

ASUMBI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

POST -MOCK 1

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER

2022

101/2

ENGLISH PP2 MS

(Comprehension, Literary Appreciation and Grammar)

ENGLISH PAPER 2

TRIAL 2022

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

For Examiner's use only

Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
	Total Score	

COMPREHENSION (20 MARKS)

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

At the head of the Court is a high seat where the judge sits. Down below it is a table for officers of the court, and to the left and to the right of the table are other seats. Some of these seats form a block that is enclosed, and they are for the jury if there is a jury. In front of the table are other seats, arranged in arcs of circles, with curved tables in front of the seats, and it is there that the lawyers sit. And behind them is the dock, with a passage leading to some place that is underground, and from this place that is underground will be brought the men that are to be judged. At the back of the court there are seats rising in tiers, those on the right for Europeans, those on the left for non Europeans, according to the custom.

You may not smoke in this court, you may not whisper or speak or laugh. You must dress decently, and if you are a man, you may not wear your hat **unless such is your religion**. This is in honour of the judge and in honour of the King whose officer he is; and in honour of the law behind the judge, and in honour of the King whose officer he is; and in honour of the law behind the judge, and in honour of the people behind the law. When the judge enters you will stand, and you not sit till he is seated. When the judge leaves you will stand, and you will not move till he has left you. This is in honour of the judge, and of the things behind the judge.

For to the judge is entrusted a great duty, to judge and pronounce sentence even sentence of death. Because of their high office, judges are called Honourable, **and precede most other men** on great occasions. And they are held in great honor by men both white and black. Because the land is a land of fear, a judge must be without fear, so that justice may be done according to the law; therefore a judge must be incorruptible.

The judge does not make the law. It is the people that make the law. Therefore, if a law is unjust, and if the judge judges according to the law, that is justice, even if it is not just.

It is the duty of a judge to do justice, but it is only that the people that can be just. Therefore, if justice be not just, that is not to be **laid at the door of the judge**, but at the door of the people, which means at the door of the white people, for it is the white people that make the law.

In South Africa men are proud of their judges, because they are incorruptible. Even the black men are proud of their judges, because they believe they are incorruptible. Even the black men have faith in them, though they do not always have faith in the law. In a land of fear this incorruptibility is like **a lamp set upon a stand**, giving light to that are in the house.

(Adapted from *Cry, the Beloved Country* by Alan Paton)

- a) What factors determine where you may sit near the front of the court? (2 marks)

The factors that determine where you may sit near the front of the court are whether you are a judge, a lawyer i.e. status.

- b) What does the seating arrangement at the back of the court reveal about the society? (2 marks)

The seating arrangement at the back of the court reveals that the society is a racial society. Whites sit on the right and non-Europeans on the left.

- c) Certain rules must be strictly observed inside the court. What would non – observance of the rules imply? (2 marks)

Non – observance of certain rules implies no respect for the judge, and of the things behind the judge.

- d) Why must a judge be fearless? (2 marks)

Judges must be fearless because the land is a land of fear – hence justice maybe done according to the law.

- e) How have judges in South Africa earned respect and admiration? (2 marks)

Judges in S.A have earned respect and admiration because they are incorruptible, even black men have faith in them.

- f) Although the judge has great responsibilities and power, he has limitations. What are his limitations? (4 marks)

The judge does not make the law, the people make the law therefore if the law is unjust, the judge just judges according to the law – that is justice – even if it is not just. He does everything according to the law.

- g) What does the second last paragraph reveal about the status of the black people? (2 marks)

The black people do not have the right to make laws. They are dictated upon by the whites who make the laws.

h) Explain the meaning of each of the following expressions as used in the passage

i) Unless such is your religion (1 mark)

Only if your religion demands this.

ii) and precede most other men. (1 mark)

go in front of other people.

iii) Laid at the door of the judge. (1 mark)

not brought to the judge.

iv) a lamp set upon a stand (1 mark)

must be seen by everybody

2. BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH (25 MARKS)

Read the following Excerpt and answer the questions that follow.

“ O God of all creation!” Resian cried out bitterly and audibly as soon as the cruel ugly old woman left her. “What unending woes these are! *Taba! Kilome sogo!* What have I done to the gods to deserve this kind of punishment?”

Then she re called the teaching of the Bible, and especially where it narrated the woes of those who went through similar or even worse tribulations, but triumphed at the end. She particularly remembered the wailing lamentations of Job and his railing against injustice, and she thought her problems were nothing compared to those he had suffered. He triumphed because he was stoic, focused and was able to persevere. Olarinkoi and his demonic mother may physically take her to Tanzania, Olarinkoi may physically take her as his wife, they may even physically circumcise her, but mentally she was going to resist. She was going to refuse to be subdued. Where she could, she was going to physically resist. She solved to remain focused and she prayed for strength and endurance to be able to bear all those misfortunes.

