
**KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL
REVISION MOCK EXAMS 2016
TOP NATIONAL SCHOOLS**

**ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL
ENGLISH
PAPER 3
MARKING SCHEME**

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ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2016

PAPER 3

Marking Scheme

1. Points of interception
 - a) It must be a story, if not deduct 4mks AD.
 - The story must be the candidate's personal experience in which he or she is involved in mischief in the company of his/her brothers, only to be met by the wrath of their father.
 - b) It must be a story, if not deduct up to 4mks AD.
 - The story must be illustrative of the saying and may be the candidate's own experience or that of another person in which they come to realize that appearance can at times be deceptive.
2. **THE RIVER AND THE SOURCE: MARGARET A. OGOLA.**
 - Gender discrimination occurs when men show bias against members of the opposite sex. Women heroes in the novel have to struggle since the society treats them as lesser beings.
 - Male chauvinism is seen when Chief Odero Gogni contemplates "another rock for his sling since Akoko cried with a lot of gusto. Men do not recognize girls because they are passers-by unlike boys who stand for family continuity. Chief Odero Gogni has to disguise his love for Akoko because such love is unseemly.
 - The society has low attitude towards girls. It does not consider important to seek for their opinion on their own marriages.
 - Chief Odero with his sons turns away many suitors before they settle on Chief Kembo. Details on marriage, bride price are settled in bride's absence. She is only called in when the most critical issues have been dispensed with. She leaves soon after she has been introduced to her husband. Akoko chooses a husband for Nyabera.
 - A man owns a woman's "body and soul." Akoko is scandalized when she threatens to leave her husband.
 - Otieno is bitter that his brother Chief Kembo had never beaten his wife. Akoko describes relationship between husbands and their wives like that of cats and dogs or like the one between ravens and chicken. Akoko is grateful for her husband since he treated her well.
 - Otieno grabs Akoko's wealth soon after her husband dies. Believes that a woman does not deserve any wealth. Akoko felt the weight of injustice that women had felt in a male dominated world.
 - It is a waste of time a girl to become educated. Her sole objective of existence being married and bringing up of children. Awiti ploughs her way through school despite difficulties encountered. All other girls drop out of school. When Pilipo is converted to Christianity, he thinks that catechism is too difficult for a woman to understand.
 - The society expects a female to hide her intelligence. On Awiti's graduation from primary school, the teacher refrains from mentioning that she has been admitted into a teacher training college; people would ostracise her for her brilliance or no man will take her for a wife.
 - The women in the text are so good at what they do that they are able to overcome the barriers that society has placed in their way.

Introduction 2 marks
Expect developed points.
Mark 3:3:3:3=12marks
Conclusion = 2 marks
Grammar and presentation =4mks.
Total = 20 marks

THE SHORT STORY

Introduction

Due to mismanagement and run-down economies, various sectors of the economy are undeveloped and performing poorly in developing countries. This situation is reflected in “Arrested development” (Accept any other relevant introduction) (2mks)

Body

A(i) lack of public transport :

- Passengers have to use private cars which charge exorbitant fares.
- Due to the poor transport network, the passengers have to wait for many hours to get a vehicle e.g. the narrator and the other passengers have to wait for three hours to get a vehicle to Beitbridge.
- The young man at Gwanda says he had to wait for eighteen hours for a minibus to fill up to make the trip to Bulawayo viable.

A(ii) Illegal trade

- The driver is said to be “Malayitsha” i.e. he ferries people and goods across the border illegally.
- Gloria, despite having dropped from high school, deals in cigarette and is very rich.
- The money lost by the young man at Gwanda is said to have been able to earn him over twenty million dollars in the black market.
- This illegal trade denied the country income from customs and import taxes.

A(iii) Corruption

- Officers have to be bribed to offer services –there is no Palm that cannot be greased.
- The driver and Gloria talk of paying border officials, highway police, farmers, magistrates etc
- With all this corruption, not much development can be achieved.

A(iv) Endless power outages

- A narrator’s friend talks of her expensive imported hair piece always smelling like wood smoke.
- There is a power blackout at Beitbridge when the narrator arrives. He had to walk into the stary night.
- Without any power the development of any country is likely to be slowed down.

A(v) Dysfunctional filling stations

- Vehicle owners have to get petrol from black market.
- The narrator stands at Max’s garage –barely functioning filling station.
- Without fuel the development of any country cannot run.

