

1. Imaginative composition

a) Points of interpretation

- It must be a story if not deduct 4 marks
- Must begin with the given statement if not deduct 2 marks
- The statement must be relevant to the story, if not deduct upto 4 marks for tagging

b) Points of interpretation

- The composition must be argumentative, candidate can argue for/ against the statement. If not deduct upto 4 marks
- Candidate must take a stand/ position. If not deduct upto 4 marks
- Must be in continuous prose

NB: Maximum deduction for both 1a and 1b is 4 marks

2. INTRODUCTION:

Change is inevitable and cannot be preserved. In the River and the Source, Akoko becomes instrumental in spearheading the change.

In the contemporary society, a lot of change has been initiated in a manner that transforms the peoples ways of living.

- (a) Polygamy: - Otieno has several wives
- Odero has several wives

Monogamy: - Owuor Kembo does not marry a second wife for the first time in their history. He resists the pressure of taking on a second wife from his mother and council of elders because he finds fulfillment in his wife Akoko.

- (ii) Solving disputes – Disputes were solved by the Council of Jodongo, Akoko goes home after the accusations by her mother-in-law that she had bewitched Owuor Kembo. Elders from both sides settle the dispute however, when Otieno plunders her property, Akoko makes history by taking a pioneering journey to Kisumu to seek justice from the Jorochere (the white man) through her, the whole of Sakwa experiences the impact of the white man's rule.
- (iii) Traditional worship, the community believed in were God of the eye of the rising sun. However, Akoko advises Nyabera to venture into the hitherto the unknown world of Christianity. This ushers enormous changes in Akoko's lineage.
- (iv) Marriage was mandatory in the traditional setting. However, with Akoko's blessing, Owour Sino adapts celibacy which is unheard off traditionally. He becomes a catholic priest.
- (v) Informal education was the order of the day but with Akoko's encouragement, Awiti pursues education which she rightly believes is the direction that life is taking. She reprimands Nyabera who tries to resist Nyabera's departure to a teachers training college.
- (vi) Bride price was mandatory for any marriage to take place in the traditional setting. However, to the dismay of Oyange Silwal and Mark Sigu's party Akoko asks for only a token bride-piece setting a precedent which is a clear break with tradition.

Conclusion

Clearly, Akoko is among the few African women who embraced change without demur. She seems to understand that change is mandatory and people must keep pace with it.

Mark content: 3:3:3:3: for any four well developed points

Conclusion 2 mks

Grammar 4 mks

Introduction 2mks

1-5 mks= 1 mk

6- 7 mks= 2 mks

8- 9 mks= 3 mks

10- 12= 4 marks

3. Essay based on optional set text

The short story

- a) Illieva when the sun goes down and other stories
“true beauty lies in our natural environment”

Introduction

Man can create or develop many structures and settlements but the God given creation still remains to be of greater aesthetic value. This is according to the short story, Sandra street by Michael Anthony.

Body

- i) Sandra street is so different from the other streets beyond- it is quiet and runs straight up to the forests. The other side of the town is noisy with the horrible noises of steel bands.
- ii) Good friendly. Women come out of shops and do not pass each other without stopping to talk. During the day, all was very quite except perhaps for the voice of one neighbor calling to another. The other side of town has high walls cramping the imagination.
- iii) Overcrowding. Sandra street stood away from the profusion of houses. Sandra street means so much to the narrator. The other side out of town is made up of gaudy houses with gates like prisons. The milling crowd with faces impersonal as stone.
- iv) Natural environment is productive/ peaceful/ products mangoes. Fowls lie in the shadows of the houses. The river and the hills. The leaves of the cocoa gleam with the moisture of the rains. There are bananas.
- v) Any other relevant point

Conclusion 2 mks

A recap of the points discussed

- b) Referring to Francis Imbuga's play “betrayal in the city” write an essay to validate the statement “corruption retards development”

Introduction

The play exposes several instances of corruption. This hinders the economic progress of the state. Some of these instances are discussed below.

