**MARKING SCHEME PRE- MOCKS 2021**

**PAPER 3 FORM 4 ENGLISH**

 Q1 a. Deduct 4 marks AD if the candidate does not end with the given words.

 b. Deny marks if the meaning of the proverb is given. Meaning should be from the story.

**TABLE OF CATEGORIZATION**

**D CLASS (01-05)**

The candidate either does not communicate at all or his language ability is so minimal that the examiner practically has to guess what the candidate wants to communicate. The candidate fails to fit English words he knows into meaningful sentences.

The subject is glanced at or distorted. Practically no valid punctuation. All kinds of errors are “Broken English.”.

**D- (01-01) Chaotic.** Little meaning whatsoever. Question paper or some words from it simply copied.

**D (03)** Flow of thought almost impossible to follow. The errors are continuous.

**D+(04-05)** Although English is often broken and the essay is full of errors of all types one can at least guess what the candidate wants to communicate.

**C CLASS (06-10) -** Generally, there is difficulty in communication.

The candidate communicates understandably but only more or less clearly. He/she is not confident with their language. The language is often undeveloped. There may be some digressions. Unnecessary repetitions are frequent. The arrangement is weak and the flow is jerky. There is no economy of language mother tongue influence is felt in spelling; there is direct translation.

**C- (06-07)-** The candidate obviously finds it difficult to communicate his ideas. He is seriously hampered by his very limited knowledge of the language structure and vocabulary. This results in many gross errors of agreement, spelling, misuse of prepositions, tenses, verb agreement and sentence construction.

**C 08** The candidate communicates but not with consistent clarity. His linguistic abilities being very limited, he cannot avoid frequent errors in sentence structure. There is little variety or originality. Very bookish English. Links are weak, incorrect and at times repeated.

**C+ (09-10)** The candidates communicates clearly but in the flat and uncertain manner. Simple concepts and sentences are often strained. There may be an overuse of clinches or unsuitable idioms. Proverbs are misquoted or misinterpreted. The flow is still jerky. There are some errors of agreement, tenses and spelling.

**B CLASS (11-15)** Generally, there is fluency in communications

This class is characterized by greater fluency and ease of expression. The candidate demonstrates that he/she can use English as a normal way expressing himself. Sentences are varied and usually well constructed. Some candidates become ambitious and even over ambitious i.e the candidate may use too much vocabulary in an effort to impress. There may be items of merit of the one word or one’s expression types. Many essays in this category may be just clean and unassuming but they still show that the candidate is at ease with the language.

**B(11-12)** The candidates communicates fairly and with some fluency. There may be little variety in sentence structure gross errors are occasional.

**B 13** The sentences are varied but rather simple and straight forward. The candidate does not strain himself in an effort to impress. There is a fair range of vocabulary and idiom. Some items or merit, economy of language. The candidate seems to express themselves naturally and effortlessly.

**B+ (14-15)** The candidate communicates his ideas pleasantly and without strain. There are few errors and slips. Tenses, spellings and punctuations are quite good. A number of merit of **“whole sentence**” or the “**whole expression”** type are evident.

**A CLASS (16-20) Communication is efficient**

The candidate communicates not only fluently, but attractively, with originality and efficiency. He has the ability to make the reader share his deep feelings, emotions, enthusiasm. He expresses himself freely and without any visible constraint. The script gives evidence of maturity, good planning and a tinge of humour. Many items of merit which indicate that the candidate has complete command of the language. There is no strain, just pleasantness, clever arrangement and felicity of expressions.

**A-(16-17)** The candidates shows competence and fluency in using language. He may lack imagination or originality which usually provides the “spark” in such essays. Vocabulary, idioms, sentence structure, links and variety are impressive. Gross errors are very rare.

**A18 Positive Ability.**

A few errors that are felt to be slips. The story or arguments has a definite impact. No grammar problem. Variety of structures. A definite spark.

**A+(19-20)** The candidates communicates not only information and meaning, but also and especially the candidate’s whole self, his feelings, taste, points of view, youth and culture, this ability to communicate his deep self may express itself in many ways: wide range effective vocabulary, original approach, vivid and sustained account in case of a narrative, well developed and ordered argument in case of a debate or discussion. A very definite spark.

**Q 2. Blossoms of the Savannah.**

**√** OleKaelo. as a father he is close to his daughters and should therefore advocate for their best interest. He however betrays them. He does not support their bisg dream of joining Egerton university. He marries Resian off to Oloisudori. He denies Taito a chance to go to Mombasa for a Music extravaganza. He loved which is ironical.

√ Olarinkoi. pretends to be a guardian angel when he rescues Taiyo and Resian from the vagabonds. However he betrays Reslains trust when he attempts to rape her after kidnapping her. He also wants to marry her against her wish.

√ Mama Milanoi. A mother is supposed to nurture and protect her children. Mama Milanoi does the opposite when she assists the Enkamuratani get access to Taiyo. She sides with the Ole kaelo’s idea of having to Oloisudori.

