

Marking Scheme 2021 KASSU Paper 2

1. COMPREHENSION

a) What defines our social nature according to the first paragraph? (2mks)

We need the companionship of others to thrive in life, and the strength of our connections has a huge impact on our mental health and happiness

b) According to the author, why can interaction via social media never replace person to person interaction? (2mks)

It requires in-person contact with others to trigger the hormones that alleviate stress and make you feel happier, healthier, and more positive.

c) Show the irony in the second stanza.(2mks)

Technology is meant to bring people together yet spending too much time engaging with social media can actually make you feel more lonely and isolated—and exacerbate mental health problems such as anxiety and depression.

d) In about 50 words, summarize the negative effects of excessive use of social media.(6mks)

Rough draft

- causes feeling of inadequacy about your life or appearance ✓ 1 a
- It also causes the Fear of missing out (FOMO.) ✓ 1 b
- *increases* rather than decreases feelings of loneliness ✓ 1 c
- develops or exacerbates mood disorders such as anxiety and depression. ✓ d
- leads to social media/cyber bullying ✓ 1e
- creates an unhealthy self-centeredness and distance you from real-life connections. ✓ 1f
- causes feelings of sadness, dissatisfaction, frustration ✓ g

(MUST write fair draft. If not, AD 1mk, must be in continuous prose, if not award half a mark for each point.)

e) What in the passage shows that not all that glitters is gold?(2mks)

People we envy online tend to share just the highlights of their lives, rarely the low points that everyone experiences.

f) *Human beings need face-to-face contact to be mentally healthy.* Rewrite this statement in the passive voice. (1mk)

Face-to-face contact is needed (by human beings) to be mentally healthy.

g) What is the **tone** of the passage? (2mks)

The tone is critical/disapproving of excessive use of social media.

The tone is of concern/advice

(must justify the answer given with evidence from the passage, if not, NO MARK)

h) Give the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the passage. (3mks)

1. On the flip side **however/on the other hand/ on the contrary**
2. Exacerbating **worsening**
3. Hotspots **dangerous places/centres**

2. Excerpt Question.

- a) What according to Helmer makes him insist on firing Krogstad despite Nora's intervention just before this excerpt? (3 marks)
- *He fears being ridiculed that he has been swayed by outside influence.*
 - *Torvald's chauvinist personality makes him feel that his wife should not influence his decision.*
 - *Krogstad is morally corrupt.*
 - *Krogstad holds those whom he is too familiar with in contempt despite the person's position in the job.*
 - *Krogstad is tactless and lays no restraint on himself when other people are present. He can easily embarrass a friend in public.*
- b) What does this excerpt reveal about the relationship between Helmer and Nora? (2 marks)
- *The relationship is strained. The husband disrespects the wife. He gives a cold shoulder to the wife's request for the withdrawal of the letter to Krogstad. He instead sees only his self-importance.*
 - *The husband sees the wife as subordinate to him. He demeans Nora by referring to her as little Miss Obstinate; He expects the wife to go and play through the Tarantella and practice with tambourine. This shows that he does not expect much from the wife.*
- c) Explain what the playwright achieves by making Nora repeat certain expressions in this excerpt. (2 marks)
- *The playwright wants to show us how Nora gives her marriage/family first priority, as opposed to Helmer, since she knows that the letter being sent to Krogstad has a possibility of destroying her relationship with the husband and the children. That is why she is desperately trying to retrieve the letter before it reaches the recipient. T*
- d) Describe Torvald's character as brought out in the excerpt. (2 marks)
- *Torvald is forgiving: 'But I forgive you nevertheless'*
 - *He is sarcastic/demeaning: 'Now then little Miss Obstinate.'*
 - *He is insensitive/uncaring/selfish: He sends the dismissal letter to Krogstad without listening to his wife's reasons against this action.*
- e) Identify and explain any **two** styles used in this excerpt. (4 marks)
- *There is metaphor: 'Miss Obstinate.' Torvald suggests that Nora is rude. : '... a starving quill-driver's vengeance.' A journalist itching to use the media to blackmail their perceived enemies for revenge.*
 - *There is personification: '... because it is such eloquent witness to your great love for me.' Torvald imagines that Nora loves and cares for him so much as to worry about what is likely to happen to him.*
 - *It has repetition: 'Call her back,' it brings out Nora's desperation to salvage the family reputation.*

