

FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL 4

ENGLISH PAPE 3 ANSWERS

COMPULSORY SET TEXT (20 Marks)

Bertolt Brecht, The Caucasian Chalk Circle

2. Candidates are expected to bring not the contradictions of Azdak's judgments unexpected outcomes of his case.

Introduction:

- Life is never straightforward and sometimes full of surprises. In the cases that Azdak handles as judge, judgements drop come as a surprise both to the audience and the litigants. (2 marks)

Points of interpretation:

(i) The case of the doctor and the limping man

- The limping man accuses the doctor of operating him on the wrong leg. The doctor even admits to this when he says "to err is human" we expect the doctor to be convicted but instead he is acquitted and the limping man is given a bottle of rubbing alcohol as compensation

(Page 75-779)

(ii) The invalid versus the doctor.

- The invalid has taken the doctor to court because he claims he paid for the doctor's medical training and the doctor has never paid him back. He hears that the doctor treats people without charging them consequently, he gets a stroke, leaving him invalid

The doctor admits that he treated the limping man for free. Azdak rules that the invalid

be fixed 1000 plasters and that the doctor would treat him (the

iii) The innkeeper versus the stableman

- The innkeeper on behalf of his daughter -in- law Ludovika, has taken the stableman to

court accusing him of raping his daughter-in-law.

- From Ludovika's explanation, it is clear that the stableman visited her. However

Ludovika is sentenced for having assaulted the stableman with a danger weapon and is

to pay the court a little room.(page 78-79)

(iv) The three farmers versus the old woman.

- The 3 farmers claim their cows disappeared and accuse the old woman of having stolen as she is old woman of having stolen as she is for in possessing a cow and piece

of a ham she claims to have received the cow through some miracle working Saint Benedict's who in reality is her brother -in-law, well known robber.

- Unexpected, Azdak fines, each farmer 500 plasters for not believing in miracles (page

79-82)

(v) The case of chalk circles.

- Notella accuses Grosha of having stolen her baby whom she left during the war. In her

defense, Grosha does not claim any blood ties to the baby. Azdak then drawn a circle and orders that whereas pills the baby out of the circle would get the baby, Natella twice pills the baby out of the circle. However Azdak hands the baby over to Grosha who does not even attempt to pill the baby.

Accept any 4 relevant points 4:4:4:4

Conclusion:

- Life sometimes is never what one expects.
- Any other valid conclusion. (2marks)

Language and organization.

IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION (20 Marks)

Either (COMPULSORY)

1. (a) Must be a story. If not clearly 4 marks A.D

MUST start with the statement given. If not deduct up to 2 mks

- **MUST present a credible scenario leading to the statement given.**

(b) MUST be a story. If not deduct 4 mks

- **Story MUST be illustrative of the saying.**
- **The saying is applied in situation in which a person used a shortcut or on easy way out**
- to get or do something but ended up spending a lot of time or resources that he or she**
- had not envisaged i.e. the person suffers as a result of making shortcuts.**

THE OPTIONAL SET TEXTS (20 Marks)

3. (a) Introduction:

In search of employment and other and other opportunities not available in their continent, ant Africans undergo aluminizing conditions as they cross borders, deserts

and dangerous water masses to fulfill their dreams of a better life. This is evident in the story “Twilight Trek” by Sif Afa.

Content:

(i) The immigrants face discrimination pg 109

- **The write points of that the immigrants are illegal not because they do not have enough money to fly overseas: but it is because the foreign embraces do not grant**

risers to Africans like them.

- Pg 116 –All the immigrants want to do is to work but they cannot because they are black Africans.it is easier for the narrator to venture to the part because he is Mulleto

hence no one would suspect he is from polyzamis –black Africa.

(ii) Insecurity

- Page 111 on arrival of the trucks to take them across the Sahara, there is talk that travelers are sometimes attacked by bearded mole's and bandits; that the trucks often

break down and there is no guarantee the gendarmes on petrol will arrive on time to rescue them.

- Page 116, at the camp the narrator is told to prepare for thieves, the Moroccan security forces and look out for common that will take his money.

- Page 109 the narrators fore is hidden in his sneakers and atthe camp. Page 116 he falls asleep in his sneakers just in case they got stolen.

(iii) Fear of repatriation

- Before crossing the Sahara, the narrator and other immigrants have to hide in a mod

not until night fall for fear of being caught by the security forces page 109.

- Page 121 the immigrants at the camp have to move further into the bush to hide from

security forces. They keep moving until the narrator (page 123) is afraid that they might move so far off.

- Obazee used to stay in Tangier in a guest house near petit Sacco but moved to the comp avoid the security forces. If they catch on immigrant, they are with him and send

him back to Algeria page 119.

- Obazee has been trying to sneak into Ceuta (just like other immigrants) page 116 but

the “guardian civil “keep catching him. The beat time they caught him ,they beat him up thoroughly page 119

- Page 120 one man for Mali who could not afford fore crossed the Sahara on first. It took him several years. The Moroccan security forces told him in Tangier and repatriated him back to the Algerian border and told him to find his way to Gao on first.

- To get right with immigration, some African men marry any sort of woman and are forced to put up with them domineering characters in the name of being liberated women. The very men resist even discipline their children because they are protected

by law. They have to put up with a demeaning culture page 114.

- Page 120. The Sierreleonian who swims across the sea is spread repatriation because

he has a missing hand which is proof that he was fleeing- civil war.

(iv) Uncertainty

- It is never guarantee to get to your destination after paying a samsara. Pg 121.

