d) (i) The author stated that human nature being what it was, man would find something to blame for his own carelessness.
(ii) Wouldn't it?
(**NB**: No mark if the question mark is missing and a coma).
- (e) - Plant grass.
- Under plant the last agricultural crop with fodders species.
- (f) (i) Occasioned/started.
(ii) Poor.
(iii) Damage/destruction.
(iv) Expulsion/banning.
- (g) (i) Man has chosen the goat for this blame.
(ii) People are continually forcing livestock onto poorer areas.
- (h) That although man blames the goat for the degradation of the environment he is actually the main culprit.

QUESTION TWO

- a) What had happened before this excerpt? 3mks

Nora had just received the Christmas tree from the Porter and paid him a penny. She asks him to keep the change and asks Helen, the maid, to hide it so that the kids don't see it. She then takes a packet of macaroons from her pocket and eats one as she listens cautiously whether her husband is in while humming.

b) 'That is like a woman!' What does this reveal about Helmer? 2mks

It brings out how chauvinistic he is. That he looks down upon women and considers them lesser beings.

c) Nora says that this is the first Christmas that they need not economize. Why is this so? 2mks

This is so because previously they did not have enough money to spend extravagantly since Helmer did not have a good job. However, now they can spend freely since Helmer has just gotten a new job as a bank manager which in Nora's view will bring in lots of money.

d) Give and illustrate two-character traits of Nora brought out in the excerpts 4mks

i) Extravagant — she has bought so many things and the husband even calls her my little spendthrift.

ii) Reckless — She is not worried about what might happen to their finances and even advocates for them to borrow money for spending.

iii) Cunning — she hides the macaroons and wipes her mouth when her husband approaches her.

e) Why does Helmer refer to Nora as my little squirrel? 3mks

Helmer refers to her as my little squirrel her as a play item. 'A pet'. This shows that to Helmer, she is a play thing and thus should be treated so. It portrays her helplessness and dependence on him.

f) From elsewhere in the play, explain why Nora had to hide the macaroons and wipe her mouth when Helmer comes in. 3mks

From elsewhere in the play, we learn that Helmer had forbidden Nora from eating macaroons and other sweet things. She thus had to hide them and wipe her mouth so that Helmer does not catch her eating them.

QUESTION THREE

3. (a) A man is walking about the streets and is splashed with mud and diesel – smoke by a passing vehicle deliberately. The pedestrian is complaining by this act of arrogance/show off/forgetfulness of the other state of life earlier on.
- (b) - Poverty strikes – poor and suffering due to lack of money.
- Can't afford food/clothes/shoes or soap because of money scarcity.
- Suffering due to being pressed by the dictatorial nature the master bare legs – dirty with mud.

- (c) (i) Muddy puddle/mud water – stagnant poverty/permanent state of suffering.
(ii) Diesel – smoke – suffering state/irritating state.
(iii) Parasite – despondency/oppressor/exploiter.
- (d) Importance of, “exchanged a parasite for something were. But maybe a few years is too long a time.” Some hope of change. Yearning of better times to come/vengefulness.
- (e) Condemning/accusing/cursing/loathing/abusive/dismissive.
(Identification and explanation should be brought out.).

QUESTION FOUR

4. (a) (i) happier
(ii) richer
(iii) worst
- (b) (i) off
(ii) among
- (c) (i) Whoever wins will be given a prize.
(ii) My favorite saying is that Goodness always conquers Eric.
- (d) (i) They had an absurd political argument.
(ii) She sold her comfortable, wooden house.
- (e) (i) The canoe ends is tapering to make the craft glide through the marsh.
(ii) The plants call bulrushes will provide both new and replacement coverings for summer lodges.
(iii) The Kalispel women had followed this way of life for many years.
- (f) (i) ,isn't he?
(ii) ,didn't he?
(iii) ,will we?/she we?
(Without coma ½ mark)
(Without ? no mark)

TRIAL 9

COMPREHENSION

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1. Sport is a way of expression through which boys can relax and experience their inner selves'.The joy of being creative and sadness of being a loser.
(2mrks)
2. Max hates and despises school. He has an attitude of hate or condescending attitude. He says in school we are not free to express oneself.
(3mrks)
3. (i) The student said some guys play hard just the way they should .
(ii) Don't we.
(2mrks)
4. When they become a source of loneliness, shame and vicious competition. When sports are used to discriminate against others and to hurt who cannot play or those who lose.
(2mrks)
5. Boy – Code means the normal regulations given to boys which they must observe.
(2mrks)
6. - Can push boys into loneliness, shame and vicious competition.
- Can be an avenue unbridled aggression, expression of in appropriate feelings of anger.
- Makes others to feel looked down if they cannot participate in any sport.
(6mrks)
7. (a) Unfettered – free to do what we want
(b) Pertinent – crucial
(c) Buttress – support
(3mrks)

QUESTIONS 2

Place the excerpt in its immediate context. 4mks

Before:

Before the excerpt, Mrs Linde arrives at Nora's house and she is welcomed by Nora who had not recognised her initially. It has been about nine years since they last met. Nora apologises to Linde for not having written to console her after the loss of her husband. Mrs. Linde tells Nora that her husband left her nothing which surprises Nora.

Nora tells Mrs Linde about the expensive trip that they had to take due to her husband's ailment. She explains the challenges she had to face to get him to Italy as recommended by the doctor. A sick father, she was expectant and had to look for ways of getting the money required. She lies that she got the money from her father.

b) Identify three styles that are used in the excerpt. State their effectiveness. 6mks

i) Paradox — smiles sadly — Mrs Linde is said to smile sadly which is contradictory since you only smile when happy under normal circumstances. This shows how Mrs. Linde has suffered yet she still remains strong and can afford a smile despite the hardships she has faced.

ii) Hyperbole - Nora says that they will have heaps of money. This is deliberate exaggeration to show that they will have so much money the playwright uses this to show Nora's materialistic nature and how extravagant she is.

iii) Irony — Nora says that today she would not be selfish but would rather think of Mrs Lind's affairs. Ironically, she still goes ahead to brag about her husband's new appointment instead of letting Mrs Linde talk. This shows how selfish, and proud she is.

c) But 'Norah, Nora' is not so silly as you think. What proves that Nora has not been as silly as she was thought to be by many. 3mks

