**BUKAKA ENGLISH PAPER 3 MARKING SCHEME 2024 TERM 2**

**ENGLISH PAPER 3 MARKING SCHEME**

1. **Imaginative composition**

Paper 101/3 is intended to test the candidates' ability to communicate in writing. Communication is established at different levels of intelligibility, correctness, accuracy, fluency, pleasantness and ability. Within the constraints set by each question, it is the linguistic competence shown the candidate that should carry most of the marks.

Examiner should not hesitate to use the full range of marks for each essay

It is important to determine first how each essay communicates and in which category A,B,C or D as it is(marks indicated below are for question one)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D CLASS( 01-05) | The candidate either does not communicate at all or his language ability is so minimal that the examiner practically has to guess what the candidate wants to say. The candidate fails to fit the English word into meaningful sentences. The subject is glanced at or distorted. Practically no valid punctuation. All kind of errors “Broken English.” |
|  | Chaotic, little meaning whatsoever. Question paper or some words from it simply copied. |
|  | Flow of thought almost impossible to follow. The errors are continuous |
|  | Although the 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(06-10) | The candidate communicates understandably but only more or less clearly.He is not confident with his language. The subject is often undeveloped. There may be some digressions. Unnecessary repetitions are frequent. The arrangement is weak and the flow jerky. There is no economy of language mother tongue influence is felt |
| C-06-07 | The candidate obviously finds it difficult to communicate his/her ideas.He/she is seriously hampered by his/her limited knowledge of structure and vocabulary. This results in many errors of agreement, spelling, and misuse of prepositions, tense, verb agreement and sentence construction. |
| C-08 | The candidate communicates but not with consistent clarity. His/her linguistic abilities being very limited, he/she cannot avoid frequent errors in sentence structure. There is little variety or originality. Very bookish English, links are weak, incorrect, repeated at times. |
| 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 of agreement, tenses and spelling. |
| B CLASS | This class is characterized by greater fluency and ease of expression. The candidate demonstrates that he/she 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. Give credit for tone |
| 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, but this must not be over punished by the examiner. |
| B 13 |  The sentences are varied but rather simple and straight forward. The candidate does not strain himself 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 are quite good. A number of items of merit of the whole sentence or the whole expression type |
| A CLASS 16-20 | The candidate communicates not only fluently, but attractively with originality and efficiency. He/she has the ability to make us share his deep feelings, emotions, enthusiasms. He/she expresses himself freely and without any 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 may lack imagination or originality which usually provides the “spark” in such essays. Vocabulary idiom, sentence structure, links, 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 problem. Variety of structures. A definite spark. Many margin ticks |
| A+ 19-20 | The candidate communicated 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 is deep self may express itself in many ways, wide range of effectiveness vocabulary, original approach, vivid and sustained account in the case of narrative, well developed in the case of a debate or discussion. Errors and slips should not deprive the candidate the full marks he deserves. A very definite spark. |

**TABLE OF CATEGORIES**

**CLASS MARK CATEGORY**

**EACH ESSAY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | A+ 19-20A 181. 16-17
 | C | C+ 09-10C 081. 06-07
 |
| B | B+ 14-15B 131. 11-12
 | D | D+ 04-05D 031. 01-02
 |

**MARKING SYMBOLS**

1. The main signs indicate three degrees of seriousness of error.
2. GROSS ERROR OMISSION FOR CONSTRUCTION

 IN MARGIN c

1. MINOR ERROR OMISSION MINOR CONSTRUCTION

ERROR c

 (c) MINOR OR POSSIBLE ERROR

 This sign in the margin is used only when a construction error affects more than

 one line The following symbols may also be used

FAULTY PARAGRAPHING p

REPETITION (of words) a circle around the word ( of ideas) usually in the margin

ILLEGIBILITY Obscure/vague (in margin)

WRONG WORDS ORDER Underline once and write W.O. in margin

ILLOGICAL or CONTRADICTORY ILL (in margin)

VAGUENESS

BROKEN ENGLISH when the candidate fails to communicate BR in margin.

FOR PURPOSES OF IDENTIFICATION

COW to indicate that a candidate has used a pencil to make correction

BRACKETS [ ] indicate a part of a D script that communicates.

\*Use an asterisk to indicate an item or a sentence that the rubrics indicate should be used.

TO INDICATE AN ITEM OF MERIT use a tick (√) either above a word of in the margin for the whole sentence

**GROSS ERRORS**

1. Almost any error of agreement
2. Serious tense error
3. Error of elementary vocabulary, spelling and misuse
4. Punctuation errors or missing punctuation which causes serious lack of communication
5. Elementary errors of sentence construction
6. Ridiculous use of idioms that affect communication
7. Misuse of common propositions
8. Misuse of capital letters use CAPS underline the first page and use CAPS on subsequent pages where the mistake persists.
9. **Points of Interpretation**

1(a) Must be a story, if not deduct up to 4 marks

* Must end with the given statement; if not deduct 2 marks

(b) Expository essay

It must be an expository essay.

