**PAVEMENT FORM 4 TRIAL 1 EXAMINATION 2021/2022**

**Kenya certificate of secondary education (K.C.S.E)**

**ENGLISH 101/3**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**Imaginative composition**

1. a) - Must end with the given words.

- The story must demonstrate a situation where the events that took place show clearly how the choices made brought above results.

- Deduct 2mks if story exceeds 2 pages.

1. It must be a story. "the story must illustrate the saying, "Hurry has no blessing.

**2.a) Introduction**

1. Lack of money can lead to breakage of marriages. Mrs Linde divorces her husband, Krogstad, because he is financially unstable. She gets married to a rich man. Money can be a source of humiliation.
2. Krogstad, a money lender, blackmails Nora in order for him to retain his job at the bank. Money can make people to focus on materialism at the expense of humanity.
3. Torvalds felt discontented dealing with unsavory cases' as a lawyer. For that reason, he decided to get a job in a bank where he would be dealing with money.
4. When the business of Mrs Linde's late husband collapsed, she was left with nothing to survive on.

Conclusion: Accept a valid conclusion

b) **Introduction**

**Points to consider**

1. Ole Kaelo and his family relocate from Nakuru to Nasila after his retrenchment from Agribix limited. His two daughters, Taiyo and Resian were born and raised up in Nakuru. The idea of leaving Nakuru for a village town, Nasila, is coldly embraced by Taiyo and Resian.
2. There is change of Nasilian cultural practices. In the past, culture did not allow an elderly man to marry a girl young enough to be his daughter. It was considered an abomination, and the perpetrators risked being fined heavily besides facing a public rebuke and cleansing ceremony. Ole Kaelo is collaborating with Oloisudori, his age mate, to ensure that he marries his daughter, ResianKaelo.
3. There is environmental change. Mama Milanoi recounts how Nasila Rivers had changed. Nasila water was no longer the same clean water that she and her friends drew when they were girls. The water had been polluted. People were emptying sacks of agricultural chemicals and poisonous pollutants into Nasila River.
4. There is an emergence of new generational vocal female activists who openly oppose FGM. Minik, a manager of a big sheep ranch and veterinary medicine graduate fights against female circumcision, a practice that is deeply embedded in Nasilian culture. She faces sharp resistance from conservative Nasilans and is christened Emakererei, the wasp.

Conclusion: Accept a valid conclusion

3. **QUESTION THREE - Optional Set Texts**

Introduction - 2mks

Expect 4 well developed points, mark 3:3:3:3 = 12 marks

Conclusion -2mks

Grammar and presentation – 4mks

***Total =20 mks***

a) **Introduction:**

Though ambition is good and motivates us to keep working, not being contended with what

One has can lead to self-destruction. (Accept any other relevant introduction)

**Points of interpretation**

1. Pahom’s desire to farm widely and to keep more livestock made him leave his vast land

in search of more. He dies in his quest and loses what he owned.

1. Pahom’s desire for more land renders him restless making him to travel to far lands. He left what he already had and returned.
2. Pahom’s desire to have land and the best above all people makes him to walk under the hot sun. He had to take off his coat and shoes because of the heat. He also became very

thirsty. This caused him a lot of discomfort. Eventually he died out of exhaustion.

1. Even after he had walked enough and knew he was supposed to go back, the desire to get more land made him not to turn. He kept going in order to get more land. He was never satisfied. He kept walking without thinking until it was too late.
2. Even when he realized that his body was drained of all energy, he began to run for fear of losing all. Though afraid of death, he could not stop. He ran on and on. At this point he should have stopped but the thought of gaining more land made him push himself to the end-losing the land and his life.

**Conclusion**

From the above illustrations, it is true to say that desire to get more and more can make one lose even what he/she has. (Accept any other relevant conclusion)

b)  **Inheritance**

**Introduction**

It may be alright when greed is confined to an individual’s affairs, but when the leader is

the greedy one, the effects are seen in the whole society. This is often to the detriment of the

society. (Accept any other relevant conclusion)

**Points of interpretation**

1. Lacuna’s greed for power goads him to murder his father, King Kutula (XV) so as to

become the King. He’s persuaded by Menninger and Governor Macay so as to protect their interest in Kutula.

1. Out of greed he borrows money (loans) using his subjects name and misappropriates it.

Instead of using the money to develop Kutula, he buys himself a private jet. He only

buys one machine and declines to service the machines to mine the silver.

