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#### **FORM 2 TERM 1 ENGLISH MARKING SCHEME**



#### **WRITING**

The candidate should employ past tense it must be a credible story.

It must be a story. If not deduct 4 A.D

Check correctness of sentences grammatical corrections of the sentences used

# **CATEGORIES OF ESSAYS**

#### **DCLASS**

Valid punctuation. All kind of errors. Broken English

# **D-** (01 -02)

Chaotic little meaning whatsoever. Question paper or some words from it simply copied

#### D(03)

Flow of thought almost impossible to follow the errors are continuous.

# D + (04 - 05)

Although the English is often and broken and the essay is fullof errors of all types, we can at least guess what the candidate wants to say.

# C CLASS

The candidate communicates understandably but only more or less clearly. He is not confident with his language. The subject is often undeveloped. There may be some digressions, unnecessary repetitions are frequent. The arrangement is weak and flow jerky. There is no economy of language. Mother tongue influence is felt.

#### C- (06-07)

The candidates obviously find it difficult to communicate his ideas. He is seriously hampered by the very limited knowledge of structure and vocabulary. This results in many errors of agreement, spelling, misuse of prepositions tenses, verb agreement and sentence construction.

#### C(08)

The candidate communicates but not with consistent clarity. His linguistic abilities being very limited, he cannot avoid frequent errors in sentence structures.

There is little variety or originality very bookish

English links are weak. incorrect repeated at times.

Proverbs idioms

misused.

The candidate communicates fairly and with some fluency. There may be little variety in sentence structure. Gross errors are still found occasionally but this must not be over punished by the examiners.

#### C + (09-10)

The candidate communicates clearly but in flat uncertain manner. Simple concepts sentences forms are often stained. There may be an overuse of clichés, unsuitable idioms. Proverbs are often misquoted or misinterpreted. The flow is sill jerky. There are some errors of agreement, Tenses and spelling.

# **B**(13)

The sentences are varied but rather simple, straight forward. The candidate does not strain in an effort to impress. There is a fair range for vocabulary and idiom. Natural and effortless. Some items of merit. Economy of language.

#### **B CLASS**

This class is characterized by greater fluency an ease of expressions. The candidate demonstrates that he canuse English in a normal way of expressing himself. Sentences are varied an usually wellconstructed. Some candidates become ambitious and even over ambitious. There may be items of merit of the one word or one expression type. Many essays I this category may be just clean an unassuming but they still show that the candidate is at ease with the language. There may be a tendency to under mark such essays. Give credit for tone

# B+ (14-15)

The candidate communicates his ideas pleasantly and without strain. There are errors an slips. Tenses, spelling and punctuation are quite good. A number of items of merit of the whole sentence" or the "whole expression" type.

# A CLASS

The candidate communicates not only fluently but attractively with originality and efficiency. He has the ability to make us share his deep feelings, emotions enthuasism. He expresses himself freely and without any visible constraints. The script gives evidence of maturity good planning and often humour many items

#### **B-** (11-12)

which indicates that the candidates has complete command of the language. There is no stain, just pleasantness, clever arrangement. felicity of expression. developed and ordered argument in the case for a debate or discussion. Errors and slips should not deprive the candidate of the fullrange of mark he deserves. A very definite impact.

#### A- (16-17)

The candidate shows competence and fluency in using the language. He many lack imagination or originality which usually provide the "spark" in such essays, vocabulary, idiom, sentence structures, links variety, impressive. Gross errors are very rare.

# A(180

A positive ability. A few errors that are felt to be slips. The story or argument has a definite impact. No grammar problems. Variety of structures. A definite impact. Many margin ticks.

#### A+(19-20)

The candidates communicates not only information and meaning, but also and especially the candidates whole self, his feelings, tastes point of view, youth, culture. The "ability" to communicate his deep self may express itself in many ways. Wide range of effective vocabulary, original approach, vivid and

#### MARKIING SYMBOLS AND CONVENTIONS

#### a) Gross Errrors

- 1. (=) double underlining
- 2. –omission of fullstops, word etc
- 3. C// -in the margin to show wrong construction
- 4. Br// in the margin to show broken parts
- 5. P//- inside the margin to show faulty paragraphing
- 6. ~~~ Illegible or doubtful word.
- 7. Vague//- vague statements
- 8. R//- in the margin for reapeated sentences or ideas covering more than one line.
- 9. ILL// illogical or contradictory
- 10. circle around the word unnecessarily repeated.

#### b) Minor Errors

- (-) single underling for minor errors e.g spelling of difficult words.
- omission of commas, preposition etc. which doesn't distort sense.

C/- in the margin for minor construction error A tick (
) in the margin indicates an item of merit of the phrase, clause, sentence type.

-An outstanding vocabulary/word has a tick () on the word itself.

