**101 / 3**

**ENGLISH**

**PAPER 3**

**MARKING SCHEME.**

1. **Points of interpretation**
   1. - Must be a story, if not, deduct 4 marks AD.

- Must start with the sentence given, if not, deduct 2 marks AD.

- Ignore the number of points and instead consider the flow,

- The story should be on self or (other) third person narrative (He / she / they),

- Consider grammar (tenses, punctuation, agreement, spelling, sentence structures.

b) - Must be a debate or critical essay.

- Must present a credible scenario.

- Must take sides (merits or demerits (***if not, deduct 2marks AD).***

**ESSAY CATEGORIES – ROUGH GUIDE TO MARKING.**

(1) **D CLASS (01-05 MARKS)**

**-** Candidate does not communicates at all.

**-** Plenty of errors of spelling, semantics and illogicality; errors of tense and

punctuation a bound..

(2) **C CLASS (06-10MARKS)**

**-** Candidate communicates understandably but not very clearly.

**-** Subject often undeveloped.

**-** Digressions, repetitions, vagueness.

(3) **B CLASS (11- 15MARKS)**

- Greater fluency and ease of expression

- Sentences varied.

- Items of merit of one word or one expression type.

(4) **A CLASS**  **(16-20 MARKS)**

**-** Candidate communicates fluently and accurately, with originality and efficiency.

**-** Mature essay

**-** Many items of merit

**-** Felicity of expression.

1. I Women are actually their worst enemies. Certain things are done by women to

each other whose net effect undermines their welfare. In the Novel, a number

of women characters prove this argument right.

In the first place, women such as Fauzia, Fatima and Nancy work against

WI Paulina’s interest by developing relations with Martin, her husband. Fatima goes

(relations) further and eludes her for not having the ability to get children. Paulina also undermines Simon’s wife. When she accepts to enter an extra marital relationship with him. With time we are told that the two women start treating each other with some coldness.

W2 At the Home craft training school. In Kisumu, some of the women

(DISRESPT) trainees treat Paulina with disrespect and even took down upon her abilities because of her age and childlessness. Most of the women do very little to encourage her. When she is finally appointed to head one of the units , the women express their disquiet because of her lack of children and the fact that she is not in a stable marriage.

W3 Paulina’s sister- in- law suggests that she should get another man with

(TRADITIONS)whom to get children. She seems to be in support of the traditional beliefs that place women’s importance at the level where child-bearing starts. This in essence reduces a woman’s worth to the level of a property to be owned by the whole community.

W4 When Mrs chelegat Mutai is arrested, Mrs M and Paulina try to Marshal women (DISUNITY) to petition for her release but most of the women they approach turn them

down. They are not willing to risk their comfort by speaking out against one of their own unfairly treated.

W5 When Paulina gets lost during her initial days in Nairobi she is picked up by

(IRRESPONSIBLE)female prisons officer who then hands her over to male police officers.

She is oblivious of the threat she is exposing Paulina to. It is surprising that it takes a male officer to rescue her and take her to as a place where women give her shelter.

W6 On the other hand women can be seen to be responsible for welfare of their (RESPONSIBLE)colleagues in society. When Paulina comes to Nairobi the first time she

is given tea and Mandazi by Rachel Atieno. When she gets to Makongeni as she is lost from hospital, Susana gives her accommodation, calls in Drusila to examine her and asks her sister-in – law to escort her to safety the following morning. She is later handed over to Ahoya by the male police officer. Ahoya homes her and eventually helps her locate mortin’s house the following day.Rachel gets her food when she is beaten by her husband.

W7 When Paulina is employed by Mr. M, she is treated more like a friend than an (CONCERN) employee. It is in fact Mrs M who helps Paulina get exposed to the world

beyond her immediate place of work in Mrs M’s house. Mrs M. and Paulina struggle to lobby other women to petition for Chelogat Mutai’s release. Suffice it to say their effort only fail because of lack of support from their colleagues.

***Any 3 points for . -3 x 3 x 3 = 9mks Introduction = 2mks / Grammar & presenta***

***Any 1 point against – 1 x 3 = 3mks Conclusion = 2mks / tion = 4mks***

3. a) I Boy to girl relationships are so common with teenagers. The relationships

are perceived as a form of showing appreciation to one another. The relationships

are also seen to enhance understanding and socialization for both genders.

However, if not controlled, the relationships can lead to devastating effects and

untold suffering. More often than not, many teenagers do not need the warnings of the elders of abhoring sexual behaviours. This is the predicament that faces the protagonist and his girlfriend. John has got himself to trouble by impregnating a village girl who he knows his strict father would not tolerate. His father is a convert to Christianity and John feared him for he (Stanley) wanted his son to grow up as a Christian too.

**Irresponsible boy-girl relationships can lead to the following:**

RI First, it can cause death. Wamuhu is killed / strangled / murdered by her

(DEATH) boyfriend John. John kills his girl friend for various seasons e.g. because he

doesn’t want to let people down especially those who have faith in him e.g

Revered Carstone or his father. He strangles her due to his determination to go

Makerere University and also because of his extreme fear for his father (i.e if he

discovers that he has impregnated a village girl). He kills because he is confused

and he has to eliminate the evidence of his having sinned. He kills her because

she refuses to accept money (up to 50,000 shillings pg 49) so as to say the

pregnancy belongs to someone else.

R2 Secondly, they can lead to family conflicts. Parents of the characters

(CONFLICTS involved disagree on the issue each parent perceiving from a different angle. As

FAMILY) an example, in John’s family, his mother loved her son and often protected him

from his father’s torture. She thinks that her husband is too harsh on the boy

because, according to her, they broke chaste but instead had him before wedding.

