ENG P3 MARKING SCHME

1. **IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION**
   1. Must end with the given words if not deduct (2mks)

Must potray an episode culminating in a situation where one is forced to be in unfavourable situations/challenges/problems but eventually comes to a realization that he has to go home to rebuild his broken life.

Must be a story, if not deduct 2mks

Be relevant

Avoid philosophical arguments

* 1. –Must be a story, if not deduct 2 mks

–Story relevant to the saying

–If it is philosophical argument, treat as irrelevant – deduct 2mks

**2. Introduction**

- Those who elect greedy leaders have themselves to blame when the leaders leave them with no resources’ making them live in poverty and hunger. Such is the case of Maracas Municipality.

**(Accept any other relevant introduction) 2marks**

**ILLUSTRATIONS**

S i) Ted is accused of presiding over the supply of air in his docket of Health and Environment. No wonder there are no drugs in the hospital making the patients to suffer. Nicole observes that shortage of drugs is a common feature in Maracas. This coupled with the fact he ate a whole hospital and built structures like cowsheds implies that even the hospitals are not available to attend to the sick in Maracas. As a result, there is serious risk to people lives when sewers burst and garbage heaps go uncollected under their watch. Pp. 24-25; 33; 90-91

S ii) Seymour presides over a rotten building inspectorate unit. They approve any building in as long as one parts with dollars. There are delays in building approvals because one has to part with money to have their building plans approved. Consequently, the occupants of those house are likely to when the houses collapse due to shoddy work done. Nicole observes that in their region that is highly seismic, the buildings are bound to collapse. Pp 66.

S iii) Seymour is the man behind the drug menace. First of all it is the drug money that has propelled him into leadership. He used drug money to finance his campaigns. He has made Maracas be staked out as a hub for narcotics. As a result, the youth have borne the brunt as they have dropped from school, lost their minds, roam about aimlessly or even lost their lives. Pp. 66-67.

S iv) Ramdaye presides over shoddy work in the construction of infrastructure in Maracas. He uses his relatives in all the tenders involving the building of pavements, watercourses, drains, road construction and bridges. No work is ever done. The roads are in a pathetic state- they look like places where bombs detonated. They are impassable. If tractors can get stuck in those roads then it is more difficult for the people to use them. Pp. 62-63.

S v) Elected leaders preside over a rotten judiciary. As Mosii posits, the judiciary hawks justice like cabbages. Justice Jaden presides over a judiciary where justice is sold to the highest bidder. He confesses that litigants gave him money to rule in their favour. They are worse than temple robbers. As result, innocent people do not get justice. As Nicole reckons that one cannot get justice in their law courts/ Mossi wants to use the judiciary to sort his differences with both Ramdaye and Basdeo. 67-68; 107-111; 117-118.

S vi) The officials: Ramdaye, Ted and Seymour wants the funds to be used to help them avert the cases that may arise from the Samaritan. Seymour proposes that they could use the terrible state of the waste disposal in the town to get funds that they would then divert to personal cases that would come from the Samaritan App. They people would rather continue living in squalor but the leaders use the money for selfish ends. Pp. 33-36.

S vii) Mossi presides over a rotten municipality and seems powerless as the people suffer. He confesses that he has to take something from whatever is meant for the people that comes through him. He says that “I take a slice, two or even three” but his officials would take the whole loaf, the wrapping and even the vendor. He says he cannot prosecute the said officials because they are clandestine in their dealings and would harm him. They people are left on their own. No wonder they continue to lobby other through the Samaritan App. Pp 68-69

**(Accept any 4 well developed points. Mark 3;3;3;3. Total 12marks)**

**Grammar and Presentation 4 marks**

**Conclusion**

* We must always strive to elect good leaders for if we choose bad ones, we are bound to suffer.

**(Accept any other valid conclusion) 2marks**

**3 a) Introduction**

* A society comes up with traditional practices as a way of creating the much-needed order for all. Those who obey such practices end up living in peace in society but those who defy them never end up well.

**(Accept any other relevant introduction) 2marks**

**ILLUSTRATIONS**

T i) The old man refuses to marry another wife despite pleas from all including the chief. As the chief’s councillor, he is regarded as a chief and no one knew of a chief’s councillor who had only one wife. When asked about it, instead of providing a direct answer, he answers in a riddle. When the elephants trample upon his wife to death he is left wifeless. Pp 22-23

T ii) In the society in the story, there exists a harmonious co-existence between wildlife and human beings. In fact, whenever the elephants are marauding scouts proclaim warning and other drive them away using bows and arrows. The old man had killed an elephant with a poisoned arrow and used the one the tasks to curve beautiful ivory bangles for his wife. For killing the elephant, he suffers dearly when nature comes from sweet revenge. They trample upon his wife. He pays for poaching. 23; 25

T iii) When the old man notices specks of blood in the liver of a goat he had slaughtered, he seeks a seer’s intervention. His wife dismisses the seer’s prophecy as an act of jealousy- that he had once wanted to marry her. When he is told that he has to give his wife a thorough beating or else she dies, he is taken aback. He thinks of ways he would avert the death without obeying the ritual. He wants to slaughter a goat to appease the spirits. In the end he doesn’t obey the seer’s prophecy and his wife is killed. Pp. 21-22; 25

T iv) The old woman plans to defy the seer’s prophecy. She says that “the spirits would certainly be fooled and life would continue as before”. She wants to execute this by pretending that she had been beaten and goes back home- to his brother’s place. She says she would not return until the matter was resolved amicably and beer drunk. Just when she was planning to make good her schemes, marauding elephant tramples upon him mercilessly. Pp. 24-25.