She was able to get a loan behind her husband's back which she used to take him to Italy as suggested by the doctor when he fell ill. She was also able to save a lot and pay the loan which she is just about to clear. The husband thinks that she misuses the money he gives her when in reality she saves it and uses it to pay the debt.

d) What theme is brought out in the excerpt? 2mks

Money/materialism — Nora is so excited that her husband has gotten a new job and thus they will have heaps of money. Perception versus reality— MrsLindejust like Helmer perceives Nora as an extravagant spendthrift when in reality she has been saving to clear the loan she took behind her husband's back.

e) What character traits of Nora and Mrs Linde are brought out in the excerpt? 4mks

Nora:

Extravagant/spendthrift —Mrs Linde reminds her that in their school days she was a great spendthrift. Proud-she brags to Mrs Linde about her husband's new appointment

Mrs. Linde

persevering — despite the suffering she has been through, she still remains strong and can even afford a smile.

f) So, you are quite alone. (Add a question tag). I mk

Aren't you?

g) What is the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt?2mks

• Barrister— Lawyer

Spendthrift — a person who spends money recklessly/ extravagant person.

QUESTION 3 LITERARY APPRECIATION

1. The persona is an African man. He is referred to as “brother” in the poem. He argued for the oppression and the exploitation of the African woman.

(3mrks)

2. Sarcastic. The respect actually means oppressed, exploited, discriminated against. When ironic respect for women in Africa is shown in the way she is exploited and oppressed . Critical of the way the African society treats its women. Sister says I see, she actually means how pathetic. *(3mrks)*

3. Brother sees women as the light of the house.

(2mrks)

4. She means how unfortunates / how pathetic you can be . I see actually expresses her anger and disappointment with the views held by the brother.
(4mrks)
5. The African women is oppressed , exploited and discriminated against by the man . And sees nothing with all the injustices inflicted on the woman.
(5mrks)
6. Another mouth to feed – another baby to take care off.
..... We come to when we need sastifaction – women are sexually objects.
..... Women are respected – women are used , exploited and oppressed.
(6mrks)

QUETSION 4 GRAMMAR. (15MRKS)

- i. Realizing the ugliness of his headgear he understood why people had been laughing.
- ii. Convinced that the he was the student favorite for the pot malenge did not bother to campaign.
- iii. “ I have studying in this school for four years, “complained the student, “ but i have never scored one hundred per cent in any subject.”
- iv. The guard sported the student sneaking from school.
- v. (a) of
(b) around
(c) from
- (vi) (a) gubernatorial
(b) normally
(i) Pick on
(ii) Rip off
1. Shall we?
2. Wont we?
- (a) The tutor not pay attention to Peter at all
(b) The tutor pays attention to Peter but not much attention

TRIAL 10

QUESTION ONE:

1. - The explosion in communication technology.
- The liberalization

- Globalization of the world economy (3 x 1 = 3 mks)
- 2. Because choosing a career is an involving process due to the many career opportunities available. (1mk)
- 3. One's ability determines whether one will be frustrated or fulfilled as he or she pursues a certain career. (1 mk)
- 4. A career where he or she is not working alone or doing the same things every day. (1mk)
- 5. - Abilities or talents.
 - Your interests.
 - The available opportunities.
 - Skills required in a particular career.
 - The ability to gain those skills through education.
 - The availability of jobs in a particular field.NB: They must be notes (6 x ½ = 3 mks)
- 6. - The salary.
 - The prestige associated with the job in that field.
 - Pressure by peers or family.
- 7. If one does not like the job he or she is doing, it will not matter how much money he or she is paid to do the job. (2 mks)
- 8. (a) Dearth – Scarcity/shortage.
(b) Social mobility – Improvement on one's social standing.
(c) Liberalization – Freedom from restrictions
(d) Collaboration – Cooperations in doing something. (4 x 1 = 4 mks)
- 9. (a) There are many opportunities in the career market. (1mk)
(b) If they had considered a career that did not require the ability to handle Mathematics and Physics
well, the waste of time and resources would have been avoided. NB: Deny the mark is comma is missing in (b) (1 mk)

QUESTION 2

- a) Why does Mrs Linde feel that those who are sick need taking care of? 2mks
Dr Rank had just talked of a lawyer by the name Krogstad whom he considers to be suffering from a diseased moral character.
- b) Identify use of symbolism in the excerpt. 4mks
The macaroons that Nora has symbolize deceit in marriage. She has been prohibited from eating them yet she does it behind Helmers' back. This represents the main lie that their marriage is built on where Nora took a loan behind Helmer's back and lied that she got the money from her father.
- c) Give Nora's traits brought out in the excerpt. 4mks
Deceitful — She lies to Rank that it was Mrs Linde who brought her the macaroons.

Calculative — She tricks her husband into getting Mrs Linde a job by lying that Mrs Linde came to look for a job when she heard that Helmer had been appointed the bank manager.

d) What amuses Nora when she finds out that Helmer has so much power over many people? Explain from your knowledge of the play). 3mks

She is amused to know that Krogstand will be under the command of her husband. She feels safe and happy that Krogstad will no longer bother her about the money she owes him.

e) What is it that Nora would dearly love to say? 2mks

The secret that she has been keeping all along about the money she borrowed from Krogstad to finance Helmer's medical trip to Italy.

f) Hush! Hush! Hush! Identify the style used here. 1mk
Ideophone

g) What happens immediately after the excerpt? 2mks Helmer promises to get Mrs Linde a position at the bank as requested by Nora. Helmer, Rank and Mrs Linde leave Nora who is joined by the kids.

QUESTION 3

(a) – He was a ruler of Uganda, the Persona's country.

– He participated in mass murder of his subject.

– He killed men and left many widowed women and fatherless children.

– He killed people in a firing squad in 1976.

– He had a daughter who was the Persona's schoolmate.

– He apparently killed his own wife or a close relative called Kay Amin in the presence of her children.

– He was eventually forced out of power.

– He is remembered with bitterness; his memory triggers fears. (Any 3 x 1) = 3mks

(b) Hyperbole/Stylized exaggeration√1

- It is an exaggeration to say that one man holds many skulls and have others perched on his shoulders. He also talks of skulls in an infinite queue. This is made to characterise that Amin was

a

mass murderer. √1

Identification – 1 mk

Illustration – 1 mk

NB: No mark for illustration only.

