

30.0 THE YEAR 2009 KCSE EXAMINATION SAMPLE MARKING SCHEMES

30.1 ENGLISH (101)

30.1.1 English Paper 1 (101/1)

POINTS OF INTERPRETATION

1. Must be a letter - a formal/official letter of inquiry. If not deduct 4 marks AD.

- Must have:
- All items of format MUST appear in the right place.
 - The reference No. for application
Can appear with the subject not above.

Format	5 marks
Body	10 marks
Language/composition	5 marks
Total	20 marks

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Senders address | 1 mark | 2. Date | (1 mark) |
| 3. Addressee's address | 1 mark | 4. Salutation | (½ mark) |
| 5. Reference/Title | ½ mark - Reference No. must be within the body of the essay. | | |

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------|
| 6. Body | | | |
| Expression of interest | | | (2 marks) |
| Age, sex, qualification | | | (3 marks) |
| Inquiry about allowances and accommodation | | | (4 marks) |
| Reference number of advert | | | (1 mark) |

7. Complimentary clause/closure ½

8. Name and signature of sender ½

- Deduct 1 mark from the total of
BODY – marks for inappropriate tone
Make it a TL. script.

Language

A - 5

B - 4

C - 2 -3

D - 1 - Evidence of broken language

9. Close Test

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Accuse | 6. subject |
| 2. Against | 7. naturally |
| 3. effort/attempt | 8. those |
| 4. lighter/fair | 9. and |
| 5. marks/blemishes/blotches | 10. guilty |
| 6. subject | |
| 7. naturally | |
| 8. those | |
| 9. and | |
| 10. guilty | |

(10 marks)

3. (a) (i) It is repetitive ½ and hence easily memorable ½
 The refrain by the audience ½ (for identification) reinforces the message
 ½ mark

The involvement of the audience through refrain and other means such as dance, empathy and ½ mark
 gesturing ½ marks makes them own it ½ marks for illustration
 Dont award any mark for illustration only.

The use of apostrophe - ½ direct address to the rain
 "Ah, thou rain, I adjure thee fall". "This makes it dramatic and memorable. ½

Its simplicity and universal appeal ½. Makes it easy to remember. ½

It is all encompassing – involves and invokes all the people, the children, the young, men and women.

(Any three points 1 mark each =

(3 marks)

(ii)

- By use of:
 - Tonal variation
 - Facial expressions
 - Voice variation in tempo, mood and volume.
 - Gestures, movement and posturing
 - Apostrophe – direct address to the rain, as if it were a god.
 - Involvement of the audience in dance, singing and posturing(decide when to involve the audience beyond the refrain).
 - Rehearse thoroughly before the performance (maybe using surrogate audience).
 - Dress appropriately
 - Use musical instruments e.g. drums
- (Any three points 2 marks) = **(6 marks)**

Question 3(a) (iii)

Use of conventional formula of attracting attention e.g. clapping hands, clearing throat, creating rapport.

- Costumes to be used should be attractive and appropriate.
- Preparing part of the audience to know how to respond.
- Keep the environment free from external distraction & interference.
- Get prior information on the category of the audience.
- Tell the audience in advance how to respond.
- Prior presentation before the actual day.
- Mastery of the content.
- Consulting an expert to confirm what you have done is correct.

Any 4 well illustrated points

(1 mark each).

- 3(b) → Searching the topic, facts and being up-to-date
 → Planning the speech jotting and arranging the points
 → Rehearsing before mock audience, pronunciation & audibility
 → Psyching yourself/convincing you "yes you can"

3(c) /tʃ/ /ʃ/ /k/

Charm	Chandler	Chrysalis
Bench	chauvinism	charisma
Chore	parachute	choral

- Give 0 for only one correct word

- Mk per correct group of words.
- ½ mark for any 2 correct words.
- Disregard anything after three words. Draw a line after three words.

