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 **Wednesday 12 May 2004 a.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer four (4) questions in all, choosing one (1) question from each section.
3. Each question carries 25 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 4 printed pages.

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SECTION A

STYLISTICS AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS

1. (a) Write brief notes on the following stylistic terms:

   (i) Colloquialism

   (ii) Medium

   (iii) Variety

   (iv) Province

   (v) Slang.

   (b) Consider the suitability of the subject matter to the mode in each of the texts given below. Rewrite the subject matter to suit the mode where necessary.

   (i) Dear Jane,

   MOTHER SERIOUSLY ILL COME IMMEDIATELY

   Yours,
   Janeth.

   NB: Janeth's address is 4730 MOSHI.

   (ii) In a written academic essay .....

   You know, toxic substances found in waters include solvents such as chloroform benzene and the like, you see?

   (iii) In a newspaper report.....

   .....Fifty fourth minute. Veron to Bastituta; a brilliant pass, that. And the score still Argentina! Nigeria nil. Danger cleared. The ball in field to ------ oh, but beautifully cut off and ----- IT'S A GOAL!! Oh, No! ----- A rebound. Bastituta nearly did it again.

   (c) (i) Many students have a tendency of trespassing the school grounds. Make a public notice to advise them to refrain from the habit.

   (ii) You noticed an intruder at a party you are hosting. Suggest two ways you would tell him to go out without making him feel offended or embarrassed.

2. (a) Write brief notes on what you understand by the term "Non-standard English".

   (b) What is the difference between:

   (i) Pidgin and creole English.

   (ii) Technical and legal language.

   (iii) British and American English.

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(iii) Expression of one meaning using words of opposite meaning with the intention of amusing.

(iv) An expression intended to hurt the feelings of an individual especially by saying the opposite of what is being felt.

(v) The use of an image or word to signify a meaning other than what the image or word actually means or denotes.

3. (a) Human communication is a two-way process:

The sender responds to some internal or external stimulus, s/he encodes the message in a particular code and sends it through a channel. The receiver decodes the message, responds and sends feedback.

Explain what the underlined concepts mean.

(b) Comment on the language use exemplified in the text below.

"Of course ni obvious kwamba mtu hawezi kukushambulia without any sound reasons. Ni lazima kulikuwa na some motivation behind ..... Anyway, tutasikiliza case yako"

(c) Give five (5) reasons why language can sometimes be used in the way it is in 3(b) above.

SECTION B

PLAYS

Answer one (1) question from this section.

List of Readings:

Luanda Magere	- Okoiti Omatatah
The Bride	- Bukenya A.L.
Echoes of Silence	- John Ruganda
I will Marry when I want	- Ngugi wa Thiong'o
Betrayal in the City	- Francis Imbuga
An Enemy of the People	- Henrik Ibsen
The Caucasian Chalk Circle	- Bertolt Bretch
The Death of a Salesman	- Arther Miller

4. Using two (2) readings you have done under this section, analyse the use of flashback style and its literary effect on the message.

5. Pick two (2) central characters from two (2) readings you have done under this section, explain in detail their similarities and differences. State their impact on the overall message to the society.

6. Show how the playwrights of two (2) plays of your choice have succeeded or failed to justify the need for a change in their societies. What technique(s) do they use to achieve this?

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SECTION C

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

Answer one (1) question from this section.

List of Readings:

The Rape of the Pearl	- Magala Nyago
Vanishing Shadows	- Namige Kayondo
His Exellency the head of State	- Danny Safo
Biafra Testament	- Kalu Okpi
Encounters from Africa	- Macmillan Ltd.
Pride and Prejudice	- Austen
A Grain of Wheat	- Ngugi wa Thiong'o
God's Bits of Wood	- Ousmane Sembene
The Native Son	- Wright, R.
The Beautiful Ones are not Yet Born	- Armah, A.K.
A Man of the People	- Achebe, C.
The Stone Country	- La Guma, A.
Robenn Island	- Zwerelonke, D

7. With reference to two (2) readings from this section, comment on the writers' use of imagery as a technique employed by the authors.

8. Writers write for their societies, but by revealing the problems of their societies in detail, they help us to understand not only the societies they are portraying but also our own. Discuss this statement with reference to two (2) reading.

9. Comment on the meaning and relevance of two (2) titles of novels/short stories you have read under this section. Briefly consider the intention of each writer and assess the extent to which the title has managed to carry it out throughout the reading.

SECTION D

POETRY

Answer one (1) question from this section.

Readings:

Poems from East Africa - David Cook, et al
Or
Selected Poems - Compiled by Tanzania Institute of Education

10. "Poetry is linguistically authentic. It is also emotionally authentic, and thus provides an equally authentic and individual response from the reader". With reference to four (4) relevant poems, discuss the truth of this statement.

11. A good poet strives to strike a balance between form and content for effective presentation of the message of his/her work. Use four (4) poems to show how the poets have succeeded or failed in this aspect.

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Read the poem below carefully then attempt all the questions that follow it.

Your Pain – Armando Guebuza

Your pain
Yet more my pain
Shall suffocate oppression

Your eyes
Yet more my eyes
Shall be speaking of revolt

Your scars
Yet more more my scars
Will be remembering the whip

My strength
Yet more your strength
Shall overcome imperialism

My hands
Yet more your hands
Will be lifted fully armed

My blood
Yet more your blood
Shall irrigate our victory

Questions:

(a) What does the heading of the poem suggest?

(b) What type of a poem is this? Give reasons.

(c) Isolate four (4) poetic devices and show why they have been used.

(d) Who do you think the persona is?

(e) Mention two (2) ways through which the poet suggests oppression can be brought to an end.

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