(c) This is called gallows humour/sick humour/tasteless humour or The Persona's humour is ironical. The

personapersona laughs at unpleasant things. He/she laughs with the victims of Amin's murder while

we expect the persona to sob like her compatriots at the mention of Amin's name.√1

(d) Ironical/sarcastic/satirical√1 – He laughs with all skulls, laughs with the victims, laughs with the victims of the 1976 firing squad.

(e) – Dictatorship, however cruel, eventually comes to an end.√2

- You cannot oppress people forever. √2

- Humans are capable of utmost cruelty.
- You need a sense of humour (even a wicked one) to survive in a totalitarian regime.
- The forces of good will ultimately triumph over the forces of evil.
- The humourist will always have the last laugh.
- People will be remembered for the bad things they do.

(f) Alliteration ✓1 – holds ... his.....hand ✓1
- behindback

Repetition ✓1 – I laugh with ✓1.....

Identification – 1mk

Illustration – 1mk

(g) - He/she schooled in the same school with Amin's daughter and belongs to the same country with

Amin (Uganda). ✓1

- In our school only one child had a father ✓1

(h) (i) Chuckle – Laugh secretly and quietly ✓1

(ii) Dismembered – Cut/mutilated i.e. the human body ✓1

QUESTION 4

(a) (i) Deceit

(ii) Menacingly

(iii) Enmity

(3 mks)

(b) (i) held up

(ii) came to/came round

(2 mks)

(c) (i) to

(ii) in

(2 mks)

(d) (i) would have bought

(ii) were

(2 mks)

(e) (i) something smells awful

(ii) This is utter brilliance

(2 mks)

(f) (i) nursery

(ii) Maasai

(2mks)

(g) (i) , don't we? / ,needn't we?

(ii) , does he? / , daren't he?

(2 mks)

NB: Deny the mark for any wrong punctuation.

TRIAL 11

QUESTION ONE

- a) It provides young people with the right knowledge and skills to become productive workers, good parents and responsible citizens (2 marks)

- b) i. It must promote a teaching method that leads to high achievement blends the academic and vocational curricular.
- ii. It should link what happens in school to the local economy
- iii. It must produce people with strong thinking and interpersonal skills (Because job tasks are increasingly requiring problem solving and communication skills)

(3 marks)

- (c) Thinking skills include: conceptual, critical and creative skills (that condition the learners to be curious, inquisitive and always posing and seeking answers) while/whereas behavioral skills include such traits as perseverance, self-discipline, team work, the ability to negotiate risks. (4 marks)
- (d) They met to plot how to overthrow the governors and the Grand Duke. The Governor is later overthrown and executed. (3marks)
- (e) War: the war in Persia has taken a turn for the worse/ the governor is overthrown (2 marks)
- (f) The Adjutant believes that in case of any invasion the palace guards will defend the Governor yet they are the first to rebel from within (they have mutinied) (2 marks)
- (g) Foreshadow (3 marks)
 - i. Now you don't need an architect, a carpenter will do
 - ii. You won't be moving into palace but into a little hole in the ground
 - iii. You are walking to a palace whence no one returns.

QUESTION 2

a) What is it that Nora claims to have signed?

Norah signed a bond which Krogstad had drawn as security on the money that she had borrowed from him to help take her husband to Italy.

b) What does this excerpt reveal about Krogstad's character?

He is keen — He noticed the discrepancy in the signing of the bond by Nora's father. It was dated 2nd October yet the father died on 29th September.

He is cautious — He had taken all possible precautions before lending Nora the money she was borrowing from him.

c) What key theme is brought out in the excerpt? 1mk

Deceit — Nora deceived Krogstad by forging her father's signature.

d) Why did Nora forge her father's signature. 3mks

She badly needed the money to take her husband to Italy on medical grounds as recommended by the doctor. Krogstad asked her to have the bond signed by the father as security and the father was so ill by then and She did not want to Worry him.

e) What is the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt? 3mks

- i) Ascertained — confirmed
- ii) Discrepancy — lack of similarity/not agreeing/adding up
- iii) Genuine — not fake
- f) Papa died on the 29th of September (Add a question tag.) Imk
Didn't he?

QUESTION THREE

(a) Message of this poem (4 marks)

- A person mourning a friend
- The friend died unexpectedly
- He will miss his friend/He remembers the good time with the friend
- He has not come to terms with the death of his friend

Or

Death: We couldn't believe he was dead

When he was gone

(b) When he was here: It emphasize the (death) absence of the deceased (2 marks)

(c) It captures the subject matter of the poem (Death) (2 marks)

(d) The Persona misses (2 marks)

- Planning together
- Joking and laughing together

(e) Mood of this poem (3 marks)

Sad/melancholic/somber: We couldn't believe he was dead

(f) Paraphrase (2 marks)

Tearfully people (many of us) looked for him

(g) Nostalgic tone (2 marks)

- We planned each tomorrow
- We joked and laughed together

(h) Meaning of the following lines as used in the poem

- Bad spirit
- There was no indication that his friend was soon dying

QUESTION FOUR

- i. Not once did John report late to work last year
- ii. So flimsy was his excuse that he ended up in jail
- iii. I would be giving
- iv. No sooner had the sun risen than they set out
 - i. Aisle
 - ii. Little
 - iii. Sophisticated

- iv. Pressurized
- v. At to
- vi. In
- vii. Confront the consequences
- viii. Given by somebody directly involved and therefore likely to be accurate
- ix. Put up with
- x. Ironed out

TRIAL 12

1. Comprehension

- (a) The drying of boreholes $\sqrt{1}$ and the reducing volume of water in rivers. $\sqrt{1}$ (2 mks)
- (b) To settle landless people. $\sqrt{1}$ (1 mk)
- (c) Owners of large flower farms divert the river course into their farms $\sqrt{1}$ to irrigate their crop denying those living downstream a source of water. Others clear wetlands, $\sqrt{1}$ interfering with ecological balance. Industries empty waste into rivers $\sqrt{1}$ and transporters ferry charcoal and the precious sandalwood $\sqrt{1}$ under the noses of the police. (4 mks)

Marking instructions for question c

- Allow a maximum of 50 words.
- Answer must be in continuous prose if not penalize by 50% of each point noted.
- Affix N to the penalized point.
- Penalize by a glimmer (-) for faulty expressions once per sentence.
- (d) The industries are closed down due to lack of power. $\sqrt{1}$ As a result, many employees are laid off raising the unemployment rate in the country. $\sqrt{1}$ (2 mks)
- (e) The politicization of the squatter problem $\sqrt{1}$ and the heavy compensation claims by large estates $\sqrt{1}$ (2 mks)
- (f) The water volume in rivers that feed it has greatly reduced. $\sqrt{1}$ (1 mk)
- (g) (i) Sensible people on the need to conserve our natural heritage. $\sqrt{1}$ (1mk)
- (ii) Spearhead replanting of trees on all deforested government land and intensify agro-forestry $\sqrt{1}$
- (iii) Enforce the ban on cultivation along river banks and on indiscriminate felling of trees. $\sqrt{1}$
- (iv) Revoke all irregular allocation of government forests to individuals. $\sqrt{1}$
- (v) Punish government officers suspected of abetting land grabbing. $\sqrt{1}$
- (vi) Enforce all legislation on environment $\sqrt{1}$
- (vii) Criminalise excessive gaseous emission and irresponsible industrial waste disposal $\sqrt{1}$
- Any 4 points each 1 mk
- Should be in note form, if not penalize by 50% of each point noted.

