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

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1
(For School Candidates Only)

c: 3 Hours Tuesday, 08th February 2011 a.m.

INSTRUCTIONS

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

Answer five (5) questions, choosing one (1) from each section.

Each question carries **twenty (20)** 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.

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SECTION A

INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE

Answer one (1) question from this section.

1. (a) Provide brief linguistic explanations for each of the following concepts.
   (i) Kiswahili is becoming the mother tongue of many Tanzanians today.
   (ii) Language can enable us to talk of things which are remote at the time of speech.
   (iii) Pidgin is not the mother tongue of any language community.
   (iv) English is not effectively spoken in most secondary schools in Tanzania to date.
   (v) Language is symbolic in nature.

   (b) What are barriers to the learning of a second language?

2. Kiswahili and English languages are both used as a medium of instruction in education. Wh one do you think should be used in primary and secondary schools in Tanzania today? G reasons for your answer.

SECTION B

GRAMMAR

Answer one (1) question from this section.

3. (a) Write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.
   (i) They have been building the bridge for several months. (Write in singular form).
   (ii) Although he was suffering from fatigue as a result of the long journey, he woke i early. (Analyse the elements of structure).
   (iii) Mwambulukutu borrowed the magazine from his best friend. (Make it passive).
   (iv) When people rushed to the west in search of gold, they left family and friends behin (Put brackets in the adverbial clause).
   (v) As they cut down the trees and drag them across the stream, the water backs up in meadow above. (Indicate the subject of the sentence).

   (b) State the functions of the dependent clauses in the following sentences.
   (i) Since both land and sea travel were very slow, mail took over a month to go fro East to West.
   (ii) The helmet that a football player wears is strong but light.
   (iii) That a well-planned future will be better seems obvious.
   (iv) The water circulates as it is heated.
   (v) I can tell that you are frightened and astonished.

4. (a) Assign SVOCA analysis to the following sentences.
   (i) You must address the chair.
   (ii) He has been attending lectures regularly.
   (iii) He is going to be a doctor when he grows up.

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(iv) Although the Pony Express lasted only eighteen months and lost money, its story was a glorious chapter in the history of the west.

b) Write short notes on the following grammatical concepts.
(i) Verb phrase.
(ii) Attributive function of an adjective.

SECTION C

LEXIS

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

a) Describe the following sentences morphologically.
(i) The student wrote the letter home.
(ii) Put the plate on the table.

b) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

A thick vegetation cover, such as tropical forests, acts as a protection against physical weathering and also helps to slow the removal of the weathered layer. In deserts and high mountains the absence of vegetation accelerates the rate of weathering. Plants and animals, however, play a significant part in rock destruction, notably by chemical decomposition through the action of organic acidic solutions. The acids develop from water percolation through partly decayed vegetation and animal matter.

Questions
From the passage identify:
(i) seven (7) lexical morphemes.
(ii) five (5) derivational morphemes.
(iii) two (2) inflectional morphemes.

c) Write new sentences by changing each of the words in capitals into a noun.
(i) What you DECIDE today will automatically affect your future.
(ii) We expect to PRODUCE enough crops this year because there is enough rain.
(iii) The names of evil doers were BLACKLISTED.
(iv) For the language to develop, it MUST borrow some vocabularies from other languages.
(v) You have to DECIDE whether to go for further studies or not.

d) Name the word formation processes involved in the formation of the words in brackets.
(i) Mwakifulefule had a (jacketless) book.
(ii) Mayasa (parties) every Saturday night.
(iii) Everybody must fight against (AIDS).
(iv) Mufungwa has just got a new (car phone).
(v) Kagaruki wants to be a (footballer).

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SECTION D

PHONOLOGY

Answer one (1) question from this section.

7. (a) Without a diagram, explain the mechanism of speech sound production.

(b) Give reasons for each of the following concepts.

(i) It is difficult for a toothless speaker to pronounce the word "fine".

(ii) It is not possible for the breath to come out through oral cavity dur production of the initial sound of the word "mother".

(iii) Velar plosive is different from velar nasal.

(iv) As non native speakers of English we encounter some problems in learning it

(v) Soft palate has two movements in common.

8. (a) Briefly explain the factors considered during the articulation of consonant phonemes.

(b) How are the organs of speech involved in the articulation of initial sounds of the following words?

(i) chair (ii) peak (iii) mine

(iv) time (v) kin (vi) bike

SECTION E

SEMANTICS

Answer one (1) question from this section.

9. (a) Write the denotative meaning for the following sentences:

(i) Anyone who will come late will face the music.

(ii) The information nowadays is at our fingertips.

(iii) I now have the world's news in a nutshell.

(iv) Don't let the cat out of the bag.

(v) Christmas appears once in a blue moon.

(b) Show the lexical relationship for each of the following list of words.

(i) AWACS, AWOL, ACAS, ACTU, AD, A.M.

(ii) Organization-organize; production-produce.

(iii) Water-water; walk-walk; stay-stay; empty-empty.

(iv) Smog, telecast, brunch, motel.

(v) Suitcase, book keeping, store room, wholesale.

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