1. Out of his greed he demands the ministries to give him back 30% of the money meant for development so he’s still digging his own grave.
2. His greed denies his people the basics. They cannot afford three square meals a day like during King Kutula’s reign, educations is expensive, there’s no employment and people are hungry and can hardly dress themselves as they have no money. Lacuna’s greed has left his people destitute. This destitute state causes unrest among his subjects.

v. When his wealth is appropriated by Robert to pay off the debts, his greed for material wealth now shows him that he can only survive by hoarding the salaries of his people. The mistreatment he suffers from the foreign investors is a replica of the suffering he has subjected his subjects to.

**Conclusion**

Indeed greed is a destructive cancer. It has the potential to destroy both the individual and the society they live in. (Accept any other relevant conclusion)

3. c) **The Pearl**

I**ntroduction**

Throughout the novel, Juana gives sound advice to Kino which he disregards to their

detriment.(Accept any other relevant introduction)

**Points of interpretation**

1. Juana advises Kino the throw away the pearl back to the sea in vain. Eventually the pearl causes the family a lot of agony.
2. When the child is stung by the scorpion and everyone else is lost, it is Juana who

suggests that they should take the child to the doctor.

1. In their flight into Northern Mountains, Kino in panic suggests that they should split, it is Juana who insists that they stick together.

iv. During their flight, Kino suggests to Juana that he should give himself up to the three

