**ENGLISH FORM FOUR MARKING SCHEME**

1. Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow. (25MKS)

Forty-nine foreign heads of state were in Banjul for the summit. All looked happy, and why not? Had they not escaped from troublemakers in their home countries? They saw ahead of them a stay free from trouble here, in the Gambia, a country everyone kept calling the land Kunta-kinteh! All hoped to get from their stay as much as possible. Of course, at some point, they would each take the floor and as fans back home expected, address the summit, but this was something that they could do with little or no effort at all. For Gambians, though, the presence of so many visiting dignitaries was not fun. True, forty-nine heads of state could give a hosting country good publicity, but heads of state are a huge inconvenience. So, this publicity comes at a high price.

Nowhere is the price higher than it is in Africa. Here, before the dignitaries arrive, bulldozers dispatched at night in slum-clearance “exercises” demolish roadside kiosks on which whole families depend for their livelihood. This way, the dignitaries will see that a few streets once had sidewalks. Roads get rare layers of tarmac at times of maximum traffic. This way, motorists come to a standstill when it really hurts. Checkpoints sprout everywhere. This way, guards get even more bases for extorting bribes from passers-by. When the dignitaries finally arrive, water taps at which whole neighborhoods queue to get just buckets of water dry up because now all water has to go to new water fountains built to mesmerize the visitors.

**QUESTIONS**

***1.Explain what happens immediately before this excerpt. (3mks)***

Ms McKenzie, a reporter for the Gambian News, is interviewing Dr Afolabi on the summit scheduled to take place at The Seamount Hotel in Banjul. Ms McKenzie receives an urgent call from her boss and asks Afolabi to summarise his response so she can leave. She then asks to reschedule the meeting, but the interviewee declines, telling her to go and read well his book, ‘Failure of States’ before organizing another interview.

***2. Identify and illustrate three thematic concerns evident in this extract. (6mks)***

***Corruption -*** This way, motorists come to a standstill when it really hurts. Checkpoints sprout everywhere. This way, guards get even more bases for extorting bribes from passers-by.

**Suffering** – The suffering of the people that they go through in the hands of the leaders is clearly brought out, for example, water taps at which whole neighborhoods queue to get just buckets of water dry up because now all water has to go to new water fountains built to mesmerize the visitors.

**Poverty -** Most Gambians live in slums. Before the dignitaries arrive, bulldozers dispatched at night in slum-clearance “exercises” demolish roadside kiosks on which whole families depend for their livelihood. Also, there is a shortage of water for the neighborhood.

***3. Identify and explain two styles used in the excerpt. (4mks)***

**Rhetorical questions**- All looked happy, and why not? Had they not escaped from troublemakers in their home countries?

**Vivid description**-The scenery is vividly described as the country prepares to receive the heads of state.

ie. Here, before the dignitaries arrive, bulldozers dispatched at night in slum-clearance “exercises” demolish roadside kiosks on which whole families depend for their livelihood. This way, the dignitaries will see that a few streets once had sidewalks. Roads get rare layers of tarmac at times of maximum traffic. This way, motorists come to a standstill when it really hurts. Checkpoints sprout everywhere. This way, guards get even more bases for extorting bribes from passers-by. When the dignitaries finally arrive, water taps at which whole neighborhoods queue to get just buckets of water dry up because now all water has to go to new water fountains built to mesmerize the visitors.

This description points out the rare atmosphere of the bitterness of the people of the rural Gambia that is characterized by hustles and bustles. The description enables the audience to understand the text better.

**Irony** – It is ironical that the heads of state are acting unaware that they are the creators of the problems they are running away from in their own countries. It is ironic that the heads of states are happy to be in the Gambia, a country battling its problems, which apparently, are worse than their own.

The irony brings out the pretentious nature of the heads of state and the theme of hypocrisy.

**Satire** – The writer satirizes the incompetency and inefficiency of the leaders

***4. What does the author mean when he says, “Had they not escaped from troublemakers in their home countries?” (3mks)***

The author shows the irony in the reason for the heads of states’ happiness in visiting Banjul. This equally potrays the trouble the heads of state have left behind, escaping from the problems they have solely created through their poor leadership practices.

***5. From your knowledge of the text, who were the four strangers who checked in at the Seamount Hotel in Banjul for the summit? (4mks)***

Professor Karanja Kimani

Pastor Chineke Chiamaka

Engineer Seif Tahir

Ngobile Melusi

***6. This way, motorists come to a standstill when it really hurts. Add a question tag. (1mk)***

, don’t they?

*NB. Students must rewrite the sentence. Award zero mark if not.*

*7. Explain the meanings of the following vocabulary used in the excerpt. (4mks)*

a. Mesmerize-attract/make something or a place the most distinct and stunning

b. Demolish-destroy/tear down something

c. Extort- obtain something by force, intimidation or unlawful use of power

d. Summit – a gathering/ an assembly of leaders

**2. Read the poem below and then answer the questions that follow. (10mks)**

**“YOUTH, PLEASE DISOBEY”**

War is a sweet thing to shun

Please disobey

Agree not to kill

For death can kiss you instead

Please refuse counsel of crime

When every youth refuses

War will flee, fly and go.

The old guard only uses you!

And avoid the front lines

Neither do they send their own kin

Cowards they are

Plying on your valour

Refrain, refuse and run from war

Look! Your whole life lies ahead of you:

A society to save

A family to enjoy

Earth to adventure and all

War must flee, fly and go

Please refuse

Turn not on your neighbour

Drop the machete, baton, stone

Break and burn the arrow

Make peace, never war.

(*A poem by Sarah Ambiyo*)

a. Why should the youth refuse to go to war? (2mks)

**War kills and they could get killed. Also, they have many things to live for.**

b. Identify and illustrate two stylistic devices in stanza one. (4mks)

**paradox- A sweet thing cannot be refused**

**Irony – It is ironical that the youths are being urged to disobey**

c. Explain any character trait of the old guard. (2mks)

**cowardly-They never send their own family to war**

**Exploitative**

**Any other appropriate**

d. State the two meanings of the last line (2mks)

**Never participate in a war or never create a situation where war erupts.**

**3. GRAMMAR (15MKS)**

a. Rewrite the following sentences based on the instruction given after each.

i. The maid had prepared supper by the time we got home. (Rewrite to remove gender bias)

**house help/housekeeper**

ii. Chinua Achebe one of Africa’s greatest writers passed on three months ago. (Rewrite using parenthesis)

**Chinua Achebe, one of Africa’s greatest writers, passed on three months ago.**

**Chinua Achebe (one of Africa’s greatest writers) passed on three months ago.**

iii. I have been studying in this school for four years complained the student but I have never scored one hundred per cent in any subject. (punctuate correctly)

**“I have been studying in this school for four years,” complained the student, “but I have never scored one hundred per cent in any subject.”**

iv. The president-elect was sworn in only after the supreme Court had validated the presidential result. (Begin: Not until…)

**Not until the Supreme Court had validated the presidential results was the president-elect sworn in.**

v. He understood why people had been laughing after he realized the ugliness of his headgear. (Rewrite using present participle)

**Realising the ugliness of his headgear, he understood why people had been laughing.**

b. Fill the blank spaces with the correct personal pronoun.

i. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who broke the pot. (her, she) **she**

ii. The teacher gave Lucy and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ some assignment. (me, I) **me**

c. Provide correct prepositions to fill in the following blanks

i. He was sentenced to life imprisonment **in accordance with** the law.

ii. Unemployed youths often subscribe **to** illegal gangs.

d. Replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs formed from the words given in brackets.

i. My parents managed to **see me/us through** high school although with difficulty.

ii. I was **taken aback** by his childish behaviour during the academic parade.

iii. The new students could not **make out** their way to the dormitory.

e. Use the correct form of the word given in the brackets.

i. Sports persons need to arrive in the camp two days early in order to (Climate) **acclimatize.**

ii. Pope Francis took over the **papacy** after Pope Benedict XVI resigned. (Pope)

iii. No single female candidate won the **gubernatorial** seat in the just concluded election. (Governor)