**208/1**

**LITERATURE**

**PAPER 1**

**JULY /AUG 2022**

**2 HRS 30 MINS**

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**NATIONAL EDUCATION RESEARCH & EXAMINATIONS BUREAU**

***UCE NEREB NATIONAL MOCKS 2022***

**LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

**PAPER 1**

**2 HOURS 30 MINUTES**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

* *There are two sections:* ***A*** *and* ***B****. answer* ***Fiv****e questions in all, covering five books, choosing two from section* ***A*** *and three books from section* ***B****, one of which must be from the 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 in Section* ***A.***
* *Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked.*
* *Do not attempt more than one question on a book.*
* *A minimum of two pages should be used for the essay questions. Follow all the skills of essay writing.*

**SECTION A**

**Sub-Section (i)**

*Choose one of the passages* ***1*** *to* ***2****, read it carefully and answer the questions follow it as concisely as possible.*

**EITHER:**

1. **FRANCIS IMBUGA**: *Return of Mgofu*

**Kadesa:** Welcome to the shrine of Katigali.

**Mude:** Thank you, priestess and Mother of many. Just what does it mean? The name I mean?

**Kadesa:** (*Wearing a serious look on her face*) It`s a reminder. A reminder of the madness we witnessed at the old paw paw trees shade before, we fled to this refugee camp. It means, farewell to the ogres that wanted to devour their own brood. Our people behaved like deranged animals, killing one another like ruthless brutes. (*Reflects*) So we said farewell to them, farewell to the ogres.

**Mude:** It was sad. It`s still sad. You were lucky, very lucky. And that`s why we have been sent here.

**Kadesa:** We?

**Mude:** Yes, I`m not alone.

**Kadesa:** (*In doubt*) That`s strange. You left your many duties and came here because we are lucky? Let`s hear what your visitor`s bag holds for us.

**Mude:** I came to warn you. They are at it again. Reliable whispers are that the second madness has broken out in Mndika. You will need protection.

**Kadesa:** (*Looking puzzled.)* Protection? Why? From whom?

**Mude:** Houses are burning; People are maiming one another and blaming it all on you. Those torching houses are said to be your followers; they claim to have been trained here before your very eyes.

**Kadesa:** And does Mwami Rocho, he who tills the royal grounds, believe to whispers?

**Mude:** Of course not. When the wise close their eyes, they open their ears.

**Kadesa**: When did this madness begin?

**Mude:** Two nights ago

**Kadesa:** Two nights ago? (*Sighs deeply.)* I`m growing too old for this job. I saw it all but dismissed it as a bad dream.

**Mude:** You saw What?

**Kadesa:** Yes… You know I’m a born vegetarian.

**Mude:** That is common knowledge here, Mother.

**Kadesa:** Two nights ago I ate meat.

**Mude:** Ate meat? How? Why?

**Kadesa:** In a dream. I should have thought more about it.

**Mude:** What I `m telling you is real. It`s going on right now. The camp needs protection. We don’t want to be taken unawares again.

**Kadesa:** Mwami Rocho`s consideration is wise.

(*Suddenly, Bizia, Spear in hand rushes in*. He *stops and looks suspiciously at*

*Mude who has already drawn a pistol.)*

**Bizia:** Who is this?

**Kadesa:** Mude, don’t you remember him? No, not likely. You were too young then. Mude is a good man, sent by Mwami Rocho to warn us. What is the matter? Why are you trembling like a chicken? Burn not your house to frighten the mouse away!

**Bizia:** (*Beckoning her*) Please come. The thin edge of the wedge is dangerous.

**Kadesa:** Speak. I told you Mude is a good man.

It is a foolish bird that soils its own nest.

