

FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL 1

ENGLISH PAPER 3 ANSWER

1 (20 Marks)

Imaginative composition (COMPULSORY)

1. 1. a) -This must be a story in the first person narrative voice. If not in the first person narrative voice deduct two marks (2AD) for minor irrelevance.
-If it is not a story, deduct four marks. (4AD)
-The story should illustrate a situation in which the candidate neglected someone or something of great value in the past and now the person or the thing is no longer available, hence he/she lives a life of regrets.
- b) -It must be a story written in the past tense; if not deduct 4 marks. (4AD)

-The composition must begin with the given sentence; if not, deduct two marks. (2AD)
-The story should lead to a flashback and contain turns and twists, that is, the candidate was expecting something of great value in the bag only to realize that what it contained was worthless or was actually harmful to his/her life.

2 (20 Marks)

The compulsory set text

2. Sometimes the law as it is has to be bent in order that justice is done. If we stick to the words of the written law, the poor and the weak are bound to suffer, hence the need to apply an individual interpretation of the circumstances surrounding each case. // Azdak in "The Caucasian Chalk Circle" proceeds to give judgement on four very unusual cases in which the poor came off well. This shows that things can turn out all right for those who are actually in need of justice. -Accept any other relevant introduction for (2 marks)

J (i): INVALID, DOCTOR AND LIMPING MAN 1mk

In this case the invalid claims that he paid for that doctor to study medicine and then had suffered a stroke when he heard that the doctor was treating for free. 1mk

He blames the stroke on the doctor and wants his money back. Azdak, surprisingly, rules that the invalid must pay one thousand piasters as a fine, but the doctor must treat him for free if he suffers a second stroke. 1mk In this case the judge fines the aggrieved party, which is strange. 1mk

J (ii): BLACKMAILER AND THE LANDOWNER 1mk

In this case a blackmailer who demanded money from a landowner who had raped his niece is required to hand over half of the blackmailing fee to the court since 1mk he will not divulge the name of the landowner.

Azdak then advises the blackmailer to study medicine after he had proved that there 1mk was a case of blackmail.

J (iii): INNKEEPER STABLEMAN AND LUDOVICA 1mk

The innkeeper claims to have called the stableman in the act of raping his daughter-in-law, Ludovica. Azdak tries to get a bribe from the innkeeper by asking for a little "roan" 1mk but the innkeeper refuses. Azdak then tells Shanwa to drop a knife which he makes Ludovica to pick. He watches as her hips sway and says "The rape is now proven ... "You have raped the unfortunate man." Azdak then fines the innkeeper the little roan that he wanted and lastly takes Ludovica to the stables on the pretext of investigating the scene of the crime. 1mk

J (iv): THE GRANNY AND THE THREE RICH FARMERS. 1mk

In the case, the granny, an old pleasant woman who had had several miracles occur: - She was miraculously given a cow, had a ham fly into her house and her landlord waived the rent. The three farmers claim that the granny's brother-in law, Irakli had stolen a cow a ham and killed the landlord's cattle until the rent was waived. Azdak rules in the granny's favour and fines the farmers for not believing in miracles. He then had wine with the granny and his brother-in-law, 1mk the accused.

J (v) THE CHALK CIRCLE 1mk

Azdak presides over the case of Gurusha and Natella, the governor's wife, who wants the child to gain access to the former governor's estates. After hearing all the arguments and learning what

Grusha has done to take care of the child, Azdak orders the Chalk circle to be drawn. He places the child in the middle and order the two women to pull, saying that whichever woman will pull the child out of the circle will get the child. Natella pulls while Grusha lets go. This is repeated, with the same results. 1mk Azdak finally gives the child, Michael, to Grusha and orders Natella to leave and converts the Abashwili estate into Azdak's Garden, a children's playground. 1mk

J(iv) THE OLD COUPLE

Azdak annuls the marriage of Grusha and Jussup instead of that of the old couple who had been married for forty years, therefore enabling Simon to marry Grusha. The assumption is that the old couple having been married for such a long time did not deserve a divorce as much as Grusha does.

