**Question 1**

Either

A bird in hand is worth two in the bush

Meaning: What one already has is more important than what one does not have.

* It must be a story
* The meaning of the poem must come out.

Or

Mitigating teenage pregnancy in Kenyan schools

* Must be discursive.

*Deduct at most four marks for irrelevancy*

**Question 2.**

A Doll’s House

People make assumptions based on first impressions. Characters project an outward look, which contradicts their true character and intention. This is shown in the play. A Doll’s House by Henrik Ibsen.

Krogstad is not who most people think he is. He is presented as immoral but later proves to be caring and considerate. Rank says he is immoral and of questionable character. He starts by blackmailing Nora over the loan issue. Mrs. Linde promises to come back to him and these changes him. He promises to change and starts by returning the bond to Nora; proving to be good and considerate.

Torvalds appears morally upright but turns out to be cowardly and selfish. He refuses the idea of borrowing a loan. He prefers honesty and upright life. He disposes of Krogstad saying that he is immoral. He however hid Nora's father's similar crimes. In the end, he turns out to be a coward and immoral. He calls Nora a horrible creature and refuses to understand that taking a loan was a sacrifice to save his life.

Nora is presented as a naïve woman but turns out to be indigent and self-conscious. The husband thinks she is a spendthrift but she is wiser than as presented. She procures a loan to save Torvalds’s life. She works to repay the loan without the husband's knowledge. She challenges the gender roles that deny women the room to borrow loans without their husband's consent. she also forges her father’s signature. Later, she decides to leave Torvalds. She proves to be inept and knowledgeable and not the Doll that Linde and Ann think she is.

Dr Rank is a bosom friend but in the end, he reveals his lust toward Nora, his friend’s wife. He is always at their house and spends time there. He is also Nora's confidant. One time he confesses his undying love and goes ahead to flirt with her. This shocks Nora. It was on purpose to be close to Nor. He proves a hypocrite.

In conclusion, the characters in A Doll’s House are complex and cannot be understood without taking a closer look at Nora, Torvald, Krogstad, and Dr Rank.

Question 3.

The developing nations in Africa experience many problems. Most times, these problems stem from ignorance, irresponsibility and lack of resources. Benjamin Branoff explores these problems in the short story, Window Seat.

Developing nations experience garbage problems. The narrator sees dirt fly by as he sits by the window seat. There is grass and dirt throughout the journey. “The dirt and the grass are clumsy and foolish .. People are burning rubbish and dead foliage in piles by the roadside. A rancid smell is evident as they approach the town. It smells of garbage and human filth.

Overloading

The vehicle carries at most 28 passengers when it is made for 10. the narrator sits in a foetal position and jabs the man in front of him because they are congested inside the vehicle. They all fuse their backs together and become one.

Poor/ dusty roads

The roads are full of potholes. The roads are dusty too. “I can read my location from the consistency of this dance. Pg 64. A few more stops down the dusty road.

Corruption

The police officer takes a bribe from the congested vehicle. He does not inspect it to check if it was roadworthy.pg 68.

Human Traffic

People are all over. “Through the sea of human traffic past the market; there anything can be bought. Congestion causes chaos. “I try to ignore the enticing shouts” pg 65. The feet are dangerously close to the now moving daladala.

Thievery

I reach into my right pocket for the money. Not there. Nope. Desperately, I search my back pockets…