**NAME:……………………………………………………….INDEX NO:…………………….**

**SCHOOL:…………………………………………………….SIGNATURE:…………………**

**JULY 2016**

**UACE**

***P310/1***

***RESOURCE MOCK***

***UGANDA ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION***

***LITERATURE IN ENGLISH***

***PROSE AND POETRY***

***DURATION: 3 HOURS***

***INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES***

-All the sections are to be attempted.

-Candidates are advised to spend 70 minutes (1hour 10 minutes) on **section I** and 55 minutes each on **sections II and III.**

-Read **section I** twice and then answer the questions

-There is no need to read the whole paper first

-Do the same for **section II** and **section III**

***SECTION I: (34marks)***

**Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.**

Proceeding to the other qualities before named, I say that every prince must desire to be considered merciful and not cruel. He must, however, take care not to misuse the mercifulness.Cesare Borgia was considered well, it will really be seen that he was really much more merciful than the Florentine people, who to avoid the name of incurring the charge of cruelty for the purpose of keeping his subjects united and faithful; for, with very few examples ,he will be more merciful than those who ,from excess of tenderness allow disorder to arise, from whence spring bloodshed and rapine; for these as rule injure the whole community while the executions carried out by the prince only injure only individuals. And of all princes, it is impossible for a new prince to escape the reputation of cruelty, new states being always full of dangers.

Nevertheless, he must be cautious in believing and acting, and must not be afraid of his own shadow, and must proceed in temperate manner with prudence and humanity, so that too much confidence does not render him incautious and too much diffidence does not render intolerant. From this arises the question whether it is better to be loved more than feared or feared more than loved .The reply is, that one ought to be both feared and loved, but as it is difficult for the two to go together, its much safer to be feared than to be loved, if one of the two has to be wanting .For it may be said of men in general that they are ungrateful, voluble dissemblers anxious to avoid danger ,and covetous of gain ; as long as you benefit them they are entirely yours; they offer you their blood, their goods, their life and children, as I have said before, when the necessity is remote; but when it approaches, they revolt. And the prince who has relied solely on their words without making other preparations, is ruined, for the friendship which is gained by purchases and not through grandeur and nobility of spirit is bought but not secured, and at a pinch is not to be expended in your service. And men have less scruple on offending one who makes himself feared; for love is gained by a chain of obligation which, men being selfish, is broken whenever it serves their purpose; but fear is maintained by a dread of punishment which never fails.

Still, a prince should make himself feared in such a way that if he does not gain love, he at any rate avoid hatred, for fear and absence of hatred may well go together ,and will be always attained by one who abstains from interfering with the property of his citizens and subjects or with their women. And when he is obliged to take the life of anyone, let him do with proper justification and manifest reason for it; but above all he must abstain from taking the property of others, for men forget easily the death of their father than the loss of their patrimony. Then the pretexts for seizing property are never wanting, and one who begins to live by rapine will find some reason for taking the goods of others, whereas causes for taking life are rarer and more fleeting.

But when the prince is with his army and has a large number of soldiers under his control, then it is extremely necessary that he should not mind being thought cruel; for without his reputation he could keep an army united or disposed to any duty. Among the noteworthy actions of Hannibal is numbered this, that although he had an enormous army, composed of men of all nations and fighting in foreign countries, there never arose any dissension either among them or against the price, either in good fortune or in bad. This could not be due to anything but his inhuman cruelty, which together with his infinite other virtues, made him always venerated and terrible in the sight of his soldiers, and without it his other virtues would not have sufficed to produce that effect. Thoughtless writers admire on the hand his actions, and on the other, blame the principal cause of them.

And that its true that his other virtues would not have sufficed maybe seen from the case of Scipio, whose armies rebelled against him in Spain which arose from nothing but his excessive kindness, which allowed more license to the soldiers than was consonant with military discipline.

