

## BURAMU 2 SEPTEMBER 2021

### PAPER 3 MARKING SCHEME

#### 1. IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITIONS

##### General Guidelines on marking compositions.

- The question tests the ability to communicate effectively in English. This communicative ability is tested at various levels such as: **correctness, intelligibility, originality, fluency, accuracy and pleasantness.**
- It is the **linguistic mark** that counts not the number of points raised by the candidate.
- Read through the composition, establish the level of communication by determining its class then award the mark commensurate with the class of the composition.
- The underlining should point to the class of the composition eg.
  - ✓ Heavily underlined- a bleeding script (has construction, spelling, poor paragraphing, vague parts, redundancies, unnecessary repetitions etc)
  - ✓ Clean and unassuming (fluent but no merit items, bookish)
  - ✓ Pleasant and attractive( captivating, twists and turns, communicates whole self, conscious of culture- the dos and don'ts, has attitude, infuses mood, many merit-able items on the margin)

##### Categories of compositions

##### D Class ( 01-05): Features of such compositions

- There is no communication at all.
- The reader guesses what the candidate intended to say.
- No valid punctuations.
- There are all kinds of errors.
- Chaotic script

##### C Class (06-10)

- There is difficulty in communication.
- Lacks confidence in language use.
- Subject is undeveloped and often repeated.
- The flow is jerky
- Unnecessary repetitions.
- Mother-tongue influence can be felt.

## B Class (11-15)

- Fluent/Pleasant.
- Uses English as normal way of expression.
- Ambitious and overambitious.
- Items of merit- one word or expression type.

## A Class (16-20)

- Fluent and attractive
- Shares deep feelings, emotions and enthusiasm.
- Has many items of merit(inversion, well managed paragraphs, well punctuated dialogues, suspense, ellipsis, appropriate use of idioms, twists and turns, clever climax)
- Has “**SPARK**”(convinces beyond doubt; good choice of words, has tone, mood, attitude, sets the virtues and vices, high sense of morality-knows limits and consequences, draws the reader into the story)
- Uses language for effect- to pass a moral message.

## Guidelines for marking discursive/expository compositions

- Identifies a point.
- Explains the point.
- Illustrates the point either using statistics, facts, published information, makes relevant quotations from authentic sources- to convince beyond doubt.
- Invokes authority.

### 1(a) Points of Interpretation

- It must be a story if not deduct up to 04AD.
- The story must illustrate the proverb,
- The story should be illustrative of how one gets help from friends when he/she is in trouble.

### (b) Points of Interpretation

- It must be expository if not deduct up to 04AD.
- Some points to consider for the argument may include: Acceptance, Embracing change, adhering to the laid down protocols; changing the way we do business to conform with emerging developments etc.

## 2. COMPULSORY TEXT: The Novel; Blossoms of the Savannah

- Uncontrolled desire often leads to serious consequences. Discuss the truth of this assertion, drawing your illustrations from Henry Ole Kulet's *Blossoms of the Savannah*.

**(20 marks)**

**Introduction:**

- Many people crave for things that are actually beyond their reach in life so as to make them lead a comfortable life free from want. However, this is not the case, as most of them end up in desperate and agonizing situations after pursuing the short-lived gains.

**NB: Accept any other relevant introduction. Award: 2 marks**

**Ci: Ole Kaelo's desire for money through contracts with Oloisudori end up leaving in agony.** He had long realised the choice was between remaining a nobody; self-righteously and accepting, sensibly, that the man with the meat was also the same man with the knife. Despite the warning from Supeyo, he gets into business contract with Oloisudori, a man who had his hands on all sorts of businesses both legal and illegal **(P.101)**. He is a corrupt man but Kaelo still deals with him in order to save his business from collapsing. Later on, Kaelo suffers blackmail and extortion when Oloisudori comes back to make outrageous demands that completely wreak havoc to the entire family **(P.107)**. He becomes a sycophantic follower of Oloisudori **(P.108-109, 111, 118)**.

**Cii: Ole Kaelo's desire for wealth drives him to want to marry off the daughters so as to profit.** He does this so as to protect his newly gotten wealth from Oloisudori despite the evil activities that the man is known to be involved in. He also receives a briefcase containing a half a million shillings **(P. 111, 188)**. It is the pursuit of success that made him interact with Oloisudori. It did not matter how it was obtained **(p.108-109)**. He therefore decides to marry off his daughter Resian to a man who was much older than himself in order to protect his business **(p. 165-166)**. This decision hurts Resian and makes her contemplate suicide when it is revealed to her that indeed the father had sold her to the monster **(p.204, 205, 207-208, 230-231)**. She is indeed traumatized by this revelation that the father had actually betrayed her **(p. 191, 194)**. He suffers at the end when Resian escapes from home. He has to find a replacement for her.

