

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

122/1

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1**  
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Tuesday, 07<sup>th</sup> May 2019 p.m.**

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**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D with a total of **nine (9)** questions.
2. Answer **five (5)** questions, choosing **one (1)** question from each section. Question **one (1)** is **compulsory**.
3. Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
4. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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## SECTION A (40 Marks)

### INTRODUCTION TO LANGUAGE

Answer question **one (1)** and **any other** from this section.

1. (a) Briefly explain and exemplify each of the following terms as used to describe the properties of human language:
  - (i) Arbitrariness
  - (ii) Learnability
  - (iii) Productivity
  - (iv) Displacement
  - (v) Duality of patterning
- (b) Identify and describe the function fulfilled by each of the following utterances:
  - (i) Andrew, stop.
  - (ii) Good morning.
  - (iii) Wow! It's beautiful.
  - (iv) I declare the meeting adjourned.
  - (v) The President is addressing the nation tonight.
2. Using relevant examples, describe eight factors to prove that Kiswahili is an international language.
3. Use eight points to support the view that in order to improve the students' competence in Tanzanian Secondary Schools, Kiswahili Language should be used as the medium of instruction.

## SECTION B (20 Marks)

### LANGUAGE SKILLS

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

4. (a) Write a phonetic description for the final sound in each of the following words:
  - (i) lamb
  - (ii) rough
  - (iii) breeze
  - (iv) public
  - (v) collapse
- (b) Using each of the following words, explain how stress can be used to identify and distinguish two words whose spellings are identical:
  - (i) Content
  - (ii) Invalid
  - (iii) Present
  - (iv) Minute
  - (v) Compact

5. Using relevant examples, describe eight qualities of a good speech.

### SECTION C (20 Marks)

#### WORD FORMATION

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

6. (a) Provide the correct form of the words given in the brackets to make the sentences meaningful.
- (i) One day I will be \_\_\_\_\_. (fame)
  - (ii) They speak \_\_\_\_\_ very fluently.
  - (iii) He has the right \_\_\_\_\_ for the job. (qualify)
  - (iv) The \_\_\_\_\_ of a metre ruler is 100 cm. (long)
  - (v) Children must be \_\_\_\_\_ to their parents. (obey)
  - (vi) There is no \_\_\_\_\_ for the claim he made. (just)
  - (vii) Our \_\_\_\_\_ has been strengthened over the years. (friend)
  - (viii) We should \_\_\_\_\_ every institution if we want to improve our economy. (democracy)
  - (ix) You must \_\_\_\_\_ what you are talking about to make us understand. (clear)
  - (x) African countries are least developed because they were \_\_\_\_\_ for several decades. (colony)
- (b) Write the function of the inflectional morphemes in each of the following sentences:
- (i) How long are you waiting for the driver?
  - (ii) That student prefers to sit at the back of the class.
  - (iii) It is essential that they pay their annual bills immediately.
  - (iv) John's father will arrive in the afternoon and directly come here.
  - (v) They announced the arrival of the aeroplane to the people at the airport.
7. (a) Write the technical term given to the word formation strategy in each of the following sentences.
- (i) Expanding the original meaning of a word.
  - (ii) Repetition of a word or part of a word.
  - (iii) Replacing the original meaning of a word.
  - (iv) Using a word as a different part of speech.
  - (v) Limiting the original meaning of a word.
  - (vi) Formation of words from scratch (or nothing).
  - (vii) Changing the order of two adjoining sounds in a word.
  - (viii) Removal of an affix from the existing word.
  - (ix) Shortening an existing noun to produce a new verb.
  - (x) Taking a word from one language into another with or without modification.

- (b) Change the underlined words in each of the following sentences into one word with the prefix *-under* or *over-*:
- Example:** I think the judges have praised that dancer too highly.  
**Answer:** I think judges have over praised that dancer.
- (i) John slept too long and got to school very late.
  - (ii) It was unwise for the boxer to rate his opponent too lightly.
  - (iii) As usual, the advocate has stated his case too strongly.
  - (iv) The maid has cooked this meat too long and it's inedible.
  - (v) The musician died after dosing himself too heavily with sleeping pills.
  - (vi) If you go on eating too little you won't be able to recover quickly.
  - (vii) Paul has spent more than his salary and now the employer refuses him a loan.
  - (viii) The contractor who gave too high an estimate of the building costs has been fired.
  - (ix) The president is exhausted because he has been working too hard for a long time.
  - (x) A shopkeeper who consistently charges his customers too little will soon go out of business.

## SECTION D (20 Marks)

### LANGUAGE USE

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

8. (a) Describe the following literary translation techniques:
- (i) Borrowing
  - (ii) Reduction
  - (iii) Description
  - (iv) Elision (or omission)
  - (v) Established equivalent
- (b) Translate the following expressions into English language by considering the contextual meaning of the source language.
- (i) Uzuri wa mkakasi ndani kipande cha mti.
  - (ii) Haba na haba hujaza kibaba.
  - (iii) Mwenda pole hajikwai.
  - (iv) Kinachowezekana leo kisingoje kesho.
  - (v) Siku za mwizi ni arobaini.
  - (vi) Mali bila daftari hupotea bila habari.
  - (vii) Wema hauozi
  - (viii) Wapishi wengi huharibu mchuzi.
  - (ix) Umoja ni nguvu.
  - (x) Paka akiondoka panya hutawala.
9. (a) Identify and describe five translation skills for a good translator.

- (b) Translate the following English text into Kiswahili Language by using communicative translation.

History is very important to human beings. It enables them to know where they come from, where they are and where they are going. Through history, people know things that happened several centuries or decades ago. This knowledge helps them to predict how the future will be. So, history creates self-awareness among people.

The current generation knows that our country was once colonized. Without history, this generation would be blind about what happened in this country during colonialism. They would not know about people called Germans or British. They would also not be aware that their fore-fathers fought for independence. Generally, life would be different.