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LITERATURE
IN ENGLISH
Paper 1
July 2023
2 ½ hours



THE ENGLISH FRATERNITY MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Certificate of Education

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*Attempt **five** questions in all on five books, choosing **two** questions on two books from **Section A** and **three** books from **Section B**.*

*In **Section A**, you must answer one question from Sub – Section I (passages) and one question from Sub – Section II (essays).*

*You must cover **one play** and **one novel**.*

*In **Section B**, you must answer three questions, one of which must be from the poetry questions 23 to 26.*

SECTION A: Subsection I

Select **one** of the passages 1-4, read it carefully and answer the questions after it as concisely as possible.

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

Scout 1: Yes, Your Excellency, Mgofu Ngoda,
for that is also his name, is very
much alive. Through our contact, we
managed to get a few pictures of him.
(He hands some pictures to Mhando.)

Mhando: *(After looking at the pictures).* Ah...good. It
should satisfy the doubting Thomases.
He's a dignified old man, isn't he?

Scout 2: Yes, he is. The authorities in Nderema
have looked after him well.

Mhando: His eyes betray the tiredness of
one who has spent most of his life
staring. Staring at the brightness of the
problems that humanity causes itself.

Scout 1: Your Excellency, we did not expect
to find out what we eventually did.
Mgofu Ngoda is revered in the whole
of Nderema. He's not only a seer like
the ones before him but also a healer
as well. His shrine is always filled with
people wishing to be treated of one
ailment or another.

Scout 2: It is even said that when he calls rain,
the rain comes.

Mhando: Mmmmh.... That's why it rains more
there than here. What does he use,
herbs or roots?

Scout 2: Words, your Excellency. Mgofu Ngoda
uses words to heal the sick.

Scout 1: And that is not all. We also found out
that his son is the personal assistant to
Nderema's Prime Minister. He is also
a qualified and well respected medical

doctor.

Mhando: And his wife? Is Mgofu's wife alive?

Scout 2: He lost his wife four years ago.

Mhando: Children?

Scout 2: Only two, the personal assistant and a girl. The girl is at the University of Southampton, studying International Relations.

Mhando: University of Southampton? God, what a welcome coincidence!

Scout 2: Welcome coincidence?

Mhando: Yes. The University of Southampton is where my nephew studied for his Master's degree.

Mhando: What's her name?

Questions:

- (a) What happens shortly before this passage? (04 marks)
- (b) What makes Mgofu Ngoda revered in the whole of Nderema? (08 marks)
- (c) Why does Mhando say, "...good it should satisfy the doubting Thomases" (04 marks)
- (d) What events come shortly after this passage? (04 marks)

Or 2. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *The Merchant of Venice*

Duke

I am sorry for thee. Thou art come to answer

A stony adversary, an inhuman wretch'

Uncapable of pity, void and empty

From any dram of mercy.

Antonio

I have heard

Your grace hath ta'en 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 rage 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 ledest this fashion of malice
To the last hour of act, and then 'tis thought
Thou'lt show thy mercy and remorse more strange
Than is thy strange apparent cruelty
And where thou now exacts the penalty,
Which is a 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'd on his back,
E' now to press a royal merchant down
And pluck commiseration of 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:

- (a) What leads to this passage? (04 marks)
- (b) Describe the relationship between Shylock and Antonio in the passage. (06 marks)
- (c) Identify and briefly explain *two* themes in the passage. (04 marks)
- (d) How does Shylock react to the Duke's advice and why? (06 marks)

Either. **3. JOHN STEINBECK:** *The Pearl*

"I have a pearl," said Kino. And Juan Tomas stood beside him and snorted a little at the understatement. The neighbours peered around the doorway, and a line of little boys, clambered on the window bars and looked through. Several little boys, on their hands and knees, watched the scene around Kino's legs.

"You have a pearl," the dealer said. "Sometimes a man brings in a dozen. Well, let us see your pearl. We will value it and give you the best price." And his fingers worked furiously with the coin.

Now Kino instinctively knew his own dramatic effects. Slowly he brought out the leather bag, slowly took from it the soft dirty piece of deerskin, and then he let the great pearl roll into the black velvet tray, and instantly his eyes went to the buyer's face. But there was no sign, no movement, the face did not change, but the secret hand behind the desk missed in its precision. The coin stumbled over a knuckle and slipped silently into the dealer's lap. And the fingers behind the desk curled into a fist. When the right hand came out of hiding, the forefinger touched the great pearl, rolled it on the black velvet; thumb and forefinger picked it up and brought it near to the dealer's eyes and twirled it in the air.

Kino held his breath, and the neighbours held their breath, and the whispering went back through the crowd. "He is inspecting it – No price has been mentioned yet – They have not come to a price."

Now the dealer's hand had become a personality. The hand tossed the great pearl back in the tray, the forefinger poked and insulted it, and on the dealer's face there came a sad and contemptuous smile.

