

## **BOKAKE CLUSTER EXAMINATIONS**

**END OF TERM 1, 2025**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**ENGLISH PAPER 2 101/2**

**FORM 4**

- 1. Read the following passage then answer all the questions that follow. (20 marks)**

In my previous piece, I argued that there were various obstacles or handbrakes on economic development and job creation that should be tackled along with more proactive measures. We hear a lot about creating infrastructure to pave the way for more economic activity and jobs but, we need to look at the impediments confronting economic and commercial activity. Arguably, the biggest of these is corruption, which spans the economic, social and political landscape like a colossus.

One needn't go further than the recent release of Transparency International's 2017 East African Bribery Index. Unsurprisingly, the highest ranked institution in the Kenyan context is the Kenya Police Service, where 69 per cent of respondents said they either offered a bribe or were induced to pay one. The recent cartoon of the police officer telling the Central Bank Governor that the new sh 50 note should carry "the image of our traffic police officers" is a cynical reminder of the reality. Other institutions where bribery in the public service is rampant are the judiciary and various land services at 44 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively. Even more depressing is that the study concluded that the size of the bribe had increased significantly. Let us go beyond the figures and remind ourselves that corruption is like a debilitating disease that eats away at a country and its institutions. This, in turn, reduces the effectiveness and capacity of many of these very institutions that are in theory there to serve people.

On a more anecdotal level, how many times have we heard people saying that they failed to ask the police to investigate some irregularity or misdemeanor because it was largely a waste of time? Indeed, in many cases, any report that is made to the police is largely for the purpose of getting a signed and stamped abstract form. Another way to look at it is to see how much time, energy and money is diverted to paying for even the minimum of public services that are simply not delivered or are way below standard. These are often services being funded by the taxes of the very same citizenry. Purely and simply, this is negative energy and the blatant hijacking of resources, which literally should be going into more productive activities.

There is the argument that it takes two to tango and the average Kenyan is compliant enough to participate in such activities to get by. That has some truth in it, but so does the fact that it is often very difficult to get on with one's life without giving in to extortion. The end result is that

it reduces economic growth by a percentage point or two, which in turn, affects job creation opportunities.

The president must lead from the front and ensure that all those working for him operate in an honest and dedicated manner. Any deviance from this simple principle should be met with dismissal. This may appear an obvious thing to say but there have been too many instances where it happened later rather than sooner or not at all. Much more needs to be put into the methods of lifestyle audits and forensic information on public servants. Section 27(5) of the Public Officers Ethics Act needs to be beefed up.

The principle of random lifestyle audits on public servants need to become the norm. For all its weaknesses, the vetting of police officers showed the value of such an exercise. We have seen a flurry of county government appointments and some questions on the suitability of several of them. This is why the audit of Public Officers should become more holistic preferably by an independent entity. The price paid for corruption should be made high enough so that it becomes a deterrent and it should be paid by both the 'giver' and the 'taker'. The country faces huge challenges and hurdles; one of the greatest is corruption. We need to take steps to reduce the former so the latter is much less attractive. The dividend in terms of a more vibrant economy would be enormous.

- a) Identify the two contradicting opinions about what is hindering economic growth and job creation in Kenya. (2 marks)

**There are those of the opinion that a better infrastructure would pave way for economic growth, job creation; however, a different opinion is that corruption is the biggest impediment.**

**(Contrasting conjunction must be used to earn the 2 marks)**

- b) State any two effects of corruption highlighted in this passage. (2marks)
- Reduces the effectiveness of institutions meant to serve the people.
  - Affects credibility and leads to apathy from the public \_public doesn't believe in reporting to police
  - A lot of money is diverted to services not delivered
  - Reduces economic growth which in turn affects job creation.
- (Any two identified effects earns 2 marks)**

- c) Why do you think the writer mentions the cartoon of the police officer? (2 marks)
- To reveal the contemptuous attitude towards police (1 mark) satirizes the police for specializing in sh 50 bribe.(1 mark)**
- d) Discuss the use of imagery in the second paragraph. (3 marks)

**Simile (1mark)** corruption is like a debilitating disease that eats away at a country and its institutions.(1 mark) Shows destructive effect of corruption to country's growth.(1 mark)

- e) Describe the tone of the passage. (3 marks)  
**Satirical(2 marks)** \_The police officers, president, government officers are satirized  
 The writer satirizes the development agenda greatly hindered by corruption.(1 mark)

- f) In about 50 words, summarize the recommendations that the writer gives to eliminate corruption. (4 marks)

