

**KCSE**

**BETRAYAL IN THE**

**CITY ESSAY**

**QUESTIONS AND**

**ANSWERS**

***BY FRANCIS IMBUGA***

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## PART 2

### 26. Francis Imbuga, Betrayal in the city.

**“Greed has driven man to the rock bottom of moral depravity”. Write a composition to show how this assertion correctly sums up the events in Imbuga’s play, Betrayal in the city**

Greed is an insatiable desire for money, power or possession often more than what one really requires to be comfortable. Unchecked greed dehumanizes and makes one violate all the standards of moral decency to satiate voracious appetites. Boss, Mulili, Tumbo and to some extent Kabito are greedy characters who have no regard for decency or respect for the rights of others in pursuit of their selfish desires

- i. The entertainment committee that is meant to make preparations for the grand reception of a visiting foreign head of state is motivated by selfish gain. The first item on the agenda is terms of service and allowances per hour. They intended to meet every day until the visitor arrives and even have the audacity to suggest they meet after the visit to review, clearly their primary motivation is benefit financially from membership in this committee meant to “delight” the visitors it is immoral to milk the poor country of its meager resources in this guise rendering services
- ii. Mulili and Kabito display their greed publicly when they exchange bitter words. The bone of contention is the tender to supply milk to university that Mulili snatches from Kabito. Kabito is embittered because he has even bribed to get it. Mulili is angry and is bitter that somebody dare deny him a tender he considers rightfully his, if only by dint of his proximity to boss. The bitter exchanges between the rivals results in Kabito’s “accident” which occurs because “he is driving under influential alcohol .It is agreed that makes Mulili take the wicked step of misreporting to boss about Kabito’s alleged disloyalty. Kabito’s is a planned accident
- iii. Mulili lies to boss about Kabito, he lies to boss that Kabito has accused him of hiding millions in a foreign country and that he tried to rape Regina (p62) though this may be taken as Mulili’s outrage to get Kabito out of the way it is indisputable that Boss is guilty of the said offences as charged .Hence he considers Kabito’s purported words as treasonous and traitorous. Kabito an hitherto trusted lieutenant becomes despicable and dispensable. Boss greed must not be unmasked the king is never naked .It is the high of immorality to order the death of another human being on the strength of hearsay
- iv. Tumbo’s greed shields him from any modicum of moral decency or humility. His philosophy of “eat and let eat” is really meant to hide his ravenous appetite for material and money possessions .He declares Jasper the winner of non-existent play writing competition, he retains two-thirds of the money voted for the play-writing competition while Jasper gets a quarter. He brazenly takes about his material possessions as a block of flats, jaguar car and loads of money that he does not know how to spend. He typifies the greed, corruption and conspicuous evident in the text. He still exhibits boundless greed and total lack of humility in a country where thousands live in object poverty
- v. Greed for power is manifest in the incarceration of political dissenters. The regime has lost moral authorities to govern Kafira .As a result the leaders nurse an incomprehensible sense of insecurity. It is the urge to hold on to power that account for Adika’s death Mosese’s incarceration for being critical of the regime, also Jasper’s imprisonment for killing Chagaga, the sub-chief’s brother. Jasper’s parents are killed in cold blood to emasculate him and subdue him to obedience. Mulili is the foremost agent of Boss’s greed for power. He is face of the governments brutality and immoral acts

vi. It is because of greed that Mulili cannot allow the shaving ceremony to go on. Jere pleads with him to allow Adika's parents to go on with shaving ceremony in vain. He has been promised a farm and dairy cattle. The prospects of these material possessions blind him to the need to act civilly with the old couple. It is because of greed that he has no qualms ordering the murder of an innocent couple just to please his master. He has lost any sense of humanity in his wealth escapades

### **Conclusion (2mks)**

Boundless greed is to blame for the many evils in society. Leaders and ordinary people behave like they are in the gravy train and will stop at nothing to acquire property. This is what is responsible for the betrayal, wickedness, dishonesty, callousness and other immoral deeds that we witness in society today.

### **27. Francis Imbuga "Betrayal in the City" (20 Marks)**

**"Corruption is a vice that should be fought by all and sundry". Using illustrations from Imbuga's "Betrayal in the City", Write an essay to justify this statement.**

#### Sample

Corruption has been blamed for a myriad of problems affecting the country. Indeed none other than the president has asked some state officers to step aside to facilitate investigations on corrupt related cases. This is because corruption hinders development and hence should be fought.

#### Content

c. (i) Tumbo confesses he never went to university. He sold his scholarship hence somebody got to university through corrupt means. He later says university education is not necessary nowadays. There are opportunities but they do not come on a silver plate. Indeed, he owns two blocks at a cost of sh.150 000.

(ii) Tumbo announces Juser the winner of a one act he has not written in non-existent competition. Juser is paid 1/3 of the 600 pound allocated for the competition. The rest will be used to make the records straight.

(iii) Kabito's tender issue. He had got it by being nice to people. It is then given to Mulili – a 2<sup>nd</sup> rate farmer. It is only a telephone call from the boss to be given to Mulili. No competitive bidding.

(iv) 1<sup>st</sup> item on the agenda – size of the potato. How many days they are to meet/suggest everyday and even after departure of visitor why? To increase size of the potato.

(v) Boss hides millions of shillings in foreign countries/ he takes everything to his hand/Has ruined the economy of Kabira.

Conclusion Expect a valid conclusion.

### **28. Francis Imbuga, *Betrayal in the City***

**Write an essay with the title 'Man is vengeful in nature' with illustrations from *Betrayal in the City*.**

Vengeance is the act of punishing or harming somebody in return for what they have done to you or another person. The plot of the play is largely driven by characters who want to avenge the wrongs done to them.

#### **Body**

i) Juser kills chagaga

Juser's brother Adika is killed by Chagaga during the students' demonstration in the city. This death affects Juser so much that it is feared he is likely to create chaos during his brother's burial. When he is released after brief incarceration and his parents ask him to guard his brother's grave against malicious intruders, he sneaks away in search of Chagaga whom he gets and murders (pg 11). Heavenges the death of his brother.

After his parents have been murdered, he swears that he cannot rest with the death of his entire family on his mind.(pg 33)

ii) Mulili and Jere

When they are sent to guard Adika's grave) their disagreements results into Jere using disrespectful language against Mulili and even shooting at him as he speeds away.(pg5)Mulili does not just stop at this; he laves revenge by instigating Jere's arrest and imprisonment. Next time we meet Jere, is in prison cell the Mosese

iii) Moseseand Nichodemo

duringthe meeting for planning the foreign diginitaryreception, is made clear that 600 prisoners will be pardoned if the play, in which some of them act to entertain the visitor is successful. Nichodemu is very apprehensive he says (pg52) that if that Mosesefellow is pardoned it will be personal tragedy for him, he opposes the whole idea of prisoners sharing the dais with the rest of them. He is veryafraidof the prospect Mosesebeing released because he(Nicodemo) is the man who betrayed Mosese and fears retribution

iv) Kabitoand Mulili

They quarreled over Kabito's denial of milk tender. Mulili reports this quarrel to Boss and a stages managed road accident is effected leading to his death.

v) Boss and Mercedes.

Mercedes complains over her husband's attempt to rape Regina. As a punishment she is slapped with house arrest

vi) Mosese and the state

His criticism of the regime lands him in prison

vii) The state

The state is opposed to students' agitation for change. Adika is killed to avenge his criticism of the state.

viii) Askari and Jere

The Askari denies Jere tea on claim that he is belittling him.

**Conclusion**

The above illustrations is evidence enough to show that man is vengeful by nature. Award 2 marks- introduction

**29. Francis Imbuga, *Betrayal in the City*.**

**'In a dictatorial regime the prisoners are not only the incarcerated.' Drawing your illustrations from Imbuga's *Betrayal in the City*, write an essay to justify this statement.**

In *Betrayal in the City*, the leaders together with their stooges are morally weak and cannot administer a fair social and political mode of operation. They are viciously repressive to those that they view as opposed to their way of doing things. This has caused great suffering to the people to an extent that there is no difference between being in jail or outside. /Accept any other relevant introduction.

- (i) People are spied on and consequently reported to the authorities. Mulili spies for the government and therefore cannot allow Doga and Nina to carry out their funeral rites for their son Adika./ Kabito. (pgs 18, 33, 54, 62)
- (ii) Innocent people are subjected to brutality and torture. Regina, Mosese's sister is beaten up by soldiers forcing her to give evidence against him, to have him implicated. (pg 32)
- (iii) People are being rounded up for criticizing the government and imprisoned on trumped up charges. Mosese has bhang planted by Nicodemus in his car (pg 29) And Mulili lies about Kabito.
- (iv) Murders that are politically engineered. Adika (pg 10).Doga and Nina (pg 25). Kabito dies in a road accident on the orders of Boss. (pg 65)
- (v) The voice of the masses has summarily been muffled. Juspers writings cannot be published/ etc (pgs 10, 29, 39, 45, 50, 65)

### **30. Betrayal in the City by Francies Imbuga**

**Betrayal in the city is a satire of a society that clothes truths in lies. Write an essay in support of this assessment of Kafira**

L(i) The play Juser wrote was to be vetted in a competition. However, Tumbo single source it and plans to report through media that it was the best play among eighty.

L(ii) Adika, a university student was shoot four times during a demonstration against Boss's injustices. It is reported that he was shot by Chagga in self defence. Yet the four bullets imply that he was targeted.

L(iii) Moses is arrested for having spoken ill of the government during Adika's burial. the lie is that he was found in possession of opium which was planted in his car by Nicodemo

L(iv) Kabito is shot dead by Mutoli. However it is reported that he was involved in a tragic road accident because he was driving while drunk.

Accept any relevant introduction and any relevant conclusion

**31. "Kafira is a reflection of African states ruled with an iron fist." Validate the truthfulness of this statement drawing your illustrations from the text 'Betrayal in the City' by Francis Imbuga.**

It can be:

- General to specific
- Specific / contextualized

For example.