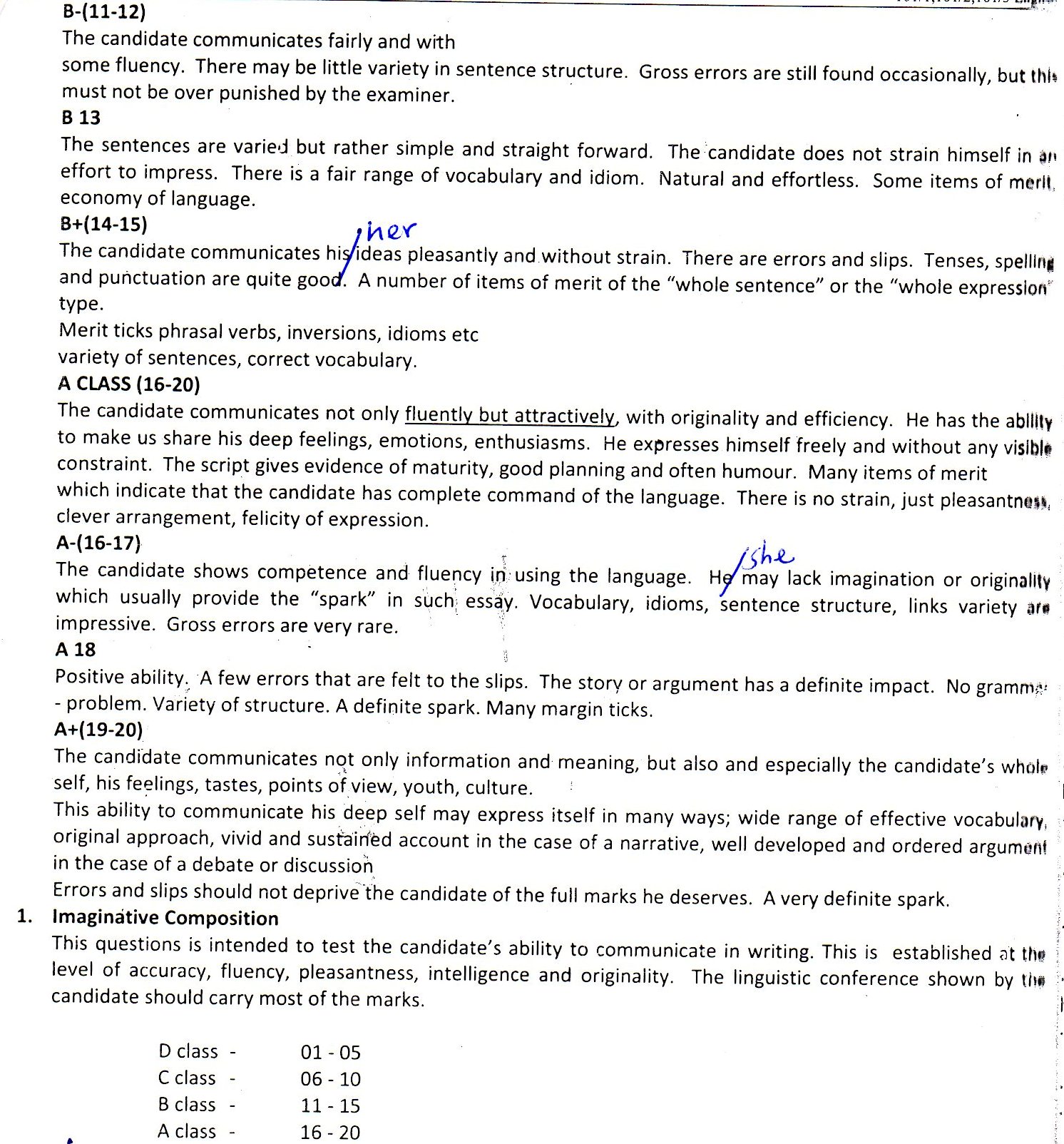
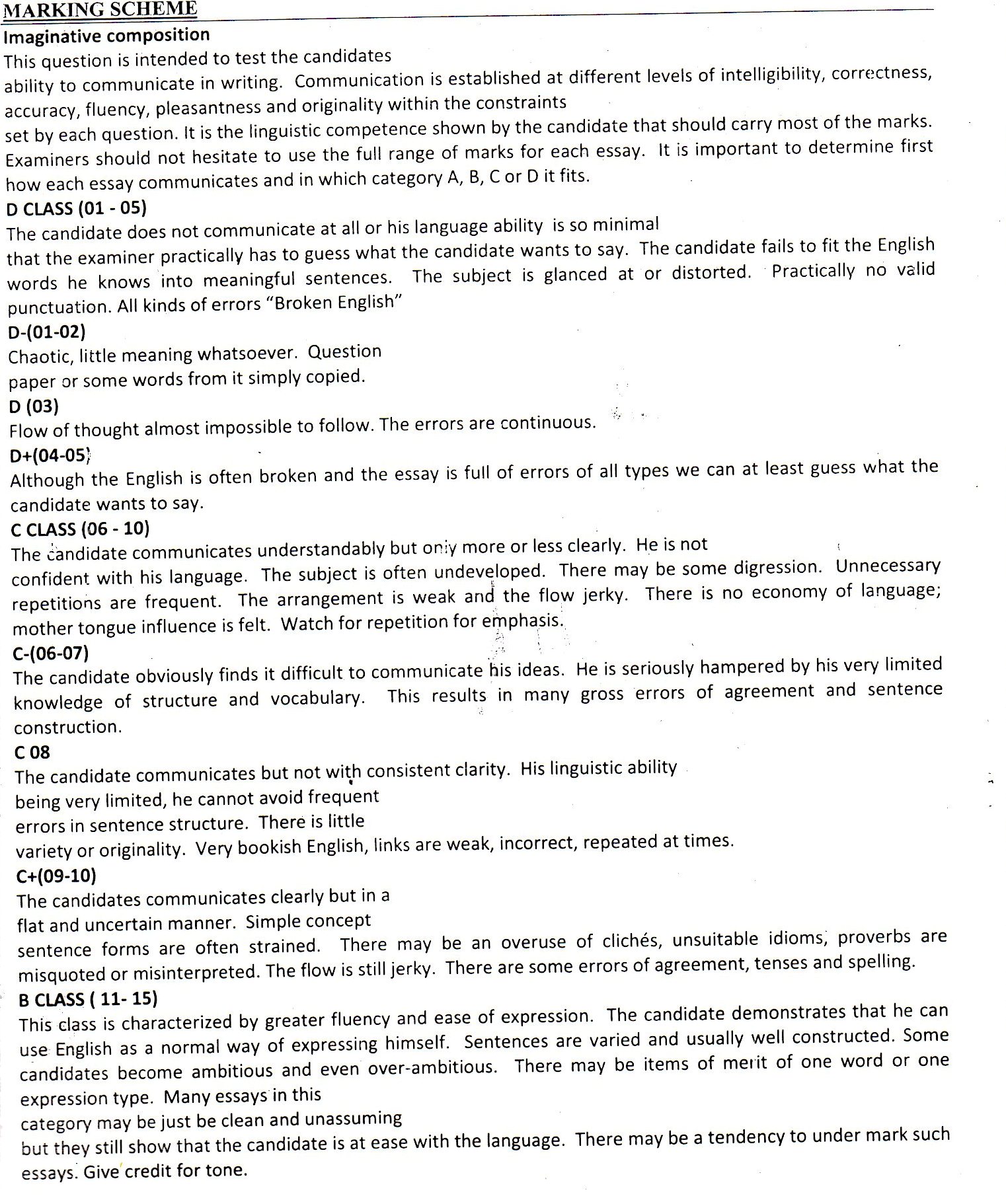
trackers so as Juana and Coyotito could escape and live. Juana reminds him that the trackers will not spare any of them.

v. Juana advises her husband, Kino, to stay in the cave but he opts to follow the trackers to

his disadvantage Coyotito gets killed.

**Conclusion**

From the discussion above, it is evident that Juana is of sound mind. She provides sound advice to the situations they find themselves in. (Accept any other relevant conclusion).

****