



MARKING SCHEME  
**THE ROYAL EXAM SERIES**  
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education



**ENGLISH 101/3**

**1. (a) Must be a story.**

- ✓ If not treat as irrelevant and deduct 4marks AD.
- ✓ The story **must** begin with the given sentence, if not deduct 2 marks AD.
- ✓ The sentence must naturally fit into the story. If sentence is merely tagged, treat as minor irrelevance and deduct 1 mark AD.
- ✓ Story must bring out effects of negative peer influence.
- ✓ Must not exceed 450 words or two pages, deduct 2 marks AD for length if exceeded.
- ✓ Deduct only once, higher deduction takes precedence if multiple deductions are realized.

**NB all deductions must be made from the final mark.**

**b) Expect an explanatory essay.**

- ✓ If not explanatory deduct 4 marks AD
- ✓ The points should be explained as clearly as possible
- ✓ Give credit for correct diction and good organization.
- ✓ Consider the following points:
  - ban on harmful traditional practices like ‘disco matanga’ among the residents
  - guidance and counseling
  - creating awareness on dangers of engaging in teenage sex
  - encourage parents and religious leaders to set time for educating the young on sexual relationships
  - introduction of sex education in schools
  - heavy penalties on those found guilty of defiling minors
  - establish a strong learning culture in schools
  - minimize on school holidays
- ✓ Linguistic mark and not number of points carries the weight.

**2. THE COMPULSORY SET TEXT**

**Blossoms of the Savannah by H.R. Ole Kulet**

(20 marks)

**“Only women can liberate themselves in male dominated societies.” Write an essay that examines the role of women in their own liberation basing your arguments on the novel.**

**Introduction:** It will take a woman to uplift a fellow woman from servitude and male dormination./ Women like Resian, Nabaru, Emakererei and other maa women play critical roles if fighting male dormination.

Award any other relevant introduction

Wi. In the **Olarinkoi/ Ilarinkon legend**, the **maa women** decided to circumcise themselves to curtail excessive sexual urge that led to their being sexually abused. The likes of Minik ene Nkoitoi, Resian and Taiyo are the ones to bring it to an end.

Wii. It is **Resian** who fights off **attempted rape** by biting **Olarinkoi's** thumb.

Wiii. Resian wards off Oloisudori's attempt at **forced marriage**.

Wiv. It is **Nabaru**, a woman, who plans and executes Resian's escape from a trap in Olarinkoi's house.

Wv. It is the educated women like **Minik ene Nkoitoi** who fight old practices of **F.G.M** and **forced marriages** repugnant and are rescuing girls from them.

Wvi. Minik is ready to empower Resian and Taiyo further by enrolling them at **Egerton University**. They look to a future that is economically stable that their father failed to give them.

**Conclusion:** Men are beneficiaries of the status quo- customary practices that oppress women- and cannot liberate them. Women have to stand up and be counted in their own liberation,

- ✓ There should be enough textual details to earn a fair or full, otherwise mere mention or narration should not go beyond a thin.
- ✓ Award any other relevant conclusion
- ✓ Award any 4 well developed paragraphs - 3:3:3:3 total 12 marks. Full Introduction 2, language 4 and Conclusion 2 based on body score)

### 3. a) The novel – John Steinback - The Pearl

**“Too much ambition leads to the suffering of Kino's Family.” Using examples drawn from John Steinbeck's novel The Pearl, write an essay in support of this statement.**

(Accept a plausible introduction)

Ai. **The doctor** gives coyotito the wrong medicine in order to manipulate Kino

Aii. Kino is injured when thugs **repeatedly attack** him, when trying to steal the pearl.

Aiii. The **pearl buyers** do not allow Kino the opportunity to sell the pearl.

Aiv. His **house** is burnt down

Av. His **canoe** is destroyed

Avi. Coyotito is shot dead by people who are pursuing Kino in order to get the pearl

**In conclusion, when people don't tame their ambitions, family and friend suffer.**

- ✓ There should be enough textual details to earn a fair or full, otherwise mere mention or narration should not go beyond a thin.
- ✓ Award any other relevant conclusion

- ✓ Award any 4 well developed paragraphs - 3:3:3:3 total 12 marks. Full Introduction 2, language 4 and Conclusion 2 based on body score)

### 3b Short Story: 'Memories We Lost'

**Introduction:** Mental illnesses are devastating to the people affected. These people need heartfelt affection to make them feel comfortable. In Mqomboti's short story "Memories We Lost" the narrator's sister suffers from Schizophrenia, a mental illness. Her sister and mother show much care to her as my essay illustrates.

