

PRESIDENT’S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
FORM SIX PRE NATIONAL EXAMINATION.
NDANDA & MTWARA GIRLS SS
MARKING GUIDE ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2 – APRIL 2024

1. A student is supposed to give out five differences between closed poetry and free verse poems.
 - i. Closed poetry is the kind of poem which adhere strictly to the structural pattern of composing poem eg. Rhyming scheme. **WHILE** Free verse poem is the kind of poem which ignore the structural pattern of composing a poem, eg no equal number of verse in each stanza.
 - ii. Closed poetry has equal number of verses in each stanza. **WHILE** Free verse poem has no equal number of verse in each stanza.
 - iii. Closed poetry has equal numbers of syllable in each verse per stanza **WHILE** Free verse has no equal number of syllable in each verse per stanza.
 - iv. Closed poetry made up by rhyming pattern **WHILE** Fee verse is not made up by rhyming pattern.
 - v. Closed poetry made up with equal length of verse in stanza **WHILE** Free verse has no equal length of verse in each verse.

2 marks @

Total 10 marks

2. A student required to give the meaning of literary terms with example
 - i. **Synecdoche**_ A figure of speech in which a part represents the whole or the whole represents a part. Eg I have many mouths to feed = mouth means people.
 - ii. **Sarcasm** _ is the bitter cutting speech intended to wound someone’s feeling. It is intended by a speaker to give pain to the person addressed.
Eg. Student: I don’t understand
Teacher: well I wouldn’t expect you too

- iii. **Suspense_** is a lack of certainty on the part of a concerned reader or audience about what is going to happen to character with whom the reader has established a bond of sympathy.
- iv. **Blurb_** is a short description of a literary work or a book written for promotional purposes, appearing on the back cover of book or in an advertisement.
- v. **Epilogue_** is a short address spoken by an actor at the end of the play that comments on the meaning of the events in a play or looks ahead to expected events. That is an afterword in any literary work.

2 marks @

Total 10 marks

3. A student should identify the features of scientific language that fall under graphological, and grammatical and lexical. As follows;

i. Two graphological features

- a) Uses a lot of symbols that is chemical symbols like H₂O and KH₂
- b) The use of figures and numbers eg 100ml for economic purposes

ii. Two grammatical features

- a) The use of simple past tense is very common. Eg it was discovered that.....
- b) Frequent use of the word “it” an indefinite subject eg it was discovered that.....

iii. One lexical feature

- a) It employs a lot of borrowed terms like Botany, Biology as well as zoology
- b) The use of scientific jargon like erythrocyte, and sulphuric acid hydroxide

2 marks @

Total 10 marks

4. A student should analyze the poem as follows

i. Who is the persona in the poem?

The persona is someone outside the poem, who is observing the woman and realize that the woman is ignorant (poor) she kills her child due to her ignorance. Thus, the persona is someone who wonder at a poor woman who feeds her child fake foods and destroys him unknowingly, as the persona says;

‘Your refused him your breast

You fed him with powdered

.....And now your child suffer

He suffers death for the murder you committed’

2 marks

ii. What is the persona’s mood in the poem?

The persona’s mood is angry. He is angry with the poor woman who cries after murdering her child with faked foods. The persona’s anger is vividly seen when he tells a woman that she is responsible for the child’s loss of life and therefore she must weep with him, as the persona says;

‘He suffers death for the murder you committed

So you must weep and suffer with him”

1 mark

iii. What kind of a poem is this? Give evidence for your answer

This is a lyric poem, simply because it is poem in which the persona expresses his feeling towards woman, as he sees the woman is crying. As the persona says;

“Black woman of Africa

Woman of the Jungle fields

Now you cry, woman, now you lament

That your child is lost”

1 mark

iv. Identify two sense devices that are found in the poem?

- a) Vulgarism this refers to the figure of speech that uses a rude word or expression especially one relating to sex.
Eg .Finally dropped out his anus
- b) Hyperbole is an extravagant exaggeration of fact of the meaning for the sake of emphasis. eg That the fire of life is no longer in him

1@ mark Total 2 marks

v. Identify four themes that found in the poem

- a) Ignorance
Is the lack of knowledge or information about something, She does not know the advantages of natural foods such as wild honey and breast feeding to the health of her child. It is due ignorance that the woman find herself murdering her child with foreign food unknowingly, as the persona says;
“ Faked food he ate
And your heart glowed
To this artificial smile”
- b) Malnutrition
It is the failure to live on balanced diet. In the poem by suffering from malnutrition because his mother refuses to give breast feeding. She refuse even to feed it the wild honey which is plenty in the jungle surrounds the poor woman society as the persona say;
And when the dirt you fed him
And now your child suffers
- c) Betrayal
This means acting contrary to what people expect of you. In this poem the poor woman shows betrayal to her own custom. She has betrayed her societal custom of child caring by neglecting. As the persona says;
“You refused him your breast
You fed him with powdered milk”
- d) Illusion

This is the tendency of developing a particular dream (home) which can be fulfilled or not. The black woman or poor woman is having the illusion that her child will be strong and healthy by feeding him foreign food such powdered milk and sugar crystal. As the persona says

“Faked food he ate
And your heart glowed
To this artificial smile”

1@ mark total 4 points
Total – 10

5. INTRODUCTION

A student has to define Key words found in the question that is ordinary language or literary work. Also the students must introduce two relevant plays on the basis of title and playwrights.

MAIN BODY

Mention four figurative language (figures of speech) used in each play aof his or her choice

- Define / explain the meaning of those figures of speech
- Give textual evidence that is show how they are shown in the play

FROM BETRYAL IN THE CITY

A playwright used the following figures of speech.

A. SIMILE

This refers to figures of speech which two un equal things are compared by using conjunction such as like. For example “the only use us as scape goats”

B. METAPHOR

This means comparison of two dissimilar things without using conjunctions such asor like for example “Big coward, Jere you a woman”

C. IRONY

This is act of saying opposite of what one means .For example “well yes I will take up this job they are offering me”

D. HYPERBOLE

This is the exaggerated statement not meant to be taken literally or means exaggeration of fact. This shows as follows; ‘there is no brand of beer he hasn’t tasted’

FROM AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE

I. SIMILE

Eg they are like goats in the garden

II. HYPERBOLE

Eg I know you have got more brain than the whole town put together.

III. IRONY

Eg I have been a clean man all my life and I mean to die.

IV. IMAGERY

Eg For too many years I have been known as badger

CONCLUSION. Any relevant conclusion

MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Introduction= 2 marks

Main body = 2marks @ =16 (4 points @ play)

Conclusion = 2@marks

Total marks 20 marks

6. INTRODUCTION

A student has to define key word found in the question that is Irresponsibility. Also the student must introduce two novels on the basis of the title and authors.

MAIN BODY

A student has to give out what are the negative effects of irresponsibility in the society.

FROM -A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

A) Irresponsibility can increase the rate of corruption in the society.

Eg, Prime minister fails to take strong measure against corrupts people such as Chief Nanga

B) Irresponsibility can cause some society to get poor social services.

Eg, Honorable T.C Kobino a very stupid leader who fail to construct the road from Giligili to Anata which has been approved by the cabinet.

C) Irresponsibility can increase the rate of crimes in the society

Eg, The Police most of whom turned out to be disguised party things performed halfhearted motions to arrest the driver of the Jeep.

D) Irresponsibility can cause lack of basic needs to some members in the family.

Eg, Hezekh Samalu , leaves every wife to her own devices , it too bad for the order ones like mama whose grown up children help to support them.

CONCLUSION. Any relevant conclusion

MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Introduction= 2 marks

Main body = 2marks @ =16 (4 points @ novel)

Conclusion = 2@marks

Total marks 20 marks

7. INTRODUCTION

A student has to define key word found in the question like oppression and Humiliation. Also a student must introduce two relevant plays on the basis of the titles and authors

MAIN BODY

In this play oppression and humiliation have been revealed as following;

- a) Doctor Thomas Stockman dismissed from the job as the medical officer of health because of speaking truth.
- b) Petra dismissed from her job as the school mistress after speaking the truth like her father.
- c) Doctor Thomas Stockman oppressed when his house smashed with stones by angry who brand him as An Enemy of the People
- d) Oppression faces two sons of Doctor Thomas Stockman who are dismissed from the school for the reason that they always fight with their fellow.

CONCLUSION. Any relevant conclusion

MARKS DISTRIBUTION

Introduction= 2 marks

Main body = 2marks @ =16 (4 points @ play)

Conclusion = 2@marks

Total marks 20 marks

8. INTRODUCTION

A student has to define key word found in the question that is Poetry, exploitation. Also a student must introduce four poems basing on the title of the poems and the poetess or poets of those poems.

Eg **EAT MORE** by Joe Corrie

FREEDOM SONG by Marjolie O. Mc Goye

YOUR PAIN by Armando Geuluza

GENTLY by Ayi Kobena Acquali

MAIN BODY

A student must provide four circumstances of human exploitation from each of the four poems used.

Eg, **FREEDOM SONG**

- i. The presence of child labour
Eg, Atieno washes dishes
Atieno plucks the chicken
- ii. Working with no payment of getting wages.
Eg Since she is my sister's child
Atieno needs no pay
- iii. Denial of getting child's right like right of getting education
- iv. Denial of getting basic needs like good shelter
Eg, Beds her sucks down in the kitchen