

**MANGU HIGH SCHOOL
MOCK EXAMINATIONS
FORM 4 ENGLISH PAPER 3
MARKING SCHEME**

1. a) If composition doesn't start with given words
, deduct 2 marks

If the words are merely tagged deduct 2 mks
It must be a narrative if not deduct 2 mks

- b) If the title is missing or changed deduct
Dilemma must come out, two different options

2. QUESTION 2 : COMPULSORY NOVEL

Introduction

It must show an appreciation of the two sides of the statement e.g.
In the River and the Source, Margaret Ogola shows that wife
inheritance had its intended benefits in society – But she also
shows its demerits and is actually an outdated practice

Points for

- i) Preserve morality : Meant to make sure the widow did
not stray . Nyabera when widowed sticks to Ogoma Kwach. She
needs children and desires to marry which makes her feel she
may not meet the Christian Dictate against sexual morality. She
does not entertain any other sexual partner apart from Ogoma
ii) Keeps memory / family line of dead man. The inheritor's
sole responsibility is to sire children to maintain family line of the
dead. Ogoma sires several children with Nyabera.

He is determined to give her a son though with an eye on her
property. This is the reason Nyabera goes back to him/ Children
are very important to the society

Point Against

- (i) Failed to meet the widows for companionship. Inherited
Nyabera is lonely because Ogoma drifts in and out of her life as
his legally married wife allowed. When he starts spending more
time at her house, he's reprimanded as his first priority in
companionship is to his wife./ wives. This abandonment
/loneliness is what makes Nyabera go to Aluor to look for a
sense of belonging.

- (ii) Fails to give stability to inherited woman - Inherited
woman in a kind of 'Limbo'. Neither married nor single Ogoma
Kwach is not under any responsibility to provide materially or in
any other way to Nyabera, but is bound to provide for his wife/
wives. Nyaberas desire is to be married and goes back to him
form Aluor when Ogomas wife dies.

- (iii) Women who don't get inherited do better / Author
shows it is not needed/ is based on wrong assumptions. Through
Akoko we see that widowed women do not necessarily 'stray'
Akoko is able to play role of father as shown in Awitis letter -
provision, decision making etc. The siring of children is not
important – It is Awiti who grows the family, none of Ogomas
Children survive. Nyabera life with Ogoma is one of pain - he is
exploitative (potentially) unfaithful and opportunistic leaving her
emotional pain.

- (iv) Can break the original family. Alando and Owangs distant
Cousin Peter terribly misses his mother. – Almost breaks Ogomas
Kwach family.

Conclusion. Must give standpoint. Authors stand: Wife inheritance
has outlived its usefulness

3. (a) Betrayal in the city . Francis Imbuga.

Introduction

Before and after the Jubilee government came into power, there
were promises to the Kenyan People. The standard one lap top
was top on the agenda in addition to creation of millions of jobs all
of which, almost two years later, have just remained promises. This
is thus Jubilee betrayal of Kenyans Much worse kinds of betrayal
are found in Francis Imbugas play . Betrayal in the city as seen
below.

Contextual introduction.

- The expectations of the people of Kafira are dashed by
the government in power which is totalitarian and full of social
evils. Is it not betrayal for a government to deny citizens their
constitutional rights to freedom of expression and to life. What else
can unjust incarceration be other than betrayal? These and many
other evils bedevil the people of Kafira in the hands of tyrant Boss
and his cousin Mulili as discussed below.

- Educated – Adika, Jusper, Mosese, Jere.

Usefulness

- They should sensitize masses espse politically. Nina says
the uneducated have been blinded, left in darkness. Adika was
their 'eyes' because he was literate. (p.10) Adika noted the train
(direction of independent Kafira) was headed the wrong direction
(p34) while Regina says the important thing was that 'at least we
have were on a train.' This is because she has little knowledge.
Mosese also knew the agitators for change were right and spoke at
burial. Jusper too reads critically (reads between the paragraphs)
unlike Regina meaning he can see what the ordinary person
doesn't (p 37)

- They speak for the masses (p35)

- It doesn't matter what the masses think (e.g. whether it
was fair for Mosese to be locked in if they have no voice

- Adika provided a voice when he said it was wrong to have
expatriates take jobs which Kafira people could do.

- Jusper provided a voice when he sang songs of
vengeance / organized for change in govt through drama

-Mosese said the govet oppression during Adika burial was
wrong and that Kafira needed to change

-Jere spoke for the old couple when he told Mulili the ceremony
should go on

-Boss wonders who made univ students spokespersons for the
truth

They lead society in protecting against poor government

-Adika led demonstrations as a univ student leader to protest
influx of expatriate personnel

-P67 Student leaders at univ chant against Kafiras poor
africanisation programme

-P68 They also want to demonstrate against the visit

-Mosese , Jere, Jusper use the play to bring in change.

