**MARKING SCHEME 101/3**

**QN. (1a)**

**INTERPRETATION**

* It should be a story on trust and friendship gone wrong leading to loss of trust…if not deduct up to 4marks
* It must be a story. If not deduct 4 marks AD
* It must begin with the given sentence, if not deduct 2 marks AD
* The candidate must show an understanding of the statement and detail events that occurred to arouse a deep sense of regret that cost him/her because of keeping bad company/friendship gone wrong.

**Question 1(b)**

* Must be discursive
* Must address the combat on Covid-19

**Possible points**

* Creating awareness on of the Covid-19 pandemic
* Mass vaccination
* Ensuring social distancing is practiced
* Subsidize the cost of masks,sanitizers,Covid-19 testing

2. **Blossoms of the Savannah.**

**Women suffer in male-dominated societies. Write an essay to validate the truth in this assertion basing your illustrations on Blossoms of the Savannah.**

In most societies, men hold primary power and influence. Blossoms of the Savannah highlights the problems women suffer in a male-dominated society. Resian, Taiyo, Mama Milanoi and Minik ene Nkoitoi suffer a myriad of problems in Nasila/ *Any relevant introduction*.

1. Resian suffers for simply being born a girl. Ole Kaelo is infuriated when his second born child turns out to be a girl. He had prayed for a boy and wanted at least three boys.  The society values boys more than girls. A boy would carry the Kaelo's name to the next generation Ole Kaelo offers Resian as a sacrificial lamb when Oloisudori comes looking for a wife. As much as she knows her father hates her, she is shocked that he has the temerity to sell her to a man she hates with a passion. Resian is always sad and aloof owing to her father's mistreatment. Resian feels betrayed by her father and at one point considers committing suicide. She is forced to run away from home with the help of Olarinkoi. Surely, women in male-dominated societies suffer a great deal.
2. Men in Nasila use FGM to oppress women. Women are considered a wild gender that has to be tamed through FGM. Girls who undergo FGM suffer physical and psychological pain. Uncircumcised girls are mocked, derided and contemptuously referred to as *intoiye nemengalana.* Circumcised girls are considered decent and accorded respect. The subject of FGM makes Taiyo and Resian feel squeamish, hopeless and downcast. Resian feels that FGM is useless today and is only used by men to oppress women. Taiyo is duped and taken to Esoit village, 5 kilometers away from Nasila, where she is forcibly circumcised. She is dragged out of a hut, splashed with 20 litres of cold water, wrestled to the ground and circumcised. The excruciating procedure is carried out using a bladelike tool known as olmurunya. She faints and only regains consciousness two days later. She even imagines she had died! Even after being rescued, she suffers bouts of sickness, restlessness, weakness and pain. This all happened in order for her to be married off to Oloisudori since men in Nasila do not marry intoiye nemengalana.
3. In male-dominated societies, women suffer forced early marriages. When Resian learns that she has to marry Oloisudori, she is thrown into a sea of agony. Forced marriage is rampant in Nasila. Oloisudori and Olarinkoi try to marry Resian forcefully. Resian's dream is to join Egerton University. Her father, however, plans to marry her off to Oloisudori against her will. He makes all these plans behind Resian's back. He receives cash and gifts from Oloisudori knowing too well that Resian only values university education. Oloisudori even considers rendering Resian unconscious should she decline his proposal. At Inkiito, Resian realizes that many girls are married to old men. One girl is eighteen and her husband is about seventy five. Such girls live in squalor conditions. To avoid marrying Oloisudori, Resian runs away from home. She endures an agonising 3-week stay at Inkiito battling hostile hosts, mosquitoes, hunger and physical injury. Surely, she suffers a lot when her father tries to marry her off without her consent.
4. In Nasila, Resian and Taiyo suffer sexual exploitation / violence since they are not circumcised. They are mocked and chided by strangers. Two vagabonds attempt to molest them. Like most men in Nasila, Ntara and Lante do not respect women. When they first meet, Oloisudori harasses Resian despite her being too young for him. She describes him as an ill-mannered devil. At Inkiito, Olarinkoi unsuccessfully tries to rape Resian. He comes home drunk as a skunk and demands for food from her. He then tries to molest her. She fights back fiercely and bites his thumb. Olarinkoi then assaults her viciously rendering her unconscious. For a couple of weeks that follow, Resian endures pain from the attack. Resian and Taiyo undergo physical and emotional anguish in the hands of men who abuse their privacy.
5. Women in Nasila suffer because they are voiceless. Mama Milanoi is voiceless when her husband plans to marry off Resian to Oloisudori. She cannot even dissuade him from circumcising their daughters. In Nasila, it is men who make decisions. Mama Milanoi suffers sleepless nights pondering in pain owing to the excruciating experience awaiting her daughters yet she remains voiceless. Mama Milanoi is in a dilemma because she is torn between being a dutiful Maa wife and being a protective mother to Taiyo and Resian. As a subservient Maa wife, she has little choice but to submit to her husband and Nasila cultural dictates. She is baffled that an old man like Oloisudori could marry Resian, something that was unheard off during her childhood days. She visits and talks to other women like Yeiyo bottor in an attempt to avert the marriage. The thoughts of early marriage and circumcision take her through mental torture yet the male-dominated society gags her and renders her voiceless. She suffers in silence.

iv) Minik ene Nkoitoi is treated contemptuously by men in Nasila. Men like Simiren and Ole Musanka hate her passionately. She is referred to as *entagoroi,* a derogatory name for a sharp-tongued woman. When she tries to stop Simiren from circumcising her daughters and marrying them off to old men, he chases her away and almost assaults her physically. Ole Musanka curses her that “she may go down with the setting sun”. Even women in Nasila call her a witch. Minik ene Nkoitoi suffers mistreatment and alienation in Nasila simply because she fights archaic practices like early marriages and FGM, which are perpetuated and fueled by men, with a view of oppressing women.

In conclusion, it is clear that women suffer in male dominated societies.

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**The Short story.**

**Chris Wanjala (Ed), Memories We Lost and other Stories. (20 Marks)**

“Lack of presence and guidance from parents can easily destroy a child.” Write an essay to support this statement drawing illustrations from Lesley Nneka’s story *“Light.”*

Lesley Nneka’s Light shows how the absence of the mother in the life of a growing teenage girl negatively affects her developmental growth. The girl has challenges handling bodily changes and ends up seeking guidance from the house help. / *Any relevant introduction.*

1. Due to the absence of her parent(s) the daughter has challenges handling bodily changes associated with teenage hood.(p.28 )
2. The daughter gets involved emotionally with a fourteen-year old boy at school. (p.29)
3. The girl gets detached from her mother who is abroad / strained mother-daughter relationship. (p.30)
4. The girl’s grooming is questionable; the girl is unkempt. (p.30)
5. The girl lacks training on family household chores due to her mother’s absence. (p.29)
6. Mannerism; laughter, sitting posture, chewing, unladylike behaviour. (p.29)
7. The father aggravates the chasm between the mother and the daughter so that he can win the favour of the daughter and strain the relationship between the mother and daughter. (p.30)
8. The house help fills the parental gap by talking to the girl in whispers, which make the mother tell Enebeli to send the house girl back to the village. (p.30)

In conclusion, the absence of one parent may lead to degeneration and eventual breakage of the mother-daughter bond. / *Any relevant conclusion.*