

Name.....Stream.....

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

S.3 ENGLISH PAPER II

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- Attempt all questions

1. Read the following passage and answer the question that follows.

Outbreaks of cholera have been reported in different parts of the country and yet the disease can easily be prevented by observing simple hygiene. Cholera is a deadly diarrhea causing disease. It causes sudden and serious passing of watery stool and vomiting. This leads to rapid loss of water from the body, weakness and death, sometimes within three to four hours if the sick person is not treated promptly. It is not contagious though it is an infectious disease. Cholera is caused by germs called vibria cholera transmitted from someone infected by the disease or through drinking water containing the stool or vomit of a person who has cholera. It can also spread when people touch the stool or vomit of the sick person and later touch food, water or cooking and eating utensils such as plates without washing their hands.

Other sources of cholera infection are raw or poorly cooked fish and other sea foods, raw fruits and vegetables as well as other foods that have been contaminated by cholera germs during preparation or storage. In the city, cholera spreads very fast because of poor drainage, especially in slums.

However, cholera can be prevented by ensuring that all families have latrines. In cities, the erection of new structure that have no toilets should be banned. This policy can easily be implemented if local authorities register all houses that have no latrines and forward the lists to the relevant authorities for action. The ministry of Health and UNICEF can supply tablets to the city authorities for distribution to families for treating their drinking water. Each family can buy an empty new jerry can purposely for keeping treated water for consumption.

Apart from the above, any person passing frequent watery stool and vomiting should be taken to a health centre or a hospital immediately. Stool, vomit and all articles used by the patient should be sprinkled with germ-killing solutions. Apart from keeping toilets and latrines clean, germ-killing-solutions should be added to the water used to

clean them. It follows also that after visiting a toilet, people should wash their hands thoroughly. Flies should be kept away from food and toilets.

Furthermore, all water for drinking, cooking, preparing food, washing dishes and other utensils should be boiled and drops of chlorine should be added to it. In case of death, the dead should be buried as soon as possible and overcrowding, feasting, handshaking and preparing food should be completely avoided at the funeral.

Cholera victims repeatedly pass large amounts of watery stool which looks like water in which rice has been boiled and vomit large amounts of fluid. The patient becomes light and lean very fast and breathes fast. The wisest action to follow, therefore, is to prevent loss of body water by giving one plenty of fluids to replace the water and salts being continuously lost. The patient should then be rushed to hospital. Another strategy that has been adopted mainly by the youth has been to avoid hand-shakes while greeting.

Question

In about 130 words, summarize the causes, spread and prevention of cholera.

ROUGH COPY

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2A. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

The compound was crowded with people and I slipped unnoticed amongst them. Neighbours always gather to show their sympathy with the family of one who dies, but it seemed to me that this gathering was larger than usual and more tense. There were grave discussions among the old as well as customary exchange of greetings. There were women talking in angry tones as well as those who were weeping. Tona lay on her mat. They had dressed her in a more beautiful cloth than she had ever worn when she was alive. She did not look like Tona. She had already gone. I stood looking at her head and did not know what to do. My mother saw me and led me to greet the head of the family, Tona's grandfather.

The old man looked at me thoughtfully. "Kofi," he said, "He also shines at school." He turned his gaze to my mother. "Be careful," he warned her. "Do not arouse the enmity of those who are jealous." My mother nodded her head and we left the compound.

"What did he mean?" I asked her but she shook her head and asked me instead why I was not at school. I told her I had a headache. Her eyes filled with fear, she felt my skin and hurried me home.

"What made Tona die?" I asked her but she would not answer me."

Do not speak of it," she said

Tona was buried that afternoon and almost the whole town was there. I stood outside our house knowing that the coffin must pass me on its way to the cemetery. I heard the procession approaching but the sounds that accompanied it frightened me. Instead of the usual singing, there was an angry roar. People shouting and wailing. For men carried the coffin but they were behaving in an alarming manner. They crossed and re-crossed the road, sometimes running forward, sometimes backward, sometimes standing quite still for a minute or two so that the procession made very little progress. People danced and shouted around it. In the midst of them was a young priest, obviously afraid. When he saw my father, he left the crowd and joined us outside our house.

"Headmaster," he said, "What is it? Are these men drunk?"

"No," my father answered. "They are bewitched."

The coffin reached us. The four men appeared to be in a trance. Although the movements of the coffin were so irregular, the men acted in perfect accord with it.

"What does it mean?" the priest asked.

"The child will not go to the cemetery," my father told him. "She did not die a natural death. She wishes to be avenged."

"They will bring her back to the cemetery in the end", my father told him. "But now she goes to show them the witch."

I began to understand. Tona had died but her body refused to rest until she had shown us her murderer. A great horror came over me. Someone lived who hated Tona enough to kill her. But who would hate Tona? Who would kill Tona? My fear turned to

fury. The witch who killed Tona should herself be killed. I knew now why the women talked in angry voices, why the men danced and shouted. I was with them. My heart was filled with vengeance.

1.1 Why was the compound crowded with people? (2mks)

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1.2 Why were the women crying in angry voices? (2mks)

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1.3 (a) Why did Kofi and his mother leave the compound after talking to Tona's grandfather? (1mk)

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(b) Why did Kofi's mother get scared when he told her he was not at school because he had a headache? (1mk)

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1.4 What are your feelings towards Tona's death? (2mks)

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1.5 Briefly explain the meaning of the following words or phrases as used in the passage. (2mks)

- (a) ...grave discussions.....
- (b) ...cemetery.....
- (c) ...trance.....
- (d) ...vengeance.....

