**101/3**

**ENGLISH PAPER 3**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**Points of interpretation**

**a)**

* Must be a story, if not deduct 4mks(AD)
* In the story, one will easily tell that the candidate knows the proverb and can appropriately apply it to a situation.
* The story should revolve around a character (the writer or not) who appreciates the good done to him or her.

**b)**

* Must be an expository essay. If not deduct 4mks (AD)
* The essay should explain why students cheat in exams
* Mark the inguistic ability not points.
* Expect a persuasive discursive backed up with statistics, quotations and explanations that are convincing enough but not necessarily accurate.
* Must be a discursive, if not deduct 4mks
* Should show the havoc caused by floods in various parts of the country
* Measures put in place b the government to address this problems
* Except a persuasive backed up with statistics/quotations/explanations that are convincing enough.

**Points of interpretation**

* Must be a story if not deduct 4mks.
* In the story, one will easily tell that the candidate knows the proverb and can appropriately apply it to a situation
* The story should revolve around somebody (the writer or not) whose negative behavior spoils for others; maybe a family, school, society e.t.c
* The bad behavior spoiling the good group or society should come out clearly.

2. **The compulsory set text**

Drama: **Bretch’s Caucasian chalk circle**

Human weakness affect characters negatively

**Points of interpretation**

**The following must come out clearly;**

* Weakness of a character
* Details of that weakness
* How it affects that character negatively

**Introduction**

Human beings have various types of weaknesses which have had negative effects on their living in society as shown in the play.

Any other relevant introduction.

W1. Natela Abashwili’s weakness on adoring things.

* She forgets her child at the time of war and takes clothes and boots instead, (pg 25)
* The maid escapes with the child to save his life but Natela later goes for the child because she wants to inherit the governor’s estate.
* She loses both the child and the estate.

WII – The fat prince greed and hunger for power

* Eliminates his brother to get his power,

WIII – The governor’s lack for concern for his subjects.

* He oppresses his subjects forcing people to go to war, charging high taxation.
* He loses his life and power.

WIV- Laurenti and his wife undermines family values.

* Fails to give Grusha a warm welcome though she comes from town where war has broken out tired and sick

WV The self righteous nature of Aniko shown through her hypocritical actions

WVI. Natela’s hatred for the poor. She undermines Grusha during the court case feeling that Grusha is too poor to keep the child.

* She finally loses the child to the poor Grusha due to her arrogance.

**Conclusim**

In conclusim, people should learn to appreciate others and avoid putting their interests first.

**Introduction (2mks)**

**Body for well developed point**

**3:3:3:3 Total 12mks**

**Grammer 4mks**

**Conclusim 2mks**

**TOTAL 20mks**

3) (a) **When The Sun Goes Down.**

**Two stories of a house.**

**Introduction**

When one fails to appreciate the good done to him or her, it is likely to create bitterness leading to conflict as illustrated in the story.

Any relevant introduction

**Points of interpretation**

* Details about that gratitude
* How it breeds conflict
* The actual feeling of the person affected must come out.

**(c) (i)** Meluda evicts Khadija under pretext of repairing a house.

* Melunda feels bitter and takes her to court.
* The judge orders that Meluda goes back to her house.

**(c) (ii)** Khadija’s neighbourliness and commitment to Meluda is dismissed

* Khadija reminds her having cleaned her blood from childbirth with her own hands.
* Reminds her of the meals she cooked during her feasts and mourning ceremony.
* She doesn’t expect Meluda to render her homeless/houseless. Pg 175

**(c) (iii)** The country girl betrays the trust of the old woman.

* The old woman gives her refuge when she is pregnant and rejected by the brothers.
* She then sends the woman out of her house as she shows her marriage certificate with the old man
* The woman feels bitter and decides to snatch the children of the country girl.

**(c) (iv)** The old woman has been betrayed by the husband.

* After thirty years of staying together, the husband sends her out of their house which has taken all her investments.
* She is bitter with the old woman and the lady.

**(c) (v)** The judge does not consider the interest of both Khadija and Meluda.

**Conclusion**

In summary, failure to appreciate a positive gesture leads to conflicts as it creates a lot of bitterness.

Any other relevant conclusion

Mark

Introduction 2marks

Body 4 well developed points

3:3:3:3 12marks

Grammar 4marks

Conclusion 2 mks

**3. THE WHALE RIDER.**

Introduction 2mks

* Gender discrimination is the act of treating either sex less fairly than the other in the society. This can be in form of one’s race, age or sex.
* In the Whale Rider women are discriminated because of male chauvinism including use of verbal attacks.

\* Accept general or contextualized introduction but reference to the text must be made otherwise mark as fare (1mk)

\* if the candidate simply defines terms without showing understanding of the question( 0mks.)

**Body 12 mks**

Gi. – Maori community is a mainly patriarchal community where women are oppressed by customs that are

 biased.

* Kahn is born but unwanted by Koro Apiraha
* He doesn’t want the child to be named Kahutia Te Rangi after a male ancestor. Her anme is thus shortened to Khan.

Gii.2. – The tradition of passing the leadership mentle would fall on the first born male of every subsequent generation,

* Kahn turns out female a Koro thinks “she won’t be any good to me.”

Giii.3. – Male chauvinism also evident when a woman is not allowed to express herself on any subject,

* Nani flowers denied the chance to give her opinion about the new born girl etc.
* Koro Apirana completely refuses to discuss anything with his wife considering she has no brains for dialogue. Pg 12
* Always avoids conversations with wife saying “Temea Temea” meaning she can go on talking. He is not bothered.

Giv.4. – Adoration and affection that Kahn and Nani flowers have for Koro Apirana were not reciprocated

 by them. Instead bias against them is expressed.

 e.g. fails to attend Kahn’s school performance.

Gv. 5. – Education and instructions concerning the moon community are male dominated

* The meetings exclude women.
* Formal education not considered important for them.
* Kahn constantly sent away from instructional meetings.

Gvii.6 – Discrimination of women reflected from the ancient Maori community.

* Chief Mihi Kotukutu was ordered to sit down simply because women were not to stand on holy ground.
* Fishing left to the men and women were not to be ‘touched’ before fishing.

**Conclusion.**

Any conclusion giving a summary of the points above or giving a general opinion on the discussion.

e.g. – Nani flowers and Kahn represent women. Who prove that women are as good as men.

- Women are able to overcome male dorminat forces

- Women should fight to improve their standing in the society

**Introduction**

**Any 4 well illustrated 3:3:3:3 12mks**

**Conclusion relevant 2mks**

**Q3c.**

**INTRODUCTION.**

The government of Kafira is founded on corruption as can be seen on the winning of the tender through nepotism. The winning of the play writing, the paying of allowances, the owning of property by Mulili and Timbo and through many other incidence discussed in he book.

**Body**

* Mulili wins the university tender through nepotism – a form of corruption
* Tumbo makes jusper win the play writing competition in a corruption way.
* The entertainment committee draws allowances for practically doing nothing
* The askaris gives Moses tea with milk in a way to glorify corruption and negative ethnicity. He says: Here tea with milk, yet you don’t even belong to my tribe.
* Regina intends to use corrupt means to win Mosese’s release which he flatly refuses.
* Pumbo owns the property he got from corrupt mean.
* After retirement from the forces, Mulili is corruptly given a large farm.

**Conclusion.**

Coruptionleads to poor governance therefore a country needs to do away with it for it to excel.

Introduction 2mks

Body 12mks

Conclusion 2mks

Language 2mks

Total 20mks