

# GASABO DISTRICT



END OF TERM-2.

## ENGLISH MARKING GUIDE.

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1. TEXT → The Burdens of Girlhood.

- 1.1 - Gender balance refers to a state where girls have equal rights/opportunities/resources as boys.
  - Giving equal opportunities to both girls and boys.
- 1.2. - The inferiority complex that girls experience.
  - Problems and bad experiences that girls encounter on the basis of being females.
- 1.3 - The practice of sending boys to school and not girls.
  - Denying girls some kind of food
  - Early marriages which deny girls the chance and right to experience independent adulthood before becoming parents themselves.
- 1.4 - Formulation of policies to address gender inequality.
  - Putting an end to discrimination based on sex or gender
  - Setting strict laws to promote the status of girls in education, health, nutrition culture and decision making.

2.5 The childhood stage.

- 1.6
- a. Policy - Proposal / Plan /
  - b. Burdens - Problems / difficulty / affliction
  - c. Recommend - suggestion / solution
  - d. Discrimination - unjust / inequity /  
favouritism.
  - e. fairness - Just / Equality

## SECTION B.

2 A.

2.7 D

8 C

9 D

10 A

11 D

12 D

13 C

14 A

15 B

16 D.

2. B.

2.17. - Everyone was told to make a statement.  
- Everyone was asked to make a statement

2.18 - Mary's mother prevented her from going to town.

19 - Whatever the trouble it may be, it can never be solved by fighting.

20. - Samuel used a piece of string to mend the broken chair.  
- A piece of string was used by Samuel to mend the broken chair.



21. Listening is the ability to accurately receive and interpret messages in communication process.

22. Active listening.  
Passive listening  
Selective listening  
Appreciative listening  
Empathetic listening.

23. Advantages of non-verbal

Note

Non-verbal refers to communication without the use of words. Such as facial expressions, gestures, Body language, Tone of voice, gestures etc.

- Help to gain accurate reading of people's unspoken words
- Helps in day-to-day interactions
- Creates trust
- They demonstrate clear understanding and interest

23. - Title

- Introduction.
- Methods of Data Collection.
- Body
- Conclusion
- Recommendation
- Complementary close
- Signature
- Compiler's name.

## SECTION C.

1. This is an argumentative question.

- The learner is required to define the key words in the question.

\* Formal education.

\* Success.

- This question requires a learner to give his or her stand.

\* Yes or No.

- A student must be in position to give his or her reasons to support the stand identified.

- Ideas or points should be written in well developed paragraphs.

- Each paragraph should have an introductory sentence, backed up with the explanation.
- A learner must conclude his or her work.



- No using sub headings

### MARKING GRID.

Definitions - 03

Student's stand - 02

Student's points - at least 5 - 10 marks

Language used -

→ Punctuation

Spellings

Sentence structure

length

- 3 marks

If the student misinterprets the question.

Penalty - ~~00~~/  
20

Conclusion - 02.

20 marks.

No 2.

### What to consider.

This question is narrative, therefore a student is required to tell a story that is relevant to the proverb or saying.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed"

- The learner must be in position to interpret clearly the above proverb.
- The story must have a title
- With a clear introduction
- Events in the story must follow each other chronologically from the beginning up to the end.
- Correct punctuation
- Work written in paragraph form and correctly punctuated.
- Students must use the past or past participle tense only the present tense is used for dialogue which should be put in quotations

3. The question approach for this number is the same as No 1 above.

THANK YOU.