**CORRECTION OF ADVANCED LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATION, 2018**

**SUBJECT: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH**

 **SECTION A: PROSE AND POETRY. (40Marks)**

**1)Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow (25marks)**

**(a)According to the passage above, why is Maureen worried? (4marks)**

* -Maureen is worried she is **HIV Positive**. She prayed that that **her unborn child will be free of the virus and that Steve would be of virus too**.
* -Maureen is worried if she will have the chance to see her grow up into a man.
* -She is also scared that if she died, Steve would care of her son or she would let the boy wonder unloved, unwanted to the harsh streets of life.

**(b)Why do you think it is important to get tested for HIV? (4marks)**

-The sooner you get tested, the sooner you can access treatments and information to help you manage the condition and delay the onset of AIDS should you test positive for HIV.

-The earlier on in the progress of the infection you get tested and get effective treatment, the earlier is to keep your immune system healthy. The doctor can monitor your immune system and help you avoid opportunistic diseases or manage these when they occur.

-If you find out that you are infected, you can make sure you protect your sex partner from becoming infected.

-If more people know their HIV status and use the knowledge to act responsibly the pandemic can be better controlled.

-If you a woman pregnant and test HIV positive, appropriate treatment can reduce risk of your baby becoming infected. Without treatment, HIV positive women can pass the virus to their babies during pregnancy or birth. Treatment can help the infected women in delivering uninfected babies.

**(c) ‘’A person is only a person through other persons.’’ What does this mean in the context of the story? (10marks)**

In the context of the story,

-This means that, in life and in every situation, people need others to show care and love to make life meaningful. In the story, this is highlighted in that ‘’When you are suffering from AIDS, one good friend is all you need to make life less suffocating.’’

-Maureen is happy to receive Kanja at their home and she tells: Kanja, that it is great to have his visit, however, Kanja has no idea on how good it was for him Steve observed this after realizing how his life became hopeless because she has HIV. Life may be easy, if only she gets people to converse and tell her problems.

-Maureen is heard blaming himself being responsible for causing the AIDS to Steve throughout the story but since Steve is good friend, did not put the blame on her but encouraged instead as captured in the story ‘’I have forbidden you to blame yourself for anything!’’

Steve growled. Again, with tenderness that surprised Kanja, Steve conforted Maureen by asserting that ‘Never cry when the sun goes down for if you do, the tears will not let you see the stars.’’ He pleaded.

‘’It means that **no man is all**, everybody needs to be supported by others in one way or the other. ‘**’Two heads are better than one**.’’

In the context of the story, Kanja came to Maureen and Steve’s house when needed.

**Example:** Steve says: When you are suffering from AIDS one good friend is all you need to make life less suffocating.

It was expected to get constructive advice from Kanja as a counsellor for the continuation of their daily life.

-A friend in need is a friend indeed.

**(d)One of the greatest challenges to HIV and AIDS is the issue of stigma. How does this affect Maureen in the story and what can we do to eliminate stigma in our society? (7marks)**

* -She is disappointed by the situation where people left her.
* -When she gets visitors, she becomes happy and ready to share her experience of living with AIDS but her husband never likes this behavior.
* -We see Maureen in the story constantly blaming herself and the tears thinking she going to die soon leaving her son as young.

**Ways to eliminate stigma (4marks)**

* -To take care of people suffering from AIDS (sharing them love and respect).
* -To form anti-AIDS clubs which combine HIV positive people and HIV negative ones so that they feel included in the society.
* -To provide moral and financial support to people with HIV.
* -It is important to involve people with HIV in providing HIV services and sensitizing other service providers about the realities of their lives. It empowers HIV positive individuals improves service delivery and contributes to stigma reduction among health workers, family members and community members.
* -Last but not least, finding out your HIV status as early as possible, gives you time, if you are infected, to make plans for yourself and your dependents to be looked after when you do not sick.

**2) Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow(15marks)**

**Pedestrian, to passing Benz-man**

**(a) What kind of person is being addressed in this poem? (3marks)**

* -The person being addressed is the second person point of view. The use of ‘’You”
* -The person being addressed is the Benzman (the rich man) lifted from poverty few years ago and became arrogant and mistreated people he used to share the same poverty with.

**(b) Explain how the person talking in this poem feels (3marks)**

* -The person talking in this poem is lamenting and sad, because of the way he is mistreated by the Benzman.
* -He feels disappointed by the man whom they shared poverty and suffering, but now he is splashing the muddy puddle on his bare legs.
* -He is anxious and angry. He is showing his dissatisfaction on the Benzman’s arrogance.

**(c) In your view, what changes would the speaker like to see? (4marks)**

* -The speaker doesn’t want the Benzman to forget the life they used to share: (The Benzman and speaker used to be poor and were suffering together, but ever since the Benzman became rich he has forgotten the troubles they shared.
* -He now despises the pedestrian by splashing the muddy puddle on his bare feet instead of helping him get out of poverty.
* -The speaker would like to see that the high-class people should consider the welfare of the lower class.
* -The exploitation of the poor by the rich should be discarded.

**(d)Compare the two people in the poem**

 **Differences**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  **Pedestrian** |  **The Benzman** |
| * Poor
* Poverty-stricken
* Humble
* Uses bare foot as mean of transport
* Exploited
 | * Rich
* Continues to accumulate
* Arrogant
* Drives an expensive car (Benz)
* Exploiter
 |

 **Similarities**

* -They used to share the same master.
* -They used to share poverty and suffering.

 **SECTION B: PLAYS (30 Marks)**

**3) Choose ONE of the two passages below.**

**Either: (A) WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: Julius Caesar (15marks)**

**(a)What does Brutus mean by ‘’our course’’? (line1) (2marks)**

* -Brutus has been wrestling with his thoughts for some time and in this scene, he comes to the conclusion that Caesar must be killed for the damage he might do to Rome. Although Caesar is his friend, he is a threat to the well-being of the Republic.
* -Our plan/plot/mission/conspiracy/purpose/cum/secret/ to kill Caesar for the good of Rome.

**(b) What has Cassius suggested, which Brutus is opposed to? (2marks)**

Cassius wants to kill Mark Anthony along with Caesar because he believes Anthony is capable of doing much harm for Caesar has gone but Brutus disagrees.

**(c) Why is Brutus opposed to Cassius’s suggestion? (2marks)**

* -Brutus, a true idealist, believes that only Caesar should be assassinated, he views Anthony as a limb of Caesar. Anthony would be powerless once Caesar is beheaded.
* -Brutus opposes Cassius’s suggestion saying that to kill both Caesar and Anthony would be too bloody- killing many people (line 1).
* -He doesn’t want to be looked at as murderers.
* -He doesn’t want to kill many people.

**(d)Were the conspirators afterwards called purgers not murderers? Give two references to support your opinion. (3marks)**

* *Purge: to cleanse/get rid of impurities/ to free from sin*
* *Murder: to kill person/persons without justification*
* -Brutus wants the conspirators to be seen as purgers not murderers, individuals acting on an ideal not out of wrath. With these words, Brutus takes over leadership of the conspiracy replacing Cassius.
* -The conspirators were latter on called **murderers** because after the speech of Anthony the citizens realized that Caesar had been innocently killed and so they were enraged to revenge his death.

**(e) Do you think Brutus’s advice was wise? Why? (3marks)**

* **-Yes,** Brutus advice was wise because as he said if they were to kill both Caesar and Anthony they would be looked upon as ‘’butchers’’. He wants the conspirators to be seen as ‘’purgers’’ not ‘’murderers”.
* **-No**, Brutus’s advice was not wise because if Anthony was killed no one would know the secret behind the killing of Caesar.

**(f)Was Brutus’s purpose envious? Give reasons for your opinions. (3marks)**

* -Brutus’s purpose was not envious as opposed to Cassius’s purpose. In the play, we see Brutus having participated in the assassination of Julius Caesar for noble reasons to preserve the Roman Republic and to prevent Caesar from becoming an emperor. He does this for the good of all the people. This would qualify him as a hero to many people.
* Brutus is known as a tragic hero in the play Julius Caesar because he faces major conflicts between his loyalty to his friend and his loyalty to his country.
* -Although Brutus’s relationship with Caesar is strong his relationship with people of Rome is stronger than that.
* Brutus loves Julius Caesar as a friend but does not want anyone to become so powerful that they are able to become a dictator over the people of Rome.
* -However, to others he was just a jealous politician wrapped up in a plot against the most popular man in Rome who had several times rejected dictator by virtue of his appointment to that position by the Senate, a procedure which was not unique.

**Or: (B) ARTHUR MILLER: The Crucible**

**(a)What precedes the events in this scene? (3marks)**

-In the Puritan town of Salem, Reverend Paris discovers his daughter Betty, niece Abigail and other girls dancing in the forest with his slave Tituba. So, Betty falls into a coma like state. A crowd gathers in the Paris home while rumours of witchcraft fill the town.

**(b)How does this passage show that the witchcraft cry was a fraud? (4marks)**

-The witchcraft was a fraud because whenever Tituba was told to be punished, she wept but never confesses of what she has done. When she was frightened by the coming process, she told Reverend that somebody else was bewitching the children.

-There is no proof showing that there was witchcraft in Salem.

**(c)You would be a good Christian woman…? What does this statement reveal about the portrayal of religion in the play? (5marks)**

* -This statement reveals that religion is woven into the everyday life of Salem. The townsfolk practice a form of Christianity centered on a set of clearly defined rules. (You go to church every Sunday, you don’t work on Sabbath, you believe the Gospel. The People of Salem use religion as justification for many of their actions.
* -The people of Salem respect religion.
* -Religion/Christianity is described as a source of good values not one of negative deeds.
* -This means that Christianity/religion is taken as fundamental tool for Salem people’s good actions.

**(d) What role according to the passage does Hale play in the arrest and execution of innocent people? (3marks)**

* -Reverend Hale is an expert in witchcraft. His role is to investigate the claim and interview the accused ones. He is an intellectual man and he has studied witchcraft extensively.

**4)Choose ONE play and answer the questions. (15marks)**

**Either: (A) BERTOLT BRECHT: The Caucasian Chalk Circle**

**In which ways is the Caucasian Chalk Circle a reflection of your society? (15marks)**

* -At the beginning of the play, two groups of peasants want to claim a valley that was abandoned during World War II when the Germans invaded. One group used to live in the valley and herded goats there.
* -The other group is from a neighbouring valley and hopes to plant fruit trees.
* -In the prologue, the Delegate from Tiflis comes to hear and determine the case between the goat herders and fruit growers. Justice is seen to be served when first group is given chance to explain why they deserve the valley.
* -After their presentations, the Delegate decides in favor of Fruit Growers because they have more elaborate plan for the valley. Even though the goat herders are the original owners of the land , they do not have any meaningful plan for it.

The play can be a reflection of my society as the two groups of peasants are disputing over the ownership of a piece of land and the dispute is settled by giving the land to the fruit growers claiming to make the good use of land compared to their opposition.

In my society, this dispute can be between individuals and most likely relatives conflicting over a piece of land. For example, after the Genocide against Tutsi in 1994 people took the properties including land which belonged to people who died in Genocide.

Later on, when the survivors came back it would not be easy for them to get back their land if the Government had not been key in settling such conflicts.

Other cases of the kind have happened in the neighbouring countries such as Uganda when herders of cows owned a big land to graze their cattle and a group of other people claimed that land wishing to use for agricultural purpose.

**Other possible answers**

* -A case of marriage between Grusha and dying man is forced and as result, it doesn’t last because they divorced when Simon came back from the war.

As a reflection of my society such cases are also common in our society because when people are forced to marry persons they do not want, this usually results in permanent conflict and divorce.

* -In this play Grusha a kitchen maid is very kind to child of Governor left by his mother and she brings him up. The mother came back to retake the child because of **mateliastic purpose** the child was to replace his father. Azdak as a judge decided to give the child to Grusha who raised him up.

As a reflection in our society, there is issue of **justice**, even the one of abandoned children to be taken by non-biological parents.

* Greed for power: The case of Fat Prince who makes insurrection and kills his brother Governor George Abashwili and takes over his power.

As a reflection in most African countries, this case is common where most of the leaders and politicians kill their relatives to take over the power.

**Or: (B) HENRIK IBSEN: An Enemy of the People**

**Compare the character of Thomas Stockman with that of Peter Stockman showing who is the enemy of the people. (15 marks)**

* **-**Doctor Stockmann is a practising medical Doctor, the medical officer of the town baths, and the brother of Mayor (Peter Stockmann). He is also the protagonist of Enemy of the People.
* He is generous with his neighbours, which we see clearly at the beginning of the play when he welcomes a bunch of guests into his home for roast beef and drinks.
* -He is also a fellow man who wants nothing more than to make the world a better place.
* Most importantly the Doctor is a man of principles, willing to fight for what he believes in no matter what the cost.
* -His dedication is on display throughout the play as he is steadily stripped of position in society his home, and his job for refusing to be silent about town’s unhealthy contaminated baths.
* -Doctor Stockmann is often criticized as one of Ibsen’s more one-dimensional characters. This is probably true to a certain extent.
* His battle for truth brings about destruction as well as creation, despair as well as hope.
* On the other hand, Peter Stockmann (Mayor), the play’s antagonist from the very beginning seems unlikeable. He doesn’t want to take part in the party going on at Doctor Stockmann’s house.
* -In addition to being unfriendly and easily offended, he is judgmental of his brother Doctor Stockmann. The Mayor also makes a snide remark about Hovstad revealing himself to be prejudiced against people of lower-class origin.
* -The mayor’s bad side is further revealed latter on the play. When he receives a letter from Doctor Stockmann about the contamination of the baths, he does everything he can to cover the bad news.
* The town in which that play is set has built a huge bathing complex that is crucial to the town’s economy. Doctor Stockmann has just discovered that baths drainage system is seriously contaminated. He alerts several members of community including Hovstad and Aslaksen and receives generous support and thanks for making discovery in time to save the town.
* -The next morning, however his brother (Peter Stockmann) who is also the town’s Mayor tells him that he must retract his statements for the necessary repairs would be too expensive, additionally, the Mayor is not convinced by Doctor Stockmann’ findings.
* -Peter Stockmann has a fierce argument, but Doctor Stockmann hopes that at least Hovstad’s newspaper will support him. However, the Mayor (Peter Stockmann) convinces Hovstad and Aslaksen to oppose Doctor Stockmann.

Conclusively, Peter Stockmann qualifies to be the real enemy of the People because he seems much more concerned with his own public standing than with the safety of people using the baths. Throughout the rest of the play, Mayor Stockmann mercilessly tries to ruin his brother’s life in order to keep the truth from being revealed.

 **SECTION C: NOVELS (30Marks)**

**5)Choose ONE of the two passages below.**

**Either: (A)PETER ABRAHAMS: Mine Boy**

 **(a)What leads to this passage? (2marks)**

Xuma moves from his farmland to Malay Camp, a black area in Johannesburg in search for job /work at the goldmines. Leah an illegal brewer gives him a place where to live.

**(b)What aspects of Leah’s character as revealed in this passage? (4marks)**

* -Leah is kindhearted woman. As she is completely in tune with the environment.
* -She welcomed Xuma at her home and gave him food and where to rest.
* -But she is also a very pragmatic and decisive character who rules her household with an iron hand. This is explained when she told Xuma: *“And listen to me Xuma from the North, don’t think because I do this I am soft or easy you can cheat me because if you do, I will cut you up so that your mother will not want you……’’*
* -She is generous.
* -She is strict.
* -She is tough.
* -She is serious.

**(c) What makes Xuma conclude that the people he has just met are strange? (5marks)**

After seeing how Daddy was sleeping against a wall with an open mouth and with nothing to cover him and after seeing how the strange people had given him a bed, Xuma concludes that the people he had just met are strange.

**(d) Leah says: ‘’This is where the teacher lives…..’’What happens between Xuma and the teacher later on?(4marks)**

* Xuma suddenly feels a strong stir of desire as he looks at Eliza, the school teacher.
* Xuma pulls her to him but as he tries to kiss her, she pushes him away.
* She likes Xuma but she wants one who can read books and dress like white men and speaks English language.

**Or: (B) JOHN STEINBECK: The Pearl**

**(a)What happens just before this passage? (3marks)**

During the night Kino sits awake to protect his pearl. Suddenly, he senses an evil presence. He rises and searches his knife and moves toward the doorway. From the darkness, a man assaults him and he is bloodied and cut. His clothes are torn and lays down half conscious. Juana helps Kino, cleans his wounds and begs him in desperation to throw the evil pearl, but Kino insisted to keep it.

**(b)Describe Kino’s character as shown in this passage(4marks)**

In the passage, the pearl has changed him into a loving husband and father who cares for his family. For instance, when he said:**’’ I will fight this thing, I will win over it. We will have our chance.’’**

-But also, Kino’s character and values are changing completely and he had become a violent and greedy person. An example of this is where Juana asked him to throw the pearl, he said fiercely **“I am a man Hush.’’** And he was silent, for his voice was a command. This shows that Kino is starting to become another person.

-His wife realized that the pearl is a danger but Kino overcome by the greed the pearl brought him, insists that he can fight it. He has become greedy.

**(d)Juana says: ‘’this pearl is evil. Let us destroy it before it destroys us’’. Show the truth of Juana’s statement by the end of the novel. (4marks)**

This is clearly illustrated in the passage when he says:

-By the end of the novel, Kino finally sees how the pearl had devastated him and his family. Their baby **Coyotito was dead (shoot by trackers)**, **their house was burnt**, **he accidently killed a man also their canoe (boat) was damaged.** He finally realizes what Juana had been telling him before is true.At last, he decides to throw the pearl back in the sea as well as throw away all the darkness/evils from his life.

**6)Choose ONE novel and answer the questions on it. (15marks)**

**Either: (A) GEORGE ORWELL: Animal Farm**

**Describe how Napoleon slowly increased his power in Animal Farm.**

-At first, Napoleon takes a group of young puppies to educate them in the principles of animalism.

-As the time passes, however Napoleon and Snowball increasingly quibble over the future of the farm and they begin to struggle with each other for the power and influence among other animals.

Snowball invents a scheme of building an electricity-generating windmill but Napoleon solidly opposes the plan.

-Napoleon accepts leadership of Animal Farm and declares himself that there will be no more meetings. From that point on, he asserts that the pigs alone will make all of the decisions for the good of every animal.

-Napoleon now quickly changes his mind about the windmill and the animals especially Boxer devote their efforts to completing it. One day after a storm, animals find the windmill toppled, human farmers in the area say that the animals made the walls too thin but Napoleon claims that Snowball returned to sabotage the windmill.

-He stages a great purge during which various animals who have allegedly participated in Snowball’s great conspiracy (meaning any animal who opposes Napoleon’s unconsented leadership) meet instant death at the teeth of attack dogs.

-With this leadership (Napoleon is always right). He begins expanding his power rewriting history to make Snowball a villain. Napoleon also begins to act more like human being sleeping in bed, drinking whisky and engaging in trade with neighbouring farmers.

-Napoleon uses Squealer as a spokesperson (chief of propaganda).

-Napoleon uses autocratic leadership.

**Or: (B) CHINUA ACHEBE: A Man of the People**

**Discuss the three (3) major themes depicted in the novel A Man of the People**

**Revenge**; this refers to condition of hurting or harming someone in return. In the book, Eunice did revenge by shooting Chief Koko in his chest who led to Max’s death, her fiancée. Also, Odili Samalu had a revenge to Chief Nanga by taking Edna from him as Chief Nanga seduced Elsie, Odili’s fiancée.

**Corruption**; this is the illegal use of public office or fund. In the novel, Chief Nanga was portrayed by the author as a corrupt leader since he tried to bribe Odili to step down from election. The author portrayed Chief Koko too as a corrupt leader who bribed Maxwell Kulamo to step down from election.

Nanga sponsors Edna with the purpose of winning her. He also receives bribes from British companies. He bribes James (journalist). He is also rewarded a bribe which he used to construct a four-storey luxury flat. Boniface tells Odili that they have bribed the police officers and court clerk to cancel their case.

**Betrayal**, this simply refers to going against legal agreement. In the novel, the author has shown that people are not faithful both in private and public affairs as they betray their friends, relatives and the society.

Politicians like Chief Nanga betrayed his people by enriching himself. Elsie betrays her boyfriend Ralph by making love with Odili. Also, Elsie betrays Odili by sleeping with Chief Nanga. Chief Nanga betrays his wife by sleeping with other girls/women. Jean betrays her husband (John) by having love relationship with Chief Nanga. Agnes betrayed her husband (Mr. Akilo) by sleeping with Chief Nanga.

**Suffering:** there is a lot of inflation. In four years, the price of everything has more than doubled, including gun powder since independence. Teachers are very poorly paid, in the city beggars sleep under the caves of luxurious apartment stores. Mrs Nanga was forced out secondary school to marry Nanga.

Others may include:

**Irresponsibility**

**Neo-colonialism**

**Immorality**

**Exploitation**

**Poverty**