It must highlight the significance of talent in a young person’s life.

The candidate must show a clear understanding of talent

The candidate must support their essay with adequate examples to earn full marks

The focus of the essay is not the points but rather the language ability of the candidate.

 **Q2 COMPULSORY TEXT THE SAMARITAN**

 **Change can be initiated through the effort of ordinary citizens. Closely referring to Nicole in The Samaritan by John Lara, write an essay to support this statement.(20marks)**

Some people may come off as normal and not different or special in any way. However,through their determined attempts such people are capable of bringing change. In John Lara’s The Samaritan, Nicole, a simple teacher, ignites change in Maracas Municipality when she midwifes the idea of The Samaritan app.(2 **marks)(accept any other valid introduction)**

As a result of Ms Nicole’s effort, the Samaritan app is used by the people to expose the rot in the municipality and help in prosecution of the culprits and this sends the leaders into a panic. Because of Ms Nicole’s tireless effort, people have an excellent platform to expose corrupt leaders, leading to their prosecution and conviction. Surely, change can be instigated through the efforts of ordinary people like Ms Nicole.

Ms Nicole’s effort help the reporters and editors in the mainstream media to gather enough information on the municipal leaders setting in motion the wheels of change. The focus of the local newspapers is on the municipal leaders and the stories are extremely damaging(P21-22). Mossi asks Harvester to buy all newspapers from the vendors as early as possible for it was in their best interest. Newspapers like The Caribbean Watch, The Seninel, The Insight and The Spotlight all talk about the municipal council as a criminal enterprise, the leaders being stripped naked, the rot in the municipality and a call for imprisonment of the leaders. Such headlines have been published every day for the last one month. Ted wonders if such headlines are unusual, Jaden suggests that they should give the reporters more boxes of chocolates while Bembe avers that they should threaten some of them. The Samaritan app is the source of the information in the newspapers(P22). There is a damaging story about Harvester in the newspaper about the misuse of public funds when Mossi instructed him to buy all newspapers using public funds. The Sentinel highlights a vicious duel between Mossi and Seymour. The Caribbean Watch has damaging information about Bembe. They claim his hotel and his home are built on public land, he is a member of Ghettoboyz, a shadowy gang that robs people, he has converted the municipal police force into his own personal outfit and he collects bribes from motorists (P40-41). All this information in the mainstream media is sourced from the Samaritan app. It is through Ms Nicole’s effort that such rot is exposed. Surely, ordinary people can be agents of change through their tireless endeavor.

Ms Nicole initiates change in Maracas Municipality through her lessons on morality, ethics and the perils of disobedience at Sagrada Secondary School. Ms Nicole asks the students to reject the spirit of the beast and resist all those being controlled by this spirit since consequences of disobedience are inescapable for both the society and the individual who disobeys(P91). Ms Nicole’s effort to guide the learners to be morally upright is laudable. This will help change the behavior of the citizens of Maracas Municipality. Indeed, efforts of ordinary people can cause change in the society.

Nicole’s effort jolts the leaders into talking about change in the municipality. Ms Nicole is an ordinary teacher but she wields massive influence because of her determined effort. Mossi visits her in school and begs her to help him regarding The Samaritan. Bembe also tries to intimidate her by arresting her on trumped up charges of stealing the school generator and disobeying authorities. People from all walks of life including touts and hawkers show up to support Nicole when she is arrested. They were mobilized through the Samaritan app. Nicole is a force to reckon with since people displayed the solidarity never before witnessed in Maracas Municipality. Bembe is also summoned by his bosses for this folly. Bembe and Mossi later visit Nicole and apologise. Nicole rejects Ted’s offer of a golden ring. The leaders now claim that there is need for drastic change. Ms Nicole says that her role in the new order is that she owes the municipality and the country is civic duty. She is ready to work with patriotic citizens to enhance transparency and accountability(P133). Mossi claims that the municipality was going to embrace change whereby public resources will never be stolen, justice will be served, police will stand with the innocent and law makers will promote public interest(P133-134). Due to Nicole’s influence, she is offered a new position as the director general in the municipal council where she will be a consultant with oversight powers over all the departments in the municipality and will be answerable only to the mayor(P135). Nicole says that they do not need new offices or positions. She says that the change they desire is the change of heart and spirit among the people but mostly among the leaders(P135). That is taking responsibility for the well-being of the municipality and abiding by the laws(P135-136). She blames the leaders for being interested in personal gains, dipping their fingers into the public till and breaching the law. When the leaders are arrested, Alvita echoes Nicole’s sentiments that you can never escape from the consequences of your actions(P138). Surely, an ordinary person’s effort can initiate change in society.

