THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

122/1

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours *Wednesday 13th February 2008 p.m.*

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C, D and E.
2. Answer five (5) questions choosing at least one (1) question from each section.
3. All questions carry equal 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 5 printed pages.

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SECTION A

INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE

1 (a) Language varies according to the functions it fulfils. Explain five (5) different functions of language by giving one example for each

(b) Using the concepts below, explain how human language differs from animal forms of communication.

(i) Productivity.

(ii) Duality.

(iii) Displacement.

(iv) Cultural transmission.

(v) Discreteness.

2 The relationship between literature and language can be compared to that of chicken and egg. Discuss.

SECTION B

SYNTAX

3 (a) What is the function of each of the underlined words in the sentences below?

(i) A dollar bill is a <u>paper</u> money.

(ii) <u>Paper</u> could be used for various purposes.

(iii) Buy me a ream of Nopa <u>paper</u>.

(iv) The news made them very <u>happy</u>.

(v) Who is the man <u>next to you</u>?

(vi) The passenger will travel <u>by air</u>.

(b) (i) Analyse the following sentence using a tree diagram sentence: I arrived while the meeting was in progress.

(ii) Show the difference in structure and meaning of the following pair of sentences.

- A German who spoke English translated for us.

and

- The German, whom I spoke to at some length yesterday, is a translator.

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(a) Read the following passage carefully and identify the noun phrases and their grammatical functions.

On Friday, a Kenyan passenger liner rescued the crew of a trowler. It found them drifting on a life raft after they had abandoned a sinking ship.

(b) Show the elements of structure to the following sentences.

(i) Rift Valley Fever created fear among Tanzanians.

(ii) She was given a certificate of recognition.

(iii) The plane crushed soon after flying.

(iv) Mlimani City is just around the University campus.

(v) The teacher thought that Dotto was exceptionally clever in the class.

SECTION C

LEXIS

5 (a) In the sentences below, replace the words in brackets with a single word.

(i) He had (made known to the public) his plans.

(ii) The doctor refused to (issue a certificate) that he was insane.

(iii) He is going to (make drama out of) his novel.

(iv) He is a qualified doctor, but he wants to (make a special duty) in surgery.

(v) The gate was too narrow for the car to pass through, so they had to (make wider) it.

(b) Write nouns for the following words

(i) Endure.

(ii) Hypothetical.

(iii) Quality.

(iv) Practical.

(v) Expose.

6 (a) What do the following symbols and abbreviations stand for, in a dictionary?

(i) ▷

(ii) ~

(iii) ⇨

(iv) //

(v) PHRV

(b) By using **three (3)** examples, explain what diminutive suffix means.

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SECTION D
PHONOLOGY

7. (a) With relevant examples, define the following phonological terms.
   (i) Velum.
   (ii) Active articulators.
   (iii) Stress.
   (iv) Glottal stop.

   (b) Differentiate sibilants from approximants.

   (c) Write short notes on
   (i) stop consonants.
   (ii) nasal consonants.
   (iii) syllabic consonants.
   (iv) diphthong.

8. (a) Mention **three (3)** functions of intonation by giving one example for each.

   (b) With examples, differentiate between a vowel cluster and a consonant cluster.

   (c) Transcribe the following words phonemically.
   (i) Answer.
   (ii) Believe.
   (iii) Choir.
   (iv) English.
   (v) Fashion.
   (vi) Global.
   (vii) Hurry.
   (viii) Diphthong.
   (ix) Miscellaneous.
   (x) Gaol.

SECTION E
SEMANTICS

9. (a) With examples (one example for each), define the following expressions:
   (i) Hyponyms.
   (ii) Relational antonyms.
   (iii) Collocation.
   (iv) Attitudinal meaning.
   (v) Contextual meaning.

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(b) Complete each of the sentences below, choosing the correct word from those in brackets.

(i) We took the shortest _____ to Mwanza (root, route).

(ii) Anna likes to _____ off every apple she eats. (peel, peal)

(iii) Wilson had just eaten a large ____ bun. (currant, current)

(iv) The Taifa Stars fullback had strained _____ and was unable to play. (mussel; muscle)

(a) Give different interpretations of the underlined words in the following pairs of sentences.

(i) She was <u>all ready</u> for work.

She was <u>already</u> tired.

(ii) <u>You're</u> very dangerous man.

<u>Your</u> dangerous man is around the corner.

(iii) They live near a <u>quiet</u> lake.

The teacher thought the students were <u>quite</u> right.

(iv) They found children <u>all together</u> in the park.

<u>Altogether</u> the total price is thirty shillings.

(v) My sister has a <u>loose</u> tooth.

Did you <u>lose</u> your report?

(b) Explain the meanings of the following sentences.

(i) It was a big scandal but as soon as the dust had settled down, the bishop went on preaching.

(ii) The family is living a cat and dog life.

(iii) Ugimbi left the club with his tail between his legs.

(iv) He was braying about his own prosperity.

(v) This is a very big factory. I wonder who holds the veins.

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