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RESOURCES**

&



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Transparency, Honesty and Accountability Defined

EXCERPT 1

a) The girls went ahead to mix with the women folk of the village. Many of the women folk had come to scout for spouses for their sons and husbands.

b) They had been living in Nakuru. However, they had had to move to Nasila after their father was retrenched

c) I) taiyo

- Laidback did not complain all the time like Resian.
- Appreciative liked the new environment, especially the pleasant morning with the chattering birds.

ii) People of Nasila

- Social— came to visit even at odd hours.
- Conservative followed the culture of their people that dictated unlimited hospitality.
- Friendly— called on the new arrivals regardless of the implied motives.

d) Culture

- People were firmly rooted in their culture. There were some aspects that were not very pleasant, but they stuck to
- Also, they believed in sharing and visiting each other.

e) Hospitality

The people believed in sharing what one had. That is why they found nothing wrong with visiting Taiyo and her family

f) The cultural activity is Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). The two girls were looked down upon because they were

uncircumcised. There were even vagabonds who tried to rape them because they imagined that society would not

mind. Taiyo was later circumcised and ended up sick and had to be rescued by Minik

Description — the extract has a description of the early morning chatter. It also has a description of early morning calls by all sorts of people.

h) Taiyo and Resian adjusted accordingly, didn't they?

EXCERPT 2

a) Before

Mama Milanoi has praised her daughters for being hard workers, saying that they have learnt from her. Taiyo agrees with her. Yeiyobotorr also joins in, saying that these are things they learn from their ancestors.

After

Yeiyobotorr stops peeling the potatoes and says Resian is sick with kisirani, though Resian insists that she is not.

b) Resian

- Argumentative — she goes on and on about the male domination despite the discomfort of her audience.
- Courageous/brave — voices an opinion against the culture of her people despite knowing the repercussions,
- Frank/honest—does not hold back her views however unpleasant they may be. She describes the men in the house
- very honestly, even Olarinkoi who is in the next room.
- Tactless, immature, disrespectful — though she feels so strongly about all the issues she is raising, her tone, choice of words and place are all wrong.

Mama Milanoi

- Apologetic — she apologises on Resian's behalf to avoid further confrontation
- Conformist/conservative — she must not be seen to be contradicting the customs of their people and that is why she is even apologising to yeiyobotorr.

c) Male domination—men are seen as the masters and we are told they can order women around, even in other people's houses. They also expect to be waited upon all the time and that is why Olarinkoi can just laze in the house waiting to be served. They expect unquestioning obedience and that is why Resian's audience is so scandalised.

d) Olarinkoi is a stranger who happened to come to the homestead and took residence there, uninvited. No one seems to know much about him. Later on, he takes Resian to his home having pretended that he was helping her to escape Oloisudori and Ole Kaelo. He later tries to rape her and make her his wife, but she escapes to join Emakererei.

e) Dialogue has been used a lot in this extract. This is between Resian and her mother, and Taiyo. There is also dialogue between the mother and yeiyo-botorr. The dialogue makes the extract livelier and more memorable, giving a sense of immediacy to the argument between Resian and the rest.

EXTRACT 3

a) Oloisudori has decided that for his pains in supporting Ole Kaelo set up his shop and business, he was going to demand to be given Resian as a wife.

b) The small matter turns out to be the mountain that eventually destroys the Ole Kaelo family. Resian refuses to be married by Oloisudori and is whisked away by the deceptive Olarinkoi. Finally she runs away to Emakererei, Where she is later joined by Taiyo who also runs away from FGM and forced marriage.

c) Oloisudori is a criminal and an extortionist who calls himself a businessman. He is a kind of a Mr-Fix-It whom Ole Kaelo approaches for help to get contracts from the government. Once he offers the help, he comes back for his payment.

d) i) Oloisudori

- Cunning/deceptive he assures Ole Kaelo that all is well between them and he does not need anything from him, all the time knowing that that is the reason he had come to him. Later, he changes his mind and now he wants his daughter.
- Materialistic -- he can do anything for money and his values are defined by money; and money that he can make instantly.
- Ruthless —he knows that asking for Ole Kaelo's daughter's hand in marriage is not commensurate to the money he is owed. However, he is cruel and unfair to him and his daughter Resian and does not relent in his quest to have her as his wife.

ii) Ole Kaelo

- Naive—he believed Oloisudori when he said that all was well with the contracts and he does not need anything from him, yet he knew that Oloisudori was cunning and could not be trusted.
- Greedy—just like Oloisudori, he also wants instant riches got from murky business as opposed to working hard to earn a living.

e) Materialism

Ole Kaelo is thinking of the new value system that has taken root in the society. People are judged by the wealth they have and the more they have, the more influence they command. They do not even want to work, but they want instant wealth. People like Oloisudori can do anything to acquire wealth.

f) i) Archaic— something that is old and outdated.

ii) A pound of flesh — something owed and that is ruthlessly demanded for. A high price to pay for a debt owed.

iii) Niceties — small, meaningless talk.

g) Simile Ole Kaelo compares himself to a stinking rotten carcass drawing a torrent of flies to himself because of the way he has been attracted to the murky business that Oloisudori is involved in.

