

208/1
LITERATURE
IN ENGLISH
PAPER 1
2½ hours

WAKISSHA

Uganda Certificate of Education

LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- *There are two sections: A and B. Answer **five** questions in all, covering **five** books, choosing two from section A and three books from section B, one of which must be from one of the poetry books.*
- *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.*
- *Any additional question(s) attempted **will not** be marked.*

SECTION A

Sub – Section (i)

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

EITHER

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

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

- Juper:** Juser Wendo
Tumbo: That is a familiar name.
Your prayer was very interesting.
Regina: Does this one pray?
Tumbo: His name was signed against what they called “a student’s prayer.”
Regina: What was the prayer about?
Juser: Just a short prayer for our nation. That’s all.
We asked God to help us drop our Christian names.
Tumbo: Young man you had better watch what you say.
If it had half suggested that, you would be behind bars.
Juser: But there is nothing wrong with that.
Changing names is item number three in the new Development plan, isn’t it?
In fact Boss himself gave us a fine example when he substituted his Christian name with something none of us can pronounce.
Regina: (hand on mouth) You! That mouth of yours will be your undoing.
Mr. Tumbo, please don’t take him seriously. He is only a spoilt child.
Juser: Only a spoilt child, but the worst you can do to truth is to clothe it in lies.
You can’t undo it.
Regina: Shut that mouth before someone finds cause to shut it for you. It isn’t as if we have had enough.
Tumbo: Actually, between the three of us, the young man has a point. We all feel the same but...but know better than to shout about it.
Regina: But that name is not difficult to pronounce!
Juser: Alright, it may not be difficult to pronounce, but just what is African about it? Is it the sound of it or the origin?
Tumbo: A leader needs a mysterious name. A name that common tongues will bleed pronouncing.
Juser: A fine preoccupation that one – finding ways to outwit the common man. It’s a shame and it smells.
Tumbo: Do not expect to find refuge in the common man. You will learn that when you are of age.
Juser: that is just because our society breeds more uncommon men than common these days. Our eyes are forever turned up. Nobody ever looks down. That to me was what that prayer was about.

Questions:

- (a) What leads to the extract above? (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the character of Tumbo and Regina as portrayed in the extract. (6 marks)
- (c) “A leader needs a mysterious name. A name that common tongues will bleed pronouncing.” What does Tumbo mean by this statement? (3 marks)
- (d) Explain what happens after this passage. (6 marks)

OR

2.

W. SHAKESPEARE: *The Merchant of Venice*

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

- ANTONIO:** I am 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 friend?
But lend it rather to thine enemy,
Who if he break, thou mayst with better face
Exact the penalty.
- SHYLOCK:** Why look you how you storm!
I would be friends with you, and have your love,
Forget the shames that you have sustained me with,
Supply your present wants, and take no doit
Of usance for my monies, and you'll not hear me,
This is kind I offer.
- BASSANIO:** This were kindness.
- SHYLOCK:** This kindness will I show.
Go with me to a notary, seal me there
Your single bond, and, in a merry sport,
If you repay me not on such a day,
In such a place, such sum or sums as are
Expressed in the condition, let the forfeit
Be nominated for an equal pound
Of your fair flesh, to be cut off and taken
In what part of your body pleaseth me.
- ANTONIO:** Content, in faith! I'll seal to such a bond,
And say there is much kindness in the Jew.
- BASSANIO:** You shall not seal to such a bond for me;
I'll rather dwell in my necessity.
- ANTONIO:** Why, fear not, man, I will not forfeit it.
Within these two months, that's a month before
This bond expires, I do expect return
Of thrice three times the value of this bond.

Questions:

- (a) What happens before this passage? (05 marks)
- (b) Briefly describe Shylock's character in the passage. (05 marks)
- (c) Explain why Antonio refers to Shylock as a Jew. (04 marks)
- (d) Explain what happens after this passage. (06 marks)

Turn Over
3

OR

3.

MEJA MWANGI: *Carcase for Hounds*

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

The general looked round the hut. The villagers were scared stiff. 'There is nothing to fear,' the general told them. He thought, for a short time. The watchman's dogs whimpered behind the house.

'Prepare to leave,' he told Nguru.

Meanwhile he and Kimamo concluded the ceremonies.

The fighters were soon assembled outside. There was neither the time nor the need to cover up the compound. If the spy had got to the police that was as bad as any situation could get.

He led the party, including the villagers, from the dairy, heading east across the plains. He knew what to do, where to go. It would not do to go up equator valley. That way it was too far to real cover. Nanyuki river valley with its thick undergrowth was the right way.

Halfway to the river he stopped the party.

'Here we must part company,' he told the villagers. 'Go back to the village and your children. Go and do your work. We shall do ours.'

