



TENEJET 101/3 MARKING SCHEME

TENEJET 1, 2023, PAPER THREE (3) MARKING SCHEME

1. IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION (20 MARKS)

☑ General Guidelines on marking compositions:

- ❖ The question tests the ability to communicate effectively in English. This communicative ability is tested at various levels such as: **correctness, intelligibility, originality, fluency, accuracy and pleasantness.**
- ❖ It is the **linguistic mark** that counts not the number of points raised by the candidate.
- ❖ Read through the composition, establish the level of communication by determining its class then award the mark commensurate with the class of the composition.
- ❖ The underlining should point to the class of the composition eg.
- ☑ *Heavily underlined*- a bleeding script (has construction, spelling, poor paragraphing, vague parts, redundancies, unnecessary repetitions etc)
- ☑ *Clean and unassuming* (fluent but no merit items, bookish)
- ☑ *Pleasant and attractive* (captivating, twists and turns, communicates whole self, conscious of culture- the dos and don'ts, has attitude, infuses mood, many merit-able items on the margin).

Categories of compositions

D Class (01-05): Features of such compositions

- ❖ There is no communication at all.
- ❖ The reader guesses what the candidate intended to say.
- ❖ No valid punctuations.
- ❖ There are all kinds of errors.
- ❖ Chaotic script

C Class (06-10)

- ❖ There is difficulty in communication.
- ❖ Lacks confidence in language use.
- ❖ Subject is undeveloped and often repeated.
- ❖ The flow is jerky
- ❖ Unnecessary repetitions.
- ❖ Mother-tongue influence can be felt.

B Class (11-15)

- ❖ Fluent/Pleasant.
- ❖ Uses English as normal way of expression.
- ❖ Ambitious and overambitious.
- ❖ Items of merit- one word or expression type.

A Class (16-20)

- ❖ Fluent and attractive
- ❖ Shares deep feelings, emotions and enthusiasm.
- ❖ Has many items of merit(inversion, well managed paragraphs, well punctuated dialogues, suspense, ellipsis, appropriate use of idioms, twists and turns, clever climax)
- ❖ Has “**SPARK**”(convincing beyond doubt; good choice of words, has tone, mood, attitude, sets the virtues and vices, high sense of morality-knows limits and consequences, draws the reader into the story)
- ❖ Uses language for effect- to pass a moral message.

Guidelines for marking discursive compositions

- ❖ *Identifies a **point**.*
- ❖ *Explains the **point**.*
- ❖ *Illustrates the point either using statistics, facts, published information, makes relevant quotations from authentic sources- to convince beyond doubt.*
- ❖ *Invokes authority.*

1(a) Points of Interpretation

- ❖ It must be a **story**; if NOT, **deduct 04 AD**.
- ❖ The story must begin with the sentence if not deduct 02AD
- ❖ The story should be illustrative of loss when they had thought they were on the verge of winning. Twists and turns should be evident.

(b) Points of Interpretation

- ❖ It must be **discursive**; if NOT, **deduct 02**.
- ❖ Some of the points may include:
 - ☑ *It helps the cope with those affected.*
 - ☑ *Teaches them to show love and compassion.*
 - ☑ *Helps them to sensitize people on the need to accommodate those with mental ill-health.*

2. THE COMPULSORY SET TEXT - H.Ole Kulet, BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH

Referring closely to Ole Kulet's Blossoms of the Savannah for illustrations, write a composition to show that choices have consequences.

Introduction

Any decision one make, they should be ready to bear the consequences that their decision results into. Such is the case for Ole Kaelo's family in Blossoms of the Savannah.

(Accept any other relevant introduction)

(2 marks)

ILLUSTRATIONS:

- ☑ **C (i)** Instead of taking his girls to the university, Ole Kaelo wants to prepare them for marriage. As soon he gets to Nasila he requests Parmuat to begin coaching the girls so that they can be ready for marriage. This sets the ground for a confrontation for Resian is not keen to be coached. She confronts Ole Kaelo and runs away from home. The girls have to lost as daughters of Ole Kaelo to be found as students in Egerton. Pp. 2-4; 18; 32-33; 72-73; 146-147; 169-173; 206-210
- ☑ **C (ii)** Oloisudori's choice to pursue the girls to Minik's ranch is a costly decision. Being desperate to marry Resian, Oloisudori puts up an advertisement in the papers to locate her. He follows the girls to the ranch, confronts Minik. Minik denies him access to the girls and her men pounce on him and his entourage. His vehicles are burnt down. Pp. 92-98; 110-111; 176-178; 195-206; 282-284.
- ☑ **C (iii)** Olarinkoi decides to trick Resian so that he can make her wife but end up losing it all together. Having saved them before, Olarinkoi wins Resian's confidence when he find her by Nasila river contemplating suicide. He tells her that he would deliver her to Minik, her role model. However, she takes her to his house in Inkiito and attempts to rape her. Resian severs his thumb, making him be banished from his own. In the long run Resian escapes leaving him miserable. Pp.140-142; 211; 212-222; 240-256.
- ☑ **C (iv)** Mama Milanoi decides to conspire with the three women from Esoit so as to trick Taiyo into circumcision in order to marry her off to Oloisudori as Resian's replacement. This makes her to not only lose her daughter but also their trust and confidence in her. Pp. 270-278
- ☑ **C (v)** Ole Kaelo's decision to do get into a business deal with Oloisudori makes him regret and also lose his two daughters. Despite being warned by his friend Ole Supeyo, he gets into business with Oloisudori, a murky and shrewd business man. He ends up ruing the day he met Oloisudori. He spends sleepless nights, pleads with Oloisudori to spare his daughters. When the daughters finally realize his level of entanglement with Oloisudori, Resian confronts him. It is his involvement with Oloisudori that makes his daughters flee his home. Pp. 22-27; 107- 111; 172-176; 195-200; 206-210; 275-278
- ☑ **C (vi)** Mama Milanoi's decision to have her daughters prepared for marriage makes her eventually lose them. When confronted with the idea of preparing her girls for circumcision, she knows that the girls would not accept but still goes ahead to support her husband in preparing them for circumcision. Resian disapproves her actions and compares her to be worse than a greedy a hyena for failing to spare her daughters against archaic culture. She ends up losing her only children. Pp. 60-64; 67-68; 147-148; 270-272; 275-278.

(Accept any 4 well illustrated points. Mark 3;3;3;3) Total - 12 marks

Grammar and Presentation – 4 marks

Conclusion

Decisions that are not well thought out always has a way of coming back on haunt one.

(Accept any other valid conclusion) 2 marks

3. OPTIONAL SET TEXTS

a) Godwin Siundu (ed), The Short Story, A Silent Song and other Stories

Using specific examples from Ng'maryo's story Ivory Bangles, write an essay to show that defiance can be a costly affair.

Introduction

Sometimes outright disobedience of laid down structure and order of society can make us suffer. This is the fate of the Chief's councillor and his wife, in the story Ivory Bangles

(Accept any other relevant introduction) (2 marks)

ILLUSTRATIONS:

- D (i)** The old man defies the seer's prophecy- that a wife would die unless he gave her a thorough beating and took her back to her home. He fears what might become of them but he thinks that the spirit would be appeased by a goat. So he ignores the prophecy. In the end he loses his wife.
- D (ii)** Being the Chief's Councillor, he is regarded as a chief and no one expected a chief to have only one wife. When the chief asked him why he had one wife, he answers him in a riddle that is cryptic. That a woman when to the river to fetch water yet the potsherds were broken and so could not carry water. In the end he loses his only wife he loved making him a wifeless chief.
- D (iii)** The old man secretly operates as a poacher. He kills elephants for their tusks which he uses to make cowries for his wife. People think that he bought the cowries that his wife adorns. He killed an elephant and offered one tusk to the chief as a gift. The wife wears eight on each hand and four on each leg making castanet sounds as she walks. Later she becomes the victim of human-animal conflict when the very elephants whose tusks she adorns kills her mercilessly.
- D (iv)** The old man's wife defies the seer's prophecy. She says that the seer has been jealous of her because he had wanted to marry her. She plans to beat the seer at his gone game by going back to her brother pretending that she had been badly beaten. However, as she plans to go, while weeding her garden, a rouge elephant tramps her down.
- D (v)** The old man refuses to give his wife a ritual beating as is the custom. When faced with the possibility of his wife's death they look for a way of circumventing the custom. He is the only person who defies this custom because even his only son has beaten his wife Leveri to "a fingernail's distance to her grave".

(Accept any 4 well illustrated points. Mark 4;4;4;4. Total -12 marks)

Grammar and Presentation 4 marks

Conclusion

Sometimes defying age-old traditions for defiance sake might bring about pain.