- The Senegalese woman who could not swim found a samsara to carry her by adignity. The samsara could not get close to the shore for fear of guardian civil catching

him hence ordering her to jump out of his dignity into the sea and find her way somehow.

- Page 114 while crossing the Sahara, the narrator passes two trucks almost buried under the sand like giant carcasses and realizes that there is a possibility of not making

to Morocco after all.

- Immigrants have been waiting at the camp for many years e.g. Obazee has been at the camp for six years while some immigrants have been waiting for over ten years, Page 118. The narrator passes by people singing "When shall I see my home? When shall I see my native land? A pointer to the uncertainty at the end of waiting page 119.

- Page 120 A man from Rwanda with his family arrives in Centa but are kept in detention for months waiting for their Lawyer to prove that they are really from Rwanda (to be accorded asylum)

- Page 113 it is never certain that one will get a good job once they reach the Promised

Land. Most end up driving taxis guarding building at night, washing dirty plates and

toilets seat, sleeping in cold ghettos and streets.

(v) Death.

- A man dies from probably the low temperature or high altitude. He hid himself in the

wheel of an airplane that flew overnight to Europe page 110.

- Obazee informs the narrator that crossing the sea by the dinghies is cheaper but the capsizes and people have drowned page 119.

- Page 120 the Nigerian woman and her newborn baby die in the camp in the forest.

(vi) Exploitation:

- The nasty Tuareg makes the narrator and other immigrants pay him extra. In the middle of the journey through the Sahara, he stops and threatens to leave the immigrants in the desert if they don't pay him 100 dollars more to continue with the journey page 114.

- African women who get overseas and are recognized as domestic servants' service

their masters in bed meaning that they are sexually abused page 114.

- The Tuereg do not get the immigrants to Tangier he leaves them at the foot of a mountain' so the immigrants have to walk to camp in a forest on the mountain where travelers stop. Patience that climbing up a mountain is not what she has gained for pills.

(vii) Inhuman conditions:

- The sand is needles in the narrator's eyes out in his nostrils and cobwebs in his chest.

It makes him cough so hard that his head could deform. Page 112.

- To get to Geo, the narrator has to ride in taxi with wobbly wheels and no doors with ride, in lorries that bounce from one pothole to another, sleep in dirty villages suffer from diarrhea and fever. Page 112.

- In the truck everyone is cramping away they split when they crouch, they rack badly, their legs are cramped, the man in the stalk caps says he is suffering from piles because of the constant joints page 112.

- The camp stinks. It stinks like an open sewer. People stink since they live in deep rot. The narrator equally stinks since he is in a shirt that does not see soap since before

he got Gao page 115.

- People in the camp are like refugees on televisions squatting, crouching under plastic sheets. They are coughing, scratching and slapping their arms and legs because of being bitten by fleas.

Expectant 4 well developed points.

Mark 3:3:3:3=12 marks.

Conclusion:

Immigrants in Twilight Trek are so dehumanized that they lose their identity as human

beings.

- Accept any other valid conclusion.(2mks)

- Grammar and presentation -4 marks

(b) Introduction: Corruption in any country will lead to stagnation of economic developed and consequently suffering of the citizens.

In Betrayal in the City, transport corruption has resulted in oppression and even death

of the people of Kafira.

Content:

(i) Death of Adika while reading a demonstration protesting the large number of expatriates.

Boss increases the number of expatriates; this is impunity.

(ii) Doga and Nina Molili kills them because he is obeying his cousin who promised him

a form (Nepotism)

(iii) Moses imprisoned on false charges of having opium of his vehicle. This is injustice

just

because he spoke his mind.

(iv) Timbo shares the money meant for the play writing competition between himself,

Regina and Jusper.This is incompetence.

(v) Timbo has corrupting acquired a lot of property.

(vi) Kebito has non-offenders through completion loses it to Mulili through corruption

age.

(vii) Committee members died fulfilling allowance met they don't do any work.

Expect 4 well developed mark 33.

Conclusion:

Corruption is an evil which does no good to even those who perpetrate it.

Marking scheme Q3(c) Whale Rider

Introduction:

In the Maovu Society women are depicted as always being denied opportunities to exploit, as always being denied opportunities to exploit their potential. However despite

this it is evident that they play a significant role in ensuring that the society survives. The importance of women in the world over has been undermined but all societies depend on women for their growth.

(Accept any other relevant introduction)- 2 mks

Body:

*Women play a nurturing role in the society. When Rehua dies it is Nani flowers and Rehua's mother who take care of the young Kahu ensuring she grows up. Rehua is also

seen to be taken care by Nani Flowers, who is more of a mother than a grandmother to

him.

*Women ensure continuation of the society's continuation. The birth of Kahu ensures

the Linengu of Koro Apinwa will continue even after the death of Rehua, Porokunyi marries Anne and gives birth to a girl, Porokunyi names Arine, and gives birth to a girl

In times of crisis, women become the survivors of the society, Nani Flowers' ancestor

Muniwahi is a legendancy women. It is said that she saved her clan from sinning in the

sea by taking over the role of a man (page 15)

When the whales come to the shore to die which will signify the death of society, it is

Nani Flowers who rallies the women to support the men resulting in Kalu a girl saving

the situation b riding the whole.

***Women also stamp their important role through characters live the legendary Chief**

Mihi Kotokutuku, she challenged the tradition of women not being allowed to speak on

sacked ground by reminding men that they are borne of women

Accept and 4 well developed points 4:4:4:4

Conclusion:

From the illustrations above it is clear that women play a crucial role in providing stability in a society. (2mks) (4mks