A(vi) extortion and exploitation

- Passengers pay exorbitant fares
- The young man who boards the car at Gwanda is coned of his hard earned dollars by unscrupulous money dealers.
- As a result of extortion and exploitation, money which would otherwise have been used for a country’s development gets into the hands of a few.

A(vii)Illegal immigration and brain drain.

- Zimbabweans have to move to South Africa in search of better employment.
- Those with passports pay a couple of hundred rands while those without pay a couple of thousands of rands for crossing the border illegally.
- These illegal migrations and drain of experienced workforce stall the development of a country.

Conclusion

It is thus clear that developing countries faced by the above ills are not likely to develop just like the narrator’s mother country. For any development to be achieved in such countries, the authorities have to put their feet firmly on the ground in fighting the vice that is likely to draw back the country’s development agenda, which is not the case in the country where the story is set hence its arrested development.

(Accept any other valid conclusion 2mks)

Language and presentation =4mks

NB: In the body, link must be created by the candidate on the relationship between various vices and underdevelopment.

BETRAYAL IN THE CITY: FRANCIS IMBUGA

Introduction

We have those that we think are our friends and we keep them informed and as part of our lives, yet they are our enemies and don't have much interest in us.

1.Mulili and Jere

They are both government officials. When they are sent to stop Doga and Nina from the shaving ceremony, they disagree as Jere wants it performed.

Jere feels that it should be kept a secret by both of them as Mulili had earlier helped Mustafa to escape and Jere had kept silent. But Mulili tells the boss of this little secret and Jere ends up in jail. Jere had also earlier threatened to shoot Mulili.

2.Mulili and Kabito

They are in the same visitors entertainment committee as the boss view them as his supporters.

Kabito refers to Mulili as a thief and later on Mulili misreports him to the boss. Mulili reports to the Boss that he has robbed him of the milk tender, he says Boss had ruined the economy among other accusations leading to the Boss eliminating a loyal and hardworking officer. Mulili also gets the milk tender at the expense of Kabito.

3.Mulili and Boss

Mulili is said to be a close cousin to the Boss and his eye and ear on the ground, he even puts him on various committees as his spy and close loyal friend and cousin. But during the play within a play when the Boss is outwitted and fixed, Mulili says he is a distant cousin and asserts that he should be shot for engaging in so many ills among them ruining the economy and death of Kabito.

4.Jusper, Jere, Mosese versus the Boss. The three actors would want the Boss to take role and give them actual guns instead of gun props only to turn against him. They get excited for the achievement of holding Boss at ransom and want to shoot him but instead shoot Mulili who has attended the dress rehearsal.

5.Kabito and Nicodemo

They seem close friends even discussing the loss of the milk tender but the death of Kabito, Nicodemo does not want to lose allowance for the day. He asks if the day would be counted.

Any 4 well illustrated points

3:3:3:3=12mks

Introduction 2

Conclusion 2

Grammar and presentation 4

Total 20 marks

3. c. (optional)

Introduction

Traditions determine the relationship between individuals and their communities, people and their environment as well as the place and role of individuals in the society.

2mks

Body

Amongst the Maori people, leadership roles are a preserve for men. It passes from one male to another male descendant. For this realm, it is always hoped that the first born child of the heir apparent will be a son.

Child naming is also determined not just by one's gender but also the role one can be expected to play in society. Koro is really upset when Nani names Kahu after their great ancestor Kahutia i.e. Rangi. To Koro naming a girl after Kahutia shows disrespect.

Nani gets Kahu's birth cord buried in the village to symbolize Kahu's connection with her people. In Nani's view, Kahu belongs to her father's people.

Tradition and culture are passed down from one generation to the next in instruction sessions. The people have a relationship with sea animals. For example a stranded whale is seen as a gift from gods. They make offerings to the sea god when they need help or just in thanks giving, they do not carry food when they go fishing. Fishing is sacred task.

In this society individuals have specific roles to play Koro for example is viewed as an old whale".....has a role in the pattern of things in the tides of the future.

(Any 4 well

illustrated points x3 =12mks)

Conclusion

From the above illustrations, it is clear that traditions play a very important role in the lives of people, knit them together and teach generations to come, their culture and practices

(2mks)