CONCLUSION 2mks

Judge Azdak seems hell-bent to fulfill some basic course of justice. He then judges all the cases before him with an absolute intention of subverting the prevailing status quo where the rich and powerful use the law to exploit the poor and the weak. No wonder he usually sat on the statute law books as he decided the cases.
(Accept any other valid conclusion)

POINTS OF INTERPRETATION

The candidates must:

- i. Point out the case (1 mark)
- ii. Highlight the proceeding of the case in detail. (1 mark)
- iii. Bring out the unusual judgement. (1 mark) Mark 3: 3: 3: 3

Introduction 2 marks

Conclusion 2 marks

Grammar: This depends on the total score in the body of the essay as follows.

BODY LANGUAGE MARKS

00 -04 -1 mark 0

5 - 06- 2 marks

07-08 -3 marks

09-12 -4 marks

N/B

For the conclusion to score 2 marks, the candidate must score more than 6 marks in the body, if not the candidate should score 1 mark. If the candidate scores "00" in the body he/she cannot score for the conclusion even if it is valid. NOTE: The above points of interpretation on language and conclusion marks also apply to question 2 and 3.

3 (20 Marks)

Optional texts

3. a) INTRODUCTION

Whenever an individual or a society has great expectations and they fail to be realized he/she /it is bound to be disillusioned. This so especially in most African countries./ In the short story 'twilight trek' most characters and the society in general are affected by disillusionment. This makes them live life of constantly hoping for a better tomorrow. (2 marks) -Accept any other relevant introduction. Mere definitions do not score for introduction Body

D(i) POVERTY

There is a lot of poverty ✓1mk which forces people like the mother of the narrator to engage in prostitution and solicit, all sort of men; rich, married, handsome, fat and white sailors like the narrator's father. She forces the son into the same profession. This makes him flee from home as she introduces him to a Lebanese man who had a liking for light skinned boys.

D (ii) POOR INFRASTRUCTURE

In an effort to seek a better life abroad the immigrants travel in a small track with tarpaulin covers which often broke down and there is no guarantee of petrol. The nasty Tuareg guide/driver keeps on extorting more money from the immigrants by threatening to abandon them in the scorching desert. Once in Morocco, the immigrants are stranded

D (iii) INSECURITY

To the secretive nature of the migration, the narrator has to come out of the hut when it is dark enough. Half of the narrator's fare is hidden in his sneakers. There are talks that travelers are sometimes attacked by bearded moslems and bandits. At the camp the narrator is insecure due to the harassment from Morocco security forces and con men.

D (iv) UNEMPLOYMENT

To raise money for this hazardous journey, the narrator had to sell marijuana. He duped his boss who threatens to slit his throat. African women who seek for a better life abroad end as domestic servants and are forced to service their masters in bed. Obazee a Nigerian who has a degree is forced to live in the forest as his attempts to travel overseas fails.

D (v) RELIGION

Religion is beset with hypocrisy. At the beginning of the story the narrator refers to Muslim women as shrouded with robes cooking the mid-day meal. Unlike good Muslims they did not share the meal with a hungry stranger like him. This disappoints him. Patient is constantly reading the Bible but as the story unfolds, it becomes clear that she has not full reformed from prostitution because she intends to continue with the trade once she reaches Europe. Finally she vanishes and the narrator is left stranded.

CONCLUSION

The society depicted in the short story attempts to solve its numerous problems in various ways but all those attempts fail. This leads to loss of hope in the majority of the characters. (2 marks) - Accept any other relevant conclusion.

POINTS OF INTERPRETATION

For a candidate to score 3 marks per point there should be:-

- i. A serious challenge affecting a character or society. ✓ 1 mark
 - ii. Attempt by the character or society to overcome it. ✓ 1 mark
 - iii. Failure to overcome it leading to disillusionment. ✓ 1 mark
- Mark 3 : 3 : 3 : 3

Introduction 2 marks

Conclusion

Language upto 4 marks

b) INTRODUCTION

Should show that the student understands the question and can relate it to real life experience or

to the general text. E.g. Overcoming challenges has never been an easy task. Nelson Mandela sacrifices his freedom and self-dignity to fight for the liberation of his country. In the same category are: J. Nyerere, the Kapenguria seven Muigai Kenyatta among others. Liberating a state is a heavy task. Those who choose to take up this path must be focused, resilient and determined. In Betrayal in the City; Juser, Jere, Mosese and Adika are good examples.

