**NAME ………………………………………………….INDEX NUMBER………………………….…**

**SCHOOL………………………….CANDIDATES SIGN………………….… DATE ………………..**

**101/2**

**ENGLISH**

**PAPER2**

**(COMPREHENSION, LITERATURE APPRECIATIION GRAMMER)**

**MAY/JUNE 2016**

**2½HOURS**

**EKSIKA JOINT EVALUATION TEST**

***Kenya Certificate of secondary education***

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and index number in the spaces provided
2. Sign and write the date of examination in the provided spaces
3. Answer all questions in this paper
4. All your answers must be written in the spaces provided in this paper

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Questions  | Maximum score | Candidates score |
| 1 | 20 |  |
| 2 | 25 |  |
| 3 | 20 |  |
| 4 | 15 |  |
| Maximum score  | 80 |  |

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

New evidence implicating sugar for the rise in lifestyle diseases has governments and international agencies scrambling to foretell a future epidemic.

The increased use of sugar –one of the most popular sweeteners at home and in the use of processed food and drink formed part of the discussion this week at an international conference in Russia, which ends today.

And last Thursday, the US government announced sweeping new guidelines that seek to limit the advertisement of sugar products aimed at children.

Citing an epidemic of childhood obesity, regulators are taking aim at a range of tactics used to market foods high in sugar, but also fat or salt to children, including the use of cartoon characters.

It is no exaggeration to describe the situation as an impending disaster; a disaster for health, for society, and most of all for national economies,” said WHO Director. General Margaret Chan in a statement after launching the Global status report on noncommunicable diseases in Moscow, Russia.

Dr. Chan addressing the 191 WHO member countries, called for immediate and aggressive action against tobacco, alcohol, foods rich in salts, fats and yes-sugar-to stop and what it called “globesity.”

The world body is advocating for the lowering intakes of sugar, salt and saturated fats and limiting the marketing of food to children and using tax and pricing policies to influence food consumption.

WHO says, for example, that 36 million people died from conditions such as heart diseases, strokes, chronic lung diseases, cancers and diabetes in 2008

Most of these who included about 800,000 Kenyans, are from developing countries and most under age of 70.

Two weeks ago, Gary Taubes and author and contributor to the New York Times kicked a huge **debate** with his article “Is sugar Toxic” Citing extensive research, he concluded that the excessive consumption of sugar was a cause for many of these killer lifestyle diseases.

Taubes argued that increasing evidence suggests that the granulated sugar we put in our tea or tart on morning cereal, or corn syrup, much used in the soft drink and confectionary industry are a contributory factor to the increase incidence of lifestyle diseases.

While the WHO started to develop guidelines on how to reduce sugar in processed foods as early as 2003, evidence adduced in the new global report has galvanized the world into action.

According to the minister for medical services, Prof Anyang’ Nyong’o who attended the Moscow meeting, almost half of all hospital beds in the country today are occupied by people suffering from lifestyle diseases, and this is getting worse.

Within the next nine years, he estimated those seeking medical care for lifestyle diseases will have by far outstripped other ailments in the country’s healthcare system.

The world, he says, is concerned and will meet again in New York in September to draw attention to the grave danger posed by non-communicable diseases.

Parents have been urged to discourage their children from frequently eating junk food as they contain a lot of sugar that is unhealthy.

Dr. Wafula Nalwa, a consultant physician at New Nyanza provincial General Hospital, said “sweets, chocolates, crisps and others are neither healthy for the children nor for the adults.

The higher the amount of sugar in food, the higher the amount of calories it has, Dr. Nalwa added.

Eating food with a lot of sugar leads to a lot of calories being stored in the consumer’s body as fat, thus leading to an increase in weight if it is not burnt through physical activity.

An increase in weight may contribute to rise in body pressure. Dr. Nalwa said the source of sugar needs to be considered. He advised that it is better to eat arrow roots and sweet potatoes than sweets and cakes although all of them contain sugar.

High glycemic index foods as simple carbohydrates will increase the body’s sugar levels rapidly whereas low glycemic index foods will increase the sugar levels slowly.

He said that in the working group, some have now adopted a life on the fast lane and have ignored the importance of eating healthy **indigenous foods**

“Sadly, the culture of fast foods and high sugar intake has been passed on to the children who are worse if they lead **sedentary lives”,** he warned.

Dr. Nalwa advised parents to inculcate in children a culture of valuing fruits and vegetables as opposed to French fries, burgers, sodas and croissants.

“You don’t love your children if you habitually feed them on chips, sausages and sodas,” he said.

The key having a healthy nation is by encouraging personal discipline so that a child is able to make the right choices regarding the type of food that is most beneficial to him or her.

He also urged schools to serve beneficial foods, which strives to build both healthy minds and bodies.

