Scheme

1.

a. Write a composition that has the following: explosion, crowd, siren and hospital

Points of interpretation

- It has to be a story
- It should have the above things not necessarily in the same way they appear in the question.

OR

b. Write a composition on the following statement:

"Technological advancement has impacted negatively on the society, especially the youth."

Points of Interpretation

- The composition MUST be in continuous form .If not deduct 4mks AD.
- The candidate's argument MUST be realistic and factual e.g. pornography, help in exam cheating etc.
- The candidate must expose /show negative or harmful effects of technology on social values in society .If not deduct 2marks AD.
- Points should flow fluently and logically
- Award credit for creativity in the execution of ideas
  There MUST be a concluding paragraph, in advice or a recap, if missing deducts 2marks AD.

2. Self-interest is a vice that whoever engages in it is bound to fail." Using *Blossoms of the Savannah*, write an essay to support this assertion. (20 marks)
Introduction

In ole kulet's novel, Blossoms of the Savannah, a character who only cares about themselves in the end doesn't succeed. This is brought out clearly by characters such as Ole Kaeelo and Olarinkoi.

I. Ole Kaelo who is only interested to become rich and be accepted in the nasilan culture as who and who in the community, willingly engages in lucrative business deals with oloisudori in exchange of his daughter, Resian. Ole Kaelo is retrenched(pg 1) and has to move to Nasila and make his agricultural business successful where he signs a contract with oloisudori even after he is warned by hi friend Ole Kaelo(pg 25-26). Oloisudori is known for his corrupt means and blackmail which Ole Kaelo falls into. He demands to marry Resian and if not Ole Kaelo would lose everything(pg 107-109,165). He sees the material side only if his daughter is m,,arrieed to Oloisudori yet the daughter wanted to go to the university. He goes ahead to even plan her kidnapping if Resian refuses and haver forcefully circumscised for the marriage to be successful(pg 188, 191, 194). His betrayal to his own daughter, makes him lose both Resian and Taiyo as Resian escapes and later Taiyo is rescued from being married to Oloisudori in her place.

II. Olarinkoi takes advantage of resian's desperate situation to lure her to his home with the intention of marrying her. Ole Kaelo had sold her daughter to Oloisudori at a half a million and Resian runs from home to confront her father(pg 203-210). In frustration she walks to the Nasila river to clear her mind and olarinkoi promises to take her to Emakererei(pg 211) and she believes him as he had once saved her and Taiyo from the vagabonds(pg 140-143). Though that does not happen as he takes her to his home where he tries to rape her and resian fights by biting his finger almost amputating it(pg 212-220). Due to shame Olarinkoi has to hide and Resian is nursed back to health by Enkabaani(pg 230-234) who helps her escape to Emakererei(pg 245-255). Olarinkoi eventually loses Resian.

III. Oloisudori is greedy for power and wealth as he already has six wives and still wants to take Resian as a seventh wife. Being a wealthy businessman, who is known to be corrupt, immoral, an extortionist, a smuggler, a poacher and athug(pg 101, 236)'easily lures Ole Kaelo who wants to be rich and succeed in his business even afterrr being warned by ole Supeiyo to keep

him away from his daughters(pg 26). When Oloisudori sees Resian the first time, he openly scans her and this makes Resian uncomfortable due to his amorous character(pg 91-98, 107, 203). As he thrives in extortion(pg 110), he threatens Ole Kaelo's business in exchange of Resian and the father agrees due to his materialistic nature(pg 177,178, 188). Oloisudori tells heer he would marry her and this makes resian run away from home after aconfrotation with both noloisudori and his father(pg 203-210). In thee end he loses her and his amoured vehicles which are torched by labourers at Minik's farm and he has to escape to save his dear life. (pg 281-284)

IV. The mother to Olarinkoi(mono-eyeed woman) selfishly desires her son to marry Resian in an attempt to settle scores with Oloisuduri. She had foressen that Ole Kaelo would move to Nasila and Olarinkoi would marry one of his daughters(pg 232). Olarinkoi brings her to his home(pg 217-219) and shamelessly after a drinking spree tries to rape her where Resian bites his finger almost amputating it (pg 221-222). The plan all along was for Resian to get circumscised and get married to Olarinkoi but he has messed up. Olarinkoi's mother is very bitter at rich people especially Oloisudori who abandoned her after the help she accorded him during his poaching days(pg 236) and she is happy that her son had snatched her from Oloisudori.(pg 228-229) In a way it is victory to her and she plans as soon as Resian gets better she will be circumcised and they will elope to Tanzania where they will stay until the search for Resian is over(pg 229) Enkaabani who was meant to treat her after circumscision is the one who helps her escape and thus spoils Olarinkoi's mother's plans. (pg 245-255)

V. Mama Milanoi cares so much about the interest of her husband to retain her position as the wife and does not realize the pain and suffering she inflicts on her daughters and ends up losing both of them in the end. She welcomes btheidea bof them relocating to Nasila where her children would be inculcated to Nasila culture and she is hopeful to bore her husband a son in the long run. She does this to please her husband even when he gets into a shoddy deal with Oloisudori to sell of her daughter she is happy after she sees the wealth that her future son-in-law is willing to give to her daughter. She doesn't listen to the cry of Resian who wants to go to the university as she was meant to

fight for her. When things get to be difficult, she tries seeking help from the women in the society who compares her to the proverbial hyena who is not sure of which culture to follow. In the end her daughter Resian runs away from home, Taiyo is forcefully circumcised and also loses her.

Conclusion

It is futile to only care about one's interest as in the end it leads to misery

3. **Poverty creates deep social contrast in the way people live in the society. Write an essay in support of the above statement drawing illustrations from NoViolet Bulawayo's strory,** *Hitting Budapest*.

