

1012/1 MS

Mock 1

February 2020

MARKING SCHEME

PRIMARY TEACHER EDUCATION

ENGLISH

(Paper 1)

MARKING SCHEME

(CONFIDENTIAL)

This marking scheme consists of 5 printed pages.

1. **Format** 6 marks
- Sender's address $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
 - Date $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
 - Through, and address 1 mark
 - Salutation $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
 - Heading $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
 - Complimentary close (Yours Faithfully)
 - Signature
 - Full name 2 marks
 - Designation
- NB: Award only 1 mark if any item is missing

- Content** 6 marks
- Invitation $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
 - Motion 2 marks
 - Roles (at least 2) 2 marks
 - Venue $\frac{1}{2}$
 - Date $\frac{1}{2}$
 - Time $\frac{1}{2}$

Language, organization and mechanics of writing

- Tense
- Sentence construction
- Vocabulary
- Punctuation
- Capitalization
- Paragraph
- Organization
- Formal tone

2. (a) Should be a story
- The story should be told from the first person point of view
 - There should be an experience in the story
 - The experience should be related to a problem the candidate had
 - The story should end with the sentence provided

For language mark, the generic marking scheme applies.

- (b) **Introduction** (2 marks)

An interesting and captivating introduction that attracts the reader to the subject matter of the composition: the importance of respecting teachers.

ay (10 marks)

Points on why teachers should be respected.

- Most, if not all, has passed through a teacher to become what they are.
- Teachers train pupils in basic life skills like grooming, using the toilet, table manners etc
- Teachers ensure that pupils are taught to be disciplined both at school and outside the school.
- Teachers introduce children to and train them in co-curriculum activities like games, music, drama e.t.c.
- Teachers act as role models to children in terms of character, aspiration and manners
- Teachers prepare pupils for careers and professions by teaching the skills, knowledge and attitudes required in form of teaching subjects like English, Mathematics, Social Studies e.t.c.
- Teachers guide and counsel pupils when they are in need and also in preparation for challenges they would face in life.
- Teachers keep pupils in school. This way, the children are kept safe from danger and bad influence they might be exposed to.

Except well developed points
Refer to the generic marking scheme

Conclusion (2 marks)

A conclusion that emphasizes that teachers should be honoured and treated with dignity or one that persuades the readers to esteem teachers would be relevant.

- (a) The whole family knew that the narrator feared forests and darkness. (1 mark)
- (b) What made the narrator to accept to go into the forest was that his father needed help in carrying herbs for his trade from which the whole family benefited and also the fact that he was in the company of his elder brother whom he trusted very much. (2 marks)
- (c) A standing position would have been very tiring for the narrator for a whole night/ A sitting position is a more comfortable position since it was not a punishment. (2 marks)
- (d) At first, he felt positive about his courage being tested, however the narrator experienced extreme fear making his fears to flow freely. He also imagined being attacked by wild animals. (2 marks)
Later the feeling of courage set in making him feel like he could now spend a night in the forest by choice. (1 mark)

Total (3 marks)

- (e) Father
- (i) Hardworking/ responsible - He is a herbalist who feeds his family and takes the children to school through his trade.
- (ii) Caring/protective - Does not leave his own son alone tied in the forest but stays behind with his spear and panga in the ready.
- (iii) Secretive - He plans with the elder brother about how to deal with the fear that the narrator has without letting the narrator know.

1 mark for identification 1 mark for illustration.

- (f)
- I think the narrator was taken for circumcision because the elder brother had said that if he survived the night he would be taken for circumcision.
 - Also, the whole episode appears to have been a test to establish whether the narrator was ready for circumcision.
 - The father declares that the son is now ready for the big event.

(3 marks)

Expect any one point = (2 marks)

Yes - (1 mark)

- (g)
- (i) Apprenticeship - Being taught a skill through hands on experience
 - (ii) Drove the final nail in the coffin - Completely sealed the unfortunate fate.
 - (iii) Engulfed - filled/ covered/ surrounded
 - (iv) Dissipating - Slowly coming to an end. Vanishing/ disappearing.

(4 marks)

- (h) Overcoming fear/ readiness for circumcision.

- (a)
- Blood is made up of cells and plasma.
 - Plasma is water mixed with minerals, proteins and gases.
 - The amounts of these constituents depend on our metabolism and what we eat, and also on the activity of the organs that produce blood.
 - The condition of plasma depends on the health of our respiratory, digestive or excretory organs.
 - Bone marrow is the largest blood-forming organ, and it produces red cells and the white cells called granulocytes, and platelets.
 - The other white cells are formed in the spleen, lymph nodes, and other lymphoid tissues.
 - We now know that the above white cells provide immunity against various diseases.
 - Previously, we thought it was the granulocytes which were responsible for our immune system because they were the easiest to observe in the laboratory.

(8 marks)

- (b) **Points to expect in the summary paragraph**

- Diseases of the blood may involve red cells, white cells, platelets or plasma constituents.
- Polycythemia is caused by too many red cells
- Too few red cells lead to anaemia
- An increase in white cells (leukemia) causes leukocytosis
- Leukopenia is caused by a decrease in white cells
- Too few platelets lead to a condition known as thrombocytopenia
- Too little of plasma protein causes abnormal bleeding as in haemophilia
- Too little of the gamma globulin causes susceptibility to infection.

Any 6 points in continuous prose, 2 marks each

6 x 2 = 12 marks

Blood diseases are due to an imbalance in its various constituents. Polycythemia is caused by the presence of too many red cells. On the other hand, anaemia occurs when the red cells are too few. Leucocytosis is caused by an increase in the number of white cells. And the opposite phenomenon leads to leukopenia. If the platelets are too few, we could get thrombocytopenia. A decrease in the protein in the plasma causes haemophilia. Another deficiency in the plasma's protein may make us more susceptible to infection.

(86 words)

SECTION D: GRAMMAR

- (a)
- | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| on | - | for |
| writing | - | writing |
| informations | - | information |
| showed | - | shown |
| dried | - | dried, (<i>comma after dried</i>) |
| overseas | - | overseas |
| parked | - | packed |
| living | - | leaving |
| too | - | so |
| than | - | from |

10 x 1 = 10 marks

- (b)
- process
 - weather
 - out
 - have
 - best

5 x 1 = 5 marks

- (c)
- (i) A sweet was given to the crying child/ the child who was crying was given a sweet by the kind doctor.
 - (ii) Harry said that he was too weak to continue climbing that mountain.
 - (iii) Something seems to have befallen Karisa of late.
 - (iv) Mrs. Cheruiyot not only runs a vegetable stall but she also rears pigs/ Not only does Mrs. Cheruiyot run a vegetable stall but she also rears pigs.
 - (v) At no time did we suspect that Opiyo was already married.

5 x 1 = 5 marks