- i) Boss uses state resources to award his confidants. Mulili, his cousin is a soldier, but he promised many acres of land and grade cattle upon retirement. He is set to be a big farmer with state resources. (p. 13, 51). This form of corruption drags down the state economy
- ii) Boss influences university tender for supply of milk. The tender initially awarded Kabito is cancelled and awarded Mulili since he's a cousin to Boss. (p 51, 54- 55) besides boss ensures that he is put in the entertainment committee, though he knows nothing (p 51- 52). This kind of corruption leaves the state economy in the hands of a few people (relative to boss) while the rest of the citizens remain poor.
- iii) The government officers charged with various responsibilities are more interested in “the potato” they get, rather than the services they render. Kabito, Nicodemo, Tombo and mulili show this in their state visit entertainment committee. They ask for what they would be paid per day before any serious issue is discussed. (p 53) they want more working days (p 53). This system of less work and more pay results in low production thus retardation of development.
- iv) Tumbo, the chairman of state visit entertainment committee declares Juser the winner of the play writing competition but the actual competition is never held. (p 48- 49) he promises Juser and Regina one third of the money allocated for the competition while the other two thirds would be used to put the records straight. (p 49). This action denies other possible contestants the opportunity to participate the benefit leaving chances to a few individuals

- v) The government employs expatriates. Boss brings three hundred more expatriate personnel when the university students protest (p68). Most of the available opportunities are therefore taken up by foreigners. The influx of expatriate personnel has resulted in unemployment of the citizens. The state produces professionals but they cannot get employment.
- vi) Accept any other relevant point

Conclusion

Corruption as depicted in the play has resulted in efficiency, unemployment and low production, thus a major retardation to development. It is therefore a vice that should be avoided in leadership.

Introduction **2 mks**

Content – any 4 well illustrated points

Conclusion **2 mks**

Grammar/ presentation **4 marks**

Total 20 mks

- c) “In a chauvinistic society, women need to be assertive in order to survive,” using Nani Flowers as an example write an essay to show the truth of the above statement as brought out in Witi Ihimaera’s novel “the whale rider”

Introduction

The society in “the whale rider” is a male dominated one. There is hereditary chieftdom based on the first son. The girl child is like Kahu, is therefore seen to be of no use, thus discriminated against. Nani Flowers however comes out strongly in several occasions to challenge this bias, thus ensuring her survival and of her great grand daughter, Kahu

Content

- i) When Kahu is born, Koro Apirana is disgusted that she is a girl. In his anger decides to take his row boat to row in the middle of the sea so as to avoid Nani Flowers ignoring her calls. In reaction, Nani takes Rawiri’s dinghy and races him in the sea. Eventually she ties the boat to hers and pulls him back to the beach (p 11-12) . Nani in this case empowers Koro who is indifferent about the girl child Kahu.
- ii) While Koro Apirana cannot reconcile the Maori hereditary leadership with the birth of the girl child Kahu, Nani constantly reminds him of her ancestor, Muriwai. This is a woman who has saved her community from wrecking in a canoe, thus becoming a powerful chief. This is a constant reminder to the chauvinistic society that women are able to lead.(p12, 13,13)
- iii) Koro strongly opposes bringing Kahu’s afterbirths to be buried in Whangara. In her reaction, Nani tells him “she is Porourangi’s blood and yours. It is her right to have her birth cords here, in this ground.”(p 16) she then takes the initiative with the help of Rawiri and other boys, to go to town, bring afterbirths and buries them. A duty that should have been performed by a man)p 17)
- iv) When Koro complains of Porourangi’s remains cold her. She then reacts to Koro’s indifference by telling Kahu. “never mind Kahu, he’ll come around;”(p 26). This is to be fulfilled later when Koro realizes that Kahu is the whale rider. At this point he confesses to Nani: “I blame myself for this. It’s all my fault” (p 117)
- v) Nani insists that women should assist men in pulling the whales back to the sea. This is in spite of Koro’s stand that, that is sacred work, not for women. But Nani remains persistent and says: “if I need you need the help, well I shall change myself into a man. Just like Muriwai.”(p 91). Later at the beach, she leads other women to help pulling the bull whale back to the sea.(p 98-99)
- vi) Accept any other relevant point

Conclusion

Nani Flowers has remained bold and assertive and this enables her and her great grand daughter Kahu, to survive against gender bias seen in Koro. It is therefore important that people especially women, be assertive in order to survive chauvinistic society

Introduction **2 mks**

Content – any 4 well illustrated points

Conclusion **2 mks**
Grammar/ presentation **4 marks**
Total 20 mks