



KCSE ACHIEVERS PREDICTION



ENGLISH PAPER 2

FORM 4

Time: 2½Hours

Name:

Adm No:

School:

Class:

Signature:

Date:

Instructions to the Candidates

- Write your name and admission number in the spaces above.
- Attempt all questions in this paper in English
- Check to ascertain that the paper has all questions.
- The paper has 12 printed pages.

EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Questions	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1	20	
2	25	
3	20	
4	15	
Total Score	80	

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

20 Marks

The battle lines seem to be clearly drawn. On the one hand are those who insist that tradition medicine should be banned. On the other hand, are the ardent advocates of these ancient and time-hallowed modes of treatment and healing. Presumably, both these parties view traditional medicine in contrast to so-called modern, scientific, conventional medicine. Before taking hard and firm positions, however, it might be useful to objectively examine both sides of the argument.

The commonest argument advanced against traditional medicines is that it is unscientific. Its opponents argue that the repertoire of traditional healing practices, such as mere external diagnosis, and treatment with herbs, incisions and ablutions, are sheer guesswork. They say that it cannot compare with the researched, tested, documented and measured approaches of modern medicine. Rational as this argument might appear to be, however, it is basically an expression of prejudice. 'Scientific' does not necessarily mean only what comes out of European and other western laboratories. It is either ignorance or extreme arrogance to dismiss the accumulated knowledge of a society, **gleaned** from centuries of experience and experimentation, as unscientific. Indeed, one of the strongest references for traditional medicine is that it is time-tested and time-proven within the environment in which is practiced.

Another often repeated attack on traditional medicine is that it is superstitious. Its detectors point to practices such as divination, innovation, taboos and other observances recommend by traditional healers as signs of unjustifiable 'mumble jumbo' that has nothing to do with healing processes. While there might be some validity to this standpoint, it should be pointed out that this aspect of traditional medicine provides a dimension of treatment conspicuously absent from conventional western medicine. This is the psychological and spiritual aspect of healing. Traditional healers have always known what is just being discovered by modern medicine: the mental state of patients plays a **pivotal** role in their recovery potential. So, while one might disagree with some of the details of the spiritual recommendation of traditional medicine, it is not fair to dismiss them as mere superstition.

Closely related to the claims of superstition in traditional medicine is the accusation of quacker. It is often posited that traditional healers are con artists, out to prey on ignorant and ill-informed patients. This argument is also flawed. The truth of the matter is that there are quacks and crooks in every field of human endeavor, not least in conventional modern medicine. In its true contexts, traditional medicine subject its practitioners to initiation and commitment processes which might the Hippocratic Oath sound like a simple formality.

Another objection frequently raised against traditional medicine is that, in the radically changing modern environment, it is no longer readily available. Its opponents argue that the various herbs and other ingredients of traditional medicine are almost impossible to come by in present -day African villages, let alone cities and towns. This, it is pointed out, leads to practitioners resorting to unsatisfactory or even dangerous alternatives. While there might be a little grain of truth in this observation, it is not quite convincing. To begin with, there is no authoritative research to show that any of the ingredients of traditional medicine are extinct and inaccessible. More importantly, it can be argued that modern medicine is a lot less accessible than traditional medicine. This is because in many African countries, there is shortage of doctors so that doctor-patient ratio is as acute as one doctor to thirty thousand people. In addition, modern medicine is very expensive, and there are often insurmountable problems of transport to hospital and health centers.

Finally, the point of safety is advocated as a reason for banning traditional medicine. The modernists claim that traditional medicine poses a danger to the population because of the inaccurate diagnoses and the unmeasured doses it prescribes for its patients. These traditional healers do not diagnose systematically or specify dosages for their patient. In any case, even with the meticulous modern medicine, cases of misdiagnosis and the administering of either wrong or excessive drugs are occasionally reported. This however, has not led to any calls for the banning of modern medicine.

In the final analysis, what should be advocated is not a banning of one form of medicine or the other. Rather, the validity and the shortcomings of each system should be appreciated. An ideal approach to treatment and healing might ultimately consist in improving and combining the best practices from each of the systems.

Questions

- a. According to the passage, what are the characteristics of a scientific procedure? (2 Marks)

.....

.....

b. Does the writer disapprove of the practice of divination and invocation as used in traditional medicine? Support your answer with evidence from the passage. (2 Marks)

.....

.....

c. According to the passage, in what aspect is traditional medicine ahead of modern medicine? (2 Marks)

.....

.....

d. Using information from the passage, explain what Hippocratic Oath is. (2 Marks)

.....

.....

e. What do you think could make herbs unavailable in the present-day society? (2 Marks)

.....

.....

f. What according to the writer makes modern medicine less accessible? (2 Marks)

.....

.....

- g. In **not more than** 70 words, summarize the reasons given in support of the argument to abolish traditional medicine. (5 Marks)

ROUGH COPY

.....

.....

.....

.....

FAIR COPY

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- h. 'This is the psychology and spiritual aspect of healing.' Rewrite this sentence as a question. (1 Mark)

.....

.....

- i. Explain the meaning of the following words as they are used in the passage: (2 Marks)

Gleaned

Pivotal

2. Read the excerpt below and then answer the questions that follow.

(25 Marks)

Seymour: Like who?

Ted: They are quite a number. Hon. Ferreira, or Mr. Key, as they call him, is the best example. This man has never seen a fence on which he can't sit, I-le can hardly ever commit to any side. We chatted at length, and he kept talking in circles, citing proverbs and idioms here and there.