(Total 4 marks)

- (h) (i) Quickly
- (ii) Destroy
- (iii) Strengthened
- (iv) Protect

(4 mks)

2.

1. Why is Nora looking worried that someone might be at the door?

Nora is worried that Krogstad might return and make good his threat of revealing her long-kept secret to her husband. Krogstad had blackmailed her into talking to Helmer about his dismissal failure to which he would disclose that she borrowed money from him behind her husband's back.

2. The nurse reveals that she had to leave her daughter behind in order to serve as Nora's nurse. Explain the theme brought out from this revelation.

self-sacrifice — The nurse had to sacrifice herself by leaving her daughter behind in order to take care of someone else's daughter. She really needed money since she was poor and thus had to sacrifice.

3. What does this conversation between Nora and the Nurse foreshadow?

It foreshadows that Nora will leave her children behind which later happens after Helmer discovers that she had borrowed money behind his back. Nora realizes that Helmer does not really love her and thus decided to seek her freedom leaving the kids behind.

4. Other than foreshadow, give another style that is brought out in the excerpt

Monologue — Nora engages in a monologue when she is — 'Someone is coming imagining that someone is coming Irony we would have expected Nora to be excited when the dress is found but instead she says she would like to tear it into a hundred thousand pieces.

5. Someone is coming now! (Change into a negative sentence). I

3. No one is coming now! POETRY

(a) A woman $\sqrt{1}$ who is violated/oppresed/exploited by men.

- She says she was bought for a bag of potatoes and pepper.
- I am not a machine to dismantle whenever you whim $\sqrt{1}$

1 mark for identification

1 mark for illustration

Total = 2 mks

(b) (i) - The poem talks about (i) domestic violence $\sqrt{2}$

- Our mother blinded in one eye $\sqrt{1}$ /cripped in the right leg $\sqrt{1}$
- Our daughter – pieces of flesh in a sack. $\sqrt{1}$

(ii) - Oppression/exploitation of women $\sqrt{2}$

- Your manly pact with my father, you're buying me, for a bag of potatoes and pepper. $\sqrt{1}$
- stop denying me $\sqrt{1}$

(Main point = 2 mks)

(2 illustrations each 1mk)

Total = 4 mks

(c) - An attitude of bitterness $\sqrt{2}$ /anger $\sqrt{2}$ /displeasure.

- She is lamenting on violence and death inflicted on women by their husbands.
- She feels it is unfair for men to mistreat men.

2 marks for altitude

1 mark for illustration

(Total = 3 mks)

- (d) Assertive $\sqrt{1}$ – Is not ready to be mistreated. “I am not a machine to dismantle whenever you wish.” $\sqrt{1}$

OR

Superstitious $\sqrt{1}$ – Participated in the slaughter of the cock, when peeled plantains stood upright in the cooking pot.

- When the dogs howled as if mourning, awaited bad news $\sqrt{1}$

1 mark – Identification

1 mark – Illustration

(2 x 1 = 2 marks)

- (e) (i) Superstitions $\sqrt{1}$ – The speaker says when the owl hooted, the dog howled, They expected bad news. $\sqrt{1}$

(ii) Payment of bride price $\sqrt{1}$ – Girls bought for a pittance pepper and bag of potatoes. $\sqrt{1}$ (2 x 2 = 4)

1 mark identification

1 mark illustration (Total = 4 mks)

- (f) Poetic features

(i) Repetition $\sqrt{1}$ – I will..... $\sqrt{1}$

(ii) Sarcasm $\sqrt{1}$ – She says the pieces $\sqrt{1}$ of flesh which was their daughter were ‘Our present from her husband.’

(iii) Metaphor $\sqrt{1}$ – I am not a machine $\sqrt{1}$

1 mark – Identification

1 mark – Illustration

(Any 2 x 2 = 4)(Total = 4 mks)

- (g) , am 1? $\sqrt{1}$ (Wrong punctuation = zero)

(Total = 1mk)

4. GRAMMAR

- (a) (i) So hungry was the young man that he swallowed the food without chewing. $\sqrt{1}$

(ii) A petrol station has been established here by the oil company $\sqrt{1}$

(iii) The principal advised the student, “Consider the consequences of your behaviour.” (Total = 3 mks)

- (b) (i) to

(ii) with

(iii) on

(Total = 3 mks)

- (c) (i) interrupting

(ii) defended

(iii) cooperate

(d) (i) Nobody else spoke to him except Mutungi $\sqrt{1}$

(ii) Mutungi did not speak to anyone else but him√1

(iii) Mutungi did nothing else; he just talked to him. √1

(3 mks)

(e) (i) House help √1

(ii) Fire brigade/fire fighters√1

(iii) Human beings √1

TRIAL 13

1. COMPREHENSION

a) They were disappointed and angry because

- The speaker had shown little concern of the people/he had arrived two hours late.√1
- Those who knew him had spoken highly of him which seemed contrary to what was happening.√1

(2

marks)

b) To show their disapproval /displeasure√2

c) - He had a warm and sincere manner – he smiled at each person in turn.√1

- He apologized for lateness

- His reasons for lateness were quite genuine. (3 marks)

d) - He was thinking of the many drunken drivers/the grisly accidents caused.

