

PAVEMENT FORM 4 TRIAL 1 EXAMINATION 2021/2022

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

ENGLISH 101/2

MARKING SCHEME

English Paper 2

A. COMPREHENSION PASSAGE (20marks)

a) *What is the negative side of America's long tradition of creativity?* (2marks)

In policy matters, Americans sometimes come up with solutions and then look for problems on which to test them.

b) *"Woe unto you if you are a loser." What does the author mean by this statement?* (2marks)

You are doomed to suffer because you have no say and will get no respect from the winners.

c) *Identify and explain an instance of irony in this passage.* (3marks)

Not so long ago, Islamic party won a clear and convincing victory in a free and fair election in Algeria but it was never allowed to assume power. The man called elections is fated in same quarters that now preach democracy

d) *What is the author's attitude towards the Americans? Give reasons for your answer.* (2marks)

The author is contemptuous towards the Americans. He says chest thumping is a hallmark of American character they like hyping about perceived victories from on modesty.

e) *'...and the losers are Neanderthals...' explain how the Neanderthals became losers according to this passage.* (2marks)

Neanderthals are the insurgents who threatened to wreak havoc on Election Day in Iraq but they were thwarted and elections went on with a high turnout

f) *What according to the passage is referred to as spinning?* (2marks)

Spinning refers to using words and other symbols amplified by the media to paint a picture of anything and everything in a light favorable to the presenter's side.

g) *Identify one American policy discussed in this passage.* (2marks)

To force-feed democracy to recalcitrant societies

h) *Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the passage.* (5marks)

i) **Ingenuity** cleverness and skill, originality of design

ii) **Hallmark** distinguished characteristic

iii) **Engulfed** surrounded/ covered something completely

iv) **Humongous** very big

v) **Invariably** always

B. QUESTION TWO

Answers

a) Before

- Dr Rank tells Nora that he has always felt love for her
- Nora tells him that she only thinks of him as a close family companion and not a lover.

After

- The maid opens the door for Krogstad to come in
- Krogstad has just received his dismissal letter from the bank
- He comes to enquire why Nora did not prevent his dismissal.

b) 1. RANK

Keen / observant (1mark) he quickly notices Nora's behavior change once she receives the card from the maid and enquires what is wrong with her.(1mark)

Loyal/concerned (1mark) he promises to keep Helmer Company for as long as Nora wishes.

(2) NORA

Secretive (1 mark) - she lies about the card to Dr. Rank

- She lies about Krogstad to the maid

c) it is Krogstad (1 mark)

- He has received his dismissal from the bank (1 mark)
 - He wants to enquire from Nora why she couldn't prevent his dismissal.
- d) Deception: Nora does not want Dr. Rank to know about Krogstad's visit, she also lies to the maid that they're planning a surprise for Helmer when Krogstad visits.

e) That both Helmer and her father were domineering/ patronizing eg she was never free to express herself both at her father's place and at Helmer's place.

f) The readers know that Nora has received a card from the maid but Dr. Rank doesn't know about the card.

g) Because she wants some time alone with Krogstad/ whatever she wants to discuss with Krogstad is secretive. / she doesn't want Dr. Rank to know of Krogstad's presence.

h) Nora said that that dreadful thing was going to happen.

i) That her husband will discover of her crime of forgery from Krogstad.

j) (i) Relax

(ii) It will keep him busy

(iii) It was useless

(iv) Terrible/ very bad

C. ORAL LITERATURE

- (a) (i) Dilemma narrative – The young man was asked to kill his father or the headman.
Identification + illustration = 1 mark

(ii) - It presents the audience with a dilemma.

- It involves situations that require passing judgment on ethical or moral grounds.
- The story ends with the narrator posing a question to be debated by the listeners.

Any 2 x 1 = 2

(iii) Educates / cultivates critical and sound judgment among listeners.

- (b) Opening formular – “There was a certain town...”

- Closing formular – ‘Here ends the story’
- Dialogue – ‘This man said to his son, ‘Come let us go and catch the squirrel’
- Fantasy
- Timelessness
- Repetition
- Hunting

3 features + illus = 6 mks

- (c) – 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.

Identify + illust = 2 marks

- Blacksmithing – axe

- (d) (i) Loving / Caring – He did not want the slaves of the headman to strike his father.
 Obedient

Identify + illust = 2 marks

(ii) - Hot tempered – When the squirrel escaped, he became angry and struck his son with an axe.

- Ruthless – inhumane
- Selfish – irresponsible / youth

Identification + illust = 2 marks

- (e) 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) We should learn to forgive.

D. QUESTION FOUR GRAMMAR

a) Rewrite the following sentences as instructed:

- (i) He ran away shouting.
 (ii) Having written an article, Wanga posted it on the website (*no mark without comma*)
 (iii) Our lives have been messed up by those men.
 (iv) “Who are you?” she asked.

b. Rewrite the following sentences correcting the errors.

- (i) There are situations in which you need to act with speed or else the consequences will catch up with you. 1 x 1 = 1
- (ii) She likes football as it is superior to hockey. 1 x 1 = 1

c) Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

- (i) He was charged with forging property inheritance document. 1 x 1 = 1
- (ii) Kamau deals in groceries. 1 x 1 = 1

d) In each of the sentences below, replace the underlined word with a phrasal verb with the same meaning. (3marks)

- i. They **terminated** the engagement.

They **broke up** the engagement.

- ii. Parents are advised to **rear** their children well.

Parents are advised to **bring up** their children well.

- iii. After breaking into the shop, the burglars **stole** the loot.

After breaking into the shop, the burglars **made off with/took off with** the loot.

e) Underline adjectival clauses in the following sentences. (3Marks)

- i. I met the woman **who lives next to Mariah**.
- ii. The house **which was demolished last year** has been rebuilt by well-wishers.
- iii. These are the books **that the government supplied to public schools**.

f) Fill in the blank space with a suitable article. (1 marks)

- i. He planted**a**.....eucalyptus tree behind**the**.....grandmother's house.
- ii.**An**...umbrella can protect us from ...**the**.....sun rays.