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101/2 MS

ENGLISH

Paper 2

(Comprehension, Literary  
Appreciation and Grammar)

MARKING SCHEME

March 2021

**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**ENGLISH**

(Comprehension, Literary Appreciation and Grammar)

**Paper 2**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**(CONFIDENTIAL)**

**THIS MARKING SCHEME IS THE PROPERTY OF THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL AND IT MUST BE RETURNED TO THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL AT THE END OF THE MARKING EXERCISE.**

**This marking scheme consists of 7 printed pages.**

1 (a)	<p>The word coffee is derived from Kaffa, (1) a district in Ethiopia where it was discovered. ✓  <b>2 marks awarded as indicated.</b></p>	
(b)	<p>Because of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The value of coffee as a stimulant. / it keeps people awake. ✓</li> <li>- People enjoyed taking coffee because of its great taste. / its flavour</li> <li>- It was in high demand. / many coffee houses were already established in London.</li> <li>- It was a commodity of high value. / Coffee was still a luxury/ cultivated for commercial purpose/ foreign exchange.</li> <li>- Suitable physical and climatic conditions.</li> </ul> <p><i>3 x 1 = 3 marks</i></p>	
	<p>✓ Stimulant/flavour  ✓ Enjoyment/taste/flavour  ✓ Demand/coffee houses/London  ✓ High value/luxury  Commercial purpose/foreign exchange  ✓ Suitable physical/climatic conditions. (Any 3, 1 MK each)</p>	
(c)	<p>Brazil took advantage of the gap created by the end of coffee growing in Sri Lanka. / Sri Lanka's coffee failed due to coffee blight. Brazil also had abundant land and near optimum conditions for coffee cultivation.</p> <p>Any two, <math>2 \times 1 = 2</math> marks</p> <p><i>Any 2 points; 1 MK each.</i></p>	
(d)	<p>The coffee tree was a native plant of Ethiopia. (1) From Ethiopia it spread to Saudi Arabia (2) and later to Indonesia/Jamaica and other West Indian Countries, (3) and many other parts of the tropics wherever the physical and climatic conditions were suitable. (4) Sri Lanka became very successful in world coffee cultivation (5) but later Brazil took the lead. (6) ✓  <i>Kaffa ✓ 1a</i></p> <p><i>Ethiopia ✓ 1a</i>  <i>Saudi Arabia ✓ 1b</i>  <i>Indonesia ✓ 1c</i>  <i>West Indian Countries ✓ 1d</i>  <i>Dutch East Indies ✓ 1e</i>  <i>Sri Lanka ✓ 1f</i>  <i>Jamaica ✓ 1g</i>  <i>Tropics ✓ 1h</i>  <i>Brazil ✓ 1i</i></p> <p><b>6 marks awarded as indicated.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- It must begin with Ethiopia, then Saudi Arabia - the source. If no source the candidate scores 0</li> <li>- Allow up to a maximum of 60 words.</li> <li>- Work must be in prose form, if not deduct up to 50% of each pt and affix N: Glimmer once in a sentence for faulty expressions.</li> </ul>	<p><i>Incomplete statements are considered Notes</i></p>
(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The coffee plant grows to a height of 9 metres. ✓</li> <li>- It bears pulpy berries which are dark red in colour. ✓</li> <li>- Each berry contains two seeds or beans. ✓</li> </ul> <p><i>3 x 1 = 3 marks</i></p>	