"I am sorry, my friend," he said, and his shoulders rose a little to indicate that the misfortune was no fault of his.

"It is a pearl of great value," Kino said.

The dealer's fingers spurned the pearl so that it bounced and rebounded softly from the side of the velvet tray.

"You have heard of fool's gold," the dealer said. "This pearl is like fool's gold. It is too large. Who would buy it? There is no market for such things. It is a curiosity only. I am sorry. You thought it was a thing of value, and it is only a curiosity."

Questions:

- (a) What leads to this passage? (06 marks)
- (b) What is revealed about the pearl buyer's character in this passage? (04 marks)
- (c) Briefly explain any **two** themes in the passage. (04 marks)
- (d) What happens just after this passage? (06 marks)

He had heard this secret for many years. He had heard this secret a long time ago but had decided to keep quiet about it. It involved Ama, and if it were revealed, both she and Adu would be affected. It was a secret about Goma.

But now he didn't care, he must tell Adu. What he had seen the previous evening had incensed him. When he went home, hatred for Goma filled his heart. As a personal revenge he decided to leak the secret he knew about her, the secret he had heard from his mother.

For the fourth time that day he went back to Goma's house. He met Goma at the gate.

'H-h-has-h-h-he come? Anane asked.

'Yes. Just now.'

'Di-di-did your m-m-m-mother do anything t-t-to him?'

'No,' she said. Ama hesitated and remained silent. 'What d-d-did sh-sh-she say?'

'Well, it's alright, Anane. Adu is in his room.' Ama didn't want to repeat what her mother had said, although she thought about it. The woman had told Adu that she didn't care if Adu died in the bush or if he stayed there till the next day.

Ama went and joined the boys in Adu's room. Adu was eating boiled plantain and beans stew... the day's lunch that had been left over for him. He munched hungrily as he answered their questions about where he had been all day. He decided not to tell them anything about the grave thieves until he had informed Ofori about it.

When he finished eating Anane said, 'Th-th-there's something I-I-I must tell you, Adu.

'Tell me.'

Anane looked at Ama, who looked back. From the way Anane watched her, she knew she wasn't welcome to listen to their conversation, but she refused to leave. Ama had an itchy ear.

Anane waited but Ama sat defiantly. Then he said, 'Ama, why don-don-don't you be a-a-a good girl?'

'What?'

'T-t-two minutes, Just ex-ex-excuse us for t-t-two minutes.'

Reluctantly Ama rose to her feet, made an I'll-get-you face at Anane, and went out.

When she went back to the room she found the two boys sitting there looking so solemn that she was alarmed.

'What is it?' Ama asked.

'Oh n-n-nothing,' Anane replied.

Ama looked at Adu. By the way her friend was staring at her, she knew that whatever they had discussed concerned her. If not, why had they sent her away?

Anane got up, 'G-G-Good night,' he said, 'To-to-tomorrow at school.'

When Anane left, Ama asked, 'What's wrong?'

'Nothing.'

'What did he tell you?'

Adu was silent.

'Please tell me.' Her voice was pleading.

'I can't.'

'Why not? Is it a secret?'

'No, not a secret but I can't.'

Questions:

- (a) Explain what happens before this passage. (05 marks)
- (b) Describe the character of
 - (i) Adu and
 - (ii) Anane according to the passage. (08 marks)
- (c) Identify and briefly explain any one theme presented in this passage. (02 marks)
- (d) Briefly describe what happens immediately after this passage. (05 marks)

SUBSECTION II

*Attempt only **one** question from this Subsection. If your answer in subsection I was on a play, now select a novel; but if your answer in Subsection I was on a novel, now you **must** select a play.*

FRANCIS IMBUGA: *The Return of Mgofu*

- Either 5. What is the message that Thori and Thoriwa deliver to the people of Mndika? (20 marks)
- Or 6. Why do the people of Mndika like Mwami Mhando? (20 marks)

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: *The Merchant of Venice*

- Either 7. Why is Portia an important character in the play *The Merchant of Venice*? (20 marks)
- Or 8. What lessons do you learn from the play *The Merchant of Venice*? (20 marks)

JOHN STEINBECK: *The Pearl*

- Either 9. Why does Kino eventually agree with Juana that the pearl is evil? (20 marks)
- Or 10. Explain how the pearl of the world affects Kino and his family. (20 marks)

LAWRENCE DARMANI: *Grief Child*

- Either 11. Why is *Grief Child* a story of suffering? (20 marks)
- Or 12. What do you find admirable about the people of Susa? (20 marks)

SECTION B:

Attempt **three** questions on **three** books from this section. One question **must** be on poetry. No more than **one** question should be attempted on any one text:

