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112/2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2 2HOURS

KING'S COLLEGE - BUDDO

Uganda Certificate of Education INTERNAL MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2020 ENGLISH LANGUAGE PAPER 2

2HOURS

Instructions

Attempt all questions.

All your answers must be written on this question paper.

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

She hoped it was another miscarriage.

After losing three babies she felt worn out and prayed this one would come through a live. But unfortunately, there was no healthy bouncing baby as she and her husband wished. Just like Anne, many women go through this ordeal of losing babies time after time. No one can feel the pain these women go through after years of wishing to hold a little bundle of joy in their arms. Any woman would wish to be a mother at one time in their lives. After nine months of pregnancy, shopping for toys and clothes, a woman gets another stillbirth, the husband's family starts blaming her and eventually divorces her.

The in-laws are actually the source of most chaos in the home because some think in terms of the lost bride price. In one miscarriage can be very painful to have or even imagine, what about consecutive miscarriages? When these miscarriages follow each other, they are called habitual abortions. This early pregnancy loss is the most common complication of pregnancy with about 25 percent of women of child bearing age being affected. Most of the losses pass unrecognized and confused with delayed periods. 50 percent of fertilized ova do not progress to viable pregnancy. The foetus is expelled before the baby is viable, say before 20 weeks duration or better still before the baby weighs more than 100g. In a big number of cases, the cause may be a mystery. But sometimes the cause can be traced to both physical and psychological factors.

Physical factors include genetic abnormalities which lead to foetus deformities that cannot sustain life even in the parasite-like life of pregnancy. These abnormalities commonly occur when a mother is over aged.

Anatomic abnormalities of the uterus, fibroids and incompetent cervix (unduly open) may mean that the uterus is not competent enough to hold the baby to maturity. Sometimes because the baby has a foreign tissue contribution from the father, it may evoke "tissue rejected" reactions against it leading to its expulsion before time.

Other factors creating an unfavorable environment for baby growth include alcohol, smoking, drug abuse, x-rays and medicaments can lead to miscarriages. Lack of hormones like progesterone may also be a reason that one habitually aborts, as may be a generalized disease in the mother including diabetes, hypertension and diseases of the thyroid gland.

H.I.V infections have recently been added to the long list of maternal causes.

Emotional problems are usually not talked about. In a village environment, many will blame spirits for habitual abortions. Unresolved twin pregnancy or the rites not properly performed may also be blamed especially if any of the relatives develops white skin patches. And a man will have to look for another luckier woman for a wife. Many women from small families are usually feared as not so productive. When trying to manage recurrent abortions people's cultures, beliefs, fears and resultant anxiety have to be addressed.

Serious investigations will in many cases not only resolve the cause which will have to be addressed before stemming the miscarriage, but will also give confidence and hope. Hope reduces anxiety that may contribute to sub fertility. Whatever one blames, it is better to seek medical intervention and the unfortunate women need understanding and social consolation.

In not more than 120 words, explain the causes of miscarriages.
Rough copy

Fair copy				
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2. A. Read the following passage carefully, and answer the questions that follow:

So young, so addicted

I think cigarette smoking is highly addictive; especially when you're 14 and get a 2000 weekly allowance. I started smoking when I was 11. The first cigarette I ever had is when I was ten. My mum was taking our dogs for a walk and found an unopened packet that she bought home to use as an insecticide in the garden. A friend had told her that tobacco stops aunts from attacking plants. Of course, when I found the packet, I took the cigarette to my bedroom and, being the little rebel I was, lit one with matches I stole from Dad.

I didn't get a buzz because I didn't inhale, but just the fact that I was actually smoking made me think I was cool. But my friend Donna didn't think so. She just looked at me as if I was the stupidest thing on earth, which I probably as because I still smoke to this day.

I've tried to give up, but its very hard, since most of my friends smoke too. When I started smoking regularly, not that many pupils smoked; by the end of the year, a lot were smoking. It was quite bad. Some children's marks went down, including mine, from bunking class to get nicotine into their systems. Now at 14, I'm still smoking.

My parents often ask, "When do you buy cigarettes?" I buy them anywhere. The supermarket down the road won't sell me cigarettes. Last time I went there, I stole four packets, got caught and had to write an essay on why stealing is wrong. The length addicts go to!

About the five months after I started cigarettes, I began smoking marijuana there is no doubt in my mind that cigarettes are a gate way drug. Almost everyone I know started smoking before doing drugs. That has to tell you something.

Now I'm in programme for my marijuana abuse, trying to find the strength to stay drug free. I have been clean for more than seven months. We are permitted to smoke at some meetings. It is funny, but I think its earlier to give up drugs than cigarettes.

Since I have smoked, I can hardly run around the block without getting out of breath. My mum stopped smoking eighteen years ago, and my dad stopped 14 years ago. My mum now has cancer and my dad has three heart attacks. My grandmother stopped 9 years ago and she has emphysema. Not only that, my two grand fathers died because of smoking. After all this, you would think I'd know better than to continue.

Children or teenagers who think that smoking is cool or who want to try it don't! you, to, could get emphysema, lung cancer, mouth cancer and much more.

I can't tell that I smell of tobacco but my parents and others can. I remember once before I smoke, I left my jacket back; I had to throw it away because it smelt like an ash tray. So I feel sorry for those who don't smoke and have to put up with my odour all day. When I smoke in my room at home, I hang out of the window.

I have told my parents that I will try to stop smoking as a present to them. But I hate the thought of never having another cigarette. You see-no ifs, and or buts – I'm really hooked.

(By Sarina Hall, S.Africa, News week, October 10, 1994 New York)

Questions.

