



Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2022

YEAR 9	ENGLISH	MARKING SCHEME
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SECTION A - LANGUAGE

15 MARKS

Ex 1. Fill in the blanks with a preposition. You can use each preposition only once.
½ mark x 10 = 5 marks

1. of	6. by
2. From	7. with
3. to	8. along
4. in	9. at
5. over/around/about	10. on

Ex 2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb within the brackets.
½ mark x 10 = 5 marks

1. had gone	6. won't see
2. was heading	7. began
3. noticed	8. to make
4. visit	9. was waiting
5. do not damage / don't damage	10. have been

Ex 3. Fill in the blanks with one appropriate word. The first one (0) has been done for you.
½ mark x 10 = 5 marks

1. find/detect	6. plenty
2. harmful/dangerous	7. sure
3. health	8. diet
4. sits	9. afraid/scared/frightened
5. any	10. pets

SECTION B – READING COMPREHENSION**20 MARKS****Underline the most suitable answer.**

1. a. This passage is taken from an online **1/2 mark**
iii. article
- b. Choose the most appropriate title for this passage. **1 mark**
iii. The history of trivial objects, from clothes, stamps to pencils
- c. Tim Harford tries to **1 mark**
i. make people like his job.
2. What is Tim Harford's main job? **1 mark**
He's an economist.
3. Mark (✓) the following statements True or False. **1/2 mark x 4 = 2 marks**

	True	False
a. This article is about Tim Hartford's first book.		✓
b. Hartford realised that there was much more to the topic of trivia.	✓	
c. Hill did his utmost to make sure the post office accepted his proposal.	✓	
d. Approximately the same amount of money that is given in aid to developing countries is spent yearly on unwanted Christmas gifts.	✓	

4. Why does the author describe Harford's book as "the perfect meal for the famished trivia hound"? **1 mark**

He does so because in his book Harford explains the origin of certain inventions, such as, the brick that people take for granted.

5. a. Underline the correct answer **1 mark**
The word pencil comes from
iii. Latin
- b. Quote the sentence which shows that pencils are taken for granted. **1 mark**
"The resultant pencils sell for pennies and we never give them a second's thought."

6. Write down the three steps needed to make the actual pencil.
½ mark x 3 = 1½ marks

- i. **the wood from the pencil is in two halves with grooves down the middle;**
- ii. **pop the graphite in the grooves;**
- iii. **glue the two halves together.**

7. a. What is the reason why Rowland Hill decided to invent the postage stamp?
1 mark

The postage was paid by the person receiving the letter. This was an expensive and complicated process.

- b. In what way do British stamps differ from those of the other countries?
1 mark

They are the only ones that do not have the country of origin printed on them since the British invented them.

8. In what way did the invention of spectacles “revolutionise” the lives of millions?
1 mark

After the invention of spectacles, people who had visual impairments could finally lead normal lives.

9. In your own words explain the author’s opinion of Tim Harford as a writer. **2 marks**

He thinks that he’s a very good writer. Harford is a fine, perceptive writer (1 mark) and an effortless explainer of tricky concepts (1 mark)

10. Find single words between lines 16 to 33 which mean the same as
½ mark x 5 = 2½ marks

- | | | | |
|------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|
| i. | showpiece | masterpiece | (line 19) |
| ii. | put | pop | (line 23) |
| iii. | very old | ancient | (line 25) |
| iv. | very angry | incensed | (line 28) |
| v. | complicated | complex | (line 30) |

11. What do the following words refer to in the passage?
½ mark x 5 = 2½ marks

- i. his (line 5) **Tim Harford’s/belonging to Tim Harford**
- ii. you (line 11) **the reader**
- iii. This (line 27) **the postage stamp**
- iv. his (line 35) **Rowland Hill’s/belonging to Rowland Hill**
- v. which (line 41) **Harford’s list of 50**

SECTION C – LITERATURE

20 MARKS

POETRY

10 marks

1. Who is the persona in the poem? ½ mark

A parent/father/mother

2. What is the theme of the poem? Underline the statement that best describes it. ½ mark

ii. It is not easy for parents to watch their children become independent.

3. In line 5, the persona uses the phrase 'as you wobbled away'. What effect does the poet achieve with this phrase? 1 mark

Accept answers similar to:

The poet makes us imagine the child as being weak and vulnerable / still needed the parent's help/ was still unsure of herself.

4. a. Which feeling is the persona experiencing in lines 11 to 14? ½ mark

Anxiety / Fear

- b. What is causing this feeling? 1 mark

She was afraid that the girl would fall off the bike.

5. What figure of speech are 'thud' (line 12) and 'crash' (line 13) examples of? ½ mark

Onomatopoeia

6. In lines 18 and 19, why does the persona use repetition in the phrase 'pumping, pumping for your life'? 1 mark

To emphasise the fact that the girl was making a great effort/ going very fast.

Underline the correct answer.