- f) Identify and explain any **one** theme alluded to in the above excerpt? (2 marks)
- *Family relations; The relationship between the Helmer and Nora is clearly brought out as one where the husband domineers.*
 - *Love for family: Nora desperately trying to save her marriage.*
- g) How does this letter finally expose to Nora her husband's hypocritical nature in their marriage? Give your answer in **note form**. (5 marks)
- *Krogstad responds by putting the bond into Torvald's letter box.*
 - *Torvald reads of the Krogstad's letter and accuses Nora of being morally-corrupt and unfit to bring up their children.*
 - *Torvald only thinks of the damage the revelation will do to his reputation not caring about Nora.*
 - *Nora realizes that Torvald does not actually love her.*
 - *Krogstad withdraws his demands.*
 - *Torvald celebrates that he has been saved and tells Nora that he has forgiven her.*
 - *Nora decides to live Torvald with the children so that she does not morally corrupt them despite Torvald's pleas.*
- h) Summarize in **not more than 20** words the reasons Torvald state for forgiving Nora in the excerpt. (2 marks)
- *Torvald forgives Nora because she has openly shown great love to him and she is anxious that the letter has been sent.*
- i) Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the excerpt. (3 marks)
- (i) quill-driver's vengeance – *journalist's/writer's revenge or retaliation/payback*
 - (ii) fancy – *imagination/dream*
 - (iii) pulls herself together – *composes herself*

3. ORAL NARRATIVE MARKING SCHEME

1. It is an explanatory/etiological/why story. It explains how the dog became a domestic animal.
2. Features of oral narrative used in the narrative:
 - Personification; animals given human qualities like talking. E.g. ‘‘very good...’’
 - Fantasy ; the events in the story only exist in a world of imagination. E.g. animals and human beings interacting and convening meetings.
 - Timelessness; ‘‘when the dog was living with his friends...’’
 - Closing formulae; ‘‘the two societies have not come to terms to this day.’’
3. Character traits:
 - The dog; troublemaker. He is a source of trouble in the animal kingdom, that's why most animals do not hesitate to give him away.
 - The animals; decisive. They make a firm decision to give the dog away.
 - Men; unreliable/disloyal. They break the peace treaty between the animals and them.
4. Social organization; convened meetings to solve disputes e.g. ‘‘at the meeting, men promised to stop killing members of the animal kingdom...’’

Political organization; were governed by a king. ‘‘most of the complaints brought to the king ...’’

Economic activities; hunters. ‘‘the population of the animal kingdom was diminishing because men were hunting and killing their members.’’ They also practiced fishing. ‘‘a few months later, there was a shortage of fish...’’

5. This is an open question. It must be stated in the positive and must show the relation with the story.

4. GRAMMAR (15mks)

a) Rewrite the following sentences as instructed (2mks)

- (i) I had a siesta having finished eating lunch (**Begin: Having.....**)

Having finished eating lunch, I had a siesta.

- (ii) She shut her eyes and slept. The lecture was boring (**Rewrite the sentence to end with ..slept**) **Bored by the lecture, she shut her eyes and slept.**

b) Explain the difference in meaning between the following sentences (2mks)

- i) Kipchoge, who won the Tokyo Olympics, is my uncle.

He /she has only one uncle called Kipchoge.

- ii) Kipchoge who won the Tokyo Olympics is my uncle

He/she has several uncles but the one who won the Tokyo is called Kipchoge

c) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the word given in brackets (2mks)

- i) Jane contested for a **gubernatorial** seat(governor)

- ii) The **rarity** of the disease makes it difficult to diagnose (rare)

d) Replace the underlined word(s) with an appropriate phrasal verb

- i) He was hit on the head very hard, but after several minutes, he started to regain consciousness again. **come to**

- ii) Songs seem to become popular in Kenya first and then spread to other East African countries **catch on**

- iii) That old Jeep had a tendency to stop functioning just when I needed it most **break down**

e) Fill in the blanks with appropriate complex prepositions (3mks)

- i) Many people have died in recent years **in spite of** the declaration of human rights.

- ii) **In addition to** protecting people from external attack, government need to make the living conditions good.

- iii) Many people are ignorant **with regard to** their human rights

f) Rewrite the following sentences according to instruction given. Do not change the meaning (3mks)

- i) If I were the cabinet secretary in charge of internal security, I would ensure all criminals were jailed (Begin were.....)

Were I the cabinet secretary in-charge of internal security, I would ensure all criminals were jailed.

- ii) I like Nairobi more than Machakos (use prefer)

I prefer Nairobi to Machakos

- iii) The army has rounded all the rebels. (Rewrite in passive)

All rebels were rounded by the army.