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

Leisure is one of the three greatest rewards of being a teacher. It is, unfortunately, the privilege which teachers most often misuse. But let us leave that point meanwhile: we can come back to it later, with some constructive suggestions. There is not too much leisure in the world...

The teacher's second reward is that he is using his mind on valuable subjects. All over the world people are spending their lives either on doing jobs where the mind must be kept numb all day, or else on highly rewarded activities which are tedious or frivolous. One can get accustomed to operating an adding-machine for five and a half days a week, or to writing advertisements to persuade the public that one brand of cigarettes is better than another. Yet no one would do either of these things for its own sake. Only the money makes them tolerable. But if you really understand important and interesting subjects, like the structure of the human body or the history of the two world wars, it is a genuine

happiness to explain them to others, to feel your mind grappling with their difficulties, to welcome every new book on them, and to learn as you teach.

With this the third reward of teaching is very closely linked. That is the happiness of making something. When the pupils come to you, their minds are only half-formed, full of blank spaces and vague notions and oversimplifications. You do not merely insert a lot of facts, if you teach them properly. It is not like injecting 500cc of serum, or administering a year's dose of vitamins. You take the living mind, and mould it. It resists sometimes. It may lie passive and apparently refuse to accept any imprint. Sometimes it takes the mould too easily, and then seems to melt again and become featureless. But often it comes into firmer shape as you work, and gives you the incomparable happiness of helping to create a human being. To teach a boy the difference between truth and lies in print, to start him thinking about the meaning of poetry or patriotism, to hear him hammering back at you with the facts and arguments you have helped him to find, sharpened by himself and fitted to his own powers, gives the sort of satisfaction that an artist has when he makes a picture out of blank canvas and chemical colouring, or a doctor when he hears a sick pulse pick up and carry the energies of new life under his hands.

Answer 2.6 to 2.10 by selecting the best of the four choices given for each question. Show the letter of your choice by putting a ring around it.

2.6 The passage tells us that teachers

- A. Prefer leisure to teaching
- B. Learn as they teach
- C. Like the structure of the human body
- D. Are happy doing frivolous activities

2.7 The main reason people do tedious work is to

- A. Advertise their jobs
- B. Earn a living
- C. Work for the sake of doing so.
- D. Get accustomed to their jobs

2.8 People in other professions other than teachers

- A. Do not always derive pleasure out of their work
- B. Do not use their brains during leisure
- C. Do not have time for leisure
- D. Are more rewarded than teachers

2.9 ..Sometimes it takes the mould too easily. "The word mould in this sentence refers to

- A. learner
- B. teacher
- C. content
- D. clay

2.10 the best title for this passage could be

- A. the presence of teaching
- B. teaching is leisure

- C. leisure and teaching
- D. the rewards of teaching

3 Re-write each item in 3.1 to 3.10 according to the instructions. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence.

3.1 My aunt is very ill. She cannot be allowed to go home. (Join into one sentence using..too..)

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3.2 “That fruit is mine,” said John,” and I will be glad if you return it at once.” (Re-write using reported speech)

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3.3 They told us to stop singing. They would not let us play the tape-recorder. (Join the two sentences using neither)

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3.4 As they were moving along the main road, a signpost near the hospital showed that there was a bridge ahead. (Begin: Moving...)

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3.5 He gave his son an allowance because he wanted the boy to learn how to handle money sensibly. (Re-write the sentence using...in order to...)

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3.6 The hief failed to know that it was all a trick. He was not wise. (Begin: Not being...)

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3.7 He was very strong. Consequently, it was easy for him to lift the weight. (Join into one sentence using enough)

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3.8 The foreman did not appreciate how often he had used his tractor until it broke down. (Begin: It was not.....)

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3.9 The moment the clock struck midnight, all lights went off. (Re-write using no sooner)

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3.10 Because he insulted the jury, he was given a heavier sentence. (Re-write beginning: If only...)

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3B. Complete the sentences 3.11 to 3.20 with the most suitable answer among the given alternative. Put a ring around your best choice.

- 3.11 If the stomach hadn't bulged we.....she was pregnant.
A. would never know
B. may never know
C. would never have known
D. may never have known
- 3.12 When somebody asked him how he had come.....the money, he said he had sold his car.
A. on B. by C. at D. into
- 3.13 Hardly had the midwife left the labour suite.....Mary gave birth
A. when B. than C. then D. a little
- 3.14 There was.....traffic, so the journey did not take long
A. Few B. a few C. little D. a little
- 3.15 The man was found on his bed where he had.....for a week
A. lied B. laid C. lay D. lain
- 3.16 His bull is and
A. stocky, strong...young
B. young, stocky....strong
C. young, strong...stocky
D. strong, stocky...young
- 3.17 Most flowers have a delightful frangrance. The underlined word mean
A. Scent B. smell C. aroma D. odour
- 3.18 The teacher told both ...to clean up the classroom.
A. I and Asa
B. Asa and I
C. Me and Asa
D. Asa and me
- 3.19 You won't bathe if the water is cold,.....?
A. will you
B. won't you
C. would you
D. wouldn't you
- 3.20 He bought her a ...on her birthday.
A. cheap, cotton, yellow dress C. yellow, cheap, cotton dress
B. cheap, yellow, cotton dress D. cotton, yellow, cheap dress

END