

**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**

**Friday, 05<sup>th</sup> May 2017 a.m.**

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**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of **nine (9)** questions in sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **five (5)** questions, choosing **one (1)** question from each section. Question **three (3)** 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)**  
**COMMUNICATION IN ENGLISH**

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section. Question **three (3)** is compulsory.

1. Since Literature has been in existence for a long time, it has lost its value in the modern world. Discuss against this contention by giving examples.
2. Give the literary terms referred to by the following characteristics:
  - (a) Involves folktales, folk songs, fairy tales, fables, riddles, etc.
  - (b) Any literary work that uses the author's imagination to invent characters, events, places and situations.
  - (c) A character in a story or poem, who deceives, frustrates and works against the main character.
  - (d) The major divisions of a play.
  - (e) Organisation of verses composing a stanza of 8 lines.
  - (f) Attitudes toward the subject or the audience in a literary work.
  - (g) Repeated verse at the end of each stanza.
  - (h) A word or an image that signifies something other than what it represents.
  - (i) A woman character who is strong enough to overcome her opponents.
  - (j) Exaggeration of ideas.
3.
  - (a) Give five characteristics of a novel.
  - (b) With examples, define the following literary terms
    - (i) Metaphor
    - (ii) Personification
    - (iii) Characterization
    - (iv) Euphemism
    - (v) Figures of speech.

**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 Bukenya</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. Show the techniques which the playwrights of two plays you have read used to convey their message to the society. (Use four points from each reading).
5. It is argued that poverty is a result of selfish tendencies of some of those who are entrusted to lead the general public. With reference to two plays, justify your stand in the argument. (Use four points from each reading).

**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. State leaders in African societies are notably shadows of colonial masters. Verify this statement by citing two readings you have done under this section. (Use four points from each of the readings).
7. Show how the contemporary world is reflected in any two novels you have read under this section. (Use four points from each reading).

**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 like other works of art brings to surface society issues. Support this view using four poems. (Use four points from each poem).
9. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow

**The Awful Dentist - Jwani Mwaikusa**

He read medicine,  
Specializing in the tooth,  
And graduated with honours  
With a new thesis  
To cure the aching malady.

“Our teeth shall be alright”  
People chanted, welcoming his services.  
And he started work, prompt and immediate.

They brought him all the teeth they had  
Decaying teeth, aching teeth, strong teeth.  
And he started working on their jaws  
Diligently pulling out every tooth  
From the jaws of every month,  
And they paid him with meat  
Which now they could not eat.

And so on went the dentist  
Making heaps and heaps of teeth  
Useless. Laying them waste  
Without fear that soon  
Very soon indeed,  
He would have no teeth to attend to,  
No tooth for which to call himself a dentist.

## Questions

- (a) Extract a verse from the poem above which shows each of the following poetic devices:
- (i) Hyperbole
  - (ii) Symbolism
  - (iii) Satire
  - (iv) Stanza with the *abcbbdd* rhyming pattern
  - (v) Parallelism
  - (vi) Strong-Weak-Strong-Weak-Strong-Weak-Strong rhythmic pattern
- (b) Summarize the main idea in each stanza.