

COMMON EVALUATION TEST EMBU-NORTH

FORM 4

ENG PP3

101/3

MARKING SCHEME.

JULY/AUGUST.

Q1

- a) Imaginative composition
 - Must be a story if not deduct 4AD
 - Must end with the given sentence if not deduct 2AD
 - Painful experience must be seen
 - If the story does not bear any relation with the ending sentence treat as irrelevant and deduct **4mks**
- b)
 - It must be an expository. If a story deduct **4mks AD**
 - The candidate should present a plausible discussion of corruption solutions that are feasible, not far-fetched or unimplementable.
 - A candidate should argue exhaustively to leave no doubt about their understanding of corruption and its possible solutions.
 - Length should be one and a half pages of foolscap. If more deduct 2mks AD for flouted rubric.

2. introduction

Christianity is portrayed as a practice for its own sake. Its principles are not professed in teaching humanity through goodness. This is clearly depicted by different character in the play.

2mks

Content.

Governor George Abashwili

- he faithfully attends the Easter Mass yet we see so many beggars and petitioner in his courtyard.
- He has a boy who's well dressed and assigned two doctors while some petitioner are malnourished, children wearing rags and definitely hungry.
- As he distributes coins to the poor, he has expansive plans to demolish part of the slums to expand his palace.

The Monk

- He is a man of cloth and he joins Grusha and the dying Jussup for financial gain.
- He had to be fetched from the tavern even after being paid in advance.
- He turns a blind eye on the presence of the child in the holy matrimony he conducts.
- He participates in the rumor mongering.

Natella.

- Does not fail to attend church but she also insults her servants and bosses around a lot.
- She is hateful of the common people who she accuses of causing her migraine.
- She is obsessed with material things/gains.

Grusha's mother-in-law

- She arranges for a holy marriage yet she's aware of an illegitimate child.
- She claims to be honest person but saves money by hiring a cheap monk.

Aniko

- She claims that she is religious and yet can't take in good hearted Grusha.
- She puts on two pair of stocking to church after being embarrassed by one of her servants.

Conclusion

Therefore, it is to note that some people preach water and drink wine.

(Accept any other relevant conclusion-2mks)

Language =4mks

3.a) the short story

Greed for material things can lead to insatiable desire and ambition to own more property. From the short story "How much land does man need" we are introduced to Pahom a farmer who owns 123 acres of land but he is not satisfied with that he owns. This leads to self destruction.

Pahom bumps into a dealer who promises him an opportunity to own more land with as little as 1000 roubles Pahom is informed of an existence of 13000 acres of land owned by Bashkir family who sets a condition for one to acquire the land. A meeting is arranged between Pahom and the Bashkir. The exchange of pleasantries and condition was outlined for one to own the available land.

-According to the Bashkir family one had to start from a spot and make a large circuit before sunset. All that covered distance one claimed the land. After paying only 1000 roubles a day.

Insatiable greed and ambition made Pahom to try his luck and he sojourned very early to make a long journey to claim the piece of land. He had to do so before sunset. This greed made him to cover ground to move clearly from the starting point. Due to his greed this makes him move away from the starting point to an extent he could not visibly locate where he had started.

-When he decided to go back it was late but he managed to reach the cap where he had initially started.

-Due to his greed his journey back was tiresome and reached the point where he was exhausted which led to his collapse. He later died.

In **conclusion** Pahom's desire to own more land led to his own destruction and death. If he was satisfied with what he owned he could not have suffered death.

Introduction=2mks

Body=3:3:3:3=12mks

Conclusion=2mks

Language=4mks

Total=20mks

3.b). The play

Betrayal in the city Francis Imbuga.

Introduction.

Those in position of power often commit unpardonable crimes yet they go unpunished. 2mks

(Accept any other valid introduction)

Body

-Mulili takes advantage of his relationship with Boss to get away with many evils. He kills Doga and Nina for insisting on carrying on with the sharing ceremony.

He also tells her boss about Kabiko and has him eliminated. He has Jere put in prison because of arguing with him over allowing the couple to continue with the sharing ceremony.

-Tumbo embezzles state funds and gets away with it. He is given money to organize for the play competition but does not organize for it. He advises Regine to go ahead for her brother's release when he

very well knows that boss has a weakness for women. He doesn't take time to read the play written by Jisper and this leads him to the bloodless coup in which Boss' government is overthrown.

-Mosese drops his Christian name because he shared a name with the person responsible for his imprisonment. Nicodemo planted opium in Mosese's vehicle and has him charged for drug trafficking. It's no wonder he is jittery when he hears that the prisoners were going to share ideas with them during the visit the heads of state.

-Chagaga murders Adika and gets away with it. All he gets is a dismissal from his job after stating that he did it in self defense. He later tries to get rid of Adika's body by burning it. Doga and Nina cannot report this to the sub-chief because Chagaga was his brother.

-After the demonstration at the university because of the influx of impunities in Kafira, Boss brings in three hundred more expatriates to teach them a complaining about Regina. He also orders for the killing of Adika.

(Accept any other valid point)

Mark 3:3:3:3=12mks.

Conclusion

Its indeed true that those in positions of power practice impunity and get away unpunished. They misuse their power leading to suffering and oppressing of the common man who is helpless and incapacitated.

2mks

(Accept any other valid conclusion)

Introduction=2mks

Body=3:3:3:3=12mks

Conclusion=2mks

Language=4mks

Total=20mks

The Pearl by John Steinback.

Sample introduction

Greed is evident throughout the text as exhibited from the actions of various characters in the text. Kino, a pearl fisherman finds superb pearl. News of this great discovery spread to admiration and greed for the pearl in equal measure.

Points to consider

-The priest on hearing about the finding of the pearl starts to think of the need for church repairs. He wonders whether Kino and Juana have been properly married (in church) and whether Coyotito has been baptized. As a result, he makes a trip to Kino's village driven by greed to lay his hands on the newly found fortune. His was an indirect approach.

-After Kino finds the pearl, the doctor, who had at first refused to treat Coyotito, takes upon himself to deliver the medicine to 'cure' Coyotito. He injects Coyotito with a drug to ensure he is sick so as to later 'cure' him. While in the homestead, his darting eyes are focused on Kino to get a clue on where the pearl might be hidden. This shows his greedy nature.

-The pearl buyers had opened different offices in town with a sole aim of exploiting the pearl fishermen. They had collaborated with an aim of buying the pearl at the cheapest price and when Kino fails to fall for their trap they dismiss his pearl of being of poor quality. This portrays their greed.

-The pearl exposes Kino's family to so much danger. There are a number of attempts to end his life. Those responsible were driven by greed. They wanted to own the pearl due to its fortune. At the same time, Kino killed in self defense. His hut is burnt down and his boat is knocked. All this shows the greedy nature of the thieves who want to own the pearl.

-Greed is also noted among the beggars who pinched camp outside the church. They also hope to benefit from the pearl for they know there is no alms giver like a poor man who suddenly becomes rich. They believe that when Kino sells the pearl they will benefit.

-The villagers followed every detail concerning Kino's pearl through Kino's brother Juan Toma. This shows some element of greed.

Conclusion

It is evident that greed for material wealth is inherent even in some cases where individual effort has not been raised.

Introduction=2mks

Body=3:3:3:3=12mks

Conclusion=2mks

Language=4mks

Total=20mks