**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SCHOOL YEAR: 2020-2021**

**SOUTHERN PROVINCE TERM: III**

**RUHANGO DISTRICT DATE...../…../2021**

**PROMOTION: S6 DURATION: 3 HOURS**

## SUBJECT: LITERATURE IN ENGLISH EXAMINATION (100MARKS)

**COMBINATIONS:**

**-**HISTORY-ECONOMICS-LITERATURE

-LITERATURE-ECONOMICS-GEOGRAPHY

-HISTORY-GEOGRAPHY-LITERATURE

-LITERATURE-FRENCH-KINYARWANDA

-LITERATURE-KISWAHILI-KINYARWANDA

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**1)** Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.

**2)** This paper consists of **THREE** Sections: **A, B** and **C.**

**Section A**: Prose and Poetry **(40 marks)**

**Section B:** Novels **(30 marks)**

**Section C:** Plays **(30 marks)**

**3)** Use only a **blue** or **black** pen.

**SECTION A: Prose and Poetry. (40 marks)**

**Part I: Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow. / 25 marks**

**The wedding**

The wedding was in December and so I could attend it. Some dates stick out. December fifth. A week before Kenya’s independence. Two great ceremonies for the neighbourhood to look forward to.

I was not to be left out. I polished my pointed shoes and put on my best jeans. I put on a hat and a scarf. Always dressed to kill, that was me. My dream girl was being married to a fellow whose face I did not like, but there were other birds to kill.

I joined the crowd at their home. Tradition said that she must wait in the house with her pretty little until he came for her. She was in there now, surrounded by them and waiting. I heard someone say that the bridegroom and his party were an hour late. Someone else replied that the distance from Murang’a to Kangemi was not like that from the nose to the eye. We must be patient. He would come for her.

What if he didn’t turn up, I thought. The neighbourhood would just laugh and then go home. And she would kill herself from shame. The goat with a broken leg.

‘Are these people from Murang’a coming or not?’ an impatient woman cried. She was dressed in traditional goatskin’s, dressed for her part, which was to bargain with the bridegroom’s people. For a child does not leave her home just like that. Those people from Murang’a would have to pay dearly for being late. Kangemi people were very particular about time and did not like to be kept waiting.

Peter Mboca, who was going to give away the bride, paced around and looked at his watch. He was a grey old man in a smart suit, and he was one of the richer uncles. He paced around, his lips moving. He was rehearsing the speech he would make later. How good Liz was… and how very obedient, how hard-working, how bright in school…

At last they came. They announced their coming with the aggressive blare of car-horns. Popoooooo. Pipeeeeee. We were not very impressed. Although we could not see over the hedge and the tall maize, we could tell from their sound that it was a small procession.

I hurried to see them arrive. A Peugeot, a Toyota, a Volkswagen.

A woman spat into the grass. “Three filthy cars. Not even decorated.”

‘It must have been raining in Murang’a,’ someone said.

True to custom the Peugeot with the bridegroom stayed outside the gate while the other two cars came in. The bridegroom waits in dignity while his best man gets the bride for him.

The cars stopped their blaring and out of the Toyota shot a young man. He wore a three-piece suit and a red flower sticking out from his breast pocket. Smart but muddy, we thought. The rain must have been terrible at Murang’a. This must be the best man. Very young chap. Very smart, but very muddy. We could see that he had done his best to wipe the mud off his new shoes.

Another fellow came out of the Volkswagen, leaving others inside. A murmur of astonishment passed through the crowd. This chap was so muddy he should have stayed in the car. He was short and solid-looking.

Our women closed in and asked sarcastically, what these muddy people wanted. The shy best man, trying to look as confident and as brave as a best man should, said they had come for the bride.

Two muddy brave warriors, come for the bride! So!

‘Is there no water where you come from?’ Our women shot back. Is our girl going to a place where is no water?’

The short fellow said, “this is mud, not just soil, mother. It means Murang’a is not as dry as people say, but full of water.”

Smart answer. Some women nodded and approved. Murang’a was full of water and water was good.

The slender best man began to explain how “in fact…”

“Don’t speak English to us. We are not Europeans”.

He coughed and smiled. He was quite a charming young fellow but this was obviously the first time he had got mixed up in these things. He started again. Without using English words like “in fact” and “actually” he explained that they had got stuck in the mud and had had to pay a tractor to drag the cars out of the mess.