**-President to ensure all working for him are honest and dedicated.**

**-Audit of Public Officers to be done in a holistic way by independent entity.**

**-Price paid for corruption should be punitive to deter.**

**-Both giver and receiver should be punished.**

**(Expect 4 points, each point 1 mark, if not presented in prose form deduct 50% of the total score)**

- g) We need to take steps to reduce the former so the latter is much less attractive. (Re-write beginning: Steps ...) (1 mark)

**Steps need to be taken to reduce the former so that the latter is much less attractive.**

- h) Give the meaning of the following expressions as used in the passage. (3marks)

(I) Proactive measures **result oriented strategies**

(II) Takes two to tango **requires two parties**

(III) Deterrent **discouragement**

## 2. The SAMARITAN BY JOHN LARA (25 MARKS)

**Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow.**

**Mossi:** Far from the truth! Take the issue of development, for example. Everywhere in The *Samaritan*, I am being accused of inflating the cost of projects and presiding over shoddy Municipal works. Am I indeed responsible for that?

**Nicole:** Maybe it is because you are the overall leader. The buck stops with you, as they say.

**Mossi:** Oh, yes, it's easy to think so because I am the overall custodian of the public good in our Municipality. But take any project, such as the construction and maintenance of secondary

roads in our town. Are any roads ever constructed? I will tell you what happens. Only a few kilometres of road are usually dug up and then levelled. Then the contractor pours old black oil and claims the road is tarmacked. Today, our secondary roads look like part of an abandoned battlefield where bombs were detonated. Even tractors can get stuck in those roads! Yet, the Council pays top dollar for these roads each year! Am I responsible?

**Nicole:** Tell me, Your Worship.

**Mossi :** *(Standing up and pacing about at the boardroom)* It is my Deputy! That irredeemable gossip and broker! As you know, he doubles up as our Municipal Secretary for the Department of Physical infrastructure. He uses this position to ensure only his companies or those of his relatives win tenders for road construction in our Municipality. The same happens with regard to tenders for the construction of bridges, pavements, drains and. watercourses. Sadly, they don't do any meaningful work! They simply misappropriate the funds!

**Nicole :** So what does that have to do with the people?

**Mossi :** Doesn't bother you that the people overwhelmingly voted for this kind of a person knowing very well he has never accomplished anything in his life other than swindle the people?

**Nicole:** Oh, did they know?

**Mossi:** Of course, they did! There is hardly any person he has not conned in this town! You always find him leaning on the street poles in our town's backstreets, gazing vacantly into empty spaces like an evil Spirit — waiting for fake title deeds to be printed. He prints ten title deeds for the same plot, and then sells the same plot to ten different people. Yet the people went ahead and voted for him! Why do the people glorify evil and mediocrity, and then turn and whine when it hurts them? And you know what?

a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context. (4 marks)

**Before**

**Mayor Mossi proposes to give Alvita and Montano, and Nicole money to surrender The Samaritan to him but she refuses vehemently, terming this move corrupt. She reminds him that the app doesn't belong to her but to the 2 students. Mayor Mossi absolves himself of the the accusations of corruption and crime and claims he's being crucified for the mistakes of others which is unfair .**

**After**

**Mayor Mossi talks ill of Hon Ramdaye and compares him to a sloth, and Nicole presupposes the deputy to be a disgrace. Mayor Mossi says that they all are and gives an example of Ted who ate a whole hospital as the Municipal's secretary for the Department of Health and Environment.**

b) Mayor Mossi claims that Hon. Ramdaye has conned almost everyone in their town. Mention one Council leader who has been conned and explain how. (2 marks)

**Hon. Ramdaye has conned inspector Bembe(1 mark) by selling him a piece of grabbed public land belonging to Maracas university \_ and issuing him with a fake title.(1 mark)**

c) Discuss two themes raised in the excerpt. (4 marks)

**Bad governance/poor leadership (1 mark) \_ He prints ten title deeds for same plot yet he's a leader (1 mark)**

**Corruption /Nepotism (1 mark)\_ he uses this position to ensure only his companies or those of relatives win tenders (1 mark)**

**Deceit (1 mark) \_ There is hardly any person he has not conned in this town (1mark)**

**(Any two well identified and illustrated themes 2x2)**

d) Identify two character traits of each of the following characters brought out in the excerpt. (4 marks)

(I) Hon. Ramdaye

**Corrupt/nepotistic (1mark) \_ he uses this position to ensure only his companies or those of his relatives win tenders for road construction.(1 mark)**