7. a. Which word best describes the tone used throughout the poem? ½ mark

iv. nostalgic

- b. Why does the persona use this tone? ½ mark

Accept answers similar to:

The persona is sad that the daughter is leaving/becoming independent.

8. a. From lines 15 to 21, quote a phrase that reflects the girl's feelings while she was on the bike. **½ mark**

"screaming with laughter"

- b. How does this contrast with the persona's feelings? **½ mark**

Accept answers similar to:

The child is excited and happy while the persona is sad/worried.

9. a. Quote an example of a simile in the poem. **½ mark**

**"the hair flapping
behind you like a
handkerchief waving
goodbye."**

- b. What effect does the poet want to create? **½ mark**

Accept answers similar to:

The poet wants to show that it is a sad moment for the parent as the daughter is leaving. / The handkerchief being waved gives the impression that it is a sad moment.

10. Why does the poet make use of enjambment throughout the poem? **1 mark**

Accept answers similar to:

To reflect on how fast time goes by/ To emphasise how fast children grow up

11. In this poem the poet compares the experience of a child learning to ride a bike to the experience of growing up. Explain this metaphor. **1 mark**

Accept answers similar to:

The poet is reflecting on the fact that you can compare the experience of learning to ride a bike with gaining independence.

PROSE

10 marks

1. Underline the correct answer.

a. The atmosphere in lines 1 to 8 of the text is one of:

½ mark

ii. frustration

b. The passage is written in the:

½ mark

iii. third person narrative

2. a. Undeline the correct answer.

"She felt like a baby bird being fed screws and nuts and bolts" (line 2-3) is an example of:

½ mark

iv. simile

b. What is the effect created through the use of this image?

1 mark

Accept answers similar to:

It shows that what he was trying to teach her was too difficult for her to learn.

3. What effect does the short sentence "Very soon" in line 12 create?

1 mark

Accept answers similar to:

It creates a sense of immediacy./ It brings out the panic they were experiencing.

4. a. Quote an example of metaphor found in lines 17 to 20.

1 mark

Accept only answers that include all of the following:

"rooms were merely a stack of dark boxes"

b. Why does the author make this comparison?

1 mark

Accept answers similar to:

She makes this comparison to show that the rooms were very dark and one could not see what was inside them.

5. How does Timor's attitude contrast with that of Kovet?

1 mark

Timor is polite while Kovet is rude. / Timor is timid while Kovet is bossy.

6. a. Which of the following descriptions best fit Madame Suprema's character?
She was: **½ mark**

ii. very hard to please.

- b. Quote a sentence from the text to support your answer. **1 mark**

"On the wallpaper was a faint red stain where Madame had thrown a pot of jam at her because it was not apricot."

7. How does the last sentence in the text contrast with the way Gloria's character is portrayed in lines 23 to 29? **1 mark**

Accept answers similar to:

Gloria is anxious/afraid/unsure of herself but in the last sentence she becomes confident.

8. What is your reaction to the passage? Give reasons for your answer making reference to the passage. **½ mark x 2 = 1 mark**

Accept any suitable answer that reflects the student's feelings (½ mark) and makes appropriate reference to the passage (½ mark).

SECTION D – WRITING**25 MARKS****MARKING CRITERIA**

Writing Marking Scheme Year 9 Track 2 (based on 25 marks)	Excellent – very good	Good- average	Below average- weak
	4	3-2	1-0
Task Achievement and Relevance (4 marks)	Task is fully achieved. Text type features are appropriate. Content is completely relevant.	Task is partly achieved. Text type features are mostly appropriate. Content is mostly relevant	Task is hardly achieved. Text type features are inappropriate. Content is not relevant.
Organisation and Linking (4 marks)	Paragraphs are well-organised and cohesive. Effective use of linking words.	Paragraphs are adequately organised and mostly cohesive. Adequate use of linking words.	Paragraphs are poorly organised and hardly cohesive. Poor or no use of linking words.
Vocabulary (4 marks)	A wide range of vocabulary is used appropriately. Good use of register.	A moderate range of vocabulary is used mostly appropriately. Adequate use of register.	A limited range of vocabulary is used hardly appropriately. Poor use of register.
	8-7	6-3	2-0
Grammatical accuracy (8 marks)	Grammatical structures are widely varied and accurate. Accurate use of punctuation with the occasional minor error.	Grammatical structures are adequately varied and mostly accurate. Adequate use of punctuation.	Grammatical structures are limited and mostly inaccurate. Poor use of punctuation which hinders communication.
	5-4	3-2	1-0
Spelling (5 marks)	Spelling of low-frequency words mostly accurate with the occasional minor error. 0 mistakes = 5marks 1-2 mistakes = 4 marks	Spelling of low-frequency words fairly accurate. 3-4 mistakes = 3 marks 5-6 mistakes = 2 marks	Spelling of low-frequency and high-frequency words mostly inaccurate. 7-8 mistakes = 1 mark 9+ mistakes = 0 marks

Word count: between 145 and 149 or 201 and 205, deduct 1 mark; below 145 or over 205, deduct 2 marks.