

**101/2
ENGLISH
PAPER 2
MARKING SCHEME
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**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
ENGLISH
PAPER 2**

**COORDINATED MARKING SCHEME
(CONFIDENTIAL)**

1. a) The word coffee is derived from Kaffa, (a district in Ethiopia where it was discovered)
- b) Because of
- The value of coffee as a stimulant/ It keeps people awake
 - People enjoyed taking coffee because of its great taste/flavor
 - It was in high demand/ many coffee shops were already established in London
 - It was a commodity of high value/ Coffee was still a luxury/ cultivated for commercial purposes / foreign exchange
 - Suitable physical and climatic conditions
(any 3 x1 = 3 mks)
- c) Brazil took advantage of the gap created by the end of coffee growing in Sri Lanka/ (Srilanka coffee failed because of coffee blight) Brazil also had abundant land/and near optimum conditions for coffee cultivation
- d) The coffee tree was a native plant of Ethiopia (i) from Ethiopia it spread to Audi Arabia (ii) and later to Indonesia/other West Indian Islands (3) and many other parts of the tropics wherever the physical and climatic conditions were suitable (iv) Sri-Lanka became very successful in world coffee cultivation (v) but later Brazil took the lead

It must begin with Ethiopia then Saudi – Arabia – the source if no source the candidate scores 0

Allow upto a maximum of 60 words

Work must be in prose form, if not deduct upto 50% of each

- e) .
- The coffee plant grows to a height of 9 metres
 - It bears pulpy berries which are dark red in colour
 - Each berry contains two seeds or beans
- f) It was taken from Ethiopia across the Red sea to Saudi Arabia/ It was taken across the Red Sea to Saudi Arabia from Ethiopia
- g)
- i. Subordinates – people working under him/ assistants/juniors/ helpers /aides
 - ii. Blending – mixing/combining
 - iii. Abundant – plenty of / plentiful/ a lot of / large swathes of / bountiful /plentiful/ ample / much / adequate /enough
2. a)
- i. He is Ole Kaelo’s friend and mentor
 - ii. He is a successful businessman/wealthy cattle trader/richman/ farmer
 - iii. He has gone to consult him on various issues including business
- b)
- He is embarrassed/ashamed not sure whether his friend Ole Supeyo would accept his plan to do business with Oloisudori
 - Oloisudori is known to be corrupt in the entire Nasila community
 - He feels that it is his guarded secret/he feels guilty
 - It was as though by speaking about it, he had broken a spell that would have brought him good fortune
(Identification 2 mks. Expl 2 mks)
- c) It is entrenched in this society/govt offices / business establishments/ To get a contract one has to be corrupt (whoever wanted to eat meat must of necessity dance to the music of the man who held both the meat and the knife.
- d) Ole Supeyo
- Frank/candid/forthright/honest/blunt – He tells Ole Kaelo the truth about Oloisudori that he is the most corrupt person in nasila
 - Cautions – He warns Ole Kaelo against doing business with Oloisudori
 - Caring – He cares about the welfare of Ole Kaelo’s daughters
 - Sacarstic/scornful – Ole Sapiyo called in a midst of malicious laughter.
 - Condescending /patronizing – He remained so for a moment
 - Contemptuous/ spiteful/disdainful – He remained so
 - Humourous – rival a randy he goat
 - Satirical – Rival a randy he goat

Ole Kaelo

- Corrupt – He does business with Oloisudori who is corrupt/He accepts that one must be corrupt to succeed in business in a corrupt society/ He spent a fortune to secure a deal.
- Respectful –listens to Ole Supeyo without opposing his views/ does not openly show his dislike towards Ole Supeyo’s pieces of advice/discouragement
- Secretive /Discreet- He had told no one about the deal (kept it a secret)
- Superstitious - He felt that by speaking about it he had broken the spell for good fortune.
- Ambitious – he had already noted that if the deal went through.. make all the difference
- Short tempered/ emotional – Ole Kaelo answered angrily his teeth on edge.

e).