Lastly, Ms Nicole champions for change when she advises her students to ape the Samaritan in the Good Book by standing up for a cause that can bring a better tomorrow for all of them(P52)..

In conclusion, ordinary people like Nicole can institute change. She inspires others like Alvita, Montano, the reporters and editors, the hawkers and touts to agitate for change. Although she is a simple teacher, she is a beacon of change in Maracas Municipality.(**2marks)(Accept any other valid conclusion)**

**NOTE: 1.Peg the grammar and presentation mark to the content mark as follows:**

**Content mark Grammar**

**10-12 4**

**7-9 3**

**5-6 2**

**1-4 1**

1. **Peg the conclusion mark to the content as follows:**

**Content mark conclusion mark**

**7-12 2**

**1-6 1**

**This holds for all the essays based on text.**

 **OPTIONAL TEXTS**

**3a)** **A Silent Song and other stories**

**“War causes a lot of harm and thus should be avoided at any cost.” Validate this** statement basing your illustrations from Chimamanda Adichie's 'Ghosts'

**INTRODUCTION**

Whenever people engage in some form of conflict and fighting, there are grave implications that follow as is seen in Ghosts' where the civil war that happened from the events of July 6, 1967 causing untold suffering and pain to the people.

(Si) Displacement of people. Many people are forced to run away from their country and their homes when the civil war broke out. Prof. James and Ikenna's meeting take James down the memory lane where he recounts how they were forced to evacuate Nsukka in a hurry in July 6, 1967 when the war began. Through their conversation, we learn that Ikenna has lived in Sweden ever since the war began and has only come back to Nsukka recently. He discloses that he was flown out on Red Cross planes just like many other children had been airlifted to Gabon. Prof. James did not escape the displacement since he and his wife, Ebere had to move to America when the war broke out. Many people are seen to have been forced to leave their motherland as a result of the civil war.

(Sii) War leads to loss of lives. Several people had their lives cut short due to the civil war. The return of Ikenna comes as a surprise to Prof, James since Ikenna was thought to have died in the war. It is no wonder that Prof initially thought of throwing a handful of sand at him just like his people did to ensure that it was not a ghost. Actual loss of life is seen through Ikenna's family. While explaining to prof the reason why he never returned to Nsukka after the war, Ikenna tells him that his whole family was killed when Orlu was bombed during the war thus he had nobody to come back to. It is not just Ikenna who lost loved ones but Prof too. His first daughter Zik died in the war. He tells Ikenna that the war took Zik. It is no wonder they named their second daughter Nkiruka which means: what is ahead is better.

(Siii) Massive destruction and loss of property. When Prof James and his wife first returned to Nsukka when the war ended in 1970, they noticed major destructions that had occurred. Prof recounts how they found their house and items destroyed. His books were lying in front of the gate, his Mathematical Annals torn and used as tissue paper, the bath tab used as toilet and their photos ripped and their frames broken. The massive destruction of their house was too much that they had to be assigned a different house in a different street to avoid seeing their old house. In the process of their house being destroyed, they lose their Piano that belonged to Ebere. Prof also remembers the landscape as he drove back to Nsukka after the war. The massive destruction is recounted by Prof shows how destructive war is.

(Siv) Psychological suffering. Those who experienced and the memories of it. Prof James is seen to have lived with the memories of the war. He easily remembers every detail of the war as he recounts it to Ikenna. Ikenna has suffered psychologically as is seen from the fact that he lost all his family in Orlu hence the reason he does not return to Nsukka. His psychological suffering is further seen from the fact that he never remarries after the war took his wife. Further evidence of psychological pain is seen where Prof observes how his people avoided the topic of war and if they engaged in it, it was with some vagueness. The naming of their second daughter Nkiruka- what is ahead is better, also shows the pain that Prof and Ebere: were trying to avoid. The people also suffer physical pain. Prof.James remembers how a wounded soldier was shoved in their car on the day they returned to Nsukka.

CONCLUSION:

War causes loss of lives, displacement of people and destruction of properties among other effects. People should thus strive to live in harmony and avoid it at all costs.(2marks)(**Accept any other relevant conclusion)**

 **Mark 3:3:3:3= 12 marks**

**Grammar and presentation = 4 marks**

**3b)** **Misuse of power is a common phenomenon in most African countries. Validate this statement basing your arguments on the play “Parliament of Owls”** 20 marks)

 **Introduction**

Political office in a country comes with duties and responsibilities. Holders of such offices are expected to observe a high degree of integrity as they serve in those offices. It is also vital for the office- holder to perform their duties as dictated by their position without prejudice, bias,

Malice, or other unwanted behaviour. However, it as been seen that some officeholders tend to

Use the privilege of being in such positions to advance their agenda and for self-gain**.(accept any other relevant introduction) (2 mks)**

 **M(i)** Money Bags uses the advantage of being the right-hand Owl of the Royal Owl to enrich himself. He is in charge of sponsoring all the bills forwarded by the Royal Owl. He is critical in decision making in the government of the royal owl. Because of this privileged position, money Bags grabs every tree that will benefit him. For instance, he grabbed the sacred tree from the crows and displaced ten families of crows

 then, he converted it into his secret tower of surveillance controlled by One-Eyed and Money Bag’s son.

