



English I

005

10<sup>th</sup> Nov.2006 8.30 - 11.30a.m

**ADVANCED LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATION 2006**

**SUBJECT : ENGLISH I**

**OPTIONS :**

- LITTERAIRE
- LITTERAIRE ANGLOPHONE
- LITTERAIRE + LATIN

**DURATION : 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

Candidates must answer ALL the questions according to instructions given in each section.

This paper consists of FOUR sections:

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>SECTION A:</b> Comprehension and Vocabulary | /20 Marks |
| <b>SECTION B:</b> Grammar and Phonology        | /40 Marks |
| <b>SECTION C:</b> Novels and Plays             | /20 Marks |
| <b>SECTION D:</b> Poetry and Summary           | /20 Marks |

**Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

**Dr Albert Schweitzer**

After some time, things were going well and the work went on. But what sorrow and suffering among the crowds that came from miles around! The sick had no knowledge of medicine except as kind of magic. Schweitzer soon found that up and down the river the people thought of him as a powerful magician. The name Oganda, by which he was known, meant that he was able to do magic. "Indeed, he is great," said an old woman with trouble with her heart. "He knows I can hardly breathe at night and that I often have swollen feet, yet I didn't tell him and he never looked at my feet."

They were surprised by the way he put them to sleep when he operated on them. "Since Oganda has been here, we have seen wonderful things," said a little girl.

"First he kills the sick people, then he heals them, and then he wakes them up again."

After nine months Schweitzer was able to write to his friends in Europe that he had cared for more than two thousand people. The need was great.

One day a man was brought in a log boat by his friends and carried up the hill to the hospital. His pain was terrible, yet he was only one of many who had to suffer until they died, unless the only doctor for hundreds of miles around could save them.

Schweitzer went over to speak to the suffering man. "Don't be afraid," he said, laying his hand gently on the black head. "In less than an hour's time you will go to sleep, and when you wake up you won't feel any pain."

The man was made ready, and the doctor, helped by his wife and the faithful Joseph, performed the operation. Later, Schweitzer sat by his bed waiting for him to wake. Slowly he moved a little, breathed deeply, rolled his head on the bed and came back to life. Suddenly his eyes opened. "I've no more pain," he said.

He looked about him, fixed his eyes on the doctor, and repeated as if he could not believe it, "No more pain! No more pain!" His hand searched for Schweitzer's hand, held it and would not let go. "I've no more pain!"

He was like those men who, in the years that followed, were to feel the healing power of Oganda's hands and loving heart.

**SECTION A: Comprehension and Vocabulary /20 marks**

**Part one: Comprehension 15 marks**

Answer the following questions (1 mark each)

1. Why were the people sorrowful?
2. Why did the people think Schweitzer a great man?
3. What trouble did the old woman have at night?

4. What happened to the old woman's feet?
5. When did Schweitzer make people unconscious?
6. What made the little girl think that Schweitzer killed sick people?
7. How was the sick man brought to Schweitzer?
8. What did Schweitzer do to the sick man?
9. Why was the sick man astonished when he regained consciousness?
10. Why, do you suppose, did the sick man refuse to let go of Schweitzer's hand?

**Choose the right answer according to text (1 mark each)**

11. By calling him Oganda, people thought of Schweitzer as a:
  - a) doctor
  - b) magician
  - c) foreigner
  - d) great man
12. Schweitzer knew what the woman's problems were...
  - a) because he had examined her feet
  - b) because of his magic power
  - c) because he knew the signs of the woman's disease
  - d) after doing some magic
13. The man carried in a log boat....
  - a) had an incurable disease
  - b) suffered until he died
  - c) had been suffering for many years
  - d) was one of the few lucky ones
14. According to the text one would say that Schweitzer was working in Africa because...
  - a) one of his patients was black
  - b) there were no hospitals
  - c) people traveled in log boats
  - d) people believed in magic
15. According to the text Schweitzer worked in that place for...
  - a) nine months
  - b) several years
  - c) one year
  - d) until he died

**Part two: Vocabulary /5 marks**

Fill each space with one of the words in its right form:  
*Medicine; powerful; swollen; log; operate; heal; perform; breathe; roll; search*  
(1/5 mark each space)

- a) These men can make boats by cutting hollows in .....
- b) When the soldier's wound had.....he went back to the battlefield.
- c) Scientists make many experiments in their ....for truth. :
- d) The ball....down the hill and fell into a hole.
- e) Which surgeon is going to....the operation?
- f) Oxygen is sometimes used to let sick people....more easily.
- g) The study of ....is hard work, and it takes a long time to become a doctor.
- h) ....magnets lifted the bits of iron and carried them away.
- i) My leg is ....this morning, and I must show it to a doctor. I hope he will not have to ...on it.

