

NORTHERN EDUCATION DIVISION
2025 MOCK EXAMINATION
ENGLISH

PAPER III PROVISIONAL MARKING KEY

1. Poetry

- a. An observer of poverty and suffering/ a concerned observer. (1 mark)
- b. The persona describes the struggles of a starving child, a beggar, and societal neglect, showing an outsider's perspective. (1 mark)
- c. An urban setting. (1 mark)
- d. i. "Pity is not the same as bread"
 - Sympathy does not solve hunger; real help, like food, is needed. (2 marks)
- ii. "Dreams of a fire he cannot reach"
 - The child has hopes and aspirations, but poverty makes them unattainable. (2 marks)
- e. Themes
 - Poverty: The poem highlights extreme hunger and economic hardship, showing how the poor struggle to survive.
 - Social Inequality: It contrasts the wealthy, who ignore suffering, with the poor, who endure daily hardships.
 - Sympathy
 - Suffering
 - hunger (4 marks, 2 marks each)
- f. i. "Pharaohs who built monuments of stone"
 - Allusion. (1 mark)
- ii. "voices weave promises"
 - Personification) (1 mark)
- iii. "Gold watches gleaming under the sun"
 - Imagery. (1 mark)
- g. Sympathetic, pitiful, concerned, empathetic. (1 mark)



2. SHORT STORY

- a. Rural- living in huts; consulting witchdoctors (2 marks)
- b. (i) first person point of view (1 mark)
(ii) The narrator is part of the story/ the narrator is explaining his own experiences as a child/use of first pronoun "I" (1 mark)
- c. Didimu's mother
Cruel, heartless, selfish, inconsiderate: throws Didimu into the river (2 marks)
- d. The narrator against nature- he suffers from a strange illness/the narrator faces grief following death of the brother/the mother does not want to keep the baby because it is too heavy. (2 marks)
- e. Cruelty
Suspicion
Fear
Superstition
Responsibility
Love/Care (4 marks)
- f. It celebrates the river where Didimu is thrown into and found. (2 marks)
- g. Sad (1 mark)

3. THE PEARL

- a. The theme of hope
 - i. Kino- hopes of marrying his wife in church after selling the pearl.
 - ii. Kino- hopes to educate Coyotito after selling the pearl.
 - iii. The Priest- hopes that Kino will give him something for the church after selling the pearl.
 - iv. The doctor- hopes that Kino will give him the pearl to keep it once he treats Coyotito.
 - v. The pearl buyers- hope that they will buy the pearl from Kino at a cheap price.
 - vi. The unknown thugs- attack Kino with the hope of getting the pearl.
 - vii. The shopkeepers- expect Kino to buy from them once he sells the pearl.
 - viii. The trackers- follow Kino to the capital with hopes of catching him and getting the pearl.
 - ix. The beggars- follow Kino to sell the pearl hoping that he will give them a little something.
 - x. Juana- hopes to get married in church after the sale of the pearl.
- b. i. Character Traits of Juana in *The Pearl*

1. **Caring** – She deeply cares for her family and prioritizes their well-being.
Example: She tries to suck the scorpion's poison from Coyotito's wound, showing her maternal devotion.
 2. **Obedient** – She follows Kino's decisions even when she disagrees.
Example: Despite knowing the pearl brings danger, she stays by Kino's side and supports him.
 3. **Resilient** – She endures hardships without complaint and remains strong.
Example: Even after Kino beats her for trying to throw the pearl away, she continues to protect her family.
 4. **Spiritual/religious** – She relies on prayers and chants to seek divine help.
Example: When Coyotito is bitten, she prays and applies a poultice, believing in both spiritual and natural healing.
 5. **Foresighted** – She quickly understands the danger of the pearl and urges Kino to get rid of it.
Example: She warns Kino that the pearl is evil and will destroy them.
 6. **Courageous** – She remains brave in times of danger and takes action when necessary.
Example: After Kino kills a man, she does not panic but helps him escape without hesitation.
 7. **Resourceful** – She finds ways to survive and protect her family.
Example: When Coyotito is stung, she quickly applies a seaweed poultice, knowing they cannot afford a doctor.
 8. **Self-sacrificing/sacrificial** – She puts Kino and Coyotito's safety before her own needs.
Example: Even when Kino becomes aggressive, she continues to stay with him and follow his lead.
 9. **Determined** – She does not easily give up, even in difficult situations.
Example: Despite Kino's refusal, she attempts to throw the pearl into the sea, showing her strong will.
 10. **Hopeful** – She believes in a better future for her family.
Example: At first, she shares Kino's dream that the pearl might bring them fortune and a better life.
- 3b. ii. Characters of Juan Tomas
1. **Wise** – He understands the ways of the world and gives Kino good advice.
Example: He warns Kino that refusing the pearl buyers' price might bring trouble.
 2. **Loyal** – He stands by Kino even when others turn against him.
Example: When Kino is hunted, Juan Tomás hides him and Juana in his house.

3. **Cautious** – He is careful and avoids unnecessary risks.
Example: He advises Kino not to challenge the system, knowing it could be dangerous.
4. **Protective** – He tries to shield Kino from making fatal mistakes.
Example: He tells Kino to be careful with the pearl and to consider the dangers it brings.
5. **Supportive** – He helps Kino and Juana when they are in trouble.
Example: He gives Kino supplies and helps him escape after Kino kills a man.
6. **Realistic** – He sees things as they are and does not get blinded by ambition.
Example: Unlike Kino, he does not believe the pearl will change their lives for the better. (20 marks)

4. MACBETH

a.vengeance

- i. King Duncan- executes the former thane of Cawdor
- ii. Macbeth- beheads Macdonwald during the battle.
- iii. The witches- plan to punish the sailor.
- iv. Banquo- order Fleance to avenge his death.
- v. Banquo- his ghost appears to Macbeth.
- vi. Macduff- kills Macbeth to save Scottish people from tyranny.
- vii. Malcom- comes back to fight against Macbeth.
- viii. Macduff- .murders Macbeth to avenge his family's death.
- ix. The murderers- agree to kill Banquo under the impression he is responsible for their suffering.
- x. Macbeth- kills Macduff's family to punish Macduff for fleeing.
- xi. Ross- he goes to England to persuade Macduff to go and fight Macbeth.

a. (i) King Edward

- a. Supportive- makes an alliance with Malcom to defeat Macbeth
- b. Helpful- provides Malcom with an army to fight Macbeth
- c. Superstitious- he believes in magical powers to heal people
- d. Hospitable- he accommodates Malcom.
- e. kind
- f. generous
- g. caring

(ii) characters of Ross

- a. Loyal- obeys king Duncan and takes his orders
- b. Honest- gives a true account of what is happening in the battle



- c. Courageous- fights alongside Malcolm
- d. Respectful- addresses the Old Man as father
- e. Informative- updates Malcolm about the state of affairs in Scotland
- f. Sympathetic- feels sorry for the bleeding captain
- g. Dutiful- performs his duties accordingly e.g. attends Macbeth's coronation.
- h. Suspicious- he suspects that Macbeth might be responsible for the death of King Duncan.
- i. Superstitious- he connects the death of King Duncan to strange occurrences, like the horses eating each other.

