

FORM 4 – ENGLISH PAPER 3

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)

101/3 - ENGLISH - Paper 3
ESSAY BASED ON LITERARY TEXTS

Marking Scheme**POINTS OF INTERPRETATION**

1. a) It must be a story. If not deduct 4 marks. AD

It must end with the given sentence, if not deduct 2 marks. AD

The candidate must show an understanding of the statement and detail events that occurred to arouse a deep sense of remorse that ignorance has cost him/her.

- b) It must be a story. If not deduct 4 marks. AD

The candidate must show an understanding of the saying that one should not interfere with a situation because they are likely to cause trouble and problems. It is best to leave something alone if it may cause trouble.

Q2

Introduction

A relationship may sometimes undergo a lot of challenges. If a relationship does not work, it may force one of the partners to abandon it and seek other options. However, in the event that a partner walks out on another, it can hurt.

In Henrik Ibsen's *A Doll's House*, there are characters who quit their relationships; as a result, they make their partners or others related to them experience emotional pain. (Accept any other relevant introduction)

Body

Nora, Helmer's wife, decides to quit her marriage. She feels that she is unappreciated and unprotected.

She feels bitter that Helmer cannot defend her, although she is his wife. It is because of her love for Helmer that she took a loan from a bank to pay for Helmer's treatment in Italy.

She says, "I have loved you above everything else in the world." (P.103). Helmer is rather He tells Nora that he "must sink to such miserable depths because of a thoughtless woman." (P.104). Eventually Nora tells him that, "when I am out of the way, you will be free." (P.104).

Even though Helmer forgives her (P.107), she does not change her mind. She leaves behind three children who still need her care and a disturbed husband. 192-8, 90, 11-3, 17-23, 35-42, 43, 44, Details 45, 52-54, 56-62, 68, 72-77, 78-9, 80, 84, 91-6, 98 Mrs. Linde abandons her lover, Nils Krogstad and gets married to a rich businessman. She does this in order to take care of her bedridden mother and her siblings.

She says, "My mother was alive then, and was bedridden and helpless, and I had to provide for my two younger brothers, so I did not think I was justified in refusing his offer." (P.14).

In walking out on her lover, Nils Krogstad, and getting married to a rich man, surely, to Krogstad what could be more painful? Milo, 14-5, 24 78, 85-90 Helmer on realizing that Nora had gone against Helmer by burrowing money & forging her father's signature, quits the relationship and declares that Nora is unfit to care for the children & also strips her of her wifely duties.

Nora is hurt by how ungrateful he is when she realises that she's been living with a man who does not appreciate her contribution to the marriage. 22-8, 9-10 11-13 17 23, 35-42, 43, 44, 52, 53-4 56-62, 68, 72-78 So 91-6, 98, 10-22

Ann, Nora's nurse, also walks out on her relationship with her daughter's It is revealed that she got a child out of wedlock and left her with the father. Nora wonders, "How could you have the heart to put your own child out among strangers?" (P.50).

Anne says that "that wicked man didn't do a single thing for me." (P.50). For this reason, she abandons her child at a very tender age in order to find a good place." (P.50). 1949-51 Nora, abandons her three little children with the She says that she will only think of Helmer, the children and the house.

"I know I shall often think of you, the children, and this house." (P.119). She adds that she does not want any communication between her and Helmer.

When Helmer asks her whether he could write to her, she retorts, "No-never. You must not do that..... Nothing-nothing." (P.119). Nothing could be more painful than cutting links with your own children never to return. 89417, 11, 30-2, 41-2/46-8, 49-51, 73, 102-10), 13, 114, 115, 117-8, 119. -2, 14, 245, 2627, as 29, 3, 62-70, S3, ag 7

Conclusion

Separation of lovers often brings about feelings of bitterness, desperation and emotional pain. It may also directly or indirectly affect other family members. This is what we see in Henrik Ibsen's A Doll's House.

(Accept any other relevant conclusion)

. Question 3 (a) Drama: the inheritance.

Introduction

Robert and Goldstein represent the colonialists. They work with the leader, Lacuna because they want to fleece him and his subjects. They make him think that they are for him yet they know his rule is oppressing the people. However, as long as they benefit, they do not care.

L(I) The colonialists want to benefit from the people and get as much profit as possible with the people much. They advise Lacuna to privatize companies and reduce employment and thus increase the poverty so that the people struggle for basic needs.

They set the stage by giving hefty loans to Lacuna at the expense of the people. The money does not trickle down to the people yet they are the ones forced to pay.

L(II) When Lacuna is unable to pay the loan which is now at one hundred and twenty-two billion, he imposes a curfew from dawn to dusk. He then freezes salaries, charges a hundred percent tax on profits and all profit is appropriated to the national kitty for safe custody.

L(III) Lacuna's personal accounts are frozen when he is unable to repay the loans and he has to recover the money lost from the citizenry. Thus he introduces martial law. He is commander-in-chief and assumes all control. He abolishes all positions except army ranks and fires those who dare oppose him. The colonialists' denial of money makes Lacuna's dictatorial tendencies fully fledged. In a way the people suffer because of Robert and Goldstein.