In the text, 'Betrayal in the city', by Francis Imbuga, oppression is perpetrated by the government and individuals to innocent citizens. This brings about suffering to the victims of the vice.

Points

- (i) The government of Kafira oppresses university students.
  - Adika is shot dead in a riot / demonstration against the employment of foreign expatriates.
  - Students are not allowed to carry his coffin
  - The ceremony should not take more than 10 min.
- (ii) The government instills fear among citizens.
  - Beggars do not see the need to protest.
  - Regina has given up the fight for freedom.
- (iii) The government threatens its citizens with suspicion.
  - Mosese is falsely accused of dealing in drugs; 1 kg of opium is planted into his car to trap him.
- (iv) The government denies innocent citizens their rights.
  - Doga and Nina are disallowed to carry out the shaving ceremony at the grave side of Adika.
  - Mulili does not want to lose the piece of land promised by Boss and; therefore, denies them from performing the right.
  - Kabito is denied that milk tender in favour of Mulili.
- (v) Boss' affiliates dictate to others.
  - Mulili dictates the Drama Department of the National University to act a play.
  - He dictates primary school pupils to line-up on airport road to welcome the visiting head of state.
- (vi) Prison warders are harsh on prisoners
  - Askari beats Mosese for asking too many questions.
  - He is suspicious when Mosese remains silent.
- (vii) The government eliminates rebel citizens.
  - Kabito is killed in an 'accident' owing to an earlier disagreement with Mulili.
  - Doga and Nina are killed for opposing the government of the day.

Any 4 points x 3 = 13 mks

Conclusion

- Summary of the points in the body.
- An opinion / proverb

For example

In conclusion, the government of Kafira oppresses and makes them to live in a state of fear. Accept any other relevant conclusion.

**32. Francis Imbuga, *Betrayal in the city***

**“There comes a time when oppressed people openly speak against dictatorship and are unafraid of the consequences.” Citing illustrations from Francis Imbuga’s *Betrayal in the City*. Support this statement.**

**Introduction**

Military Government are just that Citizens suffer untold misery but there are some of them who, against all odds, say enough is enough. At times, they even pay the ultimate prize – lose their lives.

*Accept any other valid introduction 2 marks*

- Andika’s shaving ceremony. As if the shedding of Adika’s innocent blood is not enough, the government outlaws the shaving ceremony, townsoldiers, Jere and Mulili are dispatched to effect this. When Mulili states that the grave does not belong to them anymore, Nina tells him in the face that they will not take it forms them “you took our all, but you will not take this grave from us. If.....agemate (Pg.9). Doga curses to him telling him empty words will be his down fall and he will die as Adika did. Nina has no regard for letters from the government outlawing the function. “Do not show us letters..... that mound .... (Pp10). In the end Doga and Nina are found dead in their hut (PP.20).
- 
- Jere’s unexpected change of heart – Jere is sent to his sub-location to keep law and order and ensure the shaving ceremony is performed. Doga hands him a bible hoping it will open his eyes to see the suffering citizens are subject to. He changes his stance and urges Mulili to secretly support him in allowing the ceremony to proceed for he has realized Adika has died for non-existent peace and harmony. When Mulili becomes adamant, Jere allows the ceremony to proceed, even though he is a soldier. Mulili reports him to boss and he (Jere) finds himself behind bars.
- 
- Mosese slab at the authorities during Adika’s funeral – the military regime does not stop the shedding of Adika’s innocent blood but follows him to the grave. Through a very insensitive funeral programme. Some politicians try to turn the funeral service into a political rally. The service.....came for me. “(Pg 25). When Mosese speaks against the government, they plant a kilogram of an illegal 2mg, opium, and is arrested on framed charges resulting in his incarceration.
- 
- University students take over foreign dons – University students attempt to show their patriotism by decrying the high number of expatriate personnel working in the University. They take to the streets to demonstrate. The tyrannical regime responds by firing at defenseless students. One of them, Andika is slain. All the four bullets fired that day are directed to a single demonstrator.
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- Juser kills Chagaga – Jusnerconvined that nothing will happen to Chagga, the sib-chief’s brother believed to have killed Adika, takes law in his own hands and avenges his slain brother. The government takes him and only releases him after three months and after they have also eliminated his parents. Upon release, it is evident he is traumatized but his resolve to get even with government becomes even stronger.
- Pay back time through Juser’s play – In prison, Askari convinces Mosese to accept taking part in a play to be acted by prisoners to entertain visiting head of state. Through Tumbo, Juser is chosen to write this play. Boss is present during the final rehearsal and it is discovered that the carpenter tasked with making guns has not done so.
- 
- As fate would have it, Jere and Mulili, with their hands untied, are given an opportunity by none other than the Boss himself to use real guns.
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- The unpopular regime is over thrown and Mulili the Chief Perpetrator of evil in Kafira, true to Doga’s prediction, loses his life.

**Conclusion**



Had the citizens remained silent in the face of oppression, the dictatorial regime would have continued with its misrule for ever.

**33. “Absolute power corrupts absolutely.” Basing your answer from the play, *Betrayal in The City*, show the validity of this statement.**

(b) INTRODUCTION

The statement absolute power corrupts absolutely is true since some of the characters in *Betrayal in the City* use power corruptly. The following illustrations show this.

*(Accept any other plausible introduction)*

*(Award two marks)*

- Boss uses his power to award cronies like his cousin Mulili. Mulili is his ear and eye. When Adika dies during the University students demonstration and Jusper is asked to guard his grave, Doga and Nina wish to carry out the shaving ceremony. Jere and Mulili are sent to stop this ceremony from taking place for the sake of peace. Mulili adamantly denies the couple the chance to carry out this ceremony. This is because he has been promised land and grade cattle. Not even the pleas from the old couple can make him change his mind to allow the shaving ceremony to take place.
  - Power also corrupts when it is misused. During the Entertainment Committee meeting, Kabito and Mulili disagrees. Mulili suggest that the primary school children should line up to wait for the visiting Head of State to entertain him. Kabito opposes this vehemently and this leads to a heated exchange of words, Kabito asks Mulili whether he has ever stepped into a secondary school. Mulili says that Kabito has called him a Primary kid. During the one hour break, Mulili goes to Boss and influences him, he says that Kabito says that Boss hides millions in foreign accounts and that he wanted to rape Regina. This influences Boss, later on Kabito dies through road accident obviously planned by Boss.
- Boss also uses his power to award Mulili a tender for supplying milk at the university. During the entertainment committee meeting, Mulili says he will investigate who had robbed him off his tender. We learn that when the tender is taken from him by Kabito, Mulili goes to complain to Boss. Surprisingly, it takes Boss just a call, he calls the University Catering Department and the tender is awarded to Mulili.
  - Tumbo is the chairman of the entertainment committee. A play needs to be scripted to entertain the visiting head of state. When he goes to see Regina at her house he finds Jusper and he learns from Regina that he is a good playwright. Jusper gets the job immediately without carrying out a short listing activity to get the best playwright. Jusper is given the task to write out the play. The money allocated is to be divided among Regina, Tumbo and Jusper.
- The state also uses its power to punish the innocent citizens. When Mosese speaks his mind during Adika’s funeral, he is opposed to the fact that the funeral ceremony should not take more than ten mintues, the students should not carry the coffin, weeping in public was illegal. The state organizes by having Nicodemo to plant a kilogram of Opium in Mosese’s car and Mosese is arrested for this.
- The state also uses its power to order that the visiting Head of State should be entertained by the prisoners. Nicodemo is not comfortable since he is the one who planted Opium in Mosese’s car, leading to Mosese’s arrest. Out of this negligence the play that the prisoners have to act, gives Mosese, Jere and Jusper an opportunity to use real guns since the props are missing. This leads to the death of Mulili who is shot by Jusper.
  - The entertainment committee which has been given the power to oversee the entertainment plans for the visiting Head of State. When they meet it seems their first item on the agenda is the ‘size of the

potato' Nicodemo asks, "What is the size of the potato?" They even suggest that they should be paid hourly instead of daily. During the one hour break, after they receive the news of the death of Kabito, they wonder whether they will be paid for that day.

### Conclusion

From the above illustrations, it is clear that absolute power corrupts absolutely.

### **34. *Betrayal in the City*– Francis Imbuga**

**Write an essay to illustrate the statement that Boss is the sole problem in Kafira**

#### **Introduction**

**Sample:** Boss the head of Kafira, an independent African State. He contributes to the state's problems through misrule, nepotism, favourism, corruption and oppression of the people.

#### **Body**

Expect the following points well discussed

- ✓ Boss trusts Mulili so much that he runs the Country. Kabito, a loyal government official is executed after being accused falsely by Mulili P.60
- ✓ Boss neglects his duty as the head of State
- ✓ The University students demonstrate due to the hiring of expatriate, Boss retaliates by reminding them how he had dealt with University students recent demo. P.68
- ✓ Rioting students of Kafira University are stopped violently by having their leader shot dead. During the burial there are restrictions as to who is to talk P.25
- ✓ Boss has allowed his relatives to powerful positions in the government P.54
- Mulili, an illiterate cousin who acts as a spy for him in return for material wealth P.13
- He acts as an advisor, Jere is arrested after Mulili reports him about his support of the shaving ceremony.
- ✓ Corruption is a vice that any leader should fight against however Boss leads in corruption.
- He has stashed millions in foreign land P.59
- He calls the University to have his cousin Mulili get the milk tender P.54
- His close associates too are corrupt: Tumbo
- ✓ The fact that Boss relies on Mulili, Tumbo, Kabito and Nicodemo to advise him on governance has led to the extent of rot in the system. Mulili for instance is a liar and a fraud whom any right thinking leader should distance himself from. Tumbo, Kabito and Nicodemo on the other side are opportunities to reap as much as they can from the government. They care about the 'size of the potato' and how many days or hours to claim for allowances.
- ✓ Boss restricts the freedom of ordinary people.
- Nina and Doga are prevented from carrying out the shaving ceremony a cultural practice that has belief repercussions. They are later eliminated as they dared challenge one of Boss' closest advisers, Mulili.