3(d)

- It was I and not anyone else who wrote the love poem for you.
- What I did was to write the love poem for you./ The thing I did was to write the love poem for you./I wrote (not typed/copied) the love poem for you.
- It was for you and not anybody else that I wrote the love poem.

3(e) Teacher: You are the class monitor of Form Two East, aren't you?

You: Yes I am, madam. *(1 mark)*

Teacher: Why was your class shouting and screaming?

You: I am not sure, Madam. The noise started at the back of the classroom.

Teacher: How can you, the class monitor, not know? *(1 mark)*

You: You see madam, I sit in front and by the time I turned to look, the boys at the back were already on top of the desks and some were trying to jump out of the window.

Teacher: So, what did you, as the monitor do? *(1 mark)*

You: I ran out, madam!

Teacher: You ran out? *(1 mark)*

You: I am sorry, madam, but it seemed like there was great danger in the middle of the class. I had to run for my life.

Teacher: When the noise subsided, what did you find out?

You: I was told there was a snake. *(1 mark)*

Teacher: A snake?

You: Yes, madam. I later found out it was a toy snake. *(1 mark)*

Teacher: Whose toy snake was it?

You: I don't know, madam. Nobody has come to claim it. *(1 mark)*

Teacher: You can go now, but I need to know whose toy snake it was.

You: Thank you madam. I will go and find out. *(1 mark)*
(8 marks)

Underline the gross errors. If the gross errors are more than 4 and of a different nature deduct 1 mark AD. Make the deduction from the total and record the result.
No mark for a wrong inappropriate response.

30.1.2 English Paper 2 (101/2)

1. (a) This was because the book was too good to be attributed to a female author/The field of science was virtually closed to women. (2 marks)

(b) In France, women were at least allowed to venture into the field of science but were denied space to excel. In England, however, they were totally prohibited from all scientific pursuits. (3 marks)

If only one part of the answer comes out = 1 mark

(c) Not surprisingly, perhaps, the one woman who crashed the barriers erected against her gender was an Italian, Laura Bassi. (1 mark)

(d) A professor was expected to lecture on regular basis, pursue his or her studies, conduct research and have a say over his or her schedule. Any 3 each 1mk each = (3marks)

(e) They paraded her to visiting scholars like a prized commodity / They were using her to impress visiting scholars. Any one = 2 marks (2 marks)

(f) She began offering private lessons in experimental physics.
She began championing Newtonian physics at a time when it was relatively new in Italy.
She corresponded with the leading physicists of the time.
She promoted Newton's findings about gravity even in the face of widespread intellectual resistance.
Any 3 1 mark each = (3 marks)

(g) It is to show that she led a normal life as expected of a woman by society but still, to her credit, managed extraordinary accomplishments in the field of science / The big number of children demonstrates how extraordinary she was if she managed to bring up such a family and still excel in scholarship beyond all expectations. (3 marks)

Contrast must be brought out.

Award 1mk if only first part comes out (normal life).

(h) **erudition** – knowledge / expertise.
to a degree – to some extent.
find herself at home – excel in something / develop expertise in an area / be comfortable or at ease in a discipline / fit in /cope. (3 marks) 1mk each

2. (a) In the editorial office of the People's Messenger or newspaper / Hovstad's office.

(2 marks)

If editorial missing award 1mk

Whole office = 0mks

(b) His scientific report on the Baths. (1 mark)
The report says that the Baths are polluted with bacteria that cause diseases, such as, typhoid and gastric fever / the Baths pose a danger to public health; the effluent from the tannery that flows into the Baths has infected the water in the conduit pipes / the same polluted water oozes onto the shore. (2 marks)
Any relevant point = 1mk

(c) Hovstad is the editor of the People's Messenger and Aslasken is the printer.
Dr. Stockman's article was going to be published in the People's Messenger / These two are therefore the ones responsible for the fate of his article. (3 marks)

(d)

