

NAME:.....INDEX NO:.....

KCB DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE
UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
MOCK 1 EXAMINATIONS, 2019
ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 (112/)
TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- *Attempt all questions.*

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

To hell with the law! We shall circumcise the girls

Elders in Bukwo and Kapchorwa districts are preparing to circumcise over 200 girls next month despite a new law banning the practice.

They say that the whole tribe would rather go to prison than abolish a custom they inherited from their ancestors.

The practice, commonly referred to as female circumcision, is mostly practiced among the Sabiny, who occupy Bukwo and Kapchorwa districts on the northern slopes of Mt. Elgon. The United Nations categorises it as Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) because it damages a woman's sexuality and leads to various complications. FGM refers to the removal of the external female genitalia.

Accordingly, in December 2009, parliament passed a law banning female circumcision. President Yoweri Museveni signed it into law on 17th March, 2010 and it took effect on April 9, 2010.

The law argues that FGM infringes on the rights of the woman and also leads to health hazards, including excessive bleeding, death, birth complications and exposure to illnesses. The law criminalises the practice, calls for prosecution of offenders and protection of victims. Anyone caught doing it faces up to ten years in prison if the victim dies of the effects of this practice.

But the Sabiny are unfazed by this law. The vice – chairman of Bukwo district, John Chelangat, says over 200 girls are being prepared for the practice beginning on 1st December and neither he nor other political leaders are able to stop it. The men like it because circumcised women are less interested in sex and are, therefore, less likely to have extramarital affairs. The girls do not want to be considered outcasts, so they go for the knife.

“This is a very sensitive period and no politician will talk about abolishing FGM because we shall lose votes. For me, I will not talk about FGM because I know this will land me into the political dustbin,” says Chelangat. Consequently, as the date for the circumcision got near, preparations to grace the ritual were in high gear in Sebei region.

In Bukwo district, the residents had a bumper harvest of maize, sorghum and millet that was to be used for making local brew (malwa) to entertain the revellers and also aid in performing sacred rituals, only known to the Sabiny people. Kokop Chebet, 70, a mentor from Matibeyi village had received applications from over 20 girls wishing to be prepared for the ritual.

“They came to me in January and I have been training them on how to go through the ritual. They told me they want to become women like others because they are tired of being scolded by the community that still calls them girls because they are not cut,” she added.

Alice Kokop, 65, another mentor, has also received about 15 applications from girls in Kabei Sub – County wishing to be cut. Other girls were to come from Chesower and Bukwo. “I have already taken them through a series of trainings and they are about to be ready. We shall cut the first group in the first week of December,” Kokop explains. Asked about the law prohibiting FGM, the two said the law cannot stop the cultural rite of the Sabiny people unless the community agrees with it.

Twenty-year old Ana Chebet is a resident of Matibeyi village. Married with three children, Chebet had always been scolded by the community for not undergoing circumcision that passes her from childhood to adulthood. “I cannot milk a cow or climb into a family granary. Whenever I go to the well, other women throw scorn at me because I am not cut,” added Chebet, who would be one of the candidates that December. She said mentors trained her on how to dance when preparing for the ritual,

the kind of food to eat, including posho, beans, honey and fermented milk to replace lost energy and blood.

Alice Chemutai, 17, another resident of Matebeyi, was convinced by her aunt to undergo female circumcision. But because she is educated, she refused and her father supported her. She could write an endless list of young girls who had dropped out of school to get married after the ritual and those who had birth complication, bleeding and infections thereafter.

“I will never get circumcised because this will not only infringe on my rights of womanhood but also exposes me to long-term health hazards. I am happy my father and mother support me against other relatives,’ added Chemutai, a senior three student at Amananga High School in Sudan. According to the law, a person commits aggravated FGM in situations where death occurs or where the victim is disabled or is infected with HIV and AIDS. A person also commits aggravated FGM where the offender is a parent, guardian or a person having control over the victim or where the act is done by a health worker.

The law stipulates that a person who commits aggravated FGM shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding 10 years. People who participate or aid FGM shall be jailed. The Sabiny people claim they do not fear the law initiated or brought by the people of Sebei. “It was brought by people who do not understand why we carry out circumcision,” said Alice Kokop.

According to Sabiny customs and traditions, female circumcision had been around for over 2,000 years and it is carried out to convert females from childhood to adulthood. Females who are not circumcised are not called women and they are not supposed to carry out certain home activities like milking a cow, climbing into a family granary and talking with the elders.