### **35. *Betrayal in The City*: Francis Imbuga**

**In a dictatorial regime both the leader and the led lead a 'cat and mouse' kind of existence.**

**Validate.**

#### **Betrayal in the city**

Introduction 2marks (tied to the state of mutual suspicion between the dictator and the dictated upon) either general or specific.

### **Points to consider**

- The government officials and the University students live in suspicion of each other. The students hold a peaceful demonstration to grieve about the influx of expatriate personnel but Boss orders a forceful dispersal which results to the gunning down of Adika, the student's leader.
- When the students shout against the appointments, Boss deliberately send for three hundred more expatriate personnel to put them in their place.
- Boss gets wind of the fact that the students want to demonstrate against the visit of foreign head of state and warns that he will not tolerate such behaviour in Kafira
- Tumbo finds the students a nuisance and refers to them as 'red guards' Between him and jusper, who is a University student, an environment of mutual suspicion and mistrust is predominant. Jusper tells Tumbo (on changing of names) that the worst one can do to truth is clothing it in lies.
- Nicodemo, a government official, plants opium in Mosese's car and has him arrested just because he spoke against the unnecessary restrictions imposed upon the mourners during Adika's burial.
- An environment of mistrust is witnessed at Adika's grave scene when Adika's parents Nina and Doga try to carry out preparations for his shaving ceremony.
- Aduka's grave has been tempered with. Nina wants to report the matter to the sub-chief. Doga stops her by telling her that a mouse does not share a bowl with a cat.

Accept any other relevant answer.

Mark 3:3:3:3, any 4 well illustrated points.

Conclusion: a recap 2marks

Grammar and presentation (4marks) (tied to content)

### **36. Betrayal in the City - Francis Imbuga**

**“We keep our friends close but our enemies even closer”. Support this statement using “Betrayal in the City” as reference.**

#### **BETRAYAL IN THE CITY: FRANCIS IMBUGA**

##### **Introduction**

We have those that we think are our friends and we keep them informed and as part of our lives, yet they are our enemies and don't have much interest in us.

##### **1.Mulili and Jere**

They are both government officials. When they are sent to stop Doga and Nina from the shaving ceremony, they disagree as Jere wants it performed.

Jere feels that it should be kept a secret by both of them as Mulili had earlier helped Mustafa to escape and Jere had kept silent. But Mulili tells the boss of this little secret and Jere ends up in jail. Jere had also earlier threatened to shoot Mulili.

##### **2.Mulili and Kabito**

They are in the same visitors entertainment committee as the boss view them as his supporters.

Kabito refers to Mulili as a thief and later on Mulili misreports him to the boss. Mulili reports to the Boss that he has robbed him of the milk tender, he says Boss had ruined the economy among other accusations leading to the Boss eliminating a loyal and hardworking officer. Mulili also gets the milk tender at the expense of Kabito.

##### **3.Mulili and Boss**

Mulili is said to be a close cousin to the Boss and his eye and ear on the ground, he even puts him on various committees as his spy and close loyal friend and cousin. But during the play within a play when the Boss is outwitted and fixed, Mulili says he is a distant cousin and asserts that he should be shot for engaging in so many ills among them ruining the economy and death of Kabito.

**4.Jusper, Jere, Mosese versus the Boss.** The three actors would want the Boss to take role and give them actual guns instead of gun props only to turn against him. They get excited for the achievement of holding Boss at ransom and want to shoot him but instead shoot Mulili who has attended the dress rehearsal.

**5.Kabito and Nicodemo**

They seem close friends even discussing the loss of the milk tender but the death of Kabito, Nicodemo does not want to lose allowance for the day. He asks if the day would be counted.

**37. Francis Imbuga:*Betrayal in the City***

**When injustice prevails in a country, the citizens become hopeless. Write an essay in support of this statement using illustrations from Imbuga's *Betrayal in the City*.**

**Introduction**

When a government subjects its subjects to injustice, they reach a point where they lose hope of any positive change in future. Indeed killing, unjustified arrests and intrigues lead to hopelessness among citizens.

Accept any other relevant introduction.

- **Note:** The candidate should point out the injustice and link it to the hopelessness he discusses.

i) Murder/killing

- Adika; a University student leader is killed when student demonstrated against the influx of expatriates. This killing leaves his parents; Doga and Nina hopeless. Justice and Jupiter are absent.

- We buried our hope when Adika was gunned down.

- You have blinded us, left us in darkness our eyes are under that mound of earth (Adika's grave). Pp 2, 10

ii) Unjustified arrests/ Imprisonment

Mosese is Adika's lecturer and attends the funeral. The government had to put a lot of prohibitions no student was to carry the coffin and weeping in public was illegal for academic staff.

He speaks his mind and is framed up as being in possession of drugs and put in jail, mistreated and lost hope.

- I learned the bitter truth. Kafira wasn't going to change after all.

- I have no front – no hope for a future

- Words like Africanisation and nationalisation have lost meaning to him.

- See no truth in religious teachings and independence is just but an illusion.

- We once had a future. Pp 18, 24, 27, 28, 65.

iii) Bad governance

This has led to the hopelessness among the citizens to a point where they see no need for the struggle to change the situation.

- Beggars in the streets see nothing positive in the students demonstration, they shouted, it is a waste of time.

- Regina, having this in mind, agrees with beggars. They know better than fight stones.

- Regina is beaten to give evidence against her brother Mosese and loses her hearing.

- She feels if she goes to meet Boss something wrong will happen indeed Boss attempts to rape her she escapes by jumping from a ten feet-high window.

Pp 33, 34, 61.

iv) Intrigues / corruption

Kabito and Mulili applied for a tender to supply milk to the University and Kabito wins it. Mulili uses his close relationship with Boss to change the outcome in his favour.

- Kabito speaks about it to some members of the entertainment committee in which they both are members.
- The two differ in the course of the meeting, Mulili reports to Boss giving false information and Kabito is killed.

Kabito's death makes others hopeless.

- We have no choice, like cage animals, we move, but only inside the cage.
- If you knew what has happened to one of us in the committee you would postpone your eagerness to stand by truth and justice. Pp 58, 59, 60, 62.

Accept 4 developed points

Mark 3:3:3:3: 12marks

Conclusion

Accept any relevant recap – 2marks

Language = 4marks

**38. “The outside of one cell may as well be the inside of another.” Discuss the relevance of the above statement basing your answer from Francis Imbuga's, Betrayal in the City.**

(b) Betrayal in the City

Candidate should have a relevant introduction.

- (i) No freedom of university students and lecturers. Juser and the other university students not allowed to meet – congregate anywhere.
- (ii) Tumbo, Kabito and Nicodemo cannot express their views in the presence of Mulili for fear of being reported to Bss. They are just like prisoners.
- (iii) Orders have to be followed even if one does not agree with them just like in prison e.g. Askari, Tumbo, Juser, Doga and Nina.
- (iv) Juser is not supposed to express his grief for his brother.
- (v) Jere ends up in prison from allowing Doga and Nina to perform the shaving ceremony even though he said they could do it under supervision.

*A relevant conclusion should be provided.*

**39. *Betrayal in the City*, Francis Imbuga**

**“Africa kills her sun.” using Kafira as a case in point, and with this statement even in mind, discuss how Africa's leadership is to blame for the evils bedeviling her.**

**Optional Play: Betrayal in the City**

**Introduction**

Africa can blame only herself and her leaders for the mess she is currently in.

*(Accept any other relevant introduction).*

**Body**

1. Kafira is full of tribalism, clan hegemony and nepotism. This is seen through Mulili, Boss and Askari.

2. Kafiri suffers corruption. Mulili, Boss, Tumbo and Government official are corrupt.
3. Kafira is steeped in assassinations and murders. This is portrayed through Adika, Doga and Nina and Kabito.
4. Kafira is full of betrayal, Boss, Mulili, Tumbo etc are portrayed as unreliable characters.
5. Kafira is full of hypocrisy, people like Boss, Tumbo, Mulili etc can be said to be highly hypocritical.  
(Accept any other well illustrated point).

### Conclusion

It is clear that Africa's leadership is to blame for all the evils facing Africa.  
(Accept any other relevant conclusion).

### 40. Drama: *Betrayal in the city by Francis Imbuga*

**Explain how the violation of human rights by the regime has affected the people of Kafira. Base your illustrations on *Betrayal in the city by Francis Imbuga***

#### **Betrayal in the city**

Introduction e.g – The violation of human rights leads to suffering among the citizenry. This is evident in 'Betrayal in the City'.

Accept any other relevant introduction – (2 marks)

Hi - The killing of Adika in a peaceful student demonstration asking for political rights is an unjust action. The students have a right to a peaceful demonstration. Instead the government responds by killing a student and employing more expatriates.

Hii - Jaspers' detention in a mental hospital as a means of avoiding violence after his brother's death is a violation of his rights. He is not proved to be mentally unstable and detention without trial is unjust.

Hiii - The use of rehabilitation centers as torture centers of political opponents and their consequent elimination e.g Askari says that he had killed somebody in the cells.

Hiv) - Lecturers are denied freedom of expression during Adika's burial. When Moses disobeys these orders and speaks his mind, opium is planted in his car and he ends in jail for a crime he has not committed.

Hv) - The Government stopping and interfering with Nina and Doga not to perform Adika's shaving ceremony is an interference with their right of their community. They are later killed for challenging a government directive.

Vi - All the killings, Adika, Doga and Nina, Kabito etc are violations of human right to life. The families and friends of the dead suffer pain, hopelessness.  
**Accept any other relevant points. Well explained = 3; 3; 3; 3 = (12 marks)**

#### **Conclusion**

In conclusion human rights violation is rampant in *Betrayal in The City* and the citizens are the ones who suffer like Nina, Doga, Moses and the rest (2 marks)

**Accept any other relevant conclusion.**

**41. “Although it is good to speak your mind, doing so can have its own consequences.”**

**Write a composition on this statement using illustration from “Betrayal in the City.”**

**Drama; Betrayal In The City**

**Introduction** (2marks)

The freedom of expression is a pertinent ideal in open societies. But this ideal is not always cherished in some societies and those who try to voice their opinion find themselves victims of their own utterance.

