**MARKING SCHEME FORM 4 ENGLISH PAPER 2**

**QUESTION 1(NB: ALL ANSWERS MUST BE IN COMPLETE SENTENCES)**

1. he neither inherited a barn nor a title, nor even a young wife from his father(2mks

(Mention the three to score 2 mks).

1. (i) Before preparing the land for planting, one had to sacrifice a cock to Ani, the owner of the land.(2mks

Umuofia people consulted the oracle:

1. (i) When misfortune dogged their steps.(4mks

(ii) When they had a dispute with their neighbours(1mk each.

(iii) To discover what the future held for them.(1 x4mks)

(iv) To consult the spirits of their departed fathers.

1. Unoka was known in all the clan for the weakness of his machete and hoe.

When his neighbours go out with their axe to cut down virgin forests, he sow his yams on exhausted farms that take no labour to clear. They cross seven rivers to make their farms; He stayed at home and offered sacrifices to a reluctant soil.

1. Okonkwo earned his first seed yams when he worked for Nwakibie a wealthy man from his village.(1mk
2. Unoka - Lazy – Harvested nothing.(2mks each

Okonkwo - hardworking - Had laid foundations of a prosperous future e.g working for Nwakibie to earn his first seed yams.

1. (i) Ill-fated - bad luck(4mks

(ii) Abomination - offense,disgust

(iii) Afflicted - Suffering

(iv) Contemptible - Disrespectiful

**QUESTION 2**

1. The ‘woman’ is Wandia.(1mk

The ‘he’ is Aoro(1mk

They are going to Nakuru to visit Aoro’s parents.(2mks

1. Aoro had been suspended from school when he was in form one. His father could not entertain this. He asked him to go out and look for food like everybody else who is not in school. By the time his father listened to his apology, he had not eaten for thirty six hours.
2. He had too expressive a face – this means that he could not hide his feelings at all.
3. Literary devices:

* Flashback - the reader is informed about Aoro’s meeting with Wandia’s family through flashback. The meeting is said to have gone so well.
* Local dialect – the word ‘muthoni’ has been derived from the local language. It means in-law.
* Vivid description – Timothy, Wandia’s brother, is described as a typical good time boy. He is said to have had a sleek looking car, a stunning woman draped upon his arm and an open and friendly smile.

(Any two well illustrated)

1. He had been welcomed, made to feel at home and fed (by them).
2. They are said to have had a hard start in life because their father, who had been the family breadwinner, had died and their mother had to take care of all their needs, single handedly. She had to struggle for their education.(2mks
3. Aoro had got a warm welcome from Wandia’s family; they are said to have been all there to welcome him, feed him and make him feel at home.
4. Wandia is to meet Aoro’s parents. This meeting strengthens the relationship between Wandia and Aoro with Wandia getting to know more about Aoro’s family. The two later get married.
5. Meaning:  
    - Tried and tested - experienced

* Tycoon - a very rich person
* Stunning - Very attractive

**QUESTION 3**

1. We know that Hare is not contented because we are told he was always trying to show that he was stronger than his friends.
2. Hippo’s attitude towards Hare is contemptuous. To him, Hare’s pride is childish and laughable. That is why he says, “Go home and eat for a few years ……. Before you start dreaming.”
3. Up to that moment, Hare had no idea about what he would do to trick Hippo.
4. Elephant is shocked by Hare’s insolence. He cannot believe that such a little creature says it can outdo him. Elephant also feels that Hare is being foolish and disrespectful. Finally just like hippo, Elephant thinks Hare is being childish. (39 words)
5. By doing what Hare tells them, Hippo and Elephant prove that they are gullible. The fact that they believe that Hare is actually involved in the tug-of –war is surprising. It also proves that Hare is no match for them. He is cunning. It clearly shows that wits are mightier than physical strength.
6. A trickster narrative – Hare tricks the Hippo and the elephant.
7. Brains are mightier than brawn
8. (i) Imprudence - folly / senselessness

(ii) Taking root - Becoming attractive and more established.

(iii) Lumbered - Walked with difficulty.

(iv) Dump founded - So surprised

**QUESTION 4**

1. (i) “Tom, return my key tomorrow,” Aisha said.

-“(Please, return my key tomorrow,” Aisha told Tom. (Please is optional).

(ii) “Where were you last Friday?” the teacher asked them.

(iii) What a pleasant surprise (it is) to meet you again after all these years!

1. Is / was
2. Are / were
3. (I)

(i) They only collected money that was enough.

(ii) They did not have an excess since all the money they collected was needed (by them).

(II)

(i) There was a group of students but only four of them were admitted to the university.

(ii) There were only four students and all the four students were admitted to the university.

1. (i) Breakthrough / break-through

(ii) Breakup / break-up

1. Breakeven / break-even
2. (i) risen

(ii) Dwelt / dwelled

(iii) Unconditionally