Introduction

Paradise and Budapest contrast sharply in their manifestations of the economic duality where extreme poverty is paralleled with abundance and extreme wealth.

I. Paradise is prejudiced in **food** and hunger pangs which drive children into stealing guava fruits as Budapest chocks in plenty and waste. The children sneak out of their dwelling place and go to steal guavas because of hunger. The narrator says he would die for guavas or anything because his stomach feels like somebody just took a shovel and dug everything out (**pg 97**). They have stolen from Chipo's uncle's trees, they have harvested all the fruits at SADC Street and now they are adventuring in the IMF Street where they are sure to find some. By the time they get back to paradise their stomachs are so full they will just drink water for the night, listen to Mother of Bone's stories and go to sleep. Contrast this to the experience of Budapest where the woman comes out eating ice cream and can afford to throw the remains into the waste bin. The children wonder because they have never seen anybody throw food away. (**pg 100**)
II. The two neighbourhoods are completely worlds apart in **housing and shelter**. In paradise the narrator says they live in shanties and shacks. No wonder then that they are mesmerized by the Budapest's big houses with graveled yards and tall fences and walls and flowers and green trees, heavy with guava fruits to steal. (**pg 98**). They even argue about and adopt houses they can only dream about.(**pg 102, 103**)
III. Inequality is also very evident in the distribution of facilities of comfort (**recreational facilities**). In Budapest, along Hope Street there is a big stadium with the glimmering benches that the children in Paradise will never sit on (**pg 97**). Mello can afford to eat ice cream the remains of

which she even throws into a dust bin. The children from Paradise look at the flying remains of the food flying in the air like a dead bird before hitting the ground. They have never seen anyone throw food away. They can afford to listen to good music, not kwaito or dance hall like in Paradise (**pg 100**). Mello takes pictures for fun. She has a nice pink camera which fascinate the children because it is not in their experience. No wonder, taking pictures does not appeal to the children at all (**pg 101**).

IV. Contrasted social distance (**disposition**) is manifested in relationships and levels of interactions in Budapest and Paradise. There is certain level of effervescence in Paradise as opposed to Budapest. Children interact easily and even plan to go and steal Guava fruits from the neighbourhood. Women and men can have time for each other (**pg 97, 98,102**). And the narrator tells us of Mother of Bones telling them stories in the evenings before they sleep. Budapest on the other hand is deserted and forlorn. The narrator says, "*Budapest is like a different country…But not an ordinary country – it looks like everybody woke up one day and closed their gates, doors and windows; picked their passports and left…Even the air is empty; no burning things, no smell of cooking food or something rotting; just plain air with nothing in its hands*." (**pg 98**)

V. Basics in life like **clothing and water** are so lacking in Paradise whereas there is plenty in Budapest. When Mello run her hands in her hair which looked matted and dirty the narrator wonders and wishes that he was in Budapest, *"…if I lived in Budapest I would wash my whole body every day and comb my hair nicely to show I was a real person living in a real place."*(**pg 101**) even clothing is a problem in Paradise. Godknows' shorts are torn at the back and the white fabric is dirty as Basta wears a worn out T-shirt that makes him look so ugly one cannot tell whether he is a man or a woman. In Budapest, Mello is wearing a long neat dress. She is clean and pretty, like a baby. She adorns jewelry and her skin is smooth brown and does not have a scar. (**pg 100, 101**)

VI. There is no going to **school** in paradise. In fact the children believe that going to school is not important anymore. They imagine one can make money without going to school. The importance of school only occurs to them when they are taken to a correction home and they can now read and write. (**pg 103, 104-105**)

Conclusion

In conclusion the story treats the reader to a clear disparity that is so common in life when it comes to distribution of national resources; one part of the society has in excess what the other part may never live to experience, creating an absurd tilt in life.

4. Failure to positively respond to wise counsel often leads to suffering and frustrations. Show the validity of this statement focusing on characters in the novel The Pearl.

INTRODUCTION
Sometimes in our lives we are given advice by our friends which we at times take for granted. Such action may lead to suffering and regrets.
(Accept any other relevant introduction)

Fi Juana
Juana advises her husband to throw away the pearl because according to her it was evil and it would destroy them. She suggested that they break it between stones, burry it and forget the place or even throw it back into the sea. Kino could not hear of it, and claimed that it was their only chance. He ended up losing the pearl which he intended to keep.

Fii Juana Tomas
Juana Tomas cautioned his brother, to be careful on the manner in which he handles the pearl. He suggests that Kino looks for a way of selling the pearl locally, other than using an agent like it had been done by other sellers who ended up losing. He also discourages him from going to the capital to sell the pearl. Kino does not follow the advice. He refused to sell the pearl. It later brought him problems and he ended up throwing it away.

Fiii The Merchants
The dealers advised Kino to take one thousand five hundred pesos for the pearl, which Kino thought was too little. According to neighbours a thousand pesos was not to be thrown away, the kind of money he had never handled before, and they thought he was a pig-headed fool for not accepting the offer. Kino does not take the advice and ends up losing the son in the process.

Fiv Kino
Juana had been advised by her husband, to stay in the cave and ensure that the baby does not cry. She however moved to the entrance of the cave and exposed the baby. When Coyotito cried, the trackers thought it was a Coyote and shot the baby. Failure to follow her husband's advice led to the loss of their son.

(Any other valid point)

CONCLUSION
In conclusion, it would be wise to follow advice given by sincere people to avoid regretting later.

Mark 3 : 3 : 3 : 3
Introduction 2 mks
Conclusion 2 mks
Grammar 4 mks