

S.3 LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

TIME: 1½Hrs

INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt ALL questions

SECTION I

1. Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow;

CHINWA ACHEBE: Things Fall Apart

“Look at that wall,” he said, pointing at the far wall of his hut, which was rubbed with red earth so that it shone. “Look at those drawn of chalk,” and Okoye saw groups of short perpendicular lines drawn in chalk. There were five groups, and the smallest group had ten lines. Unoka had a sense of the dramatic and so he allowed a pause, in which he took a pinch of snuff and sneezed noisily, and then he continued: “Each group there represents a debt to someone, and each stroke is one hundred cowries. You see, I owe that man a thousand cowries. But he has not come to wake me up in the morning for it. I shall pay you, but not today. Our elders say that the sun will shine on those who stand before it shines on those who kneel under them. I shall pay my big debts first.” And he took another pinch of snuff, as if that was paying the big debts first. Okoye rolled his goatskin and departed.

When Unoka died he had taken no title at all and he was heavily in debt. Any wonder then that his son Okonkwo was ashamed of him? Fortunately, among these people a man was judged according to his worth and not according to the worth of his father. Okonkwo was clearly cut out for great things. He was still young but he had won fame as the greatest wrestler in the nine villages. He was a wealthy farmer and had two barns full of yams, and had just married his third wife. To crown it all he had taken two titles and had shown incredible prowess in two inter-tribal wars. And so although Okonkwo was still young, he was already one of the greatest men of his time. Age was respected among his people, but

achievement was revered. As the elders said, if a child washed his hands he could eat with kings and elders. Okonkwo had clearly washed his hands and so he ate with kings elders. And that was how he came to look after the doomed lad who was sacrificed to the village of Umuofia by their neighbors to avoid war and bloodshed. The ill-fated lad was called Ikemefuna.

QUESTIONS:

1.
 - a) What happens before this passage? (06marks)
 - b) Describe the character of Unoka as portrayed in the passage. (04marks)
 - c) How is Okonkwo different from Unoka? (06marks)
 - d) “Okoye rolled his goatskin and departed...” What can you do if your friends fails to give you back the money he or she borrowed from you? (04marks)
2. What causes the conflict between Mbaino and the people of Umuofia? What is done to solve the conflict? (20marks)

SECTION II

DAVID RUBADIRI: Growing up with poetry

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow:

Lullaby

Someone would like to have you for her child
but you are mine.

Someone would like to rear you on a costly mat
but you are mine.

Someone would like to place you on a camel blanket
but you are mine.

I have you to rear on a torn old mat.

Someone would like to have you as her child
but you are mine.

Akan (Ghana)

- i) Who is the speaker in the poem? (03marks)

- ii) Describe the relationship between the speaker and the child. (06marks)
- iii) Why is the word “someone” repeated several times? (05marks)
- iv) How do parents treat their children in your community? (06marks)