- ✓ Firstly, at the onset of the text the mother shows her love and care for her daughter. One night when the "thing" – (schizophrenia) came to her she ran away from the village screaming and shouting. The whole village was awakened and men and boys went out to search for her thus showing their concern. Though they came back without the narrator's sister, her mother did not give up the search for the daughter. The mother came back the next day at midday carrying the daughter on her back. She relentlessly continued searching for her daughter until she found her thus showing her love and care for the daughter.
- ✓ Secondly, the narrator's sister also shows her care for her sister by not blaming her. One day when the narrator was bonding with her and telling stories and in the middle of a joke the "thing" struck again. The schizophreniac girl was seated near a hot porridge pot and she flung it across the room burning the narrator on her chest. When she came to, she was sad and wondered what happened to her sister. The narrator knew so well that her sister would be devastated if she knew she was the one who burnt her. Out of love and care for her sister she told her that she had spilt hot water on herself.
- ✓ Thirdly, the narrator shows her concern and affection for her sister when she plans for her disposal of traditional medication. The narrator went back to school and learned about the nature of her sister's sickness. She learnt about schizophrenia and knew that the traditional herbs that her mother found for her were ineffective in curing it. She devised a method of disposing the herbs and medication prescribed by the Sangomas. The sister learned the method and soon she was doing it herself and with a smile. The narrator says that this helped her to recognize herself. Indeed the narrator's affection towards her sister helps her regain herself.
- ✓ Lastly, the sister helps the sister escape from a severe and seemingly catastrophic ritual. When one day the narrator overhears her stepdad and mother talking about a Nkunzi who literally bakes people suffering from her sister's condition she is shocked. She realizes the futility of this exercise and wants to save her sister. Out of love for her sister she decides to escape with her with no specific destination in her head, "no thoughts of food

or place of sleep,” as the story narrates. She heaves a sigh of relief when she finally sees “HOSPITAL” from a distance. The narrator sacrificed everything for the eventual well-being of her sister.

**In conclusion**, all the narrator’s sister needed was someone who understood her condition and loved her enough to ensure her well-being and hopefully recovery and this she finds in her sister.

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- ✓ Award any other relevant conclusion
- ✓ Award any 4 well developed paragraphs - 3:3:3:3 total 12 marks. Full Introduction 2, language 4 and Conclusion 2 based on body score)

**3 c. David Mulwa’s Inheritance.**

**"What goes around comes around." Using illustrations from the play, Inheritance by David Mulwa, justify this statement.**

***Introduction: Do unto others as you would expect them do unto you/if you live by the sword, you’ll die by the sword.***

***Award any other relevant introduction***

- ✓ White colonialists occupy Kutula. Thorne Macay is the governor of Kutula colony. Besides grabbing land belonging to Kutula natives, they look down upon them. Governor Thorne regards Africans as uncivilized. Kutula natives violently rise against the colonial government leading to independence.
- ✓ Lacuna leads Kutula with an iron fist. He kills political dissidents such as Judah. Many people who felt Sangoi was more qualified for the leadership post than him disappeared mysteriously. Kutula citizens get dissatisfied with his poor leadership style and overthrow him. Sangoi is made the president.
- ✓ Chipande forces Tamina to sell him her land at a throw-away price. She is reduced to a casual labourer at the farm. When Lacuna's government is overthrown, Chipande, Lacuna and Malipoa are seized and confined as they wait to face charges for their crimes.
- ✓ Lacuna forcefully takes Lulu Zen Melo, a schoolgirl, as his second wife. He confines her within his palace without her consent. Lulu is eventually rescued from early marriage during the revolution. She reconnects with her mother as Lacuna is dethroned.

**In conclusion, those that are evil are always overtaken by their own deeds.**

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- ✓ Award any other relevant conclusion
- ✓ Award any 4 well developed paragraphs - 3:3:3:3 total 12 marks. Full Introduction 2, language 4 and Conclusion 2 based on body score)