2.1)	How did the writer start smoking?
,	Give examples from the passage that show that smoking is dangerous

2.3)	How does smoking affect those who do not smoke?
2.4)	Why has the writer failed to stop smoking?
2.5) pass	Give the meaning of the following expressions as used in the age;
i) ad	dictive
ii) re	bel
iii) "1	nade me think I was cool"
iv) ci	garettes are a gate way drug
v) od	our

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

The parents of the boys at school naturally play a big role in the school master's life and are responsible for many of his sorrows. There are all kinds and classes of them. Most acceptable to the school master is the old fashion type of British father who enters his boy at the school and says: "now I want this boy well thrashed if he doesn't behave himself. If you have any trouble with him, let me know and I will come and thrash him myself. He's to have a shilling a week pocket money and if he spends more than that, let me know and I will stop his money altogether." Brutal though his speech sounds, the real effect of it is to create a strong prejudice in the little boy's favour, and when his father curtly says, "goodbye, Jack," and he answer, "Goodbye father" in a trembling voice, the school master would be a hound indeed who could be unkind to him.

But very different is the case of the up-to-date parent. "Now I have just given Jimmy fifty dollars" he says to the school master in the same tone as he would use to an inferior clerk, in his office, "and I have explained to him that when he wants any more, he's to tell you to go to the bank and draw for him what he needs". After which he goes onto explain that Jimmy is a boy of very peculiar disposition, requiring the greatest nicety of treatment; that they find if he gets in tempers, the best way is to humour him and presently he will come round. Jimmy, it appears can be led, if gently led, but never driven. During all of which time the school master, insulted by being treated as an underling – for the iron bites deeply into the soul of everyone of them – has already fixed his eye on the undisciplined young pup called Jimmy with a view to trying out the problem of seeing whether he can't be driven after all.

But the greatest nuisance of all to the school master is the parent who does his boy's home exercises 'and works his boys sums. I suppose they mean well by it. but it is a disastrous thing to do for any child....

I remember one case in particular of a parent who did not do the boy's exercise but, after letting the boy do it himself, wrote across the face of it a withering comment addressed to me and reading; "from this exercise, you can see that my boy, after six months of your teaching is completely ignorant. How do you account for it?"

I sent the exercise back to him with the added note; "I think it must be hereditary".

Source: collage days by Stephen Leacock.

Questions.

Answer the following questions by putting a ring ___ around the letter of the correct answer.

lette	letter of the correct answer.			
2.6)) The writer's sympathy was basically with the			
	A. Parents	B. Boys		
	C. School	D. School master		
2.7)	The up-to-date parents are.	to their children		
	A. hostile	B. brutal		
	C. lenient	D. cruel		
2.8)	Jacks father is			
	A. very strict	B. over protective		
	C. very possessive	D. polite		
2.9)	are responsible sorrows.	ole for many of the school master's		
	A. schools	B. Boys		
	C. parents	D. parents and boys		

2.10) Which of the parents is the greatest nuisance in the writer's view? The one who
	A. advocates for child beating
	B. provides a lot of pocket money
	C. gets involved in the boy's assignments.
	D. does care about the boy's work.
	(10marks)
•	e-write the following sentences as instructed without changing ne meaning. Follow the instructions in the brackets.
3.1)	All Africans are soft hearted. This is a lie. (Begin: That)
3.2)	Becky is very young. She cannot go to school alone. (Usingtoo)
3.3)	His friends do not like the way he gives much time to his girl friend. (Rewrite usingobjected to)
3.4)	As soon as the teacher entered the class room, it started raining. (Begin: No sooner)
3.5)	If you had not helped me, I would not have made it. (Begin: But for)

3.6)	I would rather beginning: I wo	-	ne than go out ir)	this weathe	er. (Rewrite
3.7)	· ·	· ·	er failed to win that nard. (Begin: If	-	
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3.8)	Let's go home, .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	? (put a qı	uestion tag)	
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	
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3.9)	They are sweep	ing the clas	ss room. (Change	e to passive v	voice)
		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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3.10)	"Where will Ra wanted to kr	_	her holiday nex	t month? (Re	ewrite using
	plete the sente native.	ences 3.11	– 3.20 by circli	ng the most	suitable
3.11)	The manager	was accuse	dsteali	ng the comp	any's money.
	A. for	B. of	C. abou	t	D. onto
3.12)	It is supposed		in England r	next times.	
	A. to have mad	le it	B. to be	made	
	C. to make		D. to ha	ve been mad	e
3.13)	What kind of	factory will	they build on the	at?	
	A. area	B. site	C. scene	D. cite	

3.14)) Jumato buy a house.		
	A. had no enough money	B. had no any money	
	C. did not have enough money	D. had not some money	
3.15)	We need a team of good dancers .	school children.	
	A. merely	B. preferably	
	C. commonly	D. reasonably	
3.16)	He still has to perform his	responsibilities.	
	A. old, small, social	B. small, old, social	
	C. social, old, small	D. old, social, small	
3.17)	In no time people get fed	tyrant rule.	
	A. down with	B. up with	
	C. across with	D. fully with	
3.18)	The police force is always alert in	ı crime.	
	A. chatting	B. prohibiting	
	C. preventing	D. arresting	
3.19)	Pick out the correctly punctuated	sentence.	
	A. "Which papers are ours"? he as	sked	
	B. "Which papers are ours? he as	ked"	
	C. "Which papers are ours?" he a	sked.	
	D. Which papers are ours? He as:	ked.	
3.20)	These two statements are incomp	patible. This means	
	A. not to be tolerated		
	B. not to be separated		
	C. not in harmony with each other	er	
	D. impossible to change round		