The farmhands were glad to split from the fighting party. At once they went west over the grassland aiming for Acacia Village, their home, their children and the security of Farmer Anderson's farm guards. One villager hesitated. Wambugu the dairy watchman was afraid. Fear of terrorists, soldiers, fighting and death told him to follow the other villagers, but reason urged him against that. He did not belong to the village at night. His place was at the dairies with his dogs. But he dared not go back there. If the soldiers came ...

The villagers' party had vanished into the darkness.

'Come with us,' the general told him.

The party of fighters moved across the western road and down to the river. Then, using the age-old escape ruse, the gang waded into the ice-cold water of the Nanyuki and waded upriver. Nobody noticed the cold. They understood. A cold river was warmer than a cold bullet, any time.

Questions:

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| a) | What happens just before this passage? | (06 marks) |
| b) | Describe the character of the general as revealed in the passage. | (04 marks) |
| c) | Explain the relationship between the villagers and the general. | (04 marks) |
| d) | Why is this passage important in the novel? | (06 marks) |

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

'Your way is clear,' Oder pushed them on. They rose up and approached Jacinta's work station. She was still pounding when she saw the three young men come towards her. At first she thought they would make their exit, for the kitchen was adjacent to the small path leading to the main road. When it became clear that the three were her visitors, Jacinta did not like it. She lifted her wooden mortar and fled inside the kitchen. The young men fled standing awkwardly, moving about as they were not given seats. Kelementina saw her daughter's behaviour and came to give chairs to the visitors. She went back to her daughter and talked to her.

'Those are your visitors,' she told her daughter.

'But what have they come to do?' Jacinta asked worriedly.

'Go and listen to whatever the message is,' her mother told her rather irritably. She nodded and left her still standing, leaning on the main pillar in the centre of the hut that supported the roof. Going back to her husband, Kelementina smiled encouragement to the young men signifying that there really was nothing to worry about.

'Jacinta,' Abila called the maiden after she had sat on the ground and begun to break a broom stick into pieces.

'Yes,' answered the girl.

'We are your guests tonight.'

'That is good of you,' she whispered suspiciously. Abila then instructed Opito through a clever signal to declare the purpose of the visit. The latter did not waste a minute.

'Jacinta, you are suitable to be my hearth,' Opito declared. The others except Jacinta, responded with mild laughter. Jacinta hung her head and her heart thumped violently.

'Have you heard me?' Opito asked. Jacinta was silent.

'Have you got what I said?' Opito pressed on.

'Yes,' replied the girl.

'Then tell us something about it.'

'You go and settle it with Father,' Jacinta said. This kind of maidenhood pretence was always expected of any girl. Abila pulled out fifteen thousand shillings to give to Jacinta but she refused the money. Abila got up as if going towards the shelter. When he was near Jacinta, he just thrust the money into the top of her dress and it only met a weak and pretended resistance. The visitors, having accomplished the first phase of the mission, immediately left. Jacinta went back inside the kitchen but still holding the money. If Jacinta had rejected the money it would have meant that she had rejected Opito.

Turn Over

Questions:

- a) What circumstances have led to events in the above passage? (06 marks)
- b) Briefly describe any one theme as portrayed in the passage. (03 marks)
- c) Describe Jacinta's feelings in the passage (04 marks)
- d) Narrate what happens immediately after this passage. (07 marks)

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 on a *novel* you *must* now select a *play*.

FRANCIS IMBUGA: *Betrayal in the City*.

EITHER

5. Discuss the role played by Mulili in the play *Betrayal in the city*. (20 marks)

OR

6. “Has it ever occurred to you that the outside of this cell may well be the inside of another?”
In what ways, is this statement a reflection of the events in *Kafira*? (20 marks)

W. SHAKESPEARE: *The Merchant Of Venice*

EITHER

7. How are the themes of hatred and malice portrayed in the play, *The Merchant Of Venice*? (20 marks)

OR

8. Describe the character of Shylock as portrayed in the play, *The Merchant Of Venice*. (20 marks)

LAURY LAWRENCE OCEN: *The Alien Woman*

EITHER

9. What challenges do the youths of Bungatira face in the novel, *The Alien Woman*? (20 marks)

OR

10. Explain the lessons drawn from the novel,, *The Alien Woman*? (20 marks)

MEJA MWANGI: *Carcase For Hounds*.

EITHER

11. Comment on the relationship between general Haraka and Kimamo. How do the events in the novel, *Carcase for Hounds* affect this relationship? (20 marks)

OR

12. Explain the role played by Captain Kingsley in the novel *Carcase for Hands* (20 marks)

SECTION B

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

NIKOLAI. V. GOGOL: The Government Inspector

EITHER

13. Comment on the role of Dobchinsky and Bobchinsky in the play, The Government Inspector? (20 marks)

OR

14. How is the play, The Government Inspector? a mirror of your own society? (20 marks)

BINWELL SINYANGWE: A Cowrie Of Hope.