**Interceding (1 mark)\_ irredeemable gossip and broker (1 mark)**

**Deceitful/dishonest(1 mark) \_there is hardly any person he has not conned in this town(1 mark)**

(II) Mossi

**Evasive (1 mark)\_ Yet the council pays top dollar for these roads each year!Am I responsible?(1 mark)**

**Accusatory (1 mark)\_It is my Deputy!That irredeemable gossip and broker!(1 mark)**

**(Any two well identified and illustrated 2x2)**

e) Identify three stylistic techniques the writer has employed in the excerpt? (6 marks)

**Idiomatic expression \_The buck stops with you**

**Simile\_our secondary roads look like part of an abandoned battlefield**

**Hyperbole \_ even tractors can get stuck in those roads**

**Irony \_ people elect corrupt leaders and yet mayor Mossi is elected by the same people.**

(Any 3 relevant and well illustrated answer 3x3 )

f) Everywhere in The Samaritan, I am being accused of inflating the cost of projects and presiding over shoddy Municipal works. Rewrite replacing the underlined word with a phrasal verb (1 mark)

Everywhere in The Samaritan I am being **Pinned on/blamed for/informed against** inflating the cost of projects and presiding over shoddy municipal works.

g) From elsewhere in the text, why has Mayor Mossi met Teacher Nicole? (2 marks)

**To ask her to monitor and delete all negative posts about him (1mark) in the Samaritan APP.(1mark)**

h) Explain the meanings of the following words used in the excerpt. (2 marks)

i) Inflating **escalating/magnifying/overblowing/bloating**

ii) Misappropriate **embezzle/misuse/abuse/misspend**

**3.Read the story below and answer the questions that follow. (20 marks)**

Hare, the cleverest and funniest of animals, was once on good terms with Elephant and Hippo. He knew very well that he was weaker than his mighty friends, yet oddly enough he was always seeking ways of showing that he was, in fact, much stronger than they.

While drinking at the Lakeshore one day, he met Hippo, “How are you, brother, you big – for-nothing brute?” He began. “I’ve been waiting a long time to prove how much stronger than you I am. It’s time you recognized your betters and gave me the respect I deserve.”

“What!” Hippo retorted, unable to believe his ears, “do you really dare to address me like that, you worthless little creature? Have you forgotten I’m the biggest and strongest of all the water creatures?”

Hare’s reply was deliciously cool. “You may well be,” he said, “but I’m the strongest of all animals wherever they live; and from now on be sure you remember it. If you want to see how weak you are, let’s meet here in three days’ time and try a little tug-of-war. I promise you I’ll haul you clean out of the lake into the forest.” Such imprudence infuriated Hippo.

“Stop this idle prattle!” he retorted. “Go home and eat for a few years. You’ll need to before you start dreaming of pulling me from the lake.”

And so they parted. Now as it happened Hare, as yet, had no idea how he could outwit Hippo. He spent the remainder of the day deep in thought. By late afternoon the rather obvious idea of tying one end of a rope to a tree-trunk was taking root in his mind when suddenly his friend Elephant appeared.

His mind raced like the wind. “Hello, you long-eared oaf!” he shouted. “Why on earth do you keep swinging your snout like that?”

Elephant was not amused. He replied in rather hurt tones. “What’s wrong with you today, Hare?” he asked. “Have you taken leave of your senses? You sound like someone who’s never slept a night in his grandfather’s house. Have you forgotten how to respect your elders?”

Hare pretended that he had. “Stump-footed fool!” he roared. Don’t talk such nonsense. It’s you who should recognize your betters and one day I’ll teach you how.”

Elephant was growing weary. “Look, I am busy today,” he said, “run along and find a child to play with- someone like yourself.”

Hare now pushed out his tiny chest, quite swollen with self-confidence. “All right,” he shouted, “I’ll offer you challenge. Come here in three days and I’ll prove I’m stronger than you by dragging that great carcass of yours out of the forest and into the lake. “And without more ado, he turned on his heels and bounced off into the forest.

Three days later, Hare took the longest rope he could find and ran to the shore to find Hippo. He gave his friend one end, saying, “Here, catch this and hold tight. Do nothing until you hear a horn blowing then pull as hard as you can.” Taking the rope, Hippo sank back complacently into the water, his big eyes twinkling on the surface of the lake. The rope’s other end Hare carried to Elephant who reliable and punctual as ever, was waiting in the forest. Raising his voice to his huge friend, Hare shouted, “Hold this and stay put. Don’t pull until you hear a horn blowing. Now I’m off to drag you into the lake.”

