**CAUCASIAN CHALK CIRCLE EXTRACTS – ANSWERS**

**Q1.** 1. A case is presented to court whereby an innkeeper is accusing his stableman of raping his daughter – in – law (the innkeepers ) Ludovica. (3 marks)

2. These are words used by Azdak as a way of soliciting for a bribe. It implies that he is ready and willing to be bribed. (2 marks)

 3. The theme of moral decadence. The stable man was caught having sex with Ludovica despite the fact that Ludovica is another man’s wife.

 4. She entered the stable to see the new foal /the stable man observed that it was hot that day. The stable man laid his hand on her left breast / she resisted by telling him not to do that / The stableman continued handling her indecently / That provoked her anger / Before she realized his sinful intensions he got closer / it was all over when her father – in – law came and accidentally trod on her / (Any 4 points 1 mark each).

 5. Azdak (i) Corrupt- He openly accept brides in court “I accept” (ii) Persistent – he repeats the particularly liked the little roan. / persistently asks to be bribed with the little roan (iii) Immoral – Tells Ludovica to remove her veil possibly to assess how beautiful she is.

LUDOVICA (i) Immoral / unfaithful – she sleeps with the stable man despite having a husband. (ii) Opportunistic – she takes advantages of the absence of her husband to have an affair with the stable man. (iii) Obedient – she complies when she is told to remove her veil by the judge. (Identification 1 mark illustration 1 mark each)

 6. Azdak wants to asses how beautiful Ludovica is possibly to justify her having tempted the stableman. (2 marks)

 7. The statement is ironical because as it turns out Azdak rules in favour of the stableman and fines Ludovica to hand over the little roan to the court. This is despite the fact that he has already received a bribe from the inkeeper. One would have accepted him to rule in favour of Ludovica (3 marks)

8. The statement alludes to the story of the woman who was caught by the Pharisees, committing adultery which was against the laws of Moses and she was presented to Jesus to pass judgement on her. (2 marks)

9. (i) Roan – a horse with a mixture of two colours101/1,101/2,101/3 English Top grade predictor publishers Page | 9

(ii) Stables – building in which horses are kept. (2 marks)

 **Q2.**

(1) Describe the events leading to this extract. (4 marks)

− Grusha arrives at her brother, Lavrenti’s house, seeking shelter but is received coldly by her sister-in-law, who mistreats her.

− The brother suggests an arranged marriage to Jussup, a “dying” man.

− Grusha accepts the deal in order to get her son an identity and a roof over his head. (shelter)

− They arrive at the mother-in-law home where a ceremony is conducted by a cheap monk, invited by the mother-in-law. Grusha takes the vow as the mother-in-law responds on behalf of the “dying” man.( 1mrk each = 4mrks)

(2) Explain what the guests mean by the statement “The grand Duke is back” (2 marks)

− The Grand Duke, the ruler of Grusinia , had earlier been overthrown by the princes who had led a revolt against him.√ The Grand Duke went into hiding for two years, and was able to fight back to power with the help of the king of Persia.√

(3) Why does the mother-in-law welcome the guests to eat cakes? (1 mark)

− To celebrate the wedding of Grusha and her son Jussup.

(4) Identify and explain three ironic situations in this extract. (6 marks)

− The shah of Persia is supposed to be the enemy of Grusinia yet he lends an army to the Grand Duke that restored him to power.

− The old woman thinks Grusha’s reaction is about Jussup yet she is excited by the possibility of meeting her “dear” Simon.

− It is ironic that the guests are concerned that taxes will go up instead of appreciating the prospects of peace after the war.

22 − Many of the soldiers are coming back from Persia with saddles yet they need crutches since they have lost their legs.

(5) Identify and explain two themes in this extract (4 marks) (i) The effects of war

− Taxation would go up

− Disability through loss of limbs

− Loss through negligence of farming activities.

− Break up of families/ relationships.

(ii) Love and affection

− Grusha is excited at the prospects of Simon’s return.

− She is overwhelmed at the sight of a Persian product-evidence that war is over. She even kneels down in prayer.

− *takes the silver cross and chain out her blouse, and kisses it*.

(iii) Religion

− Grusha kneels down in prayer.

( Any other relevant theme. 1 mrk – id; 1 mrk ill) 6. What happens immediately after this extract? (3 marks)

− Jussup reprimands his mother for wasting his money on cakes.

− Jussup demands to see the wife he has been saddled with.

− The mother-in-law is shocked as Jussup climbs out of bed and staggers into the other room. The guests are also amazed to see him walk.

− He sends them out of the house and for the first time, he sarcastically speaks to Grusha

( any three pts, 1 mk each= 3) 7. What makes the dying man sit bolt upright? (2 mark)

− He learns about the end of war hence, the “dying man” Jussup becomes excited because he had evaded serving in the military

8. “Did someone say the soldiers are back? GRUSHA asked. (Rewrite the sentence in reported speech. (1 mark) Grusha asked whether someone had said (that) the soldiers were back.

 9. “The mother-in-law’s action was an effort in futility.” Do you agree with this assertion? Justify your response. (2 marks) Yes (1 mark) Grusha is already engaged to simon and they get re-united after the war.(1 mark)

**Q3.**

(a) **Before**: Grusha washes linen by the stream accompanied by Michael. She advises him to go and play with the other children. As the children play, they re-enact the beheading of the Governor, Michael’s father. However, instead of playing the Governor, Michael insists that he be allowed to behead the fat boy. Unexpectedly, Simon appears and he seems prepared to marry Grusha.

**After**: Grusha looks up at Simon in despair in tears. Simon stares before him, picks up a piece of wood and enquires if there is a little one already, to which Grusha admits but says the child is not hers (4mks)

(b) By a stream, Grusha is washing linen (1mk)

(c) **Strained Relationship** - Simon learns that all is not well and the relationship may be headed to the rocks. Grusha is reluctant to reveal fully what has happened, but Simon can tell there is a problem. He says: “Nothing stands between us and yet there is something?” (4mks)

(d) At the gateway of the church square. Simon (a palace guard) is flirting with Grusha (a kitchen maid). Simon reveals that he often hides behind a bush and watches over Grusha as she washes linen in the river so that he can see her dip her legs. After learning this, Grusha feels embarrassed and runs off enraged (3mks)

(e) Because she is already married to Jussup (the dying man). She had to get married to protect Michael. In addition, she needed to leave her brother’s house because of the inquisitive sister in-law. The laws do not allow one to have a child out of wedlock and similarly it does not allow one to leave the husband, thus Grusha is stuck up in the Northern Mountains (3mks)

(f) **Faithful**: - He comes back for Grusha just like he had promised. He is now prepared to marry her. This shows his commitment. Humorous - he is lively and jocular. He tells Grusha, he wasn’t eaten because they found better fish. He also asks if a certain lady still dips her feet in water. This eases the tension between him and Grusha in this excerpt (4mks)

(g) (i) Other soldiers died in the war but Simon survived. He returned to the

Mountains safely. (2mks) (ii) Happily (1mk) h) Love - Simon comes back to look for Grusha - Grusha assures Simon that everything is just as it was Betrayal - Simon feels betrayed when Grusha indicates that she is no longer called what she used to be called.

**Q4.**

a) He has just seen Grusha who has promised to wait for him√ and marry him.√ (2 marks)

 b) A coup has just been staged against the Governor who has been assassinated.√The Adjutant wants to take Natella out of the city to a safe place. √ (2 marks)

 c) Natella rummages through the trunks for some time looking for her wine-coloured dress√ , and when they finally leave they forget Michael behind. √The baby is handed to Grusha by Maro. √(3marks)

 d) (i) Natella:

 Materialistic√– she is preoccupied with her dresses that she would take with her instead of worrying about her child. √ (2marks) *(accept any relevant trait from the ones given below*)

 Indecisive – she does not exactly know what she wants or what is good for her. She says she is not sure if her head is still on. Foolish/unwise – she tells the servant to put Michael down so she can help her select the dresses she will take along.

 Abusive – she abuses her servants both physically and verbally. For example, she calls one of them a bitch, and then hits her.

(ii) Shalva Tzereteli:

 Loyal.√– he remains loyal to the late Governor. √ (2 marks

Concerned/responsible – he wants to escort Natella out of danger. He keeps reminding Natella that they have to leave urgently because it is dangerous to stay at the palace any longer. He even advises Natella that it would not be possible to carry the heavy trunks on the carriage.

 e) Materialism√ –Natella is concerned with her clothes and personal comfort instead of worrying about her son. √ ...”the one with fur trimmings.....” √ (3 marks)

 The keen/obsessive attention Natella gives her clothes is contrasted with the almost zero concern she shows her son, which helps to bring out the themes of materialism and negligence.

Loyalty – this theme is highlighted by the Adjutant who remains loyal to the late Governor and even risks his own life by escorting Natella out of the city.”... Natella you must leave at once”

f) Natella said that she hardly knew if her head was still on and wondered where Michael was. √ √(2marks)

g) Tense mood/anxious mood.√ War has broken out, there is panic and fear.√ “.....Oh dear, do you think they’ll lay hands on us?”.√

 h) Natella’s attitude towards the servants is spiteful/contemptuous.

√ She calls one of them a bitch.

.√ She even comments that “At such moments you realize what kind of servants you have! They gorge themselves at your expense, and never a word of gratitude!”She has low regard for them/ and does not appreciate their efforts/she harasses them and mistreats them. √ (3marks).

 i) Metaphor “I hardly know if my head is still on” captures the confusion “ there is nothing in your head “ to show the contempt/ the girl is not keen she concentrates on her attraction on Shalva.

**Q5.**

 (a) A case is presented to court whereby an innkeeper is accusing his stableman of raping his daughter-in-law. (3mks)

(b) The words are used by Azdak as a way of soliciting for a bribe. It implies that he is ready and willing to be bribed. (2mks)

(c) The theme of moral decadence. The stableman was caught having sex with Ludovica in the stable despite the fact that Ludovica is another man’s wife. (2mks)

(d) The statement is ironical because as it turns out Azdak rules in favour of the stableman and fines Ludovica to hand over the little roan to the court. This is despite the fact he has already received a bribe from the Innkeeper. One would have expected him to rule in favour of Ludovica. (3mks)

(e) Shauwa. (1mk)

(f) Azdak wants to assess how beautiful Ludovica is possibly to justify her having tempted the stableman. (2mks)

(g) Irakli, the bandit versus the old lady.

- The blackmailer and the doctor / invalid. - Natella Abashwili versus Grusha Vashnadze. (3mks)

(h) Immoral / unfaithful

She sleeps with the stable man despite having a husband. Hypocritical She offered just token resistance against the stableman. She should have avoided being alone in the stable with the stable man. Opportunist She takes advantage of the absence of her husband to have an affair with the stable man.

(i) Humour – you like to eat sweet things – yes sunflower seeds.

 (i) Roan – a horse with a mixture of two colours.

(ii) Stables – Buildings in which horses are kept.

**Q6.**

(a) Grusha is motivated by the following:

− The flight has been exhaustive and the baby heavy.

− Fears that Simon might return in her absence.

− She has smelt the milk from the peasant woman’s farm. (4 x1 = 4 mks)

(b) Features of style:

− Symbolism – fine linen – symbolic of affluence / Royalty

− Metaphor – “you cannot vomit in my room”

− Humour – Any 2 x illus = 4 mks

(c) She has realized she has divulged important information concerning the child  which can easily sell him out to the enemy. (2 mks)

(d) The Ironshirts are pursuing the baby  having been mandated by the Fat Prince  with an intention of killing the child. He would want to kill him as he is the heir to the Governor. (3 mks)

(e) **Grusha**

− Protective – is bent on protecting the baby from the ironshirts and this is why she runs back to the house.

− Cunning – cheats the corporal that she had left the milk on the stove

− Dishonest –

− Caring – Identification + illus (2 mks)

**Corporal**

− Perverted –

− Immoral –

− Humorous – Identification + illus (2 mks)

(f) Grusha meets the same corporal; later in when Matella sues Grusha for stealing the baby. As she is led to court she bumps into him and confirms the same by a huge scar on the face.

(g) Must you? (1 mk)

(h) After this excerpt the peasant woman betrays  Grusha by telling the Corporal that it is Grusha who had left the baby. The corporal sees the baby in the crib. (2 mks)

Bawl – short & loudly in an unpleasant manner (1mk)

Run him through , kill him by sticking a lance. (1mk)

Carnal glance – a look with some sexual desire (1 mk)

 ***NB:*** *The meaning of the phrases should be consistent with the tense of the words.*

**Q7.**

**Before** the excerpt, a coup has taken place√ in which the Grand Duke is overthrown and Azdak has found a fugitive √(Old Man) and he is helping him to his hut.

 **After** the excerpt, Azdak accommodates the Grand Duke√ and he later denounces himself to the police√.

**2.** He is the Grand Duke√ and he is being pursued to be killed√.

3. **Corruption** – Azdak steals rabbit from the Prince. -The landowner ‘squeezed twice the usual amount of taxes out of them.’

 **Impunity** – Azdak is not punished for stealing rabbits.

 **Injustice** – They hanged him like a common criminal – because he was a Turk – he couldn’t do much about it.

 4. He has visited Azdak’s home so as to **arrest** him√.

 5. Azdak says that rabbits are dangerous and destructive beast yet they are harmless√. It’s ironical that Azdak welcomes a stranger to his home yet he doesn’t trust him√.

 6. **Azdak** -**Corrupt** – he steals rabbit from the Prince.’When one of the Prince’s rabbit is stolen’

**Inquisitive** – he asks the Old Man a lot of questions ‘Make what? A proposition?’

**Welcoming** – he gives the old man food though he’s a stranger, ‘encircle the cheese on the plate..’

**Intelligent** – ‘How often must I tell you I’m a man of **intellect**?’

 **Shauwa**-

**Naïve** – he negotiates with Azdak on whether to arrest him (Azdak)/’I’m a policeman, what should I do with an offending party?’.

**Old Man**- **Illiterate** – doesn’t speak coherently, ‘Pursued. Need Undivided attention.’ **Untrustworthy** – ‘In short, I **don’t trust** you.’

 **Fearful** – he ‘stand **trembling** in the corner’ (1 **mark for identification, 1 mark for illustration**) **N/B Accept any other well illustrated trait**. 7. I must explain how a poor man behaves.

8. laying his elbows on the table. encircling the cheese on the plate holding the knife like an undersized sickle. giving the cheese a troubled look.

 9. a. **Insolence** – extremely **rude** and showing **lack of respect**.

b. **Exterminated** – **killed** all members of a group.

 c. **Ignoramus** – a person who does not have much knowledge.

**Q8.**

a ) There is a coup and the governor is arrested and executed

− People in homestead free for their safety

− In her hurry to leave Natella ,the governors wife leaves her child behind

− After watching over the child overnight and realizing nobody is coming back for him Grusha decides to take baby.

− Peace returns and Natella want her baby back .

− The case is presided over by judge Azdak (between Grusha and Natella

b) He says that

− Mother bore the child

− Blood is thicker than water.

− She carried the baby in her womb.

− She fed the baby with her blood.

− She borne it with pain.

− She is affected negatively emotionally by the loss of her child. (any 4)(4x1 mrks)

c) The lawyer point out that ,even herself does not claim any blood relationship between her and the child (1mrk)

 d) Greedy, materialism, Egocentric, Hypocritical (any 1, well illustrated 2mks)

 The lawyer reveals that she want the child in order to acquire her husband estate which is tied to Michael(the heir) Hypocritical She claims that she has suffered bereavement anxiety and sleepless night while the cook tell us she left her child behind because all she was thinking about was shoes and dresses she had to take along .

 ii) Grusha:

- Caring ,Motherly ,Possessive, Kind ,Generous ,Loving ,Disciplined ,strict , Principled ,Honest (1mk for 1 indent illustrated )(any other well illustrated and relevant award. (2x2)(2mks)

 e) Greed, Materialism Conflict Negligence Irresponsibility indent =1mrk illus=1mk (any other relevant and well illustrated (2x2)(4mks)

 f) She was concerned about her own welfare (1mk )

 g) Rhetorical question –Is there a more ultimate relationship?

-Can one tear a child from its mother? Ellipsis-to show somebody was cut off Mid sentenced-We agree ………….. “was seen with the baby ……….. Irony –Natella leaving her child and later claiming it -Natella –using her child as a tool to acquire wealth. (any 2 well illustrated 2 mks) (any other relevant-award ) (4mks)

 h) Title given to a respected person -Respect or action of giving respect -Privilege (2mks)

 i) In her womb she carried it (1mks)

**Q9.**

a) Circumstances that lead the speaker to say these words: “am accused of instigating war?”

This is said by Azdak who is role playing the Grand Duke. The Grand Duke has been accused by the princess of instigating the war. In the play within a play the Iron Shirts have decided to put Bizergan Kazbeki who has been proposed by Arsen Kabeki as he next judge through a rehearsal to test his ability as a judge. What follows then is the mock trial.

b) Why the nephew is reluctant to try the case.

Since he obviously does not have what it takes to be a judge / or probably because he knows the role the princes, and particularly his uncle played in causing Grusinia to lose the war. (2 x 1 = 2mks) \

c) Who is responsible for instigating the war.

The princes are responsible for instigating the war. Azdak says that the war was started on the advice of patriot’s like uncle Kazbeki (who is a prince). The nephew supports this when he says one can’t be arraigned for declaring a war.

(d) At least two dominant themes in this extract.

(i) Abuse of power – officers flog soldiers only on command. Land owners sleep with peasant’s wives only on the strictest command.

 (ii) Irresponsibility – Azdak accuses the princess of having failed in the responsibility because they sent sick horses to war and during attack they were drinking in whore houses.

(iii) Greed and materialism – The princess are also said to have embezzled funds. The princes are also said to have benefited in he war because they got 3,863,000 piasters for horses not delivered and 8,240,000 piasters for food supplies not produced. ***NB****: Any 2 well developed themes.* (4mks)

e) Two character traits of Arsen Kazbek as brought out in this extract.

− Contemptuous – seems to have no respect for Azdak.

He refers to him as madcap which would mean a lunatic, also refers to him as a carpet weaver.

− Manipulative – He seems to manipulate the nephew so that he can achieve his goals. He tells him “answer him my little fox, I am with you.”

− Irrational / emotional – Even before the nephew can pass the verdict, he has already started shouting that Azdak should be hanged.

− Cunning / sly – He keeps referring to the nephew as ‘Little fox.’ He also cunningly wants the nephew installed as the Judge to serve his own purpose. (4mks)

(f) Two stylistic devices and comment on their effectiveness.

(i) Imagery – simile – “cannot be watchdog if you howl like wolf – meaning the nephew can’t be judge, if he is irrational. To be judge you need to be level headed. This draws the attention of the audience to the fact that the prices are as guilty as the Duke. This man talks like a carpet weaver – shows the contempt Kazbeki has for Azdak.

(ii) Metaphors – ‘my little fox’ – Kazbeki refers to his nephew thus bringing in the cunning nature of the nephew and in equal measure that of the Fat Prince. Just as the fox is cunning, so is the nephew.

(iii)Play within a play – Azdak role plays the Grand Duke who has been accused of instigating the war and causing Grusinia to lose the war. (6mks)

(g) Ironic twist that takes place in this extract.

Immediately after this, the Fat Prince says that the rehearsal is enough and asks the Iron Shirts to ratify the new judge’s appointment. Obviously he thinks that the Iron shirts will settle on his nephew as the new judge, but ironically the Ironshirts declare Azdak as the new judge.

 *NB: For a candidate to score, the Irony must be brought out.* (2mks)

**Q10.**

 (a)

 The singer highlights Grusha’s escape to the Northern Mountain. How she sang a song, bought some milk and carried the baby in a sack.

(b)

Grusha had Michael who is the governor’s heir. He is supposed to automatically take over as governor, a situation that jeopardizes Kazbeki’s current position. For Kazbeki to be assured of his seat, Michael had to be killed.

(c)

− Hateful / spiteful / contemptuous – says “kill the soldiers if you want milk.

− Critical – old man says the soldiers from city have our goats.

 (d)

− Loving / motherly – she flees to the Northern mountains to protect the baby from the Iron shirts. Sacrifices a week’s wages.

− Determined to protect the boy no matter what.

− Insolent – says to old man – ‘may lightning strike you.’

− Selfless – sacrifices a week’s pay to buy milk. (e) Reveals the Ironshirts as determined and Grusha as enduring and vulnerable.

(f)

− Sarcasm – old man tells Grusha to kill the soldiers if she wants milk.

− Rhetoric questions – Three piasters for this little drop?

− Metaphor – Bloodhounds, butchers. (any two) (g) It is a murderous business you have here and sinful too, isn’t it?

(h)

− Materialism – old man sells milk expensively.

− Selflessness – Grusha buys milk expensively. (i)

− This is an expensive joke – Refers to the milk that is too little yet exorbitantly bought.

− And for a God-bless-you eh? - For free of charge.

− Blood hounds – A large dog used for finding where someone is or has been.