THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

SAMPLE EXAMINATION BASED ON 2005 REVISED O-LEVEL CURRICULUM

022/2 ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2

Time: 3 Hours. **9th November 2007 p.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **five (5)** questions; **two (2)** questions from section A and **three (3)** questions from either section B or C or D.
3. Electronic calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
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.

Find more free educational resources at http://maktaba.tetea.org

SECTION A (40 marks)

THEORY OF LITERATURE

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

1. "Literature being part and parcel of human development is always used in the society to shape human behaviour".

   Support the validity of the statement above by giving examples of how the different genres of Literature are put into use in society.

2. A student who does not study literature contends that "Anything in print is Literature". Argue to convince her/him that "Not all in print is literature".

3. You are challenged by a sculptor and a musician that literature is not an art at all and that studying it is a waste of time; because it does not have any utility value in the society. Defend your opinion against this contention in the light of the artistic and functional qualities of literature.

4. The Language of Literature is always made artistic so that we can remove tiredness, monotony etc. Hence it makes the Language interesting, enjoyable, educative and inviting. Give 5 types of devices and their examples on how they are applied in Literature.

SECTION B – (20 marks)

PLAYS

Readings

Betrayal in the City _____ F. Imbuga

Lwanda Magere _____ O.Omtatah

Three Suitors one Husband _____ O. Mbia

The lion and the Jewel _____ W. Soyinka.

This time Tomorrow _____ Ngugi wa Thiong'o

The Black Hermit _____ Ngugi wa Thiong'o

5. "In many African societies women are not allowed to air their views on important issues including decision making on their own marriages. This

Find more free educational resources at http://maktaba.tetea.org

culture is not only barbaric but also brutal. It should be uprooted at any cost. But the initiative should come from women themselves".
Giving examples from the readings you have done support this statement.

6. Bad leadership causes conflict, difficult life, hatred, poor discipline and the like. When the led are tired they usually react in different ways; to make sure that their wills are respected. Prove this using **two (2)** plays you have done.

SECTION C (20 marks)

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

Readings

Madam this is Annie	- Dianne Case.
A Wreath for father Mayer of Masasi	- S. Ndunguru
Encounters from Africa	- Macmillan Ed Limit.
Is it Possible	- H. Kulet.
The Great Ponds	- E. Amadi
Pan African Short stories	- Denny Neville.
Mine Boy	- Peter Abrahams
No Bride Price	- D. Rubadiri
House Boy	- F. Oyono.

7. "An African scholar is at a cross – road. He/she is confronted with two opposing ends; one is about modernity and the other – traditions and customs; not knowing what to do".

   What do you think should an African scholar do? Refer to **two (2)** readings you have made.

8. If you were to write your own novel which themes would you write about? With reference to two Novels you have read give your views and reasons for your choices.

Find more free educational resources at http://maktaba.tetea.org

SECTION D (20 marks)

POETRY

List of Readings

Song of Lawino and Ocol	- O. P'bitek
Growing up with Poetry	- D. Rubadiri
Poems from East Africa	- D. Cook
Summons	- R. Mabala
Drum Beat	- L. Okola

9. Like other works of Literature, poetry can have a plot, characters, and a specific message to convey to the audience. How valid is this statement? Refer to **four (4)** relevant poems to support your answer.

10. Read the poem below carefully, then answer the questions after it.

BALLAD OF THE LANDLORD – Langston Hughes

Land Lord! Land Lord!
My roof has sprung a Leak
Don't you remember I told you about it.
Way Last week?

Land Lord! Land Lord!
These steps is broken down
When you come up yourself
It's a wonder you don't fall down

Ten bucks you say I owe you?
Ten bucks you say is due?
Well; that'll be ten bucks more'n I'll pay you.
Till you fix this house up new.

What? You gonna get eviction orders?
You gonna cut off my heat?
You gonna take my furniture
And throw it in the Street?

Mhh! You taking high and mighty

Find more free educational resources at http://maktaba.tetea.org

Talk on till you get through
But you ain't be able to say a word
When I land my first on you!
Police! Police!
Come and get this man
He's trying to ruin the land
And overturn the government.

Copper's whistle
Patrol bell
Arrest.

Precint station
Iron cell
Headlines in press;
Mans threatens land Lord
Tenant held no bail
Judge gives Negro 90 days in country Jail

(a) Cite an example of non-standard English in the poem. Why do you think the poet sometimes uses it?

(b) The poem tells a story.

(i) Identify all the characters used.

(ii) Transform the poem into a short play you would prepare for the drama club to act at your school's drama festival.

Find more free educational resources at http://maktaba.tetea.org