

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

022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: 3 Hours

Tuesday 7th October 2008 a.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer the questions as instructed under each section.
3. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
4. Electronic calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

SECTION A — COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow

Trees play an important role in preserving and protecting our environment on Earth. They release oxygen into the air and absorb carbon dioxide. In this way they help to reduce the amount of pollution in the Earth's atmosphere. They also play an important part in the water cycle as they release moisture into the atmosphere through their leaves. This helps the formation of clouds which bring rain. Loss of trees can therefore be a cause of drought. In addition, at times when there is a lot of rain, trees can soak up much of the extra water and so they help to prevent floods. Trees also benefit the soil where they grow. They prevent soil erosion as they work like nets trapping soil and stopping it from being washed away. In addition, fallen trees, branches and leaves decay on the ground, making the soil more fertile.

An individual tree is home to all kinds of animals: insects, birds, reptiles and mammals as well as other plants. In a forest, millions of types of trees can be found. For example, tropical rain forests, which occupy less than 8% of the Earth's land area, are home to well over 50% of all land plants and animals.

In addition to these benefits, products from trees provide us with thousands of everyday items. Many fruits and seeds are eaten by humans and animals. Then there is wood. People do thousands of things with wood. It is used in the construction of both traditional and modern buildings. Inside most buildings there is furniture like wardrobes, tables, chairs, beds and so on, all of which are made of wood. In the street there may be all kinds of structures made of wood: signboards and telegraph poles are just two. Wood is also an important source of fuel.

Questions:

- (i) Trees play an important role in preserving and protecting our environment because they
- A provide shade on hot days and shelter on wet days
 - B protect the environment from pollution and the effects of weather
 - C provide fruits and seeds which are eaten by humans and animals
 - D make the soil fertile by producing oxygen and absorbing carbon dioxide
 - E absorb excessive moisture from the atmosphere.
- (ii) Loss of trees may cause drought because
- A the soil that is trapped by trees is washed away by rains
 - B there would be no branches and leaves to make the soil fertile
 - C clouds which bring rain won't be there if there are no trees
 - D absence of trees will definitely reduce the amount of moisture in the atmosphere
 - E without trees water cannot be preserved in the atmosphere.

- (iii) Trees play an important part in the water cycle by
- A preserving the soil
 - B preventing the soil from being washed away
 - C soaking up much of the extra water from the soil and the atmosphere
 - D increasing the amount of moisture in the atmosphere
 - E absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.
- (iv) Apart from their environmental importance, trees are also beneficial to humans since they
- A provide home to all kinds of animals
 - B release water into the atmosphere
 - C provide fruits, wood and fuel
 - D balance the amount of water in the soil and air
 - E stop the soil from being washed away
- (v) Complete the table below with appropriate information from the passage. An example is given.

The importance of trees	Benefit
e.g. They provide shade and shelter	Protection from sunshine and rain
(a) They release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide from the air	
(b) They release moisture into the air	
(c) They soak up extra water from the soil	
(d) They trap soil and prevent it from being washed away	
(e) Fallen trees, branches and leaves decay on the ground	
(f) They provide wood	

2. Summarize paragraph one of question 1 in not more than 40 words.

SECTION B - PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY

Answer **all** the questions in this section.

3. Match the following names with the expressions provided after them.

Dentist, oculist, optician, scullery, washroom, pedestrian, pediatrician

- (a) One who journeys on foot _____.

- (b) A place where plates, dishes, pots and other cooking utensils are washed up _____.
- (c) One who attends the diseases of the eye _____.
- (d) One who attends to the teeth _____.
4. In each of these sentences one of the words is wrong. Correct them by writing the right spelling of the wrong word.
- (a) My waste is too big. My skirts don't fit any more.
- (b) I am expecting a letter. I don't know if the messenger has brought any male today.
- (c) Don't stair at Wkuvanga. He will act on you.
- (d) His mother has opened a stationary at Kerege.
5. Complete the following dialogue between Mercy and Mr. Pius the shopkeeper.
- Mercy: Hello, _____
- Mr. Pius: Hello Mercy, _____?
- Mercy: Do you sell bread, sugar and some cooking oil?
- Mr. Pius: Yes I do, _____?
- Mercy: I want a big _____ of cooking oil, three _____ of sugar and two _____ of bread.
- Mr. Pius: Here you are. Anything else?
- Mercy: Yes, I want a _____ of mbuni soap and a _____ of khanga.
6. Look at the following chart showing the processing of coffee. Complete the description using the chart. The first one has been done for you.



First the berries are picked. Then the beans _____, _____ and _____. Next the tough skin _____. After that the beans _____, _____ and _____. Finally they _____.

7. There are special names given to groups of things in English: e.g. a group of knives, spoons, forks is called 'cutlery'.

Using the words choir, students, crew, audience, committee, jazz complete the following expressions.

- (a) People listening to or watching a performance _____
- (b) People working on a ship or aircraft _____
- (c) A group of people singing a song together _____
- (d) People appointed to do a special task _____

SECTION C - LANGUAGE USE

Answer questions 8, 9 and two (2) of the four (4) given alternatives in question 10.