- The repairs being suggested by Dr. Stockmann would take a long time/would cost too much money.
- The money would have to be paid by rate-payers
- The Baths are the “nerve centre” of the town, and, therefore, implementing Dr. Stockman’s recommendations would paralyze the economy of this town.
- The Baths would be shut down.
- The middle class of this town, who have the greatest stake in the Baths, could be adversely affected by the closure of the Baths.
- The tourist industry in this town would be adversely affected.
- The whole thing is merely imagination.
- The report is exaggerated.
- The householders would have nothing to live on.
- The proprietors of the Baths are not in a position to incur any other expenses.
- The money would come from the pockets of small middle class men.
- The committee would consider effecting certain improvements in light of the prevailing financial situation.
- It is not the small sacrifice that the town is going to make.
- It would be necessary to raise a municipal loan.
- Visitors would be diverted to the neighbouring towns.
- Nobody would visit them again once they are declared dangerous.

(4 marks)

(e)

- Impatient / impetuous – “I shall not know a moment’s peace of mind until I see it in print” / “I do not mind coming twice if necessary”.
- Idealistic – he wants the best for this town.
- Naive (about the effect of his discoveries to the masses) / Too trusting – thinks they will honour him / underestimating the power of his enemy / does not realize they are talking at cross-purposes / underestimating the intelligence of masses / thinks they will demonstrate in his favour.
- Not a good listener – jumps to conclusions and doesn’t realize they are talking at cross-purposes.
- Optimistic – Thinks they would demonstrate in his favour.
- Conceited – Thinks that the people think highly of him.
- Modest – Doesn’t want to be honoured.
- Over-zealous - I don’t mind coming back.
- Concerned – that the welfare of the town is at stake
- Humble
- Dutiful
- Patriotic
- Courageous
- Responsible
- Hardworking
- Boastful

(Any five points = 5 marks)

Any two well-illustrated points = 4mks

Id only = 1mk

Illustrate without Id = 0mks

(f)

- The people don’t demonstrate in his favour; instead they later break the windows of his house.
- The people turn against him and denounce him as “an enemy of the people”.
- They heckle him at the meeting he addresses later.

- He revises his view of the masses and later thinks they are incapable of understanding.
- The man who counted on the support and solidarity of the masses later concludes that “the strongest man is one who stands alone”.

Contrast to be brought out.

2 instances of irony 2mks each = 4mks.

(g) That he will not print his article, and that they will not support him / that they don't agree with his views. (2 marks)

(h)

- Interrupted by Mrs. Stockmann
- Mrs. Stockmann is worried about the effect of her husband's activism on their family / losing a job.
- She is intervening on behalf of her family because she believes Hovstad and Alaksen have duped her husband.
- She wants to curb what she regards as her husband's recklessness or reckless idealism.

Identification = 1mk

2 illustrations = 2mks

If identification is missing = 0 mks

3. (a) 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 marks)

(b) It's ironical that Hare is asking to be respected; because he himself is treating others with a lot of disrespect. (2 marks)

(c) Hippo's attitude towards Hare is contemptuous/patronizing. To him, Hare's gloating is childish and laughable. That is why he says, “Go home and eat for a few more years.... Before you start dreaming....”

(d) Up to that moment, Hare had no clue about what he would do to trick / outsmart / outdo Hippo.

(e) Elephant is shocked / hurt by Hare's insolence. He cannot believe what Hare is telling him. Elephant also feels that Hare is foolish and disrespectful. Elephant thinks Hare is being childish.

Lastly, he feels he has been cheated / tricked / fooled / duped / confused / puzzled.

(35 words)

Answer must be in continuous prose.

Allow a maximum of 45 words.

Penalize by 50% at each point if the answer is in point form.

Affix N to the penalized mark.

Penalize by a glimmer for faulty expressions once in a sentence.

(f) By doing what Hare tells them, Hippo and Elephant prove that they are gullible / simple minded / naïve. It's surprising that they believe that Hare is actually involved in the tug-of-war. It also proves that they are really no match for Hare; he is cunning. It clearly shows that size and intelligence aren't synonymous.

