**SUKELLEMO ENGLISH 101/3 MARKING SCHEME**

1. **IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION**

**Paper 101/3** is intended to test the candidate's ability to communicate in writing. Communication is established at different levels of intelligibility, correctness, fluency, pleasantness and originality.

Linguistic competence shown by the candidate that should carry most of the marks.

Examiners should not hesitate to use the full range or marks for each essay.

It is important to determine **FIRST** how the essay communicates and in which category **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** it fits.

**D CLASS:** The candidate either does not communicate at all. Their language ability is **(01 – 05)** too minimal that the examiner practically has to guess what the candidate wants to say. The candidate fails to fit the English words she knows into meaningful sentences. The subject is glanced or distorted. Practically no valid punctuation. All kinds or errors. “Broken English”.

**D- (01 – 02):** Chaotic. Little meaning whatsoever. Question paper or some words from it simply copied.

**D (03)**: Flow of thought almost impossible to follow. The errors are continuous.

**D+ (04-05):** Although English is often broken and the essay is full of errors of all types, we can at least guess what the candidate wants to say.

**C CLASS:**The candidate communicates understandably but only more or less clearly. They are not confident

**(06 – 10)** with their language. The subject is often undeveloped There may be some digressions. Unnecessary repetitions are frequent.

**C (06 – 07):** The candidate obviously finds it difficult to communicate his ideas. He is seriously hampered by very limited knowledge of structure and vocabulary. This results in many gross errors of agreement, spelling, misuse of propositions, tenses, verb agreement and sentence construction.

**C 08:** The candidate communicates clearly but not with consistent clarity. Their linguistic abilities being very limited, they cannot avoid frequent errors in sentences structure. There is little variety or originality.

**C+(09 – 10):** The candidate communicates clearly but in a flat and uncertain manner.

Simple concepts sentence forms are often strained. There may be an overuse of clichés, unsuitable idioms. Proverbs are misquoted or misinterpreted. The flow is still jerky. There are some errors or agreement, tenses, spelling.

**B CLASS:** This class is characterized by greater fluency and ease of expression. The candidate demonstrates that

**(11 – 15)** they can use English as a normal way of expressing himself/herself. Sentences are varied and usually well constructed. Some candidates become ambitious and even over ambitious. There may be items of merit of the one word or one expression type. Many essays in this category may be just clean and unassuming, but they still show that the candidate is at ease with the language. There may be a tendency to under mark such essays.

**B- (11 – 12):** The candidate communicates fairly and with some fluency. There may be little variety in sentence structure. Gross errors are still found occasionally. This must not be over punished by the examiner.

**B (13):** The sentences are varied but rather simple and straightforward. The candidate does not strain himself or herself in an effort to impress. There is a fair range of vocabulary and idiom. Natural and effortless. Some items of merit. Economy of language.

**B+ (14 – 15):** The candidate communicates his ideas pleasantly and without strain. There are errors and slips. Tenses, spelling and punctuation era quite good. A number of items of merit of the ‘whole sentence’ or the “whole expression” type.

**A CLASS:** The candidate communicates not only fluently, but attractively with

**(16 – 20)** originality and efficiency. He/she has the ability to make us share his/her deep feelings, emotions and enthusiasms. He/she expresses himself / herself freely without visible constraint. The script gives evidence of maturity, good planning and often humour. Many items of merit which indicate that the candidate has complete command of the language. There is no strain, just pleasantness, clever arrangement, felicity of expression.

**A- (16 – 17):** The candidate shows competence and fluency in using the language. He/she may lack imagination and originality which usually provide the ‘spark’ in such essays. Vocabulary, idiom, sentence structure, links and variety are impressive. Gross errors are very rare.

**A (18):** Positive ability. A few errors that are felt to be slips. The story or argument has a definite impact. No grammar problems. Variety of structure. A definite spark. Many margin ticks.

**A+ (19 – 20):** The candidate communicates not only information and meaning but also and

especially the candidate’s whole self, his/her feelings, tastes, points of view, youth and culture. This ability to communicate his deep self may express itself in many ways; wide range of effective vocabulary, original approach, vivid and sustained account in case of narrative, well developed and ordered argument in the case of a debate or discussion. Errors and slips should not deprive the candidate of the full marks he/she deserves.

**Points of Interpretation**

1. (a) - Must be a story if not deduct 4mks AD.

 - Must include the mentioned features. If not deduct 4 mks AD

(b) - Must be a descriptive essay if not deduct 4mks

Q2. **Compulsory set novel**

**Introduction (2mks)**

Many societies have practices that oppress and discriminate against

women, sadly, in most cases the perpetuators of these practices are women. (Award any other

relevant intro)

**Body**

The FGM according to the story told to the girls (Resian and Taiyo) by Parmuat, was

started by women many years ago when it was necessary but many years women have continued

to perpetuate the vice long after. A group of women lure Taiyo to Ensoit to have her

circumcised against her will.

The *Enkobon*i Olarinkoi’s mother has arranged and forced Resian to marry

her son. She torments Resian everyday as she waited for her to get better so that she is

circumcised and married off to Olarinkoi. She prodes her stomach just in case she is pregnant.

***Yeiyo* Botor**. When Resians questions the various injustices meted against women. in the

society, especially the lenient fine the elders gave the vagabonds who nearly raped Resian and

Taiyo .Yeiyo Botor together with Mama Milanoi, tell her off. Y*eiyo* Botor concludes that Resian

was suffering from olkweny as a result of being *Intoiye nemengalana.*

**Mama Milanoi**. She is quiet as Olekaelo and Oloisudori plan to forcibly circumcise and marry

off Resian to Oloisudori a man she describes as a monster. She conspires with other women to

lure Taiyo to Ensoit to have her circumcised by cheating her that her sister Resian was there and

had refused to eat until she sees Taiyo.

