

FORM ONE MARKING SCHEME

QUESTION ONE: FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 MARKS)

Your uncle, who lives in Mombasa, has sent a letter to you in school, he has requested that you join his family when schools close. Write a letter to him, thanking him and accepting his invitation. Remember to briefly describe your memorable experiences in your first term in secondary school.

(Expect a friendly / informal letter; if not deduct up to 2 marks)

FORMAT

1. Sender's /writer's address -F1
2. Date -F1
3. Salutation (salutation must be friendly (informal) – F1
Do not accept dear uncle;
Salutation must be followed by a name e.g Dear uncle Kim
4. Signing off/ valediction/ closing tag (must be informal/ name)-F1
Do not award if only one name is given
Total mark for format = 04

CONTENT

1. Greetings /welfare e.g hi, hey, how are you/ how have you been-C2
2. Indicate the letter is a reply –C1
E.g I received your letter....
3. Appreciation –C1
4. Acceptance of invitation-C1
5. Description of memorable experiences –C4

At least two experiences @ 2marks

6. Conclusion, farewell/expression of hope

Total mark for content= 10marks

Language = 06 marks

F=04

C=10

L=06

TOTAL=20 MARKS

LANGUAGE USE

An impression mark should be given based on the candidates overall linguistic ability as follows:

GROUP A (06 MARKS)

- Ease of expression with no errors of punctuation, spelling and grammar
- Good planning/organization of ideas
- Clever use of vocabulary and maturity in language use
- Items of merit present
- Definite spark

GROUP B (05 MARKS)

- Communicates fluently, with ease of expression
- Well-constructed sentences
- Good use of vocabulary
- Some errors

GROUP C (03-04 MARKS)

- Lack of confidence in language use
- Very simple sentences
- Mother tongue interference
- All manner of grammatical errors

GROUP D (01-02 MARKS)

- Candidate does not communicate; their language ability is so minimal that the examiner has to guess what they intended to write.
- Poor use of expressions
- Gross errors in spelling
- NB: Identify broken parts

QUESTION TWO: CLOZE TEST (10 MARKS)

Read the passage below and fill in the blank spaces with the most appropriate word.

I had always lived 1...**with** the fear of water. When my friends 2...**went** swimming, I always stayed away because my mother 3...**had**... made me promise her never to go for swimming and that I 4 **would**.....keep this promise. 5. ...**For**.....this reason, I never 6...**gave**...myself the opportunity to learn how to swim.

On this day, after 7...**spending** ...a long time in the stream trying 8...**in**..... vain to catch fish, my friends pulled 9...**out**.... their clothes and leapt into the stream 10 ...**as**... I stood on the bank watching them.

(The response for blank five must begin with a capital F)

QUESTION THREE: COMPREHENSION (15 MARKS)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow:

COLDS AND FLU HAVE NO CURE

You have probably caught a cold or flu a couple of times. Colds and flu viruses are easily transmitted in the air; you get infected when you breathe in droplets that are sneezed or coughed by a sick person. These viruses are also transmitted when infected droplets are left on utensils and surfaces like door knobs. Usually, the viruses get into the body through the eyes or nose. There is no cure for colds and flu, since they are caused by viruses. However, there are a few things you can do to ease the symptoms and keep yourself comfortable.

Stay hydrated: take plenty of fluids to replace losses caused by a runny nose and sweating. Fluids also help to unblock a stuffy nose and thin mucus, which makes coughing easier. Fluids can be in form of plain

water (preferably warm), soups, for instance chicken soup, hot tea and diluted fruit juices, since they cause irritation if you have a sore throat. Fluids help to clear up the sinuses and smooth the throat as well.

Rest: taking some time off to rest during the first few days of a cold or flu will do you a lot of good. If you have rested, your body is better equipped to fight off infection.

Eat well: eat a well-balanced diet that includes fresh vegetables and fruits. The body can only fight off infection when well nourished. Most people usually have a poor appetite when they develop a flu or cold, yet your body needs food to fight infection. To solve this, eat small meals throughout the day, rather than one large meal.