EXTRACT 4

a) Nabaru is a female nurse. When Olarinkoi attempted to rape Resian and also assaulted her, she was contracted by Olarinkoi's mother to nurse Resian back to health. This was as she prepared her for circumcision and marriage to Olarinkoi.

b) Ole Supeyo and other people consider Minik to be an enemy of the Maasai. But she is not. This is because of her fight against Female Genital Mutilation (FGM). All she does is fight the regressive customs of FGM and early marriages. She is even expressing respect and love for her people's culture, saying it has kept their people together while so many other cultures have disintegrated.

c) Culture is a theme discussed in the extract. Culture is important. It has kept the Maa people together. There are aspects of this culture that are good, but people should also accept there are some that are bad. In the past, culture has done away with the negative aspects because it is dynamic. So they can still do away with such negative rites as female circumcision.

d) Use of vernacular

Blossoms of the Savannah is set in the Maa culture and grounding. The use of vernacular gives local flavour and authenticity to the discussion.

e) She persuades Nabaru on the need to discard the culture of circumcising girls. She is among the traditional women engaged in activities that aid the prevalence of FGM. She is a healer assisting those who have been circumcised. She also belongs to the old generation of women who believed in FGM.

The significance of her speech means that it becomes easier to control the rite and even stop it.

F)i) Dynamic— not static, changing as need arises

ii) Constricted have become narrower

iii) Injurious—something that is dangerous or can hurt

iv) Derogatory— disrespectful

EXTRACT 5

a) Before

The three people Resian, Olarinkoi and the driver --- had been driving all day long and it was evening. Resian's mind was filled with pleasant thoughts of how she would at last meet Emakererei when the vehicle stopped.

After

Resian followed Olarinkoi to a small courtyard with a small house that was in darkness. He lit a lamp showing dirty utensils, produced some meat and ordered her to prepare supper

b) Olarinkoi is a stranger who dropped into the Ole Kaelo family uninvited. He is a son of a female Olaiboni. It was prophesied he would go to their home and one day he would rescue one of the Kaelo daughters from a forced marriage and then he would marry her

c) Two vagabonds had attacked Resian and Taiyo as they were taking a stroll. Suddenly Olarinkoi had appeared and saved the two girls from the criminals, hence the reason Resian came to trust him.

d) He rudely asked Resian what she was still doing on the back of the vehicle.

e) Male domination/patriarchal system

Olarinkoi feels that as the man, he owes Resian no explanation as to what he is doing. She is supposed to follow him without questioning. She is also too young to be looked upon or acknowledged. The two men totally ignore her over the length of the journey.

f)

- Description has been used a lot. This paints a clear image in the reader's mind. For example: Olarinkoi's and Resian's activity after they alight from the pick-up is described vividly.
- Dialogue has also been used to break the monotony of prose. The use of dialogue exposes Resian's fear and shock on the realisation of Olarinkoi's betrayal. It also exposes Olarinkoi's rude nature and true character.

g) Both of them are evil. The other Olarinkoi was a huge towering leader of tyrants who ascended from the Kerio Valley and used their stature to oppress the Maa people.

The modern Olarinkoi is using his status as a man to demand blind obedience and service from women. He expects to be served as he lounges on seats and also uses women for sexual gratification.

EXTRACT 6

a). Place the excerpt in its immediate context. (3mks)

Before

Ole Kaelo and Mama Milanoi make a visit to Oloisudori's palatial home at Naivasha, he recalls another house Oloisudori has built for Resian in Nauru, at the night he dreams that Resian has accepted Oloisudori without any resistance. (1/2 x3= mks)

After

Resian and Taiyo return the gifts that Oloisudori has given them, Resian tells him that he can only marry her over her dead body, she goes at Nasila shop and confront her father over the matter, Ole Kaelo slaps her twice, Resian runs to the river contemplating to commit suicide.

(1/2 x3= mks)

b). Discuss three major issues in this excerpt. (6mks)

Materialism /greedness /opulence-Ole kaelo wants to marry off his daughter to Oloisudori just for material gain.

Fear-Ole Kaelo fears about the outcome should Resian turn down the marriage proposal.

