**ENGLISH PAPER 101/3 MARKING SCHEME**

1. **IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION (COMPULSORY)**

**Either**

a) Write a composition ending:

…from that day, whenever I see him my heart is filled with bitterness. (20marks)

Points of interpretation

* It must be a story if not deduct 4 marks
* Must begin with the given statement if not deduct 2 marks

The statement must be relevant to the story, if not deduct up to 4 marks for tagging

**Or**

b) Technological advancement has impacted negatively on the society, especially on the youth. Discuss. (20marks)

- The composition must be in continuous form, if not, deduct 4mks AD

- The candidate’s argument must be realistic and factual e.g pornography, helps cheat in exams, e.t.c.

- The candidate must expose/show negative or harmful effects of technology, of social values in society. If not, deduct 2 mks AD

- Points should flow fluently and logically.

- Award credit for creativity in the execution of ideas.

N.B: There must be a concluding paragraph or a recap. If missing, deduct 2mks AD.

1. **THE COMPULSORY SET TEXT**

**Blossoms of the Savannah** by **H.R. Ole Kulet** (20 marks)

“Women empowerment is something that can be best achieved by women themselves.” Write an essay that examines the role of women in their own liberation basing your arguments on the novel.

* In the Olarinkoi legend, the women decided to circumcise themselves to curtail excessive sexual urge that led to their being sexually abused. The likes of Minik en Nkoitoi, Resian and Taiyo are the ones to bring it to an end.
* It is Resian who fights off rape by biting Olarinkoi’s thumb.
* It is Nabaru, a woman, who plans and executes Resian’s escape from a trap in Olarinkoi’s house.
* It is the educated women like Minik who find old practices of F.G.M and forced marriages repugnant and are rescuing girls from them.
* Minik is ready to empower Resian and Taiyo further by enrolling them at Egerton University. They look to a future that is economically stable that their father failed to give them.
* Conclusion: Men are beneficiaries of the status quo- customary practices that oppress women- and cannot liberate them.

1. **The optional set texts**
2. **The Short Story**

**Memories we Lost and Other Stories** (20marks)

Greed and materialism can lead to grave consequences. In reference to the story “**How much land does a man need** by **Leo Tolstoy**, write an essay to illustrate the truth of this statement.

**Introduction**

The introductory paragraph could either be general or contextualized. It must be an attempt at interpreting the question. Definitions or lifting the questions will not score.

E.g The need to amass more and more in terms of money or property is a vice that many people have. However, in pursuit of such, one ends up losing in one way or another.

Or

Pahom who had so many acres of land and pasture still gets so interested in getting much more at a cheaper price but then had to walk to get as much land at 1000 roubles a day as possible. He exhausts himself and collapses dead in his attempt.

Gi

* Pahom’s yearning to get more land yet he has 123 acres of land and pasture, a big house and five family members.
* He thinks the land was not big enough.
* He wants wider and more fertile lands
* He had the desire to farm widely and keep more livestock.
* He kept on thinking about only one thing: how he can get more land.

Gii

* The news about 13,000 acres of land all for 1000 roubles a day.
* Pahom gets strongly attracted due to his greed for land.
* He wonders whether it is true.
* He says he must go and buy that land
* He embarked on the journey and took his servant with him. They walked for seven days to where the land was, got the people of the town and gave them presents. The people promised to do anything for him.

Giii

* The prospects of Pahom owning so much land.
* He is told that the price of the land is always the same: 1,000 roubles a day.
* One had to go round on his feet and that, land covered would be his for 1,000 roubles a day.
* One had to start at one spot, make a round and mark with a spade on the place passed.
* One had to make as large a circuit as one pleased, but one had to return to the place one started, before the sun set, otherwise all would be lost.
* Pahom could not sleep thinking about how much land he would cover.

Giv

* The walk
* Armed with his spade, he waited for the sun to rise and started off.
* He at some point takes out his outer coat and shoes.
* He was sweating and was very thirsty.
* He was becoming tired; he ate quickly to save on time, so that he can walk a greater distance.
* It was hot, yet he must return to the place where he started.
* He started walking back in difficulty.

