

ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

MARKING SCHEME

REPLACEMENT PAPER

NOVEMBER 2012

ENGLISH

1122/2

SECTION A

QUESTION 1: 9 marks (1+2+1+1+2+2)

1 (a) (i) One word for 'search'

ACCEPT: Hunt [1]

Excess denies the mark unless highlighted by underlining, quotes or clear position at the beginning or end of an answer. Misspelling denies the mark

(ii) Own words for 'the night has ears'

ACCEPT: 'night' - Under the cover of darkness
- When it is dark
- In darkness [1]

Give 0 for: It is not day/ after sunset

'has ears' - You may never know who is eavesdropping/
listening secretly
- Unknown person(s) may hear what is said
(secretly)
- They might be overheard [1]

OR When it is dark, you may never know who is secretly listening to your conversation

(b) (i) Why The Stranger was dangerous

ACCEPT: The Stranger kept/ wore had/ carried a knife (strapped to the calf of his leg) [1]

(ii) 'on the run' phrase

ACCEPT: 'remained at large' [1]

Excess denies the mark

(c) The effect of fear

ACCEPT: (Any two in any order)

1. The fear kept the boys together/ The fear had kept the boys where they were/ They clung together/ Some sought safety in numbers (one begging...) [1]

AND

2. The fear broke up the gathering
3. Others (simply) decided to go by the longer route where houses were nearby

(d) Own words for 'the fear suddenly evaporated'

ACCEPT: Fear - terror/ horror/ scare/ fright/ trepidation
Suddenly – quickly/ immediately/ there and then/ in a flash/
at once/ instantly [1]

evaporated – disappeared/ ceased to exist/vanished/ melted
away/ dispelled/ came out [1]

Accept any two to score

OR The terror (etc) quickly disappeared (etc) [2]

QUESTION 2: 10 marks (1+3+1+5)

2. (a) Why the writer was more reassured than before

ACCEPT: Because the lower-growing wheat offered fewer possibilities/
chances/ opportunities/ prospects/ probabilities for concealment/
hiding of The Stranger [1]

OR Because there were less chances that The Stranger could hide in the
lower-growing wheat

Give 0 for: Mere lift of lines 30-31.

(b) (i) dry throat

ACCEPT: He was frightened/ scared// fright/ scare/ dread// He was

horrified/ terrified// Horror/ terror// he was afraid/ fear [1]

Give 0 for: Consternation/ apprehension/ anxiety/ panic

(ii) **One word** for ‘age’

ACCEPT: adolescent [1]

(c) Usage of ‘a stranger’ and ‘The Stranger’

ACCEPT: **(In any order)**

‘a stranger’ - Used to show/ refer to someone who has not been mentioned before// an unknown person to the listener// a general type of an unknown person [1]

‘The Stranger’ - Used as a proper noun/ real name of a person in this text [1]

(d) ACCEPT: Because The Stranger/ person referred to was not a woman in the (real) sense of the word/ a man dressed as a woman/ not a (real) woman/ He was disguised as a woman

5 marks (5x1)

Number	ACCEPT	Give 0 for
1. chronic (1. 12)	Long-lasting/ continuing/ persistent/ lingering/ lasting/ perennial/ enduring/ ever-present	Serious/ great/ everlasting/ ceaseless/ unending
2. fashion (1. 27)	Style/ way/ manner/ mode	New style/ way of dressing/ method/ trend
3. flicker (1. 29)	Quick and sudden/ appears briefly/ quiver/ little (movement)/ seen briefly/ a flutter of movement/ unsteady/ small (movement)/ slight	Shine that goes on and off/ light that goes on and off/ light shown for only a short time
4. reside (1. 40)	Live (in)/ settle (in)/ stay (in)/ be found (in)/ be present (in)/ inhabit/ be located (in)/ placed/ be positioned/ dwell	Leave/remain/ exist/ occupy
5. summon (1. 41)	Try very hard to have enough (power/ strength)/ call upon/ muster/ mobilise/ whelp up/ invoke	Instruct/ to make a desired reaction from oneself/ evoke/ assemble/ rally
6. instinctively (1. 45)	Without thinking/ naturally/automatically/ by reflex/ involuntarily/ subconsciously/ unthinkingly/ innately/ impulsively/ intuitively/unintentionally/mechanically/ unconsciously/spontaneously	Normally

7. lost my head (l. 79)	Became confused/ unable to think logically// unable to reason/ unable to behave calmly/ sensibly/ rationally/ terror-stricken/ panicked	Mad/ hysteria/ frenzied/ disoriented
8. empowered (l. 81)	Given more force/ strength over// given confidence by// strengthened// encouraged/ enabled/ emboldened/ bolstered	To be given control/ to be given control