Male Chauvinism-Ole Kaelo does not listen to his daughter's grievances-he slaps her twice

n/b must identify and illustrate

c). Discuss two-character traits of ole kaelo in this excerpt. (4mks)

Remorseful-he feels guilty for having accepted rewards from Oloisudori in order to marry his daughter off to him

Fearful/coward-he fears about the outcome should Resian resent the proposal

n/b must identify and illustrate

d). "and the thoughts gave him anxious moments" (add a question tag.) (1mk)

'and the thoughts gave him anxious moments, didn't he?

e). Discuss any three aspects of style in this excerpt. (6mks)

Monologue-Ole Kaelo is disturbed by the relationship between him and that of oloisudori.

Dream motif-Kaelo dream that Resian has consented to marry Oloisudori without any resistance.

Contrast and juxtaposition-Kaelo compares Oloisudori's fruits of labour to that of the Goldenberg and the Anglo-leasing (n/b must identify and illustrate

f). Explain the meaning of the following expressions from the excerpt. (4mks)

(i). Gnaw.....to bite.....

(ii). Pondering... thinking about

(iii). Impending visitincoming/planned visit

(iv). He was done.....completely finished

EXCERPT 7



BLOSSOMS OF THE SAVANNAH

1. Before the excerpt, Taiyo and Resian go to the river to fetch water. They remember their discussion with their aunt and admire Minik's fight against women oppression by men. They muse that men must be very angry with her for snatching five hundred girls from her.

After the excerpt, Taiyo sings the song she has composed about three women whom she refers as mice silently in her heart. One of those women is the enkamuratani chasing a woman with a knife.

2.(a) Flashback – Resian recalls fifteen years back when she and Taiyo accompanied their father to the Nakuru Agricultural show and she saw sheep the first time.

(b) Vivid description – The sheep are vividly described as big docile tawny wooly animals.

(c) Metaphors – She calls three women who collaborated with men to oppress women as Nasila's three blind mice.

3. Theme of determination or optimism. Resian is full of optimism that one day she would join Egerton University.

Women as their own enemies. Three Nasila women collaborated with men to oppress women.

Negative cultural practices – The three women propagate negative cultural practices against women such as F.G.M.

4. Resian is visionary. She thought how wonderful it would be, had she a chance to enroll at the Egerton University. She dreams of going to university.

Taiyo is critical – she wants to compose a song ridiculing three women who collaborated with men to oppress women.

5. With a painful exhaustion, the straps that supported the containers pressed down their heads.

6. Later, she is rescued from a planned marriage by Nabaru and is taken to Minik's ranch. There, she is given a house and a job. Minik also helps in securing their admission at Egerton University. She also gives a scholarship. The novel ends when she and Taiyo are going to university.

7.(a) recalled

(b) worked together

(c) feared

SAMPLE 8

a) To her mother who had wondered if Resian suggesting it is the men who are to blame for the

practice of FGM. "they initiated FGM to help them control their natural sexual desires. This is after the invasion b

b) Ilarinkon clan led by Olarinkoi which had subdued their warriors.the women had hated their inability to refuse to give in to the Ilarinkon warriors' sexual demands. They had then held several meetings and found the only solution was FGM and when it tried, it worked perfectly. They celebrated the birth of this practice and made a lasting resolution to uphold it.

c) Today's Ilarinkons are the men.

The men are oppressive tyrants because the author says Nasila society was a patriarchal society where women had no say and women like Emakekerei had to fight to find relevance but with little success (page 62).

Girls are also married off without their consent, for example, Ole Kaelo plans to marry off Resian to Oloisudori without consulting her first. /Olarinkoi also dupes Resian that he is rescuing her from Oloisudori only for him to reveal that he will marry her by force.

iii) It is the men who perpetuate FGM — Ole Musanka, the seer, curses Emakererei for fighting the practice. This is a form of intimidation

iv) They favour the boy child over the girl child — Mama Milanoi regrets not having borne Ole Kaelo the son he so desperately wanted. Ole Supeyo has educated his sons but married off his daughters.

d) She had brought up the subject (FGM) because Ole Kaelo had instructed her to start educating Taiyo and Resian on their roles as mothers and home builders before being circumcised and married off. Also she wanted to find out what they had learnt about the subject from their peers and other sources (page 63). When they were in Nakuru, it was a non- issue but in Nasila it was a reality and everybody talked about it.

e) One incident is when Yeiyo-botorr comes to visit. She explains the importance of a woman being able to cook and do other duties well to please her husband. Resian speaks out strongly and says she refuses to be taught how to please a man. She adds that they can cook for themselves and learn to please women too.

f) i) Philosophical — She philosophically says men are the creators of labyrinth that women continue to meander around.

ii) Outspoken — She is not afraid to criticize the men in Nasila. She calls them despotic, oppressive tyrants.

g) Another word which means the same as oppressive is despotic.

h) Meaning of words

Labyrinth — An entanglement/ a complicated situation without a way out.

Obnoxious — Extremely unpleasant, annoying/ offensive.

