**ENGLISH 101/3**

**TIME: (2½ HRS)**

**FORM FOUR END OF TERM TWO EXAMINATION 2019**

**MARKING SCHEME**

Marking scheme

1. a) - it must be a story.
* If not a story deduct 4 marks AD
* The story must be the candidate’s own perspective and the circumstances that lead to the disappearance of the sister.
* Give credit for good use of language

 b) Expect an explanatory essay.

 If not explanatory deduct 4 marks AD

 The points should be explained as clearly as possible

 Give credit for good use of language

 Consider the following points:

* ban on harmful traditional practices like ‘disco matanga’ among the Kilifi residents
* guidance and counselling
* creating awareness on dangers of engaging in teenage sex
* encourage parents and religious leaders to set time for educating the young on sexual relationships
* introduction of sex education in schools
* heavy penalties on those found guilty of defiling minors
* establish a strong learning culture in schools
* minimize on school holidays
1. In this question the candidate must mention how men are in an advantaged position in the society and how this makes achievements for women impossible, the candidate must mention the character trait that enable some women overcome this huddle (one female character should be used for illustrating this), the candidate also needs to mention the achievement gotten by women who exhibit these traits.

**Introduction**: women find themselves in the receiving end in communities that give the boy child an upper hand over the girl child. In such societies a woman would need an extraordinary character to be successful.

**Content**

* Resian is a **resilient (resilience)** character who has gone through a lot. She knows that her father, like other traditional men, has never really liked her and because of this she goes through her Sister Taiyo and her mother to reach the father. She does not allow her father’s negative talk towards her to put her down. Though she knows that she has been married off to Oloisudori, she refuses to let this affect her desire to join Egerton University and goes on to make this clear to her father. She later on joins the university
* Resian is also a **persistent** **(persistence)** character who never gives up easily. She resolves that she must find her way to Egerton University. She tries to pass this message to her father, who deslikes her for being a girl, through her sister and her mother. She does not tire to push the two to engage the father on the issue. When it is evident that the two have failed her and that her egocentric father has offered her to Oloisudori in marriage she confronts him and rejects the marriage while at the same time insisting on joining university. When tricked by Olarinkoi, who believes that as a man he can forcefully marry her without consulting her, she fights him and escapes to join university.
* Resian remains **committed** **(commitment)** in her life goals. In a community where a girl child can easily get distracted especially by Olarinkoi who wanted to shatter her dreams by intending to marry her by force and raping her, she courageously fights back by biting his thumb to near amputation. She also makes it clear to her sister Taiyo that she will first get to University education before she can consider getting married. Her commitment in her academics is clearly brought out by her starling performance in school and the father’s acknowledgement of the same.
* Resian also remains **focused (focus)** and **strong willed** in life. She reiterates to her mother that female circumcision has no place in modern world. She further insists that no one would mutilate her against her will. Resian knows that male counterparts have an upper hand in everything. Such is even worse with Oloisudori before whom even Ole Kaelo trembles. Oloisudori does not believe in having to persuade a woman to marry him. Resian however overcomes all the temptations of wealth and pressure from her parents to reject the marriage. She goes on to join university
* Minik is presented as a woman who is **independent minded**. Although she is accused by the likes of Ole Musanka of championing what is against the culture, she continues to firmly fight for what she believes in. she is a successful woman who proves wrong the community’s assertion that a woman needs a man to lead a good life. She remains unmarried and not once does she seem disturbed by this. Her strong willed character has seen her rise against perceived strong men like Ole Supeyo and Oloisudori to head a very vast and successful ranch with many people under her
* Minik’s courageous character makes her face and challenge OIoisudori, the all powerful and untouchable. This trait makes her bring to an end the era of male dominance by burning down Oloisudori’s vehicles and engaging his men to a fierce fight. It is after this that Resian and Taiyo remain under her custody to join the university

Conclusion: it is evident to be successful in a challenging environment one requires a strong personality.

***(NB: ONLY RESIAN AND MINIK THE EMAKEREREI ARE RELEVANT.)***

1. a. **Intro:** instability has a lot of effects to all members of the community.