[5 Marks]

NOTES

1. Mark only the first FIVE words attempted.
2. If more than FIVE are offered, cross out the rest and write RUBRIC.
3. For each word attempted, mark the first answer only when more than one answer is offered. A comma, a stroke or the word 'or' indicates a second attempt.
4. For two answers joined by 'and', allow one correct answer if the other answer is not wholly wrong but neutral, e.g. 'wildly and foolishly' for blindly.
5. For a short phrase answer, mark the first seven words only and cross out the rest (RUBRIC). Credit a correct element within this limit despite the excess.
6. Ignore mis-spelling if the word is phonetically recognizable.
7. Ignore errors of tense and grammatical form but only if the meaning is correct.
8. If answers are numbered and the question word has been given as well, accept the word if numbering does not agree.

QUESTION 3: 20 MARKS (15 + 5)

MARK TO A MAXIMUM OF 15 OUT OF 20 FOR POINTS. EACH POINT SCORES 1 MARK.

THE MECHANICAL ACCURACY MARK IS ALLOCATED TO A MAXIMUM OF 5 (10x½).

See Note 5 below, 'Standard Deductions'.

NOTES

1. Points to be rewarded and their marks are indicated on the next page.
2. Introductory Words
No penalty for omission; no penalty for any errors made in them or for incompleteness, but penalize with standard deductions any punctuation or grammatical error immediately following them.
3. Length
Draw a double line where the introductory words end, or should end.

Count to 150, the number of words used by the candidate after the double line and write down this number at the bottom left of the candidate's answer.
DO NOT use the candidate's word-total without checking it.
STOP at 150 and cross out excess words.

(N.B. This maximum takes into account the ten introductory words to tally with rubric of question, i.e. 160 words)

4. Marking Technique

- (i) Indicate by numbered tick the point rewarded.
- (ii) Assign the mark-scheme number to points rewarded on all scripts.

5. Standard Deductions

Deduct ½ mark for each error listed.

Stop after ten, but for answers shorter than the 150 words apply the following maxima for the Mechanical Accuracy mark:

0 – 25 (0); 26 – 50 (1); 51 – 75 (2); 76 – 100 (3); 101 – 125 (4); 126 – 150 (5).

- 6. If the candidate uses note-form throughout the answer, give 0 for the Mechanical Accuracy mark, but allow the points where they are clearly made.
- 7. Sequence errors: In general, only withhold the mark for a point if it is wildly out of sequence or totally unsupported. Do not penalise the point that then follows.
- 8. **N.B. Penalise once only under Standard Deductions any shift from 'he' to 'I', or any inconsistency in the use of the personal pronoun.**

N.B. It will be helpful if examiners ring only errors which are being penalised, i.e. no further error after the first ten (or the appropriate maximum for short answer), and no error under Section B on the Standard Deductions list.

SUMMARY POINTS

When the writer asked the frightening stranger what he wanted, ...

Point No.	Point
1	He/ The Stranger said he was a stranger
2 (a)	The Stranger directed his eyes at the writer
2 (b)	He scrutinised the writer at leisure
3	He laughed (from the darkness)
4	He swayed and rustled the branches of the undergrowth
5	He appeared (to the writer) If lift from passage (l. 54) 'the woman' must be in quotes
6	He coughed/ fell into a coughing feat
7	He cleared his throat
8	He took a few steps (in the writer's direction)
9	He sat down (suddenly)
10	He invited the writer to do likewise/ sit down like him

11	He remained seated there (beside the writer)
12	He handed the writer a cigarette
13	He then struck a match
14	He extended the match to the writer
15	He blew out the match
16	He brought his face close to the writer's face
17	He raised the veil a little
18	He struck <u>another</u> match (to light his cigarette)
19	He came closer to the lit match Do not accept lift of l. 71 as is.