**QUESTIONS**

1. Explain what leads to the passage above. (6marks)
2. Identify and explain any two themes derived from reading the passage. (4marks)
3. (i)What is the character of Kadesa as revealed in the passage? (2marks)

(ii) What does Mude mean when he says “…Reliable whispers are that the second madness has broken out in Mndika.” (3marks) Explain what happens immediately after the passage above. (5marks)

**OR:**

**2. THE MERCHANT OF VENICE – William Shakespeare**

**Shylock** (Aside) How like a fawning publication he looks!

I hate him for he is a Christian;

He lends out money gratis, and brings down

The rate of usance here with us in Venice.

If I can catch him once upon the hip,

I will feed fat the ancient grudge I bear him.

He hates our sacred nation, and he rails

Even there where merchants most do congregate

On me, my bargains, and my well-won thrift

Which he calls interest. Curs’d by tribe

If I forgive him!

**Bassanio** Shylock, do you hear

**Shylock** I am debating of my present store,

And by the near guess of my memory

I cannot instantly raise up the gross

Of full three thousand ducats. What of that?

Tubal, a wealthy Hebrew of my tribe,

Will furnish me. But soft, how many months

Do you desire? (*To Antonio*) Rest you fair, good signor!

Your worship was the last man in our mouths.

**Antonio** Shylock, albeit I neither lend nor borrow

By taking nor by giving of excess,

Yet to supply the ripe wants of my friend

I’ll break a custom. (*To Bassanio*) is he yet possess’d

How much ye would?

**Shylock** Ay,ay,three thousand ducats.

**Antonio** And for three months; (To Bassanio) you told me so.

Well then, your bond; and let me see-but hear you,

Methoughts you said you neither lend nor borrow

Upon advantage.

**Antonio** I do never use it.

**Shylock** When Jacob graz’d his uncle Laban’s sheep-

This Jacob from our holy Abram was

(As his wise mother wrought in his behalf)

The third possessor; ay, he was the third-

**Antonio** And what of him, did he take interest?

**Shylock** No, not take interest, not as you would say

Directly interest. Mark what Jacob did;

When Laban and himself were compromis’d

That all eanings which were strek’d and pied

Should fall as Jacob’s hire, the ewes being rank

In end of autmn turned to the rams,

And when the work of generation was

Between these woolly breeders in the act,

The skilful shepherd pill’d me certain wands

And in the doing of the deed of kind

He stuck them up before the fulsome ewes,

Who then conceiving, did in eaning time

Fall parti-coloured lambs, and those were Jacob’s.

This was a way to thrive, and he was blest;

And thrift is blessing if men steal it not.

**Antonio** This was a venture, Sir, that Jacob serv’d for,

A thing not in his power to bring to pass,

But sway’d and fashion’d by the hand of heaven.

Was this inserted to make interest good?

Or is your gold and silver ewes and rams?

**Shylock** I cannot tell, I make it breed as fast.

But note me, signor-

**Antonio** Mark you this, Bassanio,

The devil can cited scripture for his purpose.

An evil soul producing holy witness

Is like a villain with a smiling cheek,

A goodly apple rotten at the heart.

O what a goodly outside falsehood hath!

**Shylock** Three thousand ducats,’ tis a good round sum.

Three months from twelve, then let me see, the rate-

**Antonio** Well, Shylock, shall we beholding to you?

**Shylock** Signor Antonio, many a time and oft

In the Rialto you have rated me

About my monies and my usance.

Still have I borne it with a patient shrug

For suff’rance is the badge of all our tribe.

You call me misbeliever, cut-throat dog,

And spit upon my Jewish gabardine,

And all for use of that which is mine own.

Well then, it now appears you need my help. Go to, then, you come to me, and you say, ‘Shylock, we would have monies’-you say so,

You that did void your rheum upon my beard,

And foot me as you spurn a stranger cur

Over your threshold: monies is your suit.

What should I say to you? Should I not say

‘Hath a dog money? Is it possible

A cur can lend three thousand ducats?’ Or

Shall I b end low, and in a bondman’s key,

With bated breath and whisp’ring humbleness,

Say this:

Fair sir, you spat on me on Wednesday last,

You spurn’d me such a day, another time

You call’d me dog: and for these courtesies

I’ll lend you thus much monies.’

