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Signature

112/2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2

2 Hours



ACEITEKA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2018

UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 2

TIME: 2 HOURS

Instructions

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Answer all the questions.

All answers should be filled in the spaces provided in this paper.

1. Read the passage below and answer the question that follows.

“I am stuck in traffic” is probably one of the most annoying and disappointing phrases you can ever hear, whether used in its proverbial cliché of an excuse, or really genuinely stated. I cannot begin to count the number of times I have missed out on important meetings and opportunities simply because I was stuck in a snarl-up somewhere. I have also lost count of the number of times I had to order another glass of juice at a restaurant or if the month was around that stiff bend, just sat there sipping on that one glass, nibbling impatiently on the straw as I waited for someone who was stuck in traffic to make their way to our meet-up. And the waiters and waitresses start to throw that ‘buy something else or leave’ glance at you. I digress.

No good comes out of traffic jams.

Getting stuck in traffic because vehicles are moving at a snail’s pace, or just not moving at all, is very disappointing. Ask those that spent almost an entire night stuck on Entebbe Road some time back. Traffic jams cause unnecessary delays where you end up spending more time on the road than at the office, home or any other place you would rather be at doing something more meaningful. Delays mean that you will get to work late, miss an important meeting or fail to hit the target for that particular day.

Did you know that every time a vehicle stops and starts in traffic congestion, it uses more fuel than it would if there was no congestion? This means that drivers have to dig deeper into their pockets to cater for more fuel yet the current fuel prices have sky-rocketed making it even harder for them. Consequently, vehicles used for commercial purposes do not realize optimum profits while vehicles for personal use are ditched for cheaper means of transport considering it’s hard to fuel these types of vehicles.

Once you are caught up in traffic in the morning, it becomes hard for you to get to work in good time. It is at this point that you come up with lies to use on your employer seeing as you will be late. You become distracted throughout the day as evening approaches as you begin to think of how you will (try to) evade sitting in traffic. Eventually you get home late, sleep late and still have to get up early to try and beat the morning traffic. Once you are deprived of sleep and peace, productivity dwindles.

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2.A Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Meanwhile, the crowd which had collected to witness Kitebete's **plight** animated the scene with spirited jeering and a little pricking at the chained goats. Some more considerate modest men and women began to plead with the officers to spare the old woman's goats. Needless state: given her great reputation, Kitebete wielded great public sympathy and should any trouble befall her, thousands would volunteer to swear to her character; for she was the commonest face of an old woman with active labour in the town. All this public arbitration yielded no **sufficient** persuasion on the heralds of the good council laws and regulations who, without compromise, stampeded Kitebete's goats to the council offices.

Kitebete stumped the ground and shouted and cursed and threw grass at the callous officers and rolled on the ground and made a show of intention-to-commit-suicide and God-knows-how-many threats she aired until she thought the better of it. She followed her goats in the most aggressive sprint that could ever be imagined of a woman of eighty. The great sprint was cheered by the crowd which, like morale-boosters of an athlete nearing the finishing line of a marathon race, followed alongside her. All roads led to the council offices where the absurd spectacle of Kitebete's goats being charged with a legal misdemeanor would begin.

At the Town Council offices, the team of officers was immersed in a tumult of **jubilation** about the successful Operation-Arrest-Kitebete's-Goats. There was one short officer who took greater thrill in the exercise and pronounced himself on the matter with the most detailed account of the operation, how it was executed and how the poor lady screamed and how she rolled on the ground and how he felt happy at that. He demonstrated every part of his account with such exaggerated gestures and intimations that he in the process gathered thick maps of dust all over his uniform and face given the fact that he did take it upon himself (being a man of strict discipline and pious responsibility in the art of story-telling) to act out the part where Kitebete rolled on the ground in protest and kicked the air and jumped up and down, and swung left and right and all he could recollect of the wonderful arrest.

The short officer's name was Mboga and his art of narration stirred up envy in Officer Ntebe and Officer Mbwa who were also keen witnesses and proud

participants in the arrest and given the **amusement** that Mboga had yielded in his tale, their competitive nature had been tickled. They took up the challenge and each gave his own different account of the story interrupting each other every now and then. At some point, Mbwa had to push Ntebe to the ground so as to enjoy the monopoly of narration. The officers had almost charged into a physical fight as to who had the right of speech and audience when Kitebete and the cheering crowd arrived at the council offices.

Questions

2.1 Why did Kitebete attract a lot of public sympathy?

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.....

2.2 According to the passage, what trouble is Kitebete in?

.....
.....

2.3 How did officer Mboga gather thick maps of dust all over his uniform and face?

.....
.....

2.4 Why were the officers almost charging into a physical fight at the Town Council offices?

.....
.....

2.5 What is the meaning of the following words as used in the passage?

a) Plight.....

.....

b) Sufficient.....

.....

c) Jubilation.....

.....
d) Amusement
.....

2.B Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

There are always some casualties when a new form of transportation comes along. In 1830, at the official opening of the world's first railway, the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, a well-known British politician, William Huskisson, was struck and killed by a locomotive. He was known to be clumsy and accident-prone, but it still cast a pall over the proceedings.

About 80 years later an ancestor of mine was the first person in Newfoundland to be run over and killed by one of those new-fangled motor-cars. And now this: On Monday, Elaine Herzberg of Tempe, Arizona, became the first person to be struck and killed by an autonomous vehicle.