**Body** 3x4 = 12marks

- University students decide to riot to voice their opposition to the authorities hiring of expatriates. However their leader Adika is killed.
- It is because of Mosese’s speech at Adika’s funeral that he is arrested the following day although they do so on the pretext that he was carrying opium in his car. The authorities are not ready to let him speak and remain free.
- When Jere disagrees with Mulili on the subject of stopping Doga and Nina from conducting the shaving ceremony, he suffers. He is of the opinion that the ceremony is harmless and should be left to go on. This later makes him to be imprisoned.
- At the entertainment committee meeting, Kabito tells Mulili off. He tells him that the only thing he knows is to command people and treat them like primary kids. He refuses to apologize to Mulili and even reveal that he despises Mulili. Kabito is later murdered through a planned road accident.

Conclusion: 2marks (Any valid conclusion)

Language competence: 4marks

**42. Drama: Francis Imbuga’s Betrayal in The City. Fighting for justice comes with a price. Discuss the validity of this statement in relation to the play – Betrayal in the City**

Fight for justice is ideal in a open society where injustices abound. But this is not always cherished by all making the fighters for justice suffer.

1. Adika a university student and a student leader. They organize demonstrations protesting the state of affairs in Kafira. During one such demonstration, Adika is killed.
2. Mosese is a university lecturer. During Adika’s burial the political class oppresses Adika’s family. They want to control the length of the service and forbid the family from weeping. Mosese complains about this and he is imprisoned, after drugs are planted in his car.
3. Jere is sent to the village to prevent Adika’s parents from conducting the saving ceremony in his honour. The government refer to it as “restoring peace”. Jere feels this is wrong and refuses to comply. He is arrested.
4. Kabito openly complains about nepotism and when Boss hears of it, he orders his killing.
5. Doga and Nina are jailed for insisting that they want to perform a ceremony for their late son. This is against the government orders.

Conclusion

Fighting for justice is healthy in any society however this courage enough to do that might end up suffering as shown above.

### 43. Drama; Betrayal In the City: Francis Imbuga

**Betrayal is a central theme in Francis Imbuga's "Betrayal in the City." Write a composition detailing how betrayal is brought out in the play.**

#### b) **Introduction**

Betrayal is the act of humiliating somebody by being disloyal to that person or institution. It happens when there is mistrust between individuals concerned and when the betraying party imagines he or she will gain by doing so. In Francis Imbuga's *Betrayal in the City*, we encounter betrayal each step of the way, with characters like Mulili, Jere, and Nicodemus taking the center stage.

#### **The body**

Mulili and Jere betrayed each other. Both are agents of the state and are supposed to carry out any state orders. When they are sent to stop the shaving ceremony, they disagree because Jere wants to allow Doga and Nina to go ahead with the ceremony. Jere therefore betrays the state by failing to effect the order.

By extension he betrays Mulili for failing to support him in stopping the ceremony. Jere even whips out a pistol and shoots at Mulili. Later, Mulili influences the authorities to lock Jere up.

It is worthy to note that earlier, Mulili had helped Mustafa escape the authorities Jere had kept his words not to reveal this to any one. Mulili therefore betrays Jere on this account. In stopping the ceremony, the state betrays Doga and Nina as it supposed to provide an environment where one can practice his or her culture.

Secondly, Nicodemus betrays Mosese when he plants a kilogramme of opium in Mosese's car. This is to have him put away for speaking his mind during Adika's funeral. Nicodemus does it with knowledge that this was meant to harm an innocent person. This in effect haunts him since he is afraid of the consequences of having the prisoners act a play for the visiting dignitary. This, he says may facilitate Mosese's release.

Thirdly Regina's association with Tumbo is a betrayal to his brother, Mosese, Tumbo is an important government functionary and therefore serves the same government that is unfairly incarcerating Mosese. Her attempt to plead for his release displeases him since he is not guilty of any offence other than speaking his mind at the funeral.

Mulili, though a trusted lieutenant of Boss, the head of state, denies any link with him when Boss is finally out manoeuvred by the acting prisoners. Mulili claims that Boss is only a distant cousin and asserts that he can be shot for engaging in among other ills, ruining the economy and killing Kabito.

This is in spite of Mulili having been the beneficiary of a plum state job and of university supply tender. He had benefited on account of being and relative and a close confidant of the head of state. When he is faced with danger, he readily betrays Boss.

#### **Conclusion**

All these characters go against their calling to engage in betrayed. This causes distress to the betrayal as evidenced by Boss's request to be shot so as not to witness the betrayal.



#### 44. The play “Betrayal In The City”

**The struggle to restore human dignity is a very dangerous undertaking.**

**With close reference to the play, justify the truth of this statement.**

##### **3 (b) Introduction**

All human beings deserve honor and respect despite their age, sex or socio-economic status in life. This can only happen when their fundamental rights or freedoms such as right to life, freedom of expression, movement, good governance and press freedom are upheld by the authorities. These are the rights the people fought for at independence. After independence, the new rulers do not uphold these fundamental freedoms. When certain individuals rise to fight for the restoration of these basic human rights, they suffer dearly such as death, imprisonment or otherwise. Jasper says “we have no future until we see it in the past pg 65.

Accept any other relevant introduction. 2 marks.

**R (i)** Jere – Jere is imprisoned for supporting Doga and Nina’s quest to perform a funeral rite on their Late son’s (Adika’s) grave. He opposes the orders they have to stop the ceremony. He pleads with Mulili “if you still have even the smallest part of your original human heart, let us allow these people to carry on with the ceremony. He says they must allow them even if its against the law pg 13. He adds he’ll do it alone without Mulili’s help – “I shall go to the village and announce that the ceremony is on... these are my people, they have done no wrong... That boy has died for Kafira’s progress..... Was slaughtered like a goat and scarified for a non-existent peace and harmony. Surely he deserves this ceremony.”

Jere attempts to restore Adikas’s dignity in death..... to allow parents and masses to carry out the funeral rite as part of a honorable send off. For his attempts, he’s arrested and jailed at Mulili’s instigation as he had been promised many acre of farm and grade cattles by Boss.

**R (ii)** Adika – Adika is killed for agitating for rights of the masses. He was killed for “asking whether or not we were on the right train”. He was the prime target because only four bullets were fired during the demonstration and four bullets felled him. He was felled for wanting to be the voice of the masses – His attempts to restore people’s rights -the resisting of expatriate personnel taking local jobs - leads him to his early death.

**R (iii)** Mosese wa Tonga – Mosese wa Tonga is arrested and jailed on trumped – up charges for opposing the government officials at Adika’s funeral. During Adika’s funeral, the government decrees that the funeral service must not take more than ten minutes, coffin should not be carried by students and weeping in public is illegal for the academic staff. Mosese opposes the politicians because he wants a dignified send off for Adika (Dignity in death). He wants to restore the old glory, “the past was peaceful and orderly I see my mother slaughtering the biggest family cock to mark the birth of Christ..... Now there is blood everywhere. Cocks are slaughtered any day, many times a week. Pg 28.

His attempts to restore Adika’s dignity in death make him to be charged with being in possession of an illegal drug – one kg of opium.

**R (iv)** Kabito – Kabito is murdered through a stage managed accident when he challenges Mulili. He’s opposed to Mulili’s suggestion for National University Students producing a play for the incoming Head of State. He’s opposed to Mulili’s habit of commanding people to say, “Yes” as if they are primary school kids. He’s murdered for attempting to restore masses right to freedom of speech, right to be consulted and to consent. He’s murdered in a planned road accident when Mulili slanders him to Boss that Kabito has said Boss is a drunkard, robs him of milk tender, ruins the economic of Kafira and hides millions in foreign country.

**R (v)** University Students – University Students, face challenges when they demonstrate to fight for the rights of the masses. They are against the hiring of expatriate personnel at the expense of locals – pg 68. The university students also want Adika’s photo in the newspapers and the word THANKS in his honour. In fighting to restore the right of the locals to be employed, the government shoots dead one of them, Adika, jails their lecturer – Mosese, the masses on the street shout abusive words at them, even beggars leaning on street walls tell them that they are wasting time. Pg 33.

**R (vi)** Doga and Nina – The couple is killed for attempting to restore their late son’s dignity in death when they come to perform a funeral rite. They are doing this to appease his departed soul. “The spirits of the dead to turn wild with anger on account of a ceremony unperformed – pg 3. This rite has to be performed so that people do not boycott the late Adika’s shaving ceremony.

For the couple’s desire to restore Adika’s honor after a senseless execution, they are murdered in cold blood by Mulili.

**R (vii)** Juser – Juser’s acceptance to take part in the play as a way of cunningly scheming to avenge Adika’s death makes his comrades to treat him as a traitor.

He’s sure the play will make a permanent impression and will help him to convince fellow students. For participating, the comrades sack him from his post; call him a traitor and betrayer of their cause. He adds that if the play is a success he would have demonstrated that determination to restore human dignity is greater in worth than numbers pg 65.

Accept any 4 valid areas – 3x3x3x3 – 12 marks. The candidate must bring out the restored right and the risk. If the two are missing, treat as unpointed.

## CONCLUSION

Human rights are paramount. They must be fought for fearlessly and jealously safeguarded. As Jere puts it, “we must learn to sacrifice ourselves for a better future, a future where these events that now take place need not be repeated”. 2 marks.

### 45. Using illustrations from *Betrayal in the City*, write an essay to show how Juser is a victim of circumstances.

#### BETRAYAL IN THE CITY

3b. A victim of circumstances is a person who is involved in events beyond his/her control. These events happen earlier and they come into play in the victim’s life when one cannot arrest the situation. The victim becomes disenfranchised and loses hope as the events further unfold to unmanageable status. The victim seems to move into murkier situations occasionally becoming disillusioned.