(f)	<p>It was taken from Ethiopia across the Red Sea to Saudi Arabia.  <math>1 \times 1 = 1</math> mark</p> <p><i>It was taken across the Red Sea to Saudi Arabia from Ethiopia to Saudi Arabia.</i></p>	
(g)	<p>(i) Subordinates – people working under him / assistants   juniors / helpers / aides / workers</p> <p>(ii) Blending – mixing / combining</p> <p>(iii) Abundant – plenty of / plentiful / a lot of / large / swathes / of / bountiful / plentious / ample / much / adequate / enough.</p> <p><math>3 \times 1 = 3</math> marks</p>	
2 (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He is Ole Kaelo's friend and mentor. ✓</li> <li>- He is a successful businessman / wealthy cattle trader / rich man / farmer ✓</li> <li>- Ole-Supeyo has been an inspiration to Ole Kaelo, so he has gone to consult him on various issues including business. ✓</li> </ul> <p>2 Marks for who is Ole Supayo?      1 Mks for reason of the visit.</p>	3 marks
(b)	<p>- Embarrassed / ashamed ✓      - Guarded secret ✓</p> <p>He is not sure whether his friend Ole Supayo would accept his plan to do business with Oloisudori. ✓</p> <p>Oloisudori is known to be corrupt (in the entire Nasila community). Illustration      ✓ He feels that it is his guarded secret / He feels guilty ✓ It was as though by speaking about it, he had broken a spell that would have brought him good fortune. ✓</p> <p>(Identification 2 Mks, Expl - 2 mks) • Explanation only = 0</p>	4 marks
(c)	<p>It is entrenched in this society / government offices / business establishments      corrupt; (whoever wanted to eat meat must of necessity dance to the music of the man who held both the meat and the knife.)</p> <p>• Corruption is evil / distasteful / scorned upon / discomfiting / repulsive ✓</p> <p>• Corruption destroys reputation ✓</p> <p>(Any point 2 Mks)</p>	2 marks

(d)	<p>Ole Supayo <i>forthright / honest / blunt</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Frank/candid - He tells Ole Kaelo the truth about Oloisudori, that he is the most corrupt person in Nasila.</li> <li>- Cautious - He warns Ole Kaelo against doing business with Oloisudori.</li> <li>- Caring - He cares about the welfare of Ole Kaelo's daughters.</li> <li>- Sarcastic/stern/fair - Ole Supayo waited in amidst malicious laughter</li> <li>- Condescending/patronising - He remained so for a moment... smiling mockingly</li> <li>- Contemptuous/critical/dishonest - "He remained so for a moment"</li> <li>- Humorous - "rival a randy he-goat."</li> <li>- Satirical - "rival a randy he-goat."</li> </ul> <p>Ole Kaelo</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Corrupt - He does business with Oloisudori who is corrupt / He accepts that one must be corrupt to succeed in business in a corrupt society / <i>He had spent a fortune to secure the deal</i></li> <li>- Respectful - Listens to Ole Supayo without opposing his views / Does not openly show his dislike towards Ole Supayo's pieces of advice/discouragement.</li> <li>- Secretive/Discruet - He had told no one about the deal (he had kept it <i>a secret</i>)</li> <li>- Superstitions - He felt that by speaking about it, he had broken the spell - good fortune."</li> <li>- Ambitious - He had already noted that if the deal went through... make all the difference.</li> <li>- Short-tempered/emotional - Ole Kaelo answered angrily, his teeth set on edge.</li> </ul>	4 marks
(e)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dialogue - there is a conversation between Ole Kaelo and Ole Supayo. <i>Vernacular / Mother tongue</i></li> <li>- Local dialect - Taba!</li> <li>- Wise sayings - The man with the meat was the same man with the knife.</li> <li>- Sarcasm - Ole Supayo tells Ole Kaelo, "I'll be glad to share some of those contracts should you run out of supplies." / "A man of integrity indeed," Supayo said.</li> <li>- Metaphor - "He has a reputation that would rival that of a randy he-goat."</li> <li>- Idiomatic expression - "Metaphor - Pour cold water on."</li> </ul>	<p>4 marks</p> <p><i>Direct Speech - Any quotation of the exact words said.</i></p> <p><i>Analogy - "After crossing a river ... do not use it."</i></p> <p><i>Humour - "randy he-goat."</i></p> <p><i>Satire - "randy he-goat."</i></p>
	<p>1 mark each = 4 marks (No mark for identification without illustration.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ellipsis - "I met the man in Nakuru..." "I only made contact with..."</li> <li>- Vivid description - "He grew anxious... officer"</li> <li>- Irony - Ole Kaelo considers Ole Supayo his mentor yet he feels that Ole Supayo is jealous.</li> </ul>	

- Rhetorical question - "Do you really know what you have gotten yourself into?"

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"Do you know Oloisudori?"

- Hyperbole / Exaggeration / overstatement - "Here in Nasila everyone knows anyone who is corrupt." ... randy he-goat."

- Symbolism - "The man with the ~~Nakal~~ knife." "After crossing the ~~bridge~~ river ... bridge - do not use it."