**1.COMPREHENSION AND VOCABULARY**

**I. Choose the best answer to these questions / 20 marks**

A. How did the writer feel about the marriage?

a. He was upset because the girl he liked was getting married to someone else.

b. He was happy to be there.

c. He had mixed feelings: he was losing the girl liked, but he was sure to find someone else.

B.How was the writer dressed?

a. In modern stylish clothes b. In an elegant suit c. In old clothes

C.How far did the bridegroom have to travel that day?

a. A short distance b.Quite a long way c. we don’t know

D.Why would the women make the groom suffer when he arrived?

a.It was traditional b.Because they didn’t like him c.Because in their culture being late was not acceptable.

E.What was the bride’s uncle going to do at the wedding?

a. Pay for it b. Make a speech c.Give the bride away and make a speech

F.How did the bride’s family know that the groom’s party was a small one.

a. Because of the sound made by cars.

b. Because they couldn’t see them over the hedge.

c.Because they already knew they were small.

G.Why did the bridegroom wait in the car.

a.It was traditional for the best man to go and get the bride.

b.He was feeling upset because of what had happened on the journey.

c.He was afraid of the women

H.How did the women feel about the the fact that the best man and his friend were covered in mud?

a.They were very angry. b.It made a bad impression c.They thought it was funny.

I. What language did the best man speak when he started to explain why they were covered in mud?

a. Gikuyu b. English c. Gikuyu with some English words

J. In what style is the passage written?

a. Serious b. Humorous c. Critical

**2.VOCABULARY**

**A. Explain the expressions below from the passage/ 5 marks**

1. Always dressed to kill.

2. My dream girl.

3. Other birds to kill.

4. The distance… was not like that from the nose to the eye.

5. The goat with a broken leg.

**Part II: Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow/ 15 marks**

**I REMEMBER by Naomi Mnthali ( Malawi)**

I remember, countrymen,

The days of ‘dawn over the land’.

Of hopes and expectations

When I truly understood

Slavery was a thing of the past-

We, the people of the land,

Had been freed.

I was there when slowly

Darkness set in.

The gradual destruction

Was there in front of me,

But I did not see it.

I continued, Countrymen, to live in the past.

And when I finally looked,

It was too late, and even I

Had become a scavenger.

**Questions**

**a)** The poet talks about **“**the days of Dawn over the land**”** what do you think this means**? / 2 marks**

**b)** There is one metaphorical expression in the poem. Mention it**. / 2 marks**

**c)”** I was there when slowly darkness set in**”** what does this statement imply?/**2marks**

**d)** Comment on the use of allusion in the poem. **/3marks**

**e)** What message do you draw from the poem? **/6 marks**

**SECTION B: Novels (30 marks)**

**Read the two passages below and answer the questions that follow**

1. **GEORGE ORWELL: Animal Farm**

The pigs now revealed that during the past three months they had taught themselves to read and write from an old spelling book which had belong to Mr. Jones’s children and which had been thrown on the rubbish heap.

Napoleon sent for pots of black and white paint and led the way down to the five-barred gate that gave on to the main road. Then Snowball (for it was Snowball who was best at writing) took a brush between the knuckles of his trotter, painted out **Manor Farm** from the top bar of the gate and in its place painted ”**Animal Farm**”. This was to be the name of the farm from now onwards. After this they went back to the farm buildings, where Snowball and Napoleon sent for a ladder which they caused to be set against the end wall of the big barn.

They explained that by their studies of the past three months the pigs had succeeded in reducing the principles of Animalism to Seven Commandments. These Seven Commandments would now be inscribed on the wall; they would form an unalterable law by which all the animals on “**Animal Farm**”must live for ever after. With some difficulty ( for it is not easy for a pig to balance himself on a ladder ) Snowball climbed up and set to work, with Squealer a few rungs below him holding the paint-pot. The Commandments were written on the tarred wall in great white letters that could be read third yards away. They ran thus:

**The Seven Commandments**

**1.** Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.

2. Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings, is a friend.

