

LITERATURE IN  
ENGLISH Paper 1  
2½ hours  
JAN./FEB. 2021



## KAMSSA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

**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** books 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**.*

**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**

**1. FRANCIS IMBUGA: Betrayal in the city**

- Boss:** Everything in place?
- Tumbo:** Yes, Your Excellency.
- Boss:** Drop the formality. We are all actors here. Boy, did you know I was once a good actor?
- Jusper:** We all know it, sir.
- Boss:** Good. Only they almost always gave me bad roles. In four out of five cases, I had to die for little mistakes that were not my own. Do you still call that tragic?
- Jusper:** I would say it's sacrifice. A kind of death for a future. The sort of role Christ played.
- Boss:** Death for a future? Yes, that is absolutely necessary. Are you the author of the play?
- Jusper:** We could say so, but friends helped me alter it.
- Boss:** Good, that is positive unity. I understand you study at the University?
- Jusper:** Yes, sir.
- Boss:** Represent the intellectuals well. (*seriously*) Some of the reports I get from there are simply disgusting. Who made you students spokesmen of truth and justice? What do you know about justice?
- Jusper:** Nothing, Your Excellency.
- Boss:** Completely nothing. Take the second last time, for instance: what was it they were protesting against? Speak out! There will be no victimization.
- Jusper:** The influx of expatriate personnel into the country.
- Boss:** Now, listen to that. Do they want to talk before they can crawl? When you go back, tell their leaders that it is my duty to decide on the magnitude of Kafira's africanisation programme. They have no right to chant about it; and if they do, the result will always be the same. What do you think they gained by that demonstration?
- Jusper:** Nothing, sir.
- Boss:** Completely nothing. A dead student leader and a senior lecturer in prison ..... no, no, the lecturer went in for a different offence. Not so?
- Tumbo:** (*glad to join in*) Completely.
- Boss:** In a way, it was very sad. They should have known my arms are long. My eyes see far, and my ears are the sharpest on the continent. Am I wrong?
- Tumbo:** (*still nervous*) Yes, sir.
- Boss:** Wrong?
- Tumbo:** Who, you sir? No! Never!

**Questions**

- a) What happens just before this passage? (05 marks)
- b) Describe the characters of:-
- i) Boss
- ii) Jusper as shown in the passage (06 marks)
- c) What themes are revealed in this passage? (04 marks)
- d) Describe what happens after the passage. (05 marks)

OR

## 2. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: The Merchant of Venice

- PORTIA:** It must not be; there is no power in Venice  
Can alter a decree established;  
'T will be recorded for a precedent,  
And many an error by the same example  
Will rush into the state. It cannot be:
- SHYLOCK:** A Daniel come to judgment yea, a Daniel!  
O wise young judge, how I do honour thee!
- PORTIA:** I pray you let me look upon the bond.
- SHYLOCK:** Here't is, most reverend doctor, here it is.
- PORTIA:** Shylock, there's thrice thy money offered thee.
- SHYLOCK:** An oath, an oath, I have an oath in heaven –  
Shall I lay perjury upon my soul?  
No, not for Venice.
- PORTIA:** Why, this bond is forfeit,  
And lawfully by this the Jew may claim  
A pound of flesh, to be by him cut off  
Nearest the merchant's heart. (*TO SHYLOCK*) Be  
merciful,  
Take thrice thy money; bid me tear the bond.
- SHYLOCK:** When it s paid, according to tenor.  
It doth appear you are a worthy judge,  
You know the law; your exposition  
Hath been most sound. I charge you by the law,  
Whereof you are well-deserving pillar,  
Proceed to judgement; by my soul I swear,  
There is no power in the tongue of man  
To alter me. I stay here on my bond.
- ANTONIO:** Most heartily I do beseech the court  
To give the judgement.
- PORTIA:** Why then thus it is:  
You must prepare your bosom for knife.
- SHYLOCK:** O noble judge! O excellent young man!
- PORTIA:** For the intent and purpose of the law  
Hath full relation to the penalty,  
Which here appeareth due upon the bond.
- SHYLOCK:** 'T is very true. O wise and upright judge,  
How much more elder art thou than thy looks!
- PORTIA:** (*TO ANTONIO*) Therefore, lay bare your bosom.
- SHYLOCK:** Ay, his breast,  
So says the bond, doth it not, noble judge?  
"Nearest his heart", those are the very words.

### Questions

- Briefly explain what leads to the events in this passage. (06 marks)
- Describe how Shylock feels in this passage. (04 marks)
- Identify any themes revealed in this extract. (04 marks)
- What happens after the passage? (06 marks)

OR

### 3. MEJA MWANGI: Carcase for Hounds

Yes, they had come a long way, he, Mwaniki, old Nyaga and old Wamai and all the other old men of the village. They had come all the way from beyond the Aberdares to work for government and Bwana Jackson. They came on the promise of farm land, money and school for their children. Tempted thus by government, they sold their homes in the land! Old Mwaniki spat. One day they cleared the bush, fenced it in and planted maize, potatoes and peas. The crops thrived, and that was their promised land, for the moment. But only for the moment. The next season the white man, Bwana Jackson, brought truckloads of young trees to be planted among the maize and the potatoes in the fields. The following season, when the treelets had grown healthy and strong among the maize, maize that was being nursed by the women as they nursed their potatoes, the farmers had to stop growing food there. The trees had to be left in peace and not be hemmed in with potatoes and peas. The trees were now capable of looking after themselves. From then on the fields were tree-land and belonged to the Ministry of trees.

