
KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL
REVISION MOCK EXAMS 2016
TOP NATIONAL SCHOOLS

BAHATI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
ENGLISH
PAPER 2
MARKING SCHEME

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BAHATI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2016

Paper 2

Marking Scheme

1. a. i) She is not sure that Kwame's intentions are good because from ten year's experience, he never gave out anything good ✓ ✓ /without expecting something in return.
(2mks)
- b) i) It makes him uneasy / nervous ✓ i.e her continued silence made him to reveal his intentions ✓ piecemeal
until he tells Akosua 'please say something' ✓1 he speaks hesitantly **1 x 2 = 2mks**
- ii)
– That Akosua was illiterate ✓
– That he had become an important man in the community and would be called to government house and other important places ✓
– That the relationship had become impossible ✓
– That he was no longer struggling and therefore did not need a general servant who doubled up as a wife ✓
1 mk each 1 x 4 = 4mks
- iii) To become a councilor, a member of the town council ✓1 be addressed as " councilor Kwame Asante, O.B.A, A.S.S' **1mk**
- iv) Akosua asked Kwame whether / if he had consulted his friends before he married her ten years earlier/ before ✓1 **1mk**
- v) It was ironical that Kwame wanted to send Akosua away and yet when she says she will leave his house, he becomes mad and tells her that she should not leave without his permission otherwise he would claim all the presents he had given to her parents and other relatives. **2mks**
- vi) Women are down – trodden/looked down upon/ are not respected ✓1.
Kwame decides to pay Akosua off after ten years of marriage ✓1
1 mk 1d, 1mk illus. Total 2mks
- vi) "Unscrupulous as he was, Kwame Asante had a qualm as he looked at the woman sitting on the African stool near the bed" ✓2 **2mks**
- viii
- b) Disinfecting – making pure / purifying/ changing
c) What she said cut like a whip – the words were hurtful
d) Impertinent – rude / disrespectful **1mk each 1 x 3= 3mks**
- (a) Grusha is motivated by the following:
– The flight has been exhaustive and the baby heavy.
– Fears that Simon might return in her absence.
– She has smelt the milk from the peasant woman's farm. **(4 x1 = 4 mks)**
- (b) Features of style:
– Symbolism – fine linen – symbolic of affluence / Royalty
– Metaphor – "you cannot vomit in my room"
– Humour – **Any 2 x illus = 4 mks**
- (c) She has realised she has divulged important information concerning the child ✓ which can easily sell him out to the enemy. ✓ **(2 mks)**
- (d) The Ironshirts are pursuing the baby ✓ having been mandated by the Fat Prince ✓ with an intention of killing the child. He would want to kill him as he is the heir to the Governor. **(3 mks)**

(e) Grusha

- Protective – is bent on protecting the baby from the ironshirts and this is why she runs back to the house.
- Cunning – cheats the corporal that she had left the milk on the stove
- Dishonest –
- Caring – Identification + illus (2 mks)

Corporal

- Perverted –
- Immoral –
- Humorous – Identification + illus (2 mks)

(f) Grusha meets the same corporal; later in when Matella sues Grusha for stealing the baby.✓ As she is led to court she bumps into him✓ and confirms the same by a huge scar on the face.✓

(g) Must you? (1 mk)

(h) After this excerpt the peasant woman betrays ✓ Grusha by telling the Corporal that it is Grusha who had left the baby. The corporal sees✓ the baby in the crib. (2 mks)

Bawl – short & loudly in an unpleasant manner (1 mk)

Run him through – kill him by sticking a lance. (1 mk)

Carnal glance – a look with some sexual desire (1 mk)

NB: The meaning of the phrases should be consistent with the tense of the words.

ORAL LITERATURE

(a) (i) Dilemma narrative – The young man was asked to kill his father or the headman.

Identification + illustration = 1 mk

(ii) - It presents the audience with a dilemma.

- It involves situations that require passing judgment on ethical or moral grounds.
- The story ends with the narrator posing a question to be debated by the listeners.

Any 2 x 1 = 2

(iii) Educates / cultivates critical and sound judgement among listeners.

(b)

- Opening formula – “There was a certain town...”
- Closing formula – ‘Here ends the story’
- Dialogue – ‘This man said to his son, ‘Come let us go and catch the squirrel’
- fantasy
- timelessness

– Repetition

– Hunting 3 features + illus = 6 mks

(c) – Livestock keeping – The chief gave his sons horses worth ten pounds

- Slavery – He called his slaves to take him and have him washed and shaved.

Identify + illust = 2 mks

- Blacksmithing – axe

(d) (i) Loving / Caring – He did not want the slaves of the headman to strike his father.

Obedient Identify + illust = 2 mks

(ii) - Hot tempered – When the squirrel escaped, he became angry and struck his son with an axe.

- Ruthless – inhumane
- Selfish – irresponsible / youth Identification + illust = 2 mks

(e) The most appropriate audience of this story is children. This is because, as they grow up, they will know how to handle difficult situations in life.

We should learn to forgive.

GRAMMAR

A.

- (i) (a) The photographs will be taken either at the venue of the wedding or in a reputable studies. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (b) Neither the children not the peasant was allowed to go to the hall yesterday. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (ii) (a) The principal, noticing serious laxity among the students, warned them against such behaviour.
Or
Noticing such laxity among the students, the principal warned them against such behaviour.
Or
The principal warned the students against such behavior, noticing serious laxity among them.
- (b) Feeding and watering his cows very well, the farmer gets twenty-five kilos of milk everyday.
- (iii) Kibet is studying but swimming is his hobby. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (iv) (a) It is not good to look down on other people. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (b) I am currently putting up with my brother in Karen. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (c) The principal was worked up with the three boys. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (b) (i) There are situations in which you need to act with speed or else the consequences will catch up with you. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (ii) She likes football as it is superior to hockey. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (c) (i) He was charged with forging property inheritance document. $1 \times 1 = 1$
- (ii) Kamau deals in groceries. $1 \times 1 = 1$