Q3. It is only through a lot of strive that even the most humble people sustain their existence when faced with difficulties. Using Grusha as an example write an essay to justify this statement basing your answer on The Caucasian Chalk Circle by Bertloit Brecht. (20 marks)

Ans.

Grusha Vashnadze, a kitchen maid finds herself with the abandoned Michael Abashwili.

Her kind heart cannot allow her to leave the child behind to be butchered so she takes him on her flight north. An old man refuses to sell her milk without money, and an old couple cannot adopt the child.

A soldier who threatens to capture the baby is hit on the head as she escapes with the boy and decides to adopt him.

A dangling bridge over an abyss is no deterrent for Grusha who crosses it despite a warning that it can give in any time.

Her unwelcoming brother, Lavrenti Vashnadze and his equally antisocial wife, Aniko, are deterrent to her resolve to raise Michael.

She goes through an embarrassing and humiliating marriage to Jussup for the sake of the child.

Grusha endures a harrowing trial in Azdak’s court to reclaim the boy through the Chalk Circle test.

Azdak, a common thief who steals rabbits, hides the Grand Duke and gets ashamed of what he has done.

His attempts to get tried end up convincing the soldiers to make him judge.

He is nearly hanged in the course of this after three rich farmers accuse him but the Grand Duke his skin and he is reappointed judge.

He decides the fate of Michael’s real mother through the ingenious test of the Chalk Circle.

Q4 . “A discussion among members of same

community in an atmosphere of mutual respect and honesty can achieve so much in such a short time.” Write an essay in support of this statement drawing illustrations from “The Caucasian Chalk Circle” by Bertloit Brecht’s. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

- Candidates must show that she/he understands the questions and tie it to the text.

Body

- Two groups sit together in a circle.
- Members of the collective farms, mostly women and older men meet to resolve a dispute over ownership of valley.
- A delegate from the city presides over the disputes.
- The goat herders report is presented by an old man on the right as follows:
- The cheese is no longer the same quality.
- Their goats do not like the new grass.

-the grazing land is not good.

- The land does not smell of morning in the morning.
- The two groups are told the valley belonged to the goat herders from eternity.

-the farmers respond through Kato, the agriculturalist. She says;

- When fighting in those hills, they discussed how they would build up their fruit

Culture ten times the original size.

- They will construct a dam across the mountain lake.
- They will water seven hundred acres of fertile land.
- They will establish vineyards.

Due to the honest atmosphere and mutual respect, the two groups agree, eat together and get entertained together.

Q5. “A person controlled by greed has no sense of justice” drawing your illustrations from The Caucasian Chalk Circle by Bertloit Brecht, write an essay supporting this statement. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

Q1. “Having given birth does not qualify someone to be mother of a child, but the care and nurture offered to that child is the one that does so.” With illustrations from Bertloit Brecht’s The Caucasian Chalk Circle , qualify this statement. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

- True motherland is not necessarily biological but it goes beyond that. It is about how someone cares and nurtures for that child she claims to be her mother.
- Accept any other relevant introduction.

Body

-Natella Abashwili, the biological mother of Michael, abandons the child as she flees the city.

- The governor’s wife is said to be more interested in her fine linen and shoes as well as horse carriages.
- It takes the motherly instincts of the kitchen maid, Grusha, to retrieve the baby and flee with it offering protection and nourishment.
- Grusha adopts the baby and risks being captured by the soldier and crosses the dangerous and rotten bridge.
- The mockery of Grusha’s sister-in-law concerning the illegitimate child, Michael, does not affect her affection for the young boy.

-Grusha endures an arranged and difficult marriage to a “dying” man Jussup, for the sake of the child.

- She fights for the custody of Michael in court and does not pull him to her side in the test of the chalk circle so as not to harm him. This proves her true motherhood.

Conclusion

- True motherhood has indeed been highlighted through Grusha’s tender actions no wonder she is given the custody of Michael.

Accept any other relevant conclusion.

Q2. Write an essay on the disputes that arise in the play, and how each of them is resolved. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

A dispute is a serious disagreement, especially one that involves two parties and lasts for sometime. In this play, there are a number of disputes that arise. Some of the disputes are amicably solved, while others spill over to disaster.

Accept any other plausible introduction.

Body

The Grand Duke is involved in war with the Persians. This dispute is resolved by the Grand Duke being overtaken alongside his princess.

- There is a dispute between goat herders and the fruit farmers over the ownership of a certain valley.
- A neighboring group of peasants from another valley intends to utilize the valley under contest by carrying out horticultural farming, while the other people who are the real owners want to herd goats.
- The dispute resolution is mediated by a delegate of the state reconstruction commission from Tiflis. The valley is given to the fruit growers because they have a good plan of irrigating it so that it gives high yields. - Another dispute is between the two brothers, the fat prince and the governor Georgi Abashwili. The cause of the dispute is power and authority.
- The dispute is resolved through a crude and cruel way. The fat prince topples (overthrows) the governor and orders him to be beheaded. This leads to a state of fear, impunity and lawlessness. Many people become refugees.

-Another form of dispute exists between Grusha and Lavrenti’s family. Grusha’s brother is under pressure from Aniko to marry her off to a “dying man”.

- This dispute is resolved through corrupt means. The mother of the “dying man” demands four hundreds plasters to allow Grusha to be married to her son Jussup. This is after Grusha is convinced by Lavrenti that she does not need a man in bed but a man in papers.

-There exists a dispute between Natella Abashwili, the governor’s wife and her kitchen maid Grusha Vashnadze. The dispute is about who is

the real mother of Michael Abashwili.
This dispute arose during the time when the governor was overthrown and everybody was running for their safety Natella Abashwili choose material things over her son, Michael.
Grusha escapes with Michael to the Northern Mountains, she sacrifices so much for him.
- This dispute is resolved in court and judge Azdak has to pass the ruling. A chalk circle is drawn on the floor. Michael is placed at the center. The plaintiff Natella Abashwili and the defendant, Grusha Vashnadze step up to the circle. Each gets the child by one hand and the real mother of the child is the one who pulls him out of the circle Grusha lets go the child for the two times that they are told to pull, for she declares that she cannot pull him apart, having brought him up.
- At last Grusha is declared the true mother.
- There exists a dispute between the old couple. They would like to be divorced for they claim that since the beginning they have never liked each other.
- The dispute is supposed to be resolved in the court by judge Azdak. Unfortunately instead of signing the divorce decree for the old couple, he divorces Grusha.

Conclusion

Disputes are apart of life. It is therefore important for the parties to try as much as possible to come up with amiable resolutions. If not such disputes may lead to fatal states of either parties.
Accept any plausible conclusion.

Q3. It is only through a lot of strive that even the most humble people sustain their existence when faced with difficulties. Using Grusha as an example write an essay to justify this statement basing your answer on The Caucasian Chalk Circle by Bertloit Brecht. (20 marks)

Ans.

Grusha Vashnadze, a kitchen maid finds herself with the abandoned Michael Abashwili.
Her kind heart cannot allow her to leave

the child behind to be butchered so she takes him on her flight north. An old man refuses to sell her milk without money, and an old couple cannot adopt the child.
A soldier who threatens to capture the baby is hit on the head as she escapes with the boy and decides to adopt him.
A dangling bridge over an abyss is no deterrent for Grusha who crosses it despite a warning that it can give in any time.
Her unwelcoming brother, Lavrenti Vashnadze and his equally antisocial wife, Aniko, are deterrent to her resolve to raise Michael.
She goes through an embarrassing and humiliating marriage to Jussup for the sake of the child.
Grusha endures a harrowing trial in Azdak's court to reclaim the boy through the Chalk Circle test.
Azdak, a common thief who steals rabbits, hides the Grand Duke and gets ashamed of what he has done.
His attempts to get tried end up convincing the soldiers to make him judge.
He is nearly hanged in the course of this after three rich farmers accuse him but the Grand Duke his skin and he is reappointed judge.
He decides the fate of Michael's real mother through the ingenious test of the Chalk Circle.

Q4 . "A discussion among members of same community in an atmosphere of mutual respect and honesty can achieve so much in such a short time." Write an essay in support of this statement drawing illustrations from "The Caucasian Chalk Circle" by Bertloit Brecht's. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

- Candidates must show that she/he understands the questions and tie it to the text.

Body

- Two groups sit together in a circle.
- Members of the collective farms, mostly women and older men meet to resolve a dispute over ownership of valley.
- A delegate from the city presides over the disputes.
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- The land does not smell of morning in the morning.
- The two groups are told the valley belonged to the goat herders from eternity.
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- When fighting in those hills, they discussed how they would build up their fruit
Culture ten times the original size.
- They will construct a dam across the mountain lake.
- They will water seven hundred acres of fertile land.
- They will establish vineyards.
Due to the honest atmosphere and mutual respect, the two groups agree, eat together and get entertained together.
Q5. "A person controlled by greed has no sense of justice" drawing your illustrations from The Caucasian Chalk Circle by Bertloit Brecht, write an essay supporting this statement. (20 marks)
Ans.
Introduction
It is true that intense and selfish desire for something especially wealth and power causes injustice in the society.
Accept any other relevant introduction.
Body
- The princes of Grusinia who are drunk with power overthrow the Grand Duke and take over leadership. They kill the governor including Governor Georgi Abashwili. They beheaded him and

hang his head at the centre of the door to his palace.
- Prince Kazbeki's is hunting for the governor heir, the young Michael in order to kill him and prevent him from ever inheriting his dead father.
- The greedy prince sold the horses and food supplies meant for soldiers on the frontline thus causing the country to lose the war.
- Similarly, the corrupt corporal who pursues Grusha and Michael sells the two soldiers horses. They suffer and limp as a result and taunts them. They cannot move fast and thus are unable to catch up with Grusha whom they watch helplessly as she crosses the rotten bridge and waves from the far end.
- Natella Abashwili is so much interested in her fine dresses that she does not think about her son's safety. She does not even want to travel on horseback. She prefers a carriage. When time runs out she abandons Michael, her son and saves her skin.
- It is evident that Natella's desire to get access to Governor Georgi Abashwili's estate that makes her claim back her son Michael. She ruthlessly snatched Michael from the chalk circle in an attempt to get him back. As a result she losses the case and the estate of her late husband go to the state and Grusha is given custody of the child.
-Governor Georgi Abashwili is so concerned about personal confront including constructing a new wing on the palace that he doesn't care about his people's petitions. He even ignores a government messages from the capital and shows no interest to what is happening in the front.

Conclusion

From the a fore going it is true that greed is the inventor of injustice,

Accept any other relevant conclusion

Q6. Write an essay on the effectiveness of any four songs used in Bertloit Brecht's "The Caucasian Chalk Circle." (20 marks)

Ans.

. Introduction.

Songs are usually used to communicate as well as

relieve tension in the audience during live performances. In the prologue, there is a conflict on the actual owner of the valley. It is through the singer, Arkadi with his song called, "the Chalk Circle," that the conclusion is arrived at —Things will be given to those who can make use of them.
Accept any other relevant introduction
Content
S(i) The first song begins on 13 -14, " In olden times in a bloody time……church"
- Introduces the main character and the conflict in the play.
- The governor though rich, is said to have many beggars and petitioners whom he ignores.
- The governor's wife, as well as the baby are introduced in this song.
- This song makes the reader/audience anxious for the unfolding events.
S(ii) Another song introduces the reader to the events in the place. (Pages 18-20):
"The city is still, but why are there armed men… Noon was the hour to die."
- This song prepares the readers/ audience for the coup and the death of governor Abashwili.
S(iii). Another song introduces the flight of Grusha with Michael. (page 30)
" When Grusha Vashnadze left the city on the Grusinian highway …… some milk"
-Grusha sings, "the song of the four generals which makes the reader aware of the
volatile political situation at that time. There was war in Iran and she was thinking of
Simon who was in the war.
- She alludes / compares Simon with Sosso Robarkidse and ends up concluding, "
He is our man" which shows her great love for Simon.
S (iv) "The song of the Rotten Bridge" (page 41) shows Grusha's predicament with
Michael on her back and the angry ironshirts pursuing her.
- To save her live and Michael's from the Ironshirts, she has to cross the bridge overhanging
a deep ravine.

"Deep is the abyss, son, I see the weak bridge sway…… How big they will be."
- The song outlines Grusha's determination and selflessness in an attempt to save Michael's live.
- The song makes the reader/ audience to sympathize with Grusha and laud her for her daring.
NB. Accept any 4 well illustrated and explained songs.
Conclusion.
The songs done by different characters help to sustain the suspense in the play.
They give the inside information and prepare the readers for what lies ahead
NB. Accept any other relevant conclusion.
Q7. "Azdak is justified in giving Grusha Vashnadze the custody of Michael."
Using illustrations from the play The Caucasian Chalk Circle , discuss this statement. (20 marks)
Ans.
1. -Grusha is not the true mother of Michael.
- During a coup when the child's father is beheaded, Grusha picks the child and keeps him company through out the night.
- She is in great danger-no one else is ready to touch or get near the child.
2. Natella Abashwili, who is Michael's mother, leaves Michael behind.
- She is in a hurry to flee the city.
- She is only interested in her clothes and shoes.
3. Grusha flees with the child to her brothers in the Northern Mountains.
- On the way she faces a lot of hardships.
- The iron shirts are pursuing her looking for Michael.
- Buys the child milk with the only money she had equivalent to a weeks' pay.
- Carries the child who is heavy on her back.
- Risks closing a dangerous bridge.
- Enters an arranged marriage for the sake of Michael.
4. When before Grusha agrees that she is not the biological mother of the child but she had taken a lot of care for him.

- She refuses to pull Michael from the chalk circle.
-Natella pulls twice.
- It emerges that Natella wants to have Michael for financial gains.
- One of her lawyers' divulges that Natella can't meet the financial obligations since
the estate is attached to the child.
- Natella is eager to pull the child but Grusha lets go off the child's hand.
-Grusha says she can't bring him up only to tear him apart.
- She is given the child and ordered to live in the city.

Q8. "The conflicts and suffering witnessed in The Caucasian Chalk Circle is due to bad governance." Justify this statement. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

Leaders who don't responsibly and competently carry out their leadership role are likely to spark off serious conflict and subsequently cause a lot of suffering to the people. Similarly the conflicts and suffering witnessed in Caucasian chalk circle is essentially caused by leadership failure.

Accept any other plausible
introduction.

Body

(i) As the play begins we are introduced to a conflict pitching two groups of farmers where each claims a stake in the ownership of a particular piece of land. There is a heated argument as each side justifies why it should posses the valley. Eventually a delegate from the state construction commission arbitrates the conflict and the land is awarded to the fruit growing farmers.

(ii) The incompetency and inefficiency of the Grand Duke and governor Georgi Abashwili in the Grusinian state of Georgia. People suffer a lot. The governor's way to the church is lined up with beggars and petitioners who carry emaciated children, and war has left people in crutches. Ironshirts mercilessly brutalise people to prevent them from issuing petitions to their governor. The governor even intends to bring down the slums to

create rooms for his garden. The princes and Prince Arsen Kazbeki easily stage a coup. Their poor governance is the source of suffering to this people.

(iii) Poor governance also encourages people to be cruel and inhuman. When Arsen Kazbeki topples his brother, he beheads him. The head is fastened on the wall with nails. The old milk man is indifferent to Michael's hunger and demands exorbitant prices. The peasant woman discloses to the iron shirt that Grusha is the owner of the child despite the danger of such information. These incidents show that people lack moral conscience due to poor governance.

(iv) Incompetence and inefficiency gives birth to socio-political as well as economic instability. Coup and counter coups are common phenomena. These coups perpetuate suffering of people since they are forced to relocate to other places as internally displaced people. This is witnessed when the Grand Duke escapes arrest and has to be hosted by Azdak. Natella has to be whisked away to safety by the adjutant while Grusha and Michael relocate to the Northern Mountains for safety. The princes are also dethroned by the Grand Duke with the assistance of the Shah of Persia. It is said that the Grand Duke has to reinstate an incompetent person- Azdak- as the judge in Grusinia.

[Accept other plausible well developed points

Conclusion

Therefore it is evident that poor governance causes suffering and pain to people as it is illustrated by what leads to suffering in The Caucasian Chalk Circle.

Accept other plausible conclusion.

Q9. "Human weaknesses affect characters negatively". Write a composition in support of the above statement drawing your illustrations from The Caucasian Chalk Circle. (20marks)

Ans.

Human beings have various types of weaknesses which have had negative effects on their living in society as shown in the play.

Accept any other relevant introduction.
W1. Natela Abashwili's weakness on adoring things.
She forgets her child at the time of war
and takes clothes and boots instead, (pg
25)
The maid escapes with the child to save
his life but Natella later goes for the child
because she wants to inherit the governor's
estate.
She loses both the child and the estate.
WII — The fat prince greed and hunger for power
Eliminates his brother to get his power,
WIII — The governor's lack for concern for his
subjects.
He oppresses his subjects forcing people to go to
war, charging high taxation.
He loses his life and power.
WIV- Lavrenti and his wife undermines family
values.
Fails to give Grusha a warm welcome though she
comes from town where war has broken out tired
and sick
WV The self righteous nature of Aniko shown
through her hypocritical actions
WVI. Natella's hatred for the poor. She undermines
Grusha during the court case feeling that Grusha is
too poor to keep the child.
She finally loses the child to the poor Grusha due
to her arrogance.
In conclusion, people should learn to appreciate
others and avoid putting their interests first.
Q10. "What there is a hall go to those who are
good for it". With illustrations from the play The
Caucasian Chalk Circle, write an essay in support
of this statement. (20 marks)
Ans.
Introduction
The statement means that if someone has to be
given something, it should be on the basis that they
are best suited for it or must have shown similar
ability
(Accept any other relevant introduction, general or
contextualized, making reference to the text
c. i) in the prologue, the valley is given to the fruit

governors
They have plans to build their fruits culture
to ten times its original size
They have prepared a plan for an irrigation
project
The farm will not only grow more fruits but
could also support vineyards
They even present calculations for the
project
ii) Michael is given to Grusha because of her
motherly nature
She rescuers him on the Easter Sunday
when his mother leaves him behind
Grusha takes to a risky journey to the
Northern Mountains amid pursuit by the
Ironshirts
She marries a man on his death bed in
order to give legitimacy to Michael
In the chalk circle test ,she does not pull
Michael from the circle
iii. Azdak is made judge by the iron shirts and later
on the Grand Duke
In the mock could scene be displays better
knowledge of the law in comparison to
prince Kazbeki’ s nephew
His reign as judge is described as a brief
golden age, almost an age of justice .In
making his rulings the look from the rich
and gave to the poor
He is late reappointed as judge by the
Grand Duke as a show of gratitude for
saving his life
iv. Azdak divorces Grusha and Jussup instead of
the old couple
The divorce paves way for Grusha’ s
marriage to Simon
Simon had stood by Grusha in court
claiming to be Michael’ s father
The union between Grusha and Jessup
wars for convenience
Simon truly
Deserved Grusha for he came back to lack
for her after the war
Conclusion

It is clear from above that those who emerged victories deserved the victory (Accept any other relevant conclusion

Q11. Drawing illustrations from what Grusha goes through in order to save and adopt Michael, write an essay on the challenges of being a good person in a rotten society. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

Even in a rotten society, it is possible to come across a good person. In the Caucasian Chalk Circle, such a person is Grusha. Grusha goes through many challenges in order to save and adopt Michael. Some of these challenges are discusses below.

Accept any other relevant introduction

Content

(C)(i)She sacrifices the little she has in order to sustain Michael. She buys milk expensively.

(ii)She is forced to come up with a ingenuine way of eluding the iron shirts who are after him. She knocks one of them down with a piece of wood, enduring her life in the process.

(iii) She crosses of dangerous bridge, endangering her life and Michael’s

(iv) She has to contend with a society that frowns upon single motherhood. She is forced to accept marriage to an invalid called Jussup in order to normalize her status

(vi) Her relationship with her fiancée, Simon , is endangered.

(vi) She is force to go through a court processes in order to gain custody of Michael.

Conclusion

Accept any valid conclusion.

Q12. “True motherhood is not necessarily biological” Write an essay illustrating this statement using Bertloit Brecht’s, The Caucasian Chalk Circle”. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

You need not be a biological mother to become motherly. Strangers can act more responsibly than real mothers. This is clearly illustrated by Grusha, a

kitchen maid, in the play, The Caucasian Chalk Circle as shown below;

Body

- Natella Abashwili, the biological mother of Michael abandons the child as she flees the city .She is more interested in her fine linen and shoes as well as horse carriages

It takes the motherly instinct of the kitchen maid Grusha to retrieve the body and fide with it offering protection and nourishment

Grusha adopts the body and risks being captured by the soldiers and crosses the dangerous and rotten bridge to save the life of Michael from the iron shirts

The mockery of Grusha’ s sister-in-law concerning the illegitimate child, Michael does not affect her affection for the young boy

Vashnadze endures an arranged and difficult marriage on paper to a “dying man, Jussup: for the sake of the child

A mere kitchen (Grusha fights for the custody of Michael in court and does not pull him to her side in the test of the chalk circle so as not to tear him up. She fears to destroy the boy she has nurtured and brought up expensively as a real mother.

Generally, mothers are supposed to be motherly for one to be accredited a real mother of a child .This worldmean not all the biological /mothers are a sincere parents as to claim the ownership, however the soul that would nurture brings up responsibly deserves the ownership as portrays in Grusha Vashnadze.

Feedback

Was this helpful? *

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6 Comments

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Loniyang Jacob

Works at Jesuit Refugee Service

you may send me more through sms to

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To
1. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 mks)
Imagine that your school has organized four main events to take place in the school this term. These are: Form Four Academic Day, Inter-class

Competitions Day, Prize Giving Day and Visiting Day. Write a personal journal of four entries describing the events clearly, your responses and reflections. (14mks)

(b) During the Form Four Academic Day, the Principal organizes a tour for them to Maasai Mara Game Reserve. Prepare a packing list of the items you need for the tour. (6mks)

2. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 mks)

Imagine that your school has organized four main events to take place in the school this term. These are: Form Four Academic Day, Inter-class Competitions Day, Prize Giving Day and Visiting Day. Write a personal journal of four entries describing the events clearly, your responses and reflections. (14mks)

(d) During the Form Four Academic Day, the Principal organizes a tour for them to Maasai Mara Game Reserve. Prepare a packing list of the items you need for the tour. (6mks)

3. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 mks)

Imagine you have gone to a shopping centre where you meet a friend who, four years ago, used to be very close to you in secondary school. Write out the dialogue you hold from the time you meet to the time you part.

4. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 mks)

You are currently the Makueni County Representative and you have been requested to carry out a research on the problems facing the people of Makueni. Write a report on any four findings. In your report also include the purpose for the study, method(s) of study and suggest solutions to the problems found.

5. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

You are a member of ‘Laikipia University Environmental Club’, you had a crucial meeting to map out strategies on how to improve your campus environment but the secretary was absent. The Dean of Students attended the meeting. Write the proceedings of the meeting.

6. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine you are the Journalism Club secretary and a meeting has been called slated for next week for

a review of last year’ s club’ s activities. Write a report that you are required to present before the members informing them on the following: (20 marks)

(i) Finances

(ii) Trips

(iii) Club projects

(iv) The annual magazine

(v) The club membership

7. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine that it’ s after KCSE and you have just been employed by Safaris, a leading tour company in the country. The first day involves a guided orientation trip to Mount Kenya National Park. Make five entries in your personal journal that show your first day’ s experience in this kind of work. (20 marks)

8. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine that it’ s after KCSE and you have just been employed by Africa Safaris, a leading tour company in the country. The first day involves a guided orientation trip to Mount Kenya national Park. Make five entries in your personal journal that show your first day’ s experience in this kind of work. (20 marks)

9. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine that you are the Organizing Secretary of a Mr. Willy Mutai’ s graduation party. Willy has graduated with a First Class Honours degree from Nairobi University.

a) Design an invitation card to be sent to guests. (12mks)

b) Write a congratulatory note to Willy to be presented on that day. (8mks)

10. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

This year your country experienced a severe famine caused by drought. A commission was set up to investigate ways of preventing a similar calamity in future. As secretary to the commission, compile a report of the findings and recommendations. (20 marks)

11. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Your friend who stays in Kabarnet has sent you an e-mail informing you that he/she is expecting four guests at his graduation party. He has requested

you to send him/her a recipe for a dish he/she can prepare for his/her guests. Write a reply to the mail and include the recipe. (20marks)

12. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine you are the chairperson of a committee set up to investigate the causes, nature and frequency of crime in your area of residence. Write a report recommending ways of dealing with the problem. (20Marks)

13. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine you are the principal of a school and you will be away from school for three days.