**SECTION B: Grammar and Phonology /40 marks**

**Part one: Grammar /30 marks**

16. Choose the right answer to complete the sentence. (1 mark each)

- i) I hear that Mr. Mugunga is .....rich that he takes a helicopter to work.  
a) such                      b) too  
 c) so                           d) very
- ii) She said she would leave.....  
a) next day                      b) tomorrow  
c) after tomorrow              d) the following day
- iii) "How about going to the theater?"  
"O.K., but I would rather.... a concert."  
a) to attend                      b).attend  
c) attending                      d) have attended
- iv) John and Jack both get good grades, nonetheless John is ....of the two.  
a) the more talented  
 b) the most talented  
c) more talent  
d) most talented
- v) Sugar is getting very expensive these days, that's why you get.....for your money now.  
a) so few                      b) so little  
c) so less                      d) so fewer

vi) What.....him buy that old car?

a) obliged

b) made

c) forced

d) encouraged

vii) There was an accident on Kanombe road this morning and .....there has been a severe congestion of traffic.

(a) since then

b) until then

c) for which

d) after that

viii).....of the two football teams scored a goal, so the final result was a draw.

a) No one

b) None

(c) Neither

d) Not any

ix). He advised us that we ....better off if we told our parents.

a) are

b) be

c) were

(d) would be

x). I.....school if I failed my examinations.

a) will leave

b) left

(c) would leave

d) had leave

17. Use the correct tense of the verb in brackets (1 mark each)

i) The trees in the garden are very small. I (feel) happier if they (be) taller.

ii) He said that the sound of thunder always (follow) the lightening flash and never comes before it.

iii) When he (place) his ear against the stick, he heard a strange noise.

iv) The valley would now be a desert if nothing (be) done.

v) Peter is not used to (fly) air planes.

vi) That part of the world was unknown in 1750 because no one (explore) it before then....

vii) After the man (be) brought in the boat, Schweitzer (operate) on him.

viii) Men (make) tools of bronze before iron was found.

18. Use the right prepositions to complete the sentences. (1 mark each preposition)

i) The weight .....a pound of sugar.....space is not the same as its weight ....the earth.

ii) Tom has provided himself.....a new radio.

iii) The first flight....the Atlantic was made in 1919.

19. Rewrite the following sentences in the manner indicated. (1 mark each sentence)

- i) He walked slowly, for fear of alarming the cattle.  
(Rewrite using *in order that*)
- ii) Keep quiet so that the teacher doesn't hear us. (Rewrite using *in case*)
- iii) I hadn't any change, so I couldn't telephone you. (Rewrite using *if I'd*)
- iv) You shouldn't drive so fast in this wet weather. (Rewrite using *you ought to...*)
- v) It's two days now since I started reading this book. (Rewrite starting with *I've*)

**Part two: Phonology / 10 marks**

20. One in each set of the following words is stressed differently from the three others. Circle the letter (a, b, c or d) corresponding to it.

- i) a) porridge                      b) season  
   c) begin                         d) risky
- ii) a) explore                      b) discover  
    c) invention                  d) interest (noun)
- iii) a) accurate                  b) foreigner  
      c) minister                  d) deliver

21. One of the following underlined sounds is pronounced differently from the three others. Circle the letter (a, b, c or d) corresponding to it.

- i) a) curtain                      ii) a) taste  
    b) company                  b) sat  
    c) country                  c) saint  
    d) come                        d) late
- iii) a) said                        iv) a) mate  
      b) beg                        b) weight  
      c) send                      c) height  
      d) pan                        d) freight

22. One of the four has three syllables. Circle the letter (a, b, c or d) corresponding to it.

- i) a) interference                  b) appreciate  
    c) advisable                    d) millionaire
- ii) a) companion                  b) manageable  
      c) impossible                 d) unusable

23. In which sentence is the intonation rising at the end?

- a) How long did the meeting last?
- b) Are you coming on Saturday or Sunday?
- c) Did you enjoy your trip?
- d) What do you think of this examination?

