

**MARKING SCHEME – ORDINARY LEVEL ENGLISH EXAM 2014**

**SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY (30 marks)**

**PART ONE: COMPREHENSION (20 marks)**

1. Malaria is transmitted by female mosquitoes of the genus anopheles. They pierce the skin with their sharp mouth parts and feed on blood which they suck from the skin capillaries. If the blood so taken contains malaria parasites, these undergo a complicated series of changes within the mosquito; including extensive reproduction and eventually accumulate in large numbers in the salivary glands. If the mosquito now bites a healthy person, saliva containing hundreds of parasites is injected into his/her blood stream and he/she may develop malaria. **(2marks)**
2. Malaria can be prevented if mosquitoes could be prevented from biting people, killing these mosquitoes and by using drugs which kill the malaria parasites. **(2 marks)**
3. Receptacles mean the containers or holders in which things may be put away or out of sight. **(1mark)**
4. The receptacles that have been mentioned above are: pots, tins, tanks, cans, puddles, and tracheal tubes. **(1mark)**
5. “Malaria has been virtually eliminated” means malaria is said to have been eradicated. **(1mark)**
6. The other plans World Health Organization has to fight malaria are eradication by sprays, draining swamps and turning sluggish rivers into swifter streams. **(1 mark)**
7. b. passing on disease. **(1 mark)**
8. There are many ways of preventing malaria, two of which are (a) draining swamps, and (b) spraying drugs which kill malaria parasites. **(2 marks)**
9. Spraying must include (a) lakes and (b) ponds and also (c) any accumulation of fresh water which mosquitoes can reach. **(2 marks)**
10. The breeding ground of mosquito can be destroyed by draining swamps and turning sluggish rivers into swifter streams. **(1 mark)**
11. The pupa doesn't feed but breathes air. **(1 mark)**
12. Meaning of the following words used in the passage: **(5 marks)**

- a. Vector: animals which carry organisms which can cause diseases in other animals or plants.
- b. Malaria: it is a disease caused by a microscopic single celled parasite which enters and destroys red blood cells.
- c. Anopheles: female mosquitoes that transmit the parasites from person to person.
- d. Malaria parasites: microscopic organisms that destroy a large number of red blood cell.
- e. Species: group having some common characteristics.

## **PART TWO: VOCABULARY QUESTIONS (11 marks)**

**Rewrite this text and punctuate it. Use capitalization, full stops and commas where appropriate.**

When someone has lost a lot of blood after a road accident, he or she may be given a blood transfusion. For this purpose, blood is obtained from people called blood donors. The person receiving the blood is called the receipt.

Doctors have been interested in the idea of the blood transfusion for hundreds of years but it was not done successfully until early in the twentieth century. In transfusion the problem is that the blood from one person may damage blood cells of another. When this happens, the blood of the two people is said to be incompatible. The reason for this was discovered by an Austria scientist Karl Landsteiner who showed that different people have different types of blood. He discovered that there are four main types or groups and called them O, A, B and AB. With this discovery, successful blood transfusions began to be given.

## **SECTION B: GRAMMAR AND PHONOLOGY (45 marks)**

### **PART I: GRAMMAR**

#### **I. Rewrite the following sentences as instructed in the brackets. (10 marks)**

1. The question was answered by Delphine.
2. The construction crew will built the house in the five months.
3. Many people know how to plant a flower but very few know how to make it grow.
4. You might not obtain your goal if you put forth a little effort.

5. She told me of her father's illness.
6. Chantal is less beautiful than Jane/ Chantal is not beautiful as Jane.
7. Unless you hurry, you will miss the bus.
8. It is possible (that) they are children of good character.
9. The teacher asked (them) if they had ever been told that scorpions were poisonous.
10. "Why did you go to town yesterday?" Hakizimana asked Maurice.

**II. For the following questions choose the right letter from the choices given. (20 marks)**

1. c. order
2. b. issue
3. a. much noise.
4. b. the cake
5. a. about
6. b. we shall remember
7. a. would
8. a. get
9. b. would you have done
10. c. unless
11. d. spent
12. a. although
13. d. where
14. b. having said
15. b. the best
16. d. sooner or later
17. c. nor
18. d. if
19. b. with
20. d. get up

**PHONOLOGY (15 marks)**

**III. In the following sentences find the word that has the same sound as the underlined word in the sentence. (5 marks)**

1. b. sight
2. d. boat
3. d. sink
4. a. buy
5. d. burst

**IV. In the following sentences choose the correct word to complete the sentence. (5 marks)**

1. principal
2. pair
3. wear
4. sent
5. aisle

**V. In the following sentences choose the answer that best defines the word in capital letters. (5 marks)**

1. EAGER: (A). wanting to do something very much.
2. DEMONSTRATE: (C). to show an example.
3. ROUTINE: (B). something done repeatedly.
4. TIDY: (C). clean and neat.
5. ACCURATE: (D). exact or precise.

**SECTION C: SUMMARY WRITING (10 marks)**

**Summarize following passage in no more than 120 words.**

**Points to consider in the summary:**

- It should have a title.
- It should not be abbreviated.

- It should avoid repetition of the same words.
- It should not distort information given.
- Grammar and spelling should be respected.
- Number of words should not be exceeded.
- It should avoid copying the original passage.

**Placing of candidates and marks award: (10 marks)**

- A: The summary should be perfect with excellent skills in summary writing containing the above characteristics of a good summary. (A=10marks)
- B: very good positive ability: the summary should have many of the above characteristics of a good summary. (B=7 –9 marks).
- C: The summary should be good but lacks some elements of a good summary. (C=5 –6 marks)
- D: Fair summary with some few characteristics of good summary. (D=3–4 marks)
- E: Poor summary: a lot of mistakes with lack of characteristics of a good summary. (E=2 – 1 marks)
- F: Did not write anything, or does not know anything about summary writing (F=0mark).

**SECTION D: COMPOSITION (15 marks)**

Choose one topic from the following topics and write a composition of no more than 300 words.

**TOPIC I:**

- The composition should have a title.
- This is an informative type of composition, so it should be based on facts.
- It should have an introduction defining key words.
- The body should contain different paragraphs in which several points are made and supported by details and examples.
- The conclusion should sum up the points discussed and give recommendations.
- The modal verbs; could, would, might, should, need to be used to give suggestions.

**B:** Fairly good, simple structures, few errors, some vocabulary range. (B= 9 – 8marks)

**C<sup>+</sup>:** Some vocabulary range, some errors, some good spellings. (C<sup>+</sup>=7 – 6marks)

**C:** Many mistakes in all the items of credit in A<sup>+</sup>. (C=5 – 4marks)

**D:** Worse broken English. (D=3–0 marks).