***208/1***

***LITERATURE***

***IN ENGLISH***

***Paper 1***

***July 2019***

***2½ Hours***

**MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2019**

***Uganda Certificate of Education***

**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

**Paper 1**

**2 Hours 30 Minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*Answer* ***five*** *questions in all, on* ***five*** *books, choosing* ***two*** *from Section* ***A*** *and* ***three*** *books from Section* ***B****,* ***one*** *of which must be from a poetry book.*

*In section* ***A,*** *you* ***must*** *answer* ***one*** *question from Sub-section* ***(i)*** *and* ***one*** *question from Sub-section* ***(ii)****. You* ***must*** *cover* ***one*** *play and* ***one*** *novel.*

**SECTION A:**

**Sub-section (i)**

Choose one of the passages 1 to 4, read it carefully and then answer the questions following it as concisely as possible.

**EITHER**: **FRANCIS IMBUGA: *Betrayal in the City***



MULILI: Gentlemen, I am very sorrowful, but I always say, better never

than late

TUMBO: What is the excuse this time?

MULILI: Yes, my tender for supply of milk to University. They gives it to unknown small man. So this morning, I says okay, we see if University authority know who man be head and neck of Kafira. So I wakes up, I go to my cousin to explanation him.

TUMBO: You are sure you were with Boss?

MULILI: One God! When I tells him, he take a automatic direct telephone wire to University. (Acts out Boss.) Hallo, that is catering university manager? Good, listen me. What happen to Mr. Mulili tender for supply milk? What? You knows who speaking? It is me, me Boss himself, no bloody vice-deputy. Yess, alright cancel now. Tender Mulili’s (Bursts out laughing.) You see, first come first saved.

TUMBO: Can anyone ever beat you at this?

MULILI: Not anyone. I am old hand of this. Now it remain for me to look for who go behind my back to make them cancel it yesterday. As soon as they tells me, that man is regret the day he come from stomach.

TUMBO: Alright, back to business. Your lateness, it seems, is justified

MULILI: Yes, justice. They wanting to rob me in sunlight (Laughs again.)

TUMBO: We are discussing what should be included in the programme.

MULILI; Oh, I see, thank you. The first thing to me is …. tribalistic dances?

TUMBO; Tribal dances?

KABITO: (Head in arms.) He means traditional dances.

MULILI: Yes, traditional tribes and dances. (Tumbo takes notes)

NICODEMO: Put this down. School children to line up along Airport Road right up to Government House. We have enough children in town, don’t we?

MULILI: I objection Mr Chairman. What we do, we do this: we ask for holiday, then every movable adult to line the road, not only children.

KABITO: Forget about children lining the road. This is their final term and most of them will be sitting for their exams. The visitor will understand; after all, it doesn’t happen where he come from. We must guard against one way traffic.

MULILI: I objection Mr. Chairman! Children should must see for themselves. They are tomorrow leaders you know. And another thing, last year we gives them freedom of primary learning. Put down.

KABITO: Good grief!

MULILI: What are good grief for?

**Questions:**

1. What are the circumstances leading to the passage? (5 marks)
2. Describe the character of Mulili as brought out in the passage (6 marks)
3. What themes does the passage highlight? (4 marks)
4. Describe the events that come after this passage. (5 marks)

**OR**

1. **WILLIAMS SHAKESPEARE: *The Merchant of Venice***.

Antonio

I have heard

Your grace hath tane great pains to qualify

His rigorous course; but since he stands obdurate

And that no lawful means can carry me

Out of his envy’s reach, I do oppose

My patience to his fury, and am arm’d

To suffer with a quietness of spirit

The very tyranny and range of his.

**Duke**

Go one and call the Jew into the court.

**Salerio**

He is ready at the door, he comes my Lord.

*Enter Shylock*

**Duke**

Make room and let him stand before our face

Shylock, the world thinks, and I think so too,

That thou but leadest this fashion of malice

To the last hour of act, and then ‘tis thought

Thou’It thy strange mercy and remorse more strange

Than is thy strange apparent cruelty

And where thou now exacts the penalty,

Which is as pound of this poor man’s flesh,

Thou wilt not only loose the forfeiture

But, touch’d with human gentleness and love,

Forgive a moiety of the principal,

Glancing an eye of pity on his losses

That have of late huddl’e on his back,

Enow to press a royal merchant down

And pluck commiseration his state

From brassy bosoms and rough hearts of flint

From stubborn Turks, and Tartars never train’d

To offices of tender courtesy,

We all expect a gentle answer, Jew.

**Questions**

1. What leads to this passage (4 marks)
2. Describe the relationship between Shylock and Antonio in the passage (6 marks)
3. Identify and briefly explain two themes in the passage (5 marks)
4. How does Shylock react to the Duke’s advice and why? (5 marks)

**OR**

1. **MEJA MWANGI: *Carcase for Howels***.

‘My trackers are rarely wrong,’ the lieutenant told him, with a stinging emphasis on the ‘my’. ‘There must have been a split in the gang.’