**SECTION C: Novels and Plays**

**/20 marks**

**Part one: Novels /10 marks**

**Read the following passage from the novel and then answer the questions on it:**

Jingala arrived at St Boniface in the early hours of the afternoon, two days after he left his home. The school itself is built on a high plateau overlooking the great lake. Partly because of the altitude, and partly because the road is narrow and dangerous, there is no bus service to the school itself, so that Jingala's bus had dropped him off at Chipata, about eleven miles from the school. It took him almost five hours to walk the intervening distance.

He must be getting used to traveling on buses, he was thinking, because he had not got sick this time. He felt exhausted as he walked towards the school.

He knew his way around the place well, having twice before visited it. The lane finally led to the road that the students used when moving about between the boarding houses and the classrooms.

A group of students passed him without either greeting him or exchanging any word with him as rules of politeness dictated. He might have been a sign-post. Jingala felt like saying a few words of reprimand to them, but he thought better of it. Another group of boys approached.

"You are coming from school," he said in his small voice just as they were going to pass by without even greeting him, as if he did not exist. "Where is Gregory?"

"Gregory?" one of them asked.

"Yes, Gregory Sukuma," Jingala said.

"Oh, Gregory!" the same boy said, and turned to the others, who were regarding the old man in silence.

"He is not in our class," another boy said. "But I think he will be coming shortly."

"Wait," said a third. "I think the Prefects are meeting the Principal this afternoon. In that case, Gregory ought to be in the Principal's office now."

"Ah, so he's a prefect?" Jingala said. This was news to him, but he felt proud, nevertheless, at the thought of his son holding a position of responsibility, similar to his own many years earlier when he had been a district tax collector.

"I am his father," Jingala said, and smiled broadly, at the same time sounding as though it was entirely because of him that his son had become a prefect at the school.

"He's my boy. Don't I look like him?"

"Yes, you do," the same boy said, knowing full well that he did not. "Anyhow, if you go to the Principal's office, I'm sure you will find him there. Do you know the way?"

"Yes" Jingala said. He was feeling very happy as he started to walk towards the classrooms.

"So that's Gregory's father!" he overheard one of the boys saying in a loud voice.

"Yes. He looks like he has just come out of the jungle. Typical savage!"

Then the boys giggled. Jingala ignored them, but fumed inside with silent anger as he made his way along a passage.

Gregory was tall with a round face and healthy cheeks which always reminded one of a spoilt baby. He looked smart and, like most of his school-mates, he kept his hair short and neat, always parting it on the left. He had massive shoulders and heavy hands, and a piercing and intelligent stare, the sort of stare one associates with detectives.

He was standing in front of the Principal's office with three other boys, his hands thrust into the side pockets of his clean khaki clothes. He appeared to be engaged in a humorous discussion with one of the boys and, in between his loud outbursts of laughter which shook him all over, he kept lifting up his right foot and throwing back his head or tilting it to one side, a habit he seemed to have acquired from his father.

Jingala spotted his son at once.

"There you are!" he cried, and started to run towards his son.

"That's your father!" the boy to whom Gregory was talking said in a voice suggesting incredulity.

"That's right!" Gregory, after making a right about turn so that he could behold his father, said softly in an absent-minded manner as though he thought it was all a dream. "Yes, it's my father! What is he doing here?" He remained standing there, as if paralyzed, his hands still thrust into his pockets, and continued to stare at his father who was now galloping along, still shouting, "There you are!" (By Legson Kayira, a Malawian writer)

24. Choose the alternative which you think is correct according to the passage. (1mark each)

i) From the extract we can see that Jingala

- a) always traveled by bus
- b) did not travel by bus very often, but was beginning to get used to it.
- c) was used to traveling by bus
- d) had just traveled by bus for the first time.

ii) It is clear that when Jingala was ignored by the first group of students

- a) he approved of them
- b) he was cross, but then decided that he liked them
- c) he was irritated, but thought well of them
- d) he nearly spoke his mind to them, but then decided against it

iii) When Jingala learned that his son was a prefect, he felt

- a) surprised
- b) proud
- c) angry that he had not been informed
- d) responsible



25. Answer these questions in your own words.

- i) Why did Jingala have to walk a long distance to school from where the bus stopped? (2 marks)
- ii) Why is Jingala compared to a sign-post in the school premises? (2marks)
- iii) Do you think Gregory was thrilled to see his father at school? Why or why not? (3 marks)

**Part two: Plays /10 marks**

**Read the following extract from Wole Soyinka's play "the Lion and the Jewel" and then answers the questions that follow it.**

*Sidi:* Well, I am going. Shall I take the pail or not?