(Adapted from: The Saturday Vision, Late Edition 6th November, 2010 Vol. 04 Number 45 pp 12-13 by Fedrick Wamakuyu)

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2(A): Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

A nice touch

When Lonnie Jackson learnt that he'd won a basketball scholarship to a small Mid-western college, everyone told him what a wonderful opportunity it was. But Lonnie felt a little anxious. Indiana seemed a very long way from his old neighbourhood in New York City. Later in September, when Lonnie arrived at the airport in Indiana, he was met by Clayton Leeds, the basketball team's assistant coach. When they arrived at the campus, Lonnie realized that life would be different here. Gradually, he **got acquainted** with other students, especially his teammates. Yet even though he was a top basketball player and participated in the school activities, everything seemed strangely unfamiliar.

They gave me this little piece of job. I was supposed to work in a hospital which was about a mile away from the campus. It was called University Hospital. A lot of the kids who were studying **to be doctors and whatnot** work in the hospital. What I was supposed to do wasn't much, but I had to do it if I wanted to get some money for extra expenses, because the scholarship only covered books and tuition and just enough money to get by on.

I got the campus bus and went over to the hospital. I found the physical therapy department after asking about six people for directions. They looked at me as if they had never seen a black guy before. Finally, they sent me down to the end of the building that looked a little newer than the rest.

"Excuse me, I'm supposed to see Dr Corbett." The woman sitting behind the desk was kind of nice-looking. I thought I had seen her around the campus before, but I wasn't too sure.

"You're Lonnie Jackson?" she asked. "The basket ball player?"

"Yeah."

"I'm Ann Taylor." She stuck out her hand and I shook it. "It's really Annie Taylor but I hate Annie, okay?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Okay. Dr Corbett isn't here right now, he's usually here in the mornings. It's my understanding that you're only going to be here six hours a week, right?"

“Right. Two days, three hours each day.”

“Okay, Eddie Brignole comes twice a week, two and half hours each time. I think you can work with him.”

“Let me tell you about Eddie. He’s got one real problem, as far as we know. Sometimes with a kid you really can’t tell what problems they have until they’re more developed. Anyway, Eddie’s nine and he’s so withdrawn that at first we thought he was artistic, you know what I mean?”

“Draw?” She had pretty eyes, man, and when she said that they got kind of wide and nice.

“No, he does not draw. He just sits around and does nothing most of the time. He won’t play with the other kids or anything. Most of the time, he just goes into the gym and sits by himself. What we do is just sit with him and talk to him. The **staff psychiatrist** seems to think that he looks forward to being here even if he doesn’t do anything and that it might help in the long run. Once in a while the athletes do get a rise from him, but not usually. So there you are.”

“Oh, one more little problem that you’ll just love,” Ann said. “Eddie comes here with his mother. She **sits in the gymnasium** for the whole time. Whatever you do will be wrong as far as she is concerned. If she had the money she would take him to the – how does she put it now – the best clinics in the world. But she doesn’t so she’s stuck with us, and we’re stuck with her. She’s not shy about telling you either.”

“Okay,” I said. “I guess I can handle it.”

“I hope so. She’s worn out two football players already.”

I just sat around for a while and read and looked at a magazine waiting for his kid Eddie to show up. After a while, a woman of medium height with dark hair and bobby pins at the back of her head came in. She wore a suede jacket that fitted her nicely. She probably could have looked a little better if she had taken better care of herself. Ann **motioned** to me to go over.

“Mrs Brignole, this is Lonnie Jackson.” Ann’s voice carried a smile with it. “He’s going to be working with Eddie for a while.”

(Adapted from: The Outside Shot by Walter Dean Myers: HBJ Treasury of Literature 1993 p.49)

Answer questions 2.1 – 2.5 by writing the correct answer.

2.1 How did Lonnie Jackson feel upon winning the basketball scholarship?

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2.2 Why did Lonnie Jackson feel the way he felt in (2.1) above?

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2.3 What would be the proper job title for the lady Jackson found behind the desk?

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2.4 How regular was Jackson to work at the hospital?

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2.5 Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the story.

(i) got acquainted

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(ii) to be doctor and whatnot

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(iii) staff psychiatrist

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(iv) sits in the gymnasium

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(v) motioned

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2(B): *Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.*

Growing up

By Russell Baker

I began working in journalism when I was eight years old. It was my mother’s idea. She wanted me to ‘make something’ of myself and decided I had better start young if I was to have any chance of keeping up with the competition.

The flaw in my character which she had already spotted was lack of imagination. My idea of a perfect afternoon was lying in front of the radio re-reading my favourite book, *Dick Tracy Meets Stooze Viller*. My mother despised inactivity. She could not hide her disgust on seeing me having a good time in relaxation. “You’ve got no more imagination than a bump on a log,” she said. “Go to the kitchen and help Doris do those dirty dishes.”

My sister Doris, though two years younger than I, had enough gumption for a dozen people. She positively enjoyed washing dishes, making beds, and cleaning the house. When she was only seven, she could carry a piece of light cheese back to the store and threaten the manager with legal action. Doris could have made something of herself if she hadn’t been a girl. Because of **this defect**, however, the best she could hope for was a career as a nurse or school teacher, **the only work that capable females were considered up to in those days**.

