

Name of School:.....

Candidate's Name:.....

Centre No./Index No:Signature:.....

112/2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2

August

2 ½ Hours



ELITE EXAMINATION BUREAU MOCK 2016

Uganda Certificate of Education

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Paper 2

2 Hours 30 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ✓ *All questions are to attempted*
- ✓ *All your answers must be written on the question paper*

Turn Over

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions that follow

Some predict that today's generation of youth will be the first in over a century with a life expectancy shorter than that of their parents.

In adults, obesity has long been known to be associated with a range of health problems such as coronary heart disease, diabetes and cancer. But now, alarmingly, this so called disorder is affecting a large number of youth and children too. Young people in our country are becoming increasingly inactive, and they eat less than half the recommended portion of fruit and vegetables, while exceeding recommendations for fat, sugar and salt.

Although the risk to physical health is the issue that appears to have received most attention, the first negative health outcomes of obesity are often psychological.

Evidence shows that overweight children are more likely to be victims of bullying than their normal-weight peers, and are even perceived as less intelligent by their teachers.

Very young obese and non-obese children do not tend to differ markedly in self-esteem, but by age five, a difference has already been noted with obese children showing lower self-esteem.

By late childhood/early adolescence, obese young people have significantly lower self-esteem, and this is particularly true for girls.

Low self-esteem is further associated with feelings of sadness, loneliness and nervousness, and is also seen to create tension in the child's family, suggesting a detrimental effect of obesity on emotional well-being for older children and adolescents. In obese women increased acne formation, early menarche and irregular cycles are additional problems that lead to low self-esteem and psychosocial discrimination or isolation. Eventually this frustration often results in drug-abuse, sex-abuse and suicides. It also creates difficulties in relationships with health professionals.

"Obesity cannot be prevented or managed solely at the individual level. Committees, governments, the media and the food industry need to work

together to modify the environment so that it is less conducive to weight gains.”

Encourage your children to play more sports during and after school hours. Parents should create an environment which promotes healthy eating habits and physical activity. The role of parents is crucial and they should be a consistent role model to their children.

I feel quite strongly that healthier options must be provided at school as children spend the majority of their time in school during the day. Introduction of healthier vending machines, healthier lunches and cookery clubs would be a start.

Organise youth clubs/activities which promote a healthy lifestyle at colleges or in the workplace.

Prevention measures also include substituting unhealthy foods which eventually cause fatal diseases like obesity, cholesterol, cancer and heart-related disorders.

In not more than 120 words, write a summary of the causes, problems and preventive measures of obesity. (20marks)

MARKS FOR Q.1	
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2. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow

When the Sunday-school hour was finished the next morning, the bell began to toll, instead of ringing in the usually way. It was a very still Sabbath, and the mournful sound seemed in keeping with the musing hush that lay upon nature. The villagers began to gather, loitering a moment in the vestibule to converse in whispers about the sad event. But there was no whispering in the house; only the funereal rustling of dresses, as the women gathered to their seats, disturbed the silence there. None could remember when the little church had been so full before. There was finally a waiting pause, an expectant dumbness, and then Aunt Polly entered, followed by Sid and Mary, and then by the Harper family, all in deep black, and the whole congregation, the old minister as well, rose reverently and stood, until the mourners were seated in the front pew. There was another communing silence, broken at intervals by muffled sobs, and then the minister spread his hands abroad and prayed. A moving hymn was sung, and the text followed: 'I am the resurrection and the life.'

As the service proceeded, the clergyman drew such pictures of the graces, the winning ways, the rare promise of the lost lads, that every soul there, thinking he recognized these pictures, felt a pang in remembering that he had persistently blinded himself to them always before, and had as persistently seen only faults and flaws in the poor boys. The minister related many a touching incident in the lives of the departed, too, which illustrated their sweet, generous natures, and the people could easily see, now, how noble and beautiful those episodes were, and remembered with grief that at the time they occurred they had seemed rank rascalities, well deserving of

the cowhide. The congregation became more and more moved as the pathetic tale went on, till at last the whole company broke down and joined the weeping mourners in a chorus of anguished sobs, the preacher himself giving way to his feelings, and crying in the pulpit.