The events in the play, *Betrayal in the city*, are triggered by the cold-blood killing of Adika, Juser’s brother, during the university students strike over the influx of expatriates. Juser has no control of the death of his brother and can only face the prevailing aftermath. Doga says that Juser was never the same again. During the funeral he lost his temper becoming wild, and singing songs of vengeance. He is taken to custody with the authorities stating that he is a threat to peace.

Juser must have been guarding his brother’s grave, when Chagaga, the alleged killer of Adika appears. Symbolically, Chagaga intended to burn the body to cleanse himself of the spirit of the dead. As per the

directions of his parents, Jusper in protecting the grave must have killed Chagaga for he viewed him as an enemy.

When Jusper visits the grave in the morning and insinuates that he had killed Chagaga, his parents do not understand him. When he asks them whether he should go and confess they permit him only if he puts on a clean shirt. Evidently, son and parents were speaking at cross-purpose. This is what leads Jusper to unwittingly confess in front of a crowd where he is stoned till he falls down. Had his parents understood him the events would have been different.

On being release, Jusper sinks further into distress when he finds himself an orphan. This is beyond Jusper's making since the parents are killed due to their stubbornness to continue with the shaving ceremony. The parents must have underestimated the ruthlessness of Mulili, the epitome of impunity in Kafira.

Coincidence favours Jusper and allows him to contribute to regime change in Kafira. When Tumbo finds Jusper in Regina's house, thinking that Jusper is Regina's cousin, Tumbo awards him the tender to write and direct a play to be acted by prisoners to entertain the visiting head of state. Tumbo only intended to please Regina as he had befriended her. During the full dress rehearsal, unavailability of props forces Boss to order the palace guards to hand over their guns and Jusper finds himself with a gun that he uses to shoot Mulili, the symbol of all was evil in Kafira.

In conclusion, Jusper finds himself in circumstances that forces him to conduct himself the way he does. In no way is Jusper scheming or the planner of the events that he acts upon. Right from his brother's death to the execution of Mulili, he is thrust into circumstances and conditions unknown to him before hand.

#### **46. Moral issues affect political leadership in a country.**

**Using illustrations from Francis Imbuga's Betrayal in the City justify this statement.**

**(20 mks)**

##### **b) Betrayal In The City**

Moral issues affect political leadership in a country. Using illustrations from Francis Imbuga's Betrayal in the City justify this statement.

Morality distinguishes right from wrong. Morally acceptable behavior conforms to set standards by a society based on religion, law, customary practices and individual choices. Generally right behavior encompasses virtues such as fairness, truth, justice and honesty. However, in Betrayal In the City these have been abused and moral decadence is prevalent throughout the text. The play is shrouded in hypocrisy, lies and deceit, while nepotism, bribery and corruption are vices practiced by Government official and politicians. This portrays a political leadership that is dictatorial and high handed.

**There is lack of justice and fairness in Kafira.** Justice does not exit according to Jusper. The death of Adika is suspect as he was gunned down during a student's protest against influx of expatriates holding influential jobs. Jusper has been assigned the task of watching over the grave during the eve of the last ceremonial rites. However, in the morning, the parents Nina and Doga discover that the grave has been interfered with and there's a big crack. Doga thinks someone has tried to burn the grave using petrol probably to cover up evidence. Jusper suspects Chagaga the sub-chief's brother of committing the crime and kills him

#### 47. John Ruganda, *Betrayal in the City*

##### Discuss the plight of political prisoners as brought out in the play *Betrayal in the City*.

Political prisoners are those people who are imprisoned for acting or talking against the government's expectation or support. In the play *Betrayal in the City*, Moses, Jere and Jusper are such prisoners who face suffering due to mistreatment while in prison.

#### Main Body

- **False accusations** that land them in unlawful detention in prison.

#### Jusper

Falsely accused to be causing disorder in the society due to his 'madness', and this supposedly necessitated his imprisonment.

#### Mosese

Falsely accused of being in possession of illicit drugs that are planted on him after he spoke his mind at Adika's funeral.

#### Jere

He is imprisoned after Mulili falsely reported him as being dangerous in not carrying out the oppressive orders not to allow Adika's ceremony to go on.

- Prisoners are **denied freedom of movement and association**.

The Askari tells Jere that he, Jere, is inside the prison "You are inside, I am not..." (p 16)

Askari advises Jere to undergo rehabilitation or else "you will never be allowed to mix freely" (p 17) Askari even gives an example of Jusper and how he will be released since in prison he was being kept away from others.

When Jusper became wild at his brother's funeral he was imprisoned "said he was dangerous to peace loving people and had to be cooled down." (p 4)

Even in prison, Jere is moved from one cell to another where Mosese is since he seemed to have been collaborating with another prisoner in protesting against the government. (p 23) Askari warns Jere not to be close to Mosese or else he will be in trouble. "Unless you are careful, I will recommend that you be shifted to that other cell." (p 27)

- Prisoners are **denied freedom of speech**.

Jere is told by the Askari "look! People don't question things here..." (p 16-17)

And Mosese has decided not to talk much as he says "it is prudent to be silent" (p 18) "...but we dare not talk beyond whispers" (p 28)

Askari says "I am here to see that you ask no questions" (p 18)

- There is **discrimination even in prison** e.g. Mosese is given tea with milk and Jere is offered none since he does not seem to have changed nor is the Askari a friend of his.
- Physical assaults through beatings. Jere is pushed by the Askari into the cell where Mosese is. Later, Askari gives the example of Mosese saying "we calculated that two mature strokes would ease the tension. It worked perfectly" (p 19) Prisoners are beaten to make them more submissive.
- Such is the pain afflicted on them so that they are even psychologically or mentally affected. For instance, Jusper is said not to be the same when he is released three months later infact discharged from the mental hospital.

#### Conclusion

The mistreatment of prisoners is unjustified but the government uses it in order to bring them to submission. It is what the Askari refers to as rehabilitation which brings prisoners to their 'boiling point.' By then they will have dropped their principles of being outspoken or protesting against the government.

**48. 'In a play some characters can be mentioned but make no appearance in the play'  
Drawing illustrations from *Betrayal in the city* by Francis Imbuga show the symbolic roles played by four such characters.**

Introduction 2mks

Content 12mks: 3:3:3:3

**Mercedes** is Boss's wife. He locks her up in the palace cell for daring to complain about his attempt rape of Regina. References to her illustrate Boss's exploitation of women.

**Mustafa** is a fugitive. Mulili allowed him to escape secretly across the border. Jere knew about it but kept quiet thereby, as he claims, once saving Mulili. The reference to Mustafa shows Mulili to be ungrateful and disobedient and also a threat to the national security.

**Chagaga** – the sub chief's brother is suspected to have been Adika's murderer. He lost his job two weeks after Adika's death. He was the sub-chief's brother. Although he does not appear in the play, Chagaga's actions shows him to have been as evil as Mulili. He was ready to murder a man from his own village and then to desecrate his grave. He symbolizes those who are used by dictatorial regimes to carry out the dirty jobs of extra judicial killings.

**The visiting Head of State:** He is first mentioned by Mosese in conversation with Jere in a prison cell. He is due to visit Kafira in a few weeks' time. It is implied that he comes from a developed country and provides Kafira with loans and expatriate personnel. The visiting head of state brings out an aspect of Boss's character and acts as a plot device. Without the visitor, there would be no play for Jusper to write or the prisoners to act in, and none of the events of the last scene could take place.

**Adika** is the pulse in the play – His spirit is felt all through

He died as a martyr in the struggle for justice. As Jusper says to Regina, "he died for the truth... for asking whether or not we were on the right train".

Adika is an inspiration to his brother Jusper, who is determined to avenge him and continue his fight for truth and justice.

In death, Adika has become a symbol of resistance to his fellow students, who all want his photograph in the papers on the anniversary of his death and above it the word **THANKS**. He is also the motivating force for Jusper, Mosese and Jere in their fight for a better future.

NB: Candidates to pick any four of the above

**49. When people try to practice their rights under an intolerable government, they land in trouble.  
With reference to characters in the *Betrayal in the City* by Francis Imbuga, illustrate the statement.**

Introduction 2mks

Issues of basic human rights such as freedom of expression, justice and others are at times not a priority in many African countries, therefore those who push for the same end up being in problems with the government as seen in Francis Imbuga's *Betrayal in the City*.

OR

When individuals like Jusper push for what he feels was a right, he together with other characters find themselves in trouble with the government which lands him in prison.

NB.The introduction can be specific or general.

Ri. Adika who was a university student leader, leads students to participate in a strike to protest the employment of expatriates at the expense of qualified Kafira citizens which they felt was a violated right . This gets him killed.

Rii.Jusper,Adika’s brother decides to fight for justice for his brother’s brutal death by killing the alleged brother’s killer Chagaga, the sub-chief’s brother. This leads to him being arrested and imprisoned.

Riii.Mosese, a university lecturer,tries to exercise his freedom of expression during Adika’s funeral, against the directive of the state. A drug is planted in his car to enable his arrest which eventually leads to his imprisonment.

Riv.Regina, Mosese’s sister in her quest to have her brother freed from prison,goes to plead his case to Boss at Tumbo’s advice. She is almost raped by Boss and is forced to to jump out of a ten-foot high window.

Rv.Doga and Nina,Jusper’s parent insist on carrying out their son’s Adika’s shaving ceremony which they had been asked not to. With the aid of Jere, they go ahead and carry it out. They are later murdered in cold blood.

Conclusion. 2Mks

It is true that when people practice their rights, they end up being in trouble with the government.