**Ciii: Mama Milanoi's desire for glamorous lifestyle makes end in agony.** She expects to find wealthy suitors for her daughters when they relocate to Nasila **(p.8.)** However, her wishes are not guaranteed as they are able to get Oloisudori, a stinking rich man, but not of their choice. She laments this painful revelation **(p.114)**.

**Civ: Olarinkoi's uncontrolled desire to marry Resian leads to suffering.** He was at first privy to his mono-eyed mother's prophecy about marrying one of the Kaelo daughters. He pitches tent at Kaelo's bringing supplies as he monitors the girls. He uses trickery to achieve his desire by lying to Resian that he will take her to Minik's ranch, only to take her to Inkiito and declare that she is his wife. He dips his fingers in the porridge before it is served to him, for attempting to rape Resian. His thumb is chewed by Resian to almost amputation, runs away from, and fails to marry Resian **(p.140-141, 220-222, 249)**

**Cv: Oloisudori's uncontrolled desire to marry many Resian leads to suffering.** He already has six wives in his home. After giving Kaelo business contracts in Nasila as well as loan for Kaelo to build his home; he later comes to demand for his money back. However, he changes his mind after noticing Resian and openly tells Kaelo that he is interested in her. He makes every arrangement to make it possible for him: hatched a plan to abduct her, build a palatial home for her, advertisement on the papers; to no avail. He even follows Resian and Taiyo at Minik's ranch. They are clobbered by Minik's well-fed team and their machines are reduced to smouldering ashes. He painfully loses the game and daughters in the hands of Emakererei **(p.107, 111, 113, 283-284).**

**Expect any four points. Award: 3:3:3:3 = 12 marks**

**Grammar/presentation = 4 marks**

**Conclusion:**

- Too much desire does not lead to a peaceful and comfortable living, but through contentment with what one has. Greed causes untold suffering to many characters in the novel.

**Accept any other valid conclusion. 2 marks**

### 3(a) The Short Story; Memories We Lost

**“Those who live under containment face many challenges.**

**Introduction**

- Living under restrictions, be it in a cell, ward or due to a pandemic can pose a lot of challenges to an individual.

**(Accept any other relevant introduction) 2marks**

### ILLUSTRATIONS

C (i) Those in containment have to content with restricted movement. For example the inmates are contained in their wards or cells and are only allowed out of the wards in the evenings. Number 7 is the

only person allowed out the gates to a nearby street but this was a privilege not a liberty. Even so Number 7's movement also ends in a limited ninety yard. For the other inmates their world ended at the wall they were enclosed in. No wonder Number 7 admires the freedom that the ant (puny fellow) has yet he is restricted.

C (ii) Contained people experience loneliness. The inmates were allowed no visitor. Because of lack of company Number 7 decides to cling on the umbrella as his 'inseparable companion'. The other inmates who are lonely envy him for having a company. As a result they admire the umbrella making it be the most admirable thing in the entire cell and they would long to hold it.

C (iii) Those who are confined live a life of delusion. Number 7 imagines that he is not alone in his cell. He sees the image of a child and mumbles words to the child in an alien language. He comforts the imaginary child from an unpleasant dream. This happens night after night. He even prays for grace upon the child. He feels that he has become both father and mother to the child.

C (iv) Confinement makes people develop a fascination with some things. Number 7 is obsessed with the thought of rain. He walks around with his umbrella unfurled in the hope it would rain and this would give his umbrella its purpose. When he visits the barber he enjoys him about his obsession.

C (v) Containment can make one develop a bizarre behaviour. Number 7 meets an ant- the puny fellow and starts a conversation with it. He regular visits the bench so as to have a chat with the ant. The ant too teases him about his obsession with the rain. The ant reminds him that his yearning for the rains portends danger for him because a deluge would destroy his habitat.

C (vi) Those in confinement are deprived of possessions. No one was allowed to possess anything. It surprises them how Number 7 came to own an umbrella. All they are allowed to have are two sets of clothes; one made of cotton and the other of wool. They are said to be 'bereft of worldly possessions.'

C (vii) If you stay in confinement for long you may find it challenging to adjust to the world outside upon release. When Number 7 is released, he finds it hard to make a decision as to which path to take. To him the path on right is blocked and the left one was just bush. He tries waiting for the puny fellow to appear in vain. After some waiting goes on his own.

