101/3 MARKING SCHEME

1. Imaginative composition
2. Write a composition beginning: It all started as a rumour but no one in the family took it seriously until…

Points of interpretation of composition

* Must be a story, if not deduct 2 marks AD for irrelevance.
* Must start with the given sentence in the first paragraph, if not deduct 2 marks AD on Rubric.
* **It must present a scenario about an experience involving a family member, good or bad people.**
* **Deduct 2marks if length is more than 450 words.**
* **NB: Penalise only upto 4 marks.**
1. **Argue the belief that ‘If devolution has to succeed the youth have to be empowered fully’**

**The candidate should link how empowerment of the youth: Economically, socially, technologically etc can lead to devolution of services, employment opportunities etc.**

**May consider the youths’**

* **Strength**
* **Dynamism**
* **Creativity**
* **Innovation**

 **as important components that will facilitate devolution.**

1. **Compulsory set text Blossoms of the Savannah:**

**‘Some cultural practices are archaic and outdated’. With evidence from Blossoms of the Savannah, write an essay in support of this statement.**

***Introduction***

 **This can be general, specific or general specific bringing out the retrogressive nature of cultural practices imposed on people**

**of diverse cultures.**

***Content:***

**C1 Female genital mutilation which is depicted as a compulsory rite of passage if a girl has to be respected, valued and married. Expound on Resian’s and Taiyo’s experiences in Nasila.**

**C2 Under- age marriages where young girls are denied the right to pursue further education and ambitions e.g Resian and Taiyo are sold off by their father to Oloisudori without their consent.**

**C3 Barring people from getting married or involved in a relationship if they are considered to be of the same clan but not related by blood eg Joseph and Taiyo**

**C4 Male chauvinism where men feel they are superior to women eg Ole Kaelo’s and Mama Milanoi’s situation concerning their daughters’ circumcision, lesson on Maa culture,Olarinkoi’s demand that Resian cooks for him,Ole Supeyo’s opinion on women circumcision as being dehorned and therefore being made docile and submissive, Oloisudori being sarcastic towards Resian after having confirmed that he has already bought her off from her father and that she can do nothing concerning the betrothal( His word was final)**

**C5 Seeing girl child education as a waste of time eg Ole Kaelo totally denies his daughters pursuing further education saying the education they have is enough and Joseph was asked to teach the girls on the reqirements of a respectable Nasilan woman and later get cicurmcised as they await getting married. Ole Supeyo educates his sons upto the University level yet his daughters don’t get such opportunity but married off to prominent men in Nasila .**

***Conclusion:***

**Recap on the points discussed in the content.**

**Award 2:3:3:3:3:2 Language 4mks (Total 20mks)**

**3a)The play ‘Inheritance’ by David Mulwa**

 **‘Lacuna represents the evil that bedevils our leaders’ write an essay to justify the above assertion.**

***Introduction***

**Lacuna’s evil nature is a reflection of the nature of most of the leaders of failed states Accept any other relevant introduction)**

**Content**

* **Lacuna is tribalistic as seen from people he has appointed to key positions. This is reflected in the position he allocates in the military.**
* **Lacuna is a dictator and very insensitive, he evacuates people from the Bukelenge mountains to please the imperealists and to get more loans.**
* **Lacuna is brutal as he kills Judah who had refused to kill his brother Bengo( a political analyst against his reign in Kutula )**
* **Lacuna rules with an iron fist eg he detains Lulu at the palace against her will as he wants to marry her. He is has a heart of stone such that he still holds Lulu captive after Judah’s death instead of allowing her to go and mourn her father. He also detains Robert and Goldstein at the palace because they had drained all his accounts for failing to repay the loans which he had misappropriated instead of developing Kutula.**
* **Lacuna embezzles funds that he had borrowed in the name of Kutula natives. He lives a lavish lifestyle , he bought a jet for himself and the remaining 30% of the money he shared with his ministers. All this while Tamina and her family cannot afford a decent meal and pay school fees for Lulu.**

