

2024 SEED MSCE MOCK
ENGLISH
PAPER III
PROVISIONAL MARKING SCHEME

Section A: (30 marks)

1. POEM

- a. A worker
- b. i. urban
ii. The persona and many others are carried to work places by different forms of transport.
- c. The rising sun
- d. The events: ringing of the bell, shouting out for workers to go to work happens daily
- e. **Persevering:** he faces a big challenge when travelling to work but he does not give up.
- f. These;
 - i. **Personification:** the morning peeps through the blankets.
 - ii. **Simile:** the morning peeps through the blankets like a baby rising from its cot.
 - iii. **Onomatopoeia:** Buses rumble or trains rattle or taxis hoot.
- g. These;
 - i. **Forced labour:** the persona and others are ordered go to work by authority going around their places of residence with a bell.
 - ii. **Perseverance:** the persona faces challenges when travelling to work but he does not give up
- h. It informs the workers of the time of going to work.

2. SHORT STORY

- a. Third person point of view



- b. Urban: people in the story depend on employment; Jonas works as messenger, the guards whom he stirs are at work
- c. Nambewe has provided all the proofs to Jonas; fertility, patience and loyalty yet he does not organise their marriage ceremony.
- d. **Deceitful:** he does not fulfil his promise of marrying Nambewe as soon as she proves fertile.
- e. These
 - i. Jonas not fulfilling his promise of marrying Nambewe as soon as she proves fertile.
 - ii. The guards sleeping the whole night only to bang the house locks at daybreak deceiving their employees that they do their job effectively.
- f. These;
 - i. The woman is excommunicated by her family.
 - ii. The church overcharges them during baptism of their children
 - iii. They feel offended when the church preaches about adultery and unmarried couples.
- g. These
 - i. She is married to a man of her choice
 - ii. The man marries her upon satisfying certain conditions

Section B: (40 marks)

3.

a. Attributes of some characters in *The Pearl*

i. Pearl dealers

- **deceitful:** they define Kino's pearl as valueless in attempt to force him to accept the low prices offered
- **exploitative:** they always bargain for low prices for pearls regardless of their quality.



- **intimidating:** when Kino refuses the prices offered, the dealer calls his fellow dealers to surround and press him to accept their offers.
- **coward:** when Kino firmly rejects their low prices, they begin to fear their boss should he learn of their dealings with Kino

ii. The trackers

- **cunning:** they continue to track Kino despite facing many challenges from him; some being killed or beaten.
- **jealous:** when they fail to find the pearl in Kino's pockets and the house, they simply set it on fire so that nobody else they should find it.
- **experienced:** although there is faint evidence on the road due to the heavy wind and on rocks in the mountains, they track Kino accurately and finds him.
- **Clever:** when sleeping in the mountain, they assign one of them to remain awake to watch for the others.

b. Exploitation;

- The doctor's tribe robbing Kino's tribe of their harvest and goods for many years.
- The doctor himself visiting Kino's house pretending to treat his son after rejecting him on the same day.
- The doctor sending his men to steal Kino's pearl so that it should be him not Kino benefiting from it.
- The priest visiting Kino to order him to tithe after the sale of the pearl.
- Kino's neighbours and fellow pearl hunters escorting him to the market in hope that he should consider giving of his money.

- The priest charging for baptismal and marriages services.
- The pearl dealers always bargain for low prices for pearls regardless of their quality.

4.

a. Themes in Macbeth;

i. Betrayal:

- The first Thane Cawdor, a close friend of Duncan the King however he is caught helping the rebels fighting against his own country and friend.
- Lady Macbeth who welcomes Duncan in the best way ever, forces her husband to assassinate him and inherit his position
- Macbeth who fights hard to protect his country and Duncan from the rebels ends up killing Duncan himself.
- Macbeth, a friend and colleague of Banquo in the Scottish army turns round and kills him

ii. Patriotism

- Macbeth , Banquo and the Scottish army fighting out the rebels to free their country from invasion
- Macduff after observing that Macbeth is murdering a lot of people goes to England to persuade Malcolm to return so that they together fight against Macbeth.
- Malcolm's return to Scotland with English army to fight Macbeth
- The rebellion of Macbeth's army at Dunsinane by abandoning to join Malcolm's army and return to fight him.



b. Results of bloodshed in Macbeth

- Malcolm, the appointed person to succeed his father and his brother Donaldbain abandon the arrangement to save their lives
- It results the throne left vacant giving chance to Macbeth to grab it
- It results Macbeth to live the rest of his life in fear of a possible revenge from children, husbands or wives of those he has killed.
- It leads to hatred by senior officers of the former king like Macduff who refuses to join Macbeth's government or attend his party
- It leads to rebellion by some officers like those in the army
- It leads to distrust forcing King Macbeth to join the army and go to war preparing to repel Malcolm's army.
- It forces Macbeth to plan and visit the witches in his desperation to know what the future holds for him.
- It leads to strange sicknesses which could hardly be cured

