

SAMIA SUBCOUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION TEST
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

MARKING SCHEME

Answer **three** questions only.

1. **Imaginative Composition** (20 marks)

Either

- a) Write an imaginative composition with the following beginning:
It was hard to believe that a mere phone call on that day could change my life.....

- ✓ *Expect a story, if not deduct 4 marks AD*
- ✓ *Must begin with the given sentences in the first paragraph, if not deduct 2 marks AD*
- ✓ *The story should show the candidate's interaction with the subject upon the receiving of a phone call*
- ✓ *Should not exceed 450 words, if it does deduct 2 marks AB length*

Or

- b) Write a composition explaining what should be done to reduce indiscipline in schools.
- ✓ *Must highlight types of indiscipline and measures that should be adapted to curb the same.*
 - ✓ *Penalize for GROSS ERRORS (agreement, tense, spelling, contractions, misuse of CAPS, sentence construction and ridiculous uses of vocabulary)*
 - ✓ *Check the candidates communicative competency (correctness, accuracy, fluency, pleasantness and intelligibility)*

COMPOSITION GRADING

- A - Excellent / competent communication (16 – 20 marks)
- B - Good / fluent (11 – 15 marks)
- C - Difficult / constrained communication (6 – 10 marks)
- D - Minimal / No communication at all (1 – 5 marks)

2. **Compulsory Set Text**

Henry Ole Kulet, Blossoms of the Savannah

“Self interest is a vice that whoever engages in is bound to fail.” Using Blossoms of the Savannah by Henry Ole Kulet, write an essay to support this assertion.

Introduction (2 marks)

Characters who only care about themselves in the end don't succeed in their plans.

Body (12 marks)

- ✓ *Ole Kulet is only interested in becoming rich and being accepted in the Nasillan culture. He willingly engages in business with Oloisudori despite being warned about him by Ole Supeiyo. In his bid to make his agricultural business successful he engages Oloisudori (a known crook and corrupt man in Nasila). He later gives in to Oloisudori's demands to marry Resian as he knew had he refused he would lose his business. He only sees the material side only if his daughter is married to Oloisudori. He goes ahead and plans for her kidnapping if she refuses and have her forcefully circumcised. His betrayal to his own daughters makes him lose them as Resian escapes and later Taiyo is rescued from being married to Oloisudori in her place.*
- ✓ *Olarinkoi takes advantage of Resian's situation and lures her to his home with the intention of forcefully marrying her. She believes him when he promises to take her to Emakererei's ranch. He instead takes her to his home and even tries to rape but Resian fights back by biting his thump almost amputing it. Due to the shame, Olarinkoi is forced to go into hiding as Resian is nursed back to health by Enkabaani who eventually helps her escape to Emakererei. As a result Olarinkoi loses Resian.*
- ✓ *Oloisudori is greedy for power and wealth. He wants to marry Resian as his seventh wife despite having the other six wives. He lures Ole Kaelo in signing business deals with him. He threatens Ole Kaelo's business in exchange to Resian and the father agrees to his materialistic nature. As a result, Resian runs away from home after a confrontation with both Oloisudori and her father. In the end he loses her and his vehicles were torched by the workers at Emakererei's ranch.*
- ✓ *Mama Milanoi selfishly only cares about the interest of her husband and her own position as the wife and does not realize the pain and suffering she inflicts on her daughters. She fails to protect her daughter when Oloisudori intends to marry her and instead is excited after seeing the amount of wealth her prospective son in law is willing to give her daughter. She doesn't listen to the pleas of her daughter about her intentions of going to the university. In the end Resian runs away from home and Taiyo is rescued and taken away from her after planning to forcefully circumcise her. She loses both of her daughters.*

Conclusion (2 marks)

It is not wise to only care about one's interest as in the end it leads to misery

NB:

Accept other valid points.

The essay should be continuous prose

Mark any four points 3:3:3:3 = 12 marks

Introduction: 2 marks

Conclusion: 2 marks

Language competence: 4 marks

3. Optional Set Texts

Answer any **one** of the following **three** questions.

Either

a) The short story

Chris Wanjala (Ed.), *Memories We Lost and Other Stories*

“African countries lose their people to the western world due to reasons at home and in host countries.” Write an essay to support the statement, drawing illustrations from the story Missing Out by Leila Aboulela

Introduction

Most Africans emigrate to countries in the West due to various reasons and when they reach there the conditions, which seem to be an improvement of what experienced in Africa, make them to live there. The same happens to Madjy when he initially goes to London to study.

Body

- ✓ Education in London is of high quality compared to Sudan. The quality is so high that Madjy finds it difficult while doing his PhD despite being among the best students in Sudan. The facilities are also of a higher quality. Madjy finds the technology quite appropriate and efficient. For instance he uses technology to retrieve a paper that had been written five years ago in his area of study; he notes that in comparison Sudan is backward in terms of technology advancements.
- ✓ Infrastructure in Sudan is not developed as compared to London. For instance it takes Madjy’s mother several days before he could reach him on the phone thus communication is difficult. The drainage system is poor in Khartoum as a result, it often floods when rains occur bring other negative effects like diseases. Supply of electricity is unreliable causing unnecessary blackouts while blackouts rarely happen in London.
- ✓ The government of Sudan is opposed to politics of oppositions. Students who demonstrated peacefully against proposed hanging of opposition leader are hanged. This is proof that Sudanese are denied freedom of expression back home which is something Madjy doesn’t wish to go back to.
- ✓ The culture back home is steeped / strict that Madjy sees it as unnecessary and retrogressive. Samra is astonished that Madjy does not have a prayer mat and doesn’t observe the strict five times a day prayer regime. In Susan women are prohibited carrying out some practices like wearing trousers and smoking but when they reach abroad they break free from such bounds. Madjy observes that Sudanese women he had met in London have blossomed in their new surroundings.