*Lakunle:* Not till you swear to marry me.  
(Takes her hand, instantly soulful.)  
Sidi, a man must prepare to fight alone  
But it helps if he has a woman  
To stand by him, a woman who...  
Can understand...like you.

*Sidi:* I do?

*Lakunle:* Sidi, my love will open your mind  
Like the chaste leaf in the morning, when  
The sun first touches it.

*Sidi:* If you start that I will run away.  
I had enough of that nonsense yesterday.

*Lakunle:* Nonsense? Nonsense? Do you hear?  
Does anybody listen? Can the stones  
Bear to listen to this? Do you call it  
Nonsense that I poured the waters of my soul  
To wash your feet?

*Sidi:* You did what!

*Lakunle:* Wasted! Wasted! Sidi, my heart  
Bursts into flowers with my love.  
But you, you and the dead of this village  
Trample it with feet of ignorance.

*Sidi:* (Shakes her head in bafflement)  
If the snail finds splinters in his shell  
He changes house. Why do you stay?

28. "I had enough of that nonsense yesterday"  
What nonsense is Sidi referring to? (1 mark)  
Why does she consider it nonsense? (1 mark)
29. Explain what the following expressions mean in the context of the text:  
- "Is the bag empty? Why did you stop?" (2 marks)  
- "I own only the Shorter Companion Dictionary." (2 marks)
30. "Aha, now you turn away"  
Why do you think Lakunle turns away? (1 mark)

**SECTION D: Poetry and Summary /20 marks**

**Part one: Poetry 10 marks**

**Read the following poem and then answer the questions after.**

**Just a word**

When dogs encounter  
They hesitate,  
They sense a kinship  
Stop, sniff, then part.

As birds glide they tune  
A mutual note,  
Beak to beak greetings flare  
To form the music of the air.

Even cups in a tray  
Make a sound as they touch;  
Leaves rustle;  
Yet the human voice is hushed.

Strangers silently we passed  
Only to look behind:  
The other's head has also turned  
As if to greet my mind.

*(By Sheikha A El-Miskery)*

**Answer the following questions (2 marks each)**

31. What do dogs do when they meet?
32. How do birds do their greetings when they meet in the air?
33. What is the contrast expressed in the poem?
34. What do you think the poet means by "the human voice is hushed"?

35. What does the poem say about human relationships?

**Part two: Summary /10 marks**

One day Mr. Kerry was walking along the Strand in London, killing time, when his eye was caught by an enormous picture displayed upon the wall of a house. It represented a human figure covered with long, dark hair, with huge nails upon his hands and a most fearful expression. On coming nearer, he heard a man call out 'Walk in, ladies and gentlemen, the most wonderful curiosity ever exhibited-only five pence- the wild man from Africa- he eats raw food, and many other pleading and surprising performances.' Mr. Kerry paid his money and was admitted. At first the crowd prevented his seeing anything, for the place was full to suffocation and the noise awful. At last, Mr. Kerry obtained, by dint of squeezing and pushing,

a place in the front, when to his horror, he saw a figure that was far worse than the portrait outside.

It was a man, nearly naked, covered with long, shaggy hair, that grew even over his nose and cheekbones. He sprang about, sometimes on his feet, sometimes on all-fours, but always uttering the most fearful yells, and glaring upon the crowd in a manner that was really dangerous. Mr. Kerry did not feel exactly happy at the whole proceeding, and began heartily to wish himself outside. Suddenly, the savage gave a more frantic scream than before and seized a morsel of raw beef which a keeper extended to him on a long fork. This he tore to pieces eagerly, and devoured in the most voracious manner, amid great clapping of hands and other evidence of satisfaction from the audience.

'I'll go now', thought Mr. Kerry, 'for who knows whether, in his hungry moods, he might not fancy finishing his dinner with me,'

Just at this instant, some sounds struck his ear that surprised him.

He listened more attentively and, to his amazement, found that amid the most fearful cries and wild yells, the savage was talking Irish. Now, Mr. Kerry had never heard of an African Irishman so he listened very closely, and, by degrees, not only the words were known to him, but the very voice was familiar, so turning to the savage, he addressed him in Irish, at the same time fixing him with a severe look.

'Who are you?' said Mr. Kerry.

'Billy McCabe, sir.'

'And what do you mean by playing your tricks here, instead of earning your living like an honest man?'

'Well,' said Billy, 'I'm earning the rent to pay you. One must do many strange things to pay the kind of rent you charge.'

**Question:** Write a paragraph of about 80 words (ten lines) describing Mr. Kerry's surprise. **(10marks)**