This must have saddened my mother, this twist of fate that had allocated all the gumption to the daughter and left her with a son who was content with *Dick Tracy and Stooze Viller*.

Fifty years ago, parents still asked boys if they still wanted to grow to be president, and asked it not jokingly but seriously. Many parents who were hardly more than a pauper still believed their sons could do it. Abraham Lincoln had done it. We were only sixty five years from Lincoln.

Many a grandfather who walked among us could remember Lincoln time. Men of grandfatherly age were the worst in asking if you would grow up to be the president. A surprising number of little boys said yes and meant it.

I was asked many times myself. No, I would say, I didn’t want to grow up to be president. My mother was present during one of the interrogation. An elderly uncle, having posed the usual question and exposed my lack of interest in the presidency, asked, “Well, what do you want to be when you grow up?”

I loved to pick through trash piles and collect tins with pretty labels, and discarded magazines. The most desirable job on earth sprang instantly to mind. “I want to be a garbage man.” I said.

(Adapted from: Houghton Mifflin English)

Answer questions 2.6 – 2.10 by selecting the best alternative.

2.6 Doris was better than the writer because:

- A. she was good at washing dishes, making beds, and cleaning the house.
- B. She was more intelligent.

- C. their mother liked Doris more than the writer.
- D. She would bring home more cheese from the store than paid for by their mother.

2.7 “This defect” according to the passage means:

- A. Doris had had an injury
- B. Doris had an eye problem.
- C. Doris was deaf.
- D. It was bad that Doris was a girl and not a boy.

2.8 Abraham Lincoln was a source of inspiration for:

- A. Grandfather
- B. Little boys and their grandfathers
- C. The poor people
- D. Doris and the writer’s mother

2.9 The writer’s dream job was to be a garbage man. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. This disgusted the mother.
- B. The mother never minded as the writer loved it.
- C. The uncle later taught him how to become a president.
- D. The writer eventually became a garbage man.

2.10 “The only work that capable females were considered up to in those days.”

The above statement means that:

- A. The women of today are capable of better jobs.
- B. The women of those days were good teachers and nurses.
- C. The women of those days were undermined.
- D. The women of those days were undermined, however, today they have proved as good as men at many things.

3(A): Re-write each item (3.1 – 3.10) as instructed. Do not change the meaning.

3.1 It was clever of him to build a house in the village. (Re-write beginning: How.....)

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3.2 The city workers continued to sweep the streets when the President arrived.

(Use: went.....)

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3.3 The journey to the park is no less more dangerous to make on foot today than it was long ago. (Use:.....just as.....)

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3.4 Perhaps it is because Cathy is so proud that he often doesn't get what he asks for. (Re-write using: If.....)

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3.5 "In Kampala, the food is more expensive than it has been," admitted the bus conductor, "but then everything is." (Begin: The bus conductor admitted.....)

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3.6 The class teacher apologized for his inability to help his class with the German words, since German had always been French to him. (Re-write using the actual words the teacher may have used)

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3.7 When the Minister of Education visited the school, he was met by the Headteacher. (Re-write beginning: On.....)

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3.8 The small boys quietly in the classroom. A few minutes later, they went out, played in the compound and enjoyed themselves. (Combine these sentences into one)

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3.9 Hindra rise early, except when she is seriously ill. (Re-write beginning: Only.....)

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2.10 In the car accident, his face was so bashed that one could not recognize him.'
(Re-write to end:.....recognition)

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3(B): For items (3.11 – 3.20) put a ring around the letter of the correct answer.

3.11 At school, he developed an.....habit of spitting into the kitchen sink.
A. Hygiene B. Offensive C. Uneducated D. Uncultured

3.12 Our English teacher wants to write a course book, but he has not yet found.....to
handle the more difficult sections.
A. an accomplice B. a collaborator C. a partner D. an ally

3.13 John was ill at ease when his neighbour started beating his wife. This means John was:
A. annoyed B. upset C. uncomfortable D. indifferent

3.14 People who did not know the meaning of "Fools days" called Tom a.....
A. lair B. layer C. liar D. liar

3.15 Barely.....started off when Mr. Kamba arrived at the stage.
A. the bus had B. had the bus C. the bus D. hadn't the bus

3.16 S.1's are rarely given hand-outs for.....is currently very expensive.
A. statutory B. stationery C. stationary D. stationer

3.17 I cannot make.....the message which has been written in code.
A. off C. up C. out D.

3.18 My brother's hopes were.....
A. chattered B. shattered C. chartered D. shuttered

3.19 The MP for Kampala central assured his.....that the water supply problem in the area would be solved.

- A. crowd B. congregation C. audience D. assembly

3.20 He expressed his liking.....modern novels.

- A. to B. for C. of D. with

END