I) The visitor is Edward Oloisudori. Resian finds Oloisudori ugly (like a warthog). She does not like the way he looks at her suggestively with his slanting eyes because it gives her an ominous feeling and she finds it creepy. She finds him detestable. When he deliberately grazes her breast with his hand, she feels outraged and embarrassed. She feels he is discourteous and describes him to her mother as a mannerless old man.

SAMPLE 9

a) She has just had an unpleasant visit/encounter with Olarinkoi's mother

- i) She had accused Resian of chewing her son's finger and wondered what she was trying to protect yet she is not a full woman because she is uncircumcised.
- ii) She had revealed that Oloisudori and her father are looking for her but is determined that they will not find her.
- iii) This is because as soon as she is strong enough, she will be circumcised and Olarinkoi will take her to Tanzania to hide her there. This and the old woman's insults devastate Resian.

b) Resian has faced the following tribulations:

- i) She had to undertake a long, treacherous journey in the back of a truck.
- ii) She discovered that Olarinkoi had abducted her to marry her forcefully. Olarinkoi tries to rape her.
- iii) She is beaten so badly by Olarinkoi that
- iv) she goes into a coma.
- v) She faces the danger of wild animals.

c) In the first paragraph, Resian is desperate. She is filled with hopelessness and self-pity. She wonders what she has done to the gods to deserve that kind of punishment. However, in paragraph two, she is optimistic and determined. She comforts herself with

Job's experience. She is determined Olarinkoi and his mother will never break her spirit even if they circumcise and take her to Tanzania.

d) She looks like a witch. She is ugly and has a frightening mono-eye. She reminds Resian of a monster in one of the oral narratives, who was partly stone and partly human. She has a demonic mocking laughter especially when she mocks Resian of her privileged up-bringing and how they have searched for the silver spoon to feed her. Her language is described as offensive, repugnant and obnoxious.

e)

- i) Determined/ Optimistic — Her spirit will not be broken no matter what Olarinkoi and his mother do. but mentally, she was going to resist."
- ii) Critical/spiteful of her father - She compares him to the proverbial pig that was fried in its own fat.
- iii) Prayerful — She prays for strength and endurance to bear all the misfortunes she is facing.

f)

- i) Rhetorical question — "What have I done... this kind of punishment?" This reveals her frustrations and desperation.
- ii) Simile — Resian compares her father to the pig that was fried using its own oil. This shows the father is foolish and will suffer the consequences of his action. The problems he is experiencing are self- inflicted.
- iii) Metaphor Oloisudori is referred to as a monster, to show that he is evil/wicked and ruthless. It also reveals Resian's loathsome and spiteful attitude towards him.

g) Oloisudori is an extortionist who has blackmailed her father into agreeing to forcefully marrying her off to him. If Ole Kaelo does not adhere to his demands, he will lose his business and his home. Similarly, Olarinkoi is evil. He had tricked Resian into believing that he was helping her escape from the forced marriage only for his intention of marrying her becoming clear when they arrived at his home. He also tries to rape her. He is rude and condescending.

h) Meaning of words

- i) Lamentations — Expression of grief/ sorrow.
- ii) Refused to be subdued — Would not allow herself to be cowed/defeated.

SAMPLE 10

- a) Mama Milanoi had suggested that they have to put their family first but Ole Kaelo had demanded to know if she was implying that their culture should come second.
- b)
- i) Ole Supeyo in one of his visits to Ole Supeyo's home, Ole Kaelo is told by him that circumcision is an important culture that tamed an otherwise wild gender. Ole Kaelo agreed with him. He also admires that he has sent his sons to school, circumcised his daughters and married them off to prominent elders in Nasila.
 - ii) Ole Musanka — During Ole Kaelo's homecoming, he had advised Taiyo and Resian not to listen to Emakererei who was preaching against FGM. He goes further to curse her.
- c) Taiyo is excited and filled with joy at the opportunity to interact with Parmuat; she feels she will have someone to ask those embarrassing questions that she could not ask her mother or anyone else. However, Resian is furious and critical. She says that the education will take them back to stone age (it is retrogressive). She believes the coaching is worthless and foolish.
- d) Ole Kaelo is controlling/domineering/ authoritarian - He gives Mama Milanoi instructions that she knows once uttered will become an inviolable edict.
- e)
- i) Gender inequality — Ole Kaelo gives the orders while Mama Milanoi must submissively obey them: " 'I'll do that, my husband," she said quietly. The girls also need to be counseled in their roles as potential wives of the men of Nasila and also as mothers and home builders.
 - ii) Circumcision/ Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) — One of the traditions is circumcision. Ole Kaelo says after being coached about their tradition, an enkamuratani will be called to play her part.
- f)
- i) Mama Milanoi does not defend her daughter Resian when she is arguing with her father about having to serve Oloisudori. In fact, Resian is amazed to see her mother sitting quietly as if nothing was happening.
 - ii) She colludes with Ole Kaelo to marry off Resian to Oloisudori.
 - iii) After Resian runs away from home, she tricks Taiyo into thinking that she is going to visit her sister only for Taiyo to be forcefully circumcised so that she can be married off to Oloisudori.