**Antonio** I am as like to call thee so again,

To spit on thee again, to spurn thee too.

If thou wilt lend this money, lend it not

As to thy friends, for when did friendship take

A breed for barren metal of his friends?

But lend it rather to thine enemy,

Who if he break, thou mayst with better face

Exact the penalty.

**Shylock** Why look how you storm!

I would be friends with you, and have your love,

Forget the shame that you have stain’d me with,

Supply your present wants, and take no do it

Of usance for monies, and you’ll not hear me.

This is kind I offer.

**Questions**

1. What leads to the passage above? (5 marks)
2. Describe the character of Antonio and Shylock in the passage. (6 marks)
3. Identify and explain two major themes that are brought out in his passage.

(4 marks)

1. What happens immediately after the passage? (5 marks)

**OR**

1. **LAWRENCE DARMANI:** *Grief child*

Goma looked at her friend.

Mansa continued, “The reason we came here this evening is to show our appreciation for what your boy has done for our wait until he returned. But you see, the elders say that when appreciation is delayed it loses its taste. When my husband returns we shall come again,”

‘Ah, my friend, ‘Goma replied.’ The hill and the antelope have no thanks.’

‘I know,’ Mansa replied, unwrapping something in piece of cloth she carried. It was money. ‘What I `m doing you should not despise because you know the tradition. Take this and buy something for the boy. It is not payment for what he did, because no one can pay for life.

Goma took the money. ‘You mention tradition, my friend,’ Goma said, ‘and we mustn’t undo tradition. It`s for the sake of tradition that I `m accepting this…’ But before she put the money away, Adu came out of his room. The two women looked up. Goma ignored him and began, ‘The tradition of the fathers must be…’

‘I have something to say,’ Adu said, as he walked towards the women. It was a bold step that he was taking. Adu knew repercussions he want ready to bear. Yet he clearly remembered what his father had said about his tradition of administering healing by herbs. ‘About two years ago…’ he began.

‘Don’t tell us stories,’ Goma interrupted him.

‘No , let`s hear him,’ Mansa said.

‘My father taught me how to stop minor bleeding with cassava leaves. A few weeks after he taught me I used it on a friend who cut himself with a razor –blade. The next day this boy my father about how I helped stop the bleeding, I mentioned that the boy was so happy that he bought sweets for me. ‘Adu paused when Goma coughed slightly. But they all remained silent and so he made me do something that I’ll never forget. He made me buy sweets the next day and return them to the boy. It was embarrassing to do this in front of my friends at school. They said I was mean and proud. But my father explained to me that the medicines he administered to people were absolutely free and in no circumstance should I ever receive payment of any kind for the’.

The meaning of ‘Adu`s story was obvious. Ama and Anane gaped at him. It was the last thing they expected him to do.

‘This is not a gift, my son,’ Mansa said. ‘This is just…’

‘I told my father exactly that…’

‘Let him finish,’ Goma shouted at Adu. ‘When an elder is talking, you don’t interrupt. You see what I’ve been telling you, Mansa? You heard the way he spoke-so proud, so disobedient… and when I try to discipline a child like that people think I `m a bad woman,’ Adu noticed the anger in her voice.

‘I `m sorry.’ Adu noticed the anger in her voice.

‘Let hime go on. Go on, Adu,’ Mansa said.

‘I told my father that the boy was not buying the sweets because of me. We bought sweets all the time, anyway. But father wouldn’t hear that, Adu,’ just because the boy. When he was giving me the sweets, mentioned the help I gave him’.

‘So what are you saying?’ Goma asked. ‘Are you wiser than us here?’

Adu didn’t say anything.

‘Go to your room at once,’ Goma shouted.

‘Anane`s mother,’ Adu said as he walked away, ‘I wash my hands of any curse that may come by the giving of that gift.’