There was a person sitting, hands off, behind the wheel of the 'self-driving' car that hit her, because these vehicles are still in the experimental stage. Uber, the company that was running these particular tests, issued the usual 'our thoughts are with the victim's family' statement and suspended its on-the-road tests in cities throughout the United States. But the halt is only temporary: This technology is unstoppable.

It's also relatively safe, at least compared to vehicles driven by human beings. Around a hundred Americans a day die in traffic accidents, but in developing countries it's far worse. About 400 Indians are killed in traffic accidents each day, although there are actually fewer motor vehicles in India (263 million in the US, 210 million in India).

The widespread use of self-driving vehicles will almost certainly bring down the death rates sharply everywhere, because even if computers can be as stupid as human drivers, they cannot be as impatient or angry or drunk. What the robo-cars, trucks and buses are going to kill in very large numbers is not human beings but jobs.

Automation goes in stages. Computers were not very clever in the 1990s, but they were already good enough to run the robotic arms and similar devices that took over the old assembly lines.

The computers are much smarter now, and up to the extremely demanding task of driving a vehicle in traffic. There are still bugs in the programmes, but in two or three or five years they will have been fixed and self-driving vehicles will be available for sale to the public. Those at the head of the queue to buy them will be the operators of fleets of vehicles.

Questions

2.6 William Huskisson was killed by

- a) a well-known British politician.
- b) one of those new-fangled motor cars.
- c) a train.
- d) his tendency of being clumsy and accident prone.

2.7 What did Uber do in response to Eliane Herzberg's accident?

- a) It sent a condolence message to the family and suspended the road tests in cities throughout the U.S
- b) It put a temporary halt and stopped the technology.
- c) It made a person sit, hands off, behind the wheel of the self-driving car.
- d) It issued the usual "Our thoughts are with the family" statement and said the technology was unstoppable.

2.8 According to the writer, the technology of autonomous vehicles....

- a) will kill fewer human beings and jobs.
- b) guarantees absolute safety but kills jobs.
- c) guarantees no road safety at all and kills jobs.
- d) minimises accidents caused by human error but reduces jobs.

2.9 What is the author's main argument?

- a) Self-driving cars will not be easily embraced by the public because they lead to joblessness.
- b) It is too easy to use self-driving cars in our transport system.
- c) Motor accidents are rampant and will always claim many lives around the world.
- d) Self-driving cars are relatively safer than human-driven cars and they will soon be the most preferred means of transportation.

2.10 “There are still bugs in the programme” means

- a) The system is still kept in a bag.
- b) The programme is affected by destructive insects and germs.
- c) The programme is not yet perfect.
- d) The programme harbours stationery bugs in it.

3.A Re-write the following sentences as instructed in brackets.

3.1 The coach was not at all responsible for the team’s poor performance.

(Re-write beginning: In

.....
.....

3.2 Mr Mukasa said he could not understand why his daughter had left her studies. (Re-write the sentence in direct speech.)

.....
.....

3.3 Ananda is such a stubborn girl that every teacher in the school knows her.

(Use ... so)

.....
.....

3.4 Arthur’s performance was not up to his teacher’s expectations.

(Use as good)

.....
.....

3.5 The teacher entered the dormitory. The lights went off.

(Join using hardly...)

.....
.....

3.6 We would not have been forgiven had it not been for his intervention.

(Begin: But for)

.....
.....

3.7 It would be pointless to ask him. (Use no point)

.....
.....

3.8 The Mayor has been invited to speak to the Senior Four students. He always
lisps in his speech. (Join the two sentences using who)

.....
.....

3.9 Although he read hard for the exam, he still failed to meet the pass mark.

(Begin: Despite)

.....
.....

3.10 Mary was the only student who had not washed her uniform. (Use: except)

.....
.....

**3.B Complete the sentences 3.11 to 3.20 with the most suitable answer
among the given alternatives. Put a ring **O** around your best answer.**

3.11 Jonah sat me in church last Sunday.

- a) besides
- b) aside
- c) beside
- d) from

3.12 Kenneth searched the entire house but all he could find was

- a) one old pair of brown leather shoes.
- b) one brown pair of old leather shoes.

- c) one pair of old brown leather shoes.
- d) one pair of brown old leather shoes.

3.13 Marion would have come if she of it.

- a) was knowing
- b) had known
- c) knew
- d) had been knowing

3.14 Get out your Exercise books,?

- a) shall you
- b) shan't you
- C) shouldn't you
- d) isn't it

3.15 There were boys in class so we began the lesson.

- a) little
- b) a little
- c) few
- d) a few

3.16 He looked carefully at the document but he couldn't make what it meant.

- a) up
- b) about
- c) in
- d) out

3.17 Mr Nsubuga wrote twice, but they didn't answer of his letters.

- a) both
- b) either
- c) neither
- d) any

3.18 Taking a walk is than watching a movie.

- a) very much better
- b) much more better
- c) very more better
- d) very much more better

3.19 Being a citizen, he is to participate in national elections.

- a) illegible
- b) eligible
- c) legible
- d) elligible

3.20 The police charged him murder but the magistrate convicted him manslaughter.

- a) of, with
- b) with, of
- c) with, on
- d) on, of

End