Bwana Jackson made it very clear. No one was allowed to continue planting his maize among the trees. The maize would attract elephants and buffaloes and these could ruin his trees. If the village wanted to go on growing and eating their maize, there was more land further up the mountain and they could take as much as they wanted. A lot of free, fertile land for the hard-working villagers. Land, huh! Old Mwaniki spat at the thought of that. Always moving, moving like a lot of itchy-buttocked nomads from one thicket to the next, only pausing long-enough to clear the ground and make it suitable for Bwana Jackson's accursed trees. Had it not been for the fact that people had to eat, and Mwaniki had a crowd of eating little people in his house, he would have packed up and left Bwana Jackson to clear the jungle himself. But the children, they had to eat. Eat, eat, eat all day. And you could not take such a party home to your own people, where only a few years ago you had sold your land. What would they eat?

#### Questions

- a) Where is Mwaniki and what is happening at this point in the novel? (06 marks)
- b) What does the passage reveal about the whites? (04 marks)
- c) Describe Mwaniki's feelings in the passage. (04 marks)
- d) What happens after the passage? (06 marks)

OR

### 4. LAURY LAWRENCE OCEN: The Alien Woman

'Talk straight,' Kelementina was becoming restless and angry. Her anger was so much at the surface. 'Don't you know I am the only person who can help you with whatever problem?'

'But how should I begin Mother?' Jacinta asked beginning to sob again. 'Why am I so unfortunate?' Kelementina resignedly leaned back on the wall with a deep sigh that indicated exasperation. She allowed a brief spell of silence during which the two just sat looking at each other. She then resumed her talking, appealing to her daughter very slowly, but unfortunately, this time without any out burst of anger. This did the trick.

'A strange woman always disturbs us at night,' Jacinta split open the pod of the secret.

'Which strange woman? Has Fred another woman?'

'I don't know, but that must be a spirit.'

'Oh don't say it again my daughter. What am I hearing? It is terrible! What did you say - did you talk of ....?'

'Yes a demon it seems has permanently seduced my husband.'

'Oh, what?' Kelementina cried, aghast. 'Is it true?'  
'It is because I usually find myself on the floor and hear a soft voice of a woman beside my husband on the bed.'

'Oh-my dear- I am all done for. Is it true?' Kelementina asked in total confusion.

'When I try to rise up and see, my head becomes too heavy for me and I can't rise an inch above the ground.'

'Dear God! Save us from this horror,' the old woman exclaimed in distress.

'It normally comes at around ten or sometimes at midnight and when it is about to leave, my body becomes very cold, almost frozen. After its departure, that is when I become normal. Sometimes it loads a big stone on my head and actually swears to kill me in a dream.'

'*Shei papaa* - did you address this to your husband or to your in-laws?

'To the in-laws I did not, but to Fred I did each time the spirit came.'

'And what does he say?'

'He just keeps mute as a dead object.'

'Never says anything?'

'Never.'

'Do you mean to say that Fred deliberately sleeps with this spirit?'

'I would say so, but sometimes I feel he is only stupefied by the spirit's demonic powers.' Kelementina began to cry as her daughter's tears dried. 'Stop crying, Mother. I like Fred but in such a situation I cannot go back to him. At least let the elders first look into this matter.' That night Jacinta stayed with her parents. Kelementina prohibited her daughter from going back for fear that the spirit might liquidate her. Meanwhile she addressed the delicate issue to her husband Oder after he had come back from the *akiba* drinking.

### Questions

- a) Describe the events that lead to this passage. (06 marks)
- b) What are Kelementina's feelings in this passage? (04 marks)
- c) Which social problem is presented in this passage? (04 marks)
- d) Briefly state the events that immediately follow the passage. (06 marks)

### **Sub - section (ii)**

Answer **one** question on **one** book only.

### **N.B:**

If your answer in sub - section (i) was on a **play**; now select a novel; but if your answer in sub - section (i) was on a novel, you must now select a **play**.

