

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

ANSWERS

Year: 2021.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of section A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **five (5)** questions, choosing **one (1)** question from each section. Question **two (2)** is compulsory.
3. Each question weighs **twenty (20)** marks.
4. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** every page of your answer booklet(s)

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1. Briefly explain five factors that determine the level of formality of a discourse.

Answer:

Audience: The level of formality often depends on who the audience is. For example, a speech to a professional conference would be more formal than a chat with friends.

Purpose: The purpose of the communication affects formality. Business negotiations require a formal tone, whereas casual conversations do not.

Setting: The physical or virtual environment can dictate formality. A courtroom requires formal language, while a café might not.

Medium: Written communication like formal letters or reports tends to be more formal than spoken language, especially in informal settings like social gatherings.

Language and Vocabulary: Use of complex vocabulary, technical jargon, and structured sentences increases formality. Colloquial language and slang decrease it.

2. Elaborate eight factors to be considered in the appreciation of poems.

Form and Structure: The structure (e.g., sonnet, free verse) can influence how the poem is interpreted.

Theme: Understanding the central theme or message of the poem is crucial.

Imagery: The use of vivid descriptions to evoke sensory experiences.

Tone and Mood: The emotional tone conveyed through the poem's language.

Rhythm and Meter: The pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables which can affect the poem's flow.

Sound Devices: Use of rhyme, alliteration, assonance, etc., which enhance the auditory aspect.

Symbolism: Objects or actions that represent deeper meanings.

Historical and Cultural Context: Knowledge of the time and place of the poem's creation can provide insight into its meaning.

3. Use the following advert to elaborate on five techniques used in the language of advertising. Give evidence to support your answer.

Advertisement Text:

SALE, SALE, SALE!!!

Need Modern TOYOTA Pick-up?

GO SOMETHING JAPANESE

4 wheel 2019 Model

RUNNING

Call Now!!!

NCHIMAGUIJ: 0785-508981

FIVE TECHNIQUES

Repetition: "SALE, SALE, SALE!!!" uses repetition to grab attention and emphasize the urgency of the sale.

Imperative Language: "Call Now!!!" uses a command to prompt immediate action from the reader.

Descriptive Adjectives: "Modern" and "Japanese" are adjectives that add value and appeal to the product.
Specificity: "4 wheel 2019 Model" provides specific details about the product, making it more tangible and appealing to potential buyers.

Urgency: The use of exclamation marks and the phrase "SALE, SALE, SALE!!!" creates a sense of urgency, encouraging quick decision-making.

4. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow:

Poem:

There is need
To tame this body,
This ever-demanding horse,
Chain it in rigid discipline,
Giving it what is good for it

How many times has it
Neighed and stamped for green grass
And bending to its demands
Spotched into bog?

Questions:

a) Suggest the title of the poem.

A suggested title could be "Discipline Over Desire" as the poem discusses the need to control one's desires.

b) What kind of a poem is this? Give evidence for your answer.

This poem appears to be a didactic poem, which aims to instruct or teach a lesson. Evidence includes the use of metaphor (body as a horse) and the clear moral message about discipline.

c) With examples, briefly explain any two literary devices used in the poem.

Metaphor: The body is metaphorically compared to "this ever-demanding horse," illustrating the need for control over one's physical desires.

Personification: The body (horse) "Neighed and stamped for green grass," giving human traits to the body, emphasizing its desires.

d) Suggest three messages reflected in the poem.

Control Over Desires: The poem suggests the importance of controlling one's bodily desires or impulses.

Discipline is Necessary: It highlights that discipline is necessary to prevent falling into negative or harmful situations ("Spotched into bog").

Consequences of Indulgence: It warns about the consequences of giving in to immediate desires without discipline.

e) Briefly explain the relevance of this poem to the real-life situation.

This poem is relevant to real-life situations where individuals struggle with self-control, whether it's in terms of diet, exercise, or other personal habits. It teaches the value of discipline in achieving long-term

well-being over short-term gratification, which is a common challenge in modern life where instant gratification is often available.

5. Use any two plays to show how playwrights use different techniques to convey their message to their respective societies and the world at large. (Give four points from each reading).

Play 1: "Betrayal in the City" by Francis Imbuga

Symbolism: Imbuga uses symbols like the city to represent broader societal issues such as corruption and betrayal in governance. The city becomes a metaphor for the state of the nation.

Dialogue: The dialogue between characters often reveals the underlying tensions and conflicts within society. For instance, conversations about political betrayal highlight the theme of leadership failure.

Character Development: Characters like Jasper, who evolves from a student to a revolutionary, show personal growth against a backdrop of societal decay, emphasizing the impact of societal issues on individuals.

Tragedy: By employing elements of tragedy, Imbuga conveys the gravity of betrayal and its consequences, making the audience reflect on the real-life implications of such actions in their society.

Play 2: "An Enemy of the People" by Henrik Ibsen

Realism: Ibsen's use of realistic settings and situations allows the audience to see the play as a mirror to their own society, particularly in how public opinion can be manipulated by those in power.