- g) Emakererei is a representative figure who fights for women empowerment and liberation. She preaches against FGM and is both admired and despised because of it. The second role is that she helps in plot development —She helps rescue Taiyo and Resian from possible forced marriages. Her victory against Oloisudori when she destroys his cars and scares them away, demonstrates that the girls are now free to pursue their dreams without being threatened
- h) They are scornful/ hateful towards her-she is regarded as the devil incarnate for criticizing FGM. They claim that she is abusing the rights of the girl child by denying them the right to be circumcised.
- i) Meaning of words
 - i) Home truths — Unpleasant facts.
 - ii) Inviolable edict — Absolute orders that cannot be dishonored, challenged or broken.

SAMPLE 11

- a) Mother and daughter (i.e. Resian and her mother were discussing the issue of F.G.M. and how it had begun) Resian had told her mother that Joseph Pannuat had told Taiyo that F.G.M had been initiated by the women themselves. She had then asked for her mother's opinion on the issue.(2marks)
- b) Mr Edward Oloisudori Loonkiyaa (1 mark)
- c) This is the home of Parsimei Ole (1 mark)
- d) d) Resian is contemptuous towards the visitor. She tries to block his entry into the house and was impatient with him. She hoped he would go away. Spiteful-She "did not like his long slating eyes." Had a wide mouth from which two long teeth protruded... like a warthog' (3marks)
- e)
 - i) Dialogue is used to place the discussion in its historical context.
 - ii) develop the character of Parmuat as knowledgeable whereas Resian comes out as obstinate. (2marks)
- f) Cultural conflict- there is a serious disharmony between the modern view on female circumcision and the traditional view on the same. It shows how hard it is to merge the two cultures. The image of the visitor represents the poor attempt to merge the traditional Nasila culture and modernity... "His pierced and extended earlobes hang

comically down his neck, each loop seeming to beg for something to be hooked over it."
(3 marks)

g)

- He was tall
- Broad shouldered
- Muscular
- Had a trimmed beard and a moustache
- Brown in complexion
- Wide mouth, with big front teeth
- Had pierced and extended earlobes hanging loosely (any 4 relevant points)

h) Resian- impatient. -she did not allow the visitor to explain judgmental- judges the visitor negatively before getting to know him. (2marks) Visitor- arrogant / rude ... He does not greet Resian but only asks "Is this the home of...Kaelo?" vain- he seems to be dressing in order to impress.

i) Later the visitor tried to forcefully marry Resian by intimidating her father but she ran away from Nasila and avoided an early marriage. (2marks)

j)

- i) ominous — indicating / causing fear of a negative experience about to happen
- ii) a creepy sensation Producing an uneasy fearful feeling
- iii) rued regretted

SAMPLE 12

a) **Before**

Oloisudori had visited Kaelo's home. He had arrived as an unwelcome guest and forced himself into the house despite the reluctance of Resian, Kaelo's daughter. Resian had just told her mother that she considered Oloisudori ill-mannered because of his behaviour.

After

Oloisudori keeps on pasturing Resian in a suggestive manner, making her uncomfortable before she is saved by the arrival of her father.

b) The plight of women- Women are taken as objects of sexual pleasure consider the way Oloisudori was looking at Resian and talking to her suggestively. Women were also supposed to be too submissive Resian's mother expects her daughter to ignore the open sexual harassment from the visitor. (2marks)

c) Stream of consciousness - Resian's thoughts are vividly described by the author. Meant to show how naive she is about her people's traditions. Dialogue Oloisudori and Resian are engaged in a dialogue, Resian's mother and Resian and her father later are also involved in a dialogue. This dialogue brings out the contrasting views on various aspects of the people's traditions while developing their characters. (6marks)

d) Oloisudori had helped Resian's father to acquire money to start his business, build his home at Nasila and also he had helped him get contracts to sell agricultural inputs. (3marks)

e) He said sarcastically that it must have taken long for her (Resian) to decide whether to give him a cup of tea. (1 mark)

f)

i) He was corrupt ---- got contracts by corrupt means

ii) He had been a poacher earlier.

iii) He was known to intimidate people in order to marry their daughter, as he did with Kaelo.

g) Oloisudori- he was arrogant boastful ----- he was speaking to Resian sarcastically. (2marks)

Resian she is perceptive She was able to judge correctly that Oloisudori was not a good man. and instinctively, she sensed cruelty in him." (2marks)

h)

i) languorous lacking energy and vitality, not lively.

ii) hypnotized- shocked/astounded

SAMPLE 13

a) The ceremony in this passage is being held: to receive Ole Kaelo and his family back into the Ilmolelian fold and among the Nasila people to offer blessings for his family's wellbeing (2 marks each)

b) Earlier on, Taiyo had looked at the old man with piteous eyes as he struggled to eat some meat. She was surprised to find that the pitiable man was a respectable elder. (2 marks)

c) The Maa culture enabled the Maa people to live well with one another. It gave them the ability to survive, in the same way that the blood and the bone marrow helped the human body to survive by distributing oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body. (The comparison must come out in the answer.