**Content:**

* **Loss of life.** The rebels kill many people in their effort to overthrow the government. Besides Salieu, there are many more who are killed though the official figure is not given
* **Torture**. The people who are not killed are tortured. The narrator who is spared loses his hands. Besides the narrator, there were other more than 400 amputees. Adamsay, a close friend of the narrator is dragged away by her hair.
* **Displacement.** Many people have to leave their homes as they seek safety. At the time of the attack the narrator’s family had moved to a place they thought was safer, the camp is also said to have very many people from the war torn area
* **Living as destitute.** The narrator among other people have to survive by begging in the streets, something the narrator really hates but has to do
* **Separation of families**. The conflict going on forces people to move to different directions for safety. At the time of the attack the narrator was not staying with his own family. The situation is the same at the camp where people continue to move to different countries. The narrator moves to Toronto, Canada

**Conclusion**: political instability has many painful effects

b. **Introduction:** Lacuna is a dictatorial head of state who rises to power after killing his own father. He rules his subjects with an iron fist. Under him people continue to suffer.

Content:

* **Cruelty:** Lacuna through his government officials closes down water sources that were accessible to people like Tamina and forces them to draw water from a common source that is very far. He also requires the workers to work without breaks and with little pay. When a worker takes a few minutes off to pray he is laid off. Lacuna’s system is also to blame for deaths of people like Zen Melo. He also directs that the demonstrators be shot
* **Self-centeredness:** Lacuna gets foreign aid in the name of helping his people to develop. He however doesn’t do this as seen in the text. He buys himself an aircraft and allows his officials to squander the rest.
* **Insensitivity:** Lacuna directs Zen Melo to eliminate his own brother whom he does not like. He is also very insensitive to the plight of his subjects. The suffering of his subjects are well reflected in Tamina and her family. She loses her land, has to go very far for water, work for long hours, and raise her daughter’s school fees. In the end she gets depressed.
* **Dictatorial:** Lacuna disregards the advice of his officials and proceeds to do what he deems right. He even directs Malipoa not to think. He forcefully wishes to displace a population from the valley and hand it over to foreign investors. When challenged he intends to use the military to achieve this. When people demonstrate against his dictatorial decisions he directs that the military deals with them. This is because he cannot stomach any opposition

**Conclusion:** A despot rises to power to benefit himself and make people’s lives difficult. This is the case with Lacuna as discussed above.

c) **Introduction:** At times the things perceived to be good for people turn out to be the opposite. This is the case with some people we look up to. Such people only keep appearances while in actual sense they are evil.

**Content:**

* **Priest:** He is the minister of the good news as expected in the bible. He is expected to treat all people equally and without any form of discrimination. It however comes out that the priest regards some people as children in an open discriminatory approach. He only puts Kino into consideration when the latter gets a pearl, this is because he wants to benefit from it. When he visits Kino, he seems to have done so out of the desire to benefit from the proceeds of the pearl. Not because he valued Kino and his family
* **Doctor:** his role is supposed to be driven by the desire to see people live a healthy life. It is not expected that a doctor refuses to attend to the sick especially when it is clear that they cannot raise enough money to pay for the services. The doctor refuses to attend to Coyotito who is in danger but instead attends to someone who isn’t sick. This is because he is paid for this. When he learns that Kino has got a pearl, he pays him a visit because he wants it.
* **Pearl buyers:** they are said to offer the lowest possible prices for the pearls presented to them. On the eve of Kino’s visit, these buyers meet to deliberate on the ways of handling Kino. When he finally shows up, the buyers only keep appearances with a seemingly well-rehearsed behaviour. They offer a price that is way too low for this magnificent pearl
* **Kino:** his true character is well brought out after his finding the pearl. Before finding the pearl Kino appears as a responsible family man. The events that proceed the pearl however bring him out as a self-centered man who will not stop at anything to keep his pearl. He is cruel towards his wife and his appearance is describe as greatly changing

**Conclusion:** it is therefore prudent to conclude that all that glitters is not gold. As seen in the text the priest, the doctor, pearl buyers and even Kino himself are people of split personality.