On the other hand, the father fears the mother and thinks she has a devil in her

and he prays God to get it out of her. He thinks she does not bring up their child

well because she tells him traditional stories instead of telling him about how

Jesus saved them. In Wamuhu’s family, the mother seems to trust in her

(Wamuhu) and takes pride in her being friends with John a well reputed,

educated man. This contrasts with Wamuhu’s father who seems not to trust John

although he was a clergyman’s son. He feared his daughter might be put to

trouble by John. He says that Christian boys are not principled as traditional men

who would not engage in premarital sex.

R3 The relationships might lead to cultural conflicts. Conflict of values

(CONFLICTS usually leads to evil. In traditional setting, girls becoming pregnant before

CULTURE) marriage was unheard of Christianity states that premarital sex is sinful but lack

committment hence brings the generation of John’s type who are promiscuous.

R4 Can lead to torture and suffering. John’s is torn between two worlds. He is

(TORTURE subjected to torture by his father. His father wants his son to grow up as a

SUFFERING)Christian. Also, John is overwhelmed by fear when he impregnates Wamuhu that

he cannot face his father and reveal what he has done. He knows his father

would not approve of their marriage as Wamuhu is uneducated and circumcised.

He feels confused when Wamuhu has left. John has conflicting interests e.g. he

wants to go to university yet Wamuhu pushes him to marry her. Wamuhu

believes her. It is this conflict of time that leads to him strangling her.

R5 This state makes one insecure “….. he was no more secure than anybody

(INSECURITY else ….” Pg 45. It is because of this that he cannot marry Wamuhu although she

is carrying his child. He cannot face his mother or father or eve-Reverend

Carstone. He fears that, if it is known that he has impregnated Wamuhu, the

government “ might withdraw his bursary” pg 44.

R6 Leads to torn conscience. John cannot marry Wamuhu an illiterate girl

(TORN who hardly proceeded beyond standard four) because he is the son of a priest.

CONSCIENCE) Pg 44. and that he was”…. respected by all and going to college….” Pg 44. So by marrying her, he may minimize his chances of going to university. Many were

forced to live double lives- going to church by the day and visit girls at night.

Others even left church . John wanted to rebel but he cannot. “ it was something

beyond him. It needed someone which he would have wanted to give loyalty to

i.e obey his parent or go on and marry Wamuhu a circumcised girl.

**C** In conclusion, lack of self- control, irresponsible sexual behaviour, lack of

heeding advice from elders(parents) can lead to irreversible consequences such as death, family conflict, torture to oneself and even contemplate of rebelling. It therefore requires that parents, the church, school etc guide the young to relate responsibly and abhor immoral behaviour.

***Any 4 points x3marks = 12 marks.***

***Introduction – 2 marks.***

***Grammatical presentation – 4 marks.***

***Conclusion – 2 marks.***

***Total 20 marks.***

3 b) - **Introduction.**

I - A coup de tat is when a government in power is overthrown especially by the

military.

- Coup in Africa are common because of tribalism, corruption, misuse of power.

* ***Any general reference to text or question. (2mks)***

1. **Causes**
   1. **Abundance of natural resources / minerals.**

Gold, silver, diamond, oil etc. makes the west and East ( Marxist Countries) complete to have spheres of influence. They do anything to retain or remove those in power so as to control access to mineral riches. (pp. 82-83).

* 1. **Thirst for power & control by African leaders.**

Africans naturally love wielding power over the other blacks. The base for this is to control the sale of minerals. They thus use the west or East to get into power by overthrowing the incumbent government. (p. 82-83)

(2x3 =6 mks)

**Effects**

E

(i) **Displacement.**

Mark went into exile for ten years where he suffered as a refugee. Doctors also

flee (p.15)

(ii) **Violence/ torture / detentions.**

Several deaths through (p.28.) Odie is tortured for six months ( P-13, 17, 28, 72);

Stella and fellow girls are raped and traumatised. ( P-31)

* 1. **Betrayal**

There are spy checks. Odie forced to be a spy for the govt. Odie betrays his brother wak and his father who is later hanged for spitting on the portrait of the new president, Stella sleeps with major- general Ali who had signed the death warrant for their father. (pp. 13, 29)

(iv) **Under development.**

The country left in shambles. No time for reconstruction.

(v) **Shortages.**

Essential goods and services are lacking. There is queuing for milk and sugar

(p14-15). People eat once a day meagre meals. (pp75, 79)

1. **Curtailed freedom of movement.**

There is the use of road blocks and endless searches for imagined plotters.(pp14-15) there are curfews (pp 47, 52).

**Conclusion.**

c) A summary of the above or personal opinion (2mks)

Grammar and presentation = 4marks

3 c) **Homestretch.**

I **Introduction.**

* The carribean as an artificial society created by descendants of black slaves.
* They seem to have no identity as they were degraded by whites and

are rarely accepted as Africans. (dilemma)

* Any other general reference to text or question. (2marks)

A (i) **Brenda**  suffers cultural identity and fantasises that her people were the Ashanti

from Ghana. P. 143.

1. Brenda falls in love with Milton a Nigerian and thought that he could marry her

and take her to Nigeria. This did not work.

1. Laura, Brenda, Edith and David are overjoyed by the fusion of mother land

rhythm with that of the Diaspora during the cultural week at mento yard.

1. Presence of dry land tourists. These are Jamaicans pretending to be American

meaning they declined identity as Jamaicans as they have here culturally alienated themselves and the Jamaica a society.

1. There is strong desire for Jamaicans to go to Europe or America for they feel life

there is better. (p. 55)

1. David and Edith’s friends are surprised that they actually left England

(1st world)-a motherland- and come to Jamacia. (p 107).

***Any 4 of the above 4 x 3 =12marks.***

c) **Conclusion** : Summary of the above or own opinion 2mks.

G Grammar and presentation 4marks