Gv

* Regrets
* Pahom realizes that the time for the sun to set was nearing and he began running back to the hillock.
* He realizes he had tried too much
* He felt serious pain but pressed on, yet he was still far from the hillock.
* He threw away his coat, shoes and flask and cap.
* He kept only the spade which he used as support, his soaking shirt and trousers stuck on him, his heart beating like a hammer.
* He was seized by terror and he died of strain.
* He fell down and died because he lost his whole energy to get more land. When he got to the goal, he fell down and died.

**Conclusion**

Must be a valid paragraph related to the requirements of the question.

In his relentless pursuit for more wealth, Pahom ended up dead. Unrelentless pursuit for material wealth can lead to disastrous consequences.

1. **Drama**

David Mulwa, **Inheritance.** (20marks)

“A leader’s character traits can contribute to their downfall.” Using examples from the lives of Lacuna Kasoo, write an essay to illustrate the truth of this statement.

The success of any leader governing a country depends to a greater extent on his character traits. When a leader’s character is tainted, then such a leader loses the moral standing to govern and therefore his downfall is imminent. (Accept any relevant introduction)

1. First, Lacuna Kazoo is proud and condescending. He creates a gap between himself and the citizens by impoverishing them and making himself extremely rich. For example, he brags that he cannot move around in an insect of a car. His people finally turn against him.
2. Secondly, he’s randy and immoral. He portrays an insatiable desire to marry Lulu to get a new lease of life and get connected with the dead and the unborn. He misuses government officials and public funds in planning night escapade with Lulu thus impoverishing the citizens further. This contributed to his subjects rejecting him..
3. Thirdly, the leader is greedy/wasteful/materialistic. He borrows heavily from foreign countries and ends up misusing the funds. He also stows it away in foreign accounts thus impoverishing his subjects further making his subjects dissatisfied with his leadership and so bringing his regime down.
4. Fourth, he is cruel/ruthless/inhuman. He kills his own father by poisoning him. He also puts Romanus Bengo into jail for posing a threat to him politically. He plans to use the man’s brother to kill the activist and when he refuses, he is killed in a ‘planned accident’. This inhuman act and others of the same nature angers the citizens so much that they organize to overthrow him.

**Conclusion**

It is evident that a leader’s flawed character traits lead to suffering of both the ruler and the ruled/subject. (Accept any other relevant conclusion)

1. **The Novel**

John Steinbeck, **The Pearl.** (20marks)

Write an essay to show the truth of the saying, “What you see is not always what you get. Use illustrations from John Steinbeck’s, **The Pearl**.

Introduction 2mks.

Expect a contextualised introduction.

At times, looks can be deceiving. Judging things or people at face value is erroneous. This is clearly shown in the pearl that Kino finds. He thinks it is good fortune but it brings evil to his family.

1. The pearl has an outward appeal, the promises of riches and comfort. However, it brings miserly and leads to the death of Coyotito. (Candidate must elaborate fully.)
2. The doctor is supposed to treat Coyotito of the scorpion sting. He instead comes to make him more ill. The Doctor wants a part of the pearl’s good fortune. He spies on where the pearl is buried and later sends an intruder to steal it.
3. The pearl traders pretend they want the best price for Kino. They have however, conspired and agreed on the price. They even dismiss the pearl by downplaying its true worth. Kino frustrated by their price opts to go to sell it in the city.
4. The priest pretends he has come to bless and celebrate the finding of the pearl. Underneath, he is thinking of the repairs that the church needs.
5. Consider also the following:

The beggars

The neighbours

**Marks allocation guide**

1. Introduction = 2 marks
2. Body = 12 marks
3. Language = 4 marks
4. Conclusion = 2 marks

Language marks are pegged on the body as follows:

**Body Language marks**

1 – 4 marks 1 mark

5 – 6 marks 2 marks

7 – 8 marks 3 marks

9 – 12 marks 4 marks