**FORM 3**

**TERM 3 2023**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. **Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.**

Have you ever played truancy? What lies beneath? It is not uncommon to hear tales of students escaping from school. For those who play truancy, probably, school is not an attractive place. They choose to stay outside rather than learn at school in the school hours. They still dare do even if they know that they may bear a dire consequence later. In this article, I will examine the reasons for students playing truancy. I will also discuss that students who play truancy are foolish and irresponsible.

First of all, low academic performers find learning in school boring. Students who get poor results in an exam are either lazy or not interested in studying. They like going shopping, playing games in game stations or wandering along the streets. They don’t spend time on revising what they have learned in lessons. They may not understand the concepts or theories thoroughly. Later, they may even forget the topics that teachers have taught in school. They soon will lose interest in learning as they don’t understand the concepts in lessons. They may find it boring to sit in the classroom. Thus, they want to run out of school to do the things they like, say watching films.

Apart from escaping from boring lessons, some students play truancy so as to challenge the school authority. Nowadays, youngsters usually are rebellious. In order to achieve the sense of excitement, they will try to break the school rules. They know it clearly that if their misbehavior is discovered by teachers or staff in school, they will receive severe punishment. They don’t mind the dire consequence. Their rebellious bones drive them to follow their heart and do whatever they like. Playing truancy fulfills the curiosity of students. They like to know if the school really gets a very good security. Playing truancy is just like playing a video game. The students, themselves, are the main characters. All the people in school, including schoolmates, teachers, principal and janitors are enemies. They will be caught if their “mission” is discovered. They have to observe the surroundings carefully before going out from the main entrance. It is not an easy task! The feeling of playing truancy is amazing and fantastic. Students enjoy the feeling of breaking school rules. They feel excited as they “successfully” challenge the school rules without being discovered.

**Undoubtedly**, playing truancy is a foolish act. Students, in fact, are undergoing the process of self-destruction. As we all know, students will be given a demerit if they are found playing truancy. The demerit will be clearly stated in the exam report sheet. It is similar to a criminal record which is also carved on us for a whole life. We usually have to bring the exam report sheet along with us when we apply for a job. The demerit, to a large extent, reflects the low moral standard. Try to think about it, if you were the employers, would you hire this kind of person? Even if they hire you, they won’t trust you. Very often, when we have once done something wrongly, people will think that we can hardly rectify our mistakes. The consequence of playing truancy is dire!

Playing truancy not only harmful to our own self, but also the staff in school. Try to imagine, although we can successfully escape from school, we may have accidents in the streets. Recently, a student who played truancy was injured in a traffic accident. The boy was crushed by a truck. The parents of the boy complained about the school. A lot of people have to shoulder the responsibility if the students are hurt. Janitors will bear the brunt of the injury. They are responsible for preventing students from going out from the main entrance. Students may escape from school when the janitors go to toilets. The janitors may be sacked as students are hurt when they are on duty. Their living of their family will be difficult as they are usually the breadwinners. They are victims of the incident.

Besides harming the **janitors**, the principal of the school has to be blamed too. As the head of a school, he/she has to bear the responsibility for the mistakes made by the staff of the school. The parents will lodge a complaint to him/her. If the students are seriously injured in accidents, he/she, in all likelihood, will be the target of the mass media. A great disturbance will be brought to him/her. He/she will live under pressure. It is unfair to him/her.

In addition, the reputation of the school will be **tarnished**. The news of students who play truancy or are involved in accidents will be widely publicized by the mass media. The public will think that the students from that school are naughty. Moreover, they will think that the school does have security problems. It will lead to a walk away by some good students as their parents are unwilling to send them to that school. Both the school and students will suffer from the selfish acts of students.

All in all, playing truancy should never be tried out. Under any circumstances, we should be considerate and must think of the **aftermath** of doing particular things. We should follow the rules. If everyone breaks the rules, our society will be in a mess. Thus, it is crucial for us to think twice before rebelling

1. According to the first paragraph, who is a truant? (1 mark)

Students escaping from school.

1. The second paragraph of the passage explores characteristics of poor academic performers. State these characteristics. (4 marks)
* Find learning in school boring.
* Either lazy or not interested in studying.
* They like going shopping, playing games in game stations or wandering along the streets.
* They don’t spend time on revising what they have learned in lessons.
* They may not understand the concepts or theories thoroughly.
1. For what reasons do students play truancy? (2 marks)
* Poor academic performers find learning boring.
* some students play truancy so as to challenge the school authority
1. Make notes on the effects of truancy on both the player and members of school staff.(4 marks)
* Poor academic performance.
* Janitors may be sacked in case of injury to the player.
* The principal is blamed.
* Reputation of the school is tarnished.
1. The parents will lodge a complaint to him/her. (1 mark)

*Rewrite beginning with: A complaint…*

A complaint will be lodged to him/her by the parents.

1. Janitors will bear the brunt of the injury.(Rewrite *Adding a tag question)* (1 mark)

Janitors will bear the brunt of the injury, won’t they?

1. Discuss the writer’s attitude towards truancy. (3 marks)

Disapproval. The writer feels that truancy is destructive and those who play truancy are irresponsible and foolish.

1. Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (4 marks)
2. Undoubtedlycertainly

ii. Janitors gatekeepers

1. Tarnished tainted
2. Aftermath outcome

**2. ORAL NARRATIVE (20 MARKS)**

There was a certain town whose only occupation was catching squirrels (ground squirrels). There was a man in this town who excelled at catching squirrels. One squirrel was so smart that it eluded everyone in town. The man said to his son, “Come, and let’s go to catch the squirrel.” They took an axe; they found the squirrel near its hole. Then the squirrel run and entered its hole. They searched out all the holes, and then they stopped them up. Then the man said to his son, “Don’t let the squirrel get out of its hole.” He answered, “Okay.” But one hole wasn’t stopped up, and the squirrel escaped. When it escaped, the father came to his son and said to him, “Why did you let it escape? If I go home now, I will be ashamed.” He grabbed the axe and struck his son. Then he went on his way and left his son unconscious. Ants began to fill his eyeballs and his ears; vultures were circling above him.

In the afternoon, the head-man of a rich caravan arrived at the spot. When he arrived, he set up camp. Then he got up and went for a stroll and saw the boy. He called his slaves to take him and have him washed and shaved. The boy recovered. The head-man had no offspring. When he took the boy, he decided that he would make him his son. He sent a message to the chief of the town telling him that he had an offspring, that he was happy he had become a complete man, and that he would now receive the gifts due to him.

The chief said, “This is a lie. He is not his son. If he is his son then let him come that I can see.” Then the head-man arrived in town. The chief gave his sons horses worth ten pounds. He said, “Go and join the son of the head-man. Have a race. When you finish give these horses away” (forcing him to do the same) they did it and they returned. The next day, the chief again gave them horses worth ten pounds. They did as the day before. They did it five times. They ran out of horses. Then the chief said, “Indeed, it is his son. I have ran out of horses. If it weren’t his son, he wouldn’t agree to let him give his own horses away to match the presents.” Then the chief summoned his daughter. The Galladima brought his to help. The Madaki also gave, and the Makama gave. Altogether, four wives. The chief gave a big house. The head-man came and brought twenty concubines and gave to his son. There was continuous feasting.

Then one day the son saw his father, the one who had knocked him down with the axe because of the squirrel. The father came to the house of his son and said, “Throw away your gown and start catching squirrels.” The slaves of the head-man said, “This is a crazy man, let us all strike him.” The boy said to him, “This is my father, the one who sired me.” The head-man said, “I have already lied to the chief. Let us keep that secret. I will give your father wealth. Let him go home. Should he want to see you, let him come to visit you. If you want to see him, then you can go and visit him. “The real father said he did not agree. Then the head-man said, “Well then, let us go out in the countryside.” They went. The head-man unsheathed his sword. He handed it to the son, and said, “Kill one of the two of us,” Here ends the story.

**Questions**

a) Classify this narrative giving a reason for your answer. (2 marks)

This is a dilemma narrative. This is because the boy is torn between killing his biological father and the headman who saved him from death when his biological father struck him with an axe.

b) Describe the character trait of: (4 marks)

i) The young man

* Loving / Caring – He did not want the slaves of the headman to strike his father.
* Obedient, Identify + illustration

ii) The young man’s father

* The man is Cruel/Brutal/Ruthless /inhuman+ illustration
* Hot tempered – When the squirrel escaped, he became angry and struck his son with an axe
* Selfish /irresponsible+ illustration

c) Identify and illustrate two features of style in this narrative. (4 marks)

* Opening formula – “There was a certain town…”
* Closing formula – ‘Here ends the story’
* Dialogue – ‘This man said to his son, ‘Come let us go and catch the squirrel’
* Repetition

*(Award any two well-illustrated answers)*

d) What is the significance of the phrase **“Here ends my story,”** from the narrative above. (2 marks)

* It marks the end of the story.
* It brings back the narrator and the audience to the world of reality from the world of fantasy.
* Paves way for the next narrator.

*(Award any two answers)*

e) Whom do you think would be the most appropriate audience for this story? (2 marks)

The most appropriate audience of this story is children. This is because, as they grow up, they will know how to handle difficult situations in life.

f) Give one economic activity that is undertaken by the community referred to in this narrative.

 (2 marks)

* Hunting + illustration.
* Livestock keeping – The chief gave his sons horses worth ten pounds
* Slavery – He called his slaves to take him and have him washed and shaved.
* Blacksmithing – axe

 Identification + illustration

g) What is the moral lesson of this narrative? (2 marks)

We should learn to forgive+ illustration

h) Give two characteristics of this genre. (2 marks)

* The action taken is unpleasant
* involves two or more causes of action
* They present a situation hard to decide.

**GRAMMAR** **(10 MARKS)**

**a) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instruction given after each. Do not**

**change the meaning. (4 marks)**

i) The choir entertained the visitors (begin: The visitors…)

The visitors were entertained by the choir.

ii) Chinua Achebe one of Africa’s greatest writers passed on three months ago.

 (*Rewrite using parenthesis).*

* Chinua Achebe, one of Africa’s greatest writers, passed on three months ago.
* Chinua Achebe (one of Africa’s greatest writers) passed on three months ago.
* Chinua Achebe- one of Africa’s greatest writers- passed on three months ago.

iii) “Come here now!” the teacher ordered him. (Rewrite in reported speech)

The teacher ordered him to go there then.

iv)The maid had prepared supper by the time we got home. *(Rewrite to remove gender bias).*

The househelp had prepared supper by the time we got home

**b) Complete the following sentences with an appropriate preposition. (3 marks**)

i) He sold his goods … at...a profit.

ii) What is this school coming … to...? The results are so bad.

iii) To be a leader one has to be … of… sound mind.

**c) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets. (3marks)**

i) It was never her … intention...to start the quarrel (intent)

ii) He was reprimanded for making…alterations... (alter) to the final tally.

iii) Many…dignitaries... (dignity) arrived late for the function.