**MARKING SCHEME SENIOR II**

They sold My sister **(20 marks)**

1. The narrator is Naliki: She was 12 years old.
2. The man came from the rich family
3. The narrator hid behind a standing bag of maize
4. She was beaten because she used the term sold instead marriage.
5. The suitor brought many gifts, beer, blankets and money.
6. – At the end Nyamalo learns to love her husband.
7. – At the end the narrator heard that the man called Ole Timau came for her. He said that he was still young enough to take another wife. Naliki shivered to hear that soon his father will sell her as he sold off sister Nyamalo.

She was afraid. Naliki informed her brother Tumuka who lived in Nairobi that her father was planning to sell her off by force. She ran away.

a. Beer from industry (European beer in bottles)

b. I am an eye witness. I saw it with my eyes.

**Poetry (20marks)**

**Read the poems below and then answer the questions that follow.**

Questions:

1. Who is the poem talking about?

*Atieno*

1. Who is talking in the poem?

*Atieno’s uncle*

1. Is Atieno well treated? Explain your answer clearly.

*No.*

*She is not well treated. She does not go to school.*

*She works a lot and she is not paid.*

1. Discuss the theme of the poem.

*Theme: child abuse*

Questions:

1. “When he was here” where has this person gone?

*He was dead and gone*

1. Study this poem and identify its main theme.

*The main theme is death.*

1. What is the type of this poem?

*Elegy*

1. With the help of examples from the poem, Compare and contrast poetic devices in poem A and poem B.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Poem A* | *Poem B* |
| *.Repetition**Atieno yo* | *.Assonance* *Within him in mind.*  |
|  | *. Alliteration* *Day by day we searched.* |

SECTION B: The cooking pan (30marks)

1. The scene takes place at Gongolo`s hut.
2. Paying school fees for Tusubira.
3. She was chased from school for school fees

She can’t go back till school fees are paid.

1. No, Gongolo does not believe in Education for girls. He says that he has no money to throw about. He says it is wasted money “Why should I pay school fees for Tusuubira what will she do for me” he asked himself he said that Tusuubira had better sit at home and dig or better still, get married.
2. (i) A problem is coming following another. /14maks

(ii) Pay little money

(iii) I have no money. I have sold nothing

(iv) To pay school fees for a girl is to west money.

(v) Things are changing right now.

(vi) You will till be under- developed

(vii) This is a new era, things have changed.

1. At the end of the play Gongolo changes the mind. He stops the roughness and becomes cool; he understands that education is very important for both boys and girls. He knows that he should shoulder the home responsibilities. She stops Kyaterekera decision to earn money by picking

the chief’s coffee.

Gongolo became a man who is thinking more seriously about himself and his family. Particularly he helped his wife better than he has done before. This time he asks instead of commanding his wife’s assistance in planting cassava and paying school fees for both children Tusuubira and Sebeku.

SECTION C: Novels (*Weep Not child* 30 marks).

1. Yes, they wanted to learn English. It was very important for them but sometimes they got confused because it was very difficult.
2. It is about an English class.
3. The teacher Lucia was Mwihaki’s sister.
4. It was the answer given by the class and Njoroge repeated the same answer.
5. Yes, Mwihaki was able to answer the question correctly.
6. No, the class was not able to answer the questions correctly because at the end they all made the same mistake.
7. Lucia was angry with them because they forgot what she taught them.
8. The mistakes they made is that they called the white woman a man and confused sir and madam, Morning and afternoon.
9. Lucia beat them all seriously and they learnt the difference between sir and Madam, Morning and afternoon.