N. B.: The Stranger should always have capital letter T and S. Penalise where necessary

[Total: 20 Marks]

STANDARD DEDUCTIONS

A. Penalise every time - ½

- i. All spelling errors – but only once for each misspelt word.
- ii. All apostrophe errors, except error in the same word.
- iii. Use of small letter for capital letter (every time): use of capital for small letter (once only).
- iv. All omissions of a word or words, even slips, e.g. I saw big bull.
- v. Wrong or superfluous prepositions = wrong preposition = I live at Bulawayo.
Superfluous preposition = He could not cope up with the work.
- vi. Use of wrong word for context (e.g. who for which), e.g. The boys which were making noise.
- vii. Comma for full stop or semi-colon (or vice-versa) – She ran into the room, she saw a snake on the table.
- viii. Single comma at the beginning or end of a phrase or clause where there should be a pair = These men Lester and Frank, deserve praise.
- ix. Wrongly placed parenthesis, e.g. a dash at the beginning and a comma at the end or when a second bracket is omitted = The men – Lester and Frank, deserve praise.
- x. Omission of a comma after an initial adverb or adverb clause (e.g. However) =
However I believe the man is honest./ Unfortunately for the boys they were seen by the teacher.
- xi. Omission of comma(s) before participial phrase = My little brother being afraid of dogs started howling (only where meaning is distorted).
- xii. Omission of comma between adjectives = The evening fog had settled in heavy penetrating enveloping.
- xiii. Use of comma between subject and verb or between verb and object = The angry young man, stood up to denounce society./ He provoked, the bull.
- xiv. Faulty sequence of tenses in the same sentence = He arrived home early but does not see his wife. **N.B. Do not penalise shift of tense between two separate sentences.**
- xv. False concord every time. = Mary go to see her mother every week.
- xvi. Complete breakdown = The elephant was darted nimbly charged flee.

- xvii. Absence of colon before list = Bring the following items pen, ruler and rubber.
- xviii. Penalise word division e.g. inorder, a lot, can not.

B. DO NOT penalise:

- i. Misuse of shall, will, should, could = I will explain later for I shall explain later.
- ii. Use of ampersand.
- iii. Omission of hyphen = He is a hardworking boy.
- iv. Omission of full stop (a) in abbreviations (b) at the end of a sentence if a capital letter follows (c) at the end of a paragraph, an answer, or part answer.
- v. Omission of comma before 'so' = I had seen him so he was obliged to stop.
- vi. Omission of comma after participial phrases if meaning is clear = Walking down the road I saw a snake.
- vii. Omission of comma separating a list of adjectives = I saw an old red brick wall.
If ambiguity arises, penalise as in xii above (A).
- viii. Omission of two parenthetical commas, including those for non-defining clauses = James the soccer star of the year got married yesterday./ The Ozie satisfied that the harness was secure urged the elephant on.
- ix. Misrelated participles = Listening, closely, no sound was heard.
- x. Faulty sequence of tense where conditionals and subjunctives are concerned = I wish Jane were here./ If it rains we will be cold.

QUESTION 4: 10 Marks (5x2)

- | | | | | |
|---|-----|------|--------------------|---|
| 4 | (a) | (i) | ACCEPT: | Indifferent/ matter of fact way/ resigned/ neutral/
objectively/ unemotionally/ detached/ impersonal/
disinterested/ uninvolved/ unconcerned/ [1] |
| | | | Give 0 for: | Cold/ uninterested/ direct |
| | | (ii) | ACCEPT: | Concerned/ supportive/ helpful/ proactive/
sympathetic/ emotional/ compassionately/
empathetic/ sorry for [1] |
| | | | Give 0 for: | Warm/ philanthropic |
| | (b) | (i) | ACCEPT: | impolite/ rude/ uncompromising/ irate/
confrontational/ aggressive/ discourteous/ uncivil [1] |
| | | | Give 0 for: | Bad mannered/ ill-mannered/ abrupt/ uncouth/ |

rough/ coarse

- (ii) **ACCEPT:** Polite/ understanding/ diplomatic/ courteous/ civil/
tolerant/ tactful [1]
- (c) (i) **ACCEPT:** Appreciative/ approves of it/ likes it/ sees it as an
achievable event/ manageable event [1]
- (ii) **ACCEPT:** Disapproves/ dislikes it/ has a low opinion of it/
finds it unsuitable/ thinks it is too gruelling/ thinks it
can only be done by certain people [1]
- (d) (i) **ACCEPT:** Acceptance/ understanding/ resignation/ reconciled
himself to/ was able to endure [1]

Give 0 for: Hopeful/ disappointment

- (ii) **ACCEPT:** Pleased/ overjoyed/ excited/ finds results
unbelievable/ ecstatic/ very happy/ delighted/ joyful/
elated [1]

Give 0 for: Unexpected

- (e) **ACCEPT:**
- | | | | |
|----|--------------|---|-----|
| 1. | Appreciation | 3 | [½] |
| 2. | Boredom | 5 | [½] |
| 3. | Annoyance | 1 | [½] |
| 4. | Sadness | 2 | [½] |