SYLVESTER ONZIVUA: *The Heart Soothers*

- Either 13. Discuss the importance of Jez in the play in *The Heart Soothers*. (20 marks)
- Or. 14. What is the relevance of the play *The Heart Soothers* to our society today? (20 marks)

OKIYA OMTATAH OKOITI: *Voice of the People*

- Either 15. In which ways is the play *Voice of the People* relevant to Uganda today? (20 marks)
- Or 16. What role does Nasirumbi play in *Voice of the People*? (20 marks)

VICTOR BYAMAZIMA: *Shadows of Time*

- Either 17. Explain the qualities of Steve that attract Flora to him. (20 marks)
- Or 18. What are the shadows of time in the novel *Shadows of Time*? (20 marks)

CHINUA ACHEBE: *Things Fall Apart*

Either **19.** Why is Okonkwo well known in the novel *Things Fall Apart*?
(20 marks)

Or **20.** Explain the lessons the novel *Things Fall Apart* teaches the readers.
(20 marks)

DANIEL MENGARA: *Mema*

Either **21.** What lessons can be learnt from the novel *Mema*? (20 marks)

Or **22.** Describe the character of Mema as shown in the novel *Mema*.
(20 marks)

DAVID RUBADIRI: *Growing Up With Poetry*

Either **23.** Read the poem below and answer the questions after it

Protest From a Bush Man

This is my native land
My real native land
I know every tree or bush by its name
I know every bird or beast by its name
I care not that I am poor
I have lived in this land
And hunted all over these mountains
And have looked at the skies
And wondered how the stars
And the moon and the sun and the
Rainbow and the milk way rush
From day to day like busy people
I have enjoyed this life
The light in the stars
The lilt in the music or songs
The joy in the flowers
The plumage of the birds

The charm in women's breasts
 The inward warmth and rich vitality
 The distant music of cowbells
 All these lightened the burden of my sorrow
 I have nothing outside this body
 I have neither a house nor property
 I roamed where I liked and entered where I chose
 And I have enjoyed the bounce of youth
 And stayed where I chose
 I have danced in the sun
 I have danced in the wind
 I have danced around the fire place
 But now and I say now there is
 A swelling crescendo of sorrow
 That makes goose pimples on my body
 There is no more joy in me
 I live in sick apprehension

Albert Malikongwa (Botswana)

Questions:

- (a) State the subject matter of this poem. (06 marks)
- (b) Describe the character of the speaker according to the poem. (05 marks)
- (c) What do you find interesting in this poem? (06 marks)
- (d) What are your feelings about the situation of the speaker shown in the poem? (03 marks)

Or 24. Select any poem you have read from *Growing up with Poetry* by David Rubadiri on the theme of *Identity* excluding the one in question 23 above and use it to answer the following questions:

- (a) State the name of the poet and the title of the poem. (02 marks)
- (b) What does the poem say about *Identity*? (06 marks)
- (c) What makes the poem interesting? (07 marks)
- (d) Give the relevance of the poem to your community. (05 marks)

Either 25. Read the poem below and answer the questions after it

Betrothed (Obyero Odhiambo)

The bride, they said
had gone through school
primary secondary university upwards:
Three thousand shillings is not enough.

5 For having fed her
schooled her
employed her
Three thousand shillings is not enough-

10 For having borne her
cared her
doctored her
And 'she is pure'
Three thousand shillings is not enough.

15 Look at her silky black hair
Darker and finer than that
flywhisk there
Look at her forehead, a
Nice wide trace between
hairline and eyes:
20 'she is immensely intelligent.'

Look at her eyes. Yes, look again
Two diviners' cowries spread out
symbolically on the divination mat
deep profound intelligent;
25 Look at those lips 'ndugu'...
Three thousand shillings is not enough
even to shake her by hand.
'Fathers, this is what we talked with!
Three thousand shillings

30 As token of our
 Love
 for your daughter and you
 our intended kin
 It was just a token

35 The size of the token does not reflect
 The size of the heart that bringeth it
 my heart is full to the brim with
 love
 for your daughter

40 Mine is just a token of my
 Love
 for her and you my intended kin.'

But, young man, you say, you love
 and you possibly expect love

45 But, young man, don't you
 Don't you really feel
 Three thousand shillings is not enough
 even to get love
 Three thousand shillings is not enough!

Questions:

- (a) What is the subject matter of this poem? (06 marks)
- (b) What is the poet's intention in this poem? (04 marks)
- (c) Explain what makes this poem appealing to you. (06 marks)
- (d) How does the poem make you feel and why? (04 marks)

Or 26. Select any poem by Everett Ruess that you have read from *An Anthology of East African Poetry* edited by A.D. Amateshe and use it to answer the following questions:

- (a) State the title of the poem. (02 marks)
- (b) What is the subject matter of the poem? (06 marks)
- (c) Why have you selected this particular poem? (06 marks)
- (d) Write a short poem about death, pain or suffering. (06 marks)