Take a painkiller: over the counter (OTC) painkillers like ibuprofen and paracetamol can be of great relief when you have a cold or flu, since they help to bring down fever and dull aches. Fever is a common symptom of flu- your body temperature goes up when fighting disease. Take the painkillers as recommended on the package or consult a doctor.

Take a decongestant or an expectorant: a decongestant (oral or nasal) helps you breathe with ease since it reduces the swelling in the nose, caused by viruses. For young children, nasal saline drops (containing salt and water) can be used to ease nasal congestion. In case of a productive cough, using an OTC expectorant can help soften the thick mucus so that more of it can be coughed out easily. Unlike what many think, antibiotics are ineffective against colds and flu, since they are caused by viruses.

Steam inhalation: position your face over a basin of hot water and then cover your head using a towel. Close your eyes and then inhale the steam deeply, while making sure that the hot steam does not get into your eyes. The aim of steaming is to ease congestion in the nose by loosening the mucus, making it easier to blow your nose. Adding methanol, eucalyptus, camphor or thyme into the steaming water can help in cleaning the nasal passageways.

Gurgle salty water: dissolve one teaspoon of salt in a glass of warm water and use it to rinse your throat at least every hour. Gurgling helps to ease soreness and swelling.

Those remedies will not cure you, but they will ease the discomfort of symptoms as you wait for them to subside.

QUESTIONS

1. In what ways can colds and flu causing viruses be spread (2marks)
 - a. **Breathing in droplets that are sneezed or coughed by a sick person**
 - b. **Through infected droplets left on utensils and surfaces like door knobs**
2. According to the passage, explain why there is no cure for colds and flu (1 mark)
There is no cure for colds and flu because they are caused by viruses
3. Why is it advisable to take fluids when suffering from colds and flu? (4 marks)
 - a. **Fluids help to replace fluids loss caused by runny noses and sweating.**
 - b. **They help to unblock stuffy noses**
 - c. **Helps in thinning mucus making it easier to cough**
 - d. **Helps in clearing up the sinuses**
 - e. **Helps in smoothing the throat**

(Accept any four correct responses)

4. Identify two ways that are useful in helping the body fight the flu causing virus (2marks)
 - a. **Resting**
 - b. **Taking painkillers**
 - c. **Gurgling salty water**
 - d. **Steam inhalation**
 - e. **Taking a decongestant/ expectorant**
 - f. **Eating well**

(Accept any two)

5. How do pain-killers assist a person suffering from colds and flu? (2 marks)
 - a. **They help to bring down fever**
 - b. **They dull aches**
6. Give any two remedies for clearing the nose. (2marks)
 - a. **Steam inhalation**
 - b. **Use of decongestants**
7. Explain the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the passage. (2 marks)
 - i. Ease
relieve/ lessen/minimize
 - ii. Fight off infection
Counter-attack the flu infection.

QUESTION FOUR: ORAL NARRATIVE (20 MARKS)

Jorinda, Jorindel and the fairy

There once was a castle that stood in the middle of a large forest. In the castle lived an old fairy. All day long, the fairy flew about in the form of an owl, or walked about like a cat but at night, she became a woman again. When any young man came within a hundred meters of her castle, he became fixed on the ground and could not move. If a young woman came near the castle, she was changed into a bat. The fairy put her prisoners in cages and hung them in the castle. There were seven hundred cages and seven hundred bats in them.

Now, there was once a girl called Jorinda. She was prettier than all the pretty girls ever seen. There was also a shepherd called Jorindel, who really liked Jorinda. One day, Jorinda and Jorindel went for a walk. They came very close to the castle without noticing. They were suddenly overwhelmed by sadness. They knew there was something terribly wrong. Before they could do anything, Jorinda started singing:

“The ring- dove sang from the willow spray
Well- a day! well-a day!
He mourned for the gate
Of his lovely mate
Well-a day!”

The song suddenly ended mournfully; Jorinda had been changed into a bat. Jorindel saw an owl with fiery eyes fly around them screaming, “Tu-whuu!” Jorindel could not move. He stood fixed as a stone.

