

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS
SAME AND MWANGA SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION SYNDICATE
(SAMWASSES)



FORM SIX PRE - MOCK EXAMINATIONS - 2022
ENGLISH LANGUAGE 01
MARKING SCHEME

- 1.
- i) A register is variety of language according to situation of use while a dialect is a variety of language according to user (any other explanation on difference between register and dialect are to be considered) (02 marks)
 - ii) Competent language user is a person who has mastered the rules of language in all its levels while a language performer is a person who is able to use certain language though he or she is not competent in that language (02 marks)
 - iii) Reciprocity is a feature of language whereby it allows communicators to exchange positions. At one point the communicators is the speaker (sender) but at the other he becomes the listener (receiver). Language allows turn talking while reflexivity is the ability of human language to talk about itself. Language can be used to describe its aspects like phonology morphology etc. (02 marks)
 - iv) Phonology & Phonetics.
Phonology is concerned with how sounds function in relation to each other in a language while phonetics is concerned with how sounds are produced, transmitted and perceived.
(02 marks)
 - v) Semantics vs syntactic.
Semantics is the scientific study of meaning(s) in a language while syntax is the study of the structure of sentences in a language. (02 marks)
2. a) Student has to identify the functions of language in each sentence and explain shortly on its meaning
- i) Informative function, emotive function.
 - ii) Co missive function.
 - iii) Emotive function.
 - iv) Comissive function.
 - v) Metalinguistic function.
- And any related / relevant response
(Any 5 points @ 01 mark = 05 marks)

- b) A student is expected to explain the meaning of the given idiomatic expressions.
- i) To call spade a spade means speak frankly/ the truth no matter the situation or outcome of it.
 - ii) Don't cry over spilt milk means: There is no need to be upset over something that has happened and cannot be changed.
 - iii) To kill two birds with one stone means: to achieve two things with a single action or to accomplish two different things at the same time.
 - iv) To back against the wall means: to be in tough situation with limited options or to have a serious problem that limits the way in which you can act.
 - v) To bite more than you can chew means: to attempt to do something that is too difficult for you.

(Any 5 points @ 01 mark = 05 marks)

3. a) Student has to identify whether the statement is a fact or opinion.
- i) Fact: it states the historical fact with a correct period of the event (month, year & day)
 - ii) Opinion: it is subjective to someone's opinion and feelings about the player
 - iii) Fact: it states procedural fact about digestion
 - iv) Opinion: it bases on people's beliefs
 - v) Opinion: it states an element of possibility with words like think.

(Any 5 points @ 01 mark = 05 marks)

- b)
- i) Abbreviations and acronym: In most cases they are translated with few exceptions in the likes of: PCCB into TAKUKURU.
 - ii) Newspaper names: they are not translated, so the newspaper like MWANANCHI will remain so in English Language as in a sentence, I read the news in MWANANCHI newspaper.
 - iii) Cultural items: they are translated basing equivalent items in the target language. When no equivalent item, a translator may use the word as it is with quotations and in some cases with footnotes or a descriptive method If may be opted.
 - iv) Proper nouns: Some proper nouns are not translated but some with their equivalents are translated for example "Uingereza" into England but Kenya remains Kenya. Days of the week, month etc have their equivalents in target language hence they accept translation.
 - v) Idioms and proverbs: they are translated basing on their equivalents in the target language. For example "Paka akiondoka panya hutawala" can be translated as "when the cat is away mice will play" or give them an "inch they will take a mile"

(Any 5 points @ 01 mark = 05 marks)

4. a)

- i) Syllable = *syl - la - ble*
- ii) Difficult = *dif - fi - cult*
- iii) Shutter = *shut - ter*
- iv) House boy = *House - boy*
- v) Ravage = *rav - age*

(Any 5 points @ 01 mark = 05 marks)

b)

- i) wataanza fungate yao mwezi wa sita.
- ii) Yeye ni adui aliyejificha.
- iii) Tuonane/tukutane baa ya kivulini
- iv) Migiro ni naibu Katibu Mkuu wa umoja wa mataifa.
- v) Ninajitahidi bila mafanikio.

(Any 5 points @ 01 mark = 05 marks)

5. A student is required to answer three questions from this section of which question five (5) and seven (7) are compulsory.

A student has to divide the question into three parts that is:

- i) Introduction – Relevant definition of critical and intensive reading. (02 marks)
- ii) Main body (*Any 8 points @ 02 marks = 16 marks*)
- iii) Conclusion (02 marks)

Main body includes all strategies of critical and intensive reading as follows:-

- i) To prepare yourself mentally.
- ii) To prepare yourself physically.
- iii) To set your objectives.
- iv) To outline the main points as your read.
- v) To predict some question from what your are reading.
- vi) To be active during the reading process.
- vii) To make connections between new and given information
- viii) To observe the text structure.
- ix) To take some breaks after a certain reading session/time.

6. The student is required to define language contact and other relevant explanation. (02 marks)

The main body a student has to explain those social and linguistic outcomes of language contact as follows:

- i) Formation of pidgin
- ii) Rise of diglossic situation
- iii) Emergence of billinynalism.
- iv) Emergence of multilingualism.
- v) Language alteration
- vi) Borrowing in language.
- vii) Language shift.
- viii) Language murder.
- ix) Language suicide
- x) Language death
- xi) Substratum and super stratum relationship in language.

(Any 8 points @ 02 marks = 16 marks)

Relevant conclusion (02 marks)

7. A student has to explain what is meant by superior language and provide an explanation in an introduction. Then student is required to refuse the statement by giving out functions of any language.
- i) Introduction – Relevant definition of critical and intensive reading. (02 marks)
 - ii) Main body (*Any 8 points @ 02 marks = 16 marks*)
 - iii) Conclusion(02 marks)

Main body should include the following:

- i) Communicative function/referential function.
- ii) Emotive function expressive function.
- iii) Cognitive /directive function.
- iv) Phatic / interrogative function.
- v) Poetic/athletic function.
- vi) Metalinguistic function.
- vii) Regulatory function.
- viii) Declarative/imperative function.
- ix) Identical function.

And other roles played by any language.

Any relevant examples and conclusion re lightly scored.

8. Student is expected to explain concept of report, other necessities for introduction
Introduction – Relevant definition of critical and intensive reading. (02 marks)
Main body (Any 8 points @ 02 marks = 16 marks)
Conclusion (02 marks)

- i) Clarity: A good report has to be clear.
- ii) Accuracy: i.e it should contain facts.
- iii) Brevity: it has to be of moderate and length.
- iv) Should be well organized.
- v) It should be simple i.e the language should be simple to make anybody who may be in need of content of the report to understand.
- vi) It should contain relevant information of its title, scope and coverage.
- vii) It should be timely.
- viii) It should be adaptable: should have format and content.
- ix) It should have well coordination of data.