### **50.Francis Imbuga, Betrayal in the City.**

**“ Mulili a true reflection of evil in the society of Kafira.” Write an essay illustrating the truth of this statement.**

#### **b. Betrayal in the city**

##### **Introduction**

There are several ills that ail the society of kajira ranging from murder, nepotism to corruption among others. Mulili appears to perpetuate most of these ills

- I. He forbids the old couple Doga and Nina from carrying out the sharing ceremony at the grave side .He later on orders the execution of the couple
- II. He tells lies about Kabito to boss
  - He colour your name in blood in from of the whole committee
  - That boss has ruined the economy of kafira by hiding millions in foreign country
  - That boss took Regina by force
  - He finally arranges for the executive of Kabito
- III. He disowns boss claiming he is only a distant cousin yet he has benefited from his rule on account of being relatives
- IV. He goes ahead to enumerate boss, ills such as being highland, spoiling the economy of kafira, ruling too long and killing Kabito
- V. He suggested that there is no reason why boss should not be killed
- VI. Jere is imprisoned because of him this is when the latter fails to enforce his instructions on the shaving category
- VII. He is among the corrupt government officials

- He uses his position as boss cousin to a mass wealth for himself
- Boss instructs the university catering manager to award him (Mulili) tender for milk supply. The tender had originally given to unknown small man
- He helps Mustafa, a criminal ,to escape across the border but pretends to strictly abide by the rule of law as long as there is nothing he stands to lose

## CONCLUSION

Mulili's evil nature knows no bounds; he uses his position and influence to get what he wants and does not hesitate to betray his benefactor (boss)

### 51. Betrayal in the City by Francis Imbuga.

**Corruption plays a big role in the poor governance of Kafira . Explain how true this is in the light of what happens in the play.**

#### 3. Betrayal in the City by Francis Imbuga.

Corruption is major problem in the country of Kafira . Many things happen and many others do not happen due to it.

In the play Doga and Nina are forbidden to perform a ritual on the grave of their son Adika who has been killed by the police through shooting for leading the students against the government which is involved in malpractices. For example there are many expert rates who are being offered a job while students are suffering like we see Juser is.

The workers steal from the government as is shown by the committee appointed to organise the entertainment

of the visiting head of state. They attend meetings briefly and want to know the size of the potato . They just pick a play and do not stage plays as expected so they can choose the best . They eat the money meant for this

purpose .awarding of tenders is controlled by a hidden hand where we see Mulili seeking the help of the Boss

so he can get it. He also guards and denies the parents of Andika a chance to perform an innocent ritual on the

grave since he has been promised a farm. He is also not educated but he is a chief adviser of the president and as such ends misadvising him on various issues leading to the downfall of the Boss . For example he tells Boss a committee member has talked ill of him and organises for his killing.

Boss practices corruption by trying to rape Regina when she seeks for his help to have her brother Mosese released for crimes he did not commit . Boss had drugs planted in his car Corruption leads to the downfall of Boss for the prisoners who are not happy with being jailed for crimes they did not crime or for doing the right thing take the opportunity to teach him a lesson and eliminate the evil influence like Mulili .However Boss cannot see the lapses could be intentional or as a result of the inefficiency of his workers, an effect of corruption in his system of government .

Corruption has impact on the government on the country, it's citizenry and the leaders

**52. Write an essay to illustrate Mosese's observation that they had killed their past and were busy killing their future. Draw illustrations from Francis Imbuga's Betrayal in the City**

3a) Introduction (a relevant introduction)

1. During the days of colonial rule, the Africans did not have freedom or control over their affairs. They hoped that things would improve once they attained their independence. For years we waited for the kingdom had come at last, but no. After independence, things are even more worse. It was all an illusion of they have nothing to look forward to
2. The university students who would bring development with their intellectualism are suppressed. When they protest against the excesses of the government in a demonstration.
3. Doga and Nina represent the old, reliable, sensible pillars of society, but they are murdered for doing right (shaving ceremony) Adika representative of the young, vibrant and progressive segment of society is also killed. No growth no future.
4. The people of Kafira expected better leadership after attaining independence but the situation is worse. There are extrajudicial killings such as in the case of Adika, Kabilo, Dogadn Nina. The people.

**53. The Play**

**Francis Imbuga, *Betrayal in the City*.**

**Betrayal in the city – Francis Imbuga – A nation led by a bad leader is destined to fall.  
Drawing illustrations from Francis Imbuga's *Betrayal in the City*, justify this statement.**

Introduction

Bad leaders are most of the time egocentric, corrupt and greedy. These leaders always lead to the downfall of their countries. It is not different in Francis Imbuga's *Betrayal in the City* where the leaders have greatly contributed to Kafira's downfall.

*Accept any relevant introduction, general, specific or general –specific (2 marks)*

L(i). Mulili is one such leader. His corrupt trait makes him have the milk tender which was initially Kabito's. He manipulates Boss into giving him the tender by lying to Boss about Kabito and later, he has him killed. He is also greedy for wealth to an extent that he is ready to do anything to get the vast land (4000 acres) promised to him by Boss. This indeed is a quick way to a nation's downfall.

L II. Boss who is Kafira's top most leader hires expatriates to take up lecturing jobs which causes university students to go on strike since there are qualified citizens who are jobless in Kafira. To hit back, he gets more expatriates. His greed is portrayed by the fact that he has stashed money in foreign accounts. These traits contribute to a fall of Kafira.

LIII. Tumbo, a top government official is also corrupt, which leads him to let Jusper write the play without having a competition to get a winner as was required to. He later says that the rest of the money would be used to 'set the records' straight. This is greed at its best besides corruption which is a recipe for country's fall.



LIV) Nicodemo's act of planting drugs in Mosese's car is corrupt indeed, especially when it is meant to implicate an innocent person leading into being jailed just to silence and punish him for no good reason. After the announcement of Kabito's death, he asks if that day sitting allowances could be paid if they called off the meeting

LV). Askari portrays corrupt traits when he says that he gave tea to the prisoner Jere who did not belong to his tribe. He goes further to say that one needs a 'tall relative' to get anything, an indication of high level of corruption which has brought this country to its knees.

Award 3:3:3:3 to any four well illustrated points.  
Conclusion

Indeed leaders who are egocentric, corrupt and greedy lead to the downfall of a nation as has been seen in Kafira. Boss and his government officials have contributed a great deal to the state of Kafira.

#### ***54. Betrayal in the City by Francis Imbuga.***

**When a nation is led by corrupt and greedy leaders, a nation is bound to have a great downfall. With reference to Francis Imbuga's play 'Betrayal in the City', justify this statement.**

##### **a) INTRODUCTION 2mks.**

Corruption and greed in leaders always leads to a downfall of a nation. It is not different in Francis Imbuga's Betrayal in the City where the leaders have greatly contributed to Kafira's downfall. Accept any relevant introduction, general or specific.

- I. Mulili's corrupt trait makes him have the milk tender which was initially Kabito's. He manipulates Boss into giving him the tender by lying to Boss about Kabito and later, he has him killed. He is also greedy for wealth that he is ready to do anything to get the vast land (4000 acres) promised to him by Boss. This indeed is a quick way to a nation's downfall.
- II. Boss who is Kafira's top most leader hires expatriates to take up lecturing jobs which causes university students to go on strike since there are qualified citizens who are jobless in Kafira. To hit back, he gets more expatriates. His greed is portrayed by the fact that he has stashed money in foreign accounts. These traits contribute to a fall in a nation
- III. Tumbo, a top government official is corrupt, which leads him to let Jusper write the play without having a competition to get a winner as was required to. He later says that the rest of the money would be used to 'set the records' straight. This is greed at its best besides corruption.
- IV. Nicodemus' act of planting drugs in Mosese's car is corrupt indeed, especially when it is meant to implicate an innocent person leading into being jailed just to silence and punish him for no good reason. After the announcement of Kabito's death, he asks if that day would be counted since the meeting was being called off
- V. Askari portrays a corrupt trait when he says that he gave tea to the prisoner Jere who does not belong to his tribe. He goes further to say that one needs a 'tall relative' to get anything, an indication of high level of corruption.

Indeed corruption and greed leads to the downfall of a nation as has been seen in Kafira. Boss and his government officials have contributed a great deal to the state of Kafira.

Grammar=4Mks

**55. “In a dictatorial regime; the prisoners are not only the incarcerated.” Drawing illustrations from Imbuga’s Betrayal in the City, write an essay to justify this statement. (20mks)**

(b) It is not only those locked up that are denied freedom to dictatorship states those outside have no freedom either as indicated in Betrayal in the City.

- Doga and Wira.
- Adika and University students.
- Mosese (as a lecturer)
- Jeer (as a soldier)
- Kabito
- Writers / publishers.
- Jusper
- Boss’s wife – Mercedes (mark 3:3:3:3 = 12 marks)

**CONCLUSION**

Lack of freedom is widespread in Kafira as shown above, (2mks)

**56. Francis Imbuga “Betrayal in the City”**

**“Corruption is a vice that should be fought by all and sundry”. Using illustrations from Imbuga’s “Betrayal in the City”, Write an essay to justify this statement.**

Introduction (2 marks)

Sample

Corruption has been blamed for a myriad of problems affecting the country. Indeed none other than the president has asked some state officers to step aside to facilitate investigations on corrupt related cases. This is because corruption hinders development and hence should be fought.

Content 12 Marks

- c. (i) Tumbo confesses he never went to university. He sold his scholarship hence somebody got to university through corrupt means. He later says university education is not necessary nowadays. There opportunities but they do not come on a silver plate. Indeed, he owns two blocks at a cost of sh.150 000.
- (ii) Tumbo announces Jusper the winner of a one act he has not written in non existent competition. Jusper is paid 1/3 of the 600 pound allocated for the competition. The rest will be used to make the records straight.
- (iii) Kabito’s tender issue. He had got it by being nice to people. It is then given to Mulili – a 2<sup>nd</sup> rate farmer. It is only a telephone call from the boss to be given to Mulili No competitive bidding.
- (iv) 1<sup>st</sup> item on the agenda – size of the potato. How many days they are to meet/suggest everyday and even after departure of visitor why? To increase size of the potato.
- (v) Boss hides millions of shillings in foreign countries/ he takes everything to his hand/Has ruined the economy of Kabira.

**57. Francis Imbuga, Betrayal in the City.**

**“The outside of one cell may as well be the inside of another.”**

**Discuss the relevance of the above statement basing your answer from Franchis Imbuga’s, Betrayal in the City.**

(c) Betrayal in the City

Candidate should have a relevant introduction.