Saturday Nation, May 1, 2011)

Questions

1. Why do you think that a future epidemic is in the offing according to the passage? (1mk)
2. According to your understanding of the passage, what is a lifestyle disease? (2mks)
3. In reference to the passage, what interventions are being put in place by the government world over to curb the effects of excessive sugar intake. (4mks)
4. “It is no exaggeration to describe the situation as an impending disaster” said WHO Director General. ( Begin: To……………) (1mk)
5. Why is sugar implicated in the rise of lifestyle diseases? (2mks)
6. Make notes on recommendations made on ways of keeping children off Junk food. (5mks)
7. You don’t love your children if you habitually feed them on chips, sausages and sodas. (replace the underlined word with an antonym) (1mk)
8. Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage.
9. Globesity
10. Indigenous foods
11. Debate
12. Sedentary lives
13. ***Read tej except below and then answer the questions that follow.***

Meanwhile Elizabeth had arrived at the hut, chest heaving and looking wild. Her mother took one look at her and remembered herself at fourteen, struck dumb at her brother’s death, guided her inside, sat her down and started talking to her even as her own mother had done so long ago. She realized that this one was a different manifestation of the same problem. The inability to accept the finality of death.

“ she was the most beautiful girl in the whole village and the eldest daughter of the great chief Odero Gogni and the apple of his eye. Twelve suitors came trudging up the path to the samba to ask for his daughter’s hand but he refused them all. Some were too old and had many wives, some had questionable characters and backgrounds: some he didn’t just like. His daughter had to have the best.

One day a man in full battle dress, handsome and full of Nyadhi, that is full of style and presence, came up the path. He was young chief and single and his name was Owuor Kembo……….” She continued narrating the story of Akoko’s life and eventually the girl quitened down and stopped shaking. She actually began to pay attention as the story unfolded and when the part came about the journey to Kisumu to appeal to the white DC, she exclaimed in disbelief and began asking questions. Her mother smiled and answered them. Eventually she concluded saying:

“life does not always turn out exactly as we want it or as we expect it to. Once in a while it may give you a blow from which you think you can not recover, but if you still have breath in you, always reel back and continue fighting for as your grandmother used to say yesterday is not today and today is not tomorrow each rises a fresh from the hands God bringing with it what it will”

Questions

1. Briefly describe what happens immediately after the events in the except. (4mks)
2. What feeling does the situation in the excerpt arouse if Elizabeth’s mother? Explain your answer (3mks)
3. Identify and illustrate **one** moral concern revealed in this excerpt (2mks)
4. What does this excerpt reveal about Elizabeth’s mother character (4mks)
5. In not more than 40 words, summarize Elizabeth’s mother view about life (4mks)
6. Identify and illustrate **two** aspects of style used in this excerpt (4mks)
7. Each day rises Fresh from the hands of God bringing with it what it will ……………….(supply appropriate question tag) (4mks)
8. In what way is Elizabeth similar to her mother at the age of fourteen as revealed in the excerpt? (3mks)

**POEM**

Read the oral poem below then answer questions that follow,

Come, brother and tell me your life

Come, brother and tell me your life

Come, show me the marks of revolt

which the enemy left on your body

come, say to me “here

my hands have been crushed

because they defended

the land which they own

“Here my body was tortured

because it refused to bend

to invaders

“Here my mouth was wounded

because it dared to sing

my people’s freedom”

Come brother and tell me your life,

Come relate me the dreams of revolt

Which you and your fathers and forefathers

Dreamed

In silence

Through shadowless nights made for love

Come tell me these dreams become

War,

The birth of heroes,

Land reconquered

Mothers who, fearless,

Send their sons to fight

Come, tell me all this, my brother

And later I will forge simple words

Which even the children can understand

Words which will enter every house

Like the wind

And fall like red-hot embers

On our people’s souls

In our land

Bullets are beginning to flower

(Jorge Bobelo)

1. Who is the persona in this poem? Support your answer (2mks)
2. Explain what this poem is about. (4mks)
3. Briefly explain the relationship between the persona and the brother in the poem. (2mks)
4. Identify and illustrate **two** aspects of style that makes this item an oral poem. (4mks)
5. What is the persona’s attitude towards the “enemy”. (2mks)
6. Identify and illustrate any **two** senses that the poet appeals to. (2mks)
7. Describe the mood of the poem. (2mks)
8. Explain the meaning of the following phrase as used in the poem (2mks)
9. “refuse to bend to invaders”

 (ii) “Dreamed in silence”

**4. GRAMMAR**

A) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning. (3mks)

i) Why can’t my uncle send me the school fees on Saturday?

(Begin: I wish……………………….)

ii) It was discovered that Tom had been absent from class for over a month.

Begin: Tom………………….)

iii) The doors of the supermarket opened and at once a crowd of eager buyers burst in.

(Rewrite the sentence beginning: No sooner……………………………………..)

b) Replace the underlined words with an appropriate phrasal verbs which begins with the word in brackets. (3mks)

(i) (Thieves broke into our store and **escaped** with cash and other valuables. (made)

(ii) The train **left** the station at 6.p.m precisely. (pull)

(iii) When I was in Town last week, I **met** a very old friend of mine. (come)

c) Use the correct form of the word in brackets in the sentences that follow. (4mks)

(i) Each group of students (behave) the same.

(ii) The forgot the (define) of a noun.

(iii) Many students hate (write) compositions.

(iv) She was (true) loved by her mother.

d) Fill the blank in each sentence with an appropriate preposition. (3mks)

1. The electorate want no one ……………………….me.
2. After a delicious lunch, they left ………………..the game park.
3. I wonder what that shouting is ……………………?
4. Complete each of the following sentences with one word (2mks)
5. After walking for three kilometers, they were lucky to get ……………..water from the stream. (little, a little)

(ii) Although …………………..boys and girls came to her birthday party, she was not disappointed. (a few, few)