It was late in the evening. As darkness fell, the owl changed into an old woman; a fairy. The old fairy seized the bat and carried her away. The fairy soon came back, sang a magic song and released Jorindel. Jorindel begged her to release Jorinda but the fairy refused. Jorindel could not go back home without Jorinda. He went to another village. As he looked after sheep in the new village, he planned how he could get Jorinda back.

One night, Jorindel dreamt that he found a purple flower, with a beautiful pearl in the middle. He dreamt that he plucked the flower, went with it to the castle and that everything he touched with the flower was released from the old fairy's wicked power. For eight days, Jorindel searched for the purple flower. On the ninth day, he found a flower with a large dewdrop as big as a costly pearl. Jorindel plucked the flower and set off for the castle. He came closer and closer and was not fixed. He went up to the door, touched it with the flower and it sprang open.

Jorindel went into the castle. He entered the room where the old fairy sat with the seven hundred bats in the seven hundred cages. The fairy was very angry. She screamed with rage but she could not come near Jorindel because the purple flower protected him. Jorindel looked around wondering which of the cages had Jorinda. Suddenly the fairy took down one of the cages and started to run away. Jorindel ran after the fairy and touched the cage with the purple flower. Right before him, stood Jorinda, as beautiful as ever.

Jorindel then touched the rest of the cages with the flower so that all the other bats resumed their old forms of young girls. Jorinda and Jorindel then walked away and lived together happily ever after.

QUESTIONS

1. Who lived in the old castle deep in the forest? (1 mark)

An old fairy lived in the castle deep in the forest.

2. The above item you have read is an oral narrative. State the class of oral narratives it belongs to, giving reasons for your answer. (4 marks)

The above story is an ogre/monster narrative.

This is because the old fairy is able to supernaturally change form; all day long the fairy flew in the form of an owl or walked about like a cat but at night, she became a woman again. (The different forms should be stated)

Classification – 2 marks

Characteristic/features(Reasons)- 2 marks

3. Other than the class of oral narrative you have named above, name three other classes of stories. (3marks)

- a. Trickster narratives
- b. Dilemma narratives
- c. Myths
- d. Legends
- e. Aetiological/explanatory narratives

(Award for any three)

4. Describe how Jorindel discovered a way of saving Jorinda. (2marks)

Jorindel dreamt that he found a purple flower with a middle beautiful pearl . he dreamt that he plucked the flower , went with it to the castle and that everything he touched with the flower was released from the fairy's wicked power.

5. **Identify and illustrate** any two characteristics of oral narratives present in the story you have just read(4marks)

- a. **Opening formular- there was once...**
- b. **Closing formular-lived together happily ever after.**
- c. **Timelessness- there was once/ lived together happily ever after.**
- d. **Song- the ring dove sang...well –a-day.**
- e. **Fantasy- the old fairy changing form , the magical purple flower, the fairy transfixing young men and changing women into bats,the purple flower releasing whatever it touched from thr old fairy's wicked power)**

(Accept any two correct responses)

6. a, What is oral literature ?(1 mark)

Oral literature is the spoken and performed art whose medium of transmission is through the word of mouth.

b, Other than oral narratives, give two other genres of oral literature. (2 marks)

a. **Short forms**(if specified eg riddles,tongue twisters,provrbs,award)

b. **Oral songs/Oral poetry**
(Award any two)

7. Give any three reasons we study oral literature (3 marks)

a. **It is used for socialization**

b. **It is a source of history (oral tradition)**

c. **It helps to us to understand and respect other peoples culture, thus promoting harmonious living.**

d. **It helps to understand and appreciate our culture**

e. **It is a form of entertainment.**

f. **It is used to educate/teach**

(Accept any three)

QUESTION FIVE: ORAL SKILLS (10 MARKS)

1. Study the following scenarios and explain how you would courteously respond to each.

a. Your best friend brings you a gift of your favourite dress fashionable dress during your birthday party. What would you say to him/her? (1mark)

“Thank you/ Thank you very much”

(Do not accept thanks)

b. You find two of your friends talking. You need to urgently speak to one of them. Explain what you would say. (1 mark)

“ Excuse me I need to speak to (name)

“Excuse me ... I beg to interrupt.. I would like to speak to...(name)

c. While walking out of class, you accidentally step on your desk mate’s toe. What would be your immediate response? (1 mark)

“I am sorry.”