**NB : Accept any other relevant well explained content.**

***Conclusion.***

**Lacuna is a true reflection of a failed and incompetent leader.( Accept any other relevant conclusion .)**

**b)The novel ‘The Peal’ by John Steinbeck**

**‘ A person’s character can at times lead to their downfall’Drawing examples from Kino’s life write an essay to justify the above statement.**

**NB:**

1. **The student must use adjectives of behavior in the content of the essay.**
2. **Must begin with an introduction written in a separate paragraph followed by the body which should have at least four well illustrated paragraphs .Each paragraph should have a negative character trait identified showing how the character trait is manifested and the downfall of the character.**
3. **Candidates should only focus on Kino as a character .**

***Sample Introduction.***

**In life, many people get into trouble just because of some of their character. This is well illustrated in the novel as Kino falls into many challenges just because of his mannerism.**

***Content.***

* **Kino is racist, as the procession is taking Coyotito to the doctor at the gate Kino hesitates for a moment. When Kino sees the doctor at the gateway after getting the great pearl he is filled with rage, hatred and fear for hundreds of year’s subjugation were cut deep in him. He hates the doctor’s race for having oppressed his race for a long time. This makes him suffer fear and apprehension.**
* **Kino’s materialistic nature makes him not sell the pearl. When he goes to sell the pearl, he turns down the pearl buyer’s offer of a thousand pesos, yet the neighbours knew that it was only yesterday he had nothing. Another dealer offers him 500 pesos he still is not convinced .Kino is still reluctant to sell the pearl after having offered 1500 pesos instead he goes away with pearl pushing his way through the crowd.**
* **Kino’s defiant/insensitive nature leads to the loss of his only son Coyotito. Juana warns him that the pearl is evil and that they should destroy it before it destroys them of which he refuses. He says that he will win over it because he is a man . She even tells him that a man can be killed but he doesn’t listen to her. At the end he aims and fires between the frantic frightened eyes only to kill his son. His earlier confession to Juan Thomas that he would stiil keep the pearl even if it was his misfortune had come true his son died from a bullet.**
* **Kino’s brutal nature makes him kill a man which agitates the neighbours forcing them to destroy his canoe and burn his brush house. When he follows Juana at night as she sneaks out to throw the pearl back into the sea, he beats her and she later sees a stranger with dark shiny fluid leaking from his throat. She knows it is dead man killed by Kino knife which lay beside him.He confesses to her he had killed him to save his life. They plan to escape only to find his boat with a splintered hole broken into it. His house had also been set on fire forcing him to take refuge at his brother’s place.**

**NB; Award any other relevant point that is well identified and illustrated.**

1. **The short story ‘Memories we lost and other short stories’ by Chris Wanjala.**

**In the short story ‘*How much land does man need*? The author shows human greed. Write an essay to in support of the above statement.**

***Sample Introduction*.**

**Some people are not satisfied with what they have and want more all the time as illustrated by Leo Tolstoy’s main character Pahom.**

***Content.***

**G1 Pahom had a farm and a house but wanted more.He had 123 acres of land and pasture.As he farmed the number of cattle kept increasing. He had thought that this land was not enough he wanted wider and more futile. He would constantly ask himself how can he have more land?**

**G2 He was easily convinced to go buy land from the Bashkirs .A passing dealer tells him there is cheap land in the land of Bashkirs and Pahom thinks he has to go there and buy the land. He enquired how to get to Bashkir and buys many presents in the market . He started on the journey and took his servant with him.**

**G3 Pahom could not sleep thinking of the land he would acquire. He thought if he walked the whole day what a large track of land he will mark off. As he thought of this he lay awake all night. When he was shown the tracks of land hios eyes glistered there was a wide land infront of his eyes. He thought of how he would get the best land above all the people.**

**G4 Pahom bit more than he could chew. He tried to get more land but his body could not sustain walking. He kept walking without thinking , he felt serious pain but pressed on, he threw away his coat ,his shoes,his flask and cap.When he could not stand the fatigue any more his legs gave way beneath him and he fell forward. He eventually dies after straining to get more land.**

***Conclusion.***

**It is out of greed and obsession to get more land that Pahom dies tragically.**

**Award 2:3:3:3:3:2 Language 4mks( Total mks 20)**