- (i) No freedom of university students and lecturers. Jusper and the other university students not allowed to meet – congregate anywhere.
- (ii) Tumbo, Kabito and Nicodemo cannot express their views in the presence of Mulili for fear of being reported to Bss. They are just like prisoners.
- (iii) Orders have to be followed even if one does not agree with them just like in prison e.g. Askari, Tumbo, Jusper, Doga and Nina.
- (iv) Jusper is not supposed to express his grief for his brother.
- (v) Jere ends up in prison from allowing Doga and Nina to perform the shaving ceremony even though he said they could do it under supervision.

*A relevant conclusion should be provided.*

*Expect four points 2 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 3: 2*

*Introduction – max. 2 marks*

*Body / Answer – 4 points x 3 = 12 marks*

*Conclusion – Max. 2 marks*

### **58. Betrayal in the City.**

**“When the madness of an entire nation disturbs a solitary mind, it is not enough to say the man is mad.” Demonstrate the truth of this statement basing your illustrations on the play; *Betrayal in the City*, by Francis Imbuga.**

#### Madness of entire nation

- i) Injustices i.e. Kabito, a loyal government official gets killed when he quarrels with Mulili and he had been denied the milk tender.
- ii) Killings i.e. Doga and Nuhu are murdered in their hut when they protest against the government ban on the shaving ceremony; Jusper kills his brother’s murderer i.e. Chagaga
- iii) Poor leadership affects Mosese who in his reverie poses the perfect figure of a disturbed mind.
- iv) Corruption i.e. boss and Mulili (Nepotism) Inefficiency e.g. Tumbo.
- v) The general atmosphere of rebellion causes Jusper and the prisoners Jere and Mosese to secretly stage a palace coup which ensnares villains like Mulili.

Introduction – 2mks

### **59. *The Betrayal in the City* by Francis Imbuga.**

**“Many African leaders are dictatorial to cover up for their inadequacies.”**

**Using The Betrayal in the City, justify the above statement using Boss as an example.**

#### **(b) Introduction.**

Leaders often become dictatorial as a way of hiding or camouflaging their weaknesses. They become oppressive and heartless. In *Betrayal in the City*, Boss is portrayed as a weak character, who is very insecure. He will do anything to remain in power even if it means using brutality.

*Don’t award for definitions.*

1. Boss uses inept lieutenants. He keeps Mulili, his cousin close to him and uses him to do his dirty assignments, especially to liquidate opponents and to spy on others for him. By the time he realises that he made a mistake trusting him too much, it’s too late. Mulili betrays him when the government is overthrown. Mulili says he is the Bosses eyes and ears.
2. He makes rash judgements. After Mulili makes false allegation against Kabito, he issues express orders that Kabito be eliminated immediately. He does not bother to investigate and prove the truth of those allegations.
3. He is insecure. Because of this, he is heavy-handed in dealing with perceived opponens. For example, a students demonstration is brutally broken up; a student is shot dead in process. An old couple is denied a

chance to conduct a shaving ceremony for their late son. When they don't heed the orders, boss uses Mulili to eliminate them.

4. He is afraid of the image he portrays to the public. At one point, Mulili funds him plucking gray hairs from his head. He is afraid that the people will lose confidence in him once they notice he is growing old.
5. He lacks moral probity. It is reported that Boss tries to force himself to Regina at the palace. Regina has to jump through the ten foot high window. He goes ahead to have his wife locked up when she complains about the incident.
6. He is also arrogant and intolerant. Talking to Juser before the rehearsals, he demonstrates this telling him he is the one in charge of the Africanisation programme and no amount of agitation will change anything.

#### Conclusion.

It is clear that Boss engages in bad governance and has no integrity to rule over others. His nepotistic tendencies and his feeling of insecurity make him a person who is not worthy to be a head of state.

### *60. Francis Imbuga, Betrayal in the City*

**“Dictatorship by any government leads to social and political oppression.” Write an essay to show the truth of the above statement with close reference to Imbuga’s “Betrayal in the City.”**

#### **b) Introduction**

The dictatorial political system of Kafira is an epitome of many African governments. This kind of government, which is very conservative, is characterized by oppression to human rights, both social and political. This is clearly seen in the text, ‘Betrayal in the City’ where any individual who tries to speak his mind is either jailed unconstitutionally or is killed.

#### **D i) University students**

The government suppresses human rights expression through shooting Adika, the student’s leader accusing him of inciting students. The students had gone to the roads to criticize the policy of having influx of expatriates/ external personnel in the universities. Jere tells Mulili that Adika “..... was slaughtered like a goat and sacrificed for non existent peace and harmony.” pg 14

#### **D ii) The couple**

Juser’s parents, Doga and Nina, were both murdered in their own hut. This is because they had insisted to carry out a key traditional rite, the shaving ceremony, but Mulili could not allow. Jere tells them, “Old people, you waste your time. There is to be no ceremony.” He even adds that the ceremony has been cancelled in the interest of peace. Later, the two old people are found murdered in their house. (pg 20)

#### **D iii) Mosese**

Mosese speaks out his mind during Adika’s funeral. The funeral had been turned to political rally. “The service was not supposed to take more than ten minutes. The coffin should not be carried by students. Weeping in public is illegal for the academic staff.” Pg 25. Moses should not understand this. He spoke his mind. Due to this, one kilogramme of opium was planted on him, leading to his arrest and being jailed.

#### **D iv) Jere**

Jere is imprisoned for expressing his discontentment with Mulili. When Jere shouts at Mulili at Adika’s graveside, Mulili forebonds that “.....You shall pay for it.” And sure to the word, Jere finds himself behind the bars. In the prison, Jere expresses his opinion about the social’ oppression in society. “.....the outside of this cell maybe well in the inside of another.” (pg. 16). The Askari does not allow any freedom of expression to the inmates. He says “Now don’t ask any other foolish question.” (pg 18)

#### **D v) Prisoners**

The prison cells are a form of oppression. When Musese asks many questions, they suppress his freedom of expression. “We calculated that two mature strokes would ease the tension” pg 19. This is corporal punishment which is unwarranted. The prisoners have to be morally broken. “Your breaking point would be just before the end of our present jail term.” Pg 19.

The Askari tells Mosese, “It does’nt pay to have a hot mouth..... silence is the best ship home.....” (pg 19). In jail you cannot stick to your principles in Kafira. Jusper has been suppressed into silence. Moses becomes withdrawn.

### **Conclusion**

In a nut-shell, it is evident that Kafira government is bedeviled by social and political oppression. The citizens’ lives have been terminated. Others have their freedom of expression curtailed, others jailed and many other social injustices.

## **61. Betrayal in the city**

**“A society’s image is dependent on its governance.”**

**Using illustrations from Francis Imbuga’s, Beroyal in the city,” write an essay in support of this statement**

### **Introduction**

The face of a nations administration a rises from the manner its leaders are conducting its businesses. If leadership is poor that would be the image however, if it is good then the image would be attractive. Accept any other valid introduction. Definition should not be considered as an introduction

Body

- Dictatorial governance by boss produces negative image. The subjects are fearful e.g. Tumbo
- Nepotism giving of tenders to Malili instead of Kabito
- Nepotism-relatives are given employment opportunities –Cadet in army ,commandant relative- Malili boss cousin
- Oppression and mistreatment
- Protesting university students are killed when they are protecting against injustices e.g. Adika ,Jusper’s parents were also killed
- Corruption expatriates brought into the country unfairly
- Many meeting so as to get more money (allowances)
- Money not given to best winner but given without advert so that they share the money
- 

## **62.Francis Imbuga; Betrayal in the city**

**“In a dictatorial regime, both the ruler and the ruled suffer.” With close reference to the events in the play, justify this statement.**

### **Content/ body**

- Citizens/ the ruled suffer
- There are killings e.g. Adika
- There are arrests e.g. Mosese
- People live in fear
- No freedom of expression
- Those in power mistreat those that they rule e.g. Doga and Nina are prevented from carrying out shaving ceremony- by Mulili government agents.
- There is corruption that leads to evil competition.
- The elite suffer as jobs go to foreigners
- Government agents also suffer e.g. Kabito is killed by Mulili over tender
- Mulili also is killed
- Jere is imprisoned for contradicting Mulili
- There is general mistrust among governments officials
- There is betrayal

**63. Drama : *Betrayal in the city* –Francis Imbuga.**

**Impunity is the order of the day in most African states. Drawing illustrations from Francis Imbuga's *Betrayal in the city*, write an essay in support of this statement**

**Betrayal in the City**

Introduction

Those in position of power often than not commit unpardonable crimes yet they go unpunished.

In the text

Mulili, boss Nicodemo and Tumbo are some of the characters who get away with crimes unpunished.

***Any other valid introduction***

**2 mks**

Body/Content

- C (i) Mulili takes advantage of his relationship with Boss to get away with many evils. He kills Doga and Nina for insisting on carrying on with the shaving ceremony. He lies to Boss about Kabito and has him eliminated. He has Jere put in prison because of arguing with him over allowing the couple to continue with the shaving ceremony.
- C (ii) After the demonstration at the university because of the influx of expatriates in Kafira Boss brings in three hundred more expatriates to teach them a lesson.  
Boss locks up Mercedes for complaining about Regina (pg 61)  
He orders for the killing of Adika (pg 67)
- C (iii) Tumbo embezzles state funds and gets away with it. He is given money to organize for the play writing competition but does not organize for it (pg 48)  
He advises Regina to go ahead for her brother's release when he very well knows that Boss has a weakness for weakness. (pg 45)  
He does not take time to read the play written by Jusper and this leads to the bloodless coup in which Boss's government is overthrown.
- C (iv) Mosese drops his christian name because he shared a name with the person responsible for his imprisonment.  
Nicodemo planted opium in Mosese's vehicle and has him charged for drug trafficking. It is no wonder he is jittery when he hears that the prisoners were going to share a dias with them during the visit by the head of state.
- C (v) Chagaga murders Adika and gets away with it. All he gets is a dismissal from his job after stating that he did it (pg 4) in self defense. He later tries to get rid of Adika's body by burning it.  
Doga and Nina cannot report this to the sub-chief because Chagaga was his brother.