Directly participate in leadership

-Pg 30 in Moseses reverie, he says he will take up the job they
are offering him

-Says the majority will have to go and they do- Tumbo, Mulili exit as advisors

-P 73 Jere says Kafira needs all of us

-By dismissing Tumbo, killing Mulili and retaining Boss they participated in forming a new govt for Kafira

-Jere says he doesn't belong in the cell but three doors up the corridor - the office of the prison head.

-The advisors of boss are blamed for poor leadership. Mulili is a primary school drop out while Tumbo was 'given the wrong job' He did not go to the university and portrays a low level of education. The educated can advise better.

The educated sacrifice for the society

-Adikas death is like Christ's sacrificed/ slaughtered like a goat for a non existence peace and order.

-P31 Mosese - in such a struggle, sacrifice is necessary. Sacrificed his freedom, job etc

-P 74 Jere Says Jaspers poor mental health is sacrifice enough. Jasper has lost a year in studies, parents

-P74 Jere: We have sacrificed - Jere - his freedom Mosese and Jasper shown above

(b) The Novel - Witi Ihimaera

In many societies, women have born the brunt of discrimination from their male counterparts. However some women reject this and stand out to challenge their oppressors. Witi Ihimaera in his novel The Whale rider, shows how some women overcome gender discrimination by going against the wishes of their male counter parts.

Koro-Apirana is angry at the news of Kahus birth

-Swears not to have anything to do with her for having broken the line of descent in his family

-Says that poruangi better have a son next time

-Goes out to the sea to sulk but Nani flowers follows her in Rawiris Dinghy- All afternoon they yell at each other

-In the end Old Kero just gave up' He had no chance really, because Nani flowers simply tied his boat to hers and pulled him back to the beach, whether he liked it or not (p 12)

When Kahu is named after their ancestor, Koro Apirana strongly disapproves

-He says it is be littling the name of the ancestor and wars Nani flowers against it (p 15)

-Nani however encouraged poroungi (p 14)

- Rehea convinces her husband (p 15 - 16) - Both Rehea and Nani flowers have the day - Rehea got her way with pourangi - Rehua being of Muriwai blood.

-Kahus after birth and birth cord is to be buried in the village on the insistence of Rehua (p16)

-Koro is opposed to the idea - telling Nani flowers to do it.

-Nani flowers goes for he birth cord at the airport and buries it next to their ancestors.

Muriwai - Nanis ancestor who is a woman recues the occupants of a canoe headed for the rocks. She chanted special prayers "Now I shall make myself a man". Calls on the men to start peddling and the canoe is saved.

Leadership - Maori customs bar a girl from taking over leadership mantle bit Kahu assets her potential. By biting her toe, searching and obtaining his curved stone and riding the whale to prove herself. The boys fail the test and Kahu goes on to become the leader.

School - Kahu excels in school by being first in her Maori class. During the school break up ceremony she performs in the school choir, gymnastics, skits etc excellently - she also reads a maori poem for her great grandfather

Mihi Kosukutuku - A big chief who stood on sacred ground at Rotorua. When a male chief tells he to sit down for women are not supposed to stand up and speak on sacred ground, she replies, 'No you sit down!' I am senior line to yours. She then reminds chief that all men are born of women.

(c) The short Story.

Introduction (general)

The turmoil in the Middle East is pitting Palestine against Israel has cause mayhem and fear among people. This has disrupted human life and settlement; learning in schools, humanitarian services such as food, water and other supplies as well as affecting business. Thus war has far reaching painful effects on humanity, both young and old as is the case in this story.

Contextual

The war between the government and the rebels has disrupted the order and peace in the country side. Lack of security has disrupted learning in school and also cut power supply, not to forget instilling fear in the people who want to go about their businesses normally. These and other effects below are as a result of insecurity. (or any other well explained)

(a) Destruction of power supply

-Rebels blew up a transformer around Mabeeda residential area plunging the area and the vicinity in darkness.

-People depend on the moon and star for lighting

-They go home early in fear, of barricade themselves in their houses

-It is victory to arrive home. Ma Beeda celebrated with a strong cup of tea. (pg 48)

(b) Disruption of learning in schools

(c) Fear and despondency posses civilians and children

(d) Child abuse

(e) Death and torture

Conclusion

The government in power should do all possible to smother any budding terror gangs rather than allow them to thrive as they would be a security threat. This way security would be ensured for progress in education, business and social arena.