There was a rustle in the gallery which nobody noticed; a moment later the church door creaked; the minister raised his streaming eyes above his handkerchief, and stood transfixed! First one and then another pair of eyes followed the minister's and then, almost with one impulse, the congregation rose and stared while the three dead boys came marching up the aisle, Tom in the lead, Joe next and Huck, a ruin drooping rags, sneaking sheepishly in the rear. They had been hid in the unused gallery, listening to their own funeral sermon!

Questions;

2.1. What was the sad event the villagers were talking about? (1mark)

.....
.....

2.2. Give two things that aroused grief to the congregation when the ministers' sermon was being received (2marks)

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

2.3. What three incidents in the passage show examples of the way in which the writer emphasizes the quietness of the funeral day? (3marks)

(i)
.....

(ii)
.....

(iii)
.....

2.4. (a) What evidence is there to show that nearly the whole village had come to attend the funeral? (1mark)

.....
.....

(b) This passage is a dramatic return. Why? (1mark)

.....
.....

2.5. Explain what the following words and phrases mean as used in the passage (2marks)

(i) *pew*
.....
.....

(ii) *aisle*
.....
.....

(iii) *muffled sobs*
.....
.....

(iv) *sneaking sheepishly*
.....
.....

MARKS FOR Q.2A	
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2B: Read the following passage carefully, and then answer the questions that follow;

With a rhythmic thudding of boots and a clash of metal, a troop of soldiers was marching in from the highway. Above the ordered ranks of men the steel of bayonets flashed, reflecting the rays of the sun, like some great, *upended harrowing* machine, and the workmen's eyes were caught by the gleaming movement. In the market place, before the workshops, and in the streets, all other noise had ceased. The shopkeepers hastily gathered together their merchandise, without bothering about what they left behind, and even the beggars had vanished. The men were going round in circles, *huddling* together like frightened animals being led into a trap. With their weapons held ready, the soldiers spread out in a thick line, stationing themselves between the fence and the crowd of workers.

"There are the delegates!" cried Bachirou suddenly, as if even he had been hoping for the arrival of some saviour.

At the sight of their own leaders, the crowd seemed to forget its anxiety, the tense faces relaxed, and the closed fists opened. As one man, the workers rushed to greet the seven newcomers, holding out their hands to them, frenziedly.

Doudou, the secretary-general, was preparing to make some kind of announcement, but his voice was suddenly drowned out by the shrieking of the siren, and immediately the anxiety returned: sweat ran down their faces and

oozed in the hollow of their hands, their eyes went dull, and their thick-lipped mouths hung open. The first blast of the siren seemed longer than usual. Then silence gripped them again, a silence which rendered movement, and even thought, impossible.

The great entrance gate to the railway workshops still stood open, but no one moved towards it. When the siren screamed again, a shudder went through the crowd. The sound seemed to enter into their bodies, to mingle with their blood. For as long as they could remember, that sound had meant obedience. As children they had seen their fathers, and even their grandfathers, begin to run when they heard it call. It had always told them when to leave their houses, and to walk up here and pass through the gate, and it had punctuated their working day.

Soukare, the lame watchman, went back into the courtyard and disappeared. Bakary was not even coughing any longer, as if his illness had suddenly left him. Bachirou, the hesitant; Boubacar, the smith; and Doudou himself remained silent. Magatte and the other apprentices studied the supply of pebbles they had gathered between the rails.

It was Samba N'Doulougou who was the first to recover. Jumping up onto Boubacar's shoulders, he cried out, "Hurrah for the strike!" and then, perched on his friend's back, he began shouting to the crowd in Bambara.

That was when the soldiers charged.

The battle was joined in an instant, and with every available weapon: the butt ends of muskets, the tips of bayonets, the soles of heavy boots, and tear-gas bombs. Cries of rage, pain, and of fear, mingled in single clamour, rising to the morning sky. The crowd fell back, breaking into terrified segments, then regrouped, wavered and fell back again. Dieynaba had rallied the women of the market place, and like a band of Amazons they came to the rescue, armed with clubs, with iron bars, and bottles. From the grade crossing, Magatte and the

apprentices had opened up a regular barrage of pebbles. Everything that could be picked up was flying through the air. The officer in command of the detachment of soldiers had lost his helmet, and his forehead was bleeding. One soldier had been caught by a group of workers, and his screams could be heard above the tumult. In the market place itself, not a single stall remained standing; the conflict was everywhere at once.

From God's Bits of Wood by Sembene Ousmane.