She had wondered where Olarinkoi was, but she had now learnt from his mother that he was some place, planning more evil. She had also learnt that Oloisuduri, the monster, was looking for her. She did not know what to think about her father. He was like the proverbial pig that was fried using its own lard. She thought he was suffering double tragedy: the loss of his daughter and the loss of his shop and home if they were financed by Oloisudori.

a) Oh God of all creation! What has elicited this reaction? (4 marks)

The Enkoiboni (mono –eyed/moster) informs Resian that she has asked the *enkaabani* to engage the services of the *enkamuratani* when she is strong enough to undergo the ritual that it was a pity they were doing what Ole Kaelo should have done long time ago and that Maa culture would judge him harshly.

b) In note form bring out Resian's tribulations and woes since running away do not repeat the answers given in question (a) above (4 mks)

- Olarinkoi growls at her – come on woman.
- Olarinkoi nearly rapes her
- Hits her ribcage
- Hits her on the side of the head
- She passes out
- Being bullied and 'forced into a marriage' by the Enkoiboni
- The fact that she will have to move to Tanzania and probably settle there

(Any 4 points, one mark)

c) Comment on the different moods in paragraph one and two of this excerpt. (3mks)

Paragraph one, the mood is sombre – she cries out bitterly

Paragraph two, changes to optimistic/ hopeful/triumphant – yes they had similar woes but they triumphed at the end, thinks her problems are nothing compared those job had suffered

d) Does the old woman qualify to be described as cruel, demonic and ugly? (4 marks)

- Yes She does, uses foul language
- Mocks at Resian that she had been fed in bed with a silver spoon which Resian finds to be offensive, repugnant and down night right obnoxious.
- Tells her that the fool Oloisudori does not deserve her, that she belongs to her son Olarinkoi
- Embarrassingly probes and squeezes over her stomach, looking for whatever she thought she was going to find.
- Rudely pulls down her dress.

(Any 4, one mark)

e) Basing your illustrations on this excerpt, describe any **two** character traits of Resian

(4 marks)

Religious– prays for strength/endurance

Stoic – mentally she was going to resist/would refuse to be subdued

Resolute – resolved to remain focused

f) Identify and explain any **two** aspects of style used in this excerpt. (4 marks)

Allusion – Biblical allusion – alludes to the wailing lamentations of Job and his railing

....

Alluding to the Kenyan National Anthem

“ Oh God of all creation.....”

Local language – *Taba Kilome Sogo!* – makes the text authentic helps bring out her plight.

Authorial Intrusion - She was going to refuse

Then she recalled She had wondered.... She resolved....

Simile - He was like the proverbial pig that was fried using its own lard.

Any 2, 2 marks

(identification 1 illustration 1)

- g) Give the meaning of the following phrase as used in the excerpt (2 marks)

To refuse to be subdued. Not to accept to be repressed/controlled /defeated/brought under control.

3. POETRY (20 MARKS)

Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

WHEN I WAS ONE – AND – TWENTY

When I was one – and- twenty
I heard a wise man say,
“Give crowns and pounds and guineas
But not your heart away;
Give pearls away and rubies
But keep your fancy free”
But I was one – and- twenty,
No use to talk to me

When I was one- and- twenty
I heard him say again’
“The heart out of the bossom
Was never given in vain;
“Tis paid with sighs a – plenty
And sold for endless rue.”
And I am two – and – twenty,
And oh, ‘tis true, tis true.

(A.E Housman)

- a) Who is the speaker in this poem? (3 marks)

a twenty two year old who has learnt the hard way that falling and being in love comes at a price/cost

- b) What advice does the wise man give to the speaker? Does the speaker follow the advice? Explain. (3 marks)

The Wiseman advises that one can afford to give away material things such as money but not surrender their hearts to other people as one could get emotionally hurt. The speaker ignored this advice at twenty one and one year later realizes the wise man was right.

- c) How much time has passed between the first and second stanza? Explain. (2 marks)

One year[√] ¹And now am two – and - twenty[√] ¹

- d) Identify and illustrate the features of style used in the poem. What does the poet? achieve by using them? (6 marks)

Metaphor – Pearls/Rubies-material things that humans value highly.

Alliteration – Fancy Free adds to the meaning i.e your freedom

Repetition – Tis true Tis true-just confirms/reaffirms that the old man was right.

Non Standard English -Tis true Tis true.

- e) Explain the meaning of the following lines. (2 marks)

But I was one and twenty

No use to talk to me

At twenty one I thought I knew it all and was unwilling to listen.

- f) Describe the tone of the poem. (2 marks)

The tone is one of regret or remorse [√] ¹The poet has realized the folly of ignoring sound advice and regrets this

- g) Rewrite the following lines in your own words: (2 marks)

Tis paid with sings a – plenty

And sold for endless rue

When you ignore advice you pay dearly, you expose yourself to pay and regret.

4. GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

- A) **Change the following sentences into direct speech.** (2 marks)

i) He said that when he saw them they were playing squash.

He said, “ When I saw them, they were playing squash.

ii) The Pupils said that they wished they did not have to take exams.

“ We wish we didn’t have to take exams, said the children.

B] Fill in the black space with the appropriate prepositions. (3 marks)

- i) Cat jumped onto the mantel piece
- ii) The cook dipped the cup into the porridge.
- iii) Some students were sent home for going over the perimeter wall.

C] Write the following sentences according to instructions given. (5 marks)

- i) The Child would have drowned were it not for the quick action taken by the life saver. (Begin: But...)

But for the quick action taken by the life saver, the child would have drowned.

- ii) Someone is watching us (Rewrite in the passive)

We are being watched.

- iii) As soon as you see him inform the police (Rewrite using no sooner)

No sooner do you see him than you inform the police.

- iv) Moses set out for Canaan. His brother accompanied him (Begin: setting..)

Setting out for Canaan, Moses was accompanied by his brother.

- v) If he comes, he will not be punished.

Unless he comes he will be punished.

D) Explain the meaning of the underlined expressions. (2 marks)

- i) Abdi will tidy up the room when pigs begin to fly

he will never clean the room

- ii) My mother has green fingers.

Has a natural ability in growing plants.

E] Complete the underlined verb to make the appropriate phrasal verb. (3 marks)

- i) The immigrant complained about being discriminated because of his race.
discriminated against.

- ii) I boarded the car and was dropped at the mall.

dropped off.

iii) As she was cleaning her gun, it went and killed her.
went off.