Conclusion

It is thus true to say Africa loses its people especially intellectuals due to the clear contrast in conditions between the two worlds.

NB:

Accept other valid points.

The essay should be in a continuous prose

Mark any four points 3:3:3:3 = 12 marks

Introduction: 2 marks

Conclusion: 2 marks

Language competence: 4 marks)

Or

b) The Pearl, John Steinbeck

Justify the ascertain that “Human beings are inherently hypocritical” with evidence from Stainbeck’s The Pearl.

(i) The Priest:

- ✓ Pretends to be interested in the welfare of Kino’s family
- ✓ He visits them– something that he had not done before
- ✓ He declares that Kino is named after a great father of the church who tamed the desert and sweetened the minds of people
- ✓ He refers to them as ‘my children’
- ✓ He proceeds to ask Kino to give thanks to god and pray for his guidance.
- ✓ The fact is that he wanted a share of the pearl.

(ii) The doctor pretends to care for the health of Coyotito

- ✓ He had denied him medical care in view of his parents’ poverty
- ✓ After the discovery of the pearl, he offers to treat Coyotito whose condition had improved
- ✓ He administers white powder and a capsule of gelatin to Coyotito “poisoning him” so that he could get a chance to “treat and benefit from the sale of the pearl.

(iii) Pearl Buyers

- ✓ Demonstrate disinterest in the Peal of the world
- ✓ The first Pearl buyer rejects it and contemptuously casts it back into the tray and declares it a monstrosity
- ✓ The second Pearl Buyer inspects it and under magnifying glass and laughingly declares it soft and chunky. He adds that it would lose its color and die in a few months
- ✓ The last on says that one of the clients was interested and would offer 500 peso (not him).
- ✓ Fact is they are itching to buy it, for the value of a genuine Pearl was great hence, they devalue it to access it at a lower price.

(iv) Doctor:

- ✓ Pretends to be a strict adherent of . He attends mass and gives alm to the beggers beside the church
- ✓ However, he was arrogant, cruel and sinful
- ✓ He administered clumsy abortions that caused death. In fact the beggars had seen his corpse go into church.

(v) The people of La Paz

- ✓ Pretend to admire Kino’s new found status
- ✓ They follow him to the market
- ✓ They envied him and longed to have his pearl
- ✓ They knew that a poor man who has suddenly become rich was likely to give (them) alms

- ✓ When Kino kills the thief, the same people buy for his blood and set his house ablaze while damaging his canoe

The essay should be in a continuous prose

Mark any four points 3:3:3:3 = 12 marks

Introduction: 2 marks

Conclusion: 2 marks

Language competence: 4 marks

Or

c) **Drama**

David Mulwa, *Inheritance*

“Fate has a way of punishing or rewarding its victims based on their actions. Drawing illustrations from the play *Inheritance* by David Mulwa, write an essay to justify this statement.

Introduction

When one does good things / acts humane towards others will eventually be rewarded, on other those who do evil and are cruel to others will equally get their dues accordingly.

Content

- ✓ *The old King Kutula XV treated his people well. He was at the forefront in Kutula’s fight for their self rule / independence. He did not want his people to live in debt and he did not work with the foreigners to take loans. He envisioned a self sustainable Kutula. In turn Kutula people were all behind him and they eventually attained independence from the colonialists. The people loved and respected him.*
- ✓ *Princess Sangoi does good things to the people of Kutula. She offers emotional and financial support to the people. For instance she offers to pay Lulu’s school fees and protect her from the preying arms of Lacuna Kasoo during the commemoration festival. She is seen to be supportive to the oppressed people of Kutula and the exact opposite of his cruel half-brother, Lacuna Kasoo. Due to her good deeds, she is eventually paid with leadership and love by the people.*
- ✓ *Lacuna is an oppressive and cruel leader. He forces the people to acknowledge his leadership. He takes loans and makes people pay very high taxes. He only employs people who are loyal to him and his clansmen in various powerful positions in the government regardless of their incompetence and no qualifications. In the end the people turn against him and he is removed from the throne and he is detained. He pays for his bad deeds.*
- ✓ *Robert and Goldstein exploit Lacuna’s incompetence as a leader. They lure him into taking loans thus rendering Kutula financially dependent on them. They give Lacuna loans totaling to one hundred and twenty billion. The people are forced to pay high taxes to repay the loans. Following Lacuna’s dethronement, Robert and Goldstein are first detained and then deported from Kutula. They also lost the money they had given Lacuna as loans since the new regime under Sangoi vowed not to pay for Lacuna’s incompetence.*

Conclusion

It is evident that one reaps what he / she sows. Our actions in the past will eventually catch up with us.

NB: Accept other valid points