Write instructions to the deputy Principal giving at least five things you would like done.

One of them is that you call school depot - the supplier of school uniforms. (12marks)

b) School Depot called back and communicated some of their concerns about form one uniforms due to be delivered. As the recipient of the call, write a clear telephone message for the principal. (8marks)

14. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

You have been invited by your cousin, who attained an aggregate of A to a party to celebrate his/ hergood performance in last year's KSCE exam. Your cousin has also asked you to assist in preparing a one course meal for ten guests.

(a) Write a congratulatory note that you will give to your cousin. (8mks)

(b) Write a recipe that you and your cousin will use to prepare the meal to be eaten that day. (12mks)

15. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine you are the secretary of Akili Mali Youth Club. The club has just held its Annual General Meeting (AGM) in which some of the following issues were discussed.

· Reading and confirmation of the previous meeting.
· Treasurer's report.
· Date of election of sub-committee.
· Community work.
· AOB.

During the meeting, all officials except the

assistant secretary were present. The club patron was
also present. Three members sent apologies while two did not. There were eight members present. Write the minutes of the meeting.

16. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine you are the secretary of Young Leaders Club in your school. The Chairperson of the club has requested you to write a notice of a meeting to all members of the club about the second meeting of the club in the year.During the meeting, as the secretary, you are required to take down the minutes. Ten members have attended but five have not though three have informed the chairperson of their unavailability. The Area Youth Officer is present. The date of the County Young Leaders retreat is revisited and changed. Other issues discussed include Recruitment of new members, Young Leaders Seminar and Parliamentary visit. One of the members of the club comes up with the idea of holding an end of the year party.

a) Write the notice of a meeting that you would send the members of the club. (8 marks)

b) Write down the minutes of the meeting. (12 marks)

17. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

Imagine that you were one of the beneficiaries of a youth based NGO sponsored tour of Nairobi city. You toured the following places: Mathare slums, Kencom bus terminus, Gikomba market and the Parliament.

Prepare a personal journal with four entries. Express your experiences, observations or feelings during the tour. Two entries should be unpleasant and two should be exciting.

18. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

A friend of yours has invited you and five others to his eighteenth birthday party. He has also requested you to send him a recipe of a rare delicacy of your choice. Write an e-mail to him accepting the invitation and include a detailed recipe.

19. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)

You are the secretary of Drama club in your school.

The chairperson has convened a meeting to discuss the following items on the agenda: club's finances, launching the Drama club magazine in school and orgranising a meeting with the Windsor Traveling Theatre Group (WTTG) at the National Theatre. Members wonder whether the chairman had discussed with patron the issue of staging their play in the neighbouring schools as earlier agreed. Twelve members attended the meeting with the exception of the vice chair who has sent apologies and two members whose whereabouts are unknown.
The patron and the Director of WTTG have attended. Members also discuss the possibility of enrolling new members.
(a) Write the proceedings.
20. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)
Your school organized a three day seminar for induction of the Peer counseling club members. The seminar was a residential one in a popular centre offering conference facilities.
a) Write an E-mail that you intend to send to the centre where you were hosted for the seminar. Your E-mail should indicate gratitude for excellent accommodation ,meals and the inspiring speakers. (8mks)
b) In not more than 200 words ,Write a personal journal that you kept for the three days. (12mks)
21. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)
One of your bestfriends has passed on. You feel indebted to send a condolence note to the family before joining them. You intend to stay with them for three days.
(a) Write a condolence note to the family. (10 marks)
(b) Write a packing list for the items you require to have in order to make your stay comfortable. (10 marks)
22. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)
You are the principal in your school. Imani Radio has advertised for a newsreader's job to encourage and motivate your journalists during the holiday. Jabex Omondi, a student in your school has applied. Write a confidential report about him and send via

e-mail to the productions manager, Imani Radio. (20mks)
23. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)
Imagine that you are the guest of honor during your school’s 100 years speech and prize giving day.Write the speech. (20 marks)
24. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)
Your uncle lives abroad. He is expecting five visitors from Kenya and would like to prepare for them a meal. Write an e—mail to him, providing a recipe of one of the favourite Kenyan dish. (20 mks)
25. FUNCTIONAL WRITING (20 marks)
Young Farmers Club in your school plans to sell broiler chicken to the neighbouring schools and restaurants. Send the advertisement through e-mail stating the price, quality of the product and any other relevant information. Copy the e-mail to the club patron. (20 marks)
Marking Scheme (standard)
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KCSE Mocks Extract - Part Three
9. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow. (25 marks)
GRUSHA: Noon time is meal time. Now we’ll sit hopefully in the grass, while the good Grusha (to the CHILD): goes and buys a little pitcher of milk.
OLD MAN: Milk? We have no milk. The soldiers from the city have our goats. Go to the soldiers if you want milk.
GRUSHA: But grandfather, you must have a little pitcher of milk for baby?
OLD MAN: And for a God-bless-you, eh?
GRUSHA: Who said anything about a God-bless-you? We’ll pay like princes.
“Head in the clouds, back-side in the water.”
How much for
the milk?
OLD MAN: Three piasters. Milk has gone up.
GRUSHA: Three piasters for this little drop?
Michael,

did you hear that? Three piasters! We can’ t afford
it!
Suck. Think of the three piasters.
There’ s nothing there, but you think you’ re drinking,
and that’ s something.
Open
grandfather, we’ ll pay. May lightning strike
you! I thought it
would be half a piaster. But the baby must be fed.
How about one piaster for that little drop?
OLD MAN: Two
GRUSHA: Don’ t shut the door again.
Here are two piasters. The
milk better be good. I still have two days’ journey
ahead of me. It’ s a murderous business you have
here — and sinful, too!
OLD MAN: Kill the soldiers if you wan milk.
GRUSHA:): This is an
expensive joke. Take a sip, Michael; it’ s a week’ s
pay. Around here they think we earned our money
just sitting on our behinds. Oh, Michael, Michael.
You’ re a nice little load for a girl to take on!
The OLD MAN,
SINGER: As Grusha Vashnadze went northward The
Princes’ Ironshirts went after her.
CHORUS: How will the barefoot girl escape the
Ironshirts, The bloodhounds, the trap-setters? They
hunt even by night. Pursuers never tire. Butchers
sleep little.
Questions
(a) Explain what happens immediately before this
excerpt? (3 marks)
(b) As Grusha’ s Vashnadze went Northwards, the
princes Iron shirts went after her.
Using the excerpt and elsewhere from the text,
explain the importance of this mission to the
soldiers. (3 marks)
(c) What is the attitude of the Old man towards the
soldiers? (2 marks)
(d) Explain two character traits of Grusha as
brought out in the excerpt. (4 marks)
(e) What is the significance of the song in the
excerpt? (2 marks)
(f) Identify and explain two stylistic devices used in

the excerpt. (4 marks)
(g) It is a murderous business you have here and sinful too. (Add a question tag). (1 mark)
(h) Identify and illustrate two themes evidently brought out in the excerpt. (3 marks)
(i) Give the meaning of the following statements as used in the passage. (3 marks)
(i) This is an expensive joke
(ii) And for a God-bless-you, eh!
(iii)Blood hounds.
Q9. Answers
a) Circumstances that lead the speaker to say these words: "am accused of instigating war?"
This is said by Azdak who is role playing the Grand Duke. The Grand Duke has been accused by the princess of instigating the war. In the play within a play the Iron Shirts have decided to put Bizergan Kazbeki who has been proposed by Arsen Kabeki as he next judge through a rehearsal to test his ability as a judge. What follows then is the mock trial.
b) Why the nephew is reluctant to try the case.
Since he obviously does not have what it takes to be a judge / or probably because he knows the role the princes, and particularly his uncle played in causing Grusinia to lose the war. (2 x 1 = 2mks) \
c) Who is responsible for instigating the war.
The princes are responsible for instigating the war. Azdak says that the war was started on the advice of patriot's like uncle Kazbeki (who is a prince). The nephew supports this when he says one can't be arraigned for declaring a war.
(d) At least two dominant themes in this extract.
(i) Abuse of power — officers flog soldiers only on command. Land owners sleep with peasant's wives only on the strictest command.
(ii) Irresponsibility — Azdak accuses the princess of having failed in the responsibility because they sent sick horses to war and during attack they were drinking in whore houses.
(iii) Greed and materialism — The princess are also said to have embezzled funds. The princes are also said to have benefited in he war because they got 3,863,000 piasters for horses not delivered and

8,240,000 piasters for food supplies not produced.
(4mks)
e) Two character traits of Arsen Kazbek as brought out in this extract.
– Contemptuous — seems to have no respect for Azdak.
He refers to him as madcap which would mean a lunatic, also refers to him as a carpet weaver.
– Manipulative — He seems to manipulate the nephew so that he can achieve his goals. He tells him "answer him my little fox, I am with you."
– Irrational / emotional — Even before the nephew can pass the verdict, he has already started shouting that Azdak should be hanged.
– Cunning / sly — He keeps referring to the nephew as 'Little fox.' He also cunningly wants the nephew installed as the Judge to serve his own purpose.
(4mks)
(f) Two stylistic devices and comment on their effectiveness.
(i) Imagery — simile — "cannot be watchdog if you howl like wolf — meaning the nephew can't be judge, if he is irrational. To be judge you need to be level headed. This draws the attention of the audience to the fact that the prices are as guilty as the Duke. This man talks like a carpet weaver — shows the contempt Kazbeki has for Azdak.
(ii) Metaphors — 'my little fox' — Kazbeki refers to his nephew thus bringing in the cunning nature of the nephew and in equal measure that of the Fat Prince. Just as the fox is cunning, so is the nephew.
(iii)Play within a play — Azdak role plays the Grand Duke who has been accused of instigating the war and causing Grusinia to lose the war. (6mks)
(g) Ironic twist that takes place in this extract.
Immediately after this, the Fat Prince says that the rehearsal is enough and asks the Iron Shirts to ratify the new judge's appointment. Obviously he thinks that the Iron shirts will settle on his nephew as the new judge, but ironically the Ironshirts declare Azdak as the new judge.
(2mks)
10. Read the following excerpt and answer the

questions that follow. (25 marks)
OLD MAN: Milk? We have no milk. The soldiers from the city have our goats. Go to the soldiers if you want milk.
GRUSHA: But grandfather, you must have a little pitcher of milk for baby?
OLD MAN: And for a God-bless-you, eh?
GRUSHA: Who said anything about a God-bless-you? We’ll pay like princes.
“Head in the clouds, back-side in the water.”
How much for
the milk?
OLD MAN: Three piasters. Milk has gone up.
GRUSHA: Three piasters for this little drop?
Michael, did you hear that? Three piasters! We can’t afford it!
Suck. Think of the three
piasters. There’s nothing there, but you think you’re drinking, and that’s something.
Open grandfather, we’ll pay. May lightning
strike you! I thought it
would be half a piaster. But the baby must be fed.
How about one piaster for that little drop?
OLD MAN: Two!
GRUSHA: Don’t shut the door again.
Here are two piasters. The
milk better be good. I still have two days’ journey ahead of me. It’s a murderous business you have here — and sinful, too!
OLD MAN: Kill the soldiers if you want milk.
GRUSHA: (giving the CHILD some milk): This is an expensive joke. Take a sip, Michael, it’s a week’s pay. Around here they think we earned our money just sitting on our behinds. Oh, Michael, Michael. You’re a nice little load for a girl to take on!
The OLD MAN,
SINGER: As Grusha Vashnadze went northward The Princes’ Ironshirts went after her.
CHORUS: How will the barefoot girl escape the Iron shirts, The bloodhounds, the trap-setters? They hunt even by night. Pursuers never tire. Butchers sleep little.
Questions
(a) Explain what happens immediately before this

excerpt? (3mks)
(b) From the above extract, what are the effects of war? (3mks)
(c) "Michael you are a nice little load for a girl to take on!" Give a brief explanation of an earlier incident in the play when Grusha took up the responsibility Michael. (4mks)
(d) "And for a God-bless you, eh?" What does the old man mean by this? (2mks)
(e) "How will the barefoot girl escape the ironshirts,. The bloodhounds and the trap setters?" From the background of this story, explain why it so crucial for the soldiers to capture Michael? (4mks)
(f) Identify and illustrate one character trait of Grusha and of the Old man as brought out in this extract. (4mks)
(g) Identify and explain any two figures of speech used in this extract. (4mks)
(h) The princes' Ironshirts went after her. (Change into an interrogative statement). (1mk)
(i) They hunt even by night. (Add a question tag). (1mk)
Q10. Answers
(a)
The singer highlights Grusha's escape to the Northern Mountain. How she sang a song, bought some milk and carried the baby in a sack.
(b)
Grusha had Michael who is the governor's heir. He is supposed to automatically take over as governor, a situation that jeopardizes Kazbeki's current position. For Kazbeki to be assured of his seat, Michael had to be killed.
(c)
– Hateful / spiteful / contemptuous — says "kill the soldiers if you want milk.
– Critical — old man says the soldiers from city have our goats.
(d)
– Loving / motherly — she flees to the Northern mountains to protect the baby from the Iron shirts. Sacrifices a week's wages.
– Determined to protect the boy no matter what.

– Insolent — says to old man — ‘may lightning strike you.’
– Selfless — sacrifices a week’s pay to buy milk. (e)
Reveals the Ironshirts as determined and Grusha as enduring and vulnerable.
(f)
– Sarcasm — old man tells Grusha to kill the soldiers if she wants milk.
– Rhetoric questions — Three piasters for this little drop?
– Metaphor — Bloodhounds, butchers. (any two) (g)
It is a murderous business you have here and sinful too, isn’t it?
(h)
– Materialism — old man sells milk expensively.
– Selflessness — Grusha buys milk expensively. (i)
– This is an expensive joke — Refers to the milk that is too little yet exorbitantly bought.
– And for a God-bless-you eh? - For free of charge.
– Blood hounds — A large dog used for finding where someone is or has been.
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(She lays the CHILD down and knocks at the cottage door.
(She shows her purse.)
(The peasant goes off, grumbling, for milk).
(Without a word he old man shuts the door in face).
(She goes back, sits down again, and gives the CHILD her breast).
(Shaking her head, she sees that the child isn’t sucking any more. She gets up, walks back to the door, and knocks again).
(softly).
(When the OLD MAN appears).
(She fishes a long time in her bag).
(giving the CHILD some milk
(Uneasy, she gets up, puts the CHILD on her back, and walks on.
grumbling, picks up the pitcher and looks after her unmoved).
NB : Any 2 well developed themes.

NB: For a candidate to score, the Irony must be brought out.
(She shows her purse.)
(The peasant goes off, grumbling, for milk).
(Without a word the old man shuts the door in her face).
(She goes back, sits down again, and gives the CHILD her breast).
(Shaking her head, she sees that the child isn't sucking any more. She gets up, walks back to the door, and knocks again).
(softly).
(When the OLD MAN appears).
(She fishes a long time in her bag).
(Uneasy, she gets up, puts the CHILD on her back, and walks on. grumbling, picks up the pitcher and looks after her unmoved).
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Q6. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.
She felt the weight of injustice that women have felt since time immemorial in her male dominated world. Even a half- wit like her brother-in—law could rob her of her hard earned wealth, and her grandson of his rightful position as the chief, for in all truth Otieno should have held the chief's stool only until the infant Owour came of age, but it was now clear he had no intention of ever giving up the chiefdom and after his death, his numerous sons would make sure that it stayed in the family. Owour would be outnumbered practically by infinity to one. As it was, his grandmother feared for his life and watched him like a hawk. It was disquieting to have all one's egg in this one tiny frail basket.
After pondering over her predicament at length Akoko decided to make contact with the sirikal and seek their intervention. The first thing

she did was to remove her two year old grandson and take him back to her brother, Oloo in Yimbo. His mother had meanwhile married one of the numerous cousins. In any case she was not the sort of woman to fight for her rights, leave alone her sons' s. All she wanted was a husband and some security, and who could blame her? After all not everybody could be like Akoko.

Before she left she went to see her daughter Nyabera who was in mourning again having lost both her sons to a ferocious outbreak of measles which had raged through her village during the last harvest. She was pregnant again but so downcast and depressed that she stayed in her house, rarely going out and hardly eating. She needed help and her mother decided to spend some time with her before leaving.

She found her daughter thin to the point of emaciation with her belly sticking out before her like an appendage. When she saw her mother still unbent and uncowed by suffering, looking like a woman half her age, she just broke down and wept in her arms as if she was a little girl again.

"Cry my child, for one does not bury a child without burying a apart of one' s soul with it. It is good to cry for who can comprehend the ways of Were? It is for us men to wash away our painful confusion with tears and then to carry on, perhaps there might be some meaning in it all that only glimmers like firefly in a dark night. Who knows but that one day Were will give you a child that lives grows? Yesterday is not today and today is not tomorrow for each day rises fresh from the hands of Were god of the eye of the sun, bringing with it gladness and sorrow, sun and darkness, the two faces of Were; for how can we appreciate light unless we understand darkness? Weep my child and do not hold pain within yourself for it will turn into a snake that devours you from the inside."

Questions

i. what happens immediately before this excerpt? 3 marks

ii. Name two injustices Akoko suffer from her brother-in-law. 2 marks

iii. Akoko and her daughter can be said to be ill-fated. Give reasons using evidence from the extract and elsewhere in the novel. 4 marks

iv. “After all not everybody was like Akoko”. How was Akoko different from her grandson’s mother mentioned in the excerpt? 4 marks

v. (a) Akoko mentions of going to the sirikal for intervention . What did she want intervention? 2 marks

(b) Apart from the , name other changes that come with the white man. 3marks

vi. Identify and illustrate two stylistic devices used in the excerpt. 2 marks

vii. (a) As Akoko comes to see her daughter Nyabera, she is very expectant. Whom does she give birth to? 1 mark

(b)Akoko comes out as the source of the river. How does this child contribute to the river? 4marks

Answers

Q7. Read the extract below and then answer the questions that follow.

Owuor looked at his grandmother in confusion. Naturally he had thought that his secret was well kept. The confusion became respectful admiration. He should have known that nothing could escape this astute woman.

“Grandmother, you know that I have worked closely with the priest and I feel that I would like to enter priesthood. I want to be a priest.” His grandmother was nothing if not surprising, so he should have been flabbergasted by her reaction but he was.

“I wondered when you would get the courage to come out with it. You would not be my grandson if you were a coward. You have concluded quite wrongly that I will stand in your way. It is true that I have had hopes that you might one day sit in the chief’s stool that your father and your grandfather once occupied, but things have changed and people are turning to different things. I had also hoped that you would marry and provide many sons to ensure the continuity of the house of Owuor Kembo , but no I will not stand in your way.

However, from now henceforth you shall

take your grandfathers' name so that as long as you live his name shall be heard among the people. You will not be Owuor Sino, but Owuor Kembo. That is all my boy. Do whatever the spirit bids you".
Owuor could only say weakly; Oh grandmother! The two women smiled at each other over his head.

And so it was that Peter Owuor Kembo, aged fifteen, formally Petro Owuor Sino found himself as seminarian at St. Paul's Seminary Rakwano. His worldly possessions were few, his academic knowledge haphazard but he had faith in God and therefore in himself and he had love in his heart and the solid love of three women behind him. Finally he had unbounded hope in the future. So what if this hope was rosily cohered by his youthful enthusiasm? One wise man once said that it was better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. In the same vein, it is better to have been buoyed up by hope , the horizon limitless before one, than to have lived in the grey world of timid fearfulness. The course of the world is changed by those who dare to dream. Some dream of wealth and others dream of fame, Owuor dreamt of a life expended in service. He had never really known his father or the joy of a father-son relationship, now dreamt of being the spiritual father of many.

And so he entered the rigors and splendor of life in the seminary. Sometimes when things were particularly tough, he would wonder whether mere blood and flesh would survive it, but it never entered in his mind to leave. If he had learned anything at all at his grandmother's knees, it was that a job once begun had to be completed. He was no quitter. He would survive. He would see it through. One day he would be Father Peter. Maybe one day a bishop. He was happy to serve Christ anywhere and in anyway.

Questions

(a) Explain briefly what happened before the excerpt. 4 marks

(b) Give two character traits of Akoko brought out in this excerpt. 4 marks

(c) Explain how Owuor is considered courageous. 2 marks
(d) What really made Owuor want to become a priest. 2 marks
(e) At the end of the excerpt, Owuor has one wish ‘To become a spiritual father of many’. Explain what he missed in his father but hopes to get as a father 6 marks
(f) Grandmother, you know that I have worked closely with the priest and I feel that I would like to enter the priesthood. I want to be a priest. (Write in indirect speech). 2 marks
(g) Give one theme evident in the extract. Illustrate 5 marks

Answers

Q8. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

“For this jewel there can be no price. Therefore we have decided to give her to you free except for a token bull, two cows and six goats with which to funish the requirements of chik. The bull shall come to me in lieu of her father. The two cows and goats will be taken to Yimbo to the house of Oloo her grandmother’s brother who in all ways was a father to the girl and her cousin and always provided for them.” The aspiring suitors stared in disbelief. Held in readiness back in seme were twenty four head of cattle, double the normal bride price which was the least they expected to be asked. Oloo had instructed his uncle to ask for a grace period of six months in which he would have looked for whatever else they would have demanded. And now this. They couldn’t possibly give away such a girl for free. They must have something hidden up their sleeves. But they hadn’t. He was just an incredibly lucky man and it was beginning to dawn on him.

1. Place the excerpt in its immediate context. (4 marks)
2. “For this jewel there can be no price”. Whose words are these? What had led to this response? (4marks)
3. ‘He was just an incredibly lucky man and it was beginning to dawn on him’

Justify this statement. (3 marks)
4. Identify the use of irony in this excerpt and show the significance. (3 marks)
5. Apart from tradition, what is the other main theme depicted in this extract? (2 marks)
6. Give two character traits of the speaker of these words. "For this jewel there can be no price……"
as depicted before and in this occasion.
(4 marks)
7. What significant event occurred after this occasion? 2 marks)
8. (i) The aspiring suitors stared in disbelief. Supply the question tag. (1 mark)
(ii) The bull shall come to me in lieu of her father. Explain the meaning of this sentence. (1 mark)
(iii) Who is described as 'jewel'? (1 mark)
Answers
"Mother, I have decided to seek the new religion which you have heard about. You know my life is a painful wound to me and much as I try my heart fills with bitterness- for me and for you".
" My child, do not feel bitterness for me for I am an old woman who has lived her life. As for you it is better that you seek this new way. It might give you hope and rescue you from bitterness. Bitterness is poison to the spirit for it breeds nothing but vipers some ofwhich might consume your very self. Pain and sorrow all human being feel; but bitterness drops on the spirit likealoes- causing it to wither. I give you my blessing my child. If you are walking along and you find your path leading nowhere, then it is only wise to try some other path."
" Thank you mother. I will bring you news as soon as I can. May Were protect you."
1. Place the above extract to its immediate context. (6mks)
1. "You know my life is painful wound." What made Nyabera regard her life as a painful wound?
1. In what way was Nyabera's life similar to

that of Akoko according to the rest of the novel. (3mks)

1. Identify and illustrate one characters trait of Akoko and Nyabera as brought out in this extract.

1. Akoko (2mks)

1. Nyabera (2mks)

1. Identify two features of style used in this extract (4mks)

2. Pain and sorrow all human being feel. Rewrite this sentences making "human" the subject of the sentence. (1mk)

1. Briefly explain one theme that is brought out in this extract. (2mks)

Answers

(2)(a) . before this Nyabera had gone to philipo to inquire about the new religion. She had then gathered her things and decided to leave her daughter with her mother n Yimbo. Shei informs her mother of her decision to seek the new religion .Her mother encourage her to go ahead and join the new religion and forget her bitters .Immediately after this Nyabera t ravel s to Aluor mission and join the new religion

(b). Nyabera had suffered a lot in her life because her children had died mysteriously leaving her with only grl child .(Ant) Her husband had died .Ogoma Kwach who had inherited her had gone to his family

(c). (i). Both had lost their husbands through death

(ii). Their children had died

(iii). They were both sonless

(d).(i) Akoko

- philosophical — Bitterness is poison to the spirit for it breeds nothing but viper……"

(ii). Nyabera

Bitter — ' You know my wife a painful wound and much as my heart fills with bitterness '

Religions — Decides to seek solace n the new religion "May Never protect you"

Identificant

(e). Dialogue — "Mother I have decided……..

