

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

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2
(For School Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours

Thursday, 10th February 2011 p.m.

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.

Answer four (4) questions, choosing one (1) question from each section.

Each question carries twenty five (25) marks.

Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

Calculators are not allowed in the examination room.

Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

SECTION A

STYLISTICS AND COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH

Answer one (1) question from this section.

1. (a) Read the following text and answer the questions after it.

It has been noted with concern that the stock of books in the library has been declining alarmingly. Students are asked to remind themselves of the rules for the borrowing and return of books, and to bear in mind the needs of other students. Penalties for overdue books will in the future be strictly enforced.

- (i) Identify the context in which it has been taken.
- (ii) What is the source of information?
- (iii) Outline the stylistic features of the text.

- (b) State the difference between:

- (i) Polite language and familiar language.
- (ii) Formal language and informal language.
- (iii) Literal language and literary language.
- (iv) Written language and spoken language.
- (v) Slang and common core language.

2. Read the following extracts carefully and then distinguish them stylistically.

EXTRACT A

Concert halls or large lecture rooms or broadcasting studios need to have special acoustic (sound) design. If not, sound is reflected from the walls, ceilings or floors and this can disturb the sound from an orchestra or a speaker which reaches the audience.

To absorb the sound from the surfaces, suitable tiles of plastic or cork or other porous materials are used to cover the walls and other surfaces in concert halls or studios. In a large lecture room, cushions are often placed at the back of chairs. Sound waves are absorbed by human body, so the cushions absorb the sound when the room is not full of people.

EXTRACT B

Drop a piece of calcium (a grey metal) into a dish of water and invert over it a boiling tube full of water. The calcium sinks, unlike the potassium and sodium; there is effervescence, and a gas (hydrogen) is given off which explodes if mixed with air and a flame applied.

The calcium gradually disappears and a white milky suspension is produced. The calcium hydroxide formed is only slightly soluble. If the suspension is carefully filtered to give a clear solution, carbon dioxide can then be blown through to give the usual suspension of calcium carbonate.

What do you think is the source of information for each of the following expressions?

- u) In 1492, Columbus discovered America.
- v) The plaintiff is ready to take the witness stand.
- w) Juggling eggs. Keeping a lot of state in your head while modifying a programme. "Don't bother me now, I am juggling eggs", means that an interruption is likely to result in the programmes being scrambled.
- x) Hey; is that lazy dog still in bed? I gotta see him about something.
- y) Excuse me. Is the manager in his office? I have an appointment.

Comment on the language use in the following text.

Rivers are the major agents of land sculpture throughout the world. As they flow they carve valleys, transporting and depositing the material they have eroded sometimes hundreds of kilometres from its source. The material transported by a river is known as load. The effectiveness of rivers in their work of erosion, transport, and deposition depends on their energy. The greater the energy the greater the ability to erode and transport.

SECTION B

PLAYS

Answer one (1) question from this section.

List of readings:

Dayal in the City	-	Francis Imbuga
I will marry when I want	-	Ngugi wa Thiong'o & Ngugi wa Mirii
The Bride	-	Austin Bukenya
Munda Magere	-	Okoti Omtatah
The Enemy of the People	-	Henrik Ibsen
Ask Mamba	-	John Ruganda

How would you relate the titles of the plays with what is presented by the playwrights in two plays that you have read under this section?

Choose two (2) common themes that are discussed by two (2) playwrights and show their relevance to the society today.

Freedom is the right to do what you want, make your own decisions, and express your own opinions. Analyse the issue of freedom as discussed by two (2) artists from two (2) readings that you have read.

SECTION C

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

Answer one (1) question from this section.

List of readings

Encounters from Africa	-	Macmillan Education Limited
The Beautiful Ones are not Yet Born	-	Ayi Kwei Armah
A Man of the People	-	Chinua Achebe
Divine Providence	-	Severin N. Ndunguru
The Rape of the Pearl	-	Magala Nyago
Vanishing Shadows	-	Namige Kayondo
His Excellency the Head of State	-	Danny Safo
A season of waiting	-	David Omowale

7. The use of symbolism and imagery is one of the techniques that the writers use to present their message(s) to their societies. Validate the truth of this statement.
8. Choose two (2) themes from two (2) novels and discuss their relevance to Tanzania today.
9. Discuss the themes of leadership and selfishness as portrayed in two (2) novels that you have read under this section.

SECTION D

POETRY

Answer one (1) question from this section.

List of reading:

Selected Poems	-	Institute of Education
The Wonderful Surgeon and other poems	-	Charles Mloka

10. Read the following poem carefully, and then answer the questions that follow.

It is important
Most important idea
To work harder for your own good
Our Creator says that every person has to work
And if you don't work, you have no right to eat
You have the right to die.
Wonderful!

Speechless creatures work,
Although they have no idea of what our Creator says
as they work
for their own good.

You must be crazy
You who sit idle
Along the streets smoking *majani*
Even birds laugh at you!
You! You! A senior fool
Who knows not what the Creator has said.
I command you to wake up!
And take your hoe
Hilimo Kwanza.

Questions:

- a) What is the poem about?
- b) Comment on the language used in the poem.
- c) What message do we get from the shortest stanza?
- d) What should people do to make their lives better?
- e) Is the poem relevant to Tanzania? Give reasons for your answer.

With reference to four (4) poems you have read under this section, discuss the issue of social inequality as portrayed by the artists.

Using four (4) poems read under this section show how the use of symbolism was effective in presenting the message.

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