**64. Role of the elites**

**1. (b) *Betrayal in the city* by Francis Imbuga**

**– Sample introduction**

Most countries in Africa experience bad governance by leaders who are not well educated, selfish and greedy for power. Kafira is a case in point .It takes the elites to come together and plan a coup in order to deliver masses from the oppressive regime. These elites include Adika, other university student, Jusper, Mosese and Jere

Accept any other relevant introduction(2 mks)

**i) Student demonstrations.**

- Adika a former leader, leads other students in a demonstration against the unjust system. p.4
- They're protesting against the influx of expatriates in Kafira; which denies the local university graduates jobs pg14-15,16-17.
- Adika is shot dead."....in his chest' pg 4
- Boss reacts by deliberately bringing in three hundred more expatriate; just to put the student in their place pg68 and warns them against protesting against the visit. Jere believes the students were acting as referees to safeguard the masses interest. 'Do you know.....pg15.

#### ii) Juspser's revenge.

- Juspser, the late Adika's brother, a philosophy student at Kafira university becomes violent and suffers mental turmoil. He vows to revenge. p.5
- He kills Chagaga and is imprisoned p.
- But insists on fighting on as Adika's ghosts cannot give him peace. pg "Adika died for the truth. We will not let him down. He was killed for asking whether or not we were on the right train." pg34,62
- When Tumbo offer to help Regina get Mosese release, Juspser gets an opportunity to write the play for the visiting head of state. He intends to beat Tumbo at his own game pg 37, 48-50,62.
- The other students suck him from the post of organizing secretary but Juspser observe, 'we shall make a permanent impression..... I will have demonstrated that determination is greater in worth than numbers'. He is determined that nothing should go wrong pg 64,65.
- Together with his comrades, during the rehearsals, an offer chance offers itself.
- He seizes a gun and shoots dead Mulili who is responsible for the Mess in Kafira. 'Give it to me! I will sacrifice him! Give it to me! Pg 74.

#### iii) Mosese speaks out

- Moseses criticizes the evil regime without fear during Adika's funeral.
- He could not bear the injustice and restrictions set by the government pg.24-25.
- A government official by the name Nicodemos is used to frame him.
- He plants opium in Mosese's car and has him arrested and convicted of drug peddling.
- Since his name is also Nicodemo, he decides to change it to 'Mosese wa Tonga' meaning remember the past (pg 24-25)
- He becomes disillusioned and vows never to ask for clemency. Pg 26
- He says, 'I have no front (pg 18)
- He adamantly refuses to bend low to be released and tells off Regina pg 26-27
- Later, he joins hands with his comrades Juspser and Jere to play roles in Juspser's play pg 65
- He is the one who makes Boss realise his follies as a leader, 'see what you have done to him? He alone can justify your death a thousand times, yet you are still alive. Tell me why? (pg 73)

#### iv) Jere the renegade

- Jere a government agent is sent together with Mulili to his own village to stop the shaving ceremony (pg 9) in the pretext of maintaining law and order at Adika's grave.
- Jere comes from the same location as Adika and his killer-Chagaga. Doga knows Jere's father-kaleka (pg 9, 110)
- Doga's pleas to be allowed to conduct the shaving ceremony acts as an eye-opener to the injustice meted on his people (pg 12-15)
- He allows the old couple to continue with the shaving ceremony amidst protest from mulili and defies the executive order. Pg 13-15
- He even threatens to shoot Mulili who reports him to Boss (pg 13-15)
- Jere is thrown into prison where he meets Mosese and they become buddies (pg 18-31)
- They discuss the evils in Kafira and he is able to make Mosese change his mind about acting in the state visitors play (pg 26,28) which was meant to be acted by the prisoners.
- During the rehearsal of 'Betrayal in the city,' the elites seize ..'an off chance' to overthrow the evil regime pg 72.

- Tumbo's inefficiency-makes it possible for the trio to carry out a peaceful coup pg 64-74
- Mosese observes, ' our wish was not to swim in human blood but to provide a mirror for Kafira We must learn to sacrifice ourselves for a better future. A future where these events that now take place need not be repeated (pg 73)

**Expect the 4 well developed pints**

**Mark 3:3:3:3 =12 marks**

**Sample conclusion**

From the above discussions, it is clear that Kafira is delivered from bad governance by the concerted efforts of the elites.

### **65. Drama: Betrayal in the city-Francis Imbuga**

**(20 marks)**

**With illustrations from Francis Imbuga's play "Betrayal in the City" show how greed has messed the society.**

#### **Introduction 2mks**

*It can be general or specific*

#### **Points of interpretation.**

**GI** Greed can lead to lack of commitment and dedication of duty.

- Members of the entertainment committee seem motivated by the "size of the potato"(money)and not duty or service to the nation –Kabito asks for the size of the potato before meeting and Nicodemo requests for more meetings so that they can get more pay.

**GII** Greed leads to misappropriation of funds.

Mr Tumbo who is in charge of entertainment opts to have Jusper write the play instead of holding a writing competition. He then pockets two thirds of the money and pays Jusper a third.

**GIII** Greed leads to extra –judicial killings.

Boss directs the killings/elimination of Kabito,

Which is silently carried out by Mulili. Also Doga NAD Nina are killed; likewise Adika is killed by Chagachaga a government official.

**GIV** Greed causes inhumanity and insecurity among members of society.

- Mulili's loyalty to Boss is due to greed, as a result many people suffer due to this- Examples Kabito, Jere, Mosese etc.

### **66. Drama: Betrayal in the city-Francis Imbuga**

**Referring to Francis Imbuga's play "Betrayal in the city," write an essay to validate the statement: "Corruption retards development."**

#### **Introduction**

The play exposes several instances of corruption. This hinders the economic progress of the state. Some of these instances are discussed below.

- Boss uses state resources to award his confidants. Mulili, his cousin is a soldier, but is promised many acres of land and grade cattle upon retirement. He is set to be a big farmer with state resources. (p. 13, 51). This form of corruption drags down the state economy
- Boss influences university tender for supply of milk. The tender initially awarded Kabito is cancelled and awarded Mulili since he's a cousin to Boss. (p 51, 54- 55) besides boss ensures that he is put in the entertainment committee, though he knows nothing (p 51- 52). This kind of corruption leaves the state economy in the hands of a few people (relative to boss) while the rest of the citizens remain poor.
- The government officers charged with various responsibilities are more interested in "the potato" they get, rather than the services they render. Kabito, Nicodemo, Tombo and mulili show this in their state visit entertainment committee. They ask for what they would be paid per day before any serious issue is



discussed. (p 53) they want more working days (p 53). This system of less work and more pay results in low production thus retardation of development.

- iv) Tumbo, the chairman of state visit entertainment committee declares Jusper the winner of the play writing competition but the actual competition is never held. (p 48- 49) he promises Jusper and Regina one third of the money allocated for the competition while the other two thirds would be used to put the records straight. (p 49). This action denies other possible contestants the opportunity to participate the benefit leaving chances to a few individuals
- v) The government employs expatriates. Boss brings three hundred more expatriate personnel when the university students protest (p68). Most of the available opportunities are therefore taken up by foreigners. The influx of expatriate personnel has resulted in unemployment of the citizens. The state produces professionals but they cannot get employment.
- vi) Accept any other relevant point

**Conclusion**

Corruption as depicted in the play has resulted in inefficiency, unemployment and low production, thus a major retardation to development. It is therefore a vice that should be avoided in leadership.

**67. “Mulili is the epitome of evil in the Kafirani society. “How true is this statement in light of what takes place in the play *Betrayal in the city*, by Francis Imbuga.**

**(20 marks)**

b) *Betrayal in the city* by Francis Imbuga

**Introduction**

In the society there are people who may play sycophancy to those in power simply because they want to get famous and material gains from leaders. In the process they become evil minded, corrupt and the greedy. *Mulili* in *Betrayal in the city* is a symbolic representation of evil in any given society.

**CONTENT**

- Because of his evil mindedness and agreed for material gain, *Mulili* discharges his duties unprofessionally, as long as this will please Boss so that he may favour and earn himself a fortune. He murdered the old couple Doga and Nina in order to please Boss and get the farm and grade cattle he had been promised upon retirement.
- He becomes cruel and inhuman when he sees to it that Jere is imprisoned for wanting to allow Doga and Nina conduct a burial ceremony for their son Adika who was murdered in cold blood.
- He frames other people falsely and arranges for their competition. A case in point is Kabito whom he frames before boss that he had abused him and said some others unpalatable things.
- His sycophancy is the best example of the illiterate and inefficient people in society who use their close association with those in power to feed their greed for material wealth and personal gain. His English is broken showing his level of education
- At the end of the play *Mulili* even betrays boss his own cousin and even claims that he is just but a distant relative. He spills out all the atrocities that boss had committed and even signs his death warrant before the coup executors. His killing and eventual elimination by Jasper is a symbolic representation of evil being eliminated from society.

**Conclusion**

Those who live by the sword and who try to perpetuate evil against others will finally come to utter ruin by the same means

**68. Francis Imbuga: *Betrayal in the City***

**“Like caged animals we move but inside the cage.” Write an essay to illustrate this statement based on Francis Imbuga’s *Betrayal in the City*.**

**3b) Francis Imbuga: *Betrayal in the City*.**

- i) There is no freedom of expression for the University students and lecturers.
- ii) The government officials Tumbo, Kabito and Nicodemo cannot express their views in the presence of Mulili for fear of being reported to Boss.
- iii) Jere ends up in prison for trying to allow Doga and Nina to perform the shaving ceremony even though he said they could do it under his supervision.
- iv) Orders have to be followed to the letter even if one does not agree with them e.g Askari, Tumbo Jusper, Doga and Nina.
- v) Jusper is not allowed to express his grief for his brother and is arrested for it.