3. No animal shall wear clothes.

4. No animal shall sleep in a bed.

5. No animal shall drink alcohol.

6. No animal shall kill any other animal.

7. All animals are equal.

**Questions**

**1.** Analyze the seven commandments in Animal Farm and show their moral lesson in your daily life**. / 3** **marks**

**2.** As a Rwandan citizen, how can you observe the country rules and regulations to maintain peace and values of people**. /3 marks**

**3.** Why is the novel “**Animal Farm**” written in the 20th century still considered an instrument of social transformation in today’s society**? / 3 marks**

**4.** What is George Orwell’s message in the novel Animal Farm? **/3 marks**

**5.** With examples from “Animal Farm”, demonstrate how power and corruption are portrayed and their impact on societies. **/3 marks**

1. **JOHN STEINBECK: The Pearl**

“Kino”, this pearl is evil. Let us destroy it before it destroys us. Let us crush it between two stones. Let us throw it back in the sea where it belongs. Kino, it is evil!

And she spoke the light came back in Kino’s eyes so that they glowed fiercely and his muscles hardened and his will hardened.

“No” he said. “I will fight this thing; I will win over it. We wil have our chance”. His fist pounded the sleeping mat. No one shall take our good fortune from us, “he said. His eyes softened then and he raised a gentle hand to Juana’s shoulder”. Believe me, he said. “I am a man”. And his face grew crafty.

“In the morning we will take our canoe and we will go over the sea and over the mountains to the capital, you and I. We will not be cheated. I am a man”.

“Kino”, she said fiercely. “I am a man. Hush”. And she was silent, for his voice was command. “Let us sleep a little,” he said. “In the first light we will start. You are not afraid to go with me?”

“No my husband.”

His eyes were soft and warm on her then, his hand touched her check.” Let us sleep a little,” he said.

**Questions**

**1.**Describe Kino’s character as shown in this passage**. /5 marks**

**2.**Why do you think this literary work is still relevant today? **/5 marks**

**3.**Evaluate the role of women in this extract comparing it to the Rwandan women of today **/5 marks**

**SECTION C: Plays (30 marks)**

**Part I: Read the two passages below and answer the questions that follow**

**A) HENRICK IBSEN’S: An Enemy of the People/15 marks**

**Dr.Stockmann:** ( calling through the sitting-room door): Katherine, I have found another one.

**Mrs.Stockmann:**( from the sitting-room): Oh, you will find a lot more yet, I expect.

**Dr.Stockmann:** I shall treasure these stones as relics. Ejlif and Morten shall look at them every day, and they are grown up they shall inherit them as heirlooms.

**Mrs.Stockmann:** (coming in): Yes, but he said he didn’t know if he would be able to come today.

**Dr.Stockmann:** You will see he won’t dare to come

**Mrs.Stockmann:** Well, that is just what Randine thought-that he didn’t dare to, on account of the neighbours.

**Dr.Stockmann:** Let me see it. (opens and read it) Ah! –of course.

**Mrs.Stockmann:** Who is it from?

**Dr.Stockmann:** From the landlord. Notice to quit.

**Mrs.Stockmann:** Is it possible? Such a nice man

**Dr.Stockmann:** ( looking at the letter): Does not dare do otherwise, he says.Does not like doing it, but dare not do otherwise-on account of his fellow-citizens-out of regard for public opinion. Is in a dependent position-dares not offend certain influential men.

**Mrs.Stockmann:** There, you see, Thomas!

**Dr.Stockmann:** yes,yes I see well enough; the whole lot of them in the town are cawards; not a man among them dares do anything for fear of others. Throws the letter on to the table.)But it does not matter to us, Katherine.We are going to sail away to the new world, and-

**Mrs.Stockmann:** But,Thamas, are you sure we are well advised to take this step?

**Dr.Stockmann**: Are you suggesting that I should stay here,where they have pilloried me as an enemy of the people-branded me –broken my windows! And just look here,Katherine –they have torn a great rent in my black trousers too!

**Mrs.Stockmann:** Oh, dear! -and they are the best pair you have got!

**Dr.Stockmann:** You should never wear your best trousers when you go out to fight for freedom and truth.It is not that I care so much about the trousers, you know; you can always sew them up again for me. But that the common herd should dare to make this attack on me, as if they were my equals-that is what I cannot, for the life of me, swallow.

**Mrs.Stockmann:** There is no doubt they have behaved very ill toward you, Thomas; but is that sufficient reason for our leaving our native country for good and all?