Answer questions 2.1 – 2.5 by selecting the best of the four choices given after each question

- 2.6.** The author says that the ranks of soldiers are '*like some great, upended harrowing machine*' because
- A. they were tearing the earth with their boots
 - B. the clash of metal sounded like a harrow.
 - C. the points of their bayonets looked like a harrow.
 - D. the points of their bayonets reflected the light
- 2.7.** The siren was blown
- A. to drown what Doudou had to say.
 - B. to call the people to work.
 - C. to make the people anxious again.
 - D. to tell the people that Doudou was going to speak.
- 2.8.** Which of the following statements is false?
- A. Usually no one bothered to respond to the siren
 - B. The siren startled the people badly.
 - C. This was the first time the people had ignored the siren.
 - D. The workers had grown accustomed to obeying the siren automatically.
- 2.9.** The men all remained still and silent because

- A. Sounkare had disappeared
- B. they were still shocked by the noise of the siren
- C. Bakary had been miraculously cured
- D. they were still waiting for Doudou’s speech.

2.10. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. The officer had lost his helmet and was struck on the head by a stone
- B. The officer had cut his head on taking off his helmet
- C. The officer’s helmet was one of the things which were flying through the air
- D. A soldier who had stolen the officer’s helmet was caught by a group of the workers.

Marks For Q.2A	
Marks For Q.2B	
Total	

3A: Rewrite each item in 3.1 to 3.10 according to the instructions. Do not change the meaning of the original sentence.

3.1. These are the most beautiful Leopards in Africa. (Begin : ***Nowhere...***)

.....

.....

3.2 Automation replaces human beings in offices and workshops to an almost unbelievable extent. (Rewrite the above beginning: ***The Extent ...***)

.....

.....

3.3 I’m telling you, I’d get rid of the whole lot of you. (Rewrite beginning: ***The whole ...***)

.....
.....
3.4 There are eleven players in a football team. (Rewrite the sentence using '*comprise*')
.....
.....

3.5 Much more emphasis should be laid on oral self-expression.
(Rewrite beginning: *Oral self-expression...*)
.....
.....

3.6 You are probably better at English than you are at Maths (Rewrite using *...as good at ...?*)
.....
.....

3.7 I succeeded in persuading him to come with me only after several hours of heated argument.(Rewrite beginning: *Only after...*)
.....
.....

3.8 You are foolish. You do not believe everything you read in the newspapers.
(Rewrite the sentence using :..*as*...)
.....
.....

3.9 "Does the bus arrive before nine?" "Yes I think it does"
(Rewrite beginning : *Juma asked me...*)
.....
.....

3.10 Let us not make a lot of noise tonight. (Rewrite the above sentence and give it a question tag.)

.....
.....

MARKS FOR Q3A	
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3B: Complete sentences 3.11 to 3.20 with the most suitable answer among the given alternatives. Put a circle around your best choice.

3.11 He never had much money, and when he lost his job he had...still.

- A. little B. a little C. few D. a few

3.12 With all that luggage anyone would have thought you were a moving house. This means

- A : You are a moving house, and people can see it
B: you are not a moving house, but it looks like it
C: You don't want people to know you are a moving house
D: if you were a moving house, people would know.

3.13. That day he had... ..pains in his knee.

- A. disrupted C. interspersed
B. disorderly D. intermittent

3.14. Which of the following is wrongly spelt?

- A. university C. veracity
B. voracious D. veracity

3.15 Several people inspected the house with abuying it.

- A. view to C. view of
B. view for D. view at

3.16 The suitcase was so full of clothes that.. ..of his books would not fit in

- A. none
- B. each
- C. many
- D. neither

3.17.. ..your money in the machine over there!

- A. Put
- B. Did you put
- C. Has he put
- D. He put

3.18 “Do you denyto do with the missing books?” demanded the head teacher

- A. having had anything
- B. having had nothing
- C. to have anything
- D. to have something

3.19 Although William promised to be home early, his mother was.. .. worried about him to go to bed until he returned.

- A. too
- B. very
- C. so
- D. much

3.20 He decided to back the wrong horse. This is likely to mean that:

- A. she left her husband and returned home
- B. she bought a horse she had not intended to buy
- C. she supported a party that lost
- D. she shouted at a horse that was running very fast about to hit her.

MARKS FOR Q3B	
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END