

ENGLISH
PAPER 2 (101/2)
FORM THREE (3)
Time: 2 ½ Hours
MARKING SCHEME

1. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (20marks)

a) *What is the negative side of America's long tradition of creativity? (2marks)*

In policy matters, Americans sometimes come up with solutions and then look for problems on which to test them.

b) *"Woe unto you if you are a loser." What does the author mean by this statement? (2marks)*

You are doomed to suffer because you have no say and will get no respect from the winners.

c) *Identify and explain an instance of irony in this passage.(3mks)*

Not so long ago, Islamic party won a clear and convincing victory in a free and fair election in Algeria but it was never allowed to assume power. The man called elections is fated in same quarters that now preach democracy

d) *What is the author's attitude towards the Americans? Give reasons for your answer. (2marks)*

The author is contemptuous towards the Americans. He says chest thumping is a hallmark of American character they like hyping about perceived victories from on modesty.

e) *'...and the losers are Neanderthals...' explain how the Neanderthals became losers according to this passage. (2marks)*

Neanderthals are the insurgents who threatened to wreak havoc on election day in Iraq but they were thwarted and elections went on with a high turnout

f) *What according to the passage is referred to as spinning? (2marks)*

Spinning refers to using words and other symbols amplified by the media to paint a picture of anything and everything in a light favorable to the presenter's side.

g) *Identify one American policy discussed in this passage. (2marks)*

To force-feed democracy to recalcitrant societies

h) *Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (5marks)*

i) **Ingenuity** cleverness and skill, originality of design

ii) **Hallmark** distinguished characteristic

iii) **Engulfed** surrounded/ covered something completely

iv) **Humongous** very big

v) **Invariably** always

2. BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH

(25Marks)

(a) Jane Milanoi expects a lot when she gets to Nasila. Highlight these expectations as described just before this excerpt.

(4marks)

She expects a brand new house.

She expects a well-stocked shop.

She sees a chance for her family to share the good fortune enjoyed by those who were already happily settled in the rural town.

she thinks it would be easier to marry off her two girls in the new town than in Nakuru.

(b) Discuss **three** themes evident in the excerpt.

(6marks)

- **Alienation.** Since the community practices female genital mutilation, and since the two daughters aren't circumcised, they are called uncircumcised. This is likely to make them alienated from the rest of the community.
- **Betrayal.** Ole Kaelo betrays Resian since he detests her since her birth.

Identification 1mk explanation 2mks

Other themes

- Determination
- Male chauvinism
- Marriage/ Family relations.

(c) Discuss **two** character traits of Parsimei Ole Kaelo as brought out in the excerpt.

(4marks)

Hardworking - Due to his hard work, he goes through the ranks from a clerk to a coveted position of a manager.

Chauvinistic - He despises Resian as she is female.

Egocentric - He detests Resian since she is born as he expected a baby boy.

Hateful/ Resentful – And that made him detest her even more. (2×2 = 4mks)

(d) Identify and illustrate **two** stylistic devices used in the excerpt.

(4marks)

Use of flashback. Ole Kaelo recalls how he got married 20 years ago.

Use of vivid description. Jane Milanoi is vividly described.

Use of local dialect. There is the use of the word *intoiye nemengalana* which means uncircumcised. It shows how alienated the uncircumcised girls are.

Simile – “.....came back to haunt like demented spirits...”

(e) Explain what happens immediately after this excerpt.

(4marks)

One of the lorries develops a mechanical problem.

A crew fixes it.

The two girls protect the mother from the fear of being attacked.

The vehicles leave and in a short while they arrive at Nasila.

- (f) Ole Kaelo seems not to be happy with Resian. From what happens in the excerpt and soon after this excerpt, what causes this resentment? (2marks)

He expected a baby boy.

He is not pleased with Resian's physical appearance.

- (g) Self-doubt made her awkward and very difficult to deal with. (1marks)

Rewrite by using 'not easy'

Self-doubt made her awkward and not easy to deal with.

3. ORAL NARRATIVE

(20Marks)

a) - **Opening formula**

- **Personification**
- **Fantasy**
- **Dictation ending- there is a moral lesson where unity is emphasized.**
- **Timeless**

(Any three well explained x 1 = 3 marks)

b) - **Human tales-** the wise man was with his son.

- **Trickster-** the lion tricked the 3 cows
- **Fable-** animal characters are used (2marks)

c) **Divide and rule-** he separated the three and kills them

Flattery- he flattered them by appealing for their traits and killed them. (2marks)

d) **Gullible-** are easily cheated by the lion

Foolish- easily cheated by the lion

Vain/naïve- are flattered and easily fall into the trap (3 marks)

e) **Repetition** creates emphasize on the need for unity.

- The first story shows how unity helped the cows even when they foolishly refused to seek man's help

- The second story shows that the sticks are easily to break individually not as a bundle (3marks)

f)

i. **Many hands make light work**

ii. **Divided we fall, united we stand**

Too many cooks spoil the broth (2marks)

g)

i. **Dialogue** – breaks the monotony of narration and creates authenticity

- ii. **Proverbs**- to show the wisdom the father is imparting on the sons
- iii. **Allegory; story within a story / extended metaphor**
- iv. **Imagery/ simile**- sons compared to sticks individually and collectively showing strength

- v. **narration**- used to present different aspects i.e. first, second and third person point of view (2marks)
- h) - **involve the audience by making them break the sticks individually**
 - **use props/ accompaniments e.g. costumes like a stool for the old man**
 - **Dramatization of the actions in walking away and breaking sticks**
 - **Tonal variation/mimicry of different characters** (2marks)

- i) **Pastoralism**- animal keeping (cows)
Father advising sons (social activities) (1mark)

4. GRAMMAR (15 MARKS)

a) *Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning.(4 marks)*

i. As soon as Jude entered, James left. (Begin: No sooner...)

No sooner had Jude entered than James left

ii. The little rascals ran round the ragged slope. (End: ...rascals)

Round the ragged slope ran the little rascals.

iii. Why did the prefects do such a thing! (Rewrite in passive)

Why was such a thing done by the prefects?

iv. The man was arrested. His cattle destroyed the maize in the school farm. (Rewrite as one sentence.)

The man whose cattle destroyed the maize in the school farm was arrested.

b) **Use the most appropriate form of the verb in brackets (2marks)**

1. What **were** the children doing when you last saw them?
2. I **didn't** appreciate his jokes. They were not funny.

c. Complete each of the following sentences using the correct phrasal verb formed from the word given in brackets. (4marks)

- (i) Kipchoge**pulled out**..... of the marathon race due to his injury. (pull)
- (ii) The county fire brigade**put out**..... the fire after few hours. (put)
- (iii) It is clear from her looks that Jenny.....**took after**.....her mother. (take)
- (iv) The youths should.....**look up**..... to adults for guidance. (look)

d. i)Kaleodoscope (3marks)

ii)Bouquet

iii)Pinch

e. Explain the meaning of the underlined expressions. (2marks)

- i) Abdi will tidy up the room when pigs begin to fly

He will never clean the room

- ii) My mother has green fingers.

Has a natural ability in growing plants.



Teacher.co.ke