Ramdaye: I wonder why they called him Mr. Key. I hear he can never make up his mind which door to open or in fact, whether to open any door at all!

Seymour: So, what did he say?

Ted: He said that what will be, will be because something certainly will be.

Ramdaye: Is that a proverb?

Ted: I have since been wondering whether it is, but he also said you don't cross the bridge until you get to it. Seymour: Which bridge now?

Ted: I am not sure which bridge he meant, but I guess he must have been talking about the cases, in case we are sued.

Ramdaye: What an upstart he is! I hear he even has difficulties deciding what and how much to eat!

Seymour: You talked of different categories. What are the other

Ted: The other category comprises the majority. I would best describe them as the headless type.

Ramdaye: Headless?

Ted: Yes, they have brains, alright', but they don't use them.

Seymour: How on earth?

Ramdaye: You mean they're like a headless chicken?

Ted: Exactly! They are headless chicken. They follow 'the, leader of their ethnic group who thinks for them. And they wait for that leader to make decisions for them in all matters, including the decision to go to pee. Most members of the People's, Party of Mr. Basdeo belong here, and so do the members of Mossi's Liberal Party.

Seymour: I thank God I don't belong to any ethnic group,

Ted: Then, there is what I can best describe as the entrepreneurs, very keen on making money.

They vote with the stomach, so to speak, that means they will vote the side that gives more money.

Seymour: Are you saying they demanded money to support the no confidence motion?

Ted: Yes, that was my understanding. I indicated funds would be available. They promised to deal as soon as money changes hands.

QUESTIONS

a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context **(4 marks)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b) Describe character of Hon, Perreira and Hon, Ted in this excerpt **(4 marks)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

c) Identify and illustrate two stylistic devices used in this excerpt. **(4 marks)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

d) What cases is Hon. Ted referring to in this excerpt? **(4 marks)**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

e) Then, there's what I can best describe as the entrepreneurs, very keen on making money.

'Rewrite using a relative clause,

(1 mark)

f) Identify two themes addressed in this excerpt.

.....

.....

.....

g) Explain why the leaders in this excerpt are planning a vote of no confidence. **(2 marks)**

.....

.....

.....

h) Explain the meaning of the following expressions as used in the excerpt.

(2 marks)

Upstart

Vote with the stomach

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

(20 Marks)

HE PROMISED ME HEAVEN.

He promised me heaven
As side by side walked, we down the aisle
As the chime of the wedding bell brightened the day
As sweet — sounding songs soothed our souls
As he held my hand and inserted this ring into my finger
I knew that my heaven had come
For then he promised me heaven.

As we sat close and cherished our moon of honey
As he whispered cream icing into my ears

Dramatically conjuring metaphor after metaphor
Humming lullaby after lullaby
How elated I felt for being so much elevated
For here he was, my guardian angel
To take me to heaven
For he promised me heaven

As one year later he slapped me again and again
I quickly forgave and forgot
For he was my idol
Who had promised me heaven
Even as the floodgate of blow after blow
Kick after kick
Opened from its cage of disaster

Defacing and eroding the beauty he so much praised
Converting me into a shell of torture
How patiently I clung to him
Anticipating the heaven he had promised me
Now as I lie in the hospital bed
Unable to rise from his violent battery
Waiting for the Angel of Death
I realize he kept his promise
For I am soon going to heaven
Because he promised me heaven.

Questions

- a. Identify the persona.

(2 marks)

.....
.....

b. Explain the main theme of this poem. (2 marks)

.....
.....

c. Using the plot of the poem, explain the major changes in the subject matter. (4 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

d. What is the speaker's mood in the last six lines of the poem? (2 marks)

.....
.....

d. Give one character trait of the persona. (2 marks)

.....
.....

e. Explain the irony in the poem. (2 marks)

.....
.....

f. Apart from irony, identify and illustrate one style used in the poem. (2 marks)

.....
.....

g. What is the tone in stanzas 1 and 2 of this poem? (2 marks)

.....
.....

h. Explain the meaning of the following lines:

a. "As he whispered cream icing into my ears." (2 marks)

.....
.....

b. "For he was my idol." (2 marks)

.....
.....

4. Grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate complex preposition. (3 Marks)

- i. Many people are ignorant their human right.
- ii. protecting people from external attack, government needs to make the living conditions good.
- iii. Many people have died in recent years the declaration of human fights.

B. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed. (2 Marks)

a) I had a siesta having finished eating lunch. (Begin: Having...)

.....

b) She shut her eyes and slept. The lecture was boring (rewrite the sentence to end with ...slept)

.....

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form to the word given in the brackets. (2 Marks)

- i. Kayleigh contested for the seat. (governor)
- ii. The of the disease makes it difficult to diagnose. (rare)

D. Explain the difference in meaning between the following sentences. (2 Marks)

- i. Omanyala, who won the Olympics, is my uncle.

.....

- ii. Omanyala who won the Olympics is my uncle.

E. Underline adjectival clauses in the following sentences. (3 Marks)

- a) I met the woman who lives next to Gayle.
- b) The house which was demolished last year has been rebuilt by well-wishers.
- c) These are the books that the government supplied to public schools.

F. Use a phrasal verb to replace the underlined words. (3 Marks)

- i. The school programme has been altered.

.....

- ii. I cannot understand what he is saying.

.....

- iii. The meeting was cancelled at the last minute.

.....

THE END