**Marking Guide**

**Prose**

1. The setting of this story is in the speaker’s/ narrator’s home, in the bedroom on a hot sunny day.
2. The characters identified in this passage include: Mugere, Mathenge, Wanjiku, Wanga, Police, parents, friends among others
3. The speaker was scared because she saw Mathenge who the police was searching, a cause of misery and suffering to her life.
4. The speaker feels bad, sad, angry, and unhappy because friends did not want her misfortune to rub off onto them.

**Poetry**

1. The poem is talking about love which is strong, sweet, beautiful love for the gentle one. It is unconditional love for the loved one.
2. Metaphor-the indirect comparison of two things dissimilar without using as……as or like. For example:

My love is the fresh milk in the rubindi

You are the papyrus reed of the lake

My love is the butter smeared with

You are the cattle bird’s egg

1. This poem is arranged in stanzas with short and long lines or verses and with punctuations.
2. The speaker feels happy, joy, glad, impressed as he expressed the love or unconditional love to the gentle one.

He expresses himself with fidelity in his heart towards the gentle one.

1. The poet of the poem is Ralph Bitamazire.

**Play**

1. In this passage Sibour, the right hand man of Boss (Head of state) is informing him about the motives behind the Mothers’ Front led by Nasirumbi, a school teacher and social activist.
2. Being the Boss’ right hand man Sibour is his informer.
3. Sibour is worried /lamenting/ alarming situation which is going to happen if the Boss does not take action in advance.
4. The major problem is that the group of women led by Nasirumbi are ganging up to oppose the Project whose name is Resort Paradiso Africana Project aimed at cutting off Sirimbi forest.

**Literary devices**

1. (i)Metaphor: This is the literary device in which you say that one thing is another. You say X is Y. a metaphor compares two things (dissimilar) without using as….as or like(indirect comparison)

For example:

Amalinze was a wily craftsman (ie Amalinze was like a wily craftsman)

(ii) Simile: This is a literary device where as…..as or like are used to show resemblance or similarity between two things which are different.

For example:

Okonkwo was as slippery as fish in water.

(iii) Personification: A figure of speech in which non-humans ie animals or things take the attributes of human beings (act like human being.

For example:

The flutes sang

(iv) Hyperbole: This is a way of saying things with exaggeration.

For example:

Okonkwo’s fame had grown like a bush fire. (his fame here is exaggerated)

1. Simile

(i) Peter’s shirt is as white as snow.

(ii) Agnes is cunning like a fox.

(iii) Alex is as busy as bees.

Metaphor:

(i)My father is a lion.

(ii) Alex is a rock.

(iii) Stella is an angel.

Personification

1. Mr Hyena and Mrs Goat were friends.
2. The crow goes and forbids the snake. “Don’t eat my eggs again.” “Please spare my eggs.”
3. Beware my child, walls have ears, trees have eyes and wind can speak.