- The pushing and jostling at matatu stations. (2marks)

e) - poor use of leisure time

f) i) grisly accidents √1

ii) Ignoring children’s desperate, beseeching eyes, the weak and the handicapped.√2

iii) Bars are full to overflowing while √1 while at home wives remain without husbands and children without fathers√

g) i) Had praised him.√1

ii) Took away our hostility√1

iii) Imploring /urging/begging√1

iv) became clear to me√1

2. THE DOLL’S HOUSE

a) Place the excerpt in its immediate context. 4mks

Before this, Nora has been having an intimate conversation with Dr. Rank where she wants to ask him for a big favour.

Dr. Rank discloses to her that he is at the verge of death since his longtime ailment has taken a toll on him. He also confesses to having been in love with her all along. The maid comes in and hands Nora a card as she whispers something to her. Nora put the card in her pocket but looks disturbed.

Later:

Krogstad tells Nora that he has no option than to tell Helmer the long kept secret of Nora. She pleads with him not to and even offers to pay him some money but he refuses claiming he

only wants to redeem his reputation. He walks out and drops a letter meant for Helmer in the letter box.

b) What is it that Nora claims to be another that she ordered? What does it reveal about her character trait? 3mks

What Nora claims to have ordered is the loan that she took from Krogstad behind her husband's back and which she has kept as a secret for long. It shows that Nora is secretive since she has guarded this secret about taking the loan and her husband does not know it.

c) This dreadful thing is going to happen! What is it that Nora fears will happen? 3mks
Nora is afraid that her husband will get to know about her long kept secret of borrowing money from Krogstad. The presence of Krogstad sends signals that he is here to disclose to Helmer about the loan as well as the forgery that Nora involved herself in.

d) What character trait of Nora is brought out in the excerpt? 4mks

She is secretive — She tells Rank that her husband must not know about it and Rank asks about the great secret.

e) What is the presentation of Rank in the excerpt? 2mks

He is presented as a concerned person. He asks Nora whether anything is wrong.

f) What major theme comes out in the excerpt? 2mks

Deceit— It is evident that Nora has been deceiving her husband by keeping a particular secret that she says he must never get to know. She tells Krogstad that Helmer has no knowledge of the sort.

g) What is the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt? 2mks

1. Dreadful —very bad.
2. Make your mind easy— Relax

POETRY

a) - Their working conditions are unhygienic- bristling grass/wormy mud/water from age rusty water

taps.

- They work in dangerous environment – head splitting noise /threatening saws/very high temperature (boiling point)

- Long working hours – from dawn to dusk.

- Meager strchy food – suck their energy from slimy cassava,

Any 2 illustrated points – 4marks

b) – In stanza three the persona is a politician “while the workers clap their blistered hands”√

- In stanza 4 the persona is a government official √1 “I state house them, collegize them ,officialize

them – he declares the workers squatters√1 saying the land they have built their hovels on is state house land, college land ,official land.

- In stanza 6 the persona is a trade unionist√1 “I tell the workers to unite....”√1

c) **Images**

- i) Fat – bursting fruit√1 – a metaphor depicting how attractive mouth - watering the workers' achievement is.√1
- ii) A benz√1 – the most prestigious vehicles√1 – hence the outcome of the workers' sweat is very valuable, desirable.
- d) The bonds of poverty √. They break it by indulging themselves in immoral activities√. (N.B the repetition of words in line 19 implies the high speed /giddiness of the activities through which the bond will be broken.
- e) Sweat and grime have sealed √their ears .Eyes have been blasted with welding √sparks .That is : their working conditions have affected them/these are more pertinent problems to them than uniting to fight for their rights.
- f) The workers will know their√ rights and they will revenge – along delayed blow.√1
4. a) i) Aren't there any other entrants for the 100 - metre race?
ii) The second meal she cooked was not as successful as the first.
iii) Unless you do not follow instructions, I expect you to do well in this exam or I do not expect you to do well in this exam unless you do not follow instructions.
- b) shrank ; decisive
- c) i) spokesperson
ii) househelp
- d) i) demolished
ii) fainted
- e) i) I
ii) whom
- f) i) by/before
ii) since
- g) i) ,aren't I ?
ii) ,will you?

TRIAL 14

ENGLISH PAPER 2

1. –
- a) The public should be educated on the ills of corruption.√ Those who have stolen public funds must be made to return them and face the full force of the law.√ (2marks)
- b) By setting up industries in the rural areas√. This will provide employment and necessitate development of infrastructure√. (2marks)
- c) These are practical methods or approaches to eradicate poverty in Africa.√ (1mark)
- d) By creating employment opportunities in the rural areas. By building industries in the rural set-up√ (2marks)

- e) It is less expensive to maintain√ (1mark)
- f) By forcing those people who have stashed money in foreign banks to repatriate it to their home economies √(2marks)
- g) –
- Establishing stable governments√
 - Fighting corruption√
 - By solving internal conflicts√
 - Encourage a rural based economy√
 - Use of appropriate technology√ (5marks)
- h) The tone of optimism is evident in the last paragraph. The author believes that Africa has the capacity to move towards a better future.√ (2marks)
- i)shouldn't it? √ (1mark)
- j) i) stashed – hidden√
- ii) disparity – the differences / the gaps/ the inequalities √(2marks)

2.

a) Briefly explain the events that lead to this excerpt.

Before this, Dr. Rank had left the couple after bidding them goodbye. Helmer had gone to empty the letter box and found that someone tried to tamper with the lock. He finds two cards from Dr. Rank with a black cross printed, a sign that he is dying. Nora and Helmer talk briefly as he tries to be intimate with Nora but she asks him to go and read the letters. He goes into his study and comes out angry after reading the letter that Krogstad had left.

b) What is so ironical about Helmer's reaction after reading Krogstad's letter?

It is ironical that Helmer reacts in an angry manner and ends up calling names to Nora yet he had previously promised to stand by her even wishing that something should threaten her life so that he would risk and sacrifice his life for her. It is also ironical that he gets this angry yet Nora took the loan so as to save his life when he was sick.

c) Give and illustrate two themes brought out in the excerpt

1. Deceit

— for eight years in marriage, Nora has been deceiving her husband by keeping a secret about the money from him. She actually lied to him that the money was gotten from her father.

2. Hypocrisy Helmer wants the two to keep pretending that everything is okay between them so as to present a positive image in the eyes of the world when in reality he claims that his love for her is over.

3. Societal view/ perception versus reality —Helmer would wish that they keep acting a happy couple so as to meet the societal expectations while in reality they are no longer in love nor happy.

d) What is it that Nora did that makes Helmer so angry?