(g)

- **imprudence** – folly / senselessness / lack of wisdom
- **taking root** – becoming attractive / appealing / germinating / forming / developing / establishing itself / starting to grow.
- **lumbered** – walked with difficulty / clumsily / awkwardly / trudged / tiredly

- 4.(a)
- Priviledge - privilege
 - Tendancy - tendency
 - Embarrases - embarrases
 - Knowledgable - knowledgeable (Bonus mark awarded to all candidates since American computers list the word as knowledgable) (4 marks)
- (b)
- She realized what a serious blunder she had made.
 - Should you change your mind, call this number. (½ mark)
 - Neither of them is known to me/Both of them are not known to me/Both of them are not known to me. (3 marks)
- (c)
- Off
 - Among/amongst
 - For
 - Into (4 marks)
- (d)
- Students'
 - Heroes/heroines
 - Editors-in-chief
 - Father-in-law's/fathers-in-law's. (4 marks)

30.1.3 English Paper 3 (101/3)

1. POINTS OF INTERPRETATION

(a) Must be a story. If not deduct 4 marks. **AD**

The story must illustrate the saying – either how truth/truthfulness releases one from guilt or can exonerate one, or how lying or distortion of truth or deceitfulness can plague one with guilt or even lead one into trouble not only with other people, but also with the law. Either way, the story must naturally lead to or emanate from the saying.

If merely a philosophical discussion, treat as irrelevant and deduct 4 marks. **AD**

(b) Must be a story. If not deduct 4 marks. **AD**

Must begin with the given sentence. If not deduct 2 marks. **AD**

Candidate must present an approach – avoidance situation they are involved in. On the one hand they planned to rise early and execute a plan or set out on a journey. On the other hand doubts and hesitation have set in. The candidate must show what it is they planed to do and why the “wondering” and how they resolve it or what they resolve to do. If not treat as irrelevant and deduct 4 marks. **AD**
(4 marks)

2. Introduction

Reconciliation is the process of making friendly or bringing together people who have had differences. It can also be defined as a process of resolving differences between people or parties that have disagreed/or have unresolved issues. However Waiyaki faces a lot of challenges in his attempt to reconcile the ridges.

Accept any relevant introduction = (2 marks.)

i) Jealousy/struggle for leadership.

- Kabonyi is jealous of Waiyaki; Pages 79, 89, 90, 91-94, 108, 113, 127, 140, 143.

- Kamau his son is also jealous of Waiyaki; Pages 61,85,86,94,104, 120, 126, 129.
The two discredit any attempt Waiyaki makes to reconcile the ridges.
- Old rivalry between Makuyu and Kamen; Pages 1, 2, 3, 67, 106, 140.

ii) Mistrust

- Joshua distrusts Waiyaki and does not take his warning; Pages 112, 129, 132.
- The Kiama also mistrusts Waiyaki especially because of the rumour that he is marrying Joshua's daughter, Nyambura; Pages 127, 143.

iii) Fanaticism/Extremism

- The Kiama gives oaths to ensure that the peoples remain pure in their customs; Pages 85, 95, 109, 145, 146.
- Joshua and Livingstone also become more strict in their religion; Pages 28 – 32, 38-39, 51-52, 56-58, 82-84, 96-97.

iv) Over-confidence

- Waiyaki is over-confident about his influence on the people. He thinks that the people are as enthusiastic about education as he is.
- He takes too long to preach about unity.
- He gives Kabonyi the opportunity to talk to the people and thus discredit him.
- His outlook of unity is so idealistic. It is almost unrealistic; Pages 88-91, 105, 109, 114-118, 124-125, 134, 137-145.

v) Old rivalry between Kamen and Makuyu.