(d

(i) **Tradition** — Ole Musanka explains his clan and age-set. He also explains the importance of the Maa culture and why every Maa person must conform to it. He even uses the proverb of the Fat to justify his advice.

(ii) **Alienation** — Ole Kaelo had been away from his people and a lot has to be done to reintegrate him back into the community. That is why the ceremony is being conducted. He is compared to a strand of hair that had detached itself from the body.

(iii) **Cultural conflict** — There is conflict between the strict adherence to the Maa culture, as advocated by Ole Musanka, and the 'alien' culture that he refers to, as advocated by Emakererei.

(e) Cut him off/ Help him break away from the snares of alien cultures. (1 mark) (Accept any other phrasal verb that appropriately replaces 'cut loose'.)

(f)

(i) Maa culture was the 'blood and marrow' that gave sustenance to the body

(ii) Maa culture was like home and home is Maa, Nasila, family and children

(iii) If you sever yourself from the culture of your people, you become a man of no fixed abode

(iv) The young people should not listen to crusaders of an alien culture

(g)

i) **Imagery** for example: 'like a physically oppressive force upon her', (Ole Kaelo was a tiny strand of hair ...

ii) **Vivid description**: Ole Musanka is described toothless old man ... as a

iii) **Use of oral literary devices:** " ... Those of us who have been listening to the sound of our cow bells, he said, quoting the children's song

iv) **Use of local idiom:** Olkirikoi, Emakererei. Intoiye nemengalana ...

h)

i) Emakererei is a crusader against female genital mutilation.

ii) Her name comes from the fact that she had attended Makerere University.

iii) Her real name is Minik ene Nkoitoi.

iv) She is a veterinary doctor and a manager of a sheep ranch.

v) She gives shelter to Resian and Taiyo and eventually assists them to enroll at Egerton University, thereby helping them to fulfil their dreams.

i)

i) haughty — proud/ self-confident

ii) sustenance — life/the ability to live well

iii) of no fixed abode — homeless

iv) perpetrated — preached/advocated

SAMPLE 14

(a)

(i) Taiyo, Resian and their mother are in the kitchen preparing lunch.

(ii) They are soon joined by yeiyo botorr, the girls' aunt, who assists them with the preparations.

(iii) Yeiyo botorr praises the girls for their diligence, and their mother says that they take after her and their father.

b) Resian's attitude

contemptuous/disgustful/resentful/defiant/ angry: -e She questions the tradition that favors men at the expense of women. She says, for example: come here ordering us, simply because they are males She disgustfully refers to the lazy men as a bunch of busybodies.

(c) No, Resian does not hate men in general. She says that she has tremendous respect for her father. She says that it is men like Olarinkoi that she hates for

using their masculinity to expect preferential treatment from women. (1 mark)

d)

- (i) Olarinkoi was an intruder into the Ole Kaelo household.
- (ii) He is an unwelcome visitor who always comes to the home with no particular mission,
- (iii) Resian feels that Olarinkoi intrudes into their privacy, a leopard Resian and
- (iv) Taiyo see him as stealthily stalking an antelope." (Any two, 1 mark each)

e)

Plight of women: Resian feels that women in the society are oppressed and dominated by men. The women have to be submissive and obey the men unquestioningly. She is opposed to this: come here ordering us to do this or that for them, simply because they are males."

Tradition: Women are expected by tradition to be submissive to men. Any woman who goes against this is considered deviant. Yeiyobotorr says of Resian, "I don't know what has gone wrong."

Cultural conflict: Resian questions and resists cultural practices that look down upon women. She feels that such practices are outdated. Yeiyobotorr and Resian's mother, on the other hand, consider it unheard of for they cannot understand why Resian questions these age-old cultural practices: "Yeiyobotorr was shocked. Mama Milanoi was dumbfounded and at a complete loss for words."

f) Resian retorted furiously that nothing was wrong with her. (1 mark)

g)

- (i) When he saves Resian and Taiyo from the two men who had attacked them and were dragging them into the bushes;
- (ii) When he abducts Resian with an intention of marrying her forcibly. He even attempts to rape her. (2 marks for each incident)

(h) She supported herself by holding on to a nearby wall and painfully lifted her large, heavy body.