Conflict: The central conflict between Dr. Stockmann, who discovers a public health issue, and the community that denies it, illustrates the theme of truth versus public opinion, showing how societies can resist change.

Monologue: Dr. Stockmann's famous monologue where he defends his position against the majority highlights the isolation of truth-tellers in society, a technique that underscores the play's message about individual integrity.

Social Commentary: Ibsen uses the play to comment on democracy, the press, and public morality, showing how societal structures can fail when faced with truth, thus conveying a message about the need for critical thinking in society.

6. Describe how different characters did not despair in the struggle for change despite encountering inevitable setbacks in two plays of your choice. (Use four points from each reading).

Play 1: "Betrayal in the City" by Francis Imbuga

Jasper's Resilience: Despite being imprisoned and facing death, Jasper maintains his resolve to fight against the corrupt system, showcasing his unwavering commitment to change.

Mulili's Determination: Even after being betrayed and facing personal loss, Mulili continues to work towards exposing the truth, demonstrating his resilience in the face of personal and political setbacks.

Nina's Courage: Nina, despite the emotional turmoil from her brother's death, chooses to support the movement for change, showing her strength in not succumbing to despair.

The Students' Unity: The students in the play, although facing repression and danger, remain united in their cause, illustrating collective resilience and hope for societal transformation.

Play 2: "An Enemy of the People" by Henrik Ibsen

Dr. Stockmann's Defiance: Despite being ostracized by the community and losing his job, Dr. Stockmann continues to fight for the truth about the polluted baths, showing his determination not to give in to despair.

Petra's Support: Petra, Dr. Stockmann's daughter, stands by her father throughout the ordeal, providing emotional support and demonstrating her own resolve in the face of societal rejection.

Hovstad's Change of Heart: Although initially swayed by public opinion, Hovstad eventually supports Dr. Stockmann, showing a personal growth in his commitment to truth over popularity.

The Minority's Strength: Dr. Stockmann's assertion that "the strongest man in the world is he who stands most alone" reflects the play's theme of the strength found in standing firm against overwhelming odds, illustrating the resilience of those fighting for change.

7. With reference to two novels/short stories, use four points from each to support the view that, "The causes of poverty in Africa is as a result of malpractices which are done by its leaders."

Novel 1: "A Man of the People" by Chinua Achebe

Corruption: The novel depicts widespread corruption among Nigerian leaders, where personal gain is prioritized over public welfare, leading to economic mismanagement and poverty.

Nepotism: Leaders in the story appoint friends and family to positions of power, which results in inefficiency and the squandering of resources meant for development.

Embezzlement: Funds intended for public projects are often embezzled, leaving the infrastructure underdeveloped and the populace in poverty.

Neglect of Education: The focus on personal enrichment by leaders leads to neglect in educational investment, perpetuating a cycle of poverty due to lack of skilled labor force.

Novel 2: "The Beautiful Ones are Not Yet Born" by Ayi Kwei Armah

Moral Decay: The novel illustrates how the moral decay of leaders leads to a lack of vision for national development, directly contributing to poverty.

Bribery and Graft: The protagonist encounters numerous instances where bribery is necessary for basic services, showcasing how leaders exploit their positions for personal gain at the expense of the public.

Resource Misallocation: Leaders are shown to misallocate national resources, focusing on luxury and personal benefits rather than on projects that could alleviate poverty.

Disillusionment: The pervasive corruption leads to widespread disillusionment among the citizens, reducing their drive for self-improvement and economic activity, thus deepening poverty.

8. Use four poems to show how poets give awareness of the happenings in their society by giving four points in each.

Answer

Poem 1: From "Selected Poems" by Institute of Education

This poem raises awareness about environmental destruction. It highlights how human activities like deforestation and pollution harm the natural world. For instance, imagery describing "the dying trees and polluted rivers" reflects the consequences of environmental neglect.

The poet also critiques the exploitation of natural resources. The relentless pursuit of profit at the expense of sustainability is a recurring theme, warning society about the dangers of unchecked greed.

Additionally, the poem emphasizes the need for environmental conservation. Lines like "protect the earth for future generations" encourage readers to take responsibility for preserving nature.

Lastly, it draws attention to the interconnectedness of life. By showcasing the ripple effects of environmental harm on ecosystems, the poet makes a compelling case for collective action to protect the planet.

Poem 2: "The Wonderful Surgeon and Other Poems" by Charles Mloka

This poem raises awareness about health issues in society. The "wonderful surgeon" symbolizes medical professionals who dedicate their lives to saving others, reflecting the importance of healthcare workers.

The poet critiques societal neglect of health services. References to overcrowded hospitals and lack of resources highlight the challenges faced by patients and medical staff in underserved areas.

It also addresses the impact of poverty on health. Lines such as "disease thrives where poverty grows" emphasize the connection between economic hardship and poor healthcare outcomes.

Finally, the poem advocates for equal access to medical care. By portraying the struggles of those unable to afford treatment, the poet underscores the need for a fair and inclusive healthcare system.