- There has been antagonism, '....like many sleeping lions....became antagonists.....like two rivals.....leadership of this isolated region.....'; Pages 1, 2, 3, 52, 76, 140.

vi) Cultural conflict/clash

- The two cultures cannot accommodate each other e.g. Waiyaki's education, Muthoni's and Nyambura's cases. The oath, etc. Pages 20-25, 29-31, 36, 38, 41, 42-57, 69-70, 73.

Conclusion:

The process of reconciliation faces a lot of challenges. It requires that each of the disagreeing parties understand that there is need to give and take.

4 identified attempts and any 3 illustrations of reconciliation	(12 marks)
Language and composition aspects	(8 marks)
Total	(20 marks)

Accept any other, relevant and plausible conclusion. = 2 Marks

3. (a) Introduction

Define tradition

- An established custom or practice.
- Practitioners may claim that the custom has divine authority.
- Traditions are usually influenced by and or subscribe to religious beliefs.

Accept any other relevant introduction = 2 Marks.

How are traditions used to oppress women?

- i) The society expects women to have higher moral standards than men:
- N'damba and her sisters are expected to uphold the family name. Page 56.

- When Nkodo Shaifu gets children out of wedlock Baba is not offended. In fact he is happy he has grandchildren but his daughter Ajara nearly dies when procuring abortion because she does not want to dishonor the family. Page 57.
- ii) Women are denied freedom of movement
 - N'damba and her sisters have to be accompanied by their younger brothers when they go out of the house. Page 57.
 - N'damba's father does not allow her to move into the house that the hospital has provided for her. Traditions require that unmarried women remain under the custody of their husbands or their parents. At no time are they expected to be on their own, minding their own business! Page 58, 60.
- iii) The society denies women freedom of association and choice.
 - N'damba cannot have a boyfriend. Her brother even reads her letters. Page 58, 59.
 - Women cannot even choose their own husbands. N'damba, for example, is being forced to marry Alhaji Hamsu's son, as a third wife! Page 59-60.
 - As far as traditions are concerned "Girls should get married and have children". Page 56.
 - The society believes that women do not know what is good for them. Page 60.
- iv) The traditions allow men to harass women and molest them physically, even batter them.
 - Uncle Bardara beats his wives for very flimsy reasons. Page 58.
 - Alhaji Hamsu's son beats his wives and children with efficient brutality. Page 59-60.
 - Baba forces mama to grow fat because he loves fat women, although it is unhealthy to be overweight. Page 58.
 - Ya-Yanoh's ordeal. Page 54.
- v) Women are not free to wear what they like
 - N'damba cannot wear her trousers. Page 57-58.
 - Her sisters admire her clothes but they cannot wear them. Page 61.
- vi) Society restricts women access to formal education.
 - Career opportunities - profession. Page 56-57.
 - Islamic education was enough. Page 56.

Conclusion

- Traditions are used to a large extent to oppress women.

Accept any other valid conclusion = 2 marks.

For each point expect two illustrations.

Expect any 4, well illustrated points.

Mark 3:3:3:3 = 12 marks.

Grammar and presentation = 4 marks

3 (b) Introduction

- The introduction should show awareness of the two reactions to a civil war: those who flee and those who stay on.

Accept any valid general or contextualized introduction = 2 marks.

i) Disconnection

Those who flee their country suffer a lot because they get disconnected with those they love (page 114). In the same way those who stay on are disconnected from those who flee. As Odie says "BROTHER a nice and endearing family word full of warmth...and shreds of tenderness... But guerilla guns have put holes into it" (page 68).

ii) Fear and uncertainty

Civil war brings fear and uncertainty to both those who flee and those who remain. When Wak gets back, he is afraid, he has to take Vodka to steady his nerves, and when he knocks at the door his brother Odie is “shocked and petrified” (page 77). There is fear and suspicion. (page 11-12)

iii) Mental or emotional torture

Civil war brings out mental/emotional torture to both groups. Those who remain are tortured by the constant shooting and killing; those who flee are tortured by the risks in the path of escape. (page 13-15, 28, 80-87, 103-116)

As Stella puts it:

The refugee on his path of escape crosses the river with “crops in the river and guards at the bank. Guns at the ready”. (page 86). There is also barbarism refugees suffer in a foreign country. (page 93, 117).

iv) Society

Both the ‘stayees’ and the ‘returnees’ suffer from the breakdown of social structures, which lead to escalation of crime and social evils. In the home country this is a direct result of the civil war; in the country of of refuge as a result of the influx of refugees. (page 13-15, 99, 103-105).

v) Family

Civil war leads to the erosion of social structures and breakdown of family ties. In **Shreds of Tenderness** the civil war fuels minor sibling conflict between brothers, and this affects both the one who left and the one who remained. (page 20-24, 55-57)

Conclusion

Should capture both sides – refugees and stayees. They suffer in the same way.

Expect any 4, well-developed points. Points must reflect both sides. If it is one side, max = 2 marks.

Mark 3:3:3:3 = 12 marks.

Grammar and presentation = 4 marks

3 (c) Introduction

The introduction should provide a definition of “Domestic Tourism” – Local residents visiting tourist attractions within their country/spending their holiday time visiting other parts of their country. Residents get to know their country and appreciate what the country has to offer – the scenery, flora and fauna, foods and cultures. They thereby contribute to their economy and help in or appreciate conserving of their national heritage and local means. There are various ways of promoting this form of tourism.

Accept any valid introduction = 2 marks.

i) Teaming up

- One way of encouraging domestic tourism is getting people to team up to enjoy available facilities. There is more fun for groups than for individuals and loners.
- Charley an Myrtle in **Homestretch** encourage David and Edith to visit the “Milk River Bath”. They enjoy the ‘stretch’ to the river together (page 9-17).
- David enjoys it so much that he contrasts it with the inaccessibility of such a facility in England. “A luxurious thing like ‘stretching your body and stretching your limbs in some medical water doesn’t have a place there [England]” (page 16).
- He conclude “I believe I am going to want to come again” (page 16, 188)

ii) Building Patriotism

- Pride in one’s own country is another way of encouraging local tourism.
- Brenda came to Jamaica to “find her Jamaican self” (page 51, 88).
- Brenda felt one again with Jamaica and when this was accomplished, she was proud of her country and marketed its facilities abroad through her correspondence (page 185).
- The same thing happens to David, Edith and Anthony. (page 131, 137).

- iii) Publicizing local events that can attract touristic attention
 - After Brenda writes a feature on “Heritage Week” in Jamaica, there is a change not only in her but those “West Indians” who read it. (page 93-94, 135, 165, 185)
 - Anthony’s letter (page 185).
- iv) Domestic tourism can also be encouraged by creating networks with locals who are overseas.
 - In **Homestretch** Brenda organizes trips for young people, “British of Caribbean parents” to enjoy “independence week” in Jamaica.
 - David and Edith become part of this network (page 114-115, 137, 185)
- v) Fundraising to sponsor and support domestic tourists can also enhance the venture. This may be in form of discounted rates for locals.
 - In **Homestretch** Brenda, Laura and Anthony raise funds to sponsor the youth club to tour Jamaica (page 115, 185).
 - The success of this venture is crowned in the shortest chapter in the book (page 188) which has given the novel the title “**Homestretch**”.
- vi) David and Edith chip in using their pension to encourage tourism (page 115).
 - Taking time to explore what is available in one’s country also creates appreciation and interest in domestic tourism.
 - After her tour of Jamaica with Anthony, Brenda writes back to Laura about the attractions of Jamaica (page 181).
 - This experience turns Anthony into a domestic tourist.
 - Sight-seeing by David, Edith, Anthony, Brenda along the North Coast (page 153, 167-168).

Conclusion

The conclusion should provide a summary of the efforts of encouraging domestic tourism.

Accept any valid conclusion	=	2 marks.
Grammar and presentation	=	4 marks
Expect any 4, well developed points.		
Mark 3:3:3:3	=	12 marks