‘The scent is quite strong,’ one of the handlers called back. ‘Which one shall we follow, sir?’ the lieutenant asked. The captain thought fast. ‘Both,’ he said.

The lieutenant looked around at the fifty – man patrol. It was obvious that he did not approve of the decision. Fifty divided by two came to twenty – five. Twenty – five men was not the ideal number to go chasing terrorists at dawn. Not while his dogs were tracking the bandits.

‘We shall get reinforcements,’ the captain told him. ‘But we must keep up the chase.’

While a driver ran back to collect more troops with one truck the search party split into two. One of them, twenty – five strong, led by the two tracker dogs and the sergeant, headed west towards Acacia Farm village. The other party with four dogs under the captain kept on to the river valley. At quarter past six the four dogs whined to a dead stop by the cold water of Nanyuki River. The lieutenant gave the order. One of the handlers crossed with his dog into the dense overgrowth. There was no scent on the other side. They combed both sides of the river, but for a quarter of a mile either way there was no scent of the terrorist. The captain was at a loss once more. Had the terrorists escaped up river or downriver. He suggested splitting the party into two. The lieutenant objected. His hounds were not going to be endangered any further. If the party got any smaller his dogs were going straight back to their kennels.

The captain cursed. Damned terrorist tricks.

A few hundred yards down the river the dogs at Mr. Anderson’s farm house bayed at the strangers. The trained Alsatian brutes did not bark a rejoinder. They sat back on the haunches, their huge heads held proudly in the direction of the farmhouse, panting.

Then the captain had an idea.

‘Wait for me here,’ he told his men.

**Questions**

1. Briefly describe the events leading to this passage (6 marks)
2. Why, according to the extract, do the imperial forces fail on the mission? (4 marks)
3. Explain two themes brought out in the passage (4 marks)
4. State the events that happen immediately after the passage.

(6 marks)

**Or**

1. **LAURY LAWRENCE OCEN; *The Ahen woman***.

‘Margaret,’ Christine murmured softly. ‘It is bad to keep grave problems to yourself. It can break you down. For some time now, I have been observing you very keenly, you are not yourself. I didn’t want to distort your trend of thought. I only thought that you would either call on me for advice or settle it yourself. But the way I now see it, it is carrying you too far. What is it that really troubles you so much? Tell me darling please.’ She embraced her again. Margaret’s eyes remained fixed on the floor. She was biting her thumb with her teeth. Christine dropped a tear when she saw her friend’s flowing river of tears. She pulled her off her seat and hurried outside with her. Margaret’s whole body now shook with uncontrolled convulsions, tears flowing fast. Christine could not say anything; she just sat there, watching the sad spectacle. She wanted her to cool down by herself. It would be useless to try to sooth her at that moment.

Christine loved Margaret more than a sister. Apart from her meekness, Margaret was so kind and generous. Although she always wore an innocent, welcoming face, she had almost no friends. She led an affluent life which most people envied while other just got scared by it. There were of course many female students who came from rich families but Margaret declined to make friends with them because they were reckless and unserious. Margaret had always prayed to God to protect her from showing filial ingratitude to her father, and awaken his sad memories. She therefore avoided bad company who could mislead her. And so, apart from Christine, she had no close companion.

**Questions**

1. What events lead to this passage? (5 marks)
2. Describe the character of Christine as portrayed in the passage

(6 marks)

1. What feelings does Margaret arouse in you in the extract? (4 marks)
2. State what happens after the extract. (5 marks)

**Sub-Section II**

Attempt only **one** question from this sub section. If your answer in subsection (I) was on **a play**, now choose **a novel**; but if your answer in sub-section (I) was **a novel**, now you must choose **a play**.

**FRANCIS IMBUGA: *Betrayal in the City***.

**Either:**

1. “When the madness of an entire nation disturbs a solitary mind, it is enough to say the man is made.” Relate this statement to the text, Betrayal in the City (20 marks)

**Or**

1. Discuss the character of Jusper as portrayed in the play, *Betrayal in the city* (20 marks)

**WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *The Merchant of Venice***

**Either**:

1. Describe any scene you find interesting in the play;

*The Merchant of Venice*, Show its significance to the play. (20 marks)

**Or**

1. Discuss the character of Portia as portrayed in The Merchant of Venice. (20 marks)

**MEJA MWANGI; *Carcase for Hounds***

**Either**

1. What qualities make General Haraka a better lead than Captain Kingsley? (20 marks)

**Or**

1. Why do the imperial forces find it hard to crack down the Mau Mau? (20 marks)

**LAURY LAWRENCE OCEN**: ***The Alien Woman***.

**Either**

1. What specific quantities make Bicencio Olugo better than his village peers? (20 marks)

**Or:**

1. How is culture and norms a cause of suffering in the novel? **The Alien Woman**? (20 marks)

**SECTION B:**

Attempt **three** questions on three books from this section. One question must be on poetry. Not more than one question should be attempted on any one text.

