1. **Cloze Test (10 marks)**
2. affiliations
3. support
4. abuse
5. they
6. fighting
7. to
8. therefore
9. grave
10. nothing
11. trafficking

**COMPREHENSION**

1. The right to demand a share in moulding his mother tongue. ***2mks***
2. The lowly man has been steadfast in insisting on going his own way. This has rid English language of tiresome and useless things like inflections and gender. This has ensured that English remains with its ease and flexibility in grammar. ***3mks***
3. The writer’s attitude towards English grammar is critical. New words help in enriching our language and that widens the goal of language use. More vocabulary helps us to explain new phenomenon in our present age and thus makes language meet the needs of the time. It’s harmful but beneficial. ***4mks***
4. Use of jargon in languages only helps to make communication difficult. This is because the communication conceals their thoughts in “big” words. Unless one has their background in a given field, say science, they may not grasp the meanings intended. This tendency to use jargon should be fought by all language users. ***4mks***
5. (i) English language will not be a language of the common man.

(ii) English language grammar will be much complex if the common man is not given a chance to participate in it.

(iii) New vocabulary to the language cannot be avoided as they meet a certain need at a given time.

(iv) The use of jargon is not healthy / is counter productive in communication. This trend should be arrested.

v) We cannot regulate the use of new vocabulary in English but should curb the use of jargon.

***It must be written in continuous prose if not deduct ½ mark for each point.***

***Candidates must stick t o the number of words given.***

1. **Moulding** ; act or process of shapping in or on a mould

**Whimsicality**; capricius, odd, peculiar.

**Tongue in cheek**; sarcastic

**Noiseless grammer**; quietly

**Undiscriminating**; not choosing/selecting

**Question 3**

**ORAL LITERATURE**

1. Aetiological / explanatory narrative ***1mk***

It talks of why the animals have different pattern spots. ***1mk***

1. Communalism – there is division of laboure.g each animal was allocated a different job; tortoise to make dye, leopard to decorate others

Marriage / wedding – king lion had united other animals for his son’s wedding.

***Any two well illustrated points each 2 mks – total 4mks.***

1. (i) - Opening formula: once upon a time
* Closing formula: and that’s how ……………..today
* Personification: ……..lion’s son wedding, animals are decorating themselves.
* Timelessness: …….once upon a time ……..the narrative can be applicable to anytime in history.

***Accept any two well illustrated styles each 2mks – 4mks***

(ii) **Opening formula**

* Signals the beginning of a narrative.
* It identifies the genre.
* Draws the attention of the audience.

**Closing formula**

* Signals the end of the narrative.
* Signals for the next narrator to begin
* Releases the audience from the fantasy world.

 ***Award 1 mark for any two well explained styles = 2mks***

1. Meticulous / extraneous. ***1mk***

He painted the giraffe and zebra till they looked beautiful. ***1mk***

Hard working / industrious. ***1mk***

He had to decorate all the animals. ***1mk***

***Any other relevant trait; Total 4mks***

1. Young children as it serves the purpose of entertainment.

It teaches them about natural phenomenon e.g why different animals have different colours. ***2mks***

1. - Active audience
* Passive audience
1. - Interview
* Questionnaires
* Participation ***Any two relevant methods 2mks***

**Question 4**

**GRAMMAR**

1. (a) shall we? ***1mk***

need we? ***1mk***

haven’ti? ***1mk***

shall I? ***1mk***

(b) They left what they were doing in order to dance. ***1mk***

They had been dancing then they stopped. ***1mk***

1. (a) All the sheep in the paddock were twenty four years old and the number is not specified. ***1mk***

(b) There were four-year-old sheep in the paddock and they were twenty. ***1mk***

 ***The difference in meaning must be brought out clearly. If not do not award any mark.***

 (c) (i) We had hardly gone far from our school when it started raining heavily. ***1mk***

 (ii) Not only was he absent from work for three days without permission, but he also wrote a rude letter to the manager. ***1mk***

 ***If comma is omitted, deduct ½ mk***

(iii) One member suggested that they had to set out early the following / next morning if they were serious about getting back the same day. ***1mk***

(iv) Although the weather was bad, they decided to go for a walk as planned. ***1mk***

 ***Or***

 They decided to go for a walk as planned although the weather was bad.

(d) (i) Of

 (ii) For

 (iii) Under

**A DOLL’S HOUSE**

1.Before the extract, Nora has just told Dr Rank that being with Tovald is like being with papa. The maid enters from the hall and give Nora a card. Dr Rank asks him whether there is anything wrong . She says it is about a new dress. After the extract, Nora bolts the door of Helmer’s room. The maid opens the hall door for Krogstad and shuts it after him. (4 marks)

2. It refers to the dress for attending the stensborg dance with. She is cheating Dr. Rank because in real sense, she has received a card. This exposes her insincere character. (3 marks)

3.Dramatic irony. The readers know that she has received a card from the maid but Krogstad does not know it. (2 marks)

4. It is Krogstad. He has received his dismissal letter from Mr. Helmer. He wants the matter to be arranged between them so that nobody would know about it. (3 marks)

5. ,must you? (1 mark)

6.Secrets. Nora is a secretive person. She does not want her husband to know that Krogstad is in the house. Helen, you mustn’t say anything about it to anyone. It is a surprise to my husband.

(2 marks)

7. Nora believes that her husband will bear the guilt of her forgery once it is discovered. She does not want him to do that when she is alive. Therefore, she plans to kill herself rather than be alive when that happens. (2 marks)