**Dr.Stockmann:** If we went to another town, do you suppose we should not find the common people just as insolent as they are here? Depend upon it, there is not much to choose between them. Oh, well, let the curs snap-that is not the worst part of it. The worst is that, from one end of this country to the other, every man is the slave ofhis party. Although, as far as that goes, I daresay it is not much better in the free West either; the compact majority, and liberal public opinion, and all infernal old bag of tricks are probably rampant there too. But there things are done on a larger scale, you see. They may kill you, but they won’t put you to death by slow torture. They don’t squeeze a free man’ soul in a vice, as theyvdo here. And, if need be, one can live in solitude. (Walks up and down). If only I knew where there was a virgin forest or a small South Sea island for sale, cheap-

**Mrs.Stockmann:** But think of the boys, Thomas!

**Dr.Stockmann:** ( Standing still): What a funny woman you are, Katherine! Would you prefer to have the boys grow up in a society like this? You saw for yourself last night that half the population are out of their minds; and if the other half have not lost their sense, it is because they mere brutes, with no sense to lose.

**Mrs.Stockmann:** But, Thomas dear, the imprudent things you said had something to do with it, you know.

**Dr.Stockmann:** well, isn’t what I said perfectly true? Don’t they turn every idea topsy-turvy? Don’t they make a regular hotchpotchof right and wrong? Do not they say that the things I know are true, are lies?

The craziest part of it all is the fact of these “liberals”, MEN of full age, going about in crowds imagining that they are the broad-minded party! Did you ever hear anything like it, Katherine!

**Mrs.Stockmann:** Yes, yes’ it’s mad enough of them, certainly-( PETRA comes in from the sitting-room).Back from school already?

**Questions**

**1.**When and where does this scene take place**?/ 2 marks**

**2**.Descibe the atmosphere at Dr.Stockmann’s compound**./2marks**

**3.**Explain the meaning of “*you should never wear your trousers when you go out to fight for freedom* *and* *truth*”. How do we call this dramatic technique**?/3marks**

**4.**What kind of freedom or truth is Dr.Stockmann is fighting for**?/2marks**

**5.**Identify other dramatic techniques used in this extract**./2marks**

**6.**Who is referred to as an enemy of the people? Justify your answer**./4marks**

**B)Bertolt Brecht: The Caucasian Chalk Circle/ 15 marks**

**THE FAT PRINCE:** Happy Easter, Natella Abashwili! What day! When it si raining last night, I thought to myself, gloomy holidays! But this morning the sky was gay. I love a gay sky, a single heart, Natella . And a little Michael is a governor from head to foot! Tititi!

**THE GOVERNOR’S WIFE:** What do you think, Arsen, at last Georgi has started buiding the east wind. All those wretched slums are to be torn dawn to make room to the garden.

**THE FAT PRINCE:** Good new after so much bad! What’s the lastest on the war, brother GEORGI? (The governor indicates the lack of interest). Strategical retreat, I hear, well, minor reverses are to be expected. Sometimes things go well, sometimes not. Such is war.Does not mean a thing, does it?

**THE GOVERNOR’S WIFE:** His coughing. Georgi, did you here? (She speaks sharply to the doctor, two dignified men standing close to the little carriage). He is coughing!

**THE FAT PRINCE:** Well,well,well I always say: a pain in my liver? Then the doctor get fifty strokes on the soles of his feet. We live in a decadent age. Old days one say: off with his head.

**ADJUTANT:** ( Pointing at the RIDER, who steps forward) won’t you hear the messanger from the capital, your excellency? He arrived this morning. With confidential papers.

**THE GOVERNOR:** Not before service, Shalva. But did you hear brother Kazbeki wish me a happy Easter? Which is all very well, but I don’t believe it did rain last night.

**ADJUTANT:** (nodding.) we must investigate.

**THE GOVERNOR:** Yes, at once. Tomorrow. They pass through the doorway. THE RIDER, who has waited in vain for an audience, turns sharply round and, muttering a curse goes off. Only one of the palace guards-Simon Shashava-remains at the door.