**Questions**

1. Suggest a suitable title for the passage (05mks)
2. What does the author mean by: “……………friendship which is gained by purchase not grandeur and nobility of spirit is bought but not secured………”? (05mks)
3. What according to the author is required of a prince to rule effectively? (10mks)
4. Explain the meanings of the following words and phrases used in the passage using your own words wherever possible
5. Charge of cruelty (2mks
6. Executions (2mks)
7. Temperature(2mks)
8. Wanting(2mks)
9. Covetous of gain (2mks)

**SECTION II: STYLE**

**Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow it.**

***THE INMATES OF MY ROOM***

Should I blow or should I not blow my own trumpet? That is the question. It is very unfortunate, but it still remains a fact that the person who blows my trumpet has very unceremoniously left me. Not because he was not sufficiently paid but rather because he could not develop sufficiently strong and projective cheers to make my trumpet heard amidst the din and bustle of Accra city life. And now in his absence I must willy-nilly sound his trumpet however faintly.

By way of introducing the first note, I am a man who always faces facts squarely and is frank even to the extent of being imprudent. I am very short when it pays to be short and I am very tall when it’s useful to be tall. ‘All weather’ is my nickname I am an intricately complex mixture of all that it pays to be. I am a Bachelor of Arts (B.A), first class honors in ancient and modern Palmwinology; a master of all drinkables except coal-tar, cascara sagrada and turpentine: a fellow of the Royal institute of Alcohol: and head of the faculty of immunity against intoxication in the International Universities of Sparkling Bubbles. I am a man with green blood in my veins and a more fertile brain than Erasmus. In a word therefore, I am a very important person who is now soliloquizing, with a mind in a cloudy puzzlement, to find out why Government did not make it possible for more to drive in any of the luxuriously modeled and fashioned cars provided for the VIPs during the celebrations of our independence.

I stay in Accra New Town, in a house where lizards and bats and mice enjoy such first class but highly unharnessed democratic freedom that they freely and easily and impudently spit at and excrete on me, and even go to the sad extent of at times sharing my bed with me .I go out and come to home to meet them, carelessly relaxing in my bed, in a bossing attitude. Poor me how dare I question them? It’s just inviting them to multiply their trespasses. What is worse, our desires never harmonize; they are always at logger heads always conflicting an always quarrelling.

When I feel like taking my siesta, they feel like having sports. If they would be kind enough to allow me lie down on my back quietly, as I-cannot-help-it spectator, whilst they do the high jumping and the running and the pole vaulting on the field beneath which I sleep I wouldn’t mind because that would mean training to be more tolerant. But the pity of it all is they don’t .Sometimes the high jumpers miss and the pole falls on me. At other times too they themselves lose their equilibrium and fall heavily on me- thus bruising me with their weight and polluting me with their smell. And of course, when such unhappy cases occur, I, the poor victim have to run to the doctor to cure my bruises and see the ever-ready-to-squeeze-out-money store keepers for some Milton to wash off their acrid smell. All this is a big agent of erosion of my economic recourses.

At times too, when there are no sports, Miss Sun, the residential bread-maker, bakes her bread and, the oven being perpendicularly above my head, I am often more baked than the bread in the hot oven. It’s impossible to convince this nagging woman to bake her bread at any other time except twelve o’clock

**Questions**

1. What is the passage about? (8mks)
2. Describe the tone in the passage (6mks)
3. Comment on the writers use of language and style in the passage (12mks)
4. What are your feelings towards the speaker in the passage? (7mks)

***SECTION III (33 MARKS)***

***Read the following poem and answer the question that follows it.***

***JOLLY GOOD BOSS***

He is a jolly good boss

Sits behind a shiny mahogany desk,

Dreamy and contented like an over-fed python

That just swallowed a bearded goat.

He is a good-natured fellow

Always patting the rumps of secretaries in tight skirts

Which say:

Marry me if you dare.

Laughs absent-mindedly and sinks back in clear oblivion.

He is an industrious head

Gets dog-tired in the morning from signing a few papers

Whose contents his mildly aware of

And leaves for lunch and for the day at 11:30a.m

He is a humorous chap

Jokes about how he is under paid and over -worked to his juniors

Who laugh subsequently to conceal their indignation

And grudging envy

He is mighty generous comrade.

**Kitche O. Mage**

1. Identify the speaker in the poem (2marks)
2. Show how irony contributes to the meaning of the poem.(10 marks)
3. How effective is the use of poetic devices in poems? (15 marks)
4. Comment on the following in the poem
5. Intention (2 marks)
6. Tone (2 marks)
7. Mood (2 marks)