MARKING SCHEME

New Syllabus (2016)

- Answer five questions only
- Answer question 1 and FOUR other questions, selecting one from each section – POETRY, DRAMA, PROSE and FICTION

Part I

1. Section A – Answer all questions.

Read the given extracts and answer the questions given below.

(i). “The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls,
He watches from his mountain walls”

(a). From where are these lines taken? Who wrote them?

The Eagle – Alfred Lord Tennyson / A.L. Tennyson / Tennyson 1 mark

(b). Who is referred to as ‘he’ in the second line? Where is he at this moment?

- The bird ‘eagle’ / the eagle
- on a mountain / on top of a rocky mountain / on a crag of a mountain
- in his habitat on a higher position of a mountain 2 marks

(c). Why does the sea crawl beneath him?

- because of the great distance / high elevation of the bird’s position
- or
- because the mighty sea is powerless in front of the power of the bird 2 marks

(ii). “We’ll sweat no more on scythe and rake
My bloody hands and I”

(a). In which work do these words appear? Who is the poet?

Farewell to Barn and Stack and Tree
A.E. Houseman / Housman 1 mark

(b). Who are referred to as ‘We’? What will they not do?

- The speaker himself and his hands
- not work in the farm anymore / not work with farming implements / not do anything related to the farm / field / barn 2 marks

(c). Why does the speaker describe his hands as bloody?

- because he has committed a crime / murdered his brother / killed a person
- or
- because of his guilty mindedness and repentance 2 marks
POETRY

*Examiners are encouraged to reward any valid interpretations and use their discretions intelligently and objectively. Good answers might, however include some of the following points given under each question.

2. Examine, by providing examples from the poem, how John Keats admires the service and the beauty of the Nile in To the Nile.

(15 marks)

Service

- The students may comment on the two perspectives of the river—sacred and ordinary.
- The Nile is presented as holy and respected. It is referred to as a ‘son’ and a holy river which is gifted from heaven—out of admiration.
  "Son of the old Moon Mountains Africans”
- The capacity as a leader or chief and the power the River Nile possesses as a controller.
  "Chief of the Pyramids and crocodiles”
- River Nile:
  -fertilized a desert where people worked in the hot sun.
  "thee fruitful”
  -helped people to build their ancient civilization.
  -enriched the lives of the swart nations

Beauty

- The Nile is a beautiful natural phenomenon.
- Its banks are with green with lush growth
- It has deltas
- The Nile is also similar to other rivers, thus an ordinary river.
  "adds to the sea”
  "green rushes like our rivers”
- the techniques used – metaphor, personification, sonnet structure, allusion, the use of a mixture of archaic language and modern language.

Better answers;

-are likely to suggest that the speaker, as an explorer, is used to confronting the mysterious and exposing secrets of the Nile.
-may also refer to historical and geographical aspects of the river.