EITHER

15. How does the loss of Nasula's bag of beans influence events in the novel, A Cowrie Of Hope? (20 marks)

OR

16. What lessons do you learn from the novel, A Cowrie Of Hope? (20 marks)

OKIYA. O. OKOITI: Voice Of The People.

EITHER

17. Describe the theme of dictatorship as portrayed in the play, Voice Of The People. (20 marks)

OR

18. Discuss the relevance of the title Voice of the People to the play, Voice of the people? (20 marks)

MARY. K. OKURUT: The Curse of the Sacred Cow.

EITHER

19. Explain the importance of Kajeru in the play, The Curse of the Sacred Cow. (20 marks)

OR

20. Do you agree that the gods are to blame for the destruction of Mutumo's home in, The Curse of the Sacred Cow. (20 marks)

DANIEL MENGARA: Mema.

EITHER

21. For what reason would you say that Zula Mebiang is an unlikeable character in the novel Mema? (20 marks)

OR

22. Describe Mema's character as presented in the novel, Mema (20 marks)

Turn Over

EITHER

23. Read the poem below and answer the questions which follow:

The Zulu Girl

When the sun the hot red acres smoulder
Down where the sweating gang its labour plies
A girl flings down her hoe, and from her shoulder
Unslings her child tormented by the flies.

She takes him to a ring of shadow pooled
By thorn-trees: purpled with the blood of ticks,
While her sharp nails, in slow caresses ruled,
Prowl through his hair with sharp electric clicks.

His sleepy mouth plugged by the heavy nipple,
Tugs like a puppy, grunting as he feeds:
Through his frail nerves her own deep languors ripple
Like a broad river singing through its reeds.

Yet in that drowsy stream his flesh imbibes
An old unquenched unsmotherable heat –
The curbed ferocity of beaten tribes,
The sullen dignity of their defeat.

Her body looms above him like a hill
Within whose shade a village lies at rest,
Or the first cloud so terrible and still
That bears the coming harvest in its breast.

Roy Campbell (South Africa)

Questions

- (a) What is the poem about? (05 marks)
- (b) Explain what the poet means with the following lines: (04 marks)
- (i) A girl flings down her hoe, and from her shoulder
Unslings her child tormented by the flies.
- (ii) Yet in that drowsy stream his flesh imbibes
An old unquenched unsmotherable heat –
- (c) How does the heat of the sun affect both the baby and his mother? (05 marks)
- (d) How does the poem appeal to you? (06 marks)

OR

24. Select any poem you have read 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 writer's name. (04 marks)
 - (b) What does the poem say about village life? (06 marks)
 - (c) What makes the poem appealing to you? (05 marks)
 - (d) Explain the lessons drawn from the poem. (05 marks)

A.D. AMATESHE: *An Anthology Of East African Poetry*

EITHER

25. Read the Poem below and answer the questions that follow;

Extensions

When I did marry you
I married not your clan
And it was never my plan

Now I remain encumbered
With a blanket for grand parents
Money for your parents
And presents for your siblings

Today it is your uncle
Tomorrow comes your aunt
The next day is your aunt's
cousin's younger daughter
Then your brother's younger
wife's cousin from Misango.

The whole clan comes
Expecting me to keep smiling
Expecting me to keep giving
Expecting me to keep loving
When I should be worrying
When I should be lamenting
At how slow our people
Are at adopting to
Modernity and development
Why are gerontologists
Taking long to come for
Those wrinkled old bones?
Why can't people learn
That we need privacy?

Turn Over

Why the extended greetings
Extended begging hands
Extended vexing expectations
Extended immense families
Extended systems of egalitarianism
Extended marriage extensions
With redistributive mechanisms?

Why can't people learn
That we need privacy?
Why have they done this to me?
Why have they?
Why?

- Humphrey Webuye

Questions

- (a) Who is speaking in the poem? (02 marks)
- (b) What complaints does the speaker make to the person addressed? (07 marks)
- (c) Explain the expectations of the speaker in modernity. (06 marks)
- (d) In what ways does the poem appeal to you? (05 marks)

OR

26. Select a poem from *An Anthology of East African Poetry* written by Philippa Namutebi Barlow, and use it to answer the following questions:

- (a) Give the title of the poem. (02 marks)
- (b) What is the poem about? (06 marks)
- (c) What makes the poem interesting. (06 marks)
- (d) What lessons do you get from the poem. (06 marks)

END