

NAME..... ADM NO.....

STREAM..... CANDIDATE'S SIGN.....

## **LAIKIPIA EAST TERM 2 2022 FORM 4 EVALUATION EXAM**

*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education – K.C.S.E*

**101/1**

**ENGLISH**

**FORM FOUR**

**END TERM 1 EXAM**

**JUNE 2022**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

### **Instructions to Candidates**

- a) Write your name and Index Number in the spaces provided above.
- b) Answer **ALL** questions.
- c) All answers must be written in the answer spaces provided.
- d) Check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

### **FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY**

<b>Questions</b>	<b>Maximum Score</b>	<b>Candidate's Score</b>
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
<b>Total score</b>	80	

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

The constitution, being the supreme law of the land, provides the framework that is used to fashion the rules under which people in a country live. With respect to women's right to land, a constitution should guarantee their right to ownership and control. Women expect the constitution to **shield** them from laws, customs and practices that discriminate against them where land, a critical source of their livelihoods, is concerned.

In a memorandum submitted to the constitution of Kenya Review Commission, women **explicitly** demanded guarantees for their rights to land and outlawing of customary laws and practices that derogated them from human and women's rights before the law for men and women, boys and girls without discrimination on the basis of sex.

It is important to point out that gender- neutral laws on property ownership have not resulted in more women owning land because of barriers such as access to credit and general lack of resources to purchase land. Women have been of the view that, to deal with male dominance in land matters, the law should explicitly provide for women's rights to own land and go further to provide for ways of assisting women to raise capital to purchase land and other property. In a **marital situation**, women have argued for co-ownership of matrimonial property and for specific provisions protecting both husbands and wives from the sale of jointly occupied land without their knowledge and consent, and protecting women's interest in the allocation of land. Women have also demanded that laws regulating the registration of land and other property rights should be simplified and made accessible to all.

The provision on rights to land for women is important. A lot of work needs to be done to socialize society to the benefits of women having rights to land, given the predominance of culture. Certain norms of customary law are so **ingrained** in people's minds that to deal with them necessitates a robust strategy. There is need for aggressive campaigns to ensure that past and current injustices that have constrained women's ownership and control of land are addressed. We should not stop at enshrining the rights in the constitution; we need to ensure that they are upheld and enforced by practice.

*By Pro.Patricia Kameri Mbote*

i) What does the author mean by the constitution being the Supreme law? (2mks)

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ii) Highlight the contents of a memorandum submitted to the Constitution of Kenya Review Commission. (4mks)

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iii) In your opinion, what is the difference between sex and gender? (2mks)

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iv) In about 65 words, summarize how the law can deal with male dominance. (6mks)

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v) Explain the feeling of the author towards women. (2mks)

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vi) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases according to the passage. (4mks)

a) Shield  
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b) Explicitly  
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c) Marital situation  
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d) Ingrained  
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**2. EXCERPT.**

**(25 MARKS)**

**Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.**

“Didn’t you tell your wife just now that there is nothing I should be denied in your home?” Oloisudori had asked smiling unpleasantly, “or were you just **pulling my leg?**”

Regrettably, Oloisudori had got his way, even if partially. Ole Kaelo’s shut eyes rolled bit his lips that were caught between his tightly clenched teeth. Since the time he heard them, Oloisudori’s demands had not ceased to anger him. Even then, as he lay on his bed, he was still seething with **impotent fury**. When he first heard Oloisudori say that his daughter Resian had interested him, he did not understand what he had meant. But when he said he had a friend who he thought would be interested in Taiyo, and he therefore intended to take them both, he was shocked.

He had then given thought to the girls. As a father, it was his responsibility to bring them up, care for them, educate them and guarantee their safety at all times. He could see them in his mind as they played around when they were helpless babies; skipping up and down as toddlers and thereafter as they walked around proudly and carefree as grown-up happy daughters that they were.