Simile — “but bitterness drops on the spirit like aloes ……..”
Use of Non — English Were
(f). Theme of religion — Nyabera decides to seek new religion….
Theme of human suffering - “ You know my life is a painful wound
Q10.
“Brothers, we greet you and bring you many greetings from the people of seme. My nephew, Oloo, son of my late brother Sigu, came to me and said: “Father, I have found a girl and I want to get married. Now I am a reasonable man and I know the ways of , so I asked him: ‘Son I asked him one does not just find a girl in the air. One sends to go and spy a girl and find out her antecedents and character. Is she a thief or a witch? Is she lazy or shiftless? Might there be consanguinity between you and her? Who is her mother and father? I tell you my brothers that I was flabbergasted to hear that none of these things had crossed his mind. He knew that her mother’s name was Maria and her grandmother’s name was Akoko and that was all. You will therefore forgive us because we do not know you and you do not know us. We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man. We therefore wish to introduce ourselves before we go on. I am SemoRakula of Seme, our village is near that strange rock- upon-a-rock, We are the descendants of that wear warrior, Nyagudi Kogambi. Oloo and these young men are my sons and nephew . Oloo is a man of learning and what is more a soldier who has fought for the white man in distant landa Now he is a clerk with a big (company)in Nakuru, where he gets a good salary. So should this suit be acceptable to all you need have no fear that your daughter will starve. I tell you these things because there are things would have found out for you. Thank you brothers.” A pot of was moved near him and he drew a long refreshing draught. Some things never change-a spokesman needs to irrigate his throat.

“Brothers, people of Seme. My name is Oyange Silwal The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe, The girl has group in Gem because her mother being a widow and having converted to Christianity decided to settle here which a good thing is because now she is like light for the rest of us. She is highly educated and a teacher of children.

(a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context. (4marks)

(b) Identify and illustrate any three thematic concerns evident in this excerpt. (6marks)

(c) Describe the character of Awiti as brought out in this excerpt, (2marks)

(d) Apart from the case in this excerpt, explain where again there is a compromise in the bride price later on in the novel. (2marks)

(e) In one sentence, paraphrase the statements below (2marks)

“Brothers, people of Seme. My name is OyangeSilwal The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother
Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe.

(f) We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man.
Provide a question tag for the above statement. (l marks)

(g) ‘ You will therefore forgive us brothers because we do not know you and you do not know us.’ In light
of what happens in the novel, why is the speaker begging for forgiveness. (2marks)

(h) Identify and illustrate any two stylistic devices evidently used in this excerpt. (4marks)

(i) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the excerpt. (2marks)

Consanguinity;

irrigate his throat;

Answers

1.

1.

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sirikal
i. -Owour Kembo dies and his son Owang Sino
becomes chief.
- Owang Sino also dies — Owour young brother Otieno
Kembo becomes chief.
ii. The injustice that Akoko suffers from her
brother-in —law Otieno.
a. He tries to grab Akoko's personal wealth.
√1
b. There is a clear indication that Otieno Kembo had
no intention of giving up the chiefdom
when young Owour, Akoko grandson came of age.
√1
iii. (a) Akoko loses her husband and the same
applies to Nyabera. √1
(b) Akoko's two children Obura and Owang
die young and the same applies to
Nyabera's children except Awiti. √1
iv. -Akoko does not remarry like her daughter-in
—law after the death of her husband. √1
- Akoko could fight for her rights, "in any case, she
was not the type to fight for her rights. √1 2marks
v. (a) She wanted the serikal to force Otieno
Kembo to relinquish the chiefdom to young
Owour when he came of age.
(b) The Whiteman came with Taxes, new
religion, money and education. 3 marks
vi. (i) Metaphor√1 — she felt the weight of
injustice that women……√1
(ii) Proverb √1— it was disquieting to have all
one's eggs in this one tiny frail basket. √1 2 marks
vii. (a) she gives birth to Awiti. √1
(b) — Awiti gives birth to children- Becky,

Vera, Aoro and other children. √1
- Becky given forth two children with new white husband. √1
- Aoro marries Wandia and have children. √1
- This shows the river gains momentum/ rejuvenates from Awiti. √1 4 marks

(a) Owuor had fully decided to join the priesthood and confided to his cousin Awiti.
Her mother had gone to her home and had stayed for two years and was now back. Owuor told her his wish and together went to inform the all-knowing Akoko. They found her working in the mission compound where they were staying. 4 marks

(b) Astute — even before Owuor could mention/ report that he wanted to be a priest she (Akoko) knew there was something in the boy since he was hiding all along.
Determined — Akoko did not tire to fight for her rights. She had well informed Owuor his position in the tribe, that he was destined be the rightful heir to the chief's stool now held by the council of elders (the Jodongo) 4 marks

(c) Owuor is considered courageous in the sense that he knew he was the rightful heir to the Chief's stool. He defied without offending Akoko. His passion for the vocation of priesthood was strong. He first told his cousin Awiti who advised him to wait for her mother Maria. When Maria came he informed her. They both went to report to Akoko. Owuor then, without fear announced his intensions to Akoko.

(d) Owuor wanted to become a priest because of the newly acquired knowledge of the mass, catechism teachings and the closeness to the missionary priests as an altar boy. 2 marks

(e) Owuor will miss the powers of a tribal chief and that of head of the Jodongo, marriage and sire children just like his father
- Owuor as a priest will be a father to many. Many will call him 'father' since he will be their spiritual mentor and priest of their lives(both children, men and women will be his) 3 marks

(f) Owuor told his grandmother that she knew that he had worked closely with the priests and he felt that he would like to enter the priesthood and become one

(a priest). 2 marks
(g) Religion.
- The whiteman brought the christian religion specifically the Catholic faith which taught the blacks using catechists and the institution of a seminary.
- Various cadres were evident- Christians. Catechists, priest and also bishops.
- Owuor chose not to be the traditional spiritual leader as a chief to become a father in Christianity.
- Religion brought people to God with love in their heart, faith and hope for heavenly possessions rather than worldly possessions of a chief, which can be lost. 3 marks

Before
Onyango Silwal had introduced the girls family√1mk to the suitors and the people of Seme requested to be told the bride price. √1mk

After
The two parties harmoniously conclude the negotiations as food and Kongo flows. √1mk Akoko engages in a talk with the son-in-law. √1mk Onyango Silwal. √2mks people of Seme wanted to know the bride price. √2mks

3. Awiti was an educated girl √1mk a teacAnswers

"Mother, I have decided to seek the new religion which you have heard about. You know my life is a painful wound to me and much as I try my heart fills with bitterness- for me and for you".

" My child, do not feel bitterness for me for I am an old woman who has lived her life. As for you it is better that you seek this new way. It might give you hope and rescue you from bitterness. Bitterness is poison to the spirit for it breeds nothing but vipers some ofwhich might consume your very self. Pain and sorrow all human being feel; but bitterness drops on the spirit likealoes- causing it to wither. I give you my blessing my child. If you are walking along and you find your path leading nowhere, then it is only wise to try some other path."

" Thank you mother. I will bring you news as soon as I can. May Were protect you."

1. Place the above extract to its immediate context. (6mks)

1. “You know my life is painful wound.” What made Nyabera regard her life as a painful wound?

1. In what way was Nyabera’s life similar to that of Akoko according to the rest of the novel. (3mks)

1. Identify and illustrate one characters trait of Akoko and Nyabera as brought out in this extract.

1. Akoko (2mks)

1. Nyabera (2mks)

1. Identify two features of style used in this extract (4mks)

2. Pain and sorrow all human being feel. Rewrite this sentences making “human” the subject of the sentence. (1mk)

1. Briefly explain one theme that is brought out in this extract. (2mks)

Answers

(2)(a) . before this Nyabera had gone to philipo to inquire about the new religion. She had then gathered her things and decided to leave her daughter with her mother n Yimbo. Shei informs her mother of her decision to seek the new religion .Her mother encourage her to go ahead and join the new religion and forget her bitters .Immediately after this Nyabera t ravel s to Aluor mission and join the new religion

(b). Nyabera had suffered a lot in her life because her children had died mysteriously leaving her with only grl child .(Ant) Her husband had died .Ogoma Kwach who had inherited her had gone to his family

(c). (i). Both had lost their husbands through death

(ii). Their children had died

(iii). They were both sonless

(d).(i) Akoko

- philosophical — Bitterness is poison to the spirit for it breeds nothing but viper……”

(ii). Nyabera

Bitter — ‘ You know my wife a painful wound and much as my heart fills with bitterness ‘

Religions — Decides to seek solace n the new religion "May Never protect you"
Identificant
(e). Dialogue — "Mother I have decided……..
Simile — "but bitterness drops on the spirit like aloes ……..."
Use of Non — English Were
(f). Theme of religion — Nyabera decides to seek new religion….
Theme of human suffering - " You know my life is a painful wound
Q10.
"Brothers, we greet you and bring you many greetings from the people of seme. My nephew, Oloo, son of my late brother Sigu, came to me and said: "Father, I have found a girl and I want to get married. Now I am a reasonable man and I know the ways of , so I asked him: 'Son I asked him one does not just find a girl in the air. One sends to go and spy a girl and find out her antecedents and character. Is she a thief or a witch? Is she lazy or shiftless? Might there be consanguinity between you and her? Who is her mother and father? I tell you my brothers that I was flabbergasted to hear that none of these things had crossed his mind. He knew that her mother's name was Maria and her grandmother's name was Akoko and that was all. You will therefore forgive us because we do not know you and you do not know us. We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man. We therefore wish to introduce ourselves before we go on. I am SemoRakula of Seme, our village is near that strange rock- upon-a-rock, We are the descendants of that wear warrior, Nyagudi Kogambi. Oloo and these young men are my sons and nephew . Oloo is a man of learning and what is more a soldier who has fought for the white man in distant landa Now he is a clerk with a big (company)in Nakuru, where he gets a good salary. So should this suit be acceptable to all you need have no fear that your daughter will starve. I tell you these things because there are things would have found out for you. Thank you

brothers." A pot of was moved near him and he drew a long refreshing draught. Some things never change-a spokesman needs to irrigate his throat.

"Brothers, people of Seme. My name is Oyange Silwal The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe, The girl has group in Gem because her mother being a widow and having converted to Christianity decided to settle here which a good thing is because now she is like light for the rest of us. She is highly educated and a teacher of children.

(a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context. (4marks)

(b) Identify and illustrate any three thematic concerns evident in this excerpt. (6marks)

(c) Describe the character of Awiti as brought out in this excerpt, (2marks)

(d) Apart from the case in this excerpt, explain where again there is a compromise in the bride price later on in the novel. (2marks)

(e) In one sentence, paraphrase the statements below (2marks)

"Brothers, people of Seme. My name is OyangeSilwal The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother
Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe.

(f) We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man.
Provide a question tag for the above statement. (l marks)

(g) ' You will therefore forgive us brothers because we do not know you and you do not know us.' In light
of what happens in the novel, why is the speaker begging for forgiveness. (2marks)

(h) Identify and illustrate any two stylistic devices evidently used in this excerpt. (4marks)

(i) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the excerpt. (2marks)
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irrigate his throat;

Answers
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1.
1.
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- Owang Sino also dies — Owour young brother Otieno
Kembo becomes chief.
ii. The injustice that Akoko suffers from her
brother-in —law Otieno.
a. He tries to grab Akoko’s personal wealth.
√1
b. There is a clear indication that Otieno Kembo had
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when young Owour, Akoko grandson came of age.
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iii. (a) Akoko loses her husband and the same
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(a) Owuor had fully decided to join the priesthood and confided to his cousin Awiti.
Her mother had gone to her home and had stayed for two years and was now back. Owuor told her his wish and together went to inform the all-knowing Akoko. They found her working in the mission compound where they were staying. 4 marks
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The two parties harmoniously conclude the negotiations as food and Kongo flows. √1mk Akoko engages in a talk with the son-in-law. √1mk Onyango Silwal. √2mks people of Seme wanted to know the bride price. √2mks
3. Awiti was an educated girl √1mk a teacher √1mk and yet he was asked to pay a token price. √1mk
4. Awiti is an educated beautiful and professional teacher. √1mk expectedly anybody who marries
her would pay dearly√1mk yet the suitors only pay a token bride price. √1mk
5. - Change √1mk (i) unlike in Akoko's days bride price is no longer elaborate and expensive. It is a token nowadays. √1mk
(ii) Marriages are friendly and peaceful unlike Akoko's day when they were characterized by rivary and tension. √1mk
6. (i) Hypocritical — pretends he is contented to accept token bride price for Awiti yet he was angry when Akoko and Maria decided they

would not demand a hefty bride price.
(ii) Appreciative - describes Awiti as a jewel
(iii) Understanding/ friendly — appears friendly and understanding as he announces the suitors terms of paying bride price.
(iv) Irresponsible — neglects his duty in raising his brother's child (Any 2 well illustrated traits @ 2 = 4 marks)
7. That night√1mk Akoko passes on√1mk
8. (i) didn't they? (observe punctuation)
(ii) Be given/ get the bull instead of Awiti's father.
(iii) Elizabeth Awiti
Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:
Read the excerpt below and then answer the questions that follow.
chik
ajwanyo
Kit-Mikai.
kambi
jawang' yo
kong' o
Place this excerpt in its immediate context (4mks)
Awiti Elizabeth begins a relationship with Mark Sigu; she introduces the matter to Akoko and Nyabera; Akoko invites her relations and negotiation is fixed .Mark Sigu comes also with his relations. They meet, talk and are entertained. They agree on just a token as a bride price. The talks are concluded and akoko calls Mark for a close talk, they joyously talk. Later on in the night Akoko dies .
Identify and illustrate any three thematic concerns evident in this excerpt (6mks)
Love and friendship: Awiti and mark fall in love and marry; Family ties and relations: Akoko's close relatives must be invited for the negotiation so is the family of Mark Sigu.Changes; mark and Awiti want to marry yet they do not know one another's family background; religion: Awiti's mother is said to be converted to Christianity and went to live in the mission; Eduaction: Awiti is said to be an educated

girl and is a teacher.
Describe the character of Awiti as brought out in this excerpt (2mks)
Hardworking; she studies very hard and becomes a teacher
Apart from the case in this excerpt, explain where again there is compromise in the bride price later on in the novel (2mks)
Wandia’s mother does not demand any bride price but only asks Aoro to stay in peace with her daughter.
In one sentence, paraphrase the statements below(3mks)
“Brothers, people of seme.My name are OyangeSilwal.The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother Okumu.We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe.
Oyangesilwal tells the people of Seme that Awiti is the only child of his late brother Okumu and that they are from Sakwa from the clan of Gombe
We only came because we have faith in our son has always been a reasonable man.
provide a question tag for the above statement (2mks)
We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man, didn’t we?
‘You will therefore forgive us brothers because we do not know you and you do not know us’ In light of what happens in the novel, why is the speaker begging for forgiveness (2mks)
Because it is not customary to get into marriage negotiations without full knowledge of one another’s background.
Identify any two stylistic devices evidently used in this excerpt (2mks)
Rhetoric questions: Is she a thief or a witch? Is she lazy or shiftless? Might there be consanguinity between you and her? Who is her mother and father?.....Direct address “Brothers we greet you and bring you man greetings.
Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the excerpt (2mks)
close relationship

To irrigate his throat — to take a drink to so as to talk with ease
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her
√1mk and yet he was asked to pay a token price. √1mk
4. Awiti is an educated beautiful and professional teacher. √1mk expectedly anybody who marries
her would pay dearly√1mk yet the suitors only pay a token bride price. √1mk
5. - Change √1mk (i) unlike in Akoko's days bride price is no longer elaborate and expensive. It is a token nowadays. √1mk
(ii) Marriages are friendly and peaceful unlike Akoko's day when they were characterized by rivary and tension. √1mk
6. (i) Hypocritical — pretends he is contented to accept token bride price for Awiti yet he was

Q11.
My fathers, "It is a shameful thing for my wife to leave her husbands house and return to her father's house. This outrageous thing had occurred only because I was not here to prevent it."
"Our chief, we are saddened by this unfortunate state of affairs, but you must admit that your mother has a point or two. Long have we pleaded with you to take another wife for two. Long have we pleaded with you to take another wife for yourself and you have adamantly refused. Now she has left you, you are like a misumba, a bachelor which would not have been the case if you had another wife. We beg you take another wife for yourself." This was from Oyier, a grizzled old man

who had been his mother’s greatest champion in her quest for a wife for Owuor. He realized that the old geezrs were going to give him a hard time of it, so he changed his tactics.

“Fathers, you are the wise men of this community. That is why you sit in the council. Is it that you have forgotten the ways of chik or that your determination to get me to marry other wives has clouded your judgement? Do you not know that a man’s mikai is the greatest jewel that adorns his compound? That her position in maintained and protected by taboos imposed by the ways of chik? That if I die, Were forbid, my body can only lie of her hut? And this would do so even if she herself were dead? To lose one’s mikai is to lose one’s right hand.”

The Jodongo nodded sagaciously at the wisdom uttered by the chief. It is true that the mikai is the centre post that holds up a man’s hut. Without her, or if she were stupid, only Were could rescue such a man from being blown away from among the people like so much chaff. She it is who saves a young man from the follies and stupidities of youth. Indeed the people of Ramogi has a saying which declared that ‘The medicine for stupidity in marriage’. Yes, the chief had spoken wisely. But Oyier would not give up so easily

Questions

(a) Explain what happens just before this excerpt (3mks)

(b) What is the bone of contention between Akoko and her mother-in-law, Nyar Asembo (3mks)

(c) “The girl child” brieflt explain the relevance of this sub-heading to the whole novel (2mks)

(d) Oyier sounds sarcastic in his speech. Identify and explain the sarcasm (2mks)

(e) Basing your answer on what we see in the excerpt, contrast the character of Owuor with that of his brother Otieno (4mks)

(f) Explain the meaning of the following line as used in the extract

“It is true that “Mikai” is the centre post

that hold up a man’s hut” (2mks)
(g) Identify parenthisis in the last
paragraph of this excerpt (1mk)
(h) Explain the main theme that comes out
in this excerpt (2mks)
(i) From your knowledge of the novel, describe the
role of ‘Jodongo’ in the community represented in
this novel
Write your answer in note farm (3mks)
(i) Local language is used in this exerpt. Give two
examples and explain its significances (2mks)
(k) Discuss the mood that is prevalent in this
extract (1mk)
Answers
Q12.
IN THE ‘BOX’ THE WOMENS HALL OF
residence, no one was consulted before being
assigned a room mate and one could end up with a
real creep. In the first year, there was one room to
be shared between two people. In the second and
third years, one moved into a semi-divided room
which quaranteed at least some privacy. Vera was
lucky in the room-mate she drew in her second
year. She was a commerce student called Mary-
Anne Ngugi- a nice human being by any standards.
She had a boyfriend whose name was Mathew Saisi
who was studying Design. He was very friendly and
had in fact hit it off with Tommy very well. Their
shared room was therefore like an Island in the
midst of the tumultuous sea that was the ‘Box’.
Mary-Anne was a Nairobian whose parents lived in
Buru Buru. Being an only daughter in a family of
six, her parents treated her like something special
and constantly brought her food from home. Most
of this found its way to Vera, whom Mary-Anne
treated like the sister she had never had. Vera had
maintained enviably slim. So when Vera came in
that night weeping, Mary-Anne was very solicitous
of her. She put her in bed and just held her arms
until she calmed down, then she made a cup of
cocoa just the way Vera liked it-dark brown and
sweet, with no milk.
“Want to talk?”
“Tommy and I broke up today. Then I went to look

for my sister- I felt so lonely."
"A sister?"
"Yes, my twin sister."
"You have a sister in this town?"
"Yes!"
"How come she never comes to see you?'
"Are you going to listen!"
"Sorry, I was surprised, that' s all. You broke up with Tommy!" The expression on her face was so comical that Vera just laughed.
"I might as well let you tell the story Mary-Anne."
"Sorry, but you can' t throw such shockers my way and expect me to think sensibly. Please tell me."
"What was his crime?"
"Nothing. It' s got nothing to do with him at all. I just did not feel right about it, that' s all". I just did not feel right about it, that' s all."
"There are many questions I could and should ask, but I will ask only one-how did he take it"
"You know Tommy, he tried to take it with good humour and then suddenly he couldn' t take any more and he left."
"Do you realize that you might live to regret this? Boys like Tommy simply don' t grow off trees you know. Some girl is going to snap him up faster than fast. All the same it is not for me to censure you- an adult woman. Think it; you may see things differently tomorrow. Tell me about your sister. Your twin sister, if you please!"

Questions

(a) Who is the twin sister referred to here? (2mks)

(b) State what happens immediately before and after this extract

(i) Before (2mks)

(ii) After (2mks)

(c) Describe the events that led to Vera and Tommy' s break up (3mks)

(d) Identify any two styles in the excerpt (4mks)

(e) "You have a sister in this town" Rewrite this question adding a question tag (1mk)

(f) Describe the character of Vera and Mary-Anne Ngugi as portrayed in this excerpt (4mks)

(i) Vera

(ii) Mary-Anne
(g) Vera’ s twin sister had left home unceremoniously. From elsewhere in the novel state what necessitates the sisters departure from home (4mks)
(h) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt (3mks)
(i) Creep
(ii) Solicitous
(iii) Censure
Q13.
“Mother, I have decided to seek the new religion which you have heard about. You know my life is a painful wound to me and much as I try my heart fills with bitterness- for me and for you”.
“ My child, do not feel bitterness for me for I am an old woman who has lived her life. As for you it is better that you seek this new way. It might give you hope and rescue you from bitterness. Bitterness is poison to the spirit for it breeds nothing but vipers some ofwhich might consume your very self. Pain and sorrow all human being feel; but bitterness drops on the spirit likealoes- causing it to wither. I give you my blessing my child. If you are walking along and you find your path leading nowhere, then it is only wise to try some other path.”
“ Thank you mother. I will bring you news as soon as I can. May Were protect you.”
Questions
1. Place the above extract to its immediate context. (6mks)
1. “You know my life is painful wound.” What made Nyabera regard her life as a painful wound?
1. In what way was Nyabera’ s life similar to that of Akoko according to the rest of the novel. (3mks)
1. Identify and illustrate one characters trait of Akoko and Nyabera as brought out in this extract.
1. Akoko (2mks)
1. Nyabera (2mks)
1. Pain and sorrow all human being feel.

Rewrite this sentences making “human” the subject of the sentence. (1mk)

1. Briefly explain one theme that is brought out in this extract. (2mks)

Answers

Q14.

“Brothers, we greet you and bring you many greetings from the people of seme. My nephew, Oloo, son of my late brother Sigu, came to me and said: “Father, I have found a girl and I want to get married. Now I am a reasonable man and I know the ways of , so I asked him: ‘Son I asked him one does not just find a girl in the air. One sends to go and spy a girl and find out her antecedents and character. Is she a thief or a witch? Is she lazy or shiftless? Might there be consanguinity between you and her? Who is her mother and father? I tell you my brothers that I was flabbergasted to hear that none of these things had crossed his mind. He knew that her mother’s name was Maria and her grandmother’s name was Akoko and that was all. You will therefore forgive us because we do not know you and you do not know us. We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man. We therefore wish to introduce ourselves before we go on. I am SemoRakula of Seme, our village is near that strange rock- upon-a-rock, We are the descendants of that wear warrior, Nyagudi Kogambi. Oloo and these young men are my sons and nephew . Oloo is a man of learning and what is more a soldier who has fought for the white man in distant landa Now he is a clerk with a big (company)in Nakuru, where he gets a good salary. So should this suit be acceptable to all you need have no fear that your daughter will starve. I tell you these things because there are things would have found out for you. Thank you brothers.” A pot of was moved near him and he drew a long refreshing draught. Some things never change-a spokesman needs to irrigate his throat.

“Brothers, people of Seme. My name is Oyange Silwal The girl Awiti is the only child of my late

brother Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe, The girl has group in Gem because her mother being a widow and having converted to Christianity decided to settle here which a good thing is because now she is like light for the rest of us. She is highly educated and a teacher of children.

Questions

(a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context. (4marks)

(b) Identify and illustrate any three thematic concerns evident in this excerpt. (6marks)

(c) Describe the character of Awiti as brought out in this excerpt, (2marks)

(d) Apart from the case in this excerpt, explain where again there is a compromise in the bride price later on in the novel. (2marks)

(e) In one sentence, paraphrase the statements below (2marks)

"Brothers, people of Seme. My name is OyangeSilwal The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother
Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe.