**(Accept any 4 well illustrated points. Mark 4;4;4;4. Total 12marks)**

**Grammar and Presentation 4marks**

### **Conclusion**

- Containment disorients and can make one suffer.  
(Accept any valid conclusion) 2marks.

### **3 (b) Inheritance**

#### **Introduction**

- Trying to change leadership is wrought with a lot challenges but it takes commitment to

succeed. Such is what Bengo, Sangoi, Lulu and the others face in Kutula  
**(Accept any other relevant introduction) 2marks**

## ILLUSTRATIONS

T (i) Lacuna Kasoo orders for Bengo to be jailed after the brother fails to participate in his murder. The imprisonment is meant to silence opposition and hopefully make Bengo tone down in his activism. However, when he is released, he teams up with Sangoi to forcefully eject Lacuna from power.

T (ii) Lacuna orders for the killing of Judah in Kasoo Mines in a freak accident as a way of forcing Lulu to accept to marry him. Lulu declines and later joins the others who forcefully remove him from the throne.

T (iii) In a desperate effort Lacuna orders that taxes be doubled and the proceeds be banked in his accounts because he has no money. This fuels dissent with the result that he is toppled.

T (iv) The leader orders for the evacuation of people from the Bukelenge Valley to pave way for an irrigation project that would help the financiers recoup their owed money. This actions declares people homeless and it doesn't help preserve his position. Instead they gang up and topple him through a popular uprising.

T (v) Lacuna sees his step-sister Sangoi as a threat to his leadership. He insults her and fails to recognize. However, this doesn't stop her from teaming up with Bengo to help bring a new dawn in Kutula.

**(Accept any 4 well illustrated points. Mark 3;3;3;3) Total 12marks.**

## Grammar and Presentation 4marks

### Conclusion

- When the time for change comes it is not high-handedness or impunity that can stop it.  
**(Accept any other valid conclusion) 2marks**

## 3 (c) " Juana as the voice reason"

### Points of interpretation

- What is the situation?
- How does Juana's reasonableness come out in that situation?

NB: The situation/challenge MUST be clearly brought out and reasonableness of Juana Must also be clearly explained for a full mark.

### Introduction

- In **The Pearl** Juana turns out as a more reasonable character than her husband Kino. During crises her reasoning stands out.  
**(Accept any other relevant introduction)**

### ILLUSTRATIONS

E (i) Juana shows that she is reasonable when Coyotito is stung by a scorpion. She sucks the poison from the child's shoulders and spits it out to reduce the effect. She then asks that they bring the doctor but when she learns that the doctor would not come, she asks that they go to the doctor. Even when the doctor turns them down her reasonableness drives her to make poultice from sea weed and with it the child heals.

E (ii) When Kino is attacked because of the pearl, Juana advises him that they should through away the pearl or destroy it before it destroys them. She understands that the pearl has brought them more evil than a blessing. This comes true because they are relentlessly pursued by the trackers and in Kino's defence of the pearl he loses Coyotito the embodiment his freedom through education. Her warnings about the pearl come to pass.

E (iii) Juana's sense of reason comes out when she is brutally beaten by Kino for trying to dispose of the pearl. Despite the savage beating, she reasons that there is something in Kino that makes him irrational (both god and man) but she reasons that she cannot do without up. She gets up and goes back.

E (iv) She reasons that La Paz is not the best place for them when she discovers that Kino has killed a man who tried to snatch his pearl. She advises Kino that they have to flee. As Kino goes to check on the boat, she goes to pick up Coyotito whom they had left in the house. It is her quick reason that enables them escape the wrath of the people who raze down their house.

E (v) She asks Kino not to confront the trackers when they are hiding in cave because Kino has white clothes and therefore the trackers would spot him from far and harm him. Kino defies her reason and attacks them. Even though he annihilates all the trackers, one tracker with the rifle fires a shot that kills Coyotito. Had he listened to Juana, Coyotito would not have been killed.

E (vi) When Kino spots the trackers, he wants to surrender to them but Juana tells him that they would not let him back alive even if they stole the pearl. She tells him that if she did so, she wouldn't live just like Coyotito would also die. From this Kino decides that they would move deeper into the mountains to secure themselves.

**(Accept any 4 points clearly illustrated. Mark 3;3;3;3) Total 12 marks**

## Conclusion

- Juana epitomizes reason and if Kino had paid attention to her reasons, they would have been saved the many dangers they encountered because of the pearl. (**Accept any other valid conclusion**) **2marks**