**Questions**

**1.** When and where does this scene take place? **/2marks**

**2.** From the extract, compare and contrast the character traits of Governor and Fat Prince**. /3marks**

**3.** With reference to this extract, describe the characters that are being paired. Justify your answer. **/ 5marks**

4. Assess how the playwright has used the technique of pairing characters as a dramatic to give his message**. /5marks**

***THE END!***

**SOUTHERN PROVINCE**

**RUHANGO DISTRICT**

**DISTRICT TEST**

**THIRD TERM LITERATURE IN ENGLISH MARKING SCHEME S6**

**SECTION A: Prose and Poetry (40 marks)**

**1.COMPREHENSION ( 20 marks)**

**Part I: A.1.C** 2. A 3.B 4.C 5.C 6. A 7.A 8. B 9.B 1O.C

**B. VOCABULARY (5 marks)**

**1.a)** It means he was dressed in a way that drew attention from others, particularly women. He looked fashionable, modern and very attractive.

b) It means that she was the ideal, perfect girl; the girl of his dreams.

c)It means that there were other girls to attract and possibly fall in love with.

d)It means that the distance was not short-it was far.

e) It means that she would be like a wounded animal- of no use to anybody and unable to marry someone else.

**Part II. Poetry**

1. **‘**Days of Dawn’ means the very days when independence was attained and became like the outbreak of a new day**. / 2 marks**
2. The metaphor is’ …I had become a scavenger’ he compares himself with a scavenger**. /2 marks**
3. The poet confesses that he was aware as things began to change to worse. The word “**Darkness**” shows great disappointment. **/ 2 marks**
4. The poet has employed allusion in the first two lines by citing the very specific historical event of Malawian independence. He shows that he actually remembers what happened**. / 3 marks**
5. A. Betrayal is not good in social and economic development. **/ 2 marks**

B. Those in power should recognize that the resources of the nation should benefit both the proletariat class and the ruling class. **/ 2 marks**

C. Independence was just a handover of authority from white colonizers to black colonizers, true independence is still to come. **/ 2 marks**

**SECTION B: Novels /30 MARKS**

**Animal farm by George Orwell /15marks**

**answers**

**1. The interpretation of seven commandments in animal Farm by George Orwell is well defined and has a paramount role in our society. Since they were animals, they were not for human beings. That is the reason why they set commandments basing on their own characteristics as animals all to be equal as the last commandment says. Setting these commandments, the animals wanted their laws and regulations. This was because any civilization without them can fail. With their presence, they were ready to achieve their objectives. This was from the idea of Snowball on the newly evolving farm. Though met many challenges like some of the animals were neither able to read nor to write, they went on. All animal were friends at the beginning and enemies at the end. Its destruction was dominated by Boxer after being bored. To mean some of the rules were broken or and respected. Their moral lesson in our daily life is related to laws and regulations established for human beings aiming at harmonizing people. A society should have their norms and their role is not far from just being the mirror of any society they are set for.**

**2. A Chinese adage says that a journey of one thousand miles begins with the first step. As a Rwandan citizen, to observe country rules and regulations to maintain peace and values of people is significant. In order to build harmonious country of durable peace and common prosperity, we as citizen can assure that freedom is removing violence, corruption, insecurity and nepotism. Citizens also must have mutual understanding and worth communication. In the light of this, people will be integrated, interconnected and their relation will be international. This goes hand in hand with security, development, win-win situation, fairy and justice. And we cannot forget moral purity, be open to reason, full of mercy and good fruits, willing to be patient, to name but a few=etc.**

**3. Animal farm is a social transformation and by extension of the whole world because people are no longer fearful. They should stand up for their rights and be aware of history. They should also make a deep follow up on what was being done in the government. Nowadays thanks to it, people are aware of leaders have learnt that power corrupts people. They are**

**free thinkers and challenge the educated. With it, when you know that something is right, follow it. It also taught people what happened. In addition to this, modern man is inadequate and copes with the change in his society. It utters relevant examination on human nature. Social behaviour and political system along with nature will always contain the ambiguous, ruthless and power-hungry. All pigs are equal but some other animal are more equal than others. In society must be different classes of people. Last but not the least, evil of totalitarianism.**

**4. George Orwell‘s message in the novel Animal Farm is about power that corrupts. When it is absolute, it corrupts absolutely. His message was about the problem resulting from Russian revolution. This is not far from how power leads to corruption and oppression. He talks also about the ways that may the government use ruling or oppressing its citizens and how it brainwashes them. The book also teaches people how to make propaganda. Napoleon and Squealer changed the rules in order to increase their power. To sum up, Napoleons‘ regime gained power and privileges whereas corruption paced. He wanted to criticize communism and to show people how it was implemented in the Soviet Union.**

