

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

122/2

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2  
(For both School and Private Candidates)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Monday 13 May 2002 a.m.**

---

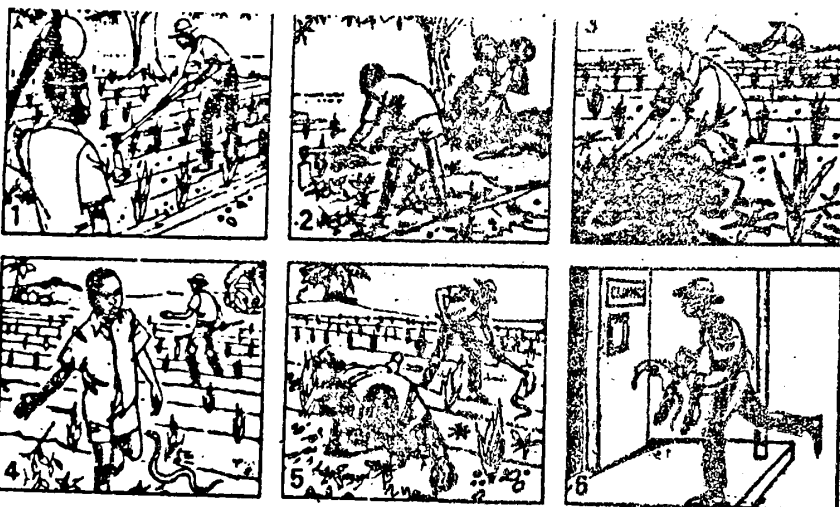
**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **FOUR (4)** questions choosing **ONE (1)** question from each section.
3. Each question carries 20 marks.
4. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

## STYLISTICS AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

1. Study the pictures provided below and then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Write the story the pictures are telling. Begin:

"Mr Maganga was working on his farm when his son Pius brought him a calabash of cool water ..... "Write 10 more sentences to finish the story. Observe consistence in the use of tenses.

- (b) Use the story you have written to answer the following questions:

- (i) What kind of writing is your story?
- (ii) Indicate three significant stylistic features and say why they have been used.

2. Imagine you are the teacher on duty and that you have received the following telephone call from the Sports Master, Mr. Mujaya:

Mujaya: Hallo! is that Mtaka Secondary School?  
 You: That's right. Who's calling?  
 Mujaya: It's me, the Sports Master. Is the headmaster in?  
 You: No. He's away. He is attending a heads conference in Dodoma. He's expected back this evening. Can I take a message?  
 Mujaya: The football team and I are stranded: 8 boys from A-level and 12 from lower forms. We've had problems with the school truck hence we can't be back today as planned. We're spending the night in Arusha and we should be expected back tomorrow after fixing the truck. Please pass the message on to the headmaster and advise the food prefect to ration food accordingly, as we shall not be back tonight.  
 You: O.K. Message taken.  
 Mujaya: O.K. See you then, bye.

- (a) Write up the note to (i) the headmaster and (ii) the food prefect.
- (b) Show how status and modality have affected your writing of the two notes.

## SECTION B PLAYS

### List of Readings:

The Trial of Dedan Kimathi	-	Ngugi wa Thiong'o
The Jero Plays	-	W. Soyinka
An Enemy of the People	-	H. Ibsen
The Caucasian Chalk Circle	-	B. Brecht
Death of a Salesman	-	A. Miller
The Island	-	A. Fugard

3. Characterisation is one of the artistic devices used by playwrights through which their intended message is taken across to their respective audience. Using two characters of different plays, comment how the playwrights use them to fulfil their aspiration.
4. In most cases the playwrights' determination is to strive against injustice and build a just society. Referring to two plays you have read comment on the validity of that statement.

## SECTION C

### NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

### List of Readings:

Native Son	R. Wright
Uncle Tom's Children	R. Wright
The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists	R. Tressell
The Stone Country	A. La Guma
Roben Island	D. Zwelonke
The Beautiful Ones are Not Yet Born	A.K. Armah
A Man of the People	C. Achebe
Petals of Blood	Ngugi wa Thiang'o
A Grain of Wheat	Ngugi wa Thiang'o
God's Bits of Wood	S. Ousmane
Xala	S. Ousmane
Tribal Scars	S. Ousmane
Modern Chinese Stories	ed Jenner

5. Pick two antagonistic characters from two different readings (four in all) and analyse in detail the aspects they represent in their respective societies.
6. The bitterness and frustration post-independence Africa experiences are summed up by Ngugi as follows:  
"-----This is the thing for which poor men had fought and shouted. This is what it had come to: not overturned and ended, but a few blackmen might be pushed closer to their masters to eat some of the fat into their bellies to -----".  
Making reference to two readings, consider the truth contained in Ngugi's assertion.

## SECTION D

### POETRY

### Tanzania Institute of Education: SELECTED POEMS

7. Comment on the features which make poetry different from other literary works. Refer to four poems you have studied under this programme.

5. Read the following poem and answer all the questions that follow it

No!  
I will not still my voice  
I have too much to claim  
If you see me looking at books  
or coming to your house  
or walking in the sun  
Know that I look for fire!  
I have learnt  
From books, dear friend  
of men dreaming and living  
and hungering in room without a light  
who could not die since death was far too poor  
who could sleep to dream  
but dreamed to change the world.

And so, if you see me  
Looking at your hands, I  
Listening when you speak  
Marching in your ranks  
You must know  
I do not sleep to dream  
but dream to change the world.

- (a) What is the general message of the poem?
- (b) Comment on 3 poetic devices used in the poem.
- (c) Who is talking in the poem and to whom?
- (d) What type of poem is this?
- (e) What feelings do you get after reading the poem?
- (f) What do you think the words 'fire' and 'dream' in the poem stand for?