(i) Yeiyobotorr says that Resian has olkuenyi, a bad spirit that lives in her blood.

SAMPLE 15

(a) There is verbal irony in that while 'ready for our visitor' implies that Resian was prepared to welcome Oloisudori, in actual fact, she and Taiyo had planned to give him back the presents he had given Resian, and Resian would also express to him her disgust with his idea of marrying her. There is dramatic irony since the audience and Resian know that

Resian does not want to welcome Oloisudori, while her parents think she is eager to marry him.

(b) Olarinkoi wanted to marry Resian. Hence, his 'grudging admiration' is brought about by jealousy since he feels that Oloisudori had beaten him in his plans. Later in the novel we see him abducting Resian as he pretends to rescue her from Oloisudori. He and his mother try to sneak Resian into Tanzania.

c) In this excerpt, he intends to abduct Resian, anaesthetize her and marry her by force.

Elsewhere in the novel, we learn that he was an extortionist who would loan his victims large sums of money and help them to secure huge contracts, only to later make ridiculous demands when he had his victims in his grip.

We also learn from the enkoiboni that Oloisudori had been a poacher who hunted elephants and rhinos illegally.

(d) Taiyo had been sent to their uncle's home to help their yeiyo botorr.

(e) Fail to go on with her plan due to fear of the consequences.

(f) Oloisudori's character:

- (i) Meticulous: He had planned Resian's abduction to the last small detail.
- (ii) Ruthless: He intended to have Resian anaesthetized if she tried to resist his abduction. He had a gang of thugs ready to do the work.
- (iii) Scheming: 'As a gangster, he had to be punctual, precise and punctilious'.

(g) The expected points are as follows:

- (i) Arrive at Ole Kaelo's home at six in the evening
- (ii) Pounce on the girl
- (iii) Carry her to the car
- (iv) Speed off
- (v) Render her unconscious on the way if necessary
- (vi) Drive to his house in Milimani, Nakuru

(h)

- (i) Resian picks the carton and leaves the bedroom
- (ii) She sees Oloisudori alighting from the vehicle

- (iii) She approaches him and hands the carton to him
- (iv) Oloisudori looks at the carton appreciatively and thanks Resian

SAMPLE 16

- a) Joseph Parmuat comes into the house through the back door. The girls gather the dishes and disappear into the kitchen. Their mother summoned them, telling them that their father wanted to speak to them. — The girls go back to the living room (steeling themselves to hear what their father had to say).
- b) During Ole Kaelo's homecoming ceremony, Simiren, Ole Kaelo's brother, had seen Taiyo speaking to Parmuat. He had approached Taiyo's mother, Mama Milano and explained that according to tradition, Parmuat was Taiyo's brother, and therefore no love relationship was supposed to develop between them. Ole Kaelo needed to explain this to his daughters.
- c) They had lived away from Nasila all their lives.
- d)
 - (i) It is such traditions that bound the people together
 - (ii) Families that had refused to rejoin their people had been blasted into smithereens by alien cultures.
- e) Expected points
 - (i) Parmuat was their brother.
 - (ii) The girls had missed out on basic cultural values due to a long absence.
 - (iii) They needed to learn basic culture to make their parents and the Nasila people proud of them.
 - (iv) They needed to develop into mature women of the future.
 - (v) One needed to plan for the future early.
 - (vi) They had to withstand cultural aspects that seems obnoxious.
 - (vii) Families that had refused to rejoin their people had been blasted into smithereens. (8 marks)
- f) The two girls wore blank faces to deliberately conceal their reaction.
- g)
 - (i) Their father had now allowed her to interact with him

(ii) She now had a confidant whom she could ask the embarrassing questions that she could not ask anyone else.

h)

(i) It would lead them back to the Stone Age era.

(ii) It was worthless.

(iii) It was foolishness.

(iv) By the time they are done, they will have been taught a great lesson in stoicism.

SAMPLE 17

1. Taiyo visits Joseph's bachelor house. She expresses her infatuation. Joseph feels infatuated too. She sobs uncontrollably

2. Joseph is responsible. He has self-control aimed at preventing the duo from messing up.

He is patriotic. He chooses to take sides with the Nasila culture. He feels they should not break the norms

Taiyo is loving. She has strong feelings for Joseph.

Assertive. She is ready to offend sensibilities of Nasila culture for love.

Sacrificing. She is ready to risk herself for love.

3. It brings out Taiyo's interrogative nature. She skeptically questions the enslaving nature of Nasila culture. "I cannot accept culture that does not feed me." She poses that culture should be beneficial.

4. He accepts to be the contact man in the mission of rescuing Taiyo. He makes her captors drunk leading to her escape. The captors later kill him.

