

ENGLISH 101

MARKING SCHEME

FORM ONE

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

SECTION A: WRITING (20MKS)

FORMAT	:	Address (2mks)
	:	Date (1mk)
	:	Salutation (1mk)
	:	Valediction (1mk)
	:	Name (1mk)
		Total (6mks)
CONTENT	:	Introduction/greetings (2mks)
	:	Acknowledge receiving a letter (2mks)
	:	Comment anything about the friend's school (2mks)
	:	Carrying of exam papers (2mks)
	:	Conclusion (2mks)

LANGUAGE (4MKS)

A – 4mks

B – 3mks

C – 2mks

D – 1mk

NOTE:

1. If student writes the address of Bidii Secondary deny marks for address. Deny mark for half punctuated address.
2. Salutation should contain one name and must be punctuated with a comma.
3. The name at the end of the letter should be one, or a short form, not a full name.

Sample

Ufanisi High School,
P.O Box 1362,
Embu.
28th February, 2014

Dear Sue,

I send my warm greetings hoping that you are fine. I am happy to tell you that I am now settled in my new school.

I received your letter last Friday. It reminded me of the days we had in Primary School when you would send me messages using your mother's phone. I was surprised that your school has three buses. Ours has got only a van. I also noted that you wanted us to compare our end of term exams. I will carry the exam papers.

I wish you all the best in your new school remember to keep good company. See you over the holidays.

Your friend,

Ann.

SECTION B: CLOZE TEST (10MKS)

- | | |
|------------|------------------------------|
| 1. her | 6. water |
| 2. while | 7. brigade |
| 3. young | 8. All – 'A' must be capital |
| 4. spread | 9. could |
| 5. minutes | 10. Throw |

SECTION C: ORAL SKILLS (15MKS)

- I. i) Gap
ii) Chord

iii) Plight

iv) Than

v) Sugar

The word should be written and not underlined

II. i) Principal

ii) Die

iii) Week

iv) Stationary

v) Scent, cent

III. Poor sitting posture when writing

- Holding the pen in the wrong way
- Shaping letters in the wrong way/poor spacing of work
- Writing carelessly and in hurry
- Poor training in primary school

(2 x 1 = 2mks)

IV. Shaking hands

- Smiling at them
- Maintaining eye contact
- Using phrases like “pleasure to meet you”
- Using phrases like “ happy to be your friend”
- Nodding of the head where appropriate

(3 x 1 = 3mks)

SECTION D: READING COMPREHENSION (20MKS)

1. The clause “the sun never sets on the British Empire” means the British covers all time zones, so that when the sun is setting on one part of the empire, it is rising on another. √ (2) (tense could be past or present, as long as it is maintained through the answer)
2. English is spoken as a second language in over fifty countries spread across Africa and Asia √(1)
3. The advantages are:
 - i. The person can enjoy writings of people all over the world √ (1)

- ii. The person can communicate his/her ideas beyond the borders of their continent (this continent/Africa) ✓(1)
4. English came to East Africa accidentally through the colonial experience ✓ (1)
5. East Africa and particularly Kenya is referred to as having a rich language situation since the inhabitants have got over forty local languages ✓(1) and in addition they use Kiswahili and English
6. The benefits of being able to speak at least one of the ethnic languages in East Africa is that the language bonds a person to the culture and traditions of the people ✓(1) and one is also able to enjoy songs, dances, stories, proverbs and riddles in that language ✓(1)
7. The official language in Kenya is English ✓(1)
8. English is useful in modern developments in technology as it is used while making computer programmes ✓(2) or many computer programmes are made to respond to instructions given in English ✓(2) 1 point x 2mks = 2mks
9. A student who knows English is at an advantage as there is much more written literature in English than there is in any other language ✓(2)
10. To avoid missing out on what is happening in the world today, speakers of English in Africa and Asia need to put a lot of effort in the teaching and learning of this language ✓(1).
11. a) Multilingual – Able to speak several languages well ✓(1)
b) Adopted – Legally made apart of the accepted items when it was not part before ✓ (1)
c) Prominent – Well known, Important ✓ (1)
d) Vast – Extremely large ✓ (1)

SECTION E: GRAMMAR (20MKS)

- I. The – ‘T’ must be capital
- a
 - a
 - an
- II. a) loss
b) chosen

- c) pray
- d) rang
- III. a) himself
- b) ourselves
- c) oneself
- d) itself
- IV. a) radios
- b) potatoes
- c) chiefs
- d) deer
- V. a) What
- b) Whom
- c) Which
- d) Whose

SECTION F: ORAL LITERATURE (20MKS)

1. Fable √(1) – The main characters are animals √(1)
 - The crocodile and the monkey √(1)Or
Trickster – The crocodile tricks the monkey to visit his home yet he wants to eat his heart √(2)
Or The monkey tricks the crocodile that her left his heart on top of a tree √(2)
2. The crocodile √(1)
The monkey √(1)
NB: If candidate does not mention the names
Or simply says “animals” deny mark
3. Clever √(1) – He tricked the crocodile that he had left his heart on top of the tree √(2)
Note: Accept any other appropriate answer e.g. intelligent
4. Fishermen √(1) – presence of the river √(1)
Farmers √(1) – grew mangoes √(1)
Identification (1mk)

Illustration (1mk)

5. 1 mk for an appropriate proverbs

2mks for appropriate explanation

Examples of proverbs

- The best of friend must part
- An ounce of blood is worth more than a pound of friendship
- A friend in need is a friend to be avoided
- Your closest friend may turn out to be your greatest enemy
- Friends are like roses, you have to look out for the thorns
- An open enemy is better than a false friend

6. Legends

- Myths
- Dilemma stories
- Spirit tales
- Human stories
- Allegorical stories
- Ogre/monster stories

(2 x 1 = 2mks)