- Dialogue/ there is a conversant between Ole Kaelo and Ole Supeyo
- Local dialect – Tabal
- Wise saying – the man with the meat was the same man with the knife
- Sarcasm – Ole Supeyo tells Ole Kaelo I’ll be glad to share some of those contracts should you run out of supplies
- A man of integrity indeed, “Supeyo said
- Metaphor – He has a reputation that would rival that of a randy he – goat
- Idiomatic expression – popular cold water on
- Ellipsis – “ I met the man in Nakuru....
I only made contact with ...”
- Vivid description – “ He grew anxious ...offices
- Irony – Ole Kaelo considers Ole Supeyo his mentor yet he feels that Ole Supeyo is jealous
- Rhetorical Question - “ Do you really know what you have gotten yourself into?
“ Do you know Oloisudori?”
- Hyperbole /Exaggeration/Overstatement .. Here in Nasila everyone knows who is corrupt “..randy he goat
- Symbolism - The man with the meal ..knife
After crossing the river
- Direct speech – any quotation of the exact words
- Analogy - After crossing the river
- Humour – randy he goat
- Satire - randy he goat

f).

- i. Oloisudori proves that he cannot be trusted. He blackmails Ole Koelo into forcing his daughter Resian to marry him. When Resian flees he goes to Taiyo

He touches Resian inappropriately / He ogles Resian when she serves him tea / He demands circumcision of Resian/ Taiyo. He tells Ole Kaelo that he has a friend who is interested in Taiyo.

g).

They left Simiren's house where they were living for their new home. Each member of the family was engrossed in his own thoughts.

h)

- i. Of necessity – a must/compulsory to be done
- ii. Integrity – honesty behaviour beyond reproach

3.

a)
The poem is about (the mystery of love))i) The persona is aware that love cannot give us solutions to life's problem (ii) but he would be reluctant to exchange love for anything

b).

- i. Food/drink
- ii. Sleep
- iii. Shelter
- iv. Good health

c).

- i. Repetition – rise and sink
- ii. Alliteration - man is making
- iii. Rhyme – e.g. drink and sink/regular rhyme schedule
- iv. Irony – Love is not a cure to our problems yet people die for it.
- v. Personification - pinned down by pain
- vi. Consonance – down/pain
- vii. Assonance - It is
- viii. Paradox - Yet many a man is making friends
- ix. Symbolism – Not yet a floating space to men
- x. Onomaptopoeia – Moaning

d).

Surprisingly many people are taking their lives because of love

e).

- i. Analytical the person examines the nature of love and looks at all its aspects/ He or she reveals the mystery of love
- ii. Loyal promises never to try his beloved whatever the hardships he/she faces
- iii. Resolute / firm/ steadfast/uncompromising /unyielding /determined / I do not think I would.....
- iv. Realistic/ practical pragmatic / reasonable / Love is not all
- v. Cynical love is not all

- f).
- i. Love is mysterious and powerful and if we are not careful it could lead to outrageous things
 - ii. We shall handle love carefully
 - iii. Love is painful / futile
 - iv. Love is important
 - v. We should give love a chance
- g.
- i. Pestered/bothered/troubled/disturbed/ tormented/ annoyed continually /worried.
 - ii. Sell-betray/ trade / exchange / betray
- 4a)
- i. Had it not been for teacher's timely advice, the student would have failed the exam
 - ii. In spite of the council warning the traders repeatedly, the traders they insisted on hawking in the restricted area
Or
The traders insisted on hawking in the restricted area in spite of the fact that the council had warned them repeatedly
Or
In spite of being warned repeatedly by the council, the trader insisted on hawking in the restricted areas.
Or
In spite of the Council's repeated warning to the traders, they insisted on hawking in the restricted area.
 - iii. Makali bought the house at the corner for seven million shillings
For seven million shillings, Makali bought the house at the corner
 - iv. Under no circumstances will goods sold once be returned
Under no circumstances , will sold goods be returned
- b)
- (i) Dreadful / dreaded
 - (ii) patiently
 - (iii) cowardly
- c)
- (i) on
 - (ii) on /after/ by/ before
 - (iii) at
- d)
- (i) Interrupting
 - (ii) Postponed / deferred
 - (iii) Defended/ supported
- e)
- (i) They are not toys /they are planes in motion/ in the air
 - The planes are designed to fly
 - The planes are currently flying

- The planes are in air flying
- (ii) The people are pilots/ they are making planes to be in motion
They (people) are making planes to be in the air.