WHOSE JUSTICE?

Police Officer should be trained afresh with criminals who are becoming more sophisticated in their methods. The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights also asked the Government to make sure the Officers had insurance cover to take care of families of those who are killed or injured in the line duty.

“Our Police Officers need insurance cover so that when they are injured, they can be compensated. At the moment, some are working even while sick due to injuries they sustain while on duty, said a Commissioner — Ms. Winfred Lichuma.

The Commission’s complaints and investigations team was in Busia yesterday to receive complaints and cases on violation of human rights from the residents. However, the commission was put to task to explain why it defended criminal suspects whenever they were killed by police

Participants at a workshop in Busia said that on many occasions, the human rights organization was silent whenever officers and wananchi were killed by criminal gangs, but was quick to shout human rights whenever police killed gangsters.

“We would like to understand your mandate. On many occasions you have come to the defence of those that are alleged to be armed criminals and not police or ordinary Kenyans who are maimed by these criminals. “Mr. Gilbert Ochieng’ said.

Ms. Lichuma, who is in charge of complaints and investigation, said that the law was very clear that Police should arrest suspected criminals and not shoot to kill them.

“Police should shoot the suspects in the leg so that they can reveal more information on their accomplices so that the criminal activities are contained rather than killing key suspects and their accomplices go Scot free,” She said.

She called on the Government to equip the police with modern equipments so that they can fight escalating insecurity. The Commission was also at pains to explain allegations that it had refused to allow the Government to audit its finances. Ms. Lichuma said that the Commission had achieved a lot, including revealing the misuse of public funds and vehicles during political campaigns.

“A number of vehicles that were in excess have been returned to Minister for Finance and we are grateful that our efforts have borne fruit,” said the Commissioner. Ms. Lichuma appealed for more funds for the commission saying it planned to open more offices in Wajir and Kapenguria, but lacked the resources to work in the grassroots.
Questions:
(a) Explain how Ms. Lichuma sees policemen as Lawbreakers when dealing with criminals? (2mks)
(b) Why should police Officers be trained afresh? (2mks)
(c) What is the main argument against Human Rights Organization as advanced by participants at a workshop in Busia? (2mks)
(d) “We would like to understand your mandate,” said Mr. Gilbert Ochieng’ (write in reported speech). (2mks)
(e) What is the commission’s recommendation about Police welfare according to this passage? (2mks)
(f) The KNCHR team visited Busia in order to? (2mks)
(g) What is the hindrance to the Police success in checking insecurity as revealed by this passage? (2mks)
(h) State one limitation factor to the commission’s accessibility to the people of Kenya as evident in the last paragraph. (1mk)
(i) What are some of the achievements of the commission as exposed by Ms. Lichuma? (2mks)
(j) Identify from the passage the synonyms of these words. (4mks)
(i) Appreciative or thankful
(ii) Partners or associates
(iii) Support or assist
(iv) Disabled or harmed

2. AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE: by Henrik Ibsen

DR. STOCKMANN: Very well, gentlemen, I shall say no more about our leaders. And if anyone imagines, from what I have just said, that my object is to attack these people this evening, he is wrong — absolutely wide of the mark. For I am happily convinced that these parasites — all these venerable relics of a dying age — are most admirably paving the way for their own extinction; they need no doctor’s help to hasten their end. Nor is it folk of that kind who constitute the most pressing danger to society. It is not they who are most instrumental in poisoning the sources of our moral life and infecting the soil on which we stand. It is not they who are the most dangerous enemies of truth and freedom in our society.

SHOUTS FROM ALL SIDES; Who then? Who is it? Name! Name!

DR. STOCKMANN: You may depend upon it — I shall name them! That is precisely the great discovery I made yesterday. ( Raises his voice.) The most dangerous enemy of truth and freedom in our society is the compact majority — yes, the damned compact Library majority — that is it! Now you know! ( Tremendous uproar. Most of the crowd are shouting, stamping and hissing. Some of the older men among them steal glances at one another and seem to be enjoying themselves. MRS. STOCKMANN gets up, looking anxious.)
EJLIF and MORTEN advance threateningly upon some schoolboys who are playing pranks. ASLAKSEN rings his bell and begs for order. HOVSTAD and BILLING both talk at once, but are inaudible. At last quite is restored.)

**ASLAKSEN:** As Chairman, I call upon the speaker to withdraw his ill-considered expressions.

**DR. STOCKMANN:** Never, Mr. Aslaksen! It is the majority in our community that denies me my freedom and seeks to prevent me from speaking the truth.