Nora took a loan from Krogstad behind his back in order to facilitate their medical trip to Italy as had been recommended by the doctor. She has kept this as a secret for eight years. In addition, she forged

her father's signature in order to be granted this loan since Krogstad needed her father to act as security.

e) What does Helmer's reaction reveal about him?

Helmer's reaction shows that he is;

1. Unreliable since he does not support his wife even though he had promised to give his life for her if need arose.
2. Hypocritical — He would rather pretend that all is well between him and his wife so as to portray a good image in the public's eye.

f) What happens immediately after the excerpt?

The maid comes in with another letter from Krogstad which contains the bond signed by Nora and an apology for having blackmailed them. Helmer immediately changes his mood and starts asking Nora to be happy since the bad moments are all over. He tells her that he has forgiven her and thus life should go back to normal. Nora does not appear excited about the turn of events and later she decides to walk out of their marriage since she needs to search for her happiness.

g) When am out of the way, you will be free. (Add a question tag)

Won't you?

3.

- a) Etiological narrative – it explains why most animals fled the jungle to live with man
- b) Timelessness – “long time ago?”
 - Use of animal characters – lion, hyena, elephants
 - Dialogue – between lion and God “God, for how long will we live this peaceful life?”
 - Personification – lion has a word with God. Lion and God sign that animals would be eating their predators. Elephants cheer the fight between lion and hyena.
 - Direct address – through rhetorical questions “what will you do?”
- c) Arrogant – Brags that hyena can do nothing to him “what will you do?”
Merciless – Beats hyena almost to death. Frog – matches hyena to the lion’s den
Cunning – Threatens to riot if God refuses his ideas. Makes god agonise
- d) Political activity – Wild animals are ruled by a king – “Lion the king of jungle”
Social activity – Wild animals and domestic animals lived together peacefully.
- e) –
 - (i) Lion has a word with God. Lion says they would go on riot. Lions signs an agreement for animals to eat their predators
 - (ii) Hyena soliloquized – “it is my end, but why?”
 - (iii) Hyena fell on the ground with a thud when lion shoved and gave him a hefty blow
- f) Was there?
- g) -To signal the start of the narrative
-To draw the attention of the listeners / audience
-To take the audiences to the imaginary world

- h) - People in power in society should not abuse their positions of power
- Lion forces God to accept his ideas or he riots
 - Lion does not want peace among the animals
 - Lion beats hyena and threatens to kill him with a sword
 - Lion signs that animals eat their predator

- b) (i) In a little while
(ii) to kill Hyena

3. **Grammar**

- a) (i) Hardly had we alighted from the car when it began raining
(ii) Under no circumstances should mothers abandon their babies
(iii) Not until I had cleared the outstanding balance was my title deed released
- b) (i) retirees
(ii) Confidentiality
(iii) Exhaustively
(no mark for wrong spelling)
- c) (i) on
(ii) for
(iii) by
- d) (i) dining
(ii) prophecy
(iii) advice
- e) (i) “certainly,” said the Mayor, “ I will see the manuscript next week.”
(ii) “Do you live in Kitale?” asked Msafiri.
(iii) “In case of any misunderstanding,” the teacher said, “consult the headboy.”

TRIAL 15

- a). The cause of the fight was tribalism/ ethnic intolerance ✓² /A student had accused another of not knowing where he was going simply because he was from the northern part of the country .
- b). Although the narrator is usually tolerant ,when he was provoked he became annoyed and a fight broke out(2mks) NB/The contrast must be brought out.
- c). The narrator is tolerant ✓¹ /cool –tempered –ha had had no quarrel with the classmate until then ✓¹

The classmate is proud ✓¹/over bearing –he considers himself better ✓¹ than those from the north (He implies they do not know where they are going) NB/The character traits should be contrasted.

- d). He appreciates \checkmark^2 /respects the head teacher. (Appreciative /respectful)
He believes he was impartial. \checkmark^1 NB/ Identification 2marks, illustration one mark .No marks without identification
- e) Battered mouths \checkmark^1
- Sagrosan blood /Lokko blood \checkmark^1 had mingled
- Sweaty, dusty, bloody \checkmark^1
- f) Simile $\checkmark^{1/2}$ – felt my anger rising like a column of mercury $\checkmark^{1/2}$
Metaphor $\checkmark^{1/2}$ - brought my anger to boiling point $\checkmark^{1/2}$
- g) a man who does not know where he is going to ought \checkmark^1 at least, to know where he has come from.
.....with whom up till then, I had no quarrel at all.
- h) For we both know only too well that the differences between us were real, if not deep. \checkmark^1
- i) i. Close /true /dear companion \checkmark^1
ii. Nationalistic speech /speech that appeals to nationalistic feelings \checkmark^1

2. THE RIVER AND THE SOURCE

- a) What is it that Nora asks Helmer to read?
A letter that had been brought by the maid from Krogstad.
- b) After reading the letter, Helmer exclaims. 'I am saved!' What does this reveal about him?
He is selfish/self-centred. He only thinks of himself and not others.
- c) What style is brought out when Helmer says, 'I know that what you did, you did out of love for me.'
Irony — It is ironical that Helmer now claims to understand that Nora did everything out of her love for him yet when he got the revelation he was so harsh with her and calls her a hypocrite, liar and a criminal.
- d) Explain what happens after the excerpt.
Helmer tries to be good with Nora and even calls her sweet names just like old times but things seem to have changed with her. She asks him to sit and have a serious talk with her. She tells him that she has never been really happy in their marriage since he always treated her as a doll and never as a human being. She thus leaves him and the kids despite his pleas that they live together as brother and sister.
- e) From your knowledge of the play what made Krogstad change his stand.
Krogstad changes after meeting his old-time love Christine Linde who promises to stand with him and help him rebuild his name as a family man.
- f) Thank you for your forgiveness. (Use the word appreciate instead of thank you)
I appreciate your forgiveness.
- g) What is the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt? 4mks
1. Ruin — Destruction
 2. Dreadful — unpleasant
 3. Agonies — mental suffering
 4. Overwhelm — make it difficult for someone