**Questions**

1. Explain the circumstances leading to the event above. (6marks)
2. Identify the character of Adu as portrayed in the passage. (4marks)
3. How does Goma feel towards Adu in the passage? (3marks)
4. What happens immediately after the passage? (6marks)

**SUB-SECTION II**

**Answer one question in this Section.**

***If your answer in Sub-Section (i) was on a play, now select a novel. But if your answer in Sub-section (i) was a novel, you must now select a play.***

**FRANCIS IMBUGA: Return of Mgofu.**

4. Discuss the theme of tradition and culture in the play, Return of Mgofu.

5. What makes Kadesa an admirable character?

**WILLIAM SHARESPEARE – The Merchant of Venice**

6. Describe the character of Shylock as portrayed in the play, The Merchant of

Venice.

7. How are the themes of Hatred and Malice portrayed in the play, The Merchant

of Venice.

**LAWRENCE DARMANI – Grief child**

8. Explain the lessons drawn from the novel, Grief Child.

9. Discuss the relevance of the title Grief child to the novel, Grief child.

**SECTION B**

***Answer three questions covering three books, one of which must be from the poetry book***

**SYLVESTER ONZIVUA - The Heart Soothers**

10. How is the play, The Heart Soothers relevant to your Society?

11. Discuss the character of Iyaa in the play, The Heart Soothers.

**VICTOR BYABAMAZIMA - Shadows of Time.**

12. Discuss to theme of Immorality in the novel, shadows of time.

13. What makes you Sympathize with Flora in the novel, Shadows of time?.

**CHINUA ACHEBE - Things Fall Apart**

14. Discuss the role of Okonkwo in the novel, Things fall apart.

15. How do things fall apart in Things Fall Apart?

**DANIEL MENGARA - Mema**

16. Discuss the major themes in Mema.

17. For what reasons would you admire the character of Mema?

**OKIYA OMTATAH: Voice of the People**

18. How is the play, Voice of the people a reflection of what happens in Uganda?

19. Explain the theme of corruption and greed in the play, Voice of the people

**DAVID RUBADIRI: Growing Up With Poetry:**

20. **Read the poem below and answer the questions after it.**

**My will**

Son, my will,

albeit premature

when the palm readers

divine

for me an extended

life line.

Besides who knows what

worth bequeathing

I could acquire

before the life line

inches to the darker side

of my hand.

But, for a start,

the gift of song,

this sweet immediate source

of release was not given me

so I leave it for you in the hope

that God takes hints.

Then the right to call

all older than you

Miss, mister or mistress

in the layered love of our

simplest ways,

eat each day’s salt and bread

with praise,

and may you never know hungry

And books

I mean the love of them.

May you like me earn good

friends

but just to be sure,

love books.

When bindings fall apart

they can be fixed

you will find

that is not always so

with friendships.

And no gold.

Too many die/kill for it

besides its face is too bold.

This observation is the

last I give:

most times assume a

patina a shade subdued

so when you bloom they

will value it.

*Lorna Goodison (Jamaica)*

**Questions**

1. Identify the Speaker in the Poem. (1 mark)

1. What kind of person does the speaker want his son to be? (5 marks)
2. (i) How are books better than friends according to the poem? (2 marks)
3. What, according to the poem is the cause of numerous deaths in society? (2 marks)
4. Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the poem:
5. …albeit premature… (1 mark)
6. …God takes hint… (1 mark)
7. …And no gold … (1 mark)
8. …love books… (1 mark)
9. What make the poem above interesting? (6marks)

21. Select any poem you have read from **Growing up with poetry** by David Rubadiri on the theme of **Identity** and use it to answer the following questions:

1. State the name of the poet and the title of the poem. (2 marks)
2. Explain what the poem is about. (5 marks)
3. What feelings does the poem arouse in you? (4 marks)
4. How is the poem relevant to your society? (3 marks)
5. Explain what makes the poem interesting. (6 marks)

**END**