T v) The woman defies the warnings issued by the scouts asking all and sundry to beware of the elephants on the loose. While from the market the scouts issue a warning urging everybody to take heed. The message was relayed from one scout to another as they escorted them out of the populated areas. Just then the women thought of her unweeded parch of the garden. It is while there that the elephants find her and trample on her to death. Pp. 24-25.

**(Accept any 4 well illustrated points. Mark 3;3;3;3. Total 12marks)  
 Grammar and Presentation 4 marks**

**Conclusion**

Traditions mean well for all in society and is not a preserve of a few. Conformity is key for a well-ordered society.

(Accept any other valid conclusion)

**b) Introduction**

- Many leaders thrive in falsehoods as a way of entrenching misrule in the societ. This what the owls in Parliament of Owls use so that they cannot continue oppress other birds in the bird kingdom.

**(Accept any other relevant introduction) 2marks**

**ILLUSTRATIONS**

D i) Osogo’s family- 30 birds are massacred. Oyundi is sort after because he has become a thorn in the flesh of the leadership. They don’t stop. In the end Oyundi unmasks Money Bags. The king finallys orders for Money Bag’s arrest.

D ii) Even though Oyundi is arrested and put behind bars, it doesn’t stop him from fighting with other birds to kick the owls from parliament and build new institutions.

D iii) Tel Tel is arrested for refusing to be used to spread propaganda. She is out to bring about good governance. The arrest doesn’t silence her. It makes her stronger.

D iv) Iron Lady Owl, is committed to fairness. Despite being dismissed by Money Bag, he fights alongside Oyundi. She is not cowed by the Socialite Owl and faces her head on when she brings up trivial matters.

D v) The death of Arum Tidi was meant to cow the other birds into submission but instead it invigorates them. The like-minded animals rally behind Oyundi and Ogila Nyakirondo. Together they remove Tula Nyongoro and his cronies from the parliament of owls.

**(Accept any 4 well developed points. Mark 3;3;3;3. Total 12 marks)**

**Conclusion**

* It is difficult for propaganda to stop people from bringing about the desired change.

**(Accept any other valid conclusion) 2marks**

**Introduction**

* Bad/painful events that occur in our lives have the habit of affecting us long after they had happened. This happens to be the case for Masuji, Shintaro Gisaburo, Kuroda and others in the novel *An Artist of the Floating World*.

**(Accept any other relevant introduction) 2marks**

**ILLUSTRATIONS**

P (i) Akira Sugimura had an ambitious plan for Kawabe Park. He wanted to leave a mark for the city and its people. So he thought of making it the focus of the city culture. This was a financial gamble that made it run into a financial crisis. As a result, the cultural centres he had envisaged were not built. After the war, the park fell into the authorities’ hands. It is now a pale shadow of itself with grass as the only reminder of where the museums would have stood. It is this financial crisis that finally led to the sale of all his property. Even his last property- a house, was bought by Masuji Ono cheaply. Pp. 2-6; 148-150

P (ii) Shintaro’s criticism of Ono’s paintings during the China Crisis come back to affect him when he wants a job as a teacher in a college. He visits Ono, at odd hours and is pained to plead so that Ono could write something to the interviewing committee to the effect that he had moved over what he thought about the war then. Pp. 143-148

P (iii) Gasiburo is said to have loved the night life and valued what the women of the floating world told him. He squandered his wealth and is now a pale shadow of his old self. He dresses in rags despite being a celebrity. His carefree life comes back to haunt him. He is an unhappy man; his talent gone to ruins Pp. 166-169

P (iv) Mori-san regrets the old painting he had made of the pleasure district of his time. He says they are “deeply flawed.” In the painting he had glorified the floating world. He now thinks he glorified the decadent life of his youth. Pp. 169-170

P (v) Ono regrets the pain his paintings must have caused his people after the war. He is accused of not being patriotic in his painting in the events leading up to the war. As a result of this he fell off with his protégé –Kuroda. He is guilty when he learns that Mitsuo knows Kuroda. During Noriko’s ‘miai’, he opens up and admits his mistake. Pp. 138-142

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

**Grammar and presentation 4marks**

**Conclusion**

* It is always good to make peace with one’s past so as to live amicably with others in society

**(Accept any other valid conclusion) 2marks**

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