3. ORAL LITERATURE

- a) Aetiological /Explanatory ✓¹ -it explains how wisdom spread throughout the world.✓¹
- b) He was bored with having to stay and guard it all day.✓¹
He wished to keep the wisdom to himself.✓¹
- c) He made sure that the pot had no cracks
- He pushed the wisdom well down into the pot.
- He covered the wisdom with coco-yam leaves
- He put a stopper and tied it with some strong twine.
- As he carried, he kept the stopper below his nose
(Any 4 points @1/2mk =2mks)
- d) The tree was wide
- The tree trunk had spikes
- The pot kept getting in the way of his arms and he could not grip the trunk.
(any 2 points @1mk=2mks)
- e) i) Kwaku Anase –
a) Careful /thorough chooses to hide his wisdom on top of a large tree to challenge climbers /He made sure the
pot had no cracks /He made sure the stopper was below his nose.
b) Selfish –He wanted to keep the wisdom to himself.
c) Hot-tempered /easily angered –he is easily irritated by his son’s correction and wants to chastise him.
- ii) Aso –
a) Obedient/Dutiful –She makes a pot when the husband asks her to.
b) Meticulous –she carefully made a big pot with a narrow opening to be easily sealed /she makes a stopper for
the pot .(any trait for each and illustration)
- f) a) Opening formula –there was once
b) Personification – Ntikuma (spider) speaks like a human being
- Aso (spider) makes a pot
- f) a) Repetition –He tried and tried and tried .
b) Direct speech –Ntikuma uses direct speech to address the father “Surely my father ……….”
c) The story has a moral -teaches us not to be selfish
-teaches that everybody has wisdom
(Any 2 well explained points @2mks)=4mks)
- g) Pottery –Aso makes a pot
- h) Elderly –teaches them that even the young have wisdom and can make useful contributions
Youth –teaches them that they should respect the aged and correct them wisely not confronting them like Ntikuma did .(any of the two points well supported)

Q 4 : GRAMMAR

- a) i) Lilian Gilbreth, whose children wrote about her life, invented the step-on garbage can.
ii) My brother and I have been taking piano lessons for six months
iii) Aren't there any other blue cars in your showroom?
- b) i) The frog, states an old African proverb, does not jump in the day without a reason.
ii) The principal said, "Thank you for the information, Mrs. Mulwa."
- c) i) This new material is said to be very good.
ii) Two of my teeth were taken out by a student dentist.
iii) I was taken round Fort Jesus by a guide
- d) i) adapting ii) illusion
- e) i) suspect
ii) Lumberjack / lumberman
- f) i) for ii) on iii) with

TRIAL 16

1. Comprehension

- a) Africans are undoubtedly a very enduring race ✓1 and have the capacity to utilize the available natural resources for the betterment of life. ✓1. **(Total 2mks)**
- b) - The public should be educated on the ills of corruption ✓1
- Those who have stolen public funds must be made to return the funds and face the full force of the law. ✓1
- Ensure that leaders and government agents become answerable to the taxpayers. ✓1
(3 points each 1 mk) (Total 2mrks)
- c) By setting up industries in the rural areas ✓1. This will provide employment ✓1 and necessitate development of infrastructure. ✓1 **(total 3 marks)**
- d) We have the resources; the manpower and the capacity to make things move, don't we? **(1 mark) (Wrong punctuation, zero)**
- e) African countries can foster development by establishing stable governments ✓1a, developing political structures and government institutions that can formulate and implement genuine poverty alleviation strategies ✓1b, fighting corruption ✓1c, encouraging a rural – based economy ✓1d, use of appropriate technology ✓1e, and transforming our regional economic markets to common markets by removing tariffs on goods ✓1f (48 words)

Marking instructions for e

- Allow a maximum of 50 words
- Answer must be in continuous prose. If not penalize by 50% of each point noted
- Affix N to the penalized point.
- Penalize by a glimmer for faulty expression once per sentence.
- If you've penalized for writing in point form, do not penalize again if there are faulty expressions.

- f) An optimistic tone $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$ hopeful $\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}$. The author believes that Africa has the capacity to move towards a better future $\sqrt{1}$. (**Total 03 marks**)
- g) i) Hidden $\sqrt{1}$
ii) The difference / the gaps / the inequalities $\sqrt{1}$
iii) Intensify hatred. $\sqrt{1}$

2. Excerpt (The River And The Source)

a) What expression had Nora used about their marriage?

She had claimed that Helmer had never really loved her but rather only thought it pleasant to be in love with her. He had always treated her like a doll.

b) How does this excerpt add relevance to the title of the play?

The play is entitled A Doll's House and this comes out so well in this excerpt where Nora claims that their home has been nothing but a playroom where Helmer treats her like a doll- your doll-wife. She compares this to the treatment she got from her dad where she was his doll-child. She goes ahead to add that she too has been treating her kids like dolls —my dolls. This makes the title relevant since all the happenings take place in Nora's house where she is treated like a doll.

c) Give two-character traits for each of the following characters as brought out in the excerpt.

Helmer:

Abusive — He refers to Nora as a blind foolish woman

Dictatorial — He tells Nora that he would not allow her to leave and says 'I forbid you!'

Nora:

Decisive — She decides to leave Helmer

Realistic — She looks at things realistically and discovers that there has been no happiness in their marriage and that all along she has been treated like a doll.

d) What theme comes out in the excerpt?

Change — Nora changes her perception of marriage and life and discovers that there has been no happiness in her marriage. She decides to walk out on Helmer.

e) explain place of women in society

Women in the society are not treated as human beings but rather as play items. This is why Nora feels that her father treated her like a doll and when she got married the husband treated her as his doll-wife.

f) I am going away from here now. (Change into a negative statement)

I am not going away from here now.

3. Oral narrative

- a) Monster narrative /ogre narrative √1 - it talks about the ogre who was tormenting a pregnant woman√1
(1 mark for identification, 1 for illustration) total 2marks
- b) The ogre cooked the food and offered it to her when it was already in his mouth.√2
- c) i) use of opening formula / formulaic beginning√1 – a long, long time ago.√1
ii) Use of a song √1 – black smithing on your iron..... √1
iii) Use of dialogue – The woman talks with the ogre and the dove.
iv) Direct translation – “Haiya, perhaps this bird has a message for us. Who of us left his wife heavy with child.?”
v) Personification – the dove is addressed as it were a human being.
- the dove being able to speak and even take a message to the blacksmith,
(2 x 2 1 mark for Identification, 1 mark for illustration)
(Any other relevant feature) (2 x2 =4 marks)
- d) i) Greedy/selfish √1– he would eat all the food without giving some to the woman√1
ii) Hypocritical/pretentious√1 – he pretends to offer the woman food√1
iii) Sadistic √1– he would offer food to the woman and when she reached for it, √1 he would withdraw it. As a result the woman grew very thin and weak.√1
iv) Exploitative – prepares food that belongs to the woman and eats it all without giving her any.√1
(2 x 2 1 mark for Identification, 1 mark for illustration) Total 4 marks
- e) i) Joins episodes together
ii) Lengthens the narrative / enhances the plot.
iii) Gives a chance for the audience to participate in the story,
iv) To pass the woman’s message to her husband – for communication purposes.
(Any 2 points, 1 mark each) (Total = 2 marks)
- f) i) Blacksmithing – the husband had gone to join the other smiths in iron work
ii) Farming - he (the ogre) dug out sweet potatoes
- (2 x 2 1 mark for Identification, 1 mark for illustration) Total 4 marks*
- g) – greed leads to death
- Pride comes before fall
- Pretenders are worse than murderers
- Good will always triumph over evil.
(2x 1 any 1 = 2 marks) Total 2 marks
Any other relevant point NB: Do not accept negative statements