### **FRANCIS IMBUGA: Betrayal in the city**

#### **EITHER**

5. Is it right for Mulili instead of Boss to die at the end of the play? Give reasons for your answer. (20 marks)

#### **OR**

6. "When the madness of an entire nation disturbs a solitary mind, it is not enough to say that a man is mad" Relate this statement to what happens in the society of Kafira. (20 marks)

**WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: The Merchant of Venice**

**EITHER**

7. How does Bassanio's courtship of Portio influence events in the play,  
The Merchant of Venice? (20 marks)

**OR**

8. Explain the relationship between Antonio and Bassanio in The Merchant of Venice.  
(20 marks)

**MEJA MWANGI: Carcase for Hounds**

**EITHER**

9. Describe the importance of Kimamo in the forest fighters' struggle. (20 marks)

**OR**

10. Referring to the novel, describe the character of captain Kingsley. (20 marks)

**LAURY LAWRENCE OCEN: The Alien Woman**

**EITHER**

11. Discuss the theme of cultural prejudice as developed in *The Alien Woman*.  
(20marks)

**OR**

12. In what way is Margaret Nagawa an alien woman in the novel *The Alien Woman*?  
(20 marks)

**SECTION B**

*In this section you must answer **three** questions covering three books. One of the questions **must** be chosen from one of the poetry texts either *Growing up with poetry* or *An Anthology of East African Poetry*.*

**NIKOLAI GOGOL: The Government Inspector**

**EITHER**

13. Why does the visit of the government inspector scare the Mayor and his officials?  
(20 marks)

**OR**

14. Describe the character of the judge as presented in the play, The Government inspector?  
(20 marks)

**OKIYA OMATATAH OKOIT: Voice of the People**

**EITHER**

15. What feelings do the events in Voice of the people arouse in you? (20 marks)

**OR**

16. Describe the character of Boss as brought out in the play, Voice of the people.  
(20 marks)

**BINWELL SINYANGWE: The Cowrie of Hope**

**EITHER**

17. What makes the novel A cowrie of Hope relevant to your society? (20 marks)

**OR**

18. Identify and explain the different cowries of hope in the novel, A Cowrie of Hope.  
(20 marks)

**MARY KARORO OKURUT: The Curse of the Sacred Cow**

**EITHER**

19. Explain the effects of the eating of the sacred cow in The Curse of the Sacred Cow.  
(20 marks)

**OR**

20. What lessons do you learn from Nyabwangu and Mwamba in the play The Curse of the Sacred Cow?  
(20 marks)

**DANIEL MENGERRA: Mema**

**EITHER**

21. Referring to the novel Mema, describe the character of Ntsame Minlame.  
(20 marks)

**OR**

22. Discuss the theme of mistreatment as shown in Mema.  
(20 marks)

**DAVID RABADIRI: Growing up with poetry**

**EITHER**

23. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

**Pedestrian, to passing Benz-man**

You man, lifted gently  
out of the poverty and suffering  
we so recently shared; I say –  
why splash the muddy puddle on to  
my bare legs, as if, still unsatisfied  
with your seated opulence  
you must sully the unwashed  
with your diesel-smoke and mud-water  
and force him buy, beyond his means  
a bar of soap from your shop?  
a few years back we shared a master  
today you have none, while I have  
exchanged a parasite for something worse.  
But maybe a few years is too long a time.

*Albert Ojuka (Kenya)*

## **Questions**

- a) Identify the speaker in the poem. (02 marks)
- b) What is the poem about? (06 marks)
- c) Explain the meaning of the following words/expressions as used in the poem.
  - i) sully (01 mark)
  - ii) beyond his means (01 mark)
  - iii) parasite (01 mark)
- d) What is the character of the Benz-man? (03 marks)
- e) What feelings does this poem arouse in you and why? (06 marks)

**OR**

24. Select a poem you have studied from *Growing up with poetry* on the theme of ***Village Life*** and use it to answer the following questions.

- a) State the title of the poem and the name of the poet. (02 marks)
- b) What is the poem about? (06 marks)
- c) Give the relevance of the poem to your community. (06 marks)
- d) Explain why you have chosen that particular poem. (06 marks)

### **AMATESHE A.D: An Anthology of East African Poetry**

**EITHER**

**25. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.**

#### **Betrothed by Obyero Odhiambo**

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

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

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

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:  
‘she is immensely intelligent.’



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:  
'She is immensely intelligent.'

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

'Fathers, this is what we walked with!  
Three thousand shillings  
As a token of our  
Love  
for your daughter and you  
our intended kin  
It was just a token  
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  
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  
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) Who is the speaker in the poem? (02 marks)
- b) Why is the three thousand shillings not enough? (06 marks)
- c) Explain the meaning of the following phrases as used in the poem
  - i) 'she is pure' (01 mark)
  - ii) '...immensely ...' (02 marks)
- d) Give the tone of the poem. (02 marks)
- e) Relate the poem to what happens in your society. (04 marks)
- f) What makes this poem interesting? (04 marks)

**OR**

26. Select a poem from *An Anthology of East African poetry* by **Mabala Richard. S** and use it to answer the following questions.

**Questions**

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| a) State the title of the poem.              | (02 marks) |
| b) What is the poem about?                   | (06 marks) |
| c) Why have you chosen the particular poem?  | (06 marks) |
| d) What lessons do you learn from that poem? | (06 marks) |

**END**