JERE -Is part of a corrupt, reckless police force. He tries to resolve this by refusing to mishandle Doga and Nina as per Boss' instructions

- He tries to convince Mulili to allow them have the shaving ceremony as it seems to be harmless.

- He pays for this by being imprisoned and serving his term.

- In the course of the jail term he teams up with Mosese and together they take part in a play which would lead to the fleeing of some prisoners.

- He helps to save the culture of Kafira and also its people since in the end, the bad leaders are made to surrender power. ADIKA

- He dies while defending student's rights.

- He is fighting for freedom of expression which he hopes will help create a better Kafira.

- Though he loses his life, he sets pace for those he leaves behind. As Juser strives to avenge his death, he stumbles on a good way; the play.

MOSESE

- Is a victim of bad governance?

- He is framed for a very serious crime. A kilo of opium is planted in his car leading to his arrest and imprisonment.

- While in prison, he is displeased by his sister Regina for trying to plead with Boss for his release.

- He feels that the full course of the law should be followed so that he receives justice.

- He teams up with Jere in the rehearsal to make Boss and other irresponsible leaders own up to their mistakes.

- Mosese had to have a change of heart to achieve this liberation. He relaxed his tough rules and gave hope a chance. (Through Jere)

JUSER

- Is bitter following his brother's murder.

- He avenges him by killing a relative of the suspected murderer.

- As he struggles to face his fate, Tumbo comes into his life through Regina.

- He gets the chance to script a play to be acted for the visitor.

- He preserves, and puts up with the rude arrogant Mr. Tumbo so as to achieve the intended objective.

- In the end the play is quite productive as it helps him achieve justice for his parents, his brother and even indirectly, himself.

CONCLUSION

- Expect the character to work hard, make sacrifices to rise above challenges.
- Be willing and ready to pay the price in the end it will pay off.

POINT OF INTERPRETATION

-The candidate has to bring out the following.

- Mention a character who fights for liberation. (1 mark)
- Give clear details on how the character does so. (1 mark)
- Show how liberation is to be/would be achieved if his/her efforts were to bear fruits. (1 mark) 1, 1, 1, = 3 marks

Introduction = 2 marks

Body = 3: 3: 3: 3 = 12 marks Language = 4 marks

Conclusion = 2 marks Total = 20 marks

INTRODUCTION

-Should be contextualized and tied to the question. (2 marks)

BODY

-Though a girl, √ 1 mark is born at a time when Koro Apiriana is eagerly waiting for a grandson to be born.√1 mark To take over√1 mark from his grandson Porourangi as chief.

-Kahu's umbilical cord is buried next to and in sight of the carved image of Kahutia Te Rangiv√1 mark whom she has an intertwined destiny √ 1 mark. This means that she will always come back to the community. √1 mark

-Kahu dives into the waters to bring back the carved stone √1 mark thrown by Koro Apiriana into the sea as a ritual test after the boys fail to retrieve it√1 mark. This confirms her as a child of destiny.√1 mark

-She is also an exceptional child since she bites Koro Apiriana's toe at two years/√1 mark Makes mewling sounds at sea/speaks with the dolphins/loves the Maori culture/has exceptional talent and skills in school.

-Her being named after her ancestors Kahutia Te Rangiv√ 1 mark is telling and odd√ 1 mark

-She ends up living up to her name (Kahu) √ 1mark 3: .3: 3: 3

-Conclusion: should be a recap of the body. (2 marks)

POINTS OF INTERPRETATION

For the candidate to score (3 marks) he /she should show.

- Kahu's unique circumstance from birth.
- A predestined action in her childhood.
- The realization of her destiny related to the action in (ii) above.