4. GRAMMAR

- a) i) Spitting on the ground is bad manners.
ii) What a pleasant surprise to meet you again after all these years!

(Do not award if exclamation mark is missing)

iii) Kathundai prefers rice to coffee

iv) There were hardly any boys in our class/ there was hardly any boy in our class,

Total 4 marks

- b) i) pronunciation
ii) Irregularly
iii) Intensified

Wrong spelling = 0 (total 3 marks)

- c) i) Make out
ii) Worked up
iii) Coming down

(Consider the tense used) (Total 3 marks)

- d) i) of
ii) among, by
iii) from

(Total 3 marks)

- e) i) her.
ii) I

(Total 2 marks)

END

TRIAL 17

1. Comprehension

a) This is so because, regardless of age, gender, career or economic status, smartphones are fast becoming ubiquitous ✓1(2mks)

b)

- Texting/emailing
- Checking bank balances
- Selling stuff on OLX
- Photo/video sharing
- Surfing the net
- Making calls

(Any 4x1=4 marks)

c) **Bad habits**

- Texting and taking calls from the toilet
- using the phone at dinner table, in church and funeral services
- Texting while driving

Management

- Refraining
- Setting limits

- Engaging with family and friends face to face (2mks for habits 2 marks for management=4mks)
 - d)
- When one's phone lacks internet connection
- When the phone is low on battery
- If its missing (3x1=3mks)
 - e) This is because common courtesy is often thrown out through the window when we are on the phone. ✓ 1
 - f) Some airports are now offering lounges that are cellphones free aren't they? ✓ 1
 - g) Apprehension/cautionary use - he's not overly happy or sad with invention. ✓ (2mks)
 - h)
 - i) A large number of ✓ 1
 - ii) Very common ✓ 1
 - iii) A great amount of ✓ 1

2. Doll's house

- a) Place the excerpt in its immediate context.

Before:

Mrs. Linde a longtime friend of Nora arrives in Nora's home and the two talk about the challenges that Mrs. Linde has going been through. She reveals to Nora how she had to sacrifice and live in a loveless marriage for the sake of her sickly mother and her brothers who required her support. She considers Nora so lucky assuming that Nora has had an easy life with no issues to worry about.

Mrs. Linde tries to talk Nora into telling Helmer the truth but Nora refuses. Nora tells Mrs. Linde how she had to sacrifice her money and time doing some copying in order to get money to repay the loan. Later, Mrs Linde leaves Nora to attend to a visitor (Krogstad) who was at the door.

- b) What major theme comes out in the excerpt?

1. Place of women in the society — It is believed in this society that a wife cannot borrow without her husband's consent.

2. Deceit— For years, Nora has been deceiving Helmer by not disclosing to him that she took a loan. She lies that she the money from her father.

- c) Give two-character traits of Nora brought out in the excerpt.

1. Secretive — She has guarded the secret of having taken a loan form years. She tells Mrs. Linde that no one in the world must know about it.

2. Deceiving — She has been lying to people, including her husband, that the money used for their trip was sourced from her father when in reality she took a loan.

- d) Compare what Mrs Line has been through to what Nora has gone through and say what it reveals about women.

Both Nora and Mrs. Linde have had to make sacrifices for the sake of their families. Mrs. Linde married a man she did not love so as to take care of her ailing mother and her younger brothers. On her part, Nora had to sacrifice and risk by taking a loan so as to save her ailing husband. This

shows that women play a very important role in the sustenance of their families. They go to extra lengths and sacrifice a lot to see to the success of their families. This is however never recognized in most cases.

e) Explain dramatic irony as brought out through Nora's revelation.

Everybody assumes that the money used by Nora to take her husband to Italy was sourced from her father. Helmer too thinks that the money was from Nora's father but Nora and the reader knows too well that Nora took a loan.

f) I think I have the right to be (Add a question tag)

Don't I?

3. Narrative

a) Aetiological (Explanatory story ✓1, Explains why Warthogs appear confused and forgetful ✓1) (2marks)

b)

- Opening formular - once upon a time
- Closing formular - Till now he is always
- Personification - Warthog and Hare are personified 'He'

Identification=1, illustration=1 (Any 3x2=6marks)

c) Although Warthog had his shortcomings ✓1 Hare tolerated him all the same. ✓1 (2 marks)

d)

- Fishing ✓1 hare bought five Tilapia.
- Hunting ✓1-Hare and Warthog went hunting

(Identification; illustration a must, (Any 2x2=4mks)

e)

- Tricky - Warthog knew Hare was tricky
- Revengeful - Went to see a magician to avenge his being beaten
- Persevering - Hare tolerated Warthog all the same. **(Any 2x2=4marks)**

f) That evil gets punished - Warthogs greediness leads to his loss of memory. ✓2

(Any other reluctant moral lesson)

GRAMMAR

a.

- i) Folios
- ii) Heroes
- iii) Postmen

(3marks)

b.

- i) Here is the man who stole my blanket.
- ii) The books that/ which she bought at a fair were all by the same author

(2 marks)

c.

- i) Buy
- ii) Was stolen

iii) Dining (3marks)

d.

i) Put off

ii) Stand up for (2marks)

e.

i) Has

ii) Were

f. "I am always ready to assist in development projects in my county," said the Governor. (1 mark)

g. i) "Peter," Said Alice, "is a very lazy boy."

ii) We have invited Shawn, the guitarist; Alfred, the saxophonist; Mutunga, the poet and Kalekye, the actress

(2marks)