It excruciatingly pained him to think that circumstances would force him to hand any of them to a man who was not, their choice. He thought of Taiyo, his favourite daughter and the **apple of his eye**. How terrible it would be, he thought sorrowfully, to see her cry **forlornly**, while questioning the sincerity of his love for her, and asking him the reason for his betrayal.

i) “Didn’t you tell your wife just now that....”

What led to Oloisudori asking this question

(3mks)

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ii) Comment on any two styles used in the passage.

(4mks)

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iii) What happens after this excerpt? (2mks)

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iv) “As a father, it was his responsibility to bring up the children, care for them, educate and guarantee their safety at all times.”

Using your knowledge of the text, make notes on how Ole Kaelo as a father fails to do these for both Taiyo and Resian. (4mks)

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v) Explain any theme in the passage. (2mks)

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vi) Explain how Oloisudori’s demand later affect Kaelo’s family. (3mks)

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vii) He had then given thought to the girls. Change into interrogative. (1mk)

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viii) From the excerpt, what kind of a person is Ole Kaelo? (2mks)

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ix) Explain the meaning of the followings as used in the passage. (4mks)

- a) Pulling my leg - .....
- b) Forlornly - .....
- c) Impotent fury - .....
- d) Apple of his eye- .....

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

**The inmates**

Huddled together  
Cold biting their bones  
Teeth chattering from the chills  
The air oppressive  
The smell offensive  
They sit and they reflect

The room self-contained,  
At the corner the 'gents' invites  
With the nice fragrance of ammonia  
And fresh human dung  
The fresh inmates sit thoughtfully,  
Vermin perform a guard of honour,  
Saluting him with a bite here,  
And a bite there  
Welcome to the world they seem to say

The steel lock of the door  
The walls insurmountable  
And the one torturous bulb  
Stare vacantly at him  
Slowly he reflects about the consignment  
That gave birth to his confinement  
Locked in for conduct refinement  
The reason they put him in the prison

The clock ticks  
But too slowly  
Five years will be a long time  
Doomed in the dungeon  
In this hell of a cell

- i) Briefly explain what the poem is about. (3mk)

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- ii) Who is the speaker in the poem? (2mks)

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- iii) Give evidence from the poem which indicates the inmates suffering. (3mks)

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- iv) Identify and illustrate three aspects of style in the poem. (6mks)

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- v) Why is the fresh inmate in prison? (1mk)  
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- vi) Identify and explain the mood of this new convict. (2mks)  
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 .....
- vii) What does the steel lock of the door and the insurmountable walls suggest? (1mk)  
 .....  
 .....
- viii) Explain the meaning of the following lines. (2mks)
- a)* That gave birth to his confinement .....
- b)* The room is self-contained .....

**4. GRAMMAR: (15MARKS)**

- a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. (3mks)
- i) It is not necessary for the guest speaker to come. (Begin: There is ...)  
 .....  
 .....
- ii) I am sorry I cannot attend the seminar. (Begin: I regret...)  
 .....  
 .....
- iii) Had it not for my brother's prompt arrival, I would be dead by now. (Begin: But...)  
 .....  
 .....



b) Change the following sentences into the passive. (3mks)

i) The hunter had killed the deer.

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ii) We expect the economy to normalize soon.

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iii) The manager gave the applicants the questionnaires to fill.

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c) Complete the sentences below by changing the verb in brackets into the form indicated after each. (3mks)

i) ..... (Laugh) at a sick person is a bad habit. (to infinitive)

ii) .....(Prefer) law to accounting is understandable in your circumstances. (Gerund)

iii) They marched .....(Majestic) to the Minister's office for the questionnaires. (Adverb)

d) Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate prepositions. (3mks)

i) It was naïve .....him to ignore the teacher's instructions.

ii) She was the best ... .....English in the Joint Examination they did.

iii) I am vexed ..... her for stealing my books.

d) Rewrite replacing the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs formed from the words in brackets. (3mks)

i) The achievement of a set target deserves a celebration. (call)

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ii) The candidates worked hard to compensate the wasted time during COVID-19 break. (make)

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iii) The criminals retreated when the soldiers came in. (fall)

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