5. Love. Taiyo and Joseph express their views towards love. She feels it should be let to grow while he feels culture should restrain love feelings.

Culture. Their love relationship is held at ransom by culture that objects love between people of the same clan.

6. a) Fate

b) Childish/ immature

c) Grudgingly

d) Fate

7. Joseph says he is ready to face any eventuality that may arise out of love. Taiyo appreciates the new stance of Joseph. She sheds tears.

SAMPLE 18

1. Oloisudori informs Resian of the benefits she will get for marrying him. Resian gets very annoyed and speechless. Resian learns that her father has already received dowry for her marriage to Oloisudori. He reports to her that their fate is sealed.

2. Contemptuous. "He asked, the contemptuous quiet of his voice a menace by itself."

Proud. He feels superior and egocentric. "No one plays games with Oloisudori. Asked your father, he will tell you."

3. She is feeling disappointed and desperate of her father's action of receiving dowry with an aim of sealing her marriage with Oloisudori. She feels really betrayed.

4. Extortion, assassinations shadowy businesses, sexual immorality, robber, smuggler, poacher

5. It is ironical that Oloisudori who is older than Resian's father plans to marry Resian a young girl even after he is told her wish is to study at the university. It is also ironical that Kaelo has already picked dowry from Oloisudori and has never bothered to inform Resian of it.

6. He told her that she was her wife from then henceforth.

7. a) Insane

b) Grand/ like a palace

c) Strong loathe

d) Treat with excessive care

8. Resian rans blindly knocking a chair and a table and disappears past Oloisudori's driver. She goes to her father's shop. She is raving mad with indignation. She becomes very disappointed with her father.

SAMPLE 19

1. Before the excerpt, Taiyo and Resian go to the River to fetch water. They remember their discussion with their aunt and admire Minik's fight against women oppression by men. They muse that men must be very angry with her for snatching five hundred girls from her. After the excerpt, Taiyo sings the song she has composed about three women whom she refers as mice silently in her heart. One of those women is the *enkamuratani* chasing a woman with a knife.

2. Flashback- Resian recalls fifteen years back when she and Taiyo accompanied their father to the Nakuru agricultural show and she saw sheep the first time.

Vivid description-The sheep are vividly described as big, docile tawny wooly animals.

Metaphors-She calls the three women who collaborated with men to oppress women as Nasila's three blind mice.

3. Theme of Determination or optimism. Resian is full of optimism that one day she would join Egerton university.

Women as their own enemies. The three Nasila women collaborated with men to oppress women.

Negative cultural practices. The three women propagate negative cultural practices against women such as F.G.M.

4. Resian is visionary. She thought how wonderful it would be, had she a chance to enroll at the Egerton University. She dreams of going to university.

Taiyo-critical-she wants to compose a song ridiculing three Nasilian women who collaborated with men to oppress women.

5. With a painful exhaustion, the straps that supported the containers pressed down their heads.

6. Later, she is rescued from a planned marriage by Nabaru and is taken to Minik's ranch. There, she is given a house and a job. Minik also helps in securing their admission at Egerton University. She also gives a scholarship. The novel ends when she and Taiyo are going to University.

7. Recall/Recalled

Worked together

Feared

Threateningly

SAMPLE 20

1. Ole Kaelo sends Taiyo to call Resian for him. Resian feels hopeful and excited that she is being called to be informed about admission to the university. She thinks that it is her mother or sister who has talked to her father about the matter.

2. It is ironical for Resian to think that her father is going to tell her about her dream wish of joining Egerton University but he has plans to marry her off to his friend Oloisudori. This is even as he says "your future is very important to me"

3. He says this because he has plans to marry her to his friend Oloisudori. If this succeeds, his business would be saved because Oloisudori had helped him establish the business and even building his house in Nasila.

4. Ignorant- she thinks that her father has good news about joining university which is not the case. She says, "That's it!" She thought triumphantly. "Is it Yeiyo or Taiyo who spoke to you?"

Apprehensive. She replies to her father apprehensively.

Fearful- she is in fear of her father. She sits on a chair far from her father.

5. Determination/optimism. Resian is very much determined to join Egerton University. She thinks it is the reason why her father has called her. "Who between them spoke to you about our enrollment at the Egerton University."

6. After the excerpt, Ole Kaelo hesitates telling Resian what he wanted to tell her and tells her to go to the kitchen. He tells her to tell her mother to come.

7. She asked him who between them had spoken to him about their enrollment at the Egerton University.

8. Suspense. The reader is left in suspense wanting to know why Ole Kaelo had called his daughter.

Dialogue- there is dialogue between Resian and her father. It reveals the strained relationship between daughter and father.

Nervously/worriedly/fearfully

Sit far away

Control herself

Troubled/disturbed

