

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

022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Monday, 04th November 2019 a.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **twelve (12)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B; and **three (3)** questions from section C.
3. Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
4. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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SECTION A (15 Marks)
Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i)-(x), choose the most correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.

- (i) Kifimbo drives his car carefully. When does he drive his car?
A He does this every day.
B He is doing this now.
C He did it days ago.
D He will do it in days to come.
E He has just finished doing it.
- (ii) Which sentence among the following is grammatically correct?
A They drawn a picture.
B They have drawing a picture.
C They draw pictures.
D They have been drawn a picture.
E They are draw a picture.
- (iii) Sarah and her family _____ most of the people in their town, don't they?
A knows B have known C are knowing
D knew E know
- (iv) All what Safina _____ to do now is to get back to school.
A is wanting B wanted C has wanted
D wants E want
- (v) The sun _____ in the East, doesn't it?
A rise B is rising C rose
D rises E has risen
- (vi) Does money _____ more money?
A attract B attracts C attracting
D attracted E has attracted
- (vii) Juliana _____ the school compound every day.
A clean B is cleaning C cleaned
D has cleaned E cleans
- (viii) They marched home despite the fact that it was raining. What justifies that the given sentence is in the past form?
A The use of "raining" after the word was.
B The use of -ing in the word raining.
C The use of the root "match" in matched.
D The use of the phrase despite the fact that.
E The use of particle -ed in the word matched.

- (ix) “My heart is beating fast.” What does the underlined part of the word indicate in this sentence?
- A The past continuous tