MARKING SCHEME

ENGLISH PAPER 2

1. COMPREHENSION

a) The main purpose of automation is to devise a mechanism which can by a single action replace a thousand men.

b) This is because in the conveyor belt system there is continuous production whereby the operations are linked into a single sequence without the worker touching them. The machine replaces both unskilled and semi-skilled.

c) The second industrial automation system has feedback control of the quality of the product, an inbuilt system which can compare the output with a norm (the actual product with what it is supposed to be, and then correct any shortcomings).

d) The main benefit of computing machines is the achievement of their vastly greater speed of operation compared to unaided human effort.

e) The biggest drawbacks of automation in industrial societies are: how to fill the time that will be made free by machines which will take over the tasks of the workers; another is how to utilize the surplus human energy that will be released; doing away with tedious jobs may unfortunately be replaced by others which are equally tedious (e.g. monitoring).

f) Undoubtedly, automation will do away with a large number of tedious jobs, but they will surely be replaced by others which are equally tedious.

g) The phrase refers to a task that may take a long time to achieve results without the assistance of the computer.

h) The writer considers the utilizing of the surplus human energy that will be released as important as filling empty time.

i) The three lines of industrial automation referred to by the author are:

- The conveyor belt system of continuous production
- The automation with feedback control of the quality of the product
- Computer automation for banks, accounting departments, etc.

j) **Benefits of industrial automation are:**

A system of continuous production where separate operations are linked into a single sequence (much can be done in a short time with little human labour)

Automation with an inbuilt feedback system ensures that best quality products are produced.

Records, storage, sorting and retrieval of information can be done by computers more efficiently.

Tasks can be carried out in record time using the great speed of modern computing machines.

Problems of industrial automation are:

Human beings will be rendered redundant and therefore jobless

People will have plenty of free time in their hands which can cause social problems

The youth are the most affected by these developments, with potential unrest they may cause

(The answer to this question is expected to be in continuous prose)

2. THE EXCERPT

1. What had happened before? (2mks)
   - Illo Obeliani, the judge had been killed
   - Fat prince brings his nephew
   - The iron shirts and Azdak questions the credibility of the nephew
   - The y therefore decide to stage a play to test the nephews competence

   ½ x 4points

2. Describe any one characters trait of each of the following from the excerpt. (4mks)
   a) Fat Prince
   - He is supportive of the nephew
   - He is abusive

   (any 1 well illustrated)
   b) Grand Duke
   - He is immoral-he allows land owners to sleep with peasants' wives.
   - He is corrupt√- corruption happens under his nose√
   - He is extravagant√- hires 500 lawyers√

   (any 1 well illustrated)

3. Identify and illustrate two themes evident in the excerpt. (4mks)
   - Abuse of power- the prince mismanage the war
   - Corruption- the princes are paid for horses that they never delivered
   - Effects of war/war- and there was civil war

   (Any 2 well illustrated)

4. Comment on any two styles used in the excerpt (4mks)
   - Play within a play- brings out the character of the Grand Duke
   - The use of a song- helps to develop the plot
   - Irony- princes are paid to advance the war but they misuse the money/beings out corruption
   - Hyperbole- rivers of blood- shows how dire the situation was
   - Simile- cannot be watch-dog if you howl like a dog.
   - Metaphor- little fox-to show how intelligent the nephew is.

5. **"Princes fought. Fought for war contracts"**
   What is implied by the quoted speech?   (3mks)
   - They advise the Grand Duke to declare war so that they can get contracts for supplies to benefit themselves
6. Rewrite the following sentence derived from the excerpt in grammatically correct English.   (1mk)
   Young man, seriously advise not fall publically into jerky clipped speech.
   - Young man, I seriously advise you not to fall publicly into jerky clipped speech.

7. What is the prevailing mood in the words of the songs?   (2mks)
   - A somber/sad/sorrowful mood- rivers of blood rose higher and higher/the town was set on fire
8. What happens immediately after the excerpt?   (2mks)
   - Azdak decides to hear two cases at once.
   - He presides over the case of the invalid and the limping man against the doctor.

9. Explain the meaning of each of the following words as used in the excerpt.   (3mks)
   i)   Hairsplitter
   - a person who makes very fine distinctions
   ii)   Rascal
   - a scoundrel/trickster/dishonest person
   iii)   Ratify the new judge's appointment
   - make official the judge's employment

3. POETRY

1. The persona of the poem is a slave – 'I am shackled and sold to weep the tears of a slave.
2. The persona is being taken away from his homeland √ **,** travelled through the sea √ to work as a slave and in the process he is **separated from his relatives √.**
3. The dominant styles are:
   a. Rhyme – shore, more; wave, slave: borne, torn; brave, slave. It creates rhythm in the poem.
   b. Repetition – the phrase 'tears of a slave' has been repeated for emphasis.

   1 mark for identification and illustration. 1 mark for stating its effectiveness.

4. Contemptuous √ – the poet condemns slavery by highlighting the tribulations of the slaves √ e.g. the pain of being separated from their families.
5. The Knaves are the European/Colonialist √ because in the history of slavery, it is the European who came to Africa to capture slaves √.
6. He questions the beliefs of Christianity √ by asking why it has allowed the demons of slavery to rave √.
7. He appeals to God to save them from slavery √ – just to heaven to thee I appeal, hast thou not the power to save? √

3

8.

    a. I am separated from my wife and children.

    b. I am so sad.

    c. I am yearning for you care.

4. GRAMMAR

**1. Fill in the blank with the appropriate <u>complex</u> preposition.
(1mk)**

Aoro was suspended ------------------------------ indiscipline.

-due to/because of

**2. Using a participle, combine each of the following into one sentence.
(2mks)**

a.) The parents talked to the students. They discovered that the students were focused on their studies.

- Talking to the students, the parents discovered that they were focused on their studies.

b)The students were tired after the match. They went straight to the dormitory.

- Tired after the match, the students went straight to the dormitory.

**3. Rewrite the sentences below replacing the underlined word with a phrasal verb.
(4mks)**

i) The government has <u>abolished</u> certain taxes.

- done away with

ii) He <u>stole</u> the money from the till.

- Made off/away with

iii) Kwame was eagerly <u>awaiting</u> his holiday to the Bahamas.

- Looking forward to

iv) We cannot solve problems by <u>avoiding</u> them.

- running away from

4. Fill the blanks in the following sentences with the missing part of the idiom whose meaning is given in brackets. (2mks)

a) This dress cost me an arm and a ------------------**leg**-----------------. (**expensive**)

b) She was considered a gold ----------------------**digger**----------------- when she married the president's son. (**opportunist**)

5. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. (3mks)

a) We shall never again fall for their lies. (Begin: Never ---------------------)

- Never again shall I fall for their lies.

b) It is late but you must leave. (Begin: Late ---)

- Late though it is, you must leave.

c) The old man was so sick that he could not walk. (Begin: So ---------------------------)

- So sick was the old man that he could not walk.

6. Explain the difference in meaning between the following sentences. (2mks)

i) My brother who lives in Sidney came to see me last month.

- has many brothers but the one who lives in Sidney came to visit him/her

ii) My brother, who lives in Sidney, came to see me last month.

-has only one brother who live in Sidney and he came to visit him/her last month.