

**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**

**Year: 2021**

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A and B with a total of **eight (8)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and **three (3)** questions from section B. Questions **five (5)** and **six (6)** are compulsory.
3. Each question in section A carries **ten (10)** marks and **twenty (20)** marks in section B.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorised material are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).



## SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. With examples, explain how human language is:
  - (a) arbitrary
  - (b) symbolic
  - (c) systematic
  - (d) primarily vocal
  - (e) a social phenomenon
  
2. (a) Negate the following words using prefixes and use each new word to construct a meaningful sentence:
  - (i) agree
  - (ii) logical
  - (iii) willing
  - (iv) smoker
  - (v) capable
  
- (b) Write five words with derivational suffixes from the following sentence and explain the grammatical or semantic functions of the suffix in that particular word. The word “negotiation” in the sentence has been done as an example:

Initial negotiations between the government and a Chinese investor to promote cassava farming that will assure farmers with reliable markets have started; it has been revealed.

**Example:**  
negotiation – **-ion** changes the verb “negotiate” to the abstract noun “negotiation” meaning “condition or action.”
  
3. Using each of the following English words, explain how stress can be used to change the meaning and function of a word:
  - (a) convert
  - (b) minute
  - (c) permit
  - (d) present
  - (e) refuse

4. Translate the following text into English Language by using communicative translation.

“Katika nchi nyingi Barani Afrika, wasichana bado hawapati haki ya elimu kwa njia moja au nyingine. Japo katiba za nchi za Afrika na mikataba ya kimataifa inatambua umuhimu wa haki za wanawake, bado wengi wao hawapati elimu ya chuo kikuu. Hata hivyo, hao wachache wanaopata elimu ya chuo kikuu hawaajiriwi kwa urahisi. Hivyo, tunaziomba nchi za Afrika ziendeleze jitihada za kuondoa pengo la kijinsia katika elimu, ajira na uongozi hadi kufikia uwiano wa hamsini kwa hamsini. Tunaamini kuwa wanawake wakifanikiwa, familia, jamii na Afrika kwa ujumla itanufaika.” Alisema Spika wa Bunge, Mstaafu, Mheshimiwa Anna Makinda.

### SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer **three (3)** questions from this section. Questions **five (5)** and **six (6)** are compulsory.

5. Using appropriate examples, describe eight roles of English Language in Tanzania.
6. Write an argumentative essay in support of the title, “Education is more important than Money”, with the main body having eight points.
7. With relevant examples, elaborate the significance of effective listening to the social, political, cultural, economic, health care and educational development of a developing country like Tanzania.
8. Imagine that you have been invited by the Youth Group in your community to talk about how HIV/AIDS is spread and measures for its prevention. Write a speech that you are going to give. The main body should have eight points.