(f)	Oloisudori proves that he cannot be trusted. He blackmails Ole Kaelo into forcing his daughter Resian to marry him. When Resian flees he goes for Taiyo. He touches Resian inappropriately. He ogles Resian when she serves him tea. He demands for the circumcision of Resian/Taiyo. They left Simiren's house where they were living for their new home. (1) Each member of the family was engrossed in their own thoughts.	4 marks Any 2 p1z, 2 m1s each
(g)	(1) Each member of the family was engrossed in their own thoughts.  (Any 2 p1z - 1m1c each) = 2	
(h)	(i) Of necessity - a must/compulsory/has to be done. compulsorily/as a requirement/inevitably/unavoidably (ii) Integrity - honesty/behavior beyond reproach/moral/honour/repute/uprightness/good reputation/probity/rectitude/of virtue/morality	
3 (a)	The poem is about [the mystery of] love. (1) The persona is aware that love cannot give us solutions to life's problems. (1) but he would be reluctant to exchange love for anything. (1) 3 marks awarded as indicated.  Love is not all.	3 marks
(b)	- Food/drink ✓ - Sleep ✓ - Shelter ✓ - Good health ✓  Any two for 2 marks  (Any 2) = 2 m1s.	2 marks
(c)	- Repetition - rise and sink ✓ - Alliteration - man is making /m/ - Rhyme - e.g drink and sink/ regular rhyme scheme /ra.n/again. - Irony - Love is not a cure to our problems yet people die for it.  1 mark each = 4 marks (No mark for identification without illustration. - Personification - pinned down by pain/making friends with death. - Metaphor - driven to sell your love - Love is not meat nor drink. - Consonance - down/pain - Assonance - "it is" "fill threatened with" - Paradox - Yet many a man is making friends with death. - Symbolism - Hot get a floating spur to men - Onomatopoeia - "Moaning"	4 marks 101/2 MS - 5
	(Any 4 illustrated points; 1m1c each)	

(d)	<p>Surprisingly many people are taking their lives because of love. ✓  Many people are dying because of love/causing death. ✓  (Reflective/philosophical.)</p>	2 marks
(e)	<p><i>Person is wise</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Analytical: the persona examines the nature of love and looks at all its aspects/He or she reveals the mystery of love. ✓</li> <li>- Loyal: promises never to betray his beloved whatever the hardships he/she faces. ✓</li> <li>- Resolute/firm/steadfast/uncompromising/unyielding/determined. "I do not think I would."</li> <li>- Realistic/practical/pragmatic/reasonable: "Love is not all."</li> <li>- Cynical: Love is not all. Optimistic/hopeful - "I do not think I would."</li> </ul>	4 marks [Identification 1 mks] [Illustration 1 mks]
(f)	<p>Love is mysterious and powerful and if we are not careful it could lead to outrageous things.) ✓  - We should handle love carefully.  - Love is painful / futile  - Love is important.  - We should give love a chance.</p>	3 marks Identification 2 mks Appropriate Illustration 1 mks
(g)	<p>(i) pestered/bothered/troubled / annoyed continually/ constantly  (ii) Sell - betray / truce / exchange / sacrifice -</p>	2 marks
4 (a)	<p>(i) Had it not been for the teacher's timely advice, the student would have failed the exams. ✓  (ii) In spite of the Council warning the traders repeatedly, the traders /they insisted on hawking in the restricted area. ✓  In spite of having been warned repeatedly by the Council, the traders insisted on hawking in the restricted area.  The traders insisted on hawking in the restricted area in spite of the fact that the council had warned them repeatedly.  The traders insisted on hawking in the restricted area in spite of the council repeatedly warning them.  (iii) Makali bought the house at the corner for seven million shillings.  For seven million shillings, Makali bought the house at the corner.  (iv) Under no circumstances will goods sold/once sold be returned.  Under no circumstances will sold goods be returned.</p>	4 marks C- must be capital. trader
(b)	<p>(i) dreadful / dreaded  (ii) patiently  (iii) cowardly</p>	3 marks

(c)	(i) on ✓ (ii) on <u>1 after</u> / by / before (iii) at ✓	3 marks
(d)	(i) interrupting (ii) postponed / deferred (iii) defended / supported	3 marks
(e)	(i) They are not toys/they are planes in motion. in the air (ii) The people are pilots/they are making planes to be in motion. in <u>the air</u>	2 marks

- i) The planes are designed to fly.  
     The planes are currently flying.  
     The planes are in the air flying.
- ii) They (the people) are making planes to be in the air.

[Any wrong spelling, punctuation, tense, misuse of Capital - No Marks]