L(IV) The natives live in fear because any fallout with Lacuna could lead to their death. They dare not oppose his rule like Bengo and Judah. Bengo is sent to prison for not supporting Lacuna's rule. His brother Judah is exiled after he is almost killed when he refuses to assassinate his brother Bengo for not supporting him. This is true dictatorship where a leader does not want to be opposed and even kills those who dare.

L(V) Lacuna knows the people do not like him but he imposes himself on them. During the Commemoration ceremony, he gives a lavish banquet for the colonialists so that they can lend him more money. It is ironical, most of the food is imported. Lacuna does not develop the economy but continues to impoverish his people. This is what the colonialists want — to make profit and enslave the natives as they pay the hefty loans. The people live in poverty. Tamina lives in a grass thatched house and cannot pay fees for Lulu. She picks coffee on a farm for very little money and cannot make ends meet. This reveals that dictatorship has oppressed them just like the colonialists intended by helping Lacuna impoverish the people.

L(VI) Lacuna orders that those who resist be shot on sight. Furthermore, he can have anyone he wants. He keeps her confined for a month when she does not accept him for marriage.

(Accept any 4 developed points, 12 marks)

Conclusion

Dictatorship by Lacuna is propelled by the imperialists.' They give Lacuna money and then help him to impoverish the people. Lacuna introduces martial law which is authoritarian and which makes Lacuna do as he pleases.

Marks

Introduction 2

Body 12 Any 4 well illustrated points. (3:3:3:3) = 20.

Conclusion 2

Language 4

Total 20

Question 3(b) Short stories

) Introduction

In a war, the people who suffer and lose the most are the civilians. Some even never know what they are fighting for or what the fight is for. The narrator loses her hands to the rebels who tell her to go and ask the president to give her new ones. She does not even know what a president is.

Illustrations

W(I) In any war, it is civilians who lose most. The rebels give the civilians a choice of losing which hand first. They say the reason is that the civilians will not vote for the president. The narrator does not even know what a president is yet she loses her hands.

W(II) The narrator is pregnant, on top of losing her hands. She had been raped by Salieu, a man who wants her for a second wife. The rebels shoot him and he will never know the narrator is having his baby.

W(III) The rebels want to overthrow the government which they accuse of being corrupt. The civilians suffer for a war they know nothing about. Many are killed in cold blood and others are maimed. The narrator and her cousins are reunited in Freetown and they have to beg on the streets. At the camp life is hard and the living conditions are pathetic. There is filth, rubbish and the smell of dead bodies.

W(IV) The amputees learn to do things for themselves like cooking, tying shoelaces and brushing their teeth. The narrator gets a baby and she goes through a caesarian section as her birth canal is too small. Some of the people in the camp are adopted but no one adopts the narrator.

W (V) The narrator leaves for Canada and is adopted by a Sierra Leonean couple. She still has to support her family back in Sierra Leone. they share a room with three girls. She is fearful about starting school and does not know how to write without her In high school it is hard and the narrator fails her exams. When she gets a computer, she is able to write her name. Eventually, she enrolls and graduates with a diploma in English as a Second Language.

The United Nations sends soldiers to initiate peace. The narrator notices that nothing is saved. The culprits of the war and thus it is the citizens who suffer.

Conclusion

In a war, the civilians die, lose their limbs, are displaced and some are raped. Most of them usually have no idea why there is a war.

Marks

Introduction 2

Body 12 Any 4 well illustrated points. (3:3:3:3) = 12.

Conclusion 2

Language 4

Total 20

Question 3(c) The Pearl

Introduction

Man is helpless at the hand of fate. There are things that happen to Kino that he cannot control. people in La Paz believe in the power of the gods that one cannot control, they believe that it is the gods who punish them when they choose to follow their hearts and not the way of the gods.

Illustrations

F(I) Juana prays for Kino to stumble upon a pearl as it was very rare for a man to get a pearl that was worth much. And as fate would have it, Kino finds the greatest pearl in the world. Kino who was a poor man and who had never stumbled on a pearl of value is now a rich man.

F(II) Fate has it that one should remain in the state he or she is born in. Father preaches to the people that they should not try to change their state of poverty. One would lose the pearl if they tried to leave the stations God had positioned them in.

F(III) Kino knows that the gods are never happy with the plans of a man. Juana also says that it is wrong to want something too much as it would bring bad luck. In a way as fate would have it, Kino and Juana lose their child and end up throwing the pearl back into the sea.

F(IV) The neighbors think that Kino should take the thousand pesos he is given as he did not have the money the previous day and he might never come across such money again, Fate plays a role in the death of Coyotito, Kino kills the three men but one of them has a gun that goes off and kills Kino's only child yet Juana and the child are hiding.

Conclusion

There are things in life that Kino has no control over. His son dies yet all he wanted in life was to give the boy a better life than he had. In defending the pearl, he loses his house, livelihood and only child.



Marks

Introduction 2

Body 12 Any 4 well illustrated points. (3:3:3:3) = 20.

Conclusion 2

Language 4

Total 20