(Accept any other valid conclusion) (2 marks)

b) David Mulwa, INHERITANCE

*Using examples from Mulwa's **Inheritance**, write a composition to show that in any struggle determination pays dividends.*

Introduction

Trying to change leadership is wrought with a lot challenges but it takes commitment to succeed. Such is what Bengo, Sangoi, Lulu and the others face in Kutula

(Accept any other relevant introduction)

(2 marks)

ILLUSTRATIONS:

- ☑ **S (i)** Lacuna Kasoo orders for Bengo to be jailed after the brother fails to participate in his murder. The imprisonment is meant to silence opposition and hopefully make Bengo tone down in his activism. However, when he is released, he teams up with Sangoi to forcefully eject Lacuna from power. Pp. 20-26
- ☑ **S (ii)** Lacuna orders for the killing of Judah Zen Melo in Kasoo Mines in a freak accident as a way of forcing Lulu to accept to marry him. Lulu declines and later joins the others including her mother Tamina who forcefully remove him from the throne. Pp.70-73
- ☑ **S (iii)** In a desperate effort Lacuna orders that taxes be doubled and the proceeds be banked in his accounts because he has no money. His foreign accounts have been frozen. Instead of helping his administration, it fuels dissent with the result that he is peacefully toppled. Pp. 86-89.
- ☑ **S (iv)** The leader orders for the evacuation of people from the Bukelenge Valley to pave way for an irrigation project that would help the financiers recoup their owed money. This actions declares people homeless and it doesn't help preserve his position. Instead they gang up and topple him through a popular uprising. Pp. 78-79; 84-87
- ☑ **S (v)** Lacuna sees his step-sister Sangoi as a threat to his leadership. He insults her and fails to recognize. However, this doesn't stop her from teaming up with Bengo to help bring a new dawn in Kutula. 98-103; 122-137

(Accept any 4 well illustrated points. Mark 3;3;3;3. Total – 12 marks

Grammar and Presentation

(4 marks)

Conclusion

When the time for change comes it is not high-handedness or impunity that can stop it.

(Accept any other valid conclusion) 2 marks

c) Kazuo Ishiguro, AN ARTIST OF THE FLOATING WORLD

*War has a way of affecting not only property but also people's lives. Drawing examples from the life of Masuji Ono in Ishiguro's **An Artist of the Floating World**, write an essay to show the truth of this statement.*

Introduction

War has many after-effects. It may destroy not only property but people's lives as well. This is what happens to Masuji Ono after the Second World War in Japan.

(Accept any other relevant introduction)

(2 marks)

ILLUSTRATIONS:

- ☑ **W (i)** Masuji loses his son Kenji to the war when he and a team tried to cross the mines. They are blown up and burnt beyond recognition. They have to wait for more than a year for his ashes to be brought to them from Manchuria. In fact when the ashes is brought her daughter Setsuko doubts if is not mixed with those of his friend with whom they died. Suichi, is emotional and cannot stay to the end of the ceremony.
- ☑ **W (ii)** Suichi is transformed after he returned from war. He is bitter of his elders and that so many of his friend perished in the war. Masuji is worried that Suichi's stand would rub off in his daughter Setsuko. 63-65
- ☑ **W (iii)** Hirayama boy is beaten by the people for chanting military songs, the very songs he had sung before the war and people offered him some money and food in return. Before the war he was popular in the pleasure district. Now people have turned against him. They feel he should sing new songs. Pp. 65-67
- ☑ **W (iv)** Jiro Miyake's president of the company commits suicide after the way. He gassed himself and sought to die as an apology for his culpability during the war. The narrator says: "Everyday there seems to be a report of someone else killing himself in a n apology." Pp.59-62
- ☑ **W (v)** As a result of war the pleasure district that hitherto full of people has become deserted. Kawakami's place is deserted with few customers. Migari Hidari is destroyed and has to be renovated. Pp. 24-26
- ☑ **W(vi)** Masuji Ono's house that he acquired from Akira Sugimura, was destroyed. After the war he wants to repair but the building cost has also shot up making it hard for him to repair it. Pp. 5-7.

(Accept any 4 well illustrated points. Mark 4;4;4;4. Total – 12 marks)

Grammar and presentation 4marks

Conclusion

War can disorganize people's lives.

(Accept any other valid conclusion)

(2 marks)

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