

**W1-2-60-1-6**

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY**

**OF**

**AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2015/2016**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE BRIDGING COURSES IN ENGLISH**

**HBE 0103: READING AND COMPREHENSION**

**DATE: DECEMBER 2015 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION ONE (20 MARKS)**

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

**HUSTLING SEEMS LIKE THE TRUE KENYAN SPIRIT**

1. Last Sunday, I went to the salon, the one I’ve been going to for the last

couple of years - I am one of those who draw comfort from routine, from

familiar. Someone I know keeps “encouraging” me (I call it nagging) to

let my hair down sometimes, to be daring, to be adventurous to let the

unknown walk it through the door and embrace it ( I’m feeling poetic)

and try something new once in a while.

1. “You have no idea how much you’re missing by being right and sticking

to the rules. Throw caution to the wind. Something crazy”, he once

told me.

1. It sounded like a paragraph straight out of one of those corny motivation

books, so I politely told him to mind his own business. Now you know

why I am a loyal customer to this particular salon, and it is certainly not

because I have shares there rather, because I thrive on routine. But I digress….

1. Once I was comfortably seated. Akinyi my hair dresser, said,

“Caro, chai kama kawaida?”

1. Hair is big business in Kenya, and most of the big salons in the city serve

their clients a complimentary glass of wine, juice, water, tea, and biscuits

or cookies on the side. The idea, I think, is to make you feel special and

appreciated, and it works. Anyway, as you know, I am a diehard, tea lover,

so someone brought me a cup of tea on a tray. After two sips, Akinyi

informed me in a whisper that only reached my ears that she was selling

some “delicious” mandazi and chapos - which of the two did I prefer?

It was only 25 bob she added hopefully.

1. I was not angry, but eager to “promote” my faithful hair dresser. I settled

for a mandazi . It was then that it hit me that almost everyone I know has

a side-hustle of some sort,big or small. For instances, I know someone

who sells a packet of peanuts for Sh.20, and tells me that they move like

hot cakes especially around lunch hour. I also know another who sells

clothes, another who sells jewellery and designer perfume, while another

sells shoes. At my former place of work, a colleague supplied us with

chicken, tomatoes and onions, which we gladly bought because it was

convenient. Though I do not know what his official job is, one of my

readers, who lives in the coastal region, once informed me that he owns

a tuk tuk taxi.

1. The other day, one of my colleagues posted a picture of himself harvesting

maize from his shamba. His status update read something like,

“Leave well-spent”.

1. I also know many other who engaged in bigger “enterprises”, which

Sometimes make them much more money than they earn in a couple of

months in their “real” jobs. For instance, the other day, someone was

telling me about an especially enterprising friend of his, an engineer

with a small airline, who owns a cargo plane that transports goods to

several African countries. Imagine that.

1. On my way to work in the morning, I normally pass by a large market

that sells just about everything under the sun. I have noticed that most

of the people who make those early morning deliveries are the working

class. I can tell by their dressing-suits and ties and skirt suits. In the

boots of their cars are trays of eggs and crates of tomatoes, probably

harvested from a greenhouse in their compounds.

1. I don’t know what this tells you, but it tells me that Kenyans are

enterprising lot. If you’ve been wondering how that colleague of

yours in the same job group as yours manages to live in a good

neighbourhood, dress exceptionally well and drive an expensive

looking car while you take a rickety matatu to work, I might have

just solved the mystery.

(Adopted from Sunday Nation, 25/10/2015 - Caroline Njung’e)

1. In about 100 words explain the various ways in which the Kenyans

are enterprising according to the passage. [4 marks]

1. In paragraph 2, the persona has been labeled “….rigid and sticking

to the rules”. Explain. [4 marks]

1. In paragraph 5, Akinyi has been described as talking to the person

in whispers. Explain the possible reasons she could have done this. [4 marks]

1. The writer implies that regular salaries may not be adequate to give

a comfortable life style. Defend this from the passage. [4 marks]

1. Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used

in the passage: [4 marks]

1. “Throw caution to the wind” (paragraph 2)
2. Thrive (paragraph 3)
3. Diehard, tea lover (paragraph 5)
4. “Leave well-spent” (paragraph 7)

**QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

1. Reading should be a silent skill. There are times, however, we need

to read aloud. Defend this statement. [10 marks]

1. SQ 3R method is one of the most widely recommended strategies

for reading, justify this. [10 marks]

**QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)**

1. Define skimming. [4 marks]
2. Explain briefly the importance of reading widely. [4 marks]
3. Describe a narrative. [4 marks]
4. Write and example of each of the following discourse makers: [4 marks]
5. Enumerative
6. Additive
7. Analyzing the time and place of reading is important. Justify. [4 marks]

**QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)**

We have several types of narrators as used in literary form. Describe any THREE.

**QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)**

1. We have FOUR levels of comprehension. Describe them [10 marks]
2. Okoth has a baby brother Onyango who is in standard six.

Okoth has realized that his brother reads moving his lips and finger

pointing the words he is reading. Explain how Okoth can help his

brother Onyango to read without these obstacles. [10 marks]