2. Your teacher has introduced a class reader;” The Silent Song”. During one of the silent reading lessons, she notices several poor reading habits among the students. State three of them. (3 marks)

a. **Sub-vocalisation of words.**

b. **Reading while pointing words with a pen/ finger.**

c. **Lip-reading: Reading while moving lips.**

d. **Reading while moving the head from one end of the page to the other.**

(Accept any three)

3. Identify and underline the silent letter(s) in the following words. (6 marks)

a. Cuppboard

b. Write

- c. Honour
- d. Psalms
- e. Shepherd
- f. Debt

4. Classify the words given according to the sounds given (3marks)

Live , sin, leave, keep, bit, scene

/i:/	/I/
Leave	Live
Keep	Bit
Scene	Sin

g.

QUESTION SIX: GRAMMAR (20 MARKS)

1. Rewrite the following sentences either in plural or singular as is necessary. (5 marks)

a. His herd of cattle was stolen by a rustler.

Their herds of cattle were stolen by rustlers.

b. Her house has a lot of furniture.

Their houses have a lot of/lots of furniture.

c. Boys threw stones at old women's sheep.

A boy threw a stone at an old woman's sheep.

d. The ladies found persons at the bus stops.

The lady found a person at the bus stop.

e. The man's granary has a mouse.

The men's granaries have mice. (Award 0 if any word in sentence is wrong)

2. Classify the nouns given below as either proper or common. (3 marks)

Doctor Kiarie, dust-bin, Millicent, student, Aga Khan, Hospital, Lake Bogoria, doctor, hospital, River Nzoia, July, river, Thursday, book, secondary English Book One.

Proper	Common
1. Doctor Kiarie	1, dust-bin
2. Millicent	2, student
3. Aga Khan Hospital	3, doctor
4. Lake Bogoria	4, hospital
5. River Nzoia	5, river
6. July	6, book
7. Thursday	
8. Secondary English Book One	

NB: Proper nouns must begin with a capital letter.

(Award quarter mark for each correct answer.)

3. Study the nouns given below and then classify them as either abstract or concrete. (3 marks)

Corruption, textbooks, building blocks, women, disability, friendship, boxes of chocolate
punishment, table, enjoyment, bananas, cowardice

Abstract	Concrete
1. Corruption	1, textbooks
2. Disability	2, building blocks
3. Friendship	3, women
4. Punishment	4, boxes of chocolate
5. Enjoyment	5, table
6. Cowardice	6, bananas

(Award quarter mark for each correct answer.)

4. Fill in the blank spaces below with an appropriate pronoun. (4 marks)
- This book is**mine**..... It belongs to me.
 - They cleaned the classroom.....**themselves/itself**....
 - Moses has a very high opinion of ..**himself** ...
 - I**... (I, me) like ...**him**... (he, him) but ...**they** ... (they, them) like ...**her** (her, she).
5. Fill in the blank spaces in the sentences below with an appropriate article.
- When I entered the house, Kim was playing ...**the**..... piano.
 - He is**an**.....honest employee.
 - Marvin is.. **the**..... taller of the two brothers.
 - ...**An**..... apple ...**a**..... day keeps...**the**.....doctor away.
6. Give the simple past tense of the following verbs (3 marks)
- Fly – **Flew**
 - Dig - **Dug**
 - Put – **Put**
 - Walk- **Walked**
 - Light – **Lit**
 - Die- **Died**
7. Fill in the blank spaces in the following sentences with the correct alternative from the words given in brackets. (3marks)
- On what ...**principle**..... (principal, **principle**) is your behavior based?
 - Our English teacher told us to read the words...**aloud**..... (allowed, **aloud**)
 - Please give me the correct ...**pronunciation**..... (**pronunciation**, pronanciation) of the words.
 - His composition was full of unnecessary**repetition**..... (**repetition**, repeatation).
 - What is the correct**definition**..... of the term oral literature? (defination, **definition**)
 - Alcohol has several harmful**effects**..... (affects, **effects**) on the human body.

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