**5. The corrupting effect of authority is one of the middle subject matters of Animal Farm. The way it begins, Old Major describes oppression and predicts that the day will come when they overthrow their human masters and build an equitable society. When the animals of Manor Farm drive off Jones, it appears that day has come. But we quickly see that the pigs, by virtue of their leadership of the revolution, quickly become corrupted by power. Napoleon continues to pay lip service to the principles of the revolution through most of the book, but his actions are far removed from the principles of Animalism. He and the other pigs begin to claim privileges for themselves, and eventually he uses the dogs to purge those who question his authority. Snowball is driven from the farm for disagreement, and gradually, the pigs become more like the humans they fought to overthrow. The corruption of the principles of the revolution is illustrated by the changing Seven Commandments, which are perverted over the course of the book to the point where, at the end, they read only "ALL ANIMALS ARE EQUAL BUT SOME ANIMALS ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS." The book's final passage, when some of the animals witness the pigs arguing and playing cards with Pilkington and the other humans in the farmhouse, makes the corruption of power most clear.**

1. **John Steinbeck: The Pearl /15MARKS**

**Answers:**

**1. Kino is described to be a hardworking protagonist. Juanna is known to be intelligent and wise in one way to another. Juan Tomas and Apolonia; his wife are known to be kind and generous. Doctor is known to be selfish for he cannot treat you if you have nothing to pay. Priest also was tricking aiming at the Pearl. Dealers are there for benefit when they exchange currencies. Trackers wanted to earn their livings without being tired. European early literary periods affected the characters in ―The pearl” because human being nature changes from time to time. This change is due to human experience in our daily life. Sometimes it renders him insignificant and has no control.**

**2. This literary work is still relevant of all the time because it talks about money and money doesn‘t buy happiness. This is compared to ―let us destroy this pearl before it destroys us‖. This saying found in the book is measured up to the parable that Jesus used teaching that is found in the book of Matthew with the theme of greed, envy that eliminate the sense of gratitude one should have for the things they already possess.**

**3. The role of women in this extract physically and emotionally is debatable. It reflects gender bias in society through the roles of Juana and Kino who complements one another. Added to this, the role of the woman in this extract and of a Rwandan one are the same in terms of culture. What did Juana, without thinking of her own life when coyotito; her son was bitten by scorpion, was to help him. She sucked and spat the puncture again and again to avoid the poison spreading to the other parts of the baby‘s body. This kind of traditional medicine is common even in Rwanda. Refer to that one given to the babies from their birth onwards. After, she demanded Coyotito to be sent to the doctor for medicine. Women are considered to be pillars of strength for their husbands in obedient and submissive ways.**

**SECTION C: PLAYS /30marks**

1. **An Enemy of the people by Henrick Ibsen /15 MARKS**

**Answers:**

**1. This scene is taking place in the morning at Dr. STOCKMAN ‘s compound when the family was planning to leave the town after being banished.**

**2. In this scene, Dr. Stockman and his wife Katherine are sad and in painful situation because the landlord has chased them and their daughter Petra has been also dismissed at school so, they all become enemies in their homeland.**

**3. This statement “You should never wear your best trousers when you go out to fight for freedom and truth.” is spoken by Dr Stockman to his wife after noticing what had happened to his trousers. So, it means that when you are going to fight for something very important, you should bear in your mind that you are going to do a hard task. So you should be well prepared. This dramatic technique is called cliché.**

**4. Dr. Stockman is fighting for the better life conditions for the people who live in the Norwegian town. They have been facing terrible disease like cholera because of using unclean water.**

**5. some of them are Wordplay and Rhetorical question**

**6. This title‖ An Enemy of the people‖ ironically reflects Peter Stockman as an enemy of the people. Though it‘s implied, we may still see it through his behavior or speech.**

1. **The Caucasian Chalk Circle by Bertolt Bretch/15marks**

**Answers:**

1. **This scene set in morning of Easter mass when the family of Governor and his followers went for church services.**
2. **From the story Fat Prince and Governor are brothers who came to be enemies and Fat Prince kills him. As the story continues, Fat Prince became rebellious, ambitious and ruthless when he gets into power that he organizes the killing of his own brother Georgi. This extract, Governor looks arrogant and shameless man who is over controller of all in the city.**
3. **In this extract as well as the whole story, the paired character is Fat prince and Governor of the Caucasian town who are opposing brothers for the leadership of this city. By the end of this Fat Prince came to make rebellion and kill the Governor.**
4. **The playwright Bertolt Brecht has used Governor and Fat Prince as characters pairsto show how the classes are dominant over others.**

**THE END!**