√ Ole supeyo. He is a close friend and mentor to Ole kaelo. When Ole kaelo goes for his help to evade Oloisudori’s demands, Ole supeyo declines to buy the stocks and contracts that had imprisoned Ole kaelo to Oloisudori “……..But Ole supeyo had declined the offer effectively throwing him back to the hyena.”

√Oloisudori. He is a close business associate to Ole Kaelo. He visits Ole Kaero’s home after their contract. His eyeing Ole Keiro daughter Resian and his opportunism to wanting to forcefully marry Resian is enough betrayal to Ole Kaelo. He also blackmails Ole Kaelo by demanding for his two daughters; one to go with his friend.

Introduction – 2MKS

Body - 3×paragraphs= 12MKS

Conclusion – 2MKS

Language – 4 MKS

**3. a) SHORT STORY**

Individual who unlawfully move to a foreign county are bound to suffer certain challenges. By moving to Ireland illegally, Ali Mah fouz experiences a multitude of challenges.

Any other relevant introduction

* **Impersonation** - Ali impersonate a medical student. He told people he was a medical student. His face book picture should an eager young man standing outside the college of surgery with a bundle of books, two of which are telephone directories. He buys an iPod even though he doesn’t know how to load the device with music. - pg 74
* **Odd jobs** - He worked for two Egyptian brothers, slicing kebab meat into a half moon pan. He powers washed cars, scrubbed pots, wiped down tables, sold Christmas trees door to door, worked in meat packing plant.
* **Arrests-**he makes his first attempt to escape an arrest by jumping and running to a French woman who doesn’t help him. He alarms other passengers by calling out he is a terrorist. He in another escape attempt, ducked down and dashed under the body of a trailor, barely dogging the moving wheels. When he pushes between tourist buses and is caught by a tow bar, the pain is instant and crippling.
* **Violence**

Ali is hit by Tarrant - ….. and ran straight into Tarrant’s fist, a wall made of bone and skin. Ali licked his laps and tasted blood.

* **Disillusionment**

Although the “felt …. cut the Mediterranean like scissors through close, Ah, or remembering what awaits him back home himself ‘and now three years in jail ahead of him …. He swallowed a mouthful and then he swallowed some more…..”

* **Conclusion**

Those who illegally move to foreign countries experience a number of challenges.

Mark 3.3.3.3. introduction – 2 conclusion. 2 grammar 4

 **3 b)THE PEARL**

* **Kino and Juana’s expectations to have Coyotito treated.**

When Coyotito is stung by the scorpion, Kino and Juana rush him to the doctor. Although Kina is aware that the doctor was not of his people, and could kill the doctor more easily than talk to him. (pg 26) Later when the doctor learns Kino had found the pearl of the world, he has great expectations of benefiting from the pearl. He even goes to treat Coyotito at home. The doctor frustrates them by not treating the boy. Kino hits the gate with frustration.

* **Priest**

When the father heard that Kino had found great fortune, a great pearl, he goes to Kino’s home and tells him that he hoped “they will remember to give thanks, my son, to him who has given them this treasure….” Pg48. Expectations were that if the pearl was not bought, it could have been given to the church. (pg 42,63,68)

* **Beggars**

When grapevine reaches beggars about the pearl of the world, they have great expectations for “they knew that there is no alms give in the world like a poor man who is suddenly lucky” pg 42, Every man suddenly became related to kino’s pearl and kino’s pearl went into the dreams, the speculations, the schemes, the plans, the future, the wishes, there heeds, the lusts, the hungers….” Pg 43

* **Thieves**

Attempts are made by thieves to make away with Kino’s pearl. The night before he goes to sell his pearl, a thief comes to steal it but both Kino and the thief are hurt. (pg 59-61) The thieves also pursue Kino and his family as they go to sell the pearl.

Before he leaves the house, he is attacked and searched. When Juana tries tothrow the pearl away, Kino attack her. He is as well attacked by an assailant whom he kills. (pg 86-89)

He is further pursued to the mountains where he kills his assailants and his son Coyotito is killed. (pg 115-116)

* **Kino’s family**

Kino and his family have great expectations from the pearl. In the pearl he saw Juana and Coyotito and himself standing and kneeling at the high alter…. being married, …how they were dressed. Juana in a shawl stiff with newness…” Then to come with little things Kino wanted …… pg 44-45 . He knew the pearl would see Coyotito join school.

* **Pearl buyers**

The pearl buyers had great expectations on Kino’s pearl. “They got out papers so that …….. they put their pearls in the desks for it is not good to let an inferior pearl be seen beside a beauty” pg 69 When they negotiate, ‘the dealers hand had become a personality.” pg 71 when Kino grabs the pearl from them, the dealers “knew they had played too hard they knew they would be disciplined for their failure …” pg 75

* **Conclusion**

When our expectations are high, so are our frustrations when they are not met.

Mark 3.3.3.3