And away he sped, hiding himself in a clump of bushes where he enjoyed a clear view of both animals. In the forest, Elephant waited patiently; in the lake, Hippo smiled to himself, convinced in his heart that it was all just a bad joke. Hare now blew his horn, and with a crashing of trees and a wild cascading of water, the colossal beasts began their tug-of-war. Hour upon hour the struggle went on, forest and shore echoing to the noise of their furious grunting and trumpeting.

At last, seeing his friends reduced to complete exhaustion, Hare again blew the horn and told them to stop.

Then quickly rolling in the dust, he ran down to the shore and addressed himself to Hippo. “Brother”, he began, “I hope you now realize your mistake. You see, I’m not only clever but remarkably strong as well. From now on perhaps you’ll respect me.” They shook hands and parted, Hare leaving his friend to go to Elephant. “Well, you wouldn’t believe me,” he said, speaking boldly to Elephant, “Now you’ve learnt your lesson. You may be as big as a mountain, but basically you’re a weakling.” Puzzled and dumbfounded, Elephant shook his head, and after reluctantly shaking hands, lumbered away into the forest.

a) Classify this narrative.

(2 marks)



**Trickster \_Hare tricks Elephant and Hippo into a tug of war**

- b) From the first paragraph, how can we tell that Hare was not contented with his state? (2 marks)

**He was always trying to show that he was stronger than his friends.**

- c) Why is it ironical that Hare is asking to be respected? (2 marks)

**It's ironical that Hare is asking to be respected whereas he's so disrespectful to other animals, hence doesn't deserve it.**

- d) From the information in paragraph 5, explain what Hippo's attitude towards Hare is. (3 marks)

**Contemptuous(2 mark) \_ Hare's gloating is childish/laughable.... "Go home and eat for a few years.You'll need to you start dreaming of pulling..." (1 mark)**

- e) Re-write the following sentences in your own words:

**"Now as it happened, Hare, as yet, had no idea how he could outwit Hippo." (1 mark)**

**Up to that moment,Hare had no clue about what he would do to trick/outsmart/outdo Hippo.**

- f)How can we tell that this is an oral narrative? (4 marks)

**Timelessness \_was once/one day/a long time**

**Dialogue\_ "How are you,brother,....."**

**Fantasy\_.... let's meet here in three days' time and try a tug-of-war**

**Personification \_"what!" Hippo retorted,**

**Moral lesson\_ intelligence is better than might.**

**(Any 4 well Identified and illustrated feature)**

- g) Both Hippo and Elephant do what Hare says,what does this prove? (3 marks)

**Simple-minded /foolish/gullible (1 mark)\_Hare is cunning and isn't their match. This shows that size and intelligence aren't synonymous.(1 mark)**

- h) Explain the meaning of the following expressions as they are used in the story:

I) Imprudence **folly/senselessness**

II) Taking root **appealing/becoming attractive/developing/establishing/germinating**

III) Lumbered **staggered /walked with difficulty**

#### **4. GRAMMAR**



**a) Complete the second sentence in each case without changing the meaning of the first one. (4 marks)**

- I) There is something suspicious about the deal. I smell **a rat**
- II) My neighbour plays very loud music late at night. He really gets on **my nerves** .
- III) Beauty they say, is in the **eye** of the **beholder**.

**b) Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition. (3 marks)**

- I) The teacher congratulated him **for** his good performance in English.
- II) He is living **beyond** his means.
- III) The meeting was to start at 8 am. She arrived at 7.58 am so she was **in** time.

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

- I) The speaker passed a remark that was **prejudicial**. (prejudice)
- II) Indian watches are known for their **precision**. (Precise)
- III) The criminal's **scandalous** (scandal) behaviour in court shocked the judge.

**d) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Do not change the meaning. (3 marks)**

- I) Many christians attended the rally. They came from all over the country. (Combine into one sentence using a relative pronoun

**Many christians who attended the rally came from all over the country.**

- II) I started feeling fatigued. I rested a little. I walked home. (Combine into one sentence using the present participle without the word 'having')

**Feeling fatigued, I rested a little and walked home.**

- III). "I'm afraid someday I may hit you," my dad said. (Re-write in reported speech)

**His dad said that he was afraid that one day he might hit him.**

**E ) Explain the difference in meaning between the following pairs of sentences. (2 marks)**

- I) The lady broke down after the burial of her father.
- II) The lady had a break down when she was going to attend the burial of her father.
- I) **The lady cried a lot.**
- II) **The lady's vehicle had a mechanical problem.**