**M(ii)** In addition, he uses his position to force all bills to be passed in Parliament so that he finds favour in the eyes of Royal Owl and thereby being rewarded handsomely. With the support and or order of money bags, red string, black string and other puppet Owls use their position to kill Arum Tidi. Arum, a ground Hornbill, has worked as a chief propagandist for the royal owl. He has a lot of information about the shady deal and underhand deal of the royal owls. This means Money Bags and the other puppet Owls fear his continued presence as he can spill the beans to the other birds. They kill him in order to silence him. They took him to the Water Stone point at the river and ensured

he was dead.

**M(iiii)** Members of Parliament use their position in Parliament to increase their; compensation and salary. Other birds are on the verge of dying because of hunger, which has been brought about by the plunder of resources in the Kingdom. Feathered Beak says that owls have been fighting over food for several nights. The bill enables them to have more fried rats, baked mice, honey, and mayonnaise, while birds starve.

**M(iv)MoneyBags** and other Royal owls take advantage of being in power to eliminate any bird perceived to be an enemy of the Kingdom. oyundi has been cunning and a brave critic of the Royal Owls government. She at one time sought the services of Ochunglo to chase away snakes that had been brought to eat eggs at the nests of birds. This

does not go down well with Money Bags and his puppet owls. They attempt to get to her and kill her. She escapes their dragnet, and they massacred thirty Weavers, members of Osogo's family'.

**Mark: 3:3:3:3= 12 marks**

**Grammar and presentation = 4 marks**

**Conclusion**

 Taking advantage of one's position in power for self-interest and gain is the misuse of office and should be discouraged. Most birds undergo a lot of suffering due to the misuse of power by Royal Owl and his cronies.**(accept any other valid conclusion)**

**3 c)** **Artist of the floating world by Kazoo Ishiguro. ( 20 Mks)**

**Noriko’s marriage negotiations have been used as a means to reveal Ono’s past. Justify the statement using illustrations from the novel Artist of the floating world.**

**Introduction**

Noriko marries through a traditional arranged marriage, even while Japan goes through a period of rapid economic growth and westernization. The negotiations, then, are a useful way to show how Japan has remained familiar to Ono in certain ways while transforming with overwhelming speed in others**.(accept any other relevant introduction) (2 marks)**

**N(i)** During the marriage negotiation with Saito, after he realizes that Mitsuo is a student at Vemachi College, where Mr. Kuroda is now teaching, he confesses to have actively been involved in castigating the war. He confesses that though he was doing it in good faith, his painting and teaching were to be blamed on the many young men that died.

**N(ii)** After the marriage negotiation with the Miyakes collapsed, Setsuko suggested to her father to explore his past, which could have been the cause of the collapsed negotiation Setsuko is unconvinced by her father theory that Miyake was to blame. She feels her father’s past, is to blame.

**N(iii)** Ono pays a visit to Kuroda to make peace and have an assurance that Kuroda will not say anything negative about him. We learn that Kuroda and Ono were old acquaintances. Ono is to blame for the predicament that befell Kuroda. After effortless tracing where Kuroda lives, he met with Enchi, who is living with Kuroda. He is thrown out by Enchi when he realizes he is Ono. Ono is believed to have betrayed Kuroda during the war, which made him suffer in jail.

**N(iv)** It is during Noriko’s second marriage negotiation that Ono pays a visit to Matsuda. Masuda is also an old acquaintance and he needs his assurance to talk good. Matsuda knows of his past, was actively involved in the war through his painting and teaching. Ono is seen as a traitor but Matsuda assures him that he has only the best of things to report of him about the past.

**N(v)** During the marriage negotiations with Saitos, Ono freely talked about his past. He says that people like himself are responsible for the terrible things that happened to the nation. The freely admits he made many mistakes in the past. His past mistakes were part of an influence that resulted in untold suffering for his own people.

**Mark: 3:3:3:3= 12 marks**

**Grammar and presentation = 4 marks**

**Conclusion**

In conclusion, the negotiation necessitates interviews with people from Ono’s past, so that even as the story moves forward, it helps cast the novel backward. **(Accept any other valid conclusion)**