**The three blind mice-** Resian compose a song about Nasila’s three blind mice; the

*Enkamuratani, Enkasakutoni,enkaitoyoni.* All are women who are in the fore in perpetuating

fgm and tormenting *intoyie nemengalana*

Accept any 4 well illustrated points (3x4=12mks)

Conclusion. (2mks)

To put an end to women oppression, women themselves should be in the

fore in the campaign before the rest of the society joins in. (accept any other relevant conc.)

Q3a) **A Silent song and other Stories ‘Ninema’**

 **Even when life gets hard we should not lose our principles- Ninema**

Introduction

In the face of hardships, we should uphold our principles like Ninema in the story *Ninema.*

Despite the challenges she faces, she holds onto her principles. She is a character to be emulated by others.

Body

Ninema is hardworking.

-She wakes up early at four o’clock in the morning to prepare for her business

- she reaps the herbs she sells from her garden. She is said to have green fingers.

- She has no lunch break as she knows that is when the rich customers come to buy.

Ninema is neat.

-She values ensures good grooming and appearance. She washes her face and feet with cold from a tap outside though she has never had running hot water.

- To take her weekly bath, she boils hot water on open fire.

- She coils her long black hair into an uncompromising bun at the nape of her neck this makes it neat and out of her way.

Ninema is organised

-She sets up her stall and then arranges the herbs appetizingly.

-Customers are attracted by the look and the smell of her stall.

Ninema manages her time well.

-. She has no time to waste. Nobody minds this, they know her.

-The other lady hawkers setting up their stalls, chat with her and each other amicably as they work. Ninema rarely chats back.

Ninema is frugal.

- Ninema takes a few sips of tea she brought with her in the heavy enamel flask once her stall is ready.

Ninema is smart/Intelligent.

-She is also good at accounting. She can add faster than you can say the word herb.

Nimema is skillful

-Ninema does not encourage Chinran’s infatuations with her.

-She handles stubborn customers like Mrs Singh masterfully.

-She treats the first and the last customers with care for they bring luck.

Ninema is caring

-She knows whose son is studying to be a doctor far away in India and whose daughter just got married. She is genuinely interested in her customers.

- Ninema gives the last customer an extra bunch of mint for free. The customer is happy and promises to always shop to always shop for her herbs at Ninema’s shop.

Conclusion

In conclusion hard times should not make us lose our morals.

*(b)* **Drama**

David Mulwa*, Inheritance*

Write a composition on how western countries influence many African countries. **(20 marks)**

**Introduction:** long after attaining indepence, many African countires are still being controlled

by western countries, Kutula republic in David Mulwa’s inheritance in one such country. (accept

any other relevant intro)

**Natural resource exploitation-** king Kutula XV tries to protect Kutula’s natural resources such

as gold for the people but Menninger and Thorne, arrange for his killing and replace him with

his easy to manipulate son.

**Governance**- After king Kutula XV proves to be difficult to control; Menninger and Thorne

conspire with his power hungry son Lacuna kasoo to kill him. Lacuna Kasoo is the installed as

the new leader. Later on, when Lacuna Kasoo becomes corrupt and unable to repay the loans,

Goldstein and Robert threaten to remove him from power.

**Independenc**e- Lacuna Kasoo the leader of the Kutula republic cannot make independent

economic decision void of foreign interference. He has specific instruction on what to do with

the loan advanced to his country by Goldstein and Robert.

**Foreign goods**- many Africans have been made to believe that goods from foreign countries are

more superior than the local ones. Coffee grown in Kutula republic is exported to London for

processing before being imported back into Kutula. Lacuna Kasoo offers Goldstein and Robert

apples- foreign fruit. even the turkey served at the palace was imported from *Yolanda’s farm.*

Conclusion- many African countries have never attained real independence from the colonial

rule since western countries continue to manipulate and influence their governance. (accept any

other relevant conclusion).

Accept any 4 well illustrated points (3x4=12mks)

*(c)* **The Novel An Artist of the Floating World**

 Introduction

War has got serious consequences which include destruction of property and death among many others as illustrated in *An Artist of the Floating World.* (Any other relevant introduction)

* Mr. Ono’s child Kenji dies while fighting for Japan in Manchuria. Twenty-three other young men die while attempting to cross a minefield. Kenji’s ashes are brought home but there is no assurance that they are his.
* War brings about scarcity of commodities. Before the battle begins there are hardly any scarcities. Noticing Miss Sugimura’s concern with damages caused by the bomb blasts, Mr Ono promises her that he will repair the damaged sections of the house. However, the supplies he orders are scarce that after the surrender one could wait for weeks just for a particular piece of wood or a supply of nails. It takes him time to do any repair
* It leads destruction of property. The bomblast pushes up the roofboards from underneath and on rainy days, Ono had to put receptacles on the floorboards to catch the water that was dripping. Sestuko is saddened by the way the veranda was damaged.
* War makes people intolerant. The Hiramaya boy amuses people before the war by singing war songs. After the war, the people hate to hear him sing. He is beaten up at night
* War affects mental health. The president of the company where Jiro Miyake works, in his sixties commits suicide as an apology. He had supported the war instigated by the emperor to expand his empire.

Conclusion

In conclusion, war can be very dehumanizing.