8. Pretend that you were the commissar of the match in which Mawenzi secondary school refused to play. Here is the summary you wrote to the organizers of the competition, but the sentences are not in order. Re-arrange them to make a correct report.
- A After waiting for ten minutes, the referee met with his linesmen, discussed and decided to end the match by awarding Nyegezi secondary school 2 goals and 2 points.
 - B Nyegezi secondary school lined up but their opponents were nowhere to be seen.
 - C At exactly 4.30 pm the referee blew his whistle to call the teams.
 - D The referee and his linesmen entered the pitch at 4.00 pm.
 - E At exactly 4.15 pm, Nyegezi team entered the pitch.

9. Match the items in **List A** with responses in **List B** to make meaningful sentences by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) You will be late (ii) You went to Peru for your holiday (iii) Despite the fact that the exam was tough (iv) I'll see you (v) My family has lived in this house	A. before I go on holiday next week. B. before I go in holiday next week. C. for 1966. D. since 1966. E. if you does not hurry. F. if you don't hurry. G. he managed to perform well. H. but he managed to perform well I. didn't you? J. did you?

10. Answer **two (2)** of the **four (4)** alternatives A, B, C and D.

- A Write an essay on unemployment as one of the problems facing our country today. Your essay should focus on five causes of this problem.
- B Assume that you are the class master of form 3 at Mzumbe secondary school. You would like your 30 students to pay a visit to Mzumbe University in Morogoro on 26th November, 2008 to see the way lecturers interact with students and how students study independently. Write a letter of request to The Vice Chancellor Mzumbe University, P.O. Box 1 Morogoro.

Use your name as Subira or Mawazo Juma of P.O. Box 14, Kimarang'ombe.

- C Imagine that you are Dr. Njanja Ntawanga.
Reply to this invitation to inform that you will not be able to attend.

<p style="text-align: center;">INVITATION CARD</p> <p>Mr & Mrs Ntahodi invites Dr. Njanja Ntawanga to a wedding party of their beloved son Hamis to be held at Zunzuri Social Hall on 22nd November, 2008 from 8:00 PM to 11:00 PM.</p>
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- D Despite three common enemies of Tanzanian's development namely ignorance, diseases and poverty, corruption has emerged the fourth. Suggest the root causes of corruption and the ways to stop this social problem in not less than 250 words.

SECTION D - RESPONSE TO READING

Answer **two (2)** questions one of which should be question 11 or 12 and the other should be 13 or 14

LIST OF READINGS

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Madam, this is Annie | - Diane Case (1986) Macmillan |
| 2. A wreath for Father Mayer of Masasi | - S.N. Ndunguru (1997) Mkuki na Nyota |
| 3. Encounters from Africa | - Macmillan Education Limited (2000) |
| 4. Is it Possible | - H.R. Ole Kulet (1975) - Longman |
| 5. The great Ponds | - E. Amadi (1976) - Heinemann |
| 6. The African short stories | - D. Neville (ed) (1965) - (PASS)
Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd. |
| 7. Things Fall Apart | - C. Achebe (1962) Heinemann |
| 8. Mine Boy | - P. Abrahams (1963) - Heinemann |
| 9. No Bride Price | - R. David (1967) - EAPH |
| 10. House Boy | - F. Oyono (1966) - Heinemann |

PLAYS

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Betrayal in the city | - F. Imbuga (1990) Heinemann, Kenya |
| 2. Lwanda Magere | - O. Omtatah (1991) Heinemann, Kenya |
| 3. Three Suitors: One Husband | - O. Mbia (1994) Eyre Methuen |
| 4. The Lion and the Jewel | - W. Soyinka (1963) OUP |
| 5. This Time Tomorrow | - Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1972) Heinemann |
| 6. The Black Hermit | - Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1972) Heinemann |

POETRY

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Songs of Lawino and Ocol | - O.P'. Bitek (1979) EAPH |
| 2. Growing up with poetry | - D. Rubadiri (ed) (1989) Heinemann |
| 3. Poems from East Africa | - D. Cook (1971) EAPH |
| 4. Summons | - R. Mabala (1960) TPH |
| 5. Drum Beat | - B. Okola (1967) EAPH |

11. Poets use poems to pass on the intended message to the readers. Use the following poem to show the message intended.

EAT MORE

“Eat more fruits” The slogans say,
More fruits, more fish more bread
But I’m on unemployment pay,
My third year now and wed.

And so I wonder when I’ll see
The slogan when I pass
The only one that would suit me
“Eat more bloody grass!”

12. Poetry is one of the most effective genre that has been used by poets to reflect the conflicts that emerged due to the contact between the old traditions and the modern ways. With reference to two poems verify the statements above.
13. Like men, women are equally capable of contributing to the welfare of the society. Use relevant examples from two plays to prove the statement.
14. Titles of books usually have a close relationship to the main ideas/message found in the book. Use two readings you have read to show how the titles of those books have a relationship to the message given. What can a reader learn from that message?