

MARKING SCHEME
TERM THREE
ENGLISH PAPER 3(101/3)

1. Creative Composition

Paper 101/3 is intended to test the candidate's ability to communicate in English.

Communication is established at different levels of intelligibility, correctness, accuracy, fluency, pleasantness and originality. Within the constraints set by each question, it is the linguistic competence shown by the candidate that should carry most of the marks. Examiners should not hesitate to use the full range of marks for each essay.

It is important to determine FIRST how each essay communicates and in which category A.B.C or D it fits.

(The marks indicated below are for question one)

D CLASS

(01 – 05) The candidate either does not communicate at all or his language ability is so minimal that the examiner practically has to guess what the candidate wants to say. The candidate fails to fit the English words he knows into meaningful sentences.

The subject is glanced at or distorted. Practically no valid punctuation. All kinds of errors
“Broken English”

C CLASS

(6 – 10) The candidate communicates understandably but only more or less clearly. He is not confident with his language. The subject is often undeveloped. There may be sonic digressions. Unnecessary repetitions are frequent. The arrangement is weak and the flow jerky. There is no economy of language: mother tongue influence is felt. Spelling, direct translation.

B CLASS

(11 – 15) This class is characterized by greater fluency and ease of expression. The candidate demonstrates that he can use English as a normal way of expressing himself. Sentences are varied and usually well constructed. Some candidates become ambitious and even over ambitious.

A CLASS

(16 – 20) The candidate communicates not only fluently, but attractively, with originality and efficiency. He has the ability to make us share his deep feelings, emotions, enthusiasm. He expresses himself freely and without any visible constraint. The script gives evidence of maturity, good planning and often humour. Many items of merit which indicate that the candidate has complete command of the language. There is no strain, just pleasantness, clever arrangement, felicity of expression.

A) Points of interpretation

Must be a story if not deduct 4mks.

The student should use the given statement at the very beginning of the composition. If not deduct two. The story should involve a search process in a school situation. Mark the linguistic ability depending on the student's ability to communicate mark out of 20 marks.

- b) The student should give an interesting story that involves one or a group reciprocating on a good deed done earlier. The linguistic mark is determined by the student's ability to communicate at different levels. Mark out of 20 marks.

NB: The candidate should not give the meaning of the saying. If given deduct (4mks)

2. SETBOOKS

- a) The Novel; The River and The Source

Introduction

Determination is the decision, will and force to do something without letting anything stop you. A goal is a set target. One only needs to focus and strongly and boldly work on his/her objectives and the results will always be positive. Accept any other relevant introduction

Body - Akoko's determination to get her wealth back. This and the desire to get assured of the little Owuor Kembo's position as the chief when he gets of age, forces her to make a journey to Kisumu to go and seek the intervention of the white man's sirikal. The D.O and D.C intervene and the issue is resolved, by Otieno returning the wealth he had grabbed and removed from the chief's stool.

Nyabera's determination and courage to seek the new religion. She finds herself at Aluor Mission where she learns catechism and is baptized to Maria. For her the Christian religion was of so much consolation after all the suffering she had gone through in life. She even influences her mother Akoko and together with the little Owuor Kembo and Awiti they go to live in the mission which becomes their new home. She is so much attached to the new religion that when she once went back home she tells Akoko that she feels like an uprooted tree which cannot reach soil or water. Even after backsliding she goes back to Aluor to continue with her Christian life.

Obura's determination to see the white man and acquire pesa. Nyarochi and Ambere Ngoso tell him about it. He gains the courage to tell his mother who later tells the father who declines the idea making him to escape. At his age he is not even afraid of going to a foreign land: what matters for him is just to see and acquire pesa.

Mark's determination and courage to have Awiti as his wife. He had been secretly following her moves. He meets Elizabeth one day when she was on exeat though he was supposed to have reported to a civilian job two weeks before but for him he just had to

Speak to the girl before going. Even when she tells him to go away and never come back i.e. after Akoko's death, he understands and still presses on. These two finally settle down as a couple.

Owuor Kembo's determination to marry Akoko. His Jawang'yo had told him about the beautiful girl and he just couldn't let go. When they visit the girl's home and Otieno finds her expensive he says that not all women are the same and that he had set his heart on marrying her. He was going to marry her and nothing would stop him. They also settle down as a couple.

Peter Kembo's determination to join the seminary. He talks of a spiritual call to join priesthood. He tells his cousin Awiti then Nyabera about it. He is supposed to be the next chief but he just can't let go the priesthood. He later gains the courage to tell Akoko his grandmother about it and to his surprise she (Akoko) will not stand on his way she gave a yes. He joins seminary, becomes a priest and later a bishop.

Accept any other relevant point

Conclusion

There are always good results of hard work. When you decide to do something then do it with your total will and power.

Introduction	2 marks
Body	3:3:3:3=12 marks
Conclusion	2 marks
Language	<u>4 marks</u>
	20 marks

(b) The Short Story – When The Sun Goes Down.

Introduction

It is dangerous for something to be so important to a person that he is always thinking about it. Mr. Das' obsession with Diamond had serious negative effects on his social life. (2mks)(Accept any other relevant introduction)

Body

Makes other people suffer. Mr Das' Obsession with a dog makes his wife suffer. She has to bear with an offending dog that harasses her by bumping into her or stealing the food she had prepared. She had to mop up the pudder from her gleaming floors and groan and exclaim as she swept tufts of the dog's hair from her rugs, sofas and armchairs.