# **Gross Errors**

- poor hyphenation
- contract forms
- poor paragraphing
- joining and separation of words
- simplistic words
- verbosity
- vagueness
- broken English
- direct translation
- repetition of words or ideas
- R in the margin
- illogicality
- Spelling
- misuse of grammatical items
- missing/misused punctuation marks
- redundant use of language
- word order
- Archaic/outdated expressions.

# a) The irrelevant scripts

- Consistent distortion of questions
- evasion of the question
- writing on totally different subject
- **b**) The question is given unacceptable or questionable interpretation
- c) Essays containing wrong semi-relevant digression/lack of coherence.

#### **Action on such scripts**

Examiner marks the essays and gives a alinguistic mark, then gives comments on the nature of irrelevance.

#### Rubric

If both optional questions are answered, mark the two asses both and award marks for both. Record the highest mark.

#### **Breivity**

The main quality of an essay is how effectively it communicates. If an essay looks too short, the examiner should count the exact number of words and a mark penalty given of 3mks

# points of Interpretation

Kenya English Expressions and words what 1. Accept: not play -boma -Panga -murram 3. -ugali 4. quiet -magendo matatu -rungu -debe -matoke offends -harambee -duka -wananchi smoke -madarasa –sukumawiki –ayah public endangers -nyayo –goat party -maendeleo ya wanawake 9. respect Accept both American and British English e.g centre 10. our NB No mark for any mis-spelt word. centre etc. 3. A oral skills (10mks) SECTION A i. berry 1. Effects of modern technology on the youth today ii. gait 1. Addiction iii. crews 2. wasting time – spending a lot of time on social iv. **Taut** sites e.g facebook, Skype, twitter among flex v. others b) i) debut 3. Exposure to pornography, violence, crime ii) chassis 4. poor performance in school iii) crochet 5. a lot of information and knowledge is iv)rendezvous (/rondivu:/ available e.g from Google, Wikipedia which v) poignant

# can supplement what they get in the classroom.

# 4. **SECTION D**

i. It can leave him morally, physically and mentally unfit (2mks)

- ii. Excessive use of alcohol lowers a man's power of self-control (1mk) and makes him liable to do things which he would not have done if he had been sober (1mk)
- iii. Not only can addiction happen with things like tobacco and alcohol but it can also happen with drugs. 92mks)
  - b) Should it? (1mk)
- iv. Is it harmful or does it have a built in risk1mk
- v. It can result in their moral and/or physical corruption, and this will affect the people

  They live with or come into contact with (2mks)
- vi. Firstly (½ mk), secondly (½ mk)

  Thirdly (½mk) fourthly (½mk)
- vii. The pleasure should not make one avoid his basic responsibilities (2mks)
- viii. a) that which is debatable (1mk)
  - b) excess (1mk)
  - c) potential danger/harm (1mk)
  - d) illegal association with somebody/immoral relationship (1mk)
  - e) takes over.

#### **SECTION E (10mks)**

- a) The persona's father a manual labourer, is drunk and 'Waltzes' with his son. The mother of the boy is a little frightened, perhaps because the father is drunk and the dance rather rough. She fears her son might get hurt or that the two, could break things in the kitchen (2mks)
- b) A boy /child (1mk) \
- c) The persona loves his father affectionate reference to him as papa. He remembers his father fondly.
- d) Smile- I hung on him like death (2mks)

  hyperbole the hand that held my wrist was
  battered on one knuckle palm caked hard by

  dirt. NB Any one (2mks) identification

  (1mk)

- illustration (1mk)

- e) i) ab ab cd cdef ef gh gh 1mk Regular rhyme scheme 1mk
  - ii) The name makes the poem musical (1mk) pleasurable and memorable (1mk)

#### **SECTION F ORAL LITERATURE**

a) A myth (1mk)

it takes about the origin of a phenomenon i.e. death presence of a supernatural being i.e. moon 1mk

b) Lizard – obedient 1mk He accomplished the errand as instructed and on time 1mk
 Chameleon – greedy 1mk He could not withstand the temptation of tasting the fat meat disobedient- did not obey instructions

NB One trait for each  $-2mks \times 2 = 4mks$ 

- c) i) Use of animal characters e.g. lizard and chameleon
  - ii) A moral lesson we should be obedient so as no t to cause other people problems.
  - iii) It is a fantasy

# NB Any other appropriate one

- d) i) Entertainment
  - ii) informing
  - iii) Education on what is hitherto unknown
- e) Crop farming 1mk) presence of a hoe.1mk
  livestock keeping reference to a piece of
  meat 1mk **NB any one 2mks**
- f) (i) live forever (½ mk)
  - (ii) laughing quietly (½ mk)

# **GRAMMAR (15MKS)**

A.i) of

- ii) in
- iii) on



- ii) him
- iii) she
- C. i) window- cleaners
  - ii) Esther exclaimed that she hadgreeted the president that morningiii) Unless you have something else tocontribute we will stop thefundraising now.
- D. i) The dresses/bought have shrunk
  - ii) The market has grown and changed great deal.
  - iii) The shirt has cost him a fortune.
- E. i) legs
  - ii) hands