

**Term II
2017
ENGLISH PAPER 3
MARKING SCHEME
FORM THREE**

1. IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION

a) Points of interpretation

- Must be a story in continuous prose. If not deduct 4 marks add for irrelevancy.
- The given sentence must come at the end or last paragraph of the composition. If any other position deducts 2 marks add.
- The story should revolve around a person who is tricked by a stranger to accept a lift or is offered a lift by stranger and later kidnapped or robbed of everything (money personal effects etc)
- The moral should be brought out clearly. If not deduct up to 2 marks

b) Point's interpretation.

- The composition should be in a continuous form. If not deduct 4 marks add
- The candidate's argument should be realistic and factual e.g. pornography, helps in exam cheating etc.
- The candidate must expose/show negative or harmful effects of technology in social values in the society .if not deduct 2 marks add.
- Points should flow fluently and logically.
- A ward credit for creativity in the execution for ideas.
- There must be a concluding paragraph, in advice or recap. If missing deduct 2 marks

2. COMPULSORY SET TEXT

THE PLAY

Bertolt Brecht's The Caucasian chalk circle.

Introduction

Craving for power is a deep seated vice in the society. Most leaders worldwide have exhibited lust and greed for power and this has consequently led to regrettable end.

A Brecht's play, the Caucasian chalk circle. (Accept any other relevant introduction 2 marks)

Content: points to consider

- Greed for power is evident when prince Kozbeki and other princes stage a revolt against the grand Duke and his governors. The murder of the governor including George Abashwili whose head is hang at the centre of the palace door.
- When he takes over he is now hunting down the governor's heir, Michael in order to kill him in order to consolidate his power. He fears his challenge in future.
- Prince Kazbeki wants his nephew, Bizergan Kazbeki appointed judge so that he can try the Grand Duke in the prince's favour. The soldiers however, appoint Azdak instead.

- The princes are said to have used the passion war to enrich themselves Azdak as the grand Duke says they have failed to deliver horses and food supplies and made enormous wealth. As the soldiers and lost the war the princes gained materially. Wealth is power and the princes are sure to remain in power.
- Governor George Abashajili is motivated by greed and materialism. He fails to give attention to a petition against heavy taxation by his government, plans to meet architects to plan to construct a new East wing to the palace and ignores the messenger from the capital who is carrying military news. Because of this greed, he loses his life in the process. Consequently many innocent citizens die and others suffer. Cost of living goes up among other negative effects.

Conclusion (accept a valid conclusion each 2mrks) e.g.

The instances of greed outlined above (prince Kabuki's, Governor Abashwilis action etc) provide adequate evidence that validates the truth in the assertion 'lust and greed for power is detrimental to society?'

OPTIONAL SET TEXTS

SHORT STORIES

- a) **When the sun goes down and other stories from Africa and Beyond;** longhorn Kenya

Sample introduction

Family being a basic social unit consisting of parents and their children calls for sacrifices and commitment from all members that constitute or make it. In Moyez G Vassanji's leaving the narrators mother sacrifices and commitment to her family is proof enough as discussed.

(Accept any other relevant introduction 2mrks)

Points to consider

The narrator's mother, although widowed, is committed to raise her children in the possible. She turns down many suitors because she does not want her children to join an orphanage or boarding school. Her family first.

She only allows her daughter to get married after she ensure that she has given them education. She also misses them when they get married.

She closes her store so that her children may not be destructed from their studies by the demanding chores of her store. She even moves to a less crowded quite place so that they can concentrate more and does her sewing from home. Their success is her pride,

She puts all her incomes into her children education. The narrator is a University student while Aloo is soon joining an overseas university.

The narrator's mother is willing to educate her elder son, Feroz but has dropped out of school. This shows how committed she is ton her family.

She committed to her children safety that before allowing Aloo to study a broad she consults his former school administrator, Mr.Velji. She does not want to make a mistake or wrong decision. She fears losing him to the U.S. it not until her son reassures her that he will neither marry a white woman nor smoke nor drink alcohol that she chooses to let go of him(take the scholarship)

Conclusion

It is evident from the story that the family is more important than anything else. This is from the way the narrator mother show dedication from her family and puts it first.

- b) **DRAMA**

Francis Imbuga's, Betrayal in the city

Introduction

Most African countries / governments in Africa are marred with evils such as corruption, betrayal, brutality, intolerance among others as evidenced in Mulili's actions. This has been discussed below.

Content: points to consider:

- **Mulili is corrupt.** Mulili will do anything including framing people and having them eliminated for selfish gain. He for instance misreports Kabito to boss and gets him killed because of the University milk tender. He allows a fugitive, Mustafa, to escape. He gets acres of land and grade cattle.
- **Mulili is inhuman/ unfeeling/callous.** He is very rude to Doga and Nina despite the fact that they are mourning their dead son. He even make fan of the loss of their son and denies them permission to carry out the saving ceremony.
She has Doga and Nina and Kabito killed in cold-blood. He also declares that Boss can be killed.
- **Mulili is arrogant.** He brags about his relationship with boss especially when boss revokes the milk day. He shows no respect for others especially the elderly like Doga and Nina threatens to strip necked, he answers her rudely.
- **Mulili is brutal.**
He uses excessive force that leads to death of many.
He is the one behind the death of Doga and Nina. Kabito also meets his death after involving himself in an argument with Mulili and in the competition of University milk tender.
- **Mulili is vengeful/ vindictive**
He likes revenging and pursues his grudges to the bitter end just like Boss. He for instance kills Kabito because, as he alleges, he called him a primary kid. He also gets Jere arrested because they conflicted.
- **Mulili is greedy.**
He is never satisfied. He always yearns for more. His greedy drives him to snatch Kabito's tender and as if and that is not enough he kills Kabito.
- **Conclusion**
Through the action of Mulili the play right satirizes (criticizes) the social vices executed by bad leaders. He also exemplifies personalities that give wrong advice to leaders who then misrule and corrupt a nation.
Mulili has been brought out negatively and so represents evil
(Accept any other valid conclusion 2mrks)

c) **The Novel**

WitiIhmaera's, The Whale Rider

INTRODUCTION

Gender biasness has been part and parcel of most communities today. A number of human activities have stood up strongly against this. Nani Flower exemplifies them. In their frequent bickering with her husband KoroApirana has brought out in WitiIhimera's The Rider of The Whale is discussed here after. (Accept any relevant introduction 2mrks)

CONTENT: Consider the following points

- KoroApirana and his wife are always at loggerheads over the fact that what males can do, females can also do.

- The two are always pitted against each other over the hereditary leadership being a preserve of men. Nani Flower feels that women can lead and cites her ancestor, Muriwai.
- Nani Flower insists on a male name, Kahu, for Parouragingi's first child regardless of her gender. KoroApirana does not approve of this and a conflict arises.
- Nani Flower protests the barring of women from attending the tribes meeting where lessons on the tribe's way are taught. Kahu had been denied entrance and has sneak in where she proves everyone wrong.
- Fishing grounds are also considered sacred and out of bounds for women something Nani Flower does not agree with Koro. Both Nani Flower and KoroApirana keep conflicting about the yearning in society that women should enjoy more rights.

Conclusion

(Accept any conclusion 2mks)

Sample conclusion

The above conflicts between KoroApirana and Nani Flower are evidence enough that gender differences are a common feature in society.

a) (10mks)