Leads to conflicts. The dog makes Mr. Das to get into conflict with neighbours. They visit his home and complain bitterly because Diamond has become a threat to their children who can no longer go to school without escort.

Can cut down services. Diamond attacks workers – the postman and other uniformed personnel leading to gross interruption of service delivery.

Breaks and strains relationships. Mr. Das' obsession with the dog strains his relationship with his friends and workmates. His behaviour towards the dog leaves his friends "Astounded, if not scandalized to witness so much that they could hardly speak of it to each other".

Can lead to death. Mr. Das' obsession with the dog finally leads to his fatal end as he chased the van which had carried it.

Conclusion

It is therefore true that obsession is dangerous

Accept any other relevant conclusion

Introduction 2 marks

Body 3:3:3:3=12 marks

Conclusion 2 marks

Language 4 marks

20 marks

(c) Drama *Betrayal in the City*

Introduction

Contextual or general introduction highlighting betrayal (accept any other relevant introduction)

Body

Mulili betrays boss by denying their close kinship in the palace coup when his life appears to be in danger. He disregards all favours he ever got from boss and contents to his shooting.

The government betrays its own people. Doga and Nina's deaths are authorized by boss for their persistence on what is their right, to carry out a shaving ceremony rather than protect the citizens, it kills them.

Jusper betrays Tumbo when he takes advantage of the opportunity given to him to write the play meant to entertain the state guest. He writes a play that would pave way for a palace coup.

Regina betrays Mosese's principles when he goes ahead to see boss to petition for his release against the brother's wish.

Boss betrays Kabito's loyalty to him, when he believes Mulili's allegations and orders his killing.

Tumbo betrays Regina's trust in him when he fails to tell her the exact intentions of boss during her appointment to petition for Mosese's release.

The boss betrays his wife's trust in him when he brings another woman (Regina) into their house, when she complains she is locked in the palace cell.

Introduction	2 marks
Body	12 marks
Conclusion	2 marks
Language	<u>4 marks</u>
	20 marks

(d)The Novel –The Whale Rider

Introduction

Kahu, the first born child of Porourangi and Rehna was a girl. However she came to bear characteristics and engaged in activities which in this society,were only associated with boys and sometimes even outsmarted the boys.

(Accept any relevant introduction)

Body

(i)She was a boy by name

- “Kahu” was a boy's name
- it was short for Kahutia Te rangi
- Kahutia Te rangi was a man, the founder of the tribe.
- Her great grandfather Koro Apirana, did not like the idea of naming the girl “Kahu”

(ii)She attended boy's meetings

- When Koro Apirana called a meeting of all the boys and men to plan commencement of their classes,Kahu sneaked into the meeting house
- When they began the classes, Kahu would always sneak into the meeting house
- Koro Apirana would order her out of the meeting house but Kahu would go for a while then sneak back.

(iii)She participated in boy's chores

- She stared eagerly at the narrator and the boys, as they left for sheep-shearing
- She was very excited when Rawiri decided to go with her one day
- They began going with her wherever they went
- She helped them in shearing sheep, sweeping the floors and pressing the wool.

- (iv) She performed well in school.
- When Rawiri came back from Papua New Guinea, Kahu informed him that she was top of her class that year.
 - She was the leader of the cultural group in the school and she performed well during the school break-up ceremony.
 - Her speech had won the East coast primary schools' contest.
- (v) She passed Koro's test
- she was able to dive to the bottom of the sea and pick the carved stone dropped by Koro Apirana
 - The boys were unable to dive deep enough to pick the stone the previous day.
 - Even her uncle, Rawiri was unable to dive as deep as she did.
- (vi) She could communicate with the whales.
- When the whales were stranded on the beach, she communicated with the bull whale, an ability that had only been possessed by Paikea.
 - She managed to ride the whale, just like Paikea.
 - By so doing, she saved the dying whales and the tribe as well.

Conclusion

No gender is superior or inferior to the other. Women can do things that men do, or even better. Members of either gender should therefore learn to co-exist and complement each other.

(Accept a relevant conclusion)

Introduction	2 marks
Body	12 marks
Conclusion	2 marks
Language	<u>4 marks</u>
	20 marks

The Caucasian Chalk Circle (Bertolt Brecht)

(e) Question

"Challenges are part of human life but they should never hinder one's efforts to succeed."

Closely referring to the character of Grusha, validate this statement. (20 marks)

Introduction.

Can be:

- General – tied to the text.
- Outline introduction – key points.
- Contextual/specific introduction.

Candidates must demonstrate good understanding of the question i.e. the obstacles/challenges/impediments that threaten Grusha's, effort to save Michael and the sacrifices she makes.

Body: Points of Interpretation.

- i) Adopting Michael a helpless child.
 - faces the challenge of where to take Michael.
 - Others, jeer at her and call her damp.
 - She picks the child.
- ii) Taking care of Michael despite being a maid and facing economic hardships
 - trying to buy the milk.
 - Trying to breast feed Michael.
 - Ends up buying the milk
- iii) Marriage of convenience – to legitimize Michael.
 - Rejection from brother and sister in law.
 - Marriage to Jussup, a dying man to get a roof for Michael – yet she is betrothed.
- iv) Protecting Michael from the iron shirts/fat prince.
 - crossing the bridge.
 - Hitting the corporal.
- v) Challenge of Natella claiming her child – leading to a court case.
 - Challenge
 - Effort to overcome
 - Effect/result/success.

(Mark 3:3:3:3) Expect 4 areas = 12 marks

Introduction (2 marks) Content (12 marks) Language (4 marks)

Valid conclusion (2 marks)