**NIKOLAI GOGOL: *The Government Inspector***

**Either**

1. How are ordinary people responsible for the problems in the town of The Government Inspector? (20 marks)

**Or**

1. Explain the specific lessons the play, The Government Inspector, puts forward to leaders? (20 marks)

**OKIYA OMTATAH OKOITI: *Voice of the People***

**Either**

1. How relevant is the play Voice of the People to your contemporary society? (20 marks)

**Or**

1. Describe the character of Indondo and show how helpful he is in the

struggle against Boss’ oppression? (20 marks)

**BINWELL SINYANGWE: *A Cowrie of Hope***

**Either:**

1. What do you think can be done to help women like Nasula in your community? (20 marks)

**Or**

1. How is hope brought out in the novel, ***A Cowrie of Hope***?

(20 marks)

**MARY KAROORO OKURUT. *The Curse of the Sacred Cow***

**Either:**

1. What lessons do you learn from the play The **Curse of the Sacred Cow**?

**Or**

1. Discuss the theme of African traditional culture as portrayed in the ply The Curse of the Sacred Cow (20 marks)

**DANIEL MENGARA: *Mema.***

**Either:**

1. What are the effects of supernatural powers and witchcraft on the community in Mema? (20 marks)

**Or**

1. What shows that Elang misses his mother and the people in the novel? (20 marks)

**DAVID RUBADIRI: *growing up with Poetry***

**Either**

1. Read the poem below and answer questions on it.

**The guns of Gaborone**

*(Dithobolo Tsa Gaborone)*

June

Seetebosigo

the month of shivering

by the fireside

We were clustered like winter chickens

dried saliva had trickled to our ears

and our knees were pressed to our chins

The enemy fell on us

like locusts at sunset

Gaborone

Shook with amazed surprise

Man and home crumbled into nothingness

Ten and more died for no provocation

June,

wrapped us with a riddled blanket

You,

Unfortunate,

You are cursed,

Terrorist

Butcher

Who refuses to acknowledge life

has set like the sun

Do you know that I have

stronger – armed brothers, my defenders, your age mates

who will ask you questions with the whisk of a whip?

I was here

You were blind

I listened

You were dumb

The country was bathed in blood

Gatwe

It is said

that

‘Ntwa Kglo key a molomo’

The battle is informed

by integrity

But you lacked ears

Tell me –

Does your book have the story of David and Goliath?

You who died

sleep in peace

*Ban aba thari e ntsho*

*a lutas continua*

*Lo e lole*

You have fought

***Grace Setlalekgosi (Botswana)***

**Questions:**

1. Who is the speaker in the poem? (01 mark)
2. What is the poem about? (05 marks)
3. What feelings of the speaker are brought out in the poem (4 marks)
4. Explain the meaning of the following
5. *…..like locusts at sunset…*  (2 marks)
6. *…..man and home crumbled into nothingness….* (2 marks)
7. *……The country was bathed in blood….* (2 marks)
8. How relevant is the poem to your society? (4 marks)

**Or**

1. Select a poem from Growing up with Poetry on the theme of power and answer the questions below;
2. State the title of the poem and the poet. (2 marks)
3. What is the poem about? (5 marks)
4. What lessons do you learn from the poem? (4 marks)
5. How does the message in the poem make you feel? (4 marks)
6. What makes the poem appealing? (5 marks)

**NOAH K. NDOSI; *An Anthology of East African Poetry***

**Either**

1. Read the poem below and answer the questions on it.

**Conversation on Africa names**

My dear

I’ve been thinking

That we should name the baby –

like it used to be in our grandpa’s time –

after somebody in our ethnic line, you know,

Because the child must have some identity

And not just Patrick Johnson,

David Stewberry, Peter Maclizzard, Charles Shoemaker,

Kim Peking, Kennedy Dickson…

You see

I know you value these English

Or, Christian names as they are often called,

but we do not want to lose our identity

like that!

God will not refuse you just because

you are called Ochieng Adala, or Wekesa Makesi,

or Wanjiko Kimani, or whatever other;

Or, let us put it this way,

Supposing you were born, say

One thousand years in the future,

And you went to the future museum

And picked a book

Written by some fellow by the name

‘Bogus Crankshaft’

And, on reading, you discovered later

that this was a real name of a famous

Africa philosopher, engineer, or whatever;

Wouldn’t you wish

The man were called Mutali or Okello

Instead of some meaningless so – called Christian names

Bogus Crankshaft!

***Dr. Everett Standa***

**Questions:**

1. Identify the persona’s audience in the poem. (2 marks)
2. What is the poem about? (5 marks)
3. Describe the persona’s feelings towards the message. (4 marks)
4. What makes the poem interesting to read? (5 marks)
5. What lessons do you learn from the poem? (4 marks)

**Or**

1. Select a poem from **An Anthology of East Africa** Poetry by **Noah K. Ndosi** and answer the following questions on it.
2. State the title of the poem (2 marks)
3. What is the poem about? (6 marks)
4. What feelings does the poem arouse in you? (6 marks)
5. Why have you chosen the poem? (6 marks)

**END**