(f) We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man.
Provide a question tag for the above statement. (l marks)

(g) ' You will therefore forgive us brothers because we do not know you and you do not know us.' In light
of what happens in the novel, why is the speaker begging for forgiveness. (2marks)

(h) Identify and illustrate any two stylistic devices evidently used in this excerpt. (4marks)

(i) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the excerpt. (2marks)

Consanguinity; ……

irrigate his throat; ……

Answers

1.

1.

1.

1.

1.
1.
1.
1.
1.
2.
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Submit
2 Comments
Read the excerpt below and answer the
questions that follow

1 Comment
2015-Oral Skills Revision - Part 1
A. Write words that are similar in pronunciation
with the ones given (3mks)
a. Style :
b. Road:
c. Made:
B. Circle the odd one out in each group considering
the underlined letters. (3mks)
a. Che f
Chi ef Sache t
b. Cabinet
Cereal Cucumber
c. Bomb
Bomb ard Combat
d. Bucket
Bu ry Berry
e. Aunt
Auto August
C. For each of the following words, write another
word that is pronounced the same way. (5mks)
a. Assistance
b. Him
c. Cellar
d. Floor
e. Sees
D. Circle the odd word from the following groups of
words according to the underlined vowel sound
(s) (5mks)
a. Pu lse fu rther

fu r nurse
b. Boo k zoo m
shoo t boot
c. Ha ve fa me
ra ce fa te
d. Sha ke bra ke
sa me su dden
e. Ba rn ban
bag hag
E. Indicate whether the following sentences are said with a rising or falling intonation. Use R for rising and F for falling. (4mks)
a. Stand at attention!
b. Is there hope?
c. She will be coming, won’ t she? (seeking attention)
F. Explain the oral literary devices used in the statement below. (4 mks)
a. Professional rock climbers are the only people paid to get high.
b. As I was walking to school I saw the head.
G. For each of the words below, write another word that rhymes with it. (4mks)
a. Pull
b. Young
c. Enough
d. Drum
H. Classify the words below according to the sounds indicated below. (4mks)
/s/ /z/
/ / /3/
Case, mirage, was, caution, motion, axe, leisure, daze.
I. Underline the words in which the vowel sound is different in the following words. (3mks)
a. Son sun can hut
b. Smell fell see sale
c. laugh love must rust
J. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct stressed form of the word in brackets. (Show the stress by underlining the stressed syllable
a. A national wide _____ was carried out (survey)
b. The rum our has caused _____

among us (upset)
c. We really ought to project the right image
(project)
K. Identify the odd one out. (3Mks)
a. Van Vane Vain
……
b. Sure Sugar Son
……
c. Think Thy
Thigh …….
d. Dough Enough Though
……..
e. Heir Air Hare
……..
f. Ware Where Wear
…….....
L. Write the silent letter in the words below.
(3Mks)
a. Solemn
b. Softer
c. Honour
M. Pick the odd word out based on the
pronunciation of the underlined vowel
sounds. (4mks)
a. cu p, bu ry, hu t, cut
b. pa il, paper, patron, pa tter
c. co ld, corn, cohort, convo ke
d. broo k, broo m, broo d, boo t
N. During a benchmarking exercise you realize that
the hosts have effective group discussions. What
informs your conclusion? (4mks)
O. Identify the odd one out in each set. (3mks)
a. Enough, Staff, Dough, Graph
b. Watched, Wanted, Laughed, Rushed
c. Wept, Debt, Receipt, Doubt.
P. Identify any four pairs of words with the same
pronunciation from the list below. (4mks)
Hair flair have council
screen sew
Sale scream die
spear sell vane
Less saw cancel
flare dye spare
Vain lease air

cell so

Q. For each of the following letters, provide a word in which the letter is silent. (3mks)

a. R ……

b. W ……...

c. S …….

R. State whether the following sentences have falling or rising intonation . (5mks)

a. Who do you think took my book?

b. How did she get there?

c. They have been revising hard for the coming examination

d. Did he go to Kampala?

e. Have you ever received a million shillings?

S. For each of the following words, write another word that is pronounced the same. (3mks)

a. praise prays _____

b. raise rays _____

c. sent cent _____

T. In the following sets of words, identify the underlined speech sound that is odd . (2mks)

a. Cy nic
Cy cle Ce nsus
Ch at

b. G as G erminate G race
G uise

U. For each of the following words supply a homophone. (8mks)

a. Use

b. Boy

c. Tears

d. Lyre

e. Rain

f. Heirs

g. Read

h. Bore

a. some

b. been

i. passed

V. Identify the word with a different sound. (8mks)

a. Excited Packet
Laughed

b. Leis ure Measu re

Press ure
c. Echoes Arch
Monarchy
d. Leaf Dough Rough
e.
Ch ore Ch oose Ch ord
f. Fracas Debris
Chaos
g. Drought Draught
Thought
h. Phy sics Phy lum
Photography
W. Read the items below and answer the questions that follow.
a) Hurry hurry has no blessings.
b) He who laughs last laughs loudest.
Questions
a) Name the category to which the items belong. (1mk)
b) Identify and illustrate two aspects of sound used in each of the items above. (4mks)
c) Give two characteristics of the above genre. (2mks)
X. Study the following words keenly and divide them into their constituent syllable units and then underline the stressed syllable in each? (5mks)
Word Syllables
Stressed syllable
i) Lovely ……
…….
ii) Success
…… ……...
iii) Greenhouse
……... ……...
iv) Historic
……. ……
Underline the word pronounced differently from the list below:- (3mks)
i) Guessed, guest, gazed.
ii) Cause, course, coarse.
iii) Sin, seen, scene.
Underline the silent letter in the following words:-
Solemn
Psychology Stretch

(a) Construct two sentences to bring
out different meanings in each of he
following pairs of words. (4mks)
I (i) re fuse
(ii) refuse
II (i) produce
(ii) pro duce
For each of the words given below , write down
another word with a similar pronunciation. (3mks)
a. saw
b. draught
c. herd
(f) Group the following words according to

(f) Group the following words according to
sounds /e/ and /ei/. An example for each sound
has been given. (3mks)
Said, fake, any, pain, bury, lake
/e/ /
ei/
Many
Make
In the spaces provided, pick from the list below any
five words whose underlined sound pronounced the
same way as the sound underlined in the word
"G ate" (3 mks)
a. Ba d Pra y Na me
Ba t Ma d
b. Bega n A te Da te
Ha rd Ha d
c. Ta ke Sa d Sa ng
Sa ve Ca t
d) Arrange the following words in their appropriate
columns according to the underlined
sound. (4mks)
Y am Mu d Tan k Y ou J udge Thin k
Bu g Nudg e
e) The following words have more than one
meaning. Use each word in 2 different sentences
to show the different meanings. (2mks)
a) Wound
b) Minute
f) For each of the words given below, supply

another that is pronounced in the same way (4mks)

(i) Maize (v) Ail

(ii) Symbol (vi) Isle

(iii) Wretch (vii) Wet

(iv) But

(viii) Past

g) Underline the silent letters in the following words (2mks)

(i) Subtle

(iii) Depot

(ii) Lesson

(iv) Debris

h) What intonation would be used in the following sentences? (2mks)

(i) Are you serious?

(ii) Why haven't you finished your homework?

(iii) Ouch! It hurts.

(iv) She has left.

Write words that are similar in pronunciation with the ones given below:- (3mks)

a. Style :

b. Road:

c. Made:

Circle the odd one out in each group considering the underlined letters. (5mks)

a. Che f Chi ef Sache t

b. Ca binet Ce real Cu cumber

c. Bomb Bomb ard Comb at

d. Bu cket Bu ry Be rry

e. Au nt Au to Au gust

For each of the following words, write another word that is pronounced the same way. (5mks)

a. Assistance

b. Him

c. Cellar
d. Floor
e. Sees

Circle the odd word from the following groups of words according to the underlined vowel sound (s) (5mks)

a. Pu lse fu rther
fu r nurse
b. Boo k zoo m
shoo t boot
c. Ha ve fa me
ra ce fa te
d. Sha ke bra ke
sa me su dden
e. Ba rn ban
bag hag

Indicate whether the following sentences are said with a rising or falling intonation. Use R for rising and F for falling. (4mks)

a. Who are you?
b. Stand at attention!
c. Is there hope?
d. She will be coming, won’ t she? (seeking attention)

i. Explain the oral literary devices used in the statement below. (4mks)

a. Professional rock climbers are the only people paid to get high.
b. As I was walking to school I saw the head.

ii. For each of the words below, write another word that rhymes with it. (4 mks)

a. Pull
b.Young
c. Enough
d. Drum

iii. Classify the words below according to the sounds indicated below. (4mks)

/s/ /z/
/ / /3/

Case, mirage, was, caution, motion, axe, leisure, daze.

. Underline the words in which the vowel sound is different in the following words. (3mks)

a. Son, sun, can, hut
b.Smell , fell, see, sale
c. laugh, love, must, rust
a) Give a word pronounced as the one given.
a. Pale
b.Key
c. Core
d. Muscle
(c) For each of the following words, provide another one with similar pronunciation (5mks)
a. Pores -
b.So -
c. Rays -
d. Vain -
e. Where -
3. (d) Underline the syllables you would stress in the following words. (4mks)
a. Commit
b.Observe (verb)
c. Abuse
d. Conduct (noun)
3. (e) Read the following words and tick the one whose underlined vowel sound is pronounced differently in each set. (4mks)
a. wea lth health wea k
stea dy
b.insu lt wo n cou rage
wal k
c. poo l moo d goo d
roo m
d. ba de cha in clay
wa r
Pick out the odd word in each group of words below according to the pronunciation of the underlined letters. (5mks)
a. Bu ry Tu g Bu g
Mu g
b.To mb To day Too
Too l
c. Sto mach Resu lt Sa lt
Repulse
d. Saw Sow
Sew So
e. Poo l Boo k Coo k

Loo k
(b) Group the words below according to
the pronunciation of the underlined letters. (6mks)
g irl, garage, y ou, g el, y atch,
targ et, e ulogy, g um, g ill, g esture, u niversity, g erm
/dz/ /
g/ /j/
1. _____
_____ _____
2. _____
_____ _____
3. _____
_____ _____
4. _____
_____ _____
(ii) For each of the words given below, write
another word with a similar pronunciation. (3mks)
a. Profit
b.Chute
c. Mall
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0 Comments
The Caucasian Chalk circle 2015 KCSE
Mocks Extract - Part Three
The Caucasian Chalk circle 2015
KCSE Mocks Extract - Part Three
9. Read the following excerpt and answer the
questions that follow. (25 marks)
GRUSHA: Noon time is meal time. Now we’ ll sit
hopefully in the grass, while the good Grusha (to
the CHILD): goes and buys a little pitcher of milk.
OLD MAN: Milk? We have no milk. The soldiers
from the city have our goats. Go to the soldiers if
you want milk.
GRUSHA: But grandfather, you must have a little
pitcher of milk for baby?
OLD MAN: And for a God-bless-you, eh?
GRUSHA: Who said anything about a God-bless-
you? We’ ll pay like princes.
“Head in the clouds, back-side in the water.”

How much for
the milk?
OLD MAN: Three piasters. Milk has gone up.
GRUSHA: Three piasters for this little drop?
Michael,
did you hear that? Three piasters! We can’t afford
it!
Suck. Think of the three piasters.
There’s nothing there, but you think you’re drinking,
and that’s something.
Open
grandfather, we’ll pay. May lightning strike
you! I thought it
would be half a piaster. But the baby must be fed.
How about one piaster for that little drop?
OLD MAN: Two
GRUSHA: Don’t shut the door again.
Here are two piasters. The
milk better be good. I still have two days’ journey
ahead of me. It’s a murderous business you have
here — and sinful, too!
OLD MAN: Kill the soldiers if you wan milk.
GRUSHA:): This is an
expensive joke. Take a sip, Michael; it’s a week’s
pay. Around here they think we earned our money
just sitting on our behinds. Oh, Michael, Michael.
You’re a nice little load for a girl to take on!
The OLD MAN,
SINGER: As Grusha Vashnadze went northward The
Princes’ Ironshirts went after her.
CHORUS: How will the barefoot girl escape the
Ironshirts, The bloodhounds, the trap-setters? They
hunt even by night. Pursuers never tire. Butchers
sleep little.
Questions
(a) Explain what happens immediately before this
excerpt? (3 marks)
(b) As Grusha’s Vashnadze went Northwards, the
princes Iron shirts went after her.
Using the excerpt and elsewhere from the text,
explain the importance of this mission to the
soldiers. (3 marks)
(c) What is the attitude of the Old man towards the
soldiers? (2 marks)

(d) Explain two character traits of Grusha as brought out in the excerpt. (4 marks)
(e) What is the significance of the song in the excerpt? (2 marks)
(f) Identify and explain two stylistic devices used in the excerpt. (4 marks)
(g) It is a murderous business you have here and sinful too. (Add a question tag). (1 mark)
(h) Identify and illustrate two themes evidently brought out in the excerpt. (3 marks)
(i) Give the meaning of the following statements as used in the passage. (3 marks)
(i) This is an expensive joke
(ii) And for a God-bless-you, eh!
(iii)Blood hounds.
Q9. Answers
a) Circumstances that lead the speaker to say these words: "am accused of instigating war?"
This is said by Azdak who is role playing the Grand Duke. The Grand Duke has been accused by the princess of instigating the war. In the play within a play the Iron Shirts have decided to put Bizergan Kazbeki who has been proposed by Arsen Kabeki as he next judge through a rehearsal to test his ability as a judge. What follows then is the mock trial.
b) Why the nephew is reluctant to try the case.
Since he obviously does not have what it takes to be a judge / or probably because he knows the role the princes, and particularly his uncle played in causing Grusinia to lose the war. (2 x 1 = 2mks) \
c) Who is responsible for instigating the war.
The princes are responsible for instigating the war. Azdak says that the war was started on the advice of patriot's like uncle Kazbeki (who is a prince). The nephew supports this when he says one can't be arraigned for declaring a war.
(d) At least two dominant themes in this extract.
(i) Abuse of power — officers flog soldiers only on command. Land owners sleep with peasant's wives only on the strictest command.
(ii) Irresponsibility — Azdak accuses the princess of having failed in the responsibility because they sent sick horses to war and during attack they were

drinking in whore houses.
(iii) Greed and materialism — The princess are also said to have embezzled funds. The princes are also said to have benefited in he war because they got 3,863,000 piasters for horses not delivered and 8,240,000 piasters for food supplies not produced. (4mks)

e) Two character traits of Arsen Kazbek as brought out in this extract.
– Contemptuous — seems to have no respect for Azdak.
He refers to him as madcap which would mean a lunatic, also refers to him as a carpet weaver.
– Manipulative — He seems to manipulate the nephew so that he can achieve his goals. He tells him "answer him my little fox, I am with you."
– Irrational / emotional — Even before the nephew can pass the verdict, he has already started shouting that Azdak should be hanged.
– Cunning / sly — He keeps referring to the nephew as 'Little fox.' He also cunningly wants the nephew installed as the Judge to serve his own purpose. (4mks)

(f) Two stylistic devices and comment on their effectiveness.
(i) Imagery — simile — "cannot be watchdog if you howl like wolf — meaning the nephew can't be judge, if he is irrational. To be judge you need to be level headed. This draws the attention of the audience to the fact that the prices are as guilty as the Duke. This man talks like a carpet weaver — shows the contempt Kazbeki has for Azdak.
(ii) Metaphors — 'my little fox' — Kazbeki refers to his nephew thus bringing in the cunning nature of the nephew and in equal measure that of the Fat Prince. Just as the fox is cunning, so is the nephew.
(iii)Play within a play — Azdak role plays the Grand Duke who has been accused of instigating the war and causing Grusinia to lose the war. (6mks)

(g) Ironic twist that takes place in this extract.
Immediately after this, the Fat Prince says that the rehearsal is enough and asks the Iron Shirts to ratify the new judge's appointment. Obviously he

thinks that the Iron shirts will settle on his nephew as the new judge, but ironically the Ironshirts declare Azdak as the new judge.
(2mks)

10. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow. (25 marks)

OLD MAN: Milk? We have no milk. The soldiers from the city have our goats. Go to the soldiers if you want milk.

GRUSHA: But grandfather, you must have a little pitcher of milk for baby?

OLD MAN: And for a God-bless-you, eh?

GRUSHA: Who said anything about a God-bless-you? We’ll pay like princes.

“Head in the clouds, back-side in the water.”

How much for
the milk?

OLD MAN: Three piasters. Milk has gone up.

GRUSHA: Three piasters for this little drop? Michael, did you hear that? Three piasters! We can’t afford it!

Suck. Think of the three
piasters. There’s nothing there, but you think you’re drinking, and that’s something.

Open grandfather, we’ll pay. May lightning strike you! I thought it
would be half a piaster. But the baby must be fed. How about one piaster for that little drop?

OLD MAN: Two!

GRUSHA: Don’t shut the door again.

Here are two piasters. The
milk better be good. I still have two days’ journey ahead of me. It’s a murderous business you have here — and sinful, too!

OLD MAN: Kill the soldiers if you want milk.

GRUSHA: (giving the CHILD some milk): This is an expensive joke. Take a sip, Michael, it’s a week’s pay. Around here they think we earned our money just sitting on our behinds. Oh, Michael, Michael. You’re a nice little load for a girl to take on!

The OLD MAN,

SINGER: As Grusha Vashnadze went northward The Princes’ Ironshirts went after her.

CHORUS: How will the barefoot girl escape the Iron

shirts, The bloodhounds, the trap-setters? They hunt even by night. Pursuers never tire. Butchers sleep little.

Questions

(a) Explain what happens immediately before this excerpt? (3mks)

(b) From the above extract, what are the effects of war? (3mks)

(c) "Michael you are a nice little load for a girl to take on!" Give a brief explanation of an earlier incident in the play when Grusha took up the responsibility Michael. (4mks)

(d) "And for a God-bless you, eh?" What does the old man mean by this? (2mks)

(e) "How will the barefoot girl escape the ironshirts,. The bloodhounds and the trap setters?" From the background of this story, explain why it so crucial for the soldiers to capture Michael? (4mks)

(f) Identify and illustrate one character trait of Grusha and of the Old man as brought out in this extract. (4mks)

(g) Identify and explain any two figures of speech used in this extract. (4mks)

(h) The princes' Ironshirts went after her. (Change into an interrogative statement). (1mk)

(i) They hunt even by night. (Add a question tag). (1mk)

Q10. Answers

(a)

The singer highlights Grusha's escape to the Northern Mountain. How she sang a song, bought some milk and carried the baby in a sack.

(b)

Grusha had Michael who is the governor's heir. He is supposed to automatically take over as governor, a situation that jeopardizes Kazbeki's current position. For Kazbeki to be assured of his seat, Michael had to be killed.

(c)

– Hateful / spiteful / contemptuous — says "kill the soldiers if you want milk.

– Critical — old man says the soldiers from city have our goats.

(d)
– Loving / motherly — she flees to the Northern mountains to protect the baby from the Iron shirts. Sacrifices a week’s wages.
– Determined to protect the boy no matter what.
– Insolent — says to old man — ‘may lightning strike you.’
– Selfless — sacrifices a week’s pay to buy milk. (e) Reveals the Ironshirts as determined and Grusha as enduring and vulnerable.
(f)
– Sarcasm — old man tells Grusha to kill the soldiers if she wants milk.
– Rhetoric questions — Three piasters for this little drop?
– Metaphor — Bloodhounds, butchers. (any two) (g) It is a murderous business you have here and sinful too, isn’t it?
(h)
– Materialism — old man sells milk expensively.
– Selflessness — Grusha buys milk expensively. (i)
– This is an expensive joke — Refers to the milk that is too little yet exorbitantly bought.
– And for a God-bless-you eh? - For free of charge.
– Blood hounds — A large dog used for finding where someone is or has been.CHALK CIRCLE - BY BERTOLT BRECHT ~ Part One

THE CAUCASIAN CHALK CIRCLE - BY BERTOLT BRECHT

KCSE 2015 English Mocks

Extracts

1. THE CAUCASIAN CHALK CIRCLE. BY BERTOLT BRECHT

Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow .

AZDAK: (sitting down): I accept. (
). Good. Now the formalities are disposed of. This is a case of rape?

INKEEPER : Your Honour, I caught the fellow in the act. Ludovica was in the straw on the stable floor.

AZDAK : Quite right , the stable. Lovely horses! Especially liked the little roan.

INKEEPER : The first thing I did, of course , was to question Ludovica. On my son’s behalf.

AZDAK : ( ): I said I especially liked the little roan.
INKEEPER : ( ) : Really ? Ludovica confessed the stableman took her against her will.
AZDAK : Take your veil off, Ludovica. ( ) Ludovica, you please the court. Tell us how it happened.
QUESTIONS.
1. What happens before this excerpt (3marks)
2. ‘I accept’ Explain what is implied by this statement (2 marks)
3. “Your honour, I caught the fellow in the act.” Identify and explain one theme that can be deduced from the statement. (3 marks)
4. “Ludovica you please the court — Tell us how it happened.” In note form, explain Ludovica’s defense.(4 marks)
5. Using the excerpt, state and explain two character traits of Azdak and two of Ludovica. (4 marks)
6. Why do you think Azdak asks Ludovica to remove her veil in this excerpt. (2 marks)
7. “(Sighing, the inkeeper hands him some money). Good. Now the formalities are disposed of.” What turns out to be ironic about this statement? (3 marks)
8. “I caught the fellow in the act.” Explain what this statement alludes to in the Bible (2 marks)
9. Give the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt. i) Roan ii) Stable (2 marks)
i) Roan
ii) Stable (2 marks)
Q1. Answers
1. A case is presented to court whereby an innkeeper is accusing his stableman of raping his daughter — in — law (the innkeepers) Ludovica. (3 marks)
2. These are words used by Azdak as a way of soliciting for a bribe. It implies that he is ready and willing to be bribed. (2 marks)
3. The theme of moral decadence. The stable man was caught having sex with Ludovica despite the fact that Ludovica is another man’s wife.
4. She entered the stable to see the new foal /the

stable man observed that it was hot that day. The stable man laid his hand on her left breast / she resisted by telling him not to do that / The stableman continued handling her indecently / That provoked her anger / Before she realized his sinful intensions he got closer / it was all over when her father — in — law came and accidentally trod on her / (Any 4 points 1 mark each).

5. Azdak (i) Corrupt- He openly accept brides in court "I accept" (ii) Persistent — he repeats the particularly liked the little roan. / persistently asks to be bribed with the little roan (iii) Immoral — Tells Ludovica to remove her veil possibly to assess how beautiful she is.

LUDOVICA (i) Immoral / unfaithful — she sleeps with the stable man despite having a husband. (ii) Opportunistic — she takes advantages of the absence of her husband to have an affair with the stable man. (iii) Obedient — she complies when she is told to remove her veil by the judge. (Identification 1 mark illustration 1 mark each)

6. Azdak wants to asses how beautiful Ludovica is possibly to justify her having tempted the stableman. (2 marks)

7. The statement is ironical because as it turns out Azdak rules in favour of the stableman and fines Ludovica to hand over the little roan to the court. This is despite the fact that he has already received a bribe from the inkeeper. One would have accepted him to rule in favour of Ludovica (3 marks)

8. The statement alludes to the story of the woman who was caught by the Pharisees, committing adultery which was against the laws of Moses and she was presented to Jesus to pass judgement on her. (2 marks)

9. (i) Roan — a horse with a mixture of two colours101/1,101/2,101/3 English Top grade predictor publishers Page | 9

(ii) Stables — building in which horses are kept. (2 marks)

2. Read the excerpt below and respond to the questions that follow.

GUESTS ( ): - Have you heard? The grand Duke

is back! But the princes are against him. - They say the Shah of Persia has lent him a great army to restore order in Grusinia. - But how is that possible? The Shah of Persia is the enemy…. - The enemy of Grusinia, you donkey, not the enemy of the Grand Duke! - In any case, the war’s over, so our soldiers are coming back.
GRUSHA (. GUESTS
.
AN OLD WOMAN ( ): Are you feeling bad? It’s just excitement about dear Jussup. Sit down and rest a while, my dear (.)
GUESTS: Now everything will be the way it was. Only the taxes will go up because now we” ll have to pay for the war.
GRUSHA ( ): Did someone say the soldiers are back?
FIRST MAN ( ): Show her the shawl. We bought it from a soldier. It’s from Persia.
GRUSHA ( ): They are here. (
.
MOTHER —IN —LAW (
GRUSHA): What‘s the matter with you? Aren’t you going to look after our guests? What’s all this city nonsense got to do with us?
GUESTS (GRUSHA
): - you can buy Persian saddles from the soldiers too. Though many want crutches in exchange for them. - The leaders on one side can win a war, the soldiers on both sides lose it. - Anyway, the war’s over. It’s something they can’t draft you anymore.
. - What we need is two weeks of good weather. - Our pear trees are hardly bearing a thing this year.
MOTHER —IN —LAW ( ): Have some more cakes and welcome! There are more!
(a) Describe the events leading to this extract. (4 marks)
(b) Explain what the guests mean by the statement “The grand Duke is back” (2 marks)
(c) Why does the mother-in-law welcome the guests to eat cakes? (1 mark)
(d) Identify and explain three ironic situations in

this extract. (6 marks)
(e) Identify and explain two themes in this extract (4 marks)
(f) What happens immediately after this extract? (3 marks)
(g) What makes the dying man sit bolt upright? (1 mark)
(h) "Did someone say the soldiers are back? GRUSHA asked.
(Rewrite the sentence in reported speech). (2 marks)
(i) "The mother-in-law's action was an effort in futility." Do you agree with this assertion? Justify your response (2 marks)
Q2. Answers
(1) Describe the events leading to this extract. (4 marks)
– Grusha arrives at her brother, Lavrenti's house, seeking shelter but is received coldly by her sister-in-law, who mistreats her.
– The brother suggests an arranged marriage to Jussup, a "dying" man.
– Grusha accepts the deal in order to get her son an identity and a roof over his head. (shelter)
– They arrive at the mother-in-law home where a ceremony is conducted by a cheap monk, invited by the mother-in-law. Grusha takes the vow as the mother-in-law responds on behalf of the "dying" man.(1mrk each = 4mrks)
(2) Explain what the guests mean by the statement "The grand Duke is back" (2 marks)
– The Grand Duke, the ruler of Grusinia , had earlier been overthrown by the princes who had led a revolt against him.√ The Grand Duke went into hiding for two years, and was able to fight back to power with the help of the king of Persia.√
(3) Why does the mother-in-law welcome the guests to eat cakes? (1 mark)
– To celebrate the wedding of Grusha and her son Jussup.
(4) Identify and explain three ironic situations in this extract. (6 marks)
– The shah of Persia is supposed to be the enemy of Grusinia yet he lends an army to the Grand Duke

that restored him to power.
– The old woman thinks Grusha’s reaction is about Jussup yet she is excited by the possibility of meeting her “dear” Simon.
– It is ironic that the guests are concerned that taxes will go up instead of appreciating the prospects of peace after the war.
22 – Many of the soldiers are coming back from Persia with saddles yet they need crutches since they have lost their legs.
(5) Identify and explain two themes in this extract (4 marks) (i) The effects of war
– Taxation would go up
– Disability through loss of limbs
– Loss through negligence of farming activities.
– Break up of families/ relationships.
(ii) Love and affection
– Grusha is excited at the prospects of Simon’s return.
– She is overwhelmed at the sight of a Persian product-evidence that war is over. She even kneels down in prayer.
–
.
(iii) Religion
– Grusha kneels down in prayer.
(Any other relevant theme. 1 mrk — id; 1 mrk ill) 6. What happens immediately after this extract? (3 marks)
– Jussup reprimands his mother for wasting his money on cakes.
– Jussup demands to see the wife he has been saddled with.
– The mother-in-law is shocked as Jussup climbs out of bed and staggers into the other room. The guests are also amazed to see him walk.
– He sends them out of the house and for the first time, he sarcastically speaks to Grusha
(any three pts, 1 mk each= 3)
7. What makes the dying man sit bolt upright? (2 mark)
– He learns about the end of war hence, the “dying man” Jussup becomes excited because he had evaded serving in the military

8. “Did someone say the soldiers are back? GRUSHA asked. (Rewrite the sentence in reported speech. (1 mark) Grusha asked whether someone had said (that) the soldiers were back.

9. “The mother-in-law’s action was an effort in futility.” Do you agree with this assertion? Justify your response. (2 marks) Yes (1 mark) Grusha is already engaged to simon and they get re-united after the war.(1 mark)

3 . Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow:

GRUSHA : Simon!

SIMON : Is that Grusha Vashnadze?

GRUSHA : Simon!

SIMON: ( ) A good morning to the young lady. I hope she is well.

GRUSHA: ( ) A good morning to the soldier. God be thanked he has returned in good health.

SIMON : They found better fish, so they didn’t eat me said the haddock GRUSHA : Courage, said the kitchen boy. Good luck, said the hero

SIMON : How are things here? Was the winter bearable? The neighbor considerate?

GRUSHA : The winter was a trifle rough, the neighbor as usual Simon.

SIMON : May one ask if a certain person still dips her toes in the water when rinsing the linen?

GRUSHA : The answer is no. Because of the eyes in the bushes.

SIMON : The young lady is speaking of soldiers. Here stands the paymaster.

GRUSHA : A job worth twenty piasters?

SIMON : And lodgings?

GRUSHA: ( ) Behind the barracks under the date trees SIMON : Yes there. A certain person has kept her eyes open.

GRUSHA : She has, Simon.

SIMON : And has not forgotten?

(GRUSHA) So the door is still on its hinges as they say?

GRUSHA: ( ) What’s this? Is anything not as it should be?

GRUSHA : Simon Shashava, I can never return to Nuka. Something has happened.
SIMON : What can have happened?
GRUSHA : For one thing, I knocked an Ironshirt down.
GRUSHA : Simon Shashava, I am no longer called what I used to be called.
SIMON: ( ) I do not understand.
GRUSHA : When do women change their names, Simon? Let me explain. Nothing stands between us. Everything is just as it was. You must believe that.
SIMON : Nothing stands between us and yet there is something?
GRUSHA : How can I explain it so fast and with the stream between us? Couldn't you cross the bridge there?
SIMON : Maybe it's no longer necessary.
GRUSHA : It is very necessary. Come over on this side, Simon. Quick!
SIMON : Does the young lady wish to say someone has come too late?

Questions

a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context (4mks)
b) Where is this scene taking place (1mk)
c) Discuss the relationship between Grusha and Simon in this excerpt (4mks)
d) "May one ask if a certain person still dips her toes in the water when rinsing the linen?" In which other scene does Simon use the very words to Grusha? Explain what was happening in that scene (3mks)
e) Grusha says she cannot go to Nuka because something has happened. Explain. (3mks)
f) Describe the character trait of Simon as brought out in this excerpt (4mks)
g) Explain the meaning of the following saying and word as used in the excerpt.
i) They found better fish, so they didn't eat me, said the haddock (2mks)
ii) Gaily (1mk)
h) Identity and illustrate the major theme present in this excerpt (3mks)

Q3. Answers

(a) Before: Grusha washes linen by the stream accompanied by Michael. She advises him to go and play with the other children. As the children play, they re-enact the beheading of the Governor, Michael's father. However, instead of playing the Governor, Michael insists that he be allowed to behead the fat boy. Unexpectedly, Simon appears and he seems prepared to marry Grusha.
After : Grusha looks up at Simon in despair in tears. Simon stares before him, picks up a piece of wood and enquires if there is a little one already, to which Grusha admits but says the child is not hers (4mks)
(b) By a stream, Grusha is washing linen (1mk)
(c) Strained Relationship - Simon learns that all is not well and the relationship may be headed to the rocks. Grusha is reluctant to reveal fully what has happened, but Simon can tell there is a problem. He says: "Nothing stands between us and yet there is something?" (4mks)
(d) At the gateway of the church square. Simon (a palace guard) is flirting with Grusha (a kitchen maid). Simon reveals that he often hides behind a bush and watches over Grusha as she washes linen in the river so that he can see her dip her legs. After learning this, Grusha feels embarrassed and runs off enraged (3mks)
(e) Because she is already married to Jussup (the dying man). She had to get married to protect Michael. In addition, she needed to leave her brother's house because of the inquisitive sister in-law. The laws do not allow one to have a child out of wedlock and similarly it does not allow one to leave the husband, thus Grusha is stuck up in the Northern Mountains (3mks)
(f) Faithful : - He comes back for Grusha just like he had promised. He is now prepared to marry her. This shows his commitment. Humorous - he is lively and jocular. He tells Grusha, he wasn't eaten because they found better fish. He also asks if a certain lady still dips her feet in water. This eases the tension between him and Grusha in this excerpt (4mks)
(g) (i) Other soldiers died in the war but Simon

survived. He returned to the
Mountains safely. (2mks) (ii) Happily (1mk) h) Love
- Simon comes back to look for Grusha - Grusha
assures Simon that everything is just as it was
Betrayal - Simon feels betrayed when Grusha
indicates that she is no longer called what she used
to be called.
4. Read the excerpt below and answer the
questions that follow:
SIMON: I thank you, Grusha Vashnadze. And good-
bye!
ADJUTANT: (Harness’ the horses to the
carriage! Don’t stand there doing nothing, scum!
SIMION SHASHAVA
SERVANTS
NATELLA ABASHWILI
WOMAN CHILD.
GOVERNOR’S WIFE: I hardly know if my head’s still
on. Where is Michael? Don’t hold him so clumsily.
Pile the trunks onto the carriage. No news from the
city, Shalva?
ADJUTANT: None. All’s quiet so far, but there’s not
a minute to lose. No room for all those trunks in
the carriage. Pick out what you need.
GOVERNORS WIFE: only essentials! Quick, open the
trunks! I’ll tell you what I need
The green one! And of course, the one
with the fur trimming. Where are Niko Mikadze and
Mika Loladze? I have suddenly got the most terrible
migraine again. It always starts in the temples.
Taking your time, eh? Go and get
the hot water bottles this minute!(GRUSHA
GOVERNOR’S WIFE
Don’t tear the sleeves.
A YOUNG WOMAN: Pardon, madam, no harm has
come to the dress.
GOVERNOR’S WIFE: Because I stopped you. I’ve
been watching you for a long time. Nothing in your
head but making eyes at Shalva Tzereteli I ‘ll kill
you, you bitch! (YOUNG WOMAN)
ADJUTANT: (Please
make haste, Natella Abashwili. Firing has broken
out in the city. (
GOVERNOR’S WIFE : YOUNG

WOMAN) Oh dear, do you think they ‘ll lay hands on us? Why should they?
How’ s Michael? Asleep?
WOMAN WITH THE CHILD: Yes madam.
GOVERNOR’ S WIFE: Then put him down a moment and get my little saffron-coloured boots from the bedroom. I need them for the green dress.
WOMAN CHILD Just look how these things have been packed! No love! No understanding! If you don’ t give them every order yourself.....At such that moments you realize what kind of servants you have! They gorge themselves at your expense, and never a word of gratitude! I’ ll remember this.
ADJUTANT: Natella, you must leave at once! GOVERNOR’ S WIFE: Why? I’ ve got to take this silver dress- it cost a thousand piasters. And that one there, where’ s the wine-coloured one?
a) Why does Simon thank Grusha? (2marks)
b) Explain the sense of urgency displayed by the Adjutant. (2marks)
c) Describe what happened immediately after this excerpt ? (3marks)
d) Identify and illustrate a character traits of each: (4 marks)
(i) Natella Abashwil
(ii) Shalva Tzereteli
e) Identify the main theme in this excerpt. (3 marks)
f) I hardly know if my head’ s still on. Where is Michael? (2 marks)
g) Describe the mood of the excerpt. (3marks)
h) What is Natella’ s attitude towards the servants? (3marks)
i) Identify one stylistic device used in this excerpt and comment on its effect (3marks)
Q4. Answers
a) He has just seen Grusha who has promised to wait for him√ and marry him.√ (2 marks)
b) A coup has just been staged against the Governor who has been assassinated.√ The Adjutant wants to take Natella out of the city to a safe place. √ (2 marks)

c) Natella rummages through the trunks for some time looking for her wine-coloured dress√ , and when they finally leave they forget Michael behind. √ The baby is handed to Grusha by Maro. √ (3marks)

d) (i) Natella:

Materialistic√ — she is preoccupied with her dresses that she would take with her instead of worrying about her child. √ (2marks)

)

Indecisive — she does not exactly know what she wants or what is good for her. She says she is not sure if her head is still on. Foolish/unwise — she tells the servant to put Michael down so she can help her select the dresses she will take along.

Abusive — she abuses her servants both physically and verbally. For example, she calls one of them a bitch, and then hits her.

(ii) Shalva Tzereteli:

Loyal.√ — he remains loyal to the late Governor. √ (2 marks

Concerned/responsible — he wants to escort Natella out of danger. He keeps reminding Natella that they have to leave urgently because it is dangerous to stay at the palace any longer. He even advises Natella that it would not be possible to carry the heavy trunks on the carriage.

e) Materialism√ —Natella is concerned with her clothes and personal comfort instead of worrying about her son. √ ...” the one with fur trimmings.....” √ (3 marks)

The keen/obsessive attention Natella gives her clothes is contrasted with the almost zero concern she shows her son, which helps to bring out the themes of materialism and negligence.

Loyalty — this theme is highlighted by the Adjutant who remains loyal to the late Governor and even risks his own life by escorting Natella out of the city.” ... Natella you must leave at once”

f) Natella said that she hardly knew if her head was still on and wondered where Michael was. √ √ (2marks)

g) Tense mood/anxious mood.√ War has broken out, there is panic and fear.√ “.....Oh dear, do you think they’ ll lay hands on us?”.√

h) Natella’s attitude towards the servants is spiteful/contemptuous.
√ She calls one of them a bitch.
√ She even comments that “At such moments you realize what kind of servants you have! They gorge themselves at your expense, and never a word of gratitude!” She has low regard for them/ and does not appreciate their efforts/she harasses them and mistreats them. √ (3marks).
i) Metaphor “I hardly know if my head is still on” captures the confusion “ there is nothing in your head “ to show the contempt/ the girl is not keen she concentrates on her attraction on Shalva.
5. Read the excerpt below and answer the questions that follow: (25mks)
INKEEPER: Your worship, it’s a question of the family honour. I wish to bring an action on behalf of my son, who’s away on business on the other side of the mountain. This is the offending stable man, and here is my daughter in law. (
)
AZDAK: (Sitting down): I accept (
). Good. Now the formalities are disposed of. This is a case of rape?
INKEEPER: Your honour, I caught the fellow in the act. Ludovica was in the straw on the stable floor.
AZDAK: Quite right, the stable. Lovely horses! I especially liked the little roan.
INKEEPER: The first thing I did, of course, was to question Ludovica. On my son’s behalf.
AZDAK: (Seriously) I said I specially liked the little roan.
INKEEPER: ( ): Really? Ludovica confessed the stableman took her against her will.
AZDAK: Take your veil off: Ludovica (she does) Ludovica, you please tell the court. Tell us what happened.
LUDOVICA: ( ). When I entered the stable to see the new foal the stableman said to me on his own accord, “It’s hot today!” and laid his hand on my left breast. I said to him, “Don’t do that!” But he continued to handle me indecently, which provoked my anger. Before I realized his sinful intentions, he got much closer. It was all

over when my father-in-law entered and accidentally trod on me.
INKEEPER: ( ) On my son’ s behalf.
AZDAK: ( ). You admit you started it?
STABLEMAN : Yes.
AZDAK: Ludovica, you like to eat sweet things?
LUDOVICA: Yes, sunflower seeds.
AZDAK: You like to lie a long time in the bathtub?
LUDOVICA: Half an hour or so.
Questions
(a) Explain what happens before this excerpt. (3mks)
(b) “I accept.” Explain what is implied by this statement. (2mks)
(c) “Your honour, I caught the fellow in the act.” Identify and explain one theme that can be deduced from the statement. (3mks)
(d) “(Sighing, the innkeeper hands him some money.) Good now the formalities are disposed of.” What turns out to be ironic about this statement? (3mks)
(e) Who is the public prosecutor in this case? (1mk)
(f) Why do you think Azdak asks Ludovica to remove her veil? (2mks)
(g) Describe any other three cases adjudicated by Azdak. (3mks)
(h) Basing your answer on the excerpt, identify and illustrate any two character traits of Ludovica. (2mks)
(i) Identify an instance of humour used in the except. (2mks)
(j) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the excerpt. (2mks)
(i)Roan: ……
(ii)Stable:
……..
Q5. Answers
(a) A case is presented to court whereby an innkeeper is accusing his stableman of raping his daughter-in-law. (3mks)
(b) The words are used by Azdak as a way of soliciting for a bribe. It implies that he is ready and willing to be bribed. (2mks)

(c) The theme of moral decadence. The stableman was caught having sex with Ludovica in the stable despite the fact that Ludovica is another man's wife. (2mks)
(d) The statement is ironical because as it turns out Azdak rules in favour of the stableman and fines Ludovica to hand over the little roan to the court. This is despite the fact he has already received a bribe from the Innkeeper. One would have expected him to rule in favour of Ludovica. (3mks)
(e) Shauwa. (1mk)
(f) Azdak wants to assess how beautiful Ludovica is possibly to justify her having tempted the stableman. (2mks)
(g) Irakli, the bandit versus the old lady.
- The blackmailer and the doctor / invalid. - Natella Abashwili versus Grusha Vashnadze. (3mks)
(h) Immoral / unfaithful
She sleeps with the stable man despite having a husband. Hypocritical She offered just token resistance against the stableman. She should have avoided being alone in the stable with the stable man. Opportunist She takes advantage of the absence of her husband to have an affair with the stable man.
(i) Humour — you like to eat sweet things — yes sunflower seeds.
(i) Roan — a horse with a mixture of two colours.
(ii) Stables — Buildings in which horses are kept.
1 Comment
Sighing, the
inkeeper hands him some money
seriously
Coldly
she does so
loudly
drops a cake pan help her pick
up the cake)
to GRUSHA
GRUSHA staggers
weakly
to a woman
looking at the shawl She

gets up, takes a step, kneels down in prayer, takes
the silver cross and chain out her blouse, and kisses
it
while the guests silently watch
resuming conversation while
remain in prayer
The dying man sits bolt upright in
bed. He listens
offering cakes
takes the silver cross and chain out her blouse, and
kisses it
formally
getting up and bowing low
with tears in her eyes
shakes her head
looks at him in silence and shakes her
head again
after a pause
He bows low before her. She does the same
before him. Then she runs quickly off without looking
round. Enter the ADJUTANT from the gateway.
harshly)
stands to attention and goes off.
Two crowd from the gateway, bent low
under huge trunks. Behind them, supported by her
women, stumbles she is
followed by a carrying her
(Exit quickly.)
(The trunks are
lowered and opened. She points at some brocade
dresses.)
(Enter GRUSHA.)
runs
off, returns later with hot water bottles; the
ordered her about by signs.)
She beats the
appearing in the gateway)
Exit)
(Letting go off the
(She herself begins to
rummage in the trunks.)
(The
puts down the and goes off.)
(entering, very excited)

(Rewrite this in reported speech)
(accept any relevant trait
from the ones given below
Enter the Daughter
in law, a voluptuous wench. She is veiled
sighing, the
Inkeeper hands him some money
Coldly
Well schooled
explaining
to the stableman
My Picks
Ads by Amazon
The Caucasian Chalk
Circle
$9.60
(7)
The Caucasian Chalk
Circle (Student Edit…
$8.41 $14.95
(7)
Literature Help: The
Caucasian Chalk Circle
$2.99
The Caucasian Ch

The Caucasian Chalk Circle
2015 Mocks Extract ~ Part Two
6. Read the following excerpt and answer the
questions that follow.
GRUSHA: Hide him. Quickly! The Ironshirts are
coming! I laid him on your doorstep. But he isn’t
mine. He’s from a good family.
PEASANT WOMAN: Who’s coming! What Ironshirts?
GRUSHA: Don’t ask questions. The Ironshirts that
are looking for it.
PEASANT WOMAN: They’ve no business in my
house. But I must have a little talk with your, it
seems.
GRUSHA: Take off the fine linen. It’ll give us away.
PEASANT WOMAN: Linen, my foot! In this house I

make the decisions! “You can’t vomit in my room!” Why did you abandon it? It’s a sin.
GRUSHA: ( ) Look, they’re coming out from behind those trees! I shouldn’t have run away, it made them angry. Oh, what shall I do?
PEASANT WOMAN: ( ): Gracious! Ironshirts!
GRUSHA: They’re after the baby.
PEASANT WOMAN: Suppose they come in!
GRUSHA: You mustn’t give him to them. Say he’s yours.
PEASANT WOMAN: Yes.
GRUSHA: They’ll run him through if you hand him over.
PEASANT WOMAN: But suppose they ask for it? The silver for the harvest is in the house.
GRUSHA: If you let them have him, they’ll run him through, right here in this room! You’ve got to say he’s yours!
PEASANT WOMAN: Yes. But what if they don’t believe me?
GRUSHA: You must be firm.
PEASANT WOMAN: They’ll burn the roof over our heads.
GRUSHA: That’s why you must say he’s yours. His name’s Michael. But I shouldn’t have told you. ( ). Don’t nod like that. And don’t tremble — they’ll notice.
PEASANT WOMAN: Yes. Grusha: And stop staying yes, I can’t stand it. ( ). Don’t you have any children?
PEASANT WOMAN: (muttering): He’s in the war.
GRUSHA: Then maybe he’s an Ironshirt? Do you want him to run children through with a lance? You’d baw him out. “No fooling with lances in my house!” you’d shout, “is that what I’ve reared you for? Wash your neck before you speak to your mother!”
PEASANT WOMAN: That’s true, he couldn’t get away with anything around here!
GRUSHA: So you’ll say he’s yours?
PEASANT WOMAN: Yes.
GRUSHA: Look! They’re coming!

CORPORAL: Well, here she is. What did I tell you? What a nose I have! I smelt her. Lady, I have a question for you. Why did you run away? What did you think I would do to you? I' ll bet it was something unchaste. Confess!
GRUSHA: (
): I' d left some milk on the stove, and I suddenly remembered it.
CORPORAL: Or maybe you imagined I looked at you unchastely? Like there could be something between us? A carnal glace, know what I mean?
GRUSHA: I didn' t see it.
CORPORAL: But it' s possible, huh? You admit that much. After all, I might be a pig. I' ll be frank with you: I could think of all sorts of things if we were alone. ( ) Shouldn' t you be busy in the yard? Feeding the hens?

Questions

(a) Give reasons that motivate Grusha to leave Michael at the peasant woman' s doorstep. Answer in note form (4 mks)
(b) Identify two aspects of style used in the excerpt. (4 mks)
(c) Why does Grusha feel that she shouldn' t have revealed the baby' s name to the peasant woman? (2 mks)
(d) "They' re after the baby". Explain who are after the baby, under whose orders and for what reasons? (3 mks)
(e) With illustrations give one character trait for each of the following characters.
(i) Grusha
…….
(ii) Corporal
……..
(f) In reference to the rest of the text where else (a part from this scene) does Grusha encounter the same corporal. (3 mks)
(g) You mustn' t give him to them. Add a question tag.
(h) What happens after this excerpt? (2 mks)
(i) Explain the meaning of the following as used in the excerpt.
(a) Bawl ……

(b) Run him through
…….
(c) Carnal glance
……..
Q6. Answers
(a) Grusha is motivated by the following:
– The flight has been exhaustive and the baby heavy.
– Fears that Simon might return in her absence.
– She has smelt the milk from the peasant woman’ s farm. (4 x1 = 4 mks)
(b) Features of style:
– Symbolism — fine linen — symbolic of affluence / Royalty
– Metaphor — “you cannot vomit in my room”
– Humour — Any 2 x illus = 4 mks
(c) She has realized she has divulged important information concerning the child which can easily sell him out to the enemy. (2 mks)
(d) The Ironshirts are pursuing the baby having been mandated by the Fat Prince with an intention of killing the child. He would want to kill him as he is the heir to the Governor. (3 mks)
(e) Grusha
– Protective — is bent on protecting the baby from the iron shirts and this is why she runs back to the house.
– Cunning — cheats the corporal that she had left the milk on the stove
– Dishonest —
– Caring — Identification + illus (2 mks)
Corporal
– Perverted —
– Immoral —
– Humorous — Identification + illus (2 mks)
(f) Grusha meets the same corporal; later in when Matella sues Grusha for stealing the baby. As she is led to court she bumps into him and confirms the same by a huge scar on the face.
(g) Must you? (1 mk)
(h) After this excerpt the peasant woman betrays Grusha by telling the Corporal that it is Grusha who had left the baby. The corporal sees the baby in the crib. (2 mks)

Bawl — short & loudly in an unpleasant manner (1mk)

Run him through , kill him by sticking a lance. (1mk)

Carnal glance — a look with some sexual desire (1 mk)

7. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow. (25 marks)

OLD MAN : Pursued. Need undivided attention. Make proposition . . .

AZDAK: Make what? A proposition? Well, if that isn't the height of insolence . He's making me a proposition! The bitten man scratches his fingers bloody, and the leech that's biting him makes him a proposition! Get out, I tell you!

OLD MAN : Understand point of view! Persuasion! Pay hundred thousand piasters one night! Yes?

AZDAK: What, you think you can buy me? For a hundred thousand piasters? Let's say a hundred and fifty thousand. Where are they?

OLD MAN : Have not them here. Of course. Will be sent. Hope do not doubt.

AZDAK: Doubt very much. Get out! OLD MAN .

VOICE : Azdak! OLD MAN .

AZDAK ( ): I'm not in! (.) So you're sniffing around here again, Shauwa?

SHAUWA ( ): You caught another rabbit, Azdak. And you'd promised me it wouldn't happen again!

AZDAK ( ): Shauwa, don't talk about things you don't understand. The rabbit is dangerous and destructive beast. It feeds on plants, especially on the species of plants known as weeds. It must therefore be exterminated.

SHAUWA: Azdak, don't be hard on me. I'll lose my job if I don't arrest you. I know you have a good heart.

AZDAK: I do not have a good heart! How often must I tell you I'm a man of intellect?

SHAUWA ( ): I know, Azdak. You're a superior person. You say so yourself. I'm just a Christian

and an ignoramus . So I ask, you: When one of the Prince’ s rabbit is stolen and I’ m a policeman, what should I do with the offending party?
AZDAK: Shauwa, Shauwa, shame on you. I catch a rabbit, but you catch a man. Man is made in God’ s Image. Not so a rabbit, you know that. I’ m a rabbit-eater, but you’ re a man eater, Shauwa. And god will pass judgement on you. Shauwa, go home and repent. No, stop, there’ s something . . . (.) No, it is nothing. Go home and repent. (.)
Now you are surprised, huh? Surprised I couldn’ t hand over a bedbug to that animal. It goes against the grain. Now don’ t tremble because of a cop! So old and still so scared? Finish your cheese, but eat like a poor man, or else they will catch you. Must I even explain how a poor man behaves? ( ) That box is the table. Lay your elbow on the table. Now, encircle the cheese on the plate like it might be snatched from you at any moment — what right have you to be safe, huh? — now, hold your knife like an undersized sickle, and give your cheese a troubled look because, like all beautiful things, it’ s already fading away. (AZDAK .) They’ re after you, which speaks in your favour, but how can we be sure they’ re not mistaken about you? In Tiflis one time they hanged a landowner, a Turk, who could proof he quartered his peasants instead of merely cutting them in half, as is the custom, and he squeezed twice the usual amount of taxes out of them, his zeal was above suspicion. And yet they hanged him like a common criminal — because he was a Turk — a thing he couldn’ t do much about. What injustice! He got in the gallows by a sheer fluke. In short, I don’ t trust you.
Questions
1. Place this excerpt in its immediate context. (4 marks)
2. Who is the old man and why is he being pursued? (2 marks)
3. Identify any theme present in the excerpt. (2 mark

4. Why has Shauwa visited Azdak’ s home? (1 mark)
5. Identify any instance of irony in the excerpt. (2 marks)
6. What are the traits of the characters in this excerpt? (6 marks)
a. Azdak…….
b. Old Man…….
c. Shauwa……..
7. Must I explain how a poor man behaves? ( ) (1 mark)
8. In less than 35 words, summarize the ways in which a poor man behaves. (4 marks)
9. Explain the meaning of the following words and expressions as used in the excerpt. (3 marks)
a. Insolence
_____
_____
b. Exterminated
_____
_____
c. Ignoramus
_____
_____
Q7. Answers
Before the excerpt, a coup has taken place√ in which the Grand Duke is overthrown and Azdak has found a fugitive √(Old Man) and he is helping him to his hut.
After the excerpt, Azdak accommodates the Grand Duke√ and he later denounces himself to the police√.
2. He is the Grand Duke√ and he is being pursued to be killed√.
3. Corruption — Azdak steals rabbit from the Prince. -The landowner ‘squeezed twice the usual amount of taxes out of them.’
Impunity — Azdak is not punished for stealing rabbits.
Injustice — They hanged him like a common criminal — because he was a Turk — he couldn’ t do much about it.
4. He has visited Azdak’ s home so as to arrest

him√.
5. Azdak says that rabbits are dangerous and destructive beast yet they are harmless√. It’s ironical that Azdak welcomes a stranger to his home yet he doesn’t trust him√.
6. Azdak - Corrupt — he steals rabbit from the Prince.’ When one of the Prince’s rabbit is stolen’ Inquisitive — he asks the Old Man a lot of questions ‘Make what? A proposition?’ Welcoming — he gives the old man food though he’s a stranger, ‘encircle the cheese on the plate..’ Intelligent — ‘How often must I tell you I’m a man of intellect?’
Shauwa-
Naïve — he negotiates with Azdak on whether to arrest him (Azdak)/’I’m a policeman, what should I do with an offending party?’.
Old Man - Illiterate — doesn’t speak coherently, ‘Pursued. Need Undivided attention.’ Untrustworthy — ‘In short, I don’t trust you.’
Fearful — he ‘stand trembling in the corner’ (1 mark for identification, 1 mark for illustration) N/B Accept any other well illustrated trait . 7. I must explain how a poor man behaves.
8. laying his elbows on the table. encircling the cheese on the plate holding the knife like an undersized sickle. giving the cheese a troubled look.
9. a. Insolence — extremely rude and showing lack of respect.
b. Exterminated — killed all members of a group.
c. Ignoramus — a person who does not have much knowledge.
8. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow. (25 marks)
AZDAK: Listen! Am accused instigating war? Ridiculous! Am saying ridiculous! That enough? If not, have brought lawyers. Believe five hundred. requisition all available seats for lawyers!
. NEPHEW You really wish me to try this case? I find it rather unusual from the taste angle, I mean.
FIRST IRONSHIRT: Lets go! FAT PRINCE: :

Let him have it, my little fox? NEPHEW: All right. People of Grusinia versus Grand Duke. Defendant, what have you got to say for yourself?
AZDAK: Plenty. Naturally, have read war lost. Only started on the advice of patriots. Like Uncle Arsen Kazbeki. Call Uncle Arsen as witness.
FAT PRINCE what a madcap! NEPHEW: Motion rejected. One cannot be arraigned for declaring a war, which every ruler has to do once in a while, but only for running a war badly.
AZDAK: Rubbish! Did not run it at all! Had it run! Had it run by Princes! Naturally, they messed it up.
NEPHEW: Do you by any chance deny having been commander in chief?
AZDAK: Not at all! Always was commander-in-chief. At birth shouted at wet nurse. Was trained drop turds in toilet, grew accustomed to command. Always commanded officials rob my cash box. Officers flog soldiers only on command.
IRONSHIRTS He’s good! Long live the Grand Duke!
FAT PRINCE: Answer him according to the dignity of the law. Defendant, preserve the dignity of the law!
AZDAK: Agreed. Command you proceed with trial!
NEPHEW: It is not your place to command me. You claim that the Princes forced you to declare war. How can you claim then that they-er- “messed it up”.
AZDAK: Did not send enough people. Embezzled funds. Sent sick horses. During attack, drinking in whorehouse. Call Uncle Arsen as witness.
NEPHEW: are you making the outrageous suggestions that the Princes of this country did not fight?
AZDAK: No. Prince fought. Fought for war contracts.
FAT PRINCE: That’s too much! This man talks like a carpet weaver!
AZDAK: Really? Told nothing but truth.
FAT PRINCE: Hang him! Hang him!
FIRST IRONSHIRT: Keep quiet! Go on, excellency!

NEPHEW: Quiet! Now render a verdict; you must be hanged! By the neck! Having lost war!
AZDAK: Young man, seriously advise not fall publicly into jerky clipped speech. Cannot be watchdog if howl like wolf. Got it? If people realize Princes speak same language as Grand Duke, may hang Grand Duke and prince, huh? By the way, must overrule verdict. Reason? War lost, but not for Princes. Princes won their war. Got 3,863,000 piasters for horses not delivered, 8,240,000 piasters for food supplies not produced. Are therefore victors. War lost only for Grusinia, which is not present in this court.

Questions

(a) "am accused instigating war?" Explain the circumstances that led the speaker to say these words.
(2 marks)

(b) Why do you think the nephew is reluctant to try the case? (2 marks)

(c) Explain who according to the extract is responsible for instigating the war. (2 marks)

(d) Discuss at least two dominant themes in this extract. (4 marks)

(e) Identify and illustrate two character traits of Arsen Kazbeki as brought out in this extract.
(4 marks)

(f) Pick out two stylistic devices and comment on their effectiveness. (6 marks)

(g) Explain the ironic twist that takes place in this extract. (2 marks)

(h) Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. (3 marks)

(i) I find it rather unusual. (Add a question tag)

(ii) Defendant, preserve the dignity of the law. (Rewrite in the passive).

(iii) "It is not your place to command me." (Rewrite in indirect speech.)

Q8. Answers

a) There is a coup and the governor is arrested and executed

– People in homestead free for their safety

– In her hurry to leave Natella ,the governors wife leaves her child behind

– After watching over the child overnight and realizing nobody is coming back for him Grusha decides to take baby.
– Peace returns and Natella want her baby back .
– The case is presided over by judge Azdak (between Grusha and Natella
b) He says that
– Mother bore the child
– Blood is thicker than water.
– She carried the baby in her womb.
– She fed the baby with her blood.
– She borne it with pain.
– She is affected negatively emotionally by the loss of her child. (any 4)(4x1 mrks)
c) The lawyer point out that ,even herself does not claim any blood relationship between her and the child (1mrk)
d) Greedy, materialism, Egocentric, Hypocritical (any 1, well illustrated 2mks)
The lawyer reveals that she want the child in order to acquire her husband estate which is tied to Michael(the heir) Hypocritical She claims that she has suffered bereavement anxiety and sleepless night while the cook tell us she left her child behind because all she was thinking about was shoes and dresses she had to take along .
ii) Grusha:
- Caring ,Motherly ,Possessive, Kind ,Generous ,Loving ,Disciplined ,strict , Principled ,Honest (1mk for 1 indent illustrated)(any other well illustrated and relevant award. (2x2)(2mks)
e) Greed, Materialism Conflict Negligence Irresponsibility indent =1mrk illus=1mk (any other relevant and well illustrated (2x2)(4mks)
f) She was concerned about her own welfare (1mk)
g) Rhetorical question —Is there a more ultimate relationship?
-Can one tear a child from its mother? Ellipsis-to show somebody was cut off Mid sentenced-We agree …….. "was seen with the baby …….. Irony —Natella leaving her child and later claiming it - Natella —using her child as a tool to acquire wealth. (any 2 well illustrated 2 mks) (any other relevant-

award) (4mks)
h) Title given to a respected person -Respect or
action of giving respect -Privilege (2mks)
i) In her womb she carried it (1mks)
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The Caucasian Chalk circle 2015 KCSE
Mocks Extract - Part Three
The Caucasian Chalk circle 2015
KCSE Mocks Extract - Part Three
9. Read the following excerpt and answer the
questions that follow. (25 marks)
GRUSHA: Noon time is meal time. Now we’ ll sit
hopefully in the grass, while the good Grusha (to
the CHILD): goes and buys a little pitcher of milk.
OLD MAN: Milk? We have no milk. The soldiers
from the city have our goats. Go to the soldiers if
you want milk.
GRUSHA: But grandfather, you must have a little
pitcher of milk for baby?
OLD MAN: And for a God-bless-you, eh?
GRUSHA: Who said anything about a God-bless-
you? We’ ll pay like princes.
“Head in the clouds, back-side in the water.”
How much for
the milk?
OLD MAN: Three piasters. Milk has gone up.
GRUSHA: Three piasters for this little drop?
Michael,
did you hear that? Three piasters! We can’ t afford
it!
Suck. Think of the three piasters.
There’ s nothing there, but you think you’ re drinking,
and that’ s something.
Open
grandfather, we’ ll pay. May lightning strike
you! I thought it
would be half a piaster. But the baby must be fed.
How about one piaster for that little drop?
OLD MAN: Two
GRUSHA: Don’ t shut the door again.
Here are two piasters. The

milk better be good. I still have two days' journey ahead of me. It's a murderous business you have here — and sinful, too!
OLD MAN: Kill the soldiers if you wan milk.
GRUSHA:): This is an
expensive joke. Take a sip, Michael; it's a week's pay. Around here they think we earned our money just sitting on our behinds. Oh, Michael, Michael. You're a nice little load for a girl to take on!
The OLD MAN,
SINGER: As Grusha Vashnadze went northward The Princes' Ironshirts went after her.
CHORUS: How will the barefoot girl escape the Ironshirts, The bloodhounds, the trap-setters? They hunt even by night. Pursuers never tire. Butchers sleep little.
Questions
(a) Explain what happens immediately before this excerpt? (3 marks)
(b) As Grusha's Vashnadze went Northwards, the princes Iron shirts went after her.
Using the excerpt and elsewhere from the text, explain the importance of this mission to the soldiers. (3 marks)
(c) What is the attitude of the Old man towards the soldiers? (2 marks)
(d) Explain two character traits of Grusha as brought out in the excerpt. (4 marks)
(e) What is the significance of the song in the excerpt? (2 marks)
(f) Identify and explain two stylistic devices used in the excerpt. (4 marks)
(g) It is a murderous business you have here and sinful too. (Add a question tag). (1 mark)
(h) Identify and illustrate two themes evidently brought out in the excerpt. (3 marks)
(i) Give the meaning of the following statements as used in the passage. (3 marks)
(i) This is an expensive joke
(ii) And for a God-bless-you, eh!
(iii)Blood hounds.
Q9. Answers
a) Circumstances that lead the speaker to say these words: "am accused of instigating war?"

This is said by Azdak who is role playing the Grand Duke. The Grand Duke has been accused by the princess of instigating the war. In the play within a play the Iron Shirts have decided to put Bizergan Kazbeki who has been proposed by Arsen Kabeki as he next judge through a rehearsal to test his ability as a judge. What follows then is the mock trial.

b) Why the nephew is reluctant to try the case.
Since he obviously does not have what it takes to be a judge / or probably because he knows the role the princes, and particularly his uncle played in causing Grusinia to lose the war. (2 x 1 = 2mks) \

c) Who is responsible for instigating the war.
The princes are responsible for instigating the war. Azdak says that the war was started on the advice of patriot' s like uncle Kazbeki (who is a prince). The nephew supports this when he says one can' t be arraigned for declaring a war.

(d) At least two dominant themes in this extract.
(i) Abuse of power — officers flog soldiers only on command. Land owners sleep with peasant' s wives only on the strictest command.
(ii) Irresponsibility — Azdak accuses the princess of having failed in the responsibility because they sent sick horses to war and during attack they were drinking in whore houses.
(iii) Greed and materialism — The princess are also said to have embezzled funds. The princes are also said to have benefited in he war because they got 3,863,000 piasters for horses not delivered and 8,240,000 piasters for food supplies not produced. (4mks)

e) Two character traits of Arsen Kazbek as brought out in this extract.
– Contemptuous — seems to have no respect for Azdak.
He refers to him as madcap which would mean a lunatic, also refers to him as a carpet weaver.
– Manipulative — He seems to manipulate the nephew so that he can achieve his goals. He tells him "answer him my little fox, I am with you."
– Irrational / emotional — Even before the nephew can pass the verdict, he has already started

shouting that Azdak should be hanged.
– Cunning / sly — He keeps referring to the nephew as 'Little fox.' He also cunningly wants the nephew installed as the Judge to serve his own purpose.
(4mks)
(f) Two stylistic devices and comment on their effectiveness.
(i) Imagery — simile — "cannot be watchdog if you howl like wolf — meaning the nephew can't be judge, if he is irrational. To be judge you need to be level headed. This draws the attention of the audience to the fact that the prices are as guilty as the Duke. This man talks like a carpet weaver — shows the contempt Kazbeki has for Azdak.
(ii) Metaphors — 'my little fox' — Kazbeki refers to his nephew thus bringing in the cunning nature of the nephew and in equal measure that of the Fat Prince. Just as the fox is cunning, so is the nephew.
(iii)Play within a play — Azdak role plays the Grand Duke who has been accused of instigating the war and causing Grusinia to lose the war. (6mks)
(g) Ironic twist that takes place in this extract.
Immediately after this, the Fat Prince says that the rehearsal is enough and asks the Iron Shirts to ratify the new judge's appointment. Obviously he thinks that the Iron shirts will settle on his nephew as the new judge, but ironically the Ironshirts declare Azdak as the new judge.
(2mks)
10. Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow. (25 marks)
OLD MAN: Milk? We have no milk. The soldiers from the city have our goats. Go to the soldiers if you want milk.
GRUSHA: But grandfather, you must have a little pitcher of milk for baby?
OLD MAN: And for a God-bless-you, eh?
GRUSHA: Who said anything about a God-bless-you? We'll pay like princes.
"Head in the clouds, back-side in the water."
How much for
the milk?
OLD MAN: Three piasters. Milk has gone up.

GRUSHA: Three piasters for this little drop?
Michael, did you hear that? Three piasters! We can’t
afford it!
Suck. Think of the three
piasters. There’s nothing there, but you think you’re
drinking, and that’s something.
Open grandfather, we’ll pay. May lightning
strike you! I thought it
would be half a piaster. But the baby must be fed.
How about one piaster for that little drop?
OLD MAN: Two!
GRUSHA: Don’t shut the door again.
Here are two piasters. The
milk better be good. I still have two days’ journey
ahead of me. It’s a murderous business you have
here — and sinful, too!
OLD MAN: Kill the soldiers if you want milk.
GRUSHA: (giving the CHILD some milk): This is an
expensive joke. Take a sip, Michael, it’s a week’s
pay. Around here they think we earned our money
just sitting on our behinds. Oh, Michael, Michael.
You’re a nice little load for a girl to take on!
The OLD MAN,
SINGER: As Grusha Vashnadze went northward The
Princes’ Ironshirts went after her.
CHORUS: How will the barefoot girl escape the Iron
shirts, The bloodhounds, the trap-setters? They
hunt even by night. Pursuers never tire. Butchers
sleep little.
Questions
(a) Explain what happens immediately before this
excerpt? (3mks)
(b) From the above extract, what are the effects of
war? (3mks)
(c) “Michael you are a nice little load for a girl to
take on!” Give a brief explanation of an earlier
incident in the play when Grusha took up the
responsibility Michael. (4mks)
(d) “And for a God-bless you, eh?” What does the
old man mean by this? (2mks)
(e) “How will the barefoot girl escape the
ironshirts,. The bloodhounds and the trap setters?”
From the background of this story, explain why it
so crucial for the soldiers to capture Michael?

(4mks)
(f) Identify and illustrate one character trait of Grusha and of the Old man as brought out in this extract. (4mks)
(g) Identify and explain any two figures of speech used in this extract. (4mks)
(h) The princes' Ironshirts went after her. (Change into an interrogative statement). (1mk)
(i) They hunt even by night. (Add a question tag). (1mk)
Q10. Answers
(a)
The singer highlights Grusha's escape to the Northern Mountain. How she sang a song, bought some milk and carried the baby in a sack.
(b)
Grusha had Michael who is the governor's heir. He is supposed to automatically take over as governor, a situation that jeopardizes Kazbeki's current position. For Kazbeki to be assured of his seat, Michael had to be killed.
(c)
– Hateful / spiteful / contemptuous — says "kill the soldiers if you want milk.
– Critical — old man says the soldiers from city have our goats.
(d)
– Loving / motherly — she flees to the Northern mountains to protect the baby from the Iron shirts. Sacrifices a week's wages.
– Determined to protect the boy no matter what.
– Insolent — says to old man — 'may lightning strike you.'
– Selfless — sacrifices a week's pay to buy milk. (e)
Reveals the Ironshirts as determined and Grusha as enduring and vulnerable.
(f)
– Sarcasm — old man tells Grusha to kill the soldiers if she wants milk.
– Rhetoric questions — Three piasters for this little drop?
– Metaphor — Bloodhounds, butchers. (any two) (g)
It is a murderous business you have here and sinful too, isn't it?

(h)
– Materialism — old man sells milk expensively.
– Selflessness — Grusha buys milk expensively. (i)
– This is an expensive joke — Refers to the milk
that is too little yet exorbitantly bought.
– And for a God-bless-you eh? - For free of charge.
– Blood hounds — A large dog used for finding
where someone is or has been.
0 Comments
(She lays the CHILD down and knocks at the cottage
door.
(She shows her purse.)
(The
peasant goes off, grumbling, for milk).
(Without
a word he old man shuts the door in face).
(She goes back, sits down again, and gives the
CHILD her breast).
(Shaking her head, she sees
that the child isn’ t sucking any more. She gets up,
walks back to the door, and knocks again).
(softly).
(When the OLD MAN appears).
(She fishes a
long time in her bag).
(giving the CHILD some milk
(Uneasy, she gets up, puts the CHILD on her back,
and walks on.
grumbling, picks up the pitcher and
looks after her unmoved).
NB : Any 2 well developed themes.
NB: For a candidate to score, the Irony must be
brought out.
(She shows her purse.)
(The
peasant goes off, grumbling, for milk).
(Without
a word the old man shuts the door in her face).
(She goes back, sits down again, and gives
the CHILD her breast).
(Shaking her head,
she sees that the child isn’ t sucking any more. She
gets up, walks back to the door, and knocks again).
(softly).

(When the OLD MAN appears).
(She fishes a
long time in her bag).
(Uneasy, she gets up, puts the CHILD on her back,
and walks on. grumbling, picks up the
pitcher and looks after her unmoved).
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The Caucasian Chalk circle 4
Q1. "Having given birth does not qualify someone to be mother of a child, but the care and nurture offered to that child is the one that does so." With illustrations from Bertloit Brecht's The Caucasian Chalk Circle , qualify this statement. (20 marks)
Ans.
Introduction
- True motherland is not necessarily biological but it goes beyond that. It is about how someone cares and nurtures for that child she claims to be her mother.
- Accept any other relevant introduction.
Body
-Natella Abashwili, the biological mother of Michael, abandons the child as she flees the city.
- The governor's wife is said to be more interested in her fine linen and shoes as well as horse carriages.
- It takes the motherly instincts of the kitchen maid, Grusha, to retrieve the baby and flee with it offering protection and nourishment.
- Grusha adopts the baby and risks being captured by the soldier and crosses the dangerous and rotten bridge.
- The mockery of Grusha's sister-in-law concerning the illegitimate child, Michael, does not affect her affection for the young boy.
-Grusha endures an arranged and difficult marriage to a "dying" man Jussup, for the sake of the child.
- She fights for the custody of Michael in court and does not pull him to her side in the test of the

chalk circle so as not to harm him. This proves her true motherhood.

Conclusion

- True motherhood has indeed been highlighted through Grusha's tender actions no wonder she is given the custody of Michael.

Accept any other relevant conclusion.

Q2. Write an essay on the disputes that arise in the play, and how each of them is resolved. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

A dispute is a serious disagreement, especially one that involves two parties and lasts for sometime. In this play, there are a number of disputes that arise. Some of the disputes are amicably solved, while others spill over to disaster.

Accept any other plausible introduction.

Body

The Grand Duke is involved in war with the Persians. This dispute is resolved by the Grand Duke being overtaken alongside his princess.

- There is a dispute between goat herders and the fruit farmers over the ownership of a certain valley.
- A neighboring group of peasants from another valley intends to utilize the valley under contest by carrying out horticultural farming, while the other people who are the real owners want to herd goats.
- The dispute resolution is mediated by a delegate of the state reconstruction commission from Tiflis. The valley is given to the fruit growers because they have a good plan of irrigating it so that it gives high yields. - Another dispute is between the two brothers, the fat prince and the governor Georgi Abashwili. The cause of the dispute is power and authority.
- The dispute is resolved through a crude and cruel way. The fat prince topples (overthrows) the governor and orders him to be beheaded. This leads to a state of fear, impunity and lawlessness. Many people become refugees.

-Another form of dispute exists between Grusha and Lavrenti's family. Grusha's brother is under pressure from Aniko to marry her off to a

“dying man”.
- This dispute is resolved through corrupt means. The mother of the “dying man” demands four hundreds plasters to allow Grusha to be married to her son Jussup. This is after Grusha is convinced by Lavrenti that she does not need a man in bed but a man in papers.
-There exists a dispute between Natella Abashwili, the governor’s wife and her kitchen maid Grusha Vashnadze. The dispute is about who is the real mother of Michael Abashwili.
This dispute arose during the time when the governor was overthrown and everybody was running for their safety Natella Abashwili choose material things over her son, Michael.
Grusha escapes with Michael to the Northern Mountains, she sacrifices so much for him.
- This dispute is resolved in court and judge Azdak has to pass the ruling. A chalk circle is drawn on the floor. Michael is placed at the center. The plaintiff Natella Abashwili and the defendant, Grusha Vashnadze step up to the circle. Each gets the child by one hand and the real mother of the child is the one who pulls him out of the circle Grusha lets go the child for the two times that they are told to pull, for she declares that she cannot pull him apart, having brought him up.
- At last Grusha is declared the true mother.
- There exists a dispute between the old couple. They would like to be divorced for they claim that since the beginning they have never liked each other.
- The dispute is supposed to be resolved in the court by judge Azdak. Unfortunately instead of signing the divorce decree for the old couple, he divorces Grusha.
Conclusion
Disputes are apart of life. It is therefore important for the parties to try as much as possible to come up with amiable resolutions. If not such disputes may lead to fatal states of either parties.
Accept any plausible conclusion.
Q3. It is only through a lot of strive that even the

most humble people sustain their existence when faced with difficulties. Using Grusha as an example write an essay to justify this statement basing your answer on The Caucasian Chalk Circle by Bertloit Brecht. (20 marks)

Ans.

Grusha Vashnadze, a kitchen maid finds herself with the abandoned Michael Abashwili.

Her kind heart cannot allow her to leave the child behind to be butchered so she takes him on her flight north. An old man refuses to sell her milk without money, and an old couple cannot adopt the child.

A soldier who threatens to capture the baby is hit on the head as she escapes with the boy and decides to adopt him.

A dangling bridge over an abyss is no deterrent for Grusha who crosses it despite a warning that it can give in any time.

Her unwelcoming brother, Lavrenti Vashnadze and his equally antisocial wife, Aniko, are deterrent to her resolve to raise Michael.

She goes through an embarrassing and humiliating marriage to Jussup for the sake of the child.

Grusha endures a harrowing trial in Azdak’s court to reclaim the boy through the Chalk Circle test.

Azdak, a common thief who steals rabbits, hides the Grand Duke and gets ashamed of what he has done.

His attempts to get tried end up convincing the soldiers to make him judge.

He is nearly hanged in the course of this after three rich farmers accuse him but the Grand Duke his skin and he is reappointed judge.

He decides the fate of Michael’s real mother through the ingenious test of the Chalk Circle.

Q4 . “A discussion among members of same community in an atmosphere of mutual respect and

honesty can achieve so much in such a short time.” Write an essay in support of this statement drawing illustrations from “The Caucasian Chalk Circle” by Bertloit Brecht’s. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

- Candidates must show that she/he understands the questions and tie it to the text.

Body

- Two groups sit together in a circle.
- Members of the collective farms, mostly women and older men meet to resolve a dispute over ownership of valley.
- A delegate from the city presides over the disputes.
- The goat herders report is presented by an old man on the right as follows:
- The cheese is no longer the same quality.
- Their goats do not like the new grass.

-the grazing land is not good.

- The land does not smell of morning in the morning.
- The two groups are told the valley belonged to the goat herders from eternity.

-the farmers respond through Kato, the agriculturalist. She says;

- When fighting in those hills, they discussed how they would build up their fruit

Culture ten times the original size.

- They will construct a dam across the mountain lake.
- They will water seven hundred acres of fertile land.
- They will establish vineyards.

Due to the honest atmosphere and mutual respect, the two groups agree, eat together and get entertained together.

Q5. “A person controlled by greed has no sense of justice” drawing your illustrations from The Caucasian Chalk Circle by Bertloit Brecht, write an essay supporting this statement. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

It is true that intense and selfish desire for something especially wealth and power causes injustice in the society.

Accept any other relevant introduction.

Body

- The princes of Grusinia who are drunk with power overthrow the Grand Duke and take over leadership. They kill the governor including Governor Georgi Abashwili. They beheaded him and hang his head at the centre of the door to his palace.
- Prince Kazbeki's is hunting for the governor heir, the young Michael in order to kill him and prevent him from ever inheriting his dead father.
- The greedy prince sold the horses and food supplies meant for soldiers on the frontline thus causing the country to lose the war.
- Similarly, the corrupt corporal who pursues Grusha and Michael sells the two soldiers horses. They suffer and limp as a result and taunts them. They cannot move fast and thus are unable to catch up with Grusha whom they watch helplessly as she crosses the rotten bridge and waves from the far end.
- Natella Abashwili is so much interested in her fine dresses that she does not think about her son's safety. She does not even want to travel on horseback. She prefers a carriage. When time runs out she abandons Michael, her son and saves her skin.
- It is evident that Natella's desire to get access to Governor Georgi Abashwili's estate that makes her claim back her son Michael. She ruthlessly snatched Michael from the chalk circle in an attempt to get him back. As a result she losses the case and the estate of her late husband go to the state and Grusha is given custody of the child.
-Governor Georgi Abashwili is so concerned about personal confront including constructing a new wing on the palace that he doesn't care about his people's petitions. He even ignores a government messages from the capital and shows no interest to what is happening in the front.

Conclusion
From the a fore going it is true that greed is the inventor of injustice,
Accept any other relevant conclusion
Q6. Write an essay on the effectiveness of any four songs used in Bertloit Brecht's "The Caucasian Chalk Circle." (20 marks)
Ans.
. Introduction.
Songs are usually used to communicate as well as relieve tension in the audience during live performances. In the prologue, there is a conflict on the actual owner of the valley. It is through the singer, Arkadi with his song called, "the Chalk Circle," that the conclusion is arrived at —Things will be given to those who can make use of them.
Accept any other relevant introduction
Content
S(i) The first song begins on 13 -14, " In olden times in a bloody time……church"
- Introduces the main character and the conflict in the play.
- The governor though rich, is said to have many beggars and petitioners whom he ignores.
- The governor's wife, as well as the baby are introduced in this song.
- This song makes the reader/audience anxious for the unfolding events.
S(ii) Another song introduces the reader to the events in the place. (Pages 18-20):
"The city is still, but why are there armed men… Noon was the hour to die."
- This song prepares the readers/ audience for the coup and the death of governor Abashwili.
S(iii). Another song introduces the flight of Grusha with Michael. (page 30)
" When Grusha Vashnadze left the city on the Grusinian highway …… some milk"
-Grusha sings, "the song of the four generals which makes the reader aware of the
volatile political situation at that time. There was war in Iran and she was thinking of
Simon who was in the war.
- She alludes / compares Simon with Sosso

Robarkidse and ends up concluding, “
He is our man” which shows her great love for
Simon.
S (iv) “The song of the Rotten Bridge” (page 41)
shows Grusha’s predicament with
Michael on her back and the angry ironshirts
pursuing her.
- To save her live and Michael’s from the Ironshirts,
she has to cross the bridge overhanging
a deep ravine.
“Deep is the abyss, son, I see the weak bridge
sway…… How big they will be.”
- The song outlines Grusha’s determination and
selflessness in an attempt to save Michael’s live.
- The song makes the reader/ audience to
sympathize with Grusha and laud her for her daring.
NB. Accept any 4 well illustrated and explained
songs.
Conclusion.
The songs done by different characters help to
sustain the suspense in the play.
They give the inside information and prepare the
readers for what lies ahead
NB. Accept any other relevant conclusion.
Q7. “Azdak is justified in giving Grusha Vashnadze
the custody of Michael.”
Using illustrations from the play The
Caucasian Chalk Circle , discuss this statement.
(20 marks)
Ans.
1. -Grusha is not the true mother of Michael.
- During a coup when the child’s father is beheaded,
Grusha picks the child and keeps him
company through out the night.
- She is in great danger-no one else is ready to
touch or get near the child.
2. Natella Abashwili, who is Michael’s mother,
leaves Michael behind.
- She is in a hurry to flee the city.
- She is only interested in her clothes and shoes.
3. Grusha flees with the child to her brothers in the
Northern Mountains.
- On the way she faces a lot of hardships.
- The iron shirts are pursuing her looking for

Michael.
- Buys the child milk with the only money she had equivalent to a weeks' pay.
- Carries the child who is heavy on her back.
- Risks closing a dangerous bridge.
- Enters an arranged marriage for the sake of Michael.
4. When before Grusha agrees that she is not the biological mother of the child but she
had taken a lot of care for him.
- She refuses to pull Michael from the chalk circle.
-Natella pulls twice.
- It emerges that Natella wants to have Michael for financial gains.
- One of her lawyers' divulges that Natella can't meet the financial obligations since
the estate is attached to the child.
- Natella is eager to pull the child but Grusha lets go off the child's hand.
-Grusha says she can't bring him up only to tear him apart.
- She is given the child and ordered to live in the city.
Q8. "The conflicts and suffering witnessed in The Caucasian Chalk Circle is due to bad governance." Justify this statement. (20 marks)
Ans.
Introduction
Leaders who don't responsibly and competently carry out their leadership role are likely to spark off serious conflict and subsequently cause a lot of suffering to the people. Similarly the conflicts and suffering witnessed in Caucasian chalk circle is essentially caused by leadership failure.
Accept any other plausible
introduction.
Body
(i) As the play begins we are introduced to a conflict pitching two groups of farmers where each claims a stake in the ownership of a particular piece of land. There is a heated argument as each side justifies why it should posses the valley. Eventually a delegate from the state construction commission arbitrates the conflict and the land is

awarded to the fruit growing farmers.
(ii) The incompetency and inefficiency of the Grand Duke and governor Georgi Abashwili in the Grusinian state of Georgia. People suffer a lot. The governor's way to the church is lined up with beggars and petitioners who carry emaciated children, and war has left people in crutches. Ironshirts mercilessly brutalise people to prevent them from issuing petitions to their governor. The governor even intends to bring down the slums to create rooms for his garden. The princes and Prince Arsen Kazbeki easily stage a coup. Their poor governance is the source of suffering to this people.
(iii) Poor governance also encourages people to be cruel and inhuman. When Arsen Kazbeki topples his brother, he beheads him. The head is fastened on the wall with nails. The old milk man is indifferent to Michael's hunger and demands exorbitant prices. The peasant woman discloses to the iron shirt that Grusha is the owner of the child despite the danger of such information. These incidents show that people lack moral conscience due to poor governance.
(iv) Incompetence and inefficiency gives birth to socio-political as well as economic instability. Coup and counter coups are common phenomena. These coups perpetuate suffering of people since they are forced to relocate to other places as internally displaced people. This is witnessed when the Grand Duke escapes arrest and has to be hosted by Azdak. Natella has to be whisked away to safety by the adjutant while Grusha and Michael relocate to the Northern Mountains for safety. The princes are also dethroned by the Grand Duke with the assistance of the Shah of Persia. It is said that the Grand Duke has to reinstate an incompetent person- Azdak- as the judge in Grusinia.
[Accept other plausible well developed points
Conclusion
Therefore it is evident that poor governance causes suffering and pain to people as it is illustrated by what leads to suffering in The Caucasian Chalk

Circle.
Accept other plausible conclusion.
Q9. “Human weaknesses affect characters negatively”. Write a composition in support of the above statement drawing your illustrations from The Caucasian Chalk Circle. (20marks)
Ans.
Human beings have various types of weaknesses which have had negative effects on their living in society as shown in the play.
Accept any other relevant introduction.
W1. Natela Abashwili’s weakness on adoring things.
She forgets her child at the time of war and takes clothes and boots instead, (pg 25)
The maid escapes with the child to save his life but Natella later goes for the child because she wants to inherit the governor’s estate.
She loses both the child and the estate.
WII — The fat prince greed and hunger for power
Eliminates his brother to get his power,
WIII — The governor’s lack for concern for his subjects.
He oppresses his subjects forcing people to go to war, charging high taxation.
He loses his life and power.
WIV- Lavrenti and his wife undermines family values.
Fails to give Grusha a warm welcome though she comes from town where war has broken out tired and sick
WV The self righteous nature of Aniko shown through her hypocritical actions
WVI. Natella’s hatred for the poor. She undermines Grusha during the court case feeling that Grusha is too poor to keep the child.
She finally loses the child to the poor Grusha due to her arrogance.
In conclusion, people should learn to appreciate others and avoid putting their interests first.
Q10. “What there is a hall go to those who are good for it”. With illustrations from the play The Caucasian Chalk Circle, write an essay in support

of this statement. (20 marks)
Ans.
Introduction
The statement means that if someone has to be given something, it should be on the basis that they are best suited for it or must have shown similar ability
(Accept any other relevant introduction, general or contextualized, making reference to the text
c. i) in the prologue, the valley is given to the fruit governors
They have plans to build their fruits culture to ten times its original size
They have prepared a plan for an irrigation project
The farm will not only grow more fruits but could also support vineyards
They even present calculations for the project
ii) Michael is given to Grusha because of her motherly nature
She rescuers him on the Easter Sunday when his mother leaves him behind
Grusha takes to a risky journey to the Northern Mountains amid pursuit by the Ironshirts
She marries a man on his death bed in order to give legitimacy to Michael
In the chalk circle test ,she does not pull Michael from the circle
iii. Azdak is made judge by the iron shirts and later on the Grand Duke
In the mock could scene be displays better knowledge of the law in comparison to prince Kazbeki’ s nephew
His reign as judge is described as a brief golden age, almost an age of justice .In making his rulings the look from the rich and gave to the poor
He is late reappointed as judge by the Grand Duke as a show of gratitude for saving his life
iv. Azdak divorces Grusha and Jussup instead of the old couple

The divorce paves way for Grusha’ s
marriage to Simon
Simon had stood by Grusha in court
claiming to be Michael’ s father
The union between Grusha and Jessup
wars for convenience
Simon truly
Deserved Grusha for he came back to lack
for her after the war
Conclusion
It is clear from above that those who emerged
victories deserved the victory (Accept any other
relevant conclusion
Q11. Drawing illustrations from what Grusha goes
through in order to save and adopt Michael, write
an essay on the challenges of being a good person
in a rotten society. (20 marks)
Ans.
Introduction
Even in a rotten society, it is possible to come
across a good person. In the Caucasian Chalk
Circle, such a person is Grusha. Grusha goes
through many challenges in order to save and adopt
Michael. Some of these challenges are discusses
below.
Accept any other relevant introduction
Content
(C)(i)She sacrifices the little she has in order to
sustain Michael. She buys milk expensively.
(ii)She is forced to come up with a ingenuine way
of eluding the iron shirts who are after him. She
knocks one of them down with a piece of wood,
enduring her life in the process.
(iii) She crosses of dangerous bridge, endangering
her life and Michael’ s
(iv) She has to contend with a society that frowns
upon single motherhood. She is forced to accept
marriage to an invalid called Jussup in order to
normalize her status
(vi) Her relationship with her fiancée, Simon , is
endangered.
(vi) She is force to go through a court processes in
order to gain custody of Michael.
Conclusion

Accept any valid conclusion.

Q12. “True motherhood is not necessarily biological” Write an essay illustrating this statement using Bertloit Brecht’s, The Caucasian Chalk Circle”. (20 marks)

Ans.

Introduction

You need not be a biological mother to become motherly. Strangers can act more responsibly than real mothers. This is clearly illustrated by Grusha, a kitchen maid, in the play, The Caucasian Chalk Circle as shown below;

Body

- Natella Abashwili, the biological mother of Michael abandons the child as she flees the city .She is more interested in her fine linen and shoes as well as horse carriages

It takes the motherly instinct of the kitchen maid Grusha to retrieve the body and fide with it offering protection and nourishment

Grusha adopts the body and risks being captured by the soldiers and crosses the dangerous and rotten bridge to save the life of Michael from the iron shirts

The mockery of Grusha’s sister-in-law concerning the illegitimate child, Michael does not affect her affection for the young boy

Vashnadze endures an arranged and difficult marriage on paper to a “dying man, Jussup: for the sake of the child

A mere kitchen (Grusha fights for the custody of Michael in court and does not pull him to her side in the test of the chalk circle so as not to tear him up. She fears to destroy the boy she has nurtured and brought up expensively as a real mother.

Generally, mothers are supposed to be motherly for one to be accredited a real mother of a child .This worldmean not all the biological /mothers are a sincere parents as to claim the ownership, however the soul that would nurture brings up responsibly deserves the ownership as portrays in Grusha Vashnadze.

Feedback
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1. ‘The River and the Source: Margaret A. Ogolla.
“In the traditional Africa Society, women suffer the effects of gender discrimination.” Using illustrations from, The River and The Source, validate the statement. (20marks)
Answer:
– Gender discrimination occurs when men show bias against members of the opposite sex. Women heroes in the novel have to struggle since the society treats them as lesser beings.
– Male chauvinism is seen when chief Odero Gogni contemplates “another rock for his sling since Akoko cried with a lot of gusto. Men do not recognize girls because they are passers-by unlike boys who stand for family continuity. Chief Odero Gogni has to disguise his love for Akoko because such love is unseemly.
– The society has low attitude towards girls. It does not consider important to seek for their opinion on their own marriages.
– Chief Odero with his sons turns away many suitors before they settle on chief Kembo. Details on marriage, bride price are settled in bride’s absence .She is only called in when the most critical issues have been dispensed with. She leaves soon after she has been introduced to her husband. Akoko chooses a husband for Nyabera.
– A man owns a woman’s “body and soul.” Akoko is scandalized when threatens to leave her husband.
– Otieno is bitter that his brother chief Kembo had never beaten his wife .Akoko describes relationship between husbands and their wives like that of cats and dogs or like the one between ravens and chicken. Akoko is grateful for her husband since he treated her well.
– Otieno grabs Akoko’s wealth soon after her husband dies. Believes that a woman does not deserve any wealth. Akoko felt the weight of injustice that women had felt in a male dominated

world.
– It is a waste of time a girl to become educated. Her sole objective of existence being married and bringing up of children. Awiti ploughs her way through school despite difficulties encountered. All other girls drop out of school. When Pilipo is converted to Christianity, he thinks that catechism is too difficult for a woman to understand.
– The society expects a female to hide her intelligence. On Awiti's graduation from primary school, the teacher refrains from mentioning that she has been admitted into a teacher training college; people would ostracize her for her brilliance or no man will take her for a wife.
– The women in the text are so good at what they do that they are able to overcome the barrier s that society has placed in their way.
Introduction 2 marks Expect developed points. Mark 3:3:3:3=12marks Conclusion = 2 marks Grammar and presentation =4mks. Total = 20 marks
2. A strong household is founded on strong family values. Making reference to Mark Sigu's family in Margaret Ogola's , write an
essay to justify this statement.
Answer:
Introduction:
In the , Mark Sigu meets, woos
and marries Elizabeth Awiti in the rightand traditionally expected way. They start and develop a strong family that is founded on strong values such as love, respect and discipline among others.
The body:
F (i)I. Mark Sigu had the devoted love for his wife and the affection for all his children. (pg 192). He did things for Elizabeth that would never have even crossed the mind of a full blooded African man. He knew she was overworked both at home and in school and in spite of the House-help they had, he threw a helping hand round the house — especially in taking the kids off the hands of his wife. (pg. 173).This bond of love helps the family to remain united in the face of many challenges.
F (ii).In Mark Sigus house, Members are loyal to each other. For instance when Mark Sigu realizes

that promiscuity would ruin his marriage he so forcefully dumps the girl and asks for leave to go and bring back his family from Aluor. (pg 170) He tells his mother off when the latter feels he is over protective to the wife. (pg 167).This clear demonstration of loyalty helps the two to remain together right into their sunset days.

F(iii). The Sigus have instilled a sense of hard work in the family. Mark keeps on studying to get promotions so that he can have his children live a decent life. (pg 166, 172). Mark felt very lucky about his hard working children. Vera had seven unbeatable records in school, Becky was not doing so badly, Aoro had maintained a continuous lead in school and Tony followed suit. (Pg 185, 186). Hard work defines the Sigus.

F(iv) Children in their growing up must be brought up with high level of discipline. Mark and Elizabeth were firm on their children' s discipline and they never spared them any time they misbehaved. When Tony and Aoro almost made their twin drown they are heavily punished. (pgs 176-179). When Aoro is suspended from school, he is denied food and asked to start fending for himself. (pgs 187-191).This firm discipline instills hard work in the children.

F(v) A strong family is also built up on mutual respect. The parents extend a measure of respect to the children and vice versa. This is seen on various instances: on serious matters concerning the family, Mark and his wife consult before a favorable decision is made. When Vera wants to go out with Tommy Muhambe she requests for permission the father.(pg 206 — 208). This too builds a strong family. Mark any 4 well developed points 3: 3: 3: 3 (12 marks)

Conclusion:

In conclusion, looking at the Sigu family, one would say that the foundation of a strong family guided by good ethics depends on the husband and the wife, how close they are to their Children and how they develop acceptable values systems.

.(2 mks)

1-3 on the body award 1

mark
4-5 on the body award 2 marks
6-8 on the body award 3 marks
9-12 on the body award 4 mark
3. Drawing illustrations from Margaret Ogola's The River and The Source, write an essay proving that Akoko is at the centre of the change process in the society of the River and The Source.
Answer:
INTRODUCTION:
Change is inevitable and cannot be preserved. In the River and the Source, Akoko becomes instrumental in spearheading the change. In the contemporary society, a lot of change has been initiated in a manner that transforms the people's ways of living.
(a) Polygamy: - Otieno has several wives - Odero has several wives Monogamy: - Owuor Kembo does not marry a second wife for the first time in their history. He resists the pressure of taking on a second wife from his mother and council of elders because he finds fulfillment in his wife Akoko.
(ii) Solving disputes — Disputes were solved by the Council of Jodongo, Akoko goes home after the accusations by her mother-in-law that she had bewitched Owuor Kembo. Elders from both sides settle the dispute however, when Otieno plunders her property, Akoko makes history by taking a pioneering journey to Kisuma to seek justice from the Jorochere (the white man) through her, the whole of Sakwa experiences the impact of the white man's rule.
(iii) Traditional worship, the community believed in were God of the eye of the rising sun. However, Akoko advises Nyabera to venture into the hitherto the unknown world of Christianity. This ushers enormous changes in Akoko's lineage.
(iv) Marriage was mandatory in the traditional setting. However, with Akoko's blessing, Owour Sino adapts celibacy which is unheard off traditionally. He becomes a catholic priest.
(v) Informal education was the order of the day but with Akoko's encouragement, Awiti pursues education which she rightly believes is the direction

that life is taking. She reprimands Nyabera who tries to resist Nyabera's departure to a teachers training college.
(vi) Bride price was mandatory for any marriage to take place in the traditional setting. However, to the dismay of Oyange Silwal and Mark Sigu's party Akoko asks for only a token bride-piece setting a precedent which is a clear break with tradition.
Conclusion:
Clearly, Akoko is among the few African women who embraced change without demur. She seems to understand that change is mandatory and people must keep pace with it.
4. A strong household is founded on strong family values. Making reference to Mark Sigu's family in Margaret Ogola's , write an
essay to justify the above statement.
Answer:
Introduction:
In , Mark Sigu meets, woos
and marries Elizabeth Awiti in the right and traditionally expected way. They start and develop a strong household that is ruled with strong values like love, respect and discipline among others/ accept any other relevant introduction. (2mks)
I. Mark Sigu had the devoted love of his wife and the affection of all his children. (pg192). He did things for Elizabeth that would never have even crossed the mind of a full blooded African ma. He knew she was over-worked both at home and in school and in spite the house-help they had, he throw a helping hand round the house — especially in taking the kids off the hands of his wife.(pg 173)
II. (ii There is protection offered to family by the Sigus. When he realizes that promiscuity would ruin his marriage he so forcefully dumps the girl and asks for leave to go and bring back his family from Aluor. (pg 169-170) He tells his mother off when the latter feels he is over protective to the wife.
(pg 167)
III. The Sigus have instilled a sense of hard work in the family. Mark keeps on studying to get promotions so that he can have his children live a decent life. (pg 166, 172). Mark felt very lucky in

his hard working children. Vera had seven unbeatable records in school, Becky was not doing so badly, Aoro had maintained a continuous lead in school and Tony followed suit. (Pg 185, 186)
V. Mark and Elizabeth were always concerned about the welfare of their children. Tony falls sick at night on the groin. The whole family is concerned. (pg 179-182). Elizabeth also falls sick in pregnancy. (pgs 192-194)
VI. Children in their growing up must be brought up with high level of discipline. Mark was firm on his children's discipline and they never spared them any time they misbehaved. When Tony and Aoro almost made their twin drown they are heavily punished. (pgs 176-179). Aoro is suspended from school. He is denied food and asked to start fending for himself. (pgs 187-191)
VII. on heavy matters concerning the family Mark and his wife consult before a favourable decision is made. Vera decides to forgo her chance at a national school and join Becky's. (pg 175). When Elizabeth falls sick (192-194). Vera wants to go out with Tommy Muhambe (pg 206-208)
VIII. The Sigus let their children follow their own paths in life, marriage and career. Vera joins Opus Dei Aoro becomes a doctor and marries from another tribe. And Tony joins the priesthood.
Mark any 4 well developed points 3: 3: 3: 3
(12mks)
Conclusion:
In conclusion, looking at the Sigu family, one would say that the foundation of a strong family guided by good ethics depends on the husband and the wife, how close they are to their children and how they develop acceptable values systems./ Accept any other valid conclusion. (2mks)
Was this content helpful? *
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3 Comments
The River and the Source
River and The Source
Accept any other relevant introduction. (Up to 2 marks)
Accept any

other valid conclusion
Grammar and Presentation
The River and the Source
The River and the Source
NO
YES
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Susan Serem
Language Arts Teacher at Moi Girls High School Eldoret
I like the questions, point of interpretation and sampling of the texts thematic areas
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I LIKE THE ESSAYS.
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Mas Kweezy
Works at Uptown Street Entertainment
The essays are very useful to students.keep upQ3. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow
Odero looked confused for a moment, having expected a spirited fight to reduce the number to at least twenty head. However, he was not a great Chief for nothing. He rose beautifully to the occasion. After all style had to be met with style, Nyadhi with Nyadhi
"Ayie, I have accepted your suit. May the young girl be called so that people of Sakwa may see what a jewel we are giving them." "Giving us!" thought Otieno in annoyance. 'at this rate there will be no cattle left for me pay bride price with.'
In a little while Akoko walked in, in the company of her mother. Traditionally the girl at this point should have been the picture of demure shyness, her eyes fixed firmly on the floor, her hands held together in front of her mouth. Not Akoko. She walked in, steps measured, head held high, hands at her sides. Her head swiveled around a bit and then her gaze rested on Owuor. Let him see what he was getting.

‘What a brazen lass, ‘thought Otieno. ‘Thirty head indeed!’ Owour experienced an indescribable sensation. What happened, of course was that he had fallen deeply and irrevocably in love. Since that was not considered particularly important for a successful marriage, he did not understand or appreciate what was happening to him and that it would change his entire life and outlook.

She turned and left the room. Her mother remained for the rest of the ceremony. “People of Sakwa,” continued Aloo, “We are pleased that we have reached an understanding. We hope that a friendship will spring up between us now and into posterity. Let us pour more libation to Were and drink more kong’o to gladden our hearts. Mother of Akoko, please bring us some food.” The feasting went on into the late afternoon until about the tenth hour. Then the suitors had to leave, for chick did not allow them to spend the night.

Questions

(a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context. (4mks)

(b) What were chief Odero’s expections after fixing the bride price at thirty head?
(2mks)

(c) Why is Otieno disappointed?
(2mks)

(d) Explain what Otieno does later in the novel as a sign of dislike for Akoko. (4mks)

(e) Explain the meaning of the following words as used in passage

(i) Demure

(ii) Brazen lass

(f) Change the following into a question
(1mk)

(g) Describe any two aspects of tradition evident in the excerpt. (2mks)

(h) Describe Otieno’s character as depicted in the extract. (4mks)

(i) Examine two aspects of style and their effects. (4mks)

Answers

Q5. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

"Let them show that my daughter is not going to starve in that wasteland they call a home." They trooped back into the hut and the negotiations began in earnest.

"Brother, people of Sakwa, we are pleased to welcome you to Yimbo. It is customary, because of the good between us, for you to marry our daughters and we yours. we are therefore more than neighbours, we have great between us of the intermingling of blood though this has not occurred between our two lines so there is no danger of brother marrying sister- a great taboo. Since you are our brothers, we will not make things difficult for you." Here he stopped to take a sip of Kong' o and you could have heard the ants talk, so great was the silence. However, nobody was fooled by his sweet words.

He continued, enjoying immensely the tension he was creating. "Our daughter, Adoyo Obanda is a great beauty whose assets have been praised and sung by many a nyatiti singer from here to Chumbu Kombit, from Sakwa to Loka Nam. She is as fleet as a gazelle and her flying feet have been incorporated into the saying of our village so that mothers sending their daughters on errand tell them to run like Adoyo of the flying feet. She has been carefully brought up and has been taught all the requirements of chik. She is a very apt pupil, and will therefore not bring shame and ruin to her husband by improper conduct.

Her antecedents are peerless for she can trace her bloodline clear to Ramogi our great father and her blood is pure for we have always taken care to marry correctly. She is also the eldest daughter of our great chief, a man whose fame is known throughout this land. After careful consultation, we have therefore decided that thirty head of cattle should be the proper bride price."

Was that an inaudible gasp from someone at the back? Chief Owour Kembo signaled to his uncle and the old man spoke.

(a) State what happens just before and after this extract. (4 marks)

(b) What is the importance of this

ceremony? (3 marks)
(c) Identify and illustrate two themes brought out in the extract. (4 marks)
(d) Identify and illustrate 3 features of style used in the extract. (3 marks)
(e) With illustrations, cite two character traits of Akoko as evidenced in the extract. (4 marks)
(f) We have therefore decided that thirty head of cattle should be proper bride price.
(Rewrite the statement in indirect speech)
(1 mark)
(g) "Let them show that my daughter is not going to starve in that wasteland they call a home."
Who says this and what aspect of his/her character is brought out in the statement? (2 marks)
(h) However, nobody was fooled by his sweet words.(change into active voice) (1 mark)
(i) What was Otieno's reaction about the bride prize? (3 marks)
Answers
Was this piece helpful? *
SubmitQ1. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.
At first light, as was her wont- for she was an early riser, she woke the entire village with wails and screams. People rushed out of their houses to the chief's homestead thinking that it was the chief or his son who had died, for either case it would have been Nyar Yimbo's duty to raise the alarm. When a good sized crowd had gathered, she stood just outside her house and spoke with a loud voice.
"I Akoko Obanda Nyar Yimbo (daughter of the people of Yimbo) came to the homestead of Owour Kembo, chief, as a pure girl nineteen seasons old. In all that time I was taught nothing but the ways of Chik and how to conduct myself as a woman of impeccable birth. Never in all that time did my mother or my father take me out in the dark for the purpose of showing me how to cast spells or to brew love potions to snare the hearts of me. I was taught that the way to keep a man was by the work of my hands and the words of my mouth. Obanda my granduncle was a great healer, after

whom many children are named. He was known to harm no man and frequently sent off those who sought trouble for others with a flea in their ear. Has anyone ever seen me gossiping with other women at the water hole? Do I always not rise early to till my lands? Have I ever begged for food from you my mother-in-law as all your daughters-in-law do? Do I not always have enough to eat and more left over to barter in exchange for cattle, goats and sheep? (Indeed the size of the herds had become quite impressive).

Children are a gift from Were both to the deserving and undeserving. Do not even murderers, witches and sluggards who cannot even feed themselves have children? Should I spit in the eyes of Were like a snake and deny that he has given me children? Were creates a child in its mother’s womb in secret, in his own time and at his own evolution. I have not stood in the way of my husband and other women. He is the chief and I cannot order him either to marry or not to marry.

Much has been said by the daughter of the people of Asembo(nyar Asembo) and her son Otieno about the thirty head of cattle that were paid to my father as a bride price. It causes them much bitterness that I have not borne thirty children in exchange for those cattle. Indeed my continued presence here is bitter aloes to them. Therefore I shall lift their gloom and suffering and depart from here to go back to my father’s house. Be it known that my father was a wealthy man before receiving those cattle and would have remained wealthy without them. For none of my twenty- one brothers is wifeless. Be it noted also that the wealth I have created in this home is more than double the number paid for me. This everyone knows. Therefore when I reach home, I shall request the council of Jodongo to convene proceedings for a separation. My people will give back your cattle and you will give me back mine.

(a) Explain what happens just before the extract.
(3 marks)

(b) Identify one theme that is addressed in this

excerpt.
(2 marks)
(c) Identify and illustrate two features of style used in the extract.
(4 marks)
(d) Identify and illustrate three character traits of Akoko as brought in the extract. (6 marks)
(e) Comment on the view that this society holds about a married woman.
(2 marks)
(f) Explain the meaning of the following phrase as used "…… raise the alarm" (1 mark)
(g) Children are a gift from were both to the deserving and the undeserving.
(Change into an interrogative statement)
(2 marks)
(h) Elsewhere from the novel, compare how Owour Kembo and Otieno treat their wives. (2 marks)
(i) What happens just after this extract?
(3 marks)
Answers
Q2. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.
"She means everything to me". She looked at him steadily for a little while. "So do you -though I am beginning to think it's a waste of time. When are you going to propose if at all?. We've known each other for six years. Six years? What I don't have by now I'll never get. I am twenty six years old and you are looking at the finished product. And I am tired of being asked when I will bring home the man from Ruguru- meaning the man from the west as my relatives refer to you".
"You do not mean it, don't you? It is not brain fever due to overwork and lack of sleep, is it?" he said it half in rest, half in earnest. "You really are too much," she said getting up.
"Come on! Do have a sense of humor. It isn't every day a girl proposes to me. As a matter

of fact this is the first time — so forgive me if don't quite know what to say. But you know there's never been anyone else since I met you. To heal with it, since we are in the age of equality, why don't I just say that there's never been anyone else? The answer is yes I'll marry you. Any day you want. Today, if we can get anyone to marry us".
You are really a comedian, you know. What are you still doing here- an underpaid intern? Your should be out there earning your millions with bill Cosby and the rest". This was how there conversation always ended. Two strong wills pitted against each other. She wondered if she was taking on more than she could manage. But he had a power over her- which even he did not know. There was no one else, there could be still she was piqued by him.
"Point taken. But I am dead serious. You can tell your mum that I'll over pay my courtesy call as soon as this internship business is over. My intentions towards her daughter have always been good even if I am not a son of Mumbi and Gikuyu- the founders of your great tribe".
The alarm rang and cut him short. "Yak! I've got to run, honey. I have gallonfuls of blood testing yet to be done. I'll just walk you to the bus stop and then get on with the job at hand. "He grubbed his coat and opened the door. She understood. After all, she herself was an intern and at the mercy of the clock and the back and call of others. It was one hell of a life and once heel of a courtship. Why couldn't she fall in love with an ordinary guy who worked ordinary hours? One doctor in the house was than enough. She wondered if the marriage would survive the onslaught of medicine. Time would tell.

Questions

(a) Explain what happens immediately before and after this excerpt.
(4 marks)

(b) Identify and illustrate any one theme evident in this excerpt. (2 marks)

(c) (i) She means everything to me" who is

referred to a “she” in this sentence?
(1 mark)
(ii) What makes the ‘she’ age faster than she should have later in the story?
(1 mark)
(iii) I am twenty six years old and you are looking at the finished product”.
Explain the meaning of the underlined phrase.
(1 mark)
(d) Both Wandia and Aoro are interns in different hospitals. What challenges do they encounter as they serve as interns?
(4 marks)
(e) Which trait of character is shared by both Aoro and Wandia in this excerpt? (3 marks)
(f) Illustrate any two features of style used in the excerpt.
(2 marks)
(g) Where do Aoro and Wandia meet for the first time in the story?
(1 mark)
(h) “There’s never been anyone else since I met you” (Beginning: Never……). (1 mark)
Answers
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F
The River and the Source - Part 5
Q6. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.
She felt the weight of injustice that

women have felt since time immemorial in her male dominated world. Even a half- wit like her brother-in —law could rob her of her hard earned wealth, and her grandson of his rightful position as the chief, for in all truth Otieno should have held the chief’s stool only until the infant Owour came of age, but it was now clear he had no intention of ever giving up the chiefdom and after his death, his numerous sons would make sure that it stayed in the family. Owour would be outnumbered practically by infinity to one. As it was, his grandmother feared for his life and watched him like a hawk. It was disquieting to have all one’s egg in this one tiny frail basket.

After pondering over her predicament at length Akoko decided to make contact with the sirikal and seek their intervention. The first thing she did was to remove her two year old grandson and take him back to her brother, Oloo in Yimbo. His mother had meanwhile married one of the numerous cousins. In any case she was not the sort of woman to fight for her rights, leave alone her sons’s. All she wanted was a husband and some security, and who could blame her? After all not everybody could be like Akoko.

Before she left she went to see her daughter Nyabera who was in mourning again having lost both her sons to a ferocious outbreak of measles which had raged through her village during the last harvest. She was pregnant again but so downcast and depressed that she stayed in her house, rarely going out and hardly eating. She needed help and her mother decided to spend some time with her before leaving.

She found her daughter thin to the point of emaciation with her belly sticking out before her like an appendage. When she saw her mother still unbent and uncowed by suffering, looking like a woman half her age, she just broke down and wept in her arms as if she was a little girl again.

“Cry my child, for one does not bury a child without burying a apart of one’s soul with it. It is good to cry for who can comprehend the ways of Were? It is for us men to wash away our painful

confusion with tears and then to carry on, perhaps there might be some meaning in it all that only glimmers like firefly in a dark night. Who knows but that one day Were will give you a child that lives grows? Yesterday is not today and today is not tomorrow for each day rises fresh from the hands of Were god of the eye of the sun, bringing with it gladness and sorrow, sun and darkness, the two faces of Were; for how can we appreciate light unless we understand darkness? Weep my child and do not hold pain within yourself for it will turn into a snake that devours you from the inside."

Questions

i. what happens immediately before this excerpt? 3 marks

ii. Name two injustices Akoko suffer from her brother-in-law. 2 marks

iii. Akoko and her daughter can be said to be ill-fated. Give reasons using evidence from the extract and elsewhere in the novel. 4 marks

iv. "After all not everybody was like Akoko". How was Akoko different from her grandson's mother mentioned in the excerpt? 4 marks

v. (a) Akoko mentions of going to the sirikal for intervention . What did she want intervention? 2 marks

(b) Apart from the , name other changes that come with the white man. 3marks

vi. Identify and illustrate two stylistic devices used in the excerpt. 2 marks

vii. (a) As Akoko comes to see her daughter Nyabera, she is very expectant. Whom does she give birth to? 1 mark

(b)Akoko comes out as the source of the river. How does this child contribute to the river? 4marks

Answers

Q7. Read the extract below and then answer the questions that follow.

Owuor looked at his grandmother in confusion. Naturally he had thought that his secret was well kept. The confusion became respectful admiration. He should have known that nothing could escape this astute woman.

“Grandmother, you know that I have worked closely with the priest and I feel that I would like to enter priesthood. I want to be a priest.” His grandmother was nothing if not surprising, so he should have been flabbergasted by her reaction but he was.

“I wondered when you would get the courage to come out with it. You would not be my grandson if you were a coward. You have concluded quite wrongly that I will stand in your way. It is true that I have had hopes that you might one day sit in the chief’s stool that your father and your grandfather once occupied, but things have changed and people are turning to different things. I had also hoped that you would marry and provide many sons to ensure the continuity of the house of Owuor Kembo , but no I will not stand in your way.

However, from now henceforth you shall take your grandfathers’ name so that as long as you live his name shall be heard among the people. You will not be Owuor Sino, but Owuor Kembo. That is all my boy. Do whatever the spirit bids you”.

Owuor could only say weakly; Oh grandmother! The two women smiled at each other over his head.

And so it was that Peter Owuor Kembo, aged fifteen, formally Petro Owuor Sino found himself as seminarian at St. Paul’s Seminary Rakwano. His worldly possessions were few, his academic knowledge haphazard but he had faith in God and therefore in himself and he had love in his heart and the solid love of three women behind him. Finally he had unbounded hope in the future. So what if this hope was rosily cohered by his youthful enthusiasm? One wise man once said that it was better to have loved and lost than never to have loved at all. In the same vein, it is better to have been buoyed up by hope , the horizon limitless before one, than to have lived in the grey world of timid fearfulness. The course of the world is changed by those who dare to dream. Some dream of wealth and others dream of fame, Owuor dreamt of a life expended in service. He had never really known his father or the joy of a father-son relationship, now dreamt of being the spiritual

father of many.
And so he entered the rigors and splendor of life in the seminary. Sometimes when things were particularly tough, he would wonder whether mere blood and flesh would survive it, but it never entered in his mind to leave. If he had learned anything at all at his grandmother's knees, it was that a job once begun had to be completed. He was no quitter. He would survive. He would see it through. One day he would be Father Peter. Maybe one day a bishop. He was happy to serve Christ anywhere and in anyway.

Questions

(a) Explain briefly what happened before the excerpt. 4 marks

(b) Give two character traits of Akoko brought out in this excerpt. 4 marks

(c) Explain how Owuor is considered courageous. 2 marks

(d) What really made Owuor want to become a priest. 2 marks

(e) At the end of the excerpt, Owuor has one wish 'To become a spiritual father of many'. Explain what he missed in his father but hopes to get as a father 6 marks

(f) Grandmother, you know that I have worked closely with the priest and I feel that I would like to enter the priesthood. I want to be a priest. (Write in indirect speech). 2 marks

(g) Give one theme evident in the extract. Illustrate 5 marks

Answers

Q8. Read the extract below and answer the questions that follow.

"For this jewel there can be no price. Therefore we have decided to give her to you free except for a token bull, two cows and six goats with which to funish the requirements of chik. The bull shall come to me in lieu of her father. The two cows and goats will be taken to Yimbo to the house of Oloo her grandmother's brother who in all ways was a father to the girl and her cousin and always provided for them." The aspiring suitors stared in disbelief. Held in readiness back in seme were

twenty four head of cattle, double the normal bride price which was the least they expected to be asked. Oloo had instructed his uncle to ask for a grace period of six months in which he would have looked for whatever else they would have demanded. And now this. They couldn’t possibly give away such a girl for free. They must have something hidden up their sleeves. But they hadn’t. He was just an incredibly lucky man and it was beginning to dawn on him.

1. Place the excerpt in its immediate context. (4 marks)
2. “For this jewel there can be no price”. Whose words are these? What had led to this response? (4marks)
3. ‘He was just an incredibly lucky man and it was beginning to dawn on him’ Justify this statement. (3 marks)
4. Identify the use of irony in this excerpt and show the significance. (3 marks)
5. Apart from tradition, what is the other main theme depicted in this extract? (2 marks)
6. Give two character traits of the speaker of these words. “For this jewel there can be no price……” as depicted before and in this occasion. (4 marks)
7. What significant event occurred after this occasion? 2 marks)
8. (i) The aspiring suitors stared in disbelief. Supply the question tag. (1 mark)
(ii) The bull shall come to me in lieu of her father. Explain the meaning of this sentence. (1 mark)
(iii) Who is described as ‘jewel’? (1 mark)

Answers

“Mother, I have decided to seek the new religion which you have heard about. You know my life is a painful wound to me and much as I try my heart fills with bitterness- for me and for you”.

“ My child, do not feel bitterness for me for I am an old woman who has lived her life. As for you it is better that you seek this new way. It might give

you hope and rescue you from bitterness. Bitterness is poison to the spirit for it breeds nothing but vipers some ofwhich might consume your very self. Pain and sorrow all human being feel; but bitterness drops on the spirit likealoes-causing it to wither. I give you my blessing my child. If you are walking along and you find your path leading nowhere, then it is only wise to try some other path."

"Thank you mother. I will bring you news as soon as I can. May Were protect you."

1. Place the above extract to its immediate context. (6mks)

1. "You know my life is painful wound." What made Nyabera regard her life as a painful wound?

1. In what way was Nyabera's life similar to that of Akoko according to the rest of the novel. (3mks)

1. Identify and illustrate one characters trait of Akoko and Nyabera as brought out in this extract.

1. Akoko (2mks)

1. Nyabera (2mks)

1. Identify two features of style used in this extract (4mks)

2. Pain and sorrow all human being feel. Rewrite this sentences making "human" the subject of the sentence. (1mk)

1. Briefly explain one theme that is brought out in this extract. (2mks)

Answers

(2)(a) . before this Nyabera had gone to philipo to inquire about the new religion. She had then gathered her things and decided to leave her daughter with her mother n Yimbo. Shei informs her mother of her decision to seek the new religion .Her mother encourage her to go ahead and join the new religion and forget her bitters .Immediately after this Nyabera t ravel s to Aluor mission and join the new religion

(b). Nyabera had suffered a lot in her life because her children had died mysteriously leaving her with only grl child .(Ant) Her husband had died .Ogoma

Kwach who had inherited her had gone to his family
(c). (i). Both had lost their husbands through death
(ii). Their children had died
(iii). They were both sonless
(d).(i) Akoko
- philosophical — Bitterness is poison to the spirit for it breeds nothing but viper……”
(ii). Nyabera
Bitter — ‘ You know my wife a painful wound and much as my heart fills with bitterness ‘
Religions — Decides to seek solace n the new religion “May Never protect you”
Identificant
(e). Dialogue — “Mother I have decided……..
Simile — “but bitterness drops on the spirit like aloes ……..”
Use of Non — English Were
(f). Theme of religion — Nyabera decides to seek new religion….
Theme of human suffering - “ You know my life is a painful wound
Q10.
“Brothers, we greet you and bring you many greetings from the people of seme. My nephew, Oloo, son of my late brother Sigu, came to me and said: “Father, I have found a girl and I want to get married. Now I am a reasonable man and I know the ways of , so I asked him: ‘Son I asked him one does not just find a girl in the air. One sends to go and spy a girl and find out her antecedents and character. Is she a thief or a witch? Is she lazy or shiftless? Might there be consanguinity between you and her? Who is her mother and father? I tell you my brothers that I was flabbergasted to hear that none of these things had crossed his mind. He knew that her mother’s name was Maria and her grandmother’s name was Akoko and that was all. You will therefore forgive us because we do not know you and you do not know us. We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man. We

therefore wish to introduce ourselves before we go on. I am SemoRakula of Seme, our village is near that strange rock- upon-a-rock, We are the descendants of that wear warrior, Nyagudi Kogambi. Oloo and these young men are my sons and nephew . Oloo is a man of learning and what is more a soldier who has fought for the white man in distant landa Now he is a clerk with a big (company)in Nakuru, where he gets a good salary. So should this suit be acceptable to all you need have no fear that your daughter will starve. I tell you these things because there are things would have found out for you. Thank you brothers." A pot of was moved near him and he drew a long refreshing draught. Some things never change-a spokesman needs to irrigate his throat.

"Brothers, people of Seme. My name is Oyange Silwal The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe, The girl has group in Gem because her mother being a widow and having converted to Christianity decided to settle here which a good thing is because now she is like light for the rest of us. She is highly educated and a teacher of children.

(a) Place this excerpt in its immediate context. (4marks)

(b) Identify and illustrate any three thematic concerns evident in this excerpt. (6marks)

(c) Describe the character of Awiti as brought out in this excerpt, (2marks)

(d) Apart from the case in this excerpt, explain where again there is a compromise in the bride price later on in the novel. (2marks)

(e) In one sentence, paraphrase the statements below (2marks)

"Brothers, people of Seme. My name is OyangeSilwal The girl Awiti is the only child of my late brother
Okumu. We are from Sakwa from the village of Gombe.

(f) We only came because we have faith in our son who has always been a reasonable man.

Provide a question tag for the above
statement. (l marks)
(g) ‘ You will therefore forgive us brothers because we do not know you and you do not know us.’ In light
of what happens in the novel, why is the
speaker begging for forgiveness. (2marks)
(h) Identify and illustrate any two stylistic devices evidently used in this excerpt. (4marks)
(i) Give the meaning of the following words and phrases as used in the excerpt. (2marks)
Consanguinity;
irrigate his throat;
Answers
1.
1.
1.
1.
1.
1.
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