

**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**

**Thursday, 07<sup>th</sup> May 2015 p.m.**

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**Instructions**

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

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**SECTION A (40 marks)**

**STYLISTICS AND COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH**

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section. Question **two (2)** is compulsory.

1.
  - (a) What determines the level of formality of a discourse?
  - (b) Mention five lexical features of conversation style and five lexical features of public speaking.
  - (c)
    - (i) Prepare a sign post warning people against passing in the football ground.
    - (ii) Give three stylistic features which are found in the post.
  
2.
  - (a) Mention and elaborate on the five types of linguistic levels of markers of style.
  - (b) Elaborate on the relationship between:
    - (i) Competence and Performance.
    - (ii) Literature and Language.
  - (c) Define the following literary terms.
    - (i) Euphemism
    - (ii) Protagonist
    - (iii) Fiction
    - (iv) Dirge
    - (v) Rhyme
  
3.
  - (a) Write the technical term for the following stylistic concepts:
    - (i) A variation of language according to user.
    - (ii) A variety of language as used by an individual.
    - (iii) A variation of language according to use.
    - (iv) Language resulting from two people of different language communities.
    - (v) The choice and use of words in a literary work for artistic effect.
    - (vi) The angle or perspective from which a story is told. It can be either in the first or third person perspective.
    - (vii) Use of words which suggest meaning through the sounds contained.
    - (viii) Something that represents another thing.
    - (ix) The eventual solution, when all the knots are unraveled or where the outcome of the conflict is seen.
    - (x) A speech made by a character while alone on stage to reveal feelings.
  - (b) Differentiate between oral literature and written literature giving five points.

## SECTION B (20 Marks)

### PLAYS

Answer **one (1)** question from this section.

#### List of readings:

<b>Betrayal in the City</b>	-	<b>Francis Imbuga</b>
<b>I Will Marry When I Want</b>	-	<b>Ngugi wa Thiong'o &amp; Ngugi wa Mirii</b>
<b>The Bride</b>	-	<b>Austin Bukonya</b>
<b>Lwanda Magere</b>	-	<b>Okoiti Omtatah</b>
<b>An Enemy of the People</b>	-	<b>Henrik Ibsen</b>
<b>Black Mamba</b>	-	<b>John Ruganda</b>

4. The playwrights' choice of content in their plays is a reflection of what is happening in their societies. Using two plays you have studied under this programme support this view.
5. Using one play you have studied in the course, show how sacrifice is inevitable for change to take place in the society.

## SECTION C (20 Marks)

### NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

Answer **one (1)** question from this section.

#### List of readings:

<b>Encounters from Africa</b>	-	<b>Macmillan Education Limited</b>
<b>The Beautiful Ones Are Not Yet Born</b>	-	<b>Ayi Kwei Armah</b>
<b>A Man of the People</b>	-	<b>Chinua Achebe</b>
<b>Divine Providence</b>	-	<b>Severin N. Ndunguru</b>
<b>The Rape of the Pearl</b>	-	<b>Magala Nyago</b>
<b>Vanishing Shadows</b>	-	<b>Namige Kayondo</b>
<b>His Excellency the Head of State</b>	-	<b>Danny Safo</b>
<b>A Season of Waiting</b>	-	<b>David Omowale</b>

6. Even though all people are supposed to be equal in society, there are some who tend to be more equal than others. Discuss this view using two readings you have studied under this programme.
7. People from different societies face the same political and social problems despite coming from different parts of the continent. Assess this view using two readings you have studied under this programme.

## SECTION D (20 Marks)

### POETRY

Answer **one (1)** question from this section.

#### List of readings:

<b>Selected Poems</b>	-	<b>Institute of Education</b>
<b>The Wonderful Surgeon and other Poems</b>	-	<b>Charles Mloka</b>

8. 'Poetry tends to be more formal in structure and more emotionally charged unlike other literary genres.' Support this view using four poems.
9. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Landlord, landlord,  
My roof has sprung a leak.  
Don't you 'member I told you about it  
Way last week?

Landlord, landlord,  
These steps is broken down.  
When you come up yourself  
It's a wonder you don't fall down.

Ten bucks you say I owe you?  
Ten bucks you say is due?  
Well, that's ten bucks more'n I'll pay you  
Till you fix this house up new.

What? You gonna get eviction orders?  
You gonna cut off my heat?  
You gonna take my furniture and  
Throw it in the street?

Um-huh! You talking high and mighty.  
Talk on-till you get through.  
You ain't gonna be able to say a word  
If I land my fist on you.

Police! Police!  
Come and get this man!  
He's trying to ruin the government

And overturn the land!

Copper's whistle!

Patrol bell!

Arrest.

Precinct Station.

Iron cell.

Headlines in press:

Man threatens landlord

Tenant held no bail

Judge gives Negro 90 days in county jail.

### **Questions**

- (a) Discuss any four themes that are found in this poem.
- (b) What message does one get from this poem?
- (c) What is the tone of the poem? Give a brief explanation.
- (d) Explain with examples four poetic devices that have been used in the poem.
- (e) Has the poem got any relevance to our society today? Explain by giving examples.