**HOVSTAD:** The majority is always right.

**BILLING:** And it has the truth too, by God.

**DR. STOCKMANN:** The majority is never right. Never, I say! That is one of these social lies against which an independent, intelligent man must wage war. Who is it that constitute the majority of people in a country? Is it the intelligent people, or the fools? I don’t imagine you will dispute the fact that at present the fools are in a overwhelming majority the world over. But, good Lord I… you can never pretend that it is right that fools should govern the intelligent. (Uproar and cries.) Oh, yes — you can shout me down, I know! But you cannot answer me. The majority has might on its side — unfortunately; but it is always right. (Renewed uproar.)

**HOVSTAD:** Aha! So Dr. Stockmann has come an aristocrat since the day before yesterday!

**DR. STOCKMANN:** I have already said that I am not going to waste a word on the puny, narrow-chested, short-winded crew whom we are leaving behind. The thrill of life no longer concerns itself with them. I am thinking of the few, the scattered few amongst us, who have absorbed new and vigorous truths. Such men stand, as it were, at the outposts, so far ahead that the ‘compact majority’ has not yet been able to catch up with them; and there they are, fighting for truths that are too newly-born into the world on consciousness to have more than handful of supporters.

**HOVSTAD:** So the Doctor is a revolutionary now!

**DR. STOCKMANN:** Good heavens — of course I am, Hovstad! I am revolting against the lie that the majority has the monopoly of the truth. What sort of truths are they that the majority usually support? They are truths that are so old that they are beginning to break up. And if a truth is as old as that, it is also on its way to becoming a lie, gentlemen. (Laughter and mocking cries). Yes. Believe me or not, as you like; but truths are by no means the long-lived Methuselah’s — as some folk imagine. A normally constituted truth lives, let us say, as a rule seventeen or eighteen, or at most twenty years — seldom longer. But truths as aged as that are always worn frightfully thin, and never the. less it is only then that the majority recognizes them and recommends them to the community as wholesome moral food. There is no great nourishment in that sort of fare, I can assure you; and as a doctor, I ought to know. These ‘majority
truths’ are like last year’s cured meat—like rancid, mouldy ham; and they are the
origin of the moral scurvy that is rampant in society.

ASLAKSEN: It appears to me that the speaker is wandering a long way from the subject.
PETER STOCKMANN: I AGREE WITH THE Chairman.
DR. STOCKMANN: have you gone out of your senses, Peter? I am sticking as closely to the subject as I
can; for my subject infernal ‘compact majority’ — this infernal ‘compact majority’ —
that poisons the sources of our moral life and infects the soil we tread on.

Questions
(a) What had Dr. Stockmann just said about the leading towns men? (5mks)
(b) In point from summarize Dr. Stockmann’s arguments about the compact majority. (5mks)
(c) What does DR. Stockmann hope to achieve by delivering his speech? (3mks)
(d) Identify and illustrate any two character traits of Dr. Stockmann from the excerpt. (4mks)
(e) Identify and explain any theme portrayed in the extract. (2mks)
(f) I agree with the chairman (write in reported speech) (1mk)
(g) The majority is never right. (write in the positive) (1mk)
(h) I call upon the speaker to withdraw his ill-considered expressions. (supply a question tag). (1mk)
(i) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the passage. (3mks)
(a) Aristocrat
(b) Revolting
(c) Folk.

3. Read the oral narrative below and then answer the questions based on it. (20 marks)

A long time ago, there was a pregnant woman whose husband had gone to work in a distant land. He
was a blacksmith. This woman got a baby and an ogre played mid-wife to her. He also played the role of her
nurse, cooking for her and gathering firewood.

Every time the ogre came back from the forest with firewood, he would pretend to offer the food to
her saying:” Wagaciari nduke tuhiuhio” (Newly delivered mother, take this delicacy).

But before she could reach the food, he would withdraw it saying:” Warega ngaria.” He then
munched down the food himself He would repeat the same with gruel saying:” Wagaciari nduke gacuru.
Warega nganywa.” And drank it himself

This practice continued and the nursing mother became very thin and weak. The ogre himself
became fat and sleek.

In those days, women used to put out castor seeds to dry in the sun. Doves used to come and steal
these seeds. So one day, the woman talked to one of the doves saying: “You dove, you have eaten all my
caster seeds. Now, if I ask you to carry out a small errand for me, can you do it?”
“Yes, I can,” answered the dove.
“Right, I would like you to fly to the land of the blacksmiths and once you get there, pass the following message:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Muthuri uguturai} & \quad \text{I say, oh you blacksmith} \\
\text{Cangarara- il- ca} & \quad \text{Cangarara- I- ca} \\
\text{Turatura naru- il} & \quad \text{Hasten to finish whatever you’re doing} \\
\text{Cangarara- il- ca} & \quad \text{Cangarara- I- ca} \\
\text{Mukaguo menechiarire-i} & \quad \text{Your wife is with child} \\
\text{Cangarara- i- ca} & \quad \text{Cangarara- i- ca} \\
\text{Agiaithio ni irimu- I} & \quad \text{An ogre is playing nurse to her} \\
\text{Cangarara- I- ca} & \quad \text{C’angarara- i- ca} \\
\text{Enviruo nduke tuihio-I} & \quad \text{She’s being offered food} \\
\text{Cangarara- i: ca} & \quad \text{Cangarara- I- ca} \\
\text{Na warega ngaria-I} & \quad \text{But the ogre eats it all} \\
\text{Cangarara- il- ca} & \quad \text{Cangarara- i- ca}
\end{align*}
\]

The dove did as she was told. When she got to the place where blacksmiths were working, she sang the song. The blacksmiths heard the dove’s song and asked each other,” Who left his wife expecting a child?”

One of them confessed he had and so the others asked him to go and find out what was going on at home. When he got home, he found that his wife had given birth to a baby boy but the mother was very thin and weak. She told the husband the whole story and how ogre was eating all her food and tormenting her.

By this time, the ogre was in the forest gathering firewood. The husband sharpened his spear and hid himself in the house. Presently, the ogre came home with a load of firewood on his back. He dropped the firewood with a thud and malevolently rebuked the nursing mother: “Wagaciairi urogua namururumo ucio.” (Newly delivered mother, may you fall with a similar thud!) The nursing mother answered back, “O nave urogua.” (You too!)

The ogre was surprised. He said,” You surprise me with your arrogance today. Could it be that the blacksmith has come back?”

The woman’s husband was very angry. He could see all that was going on from his hiding place. Even before the ogre had finished talking about the gruel, the husband stood up, took aim and speared the ogre in the mouth knocking him flat on the floor.

Before he died, the’ ogre cried with aloud voice saying. “It is just as I had said. The sojourners have come back. Oh dear me I am dying because of my greed!” And with these words he died.

There ends my story. But may I not end with it.

2. (i) What are the two major themes of this story? (4mks.)

(ii) Explain two-character traits of the ogre as brought out in this story. (4mks.)

(iii) Explain how African authenticity is maintained in this story. (2mks.)
(iv) With specific reference to this story, explain what the ogre symbolizes. (2mks.)

(v) Identify two moral lessons that are evident in this story. (4mks.)

(vi) What aspects of this story qualify it as an oral narrative? (4mks.)

4. **GRAMMAR (15 MARKS.)**

(a) Supply a verb to each of the following sentences. (3mks.)

(i) To take pay and then not do work ………………………………. dishonest.
(ii) The cost of all these articles………………………………………… risen.
(iii) The jury………………………………………….. divided in their opinions.

(b) Respond to each of the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. (3mks.)

(i) They have already filled the vacancy. **(Rewrite beginning: The vacancy)**
(ii) I am sorry I am not a millionaire **(Begin: I wish)**
(iii) The two students did not see me. **(Rewrite to end in:….saw me. Do not use ‘never’)**

(c) Fill in the correct preposition in the following sentences. (3mks.)

(i) John has retired……………………………………….. private life.
(ii) Most students are averse…………………………………. rigorous assignments.
(iii) You need to start dealing…………………. others commodities other than maize.

(d) Fill in the blanks in the following sentence with the correct forms of the words given. (3mks.)

(i) The man was…………………………. (glory) in death, but he was not such a good man in Life.
(ii) The company has employed a specialist for the…………………………… (maintain)of its machines.
(iii) Precision and ………………………………………(clear) are mandatory for this undertaking.

(e) Replace the underlined verbs with appropriate phrasal verbs in each sentence. (3mks.)

(I) His performance did not meet the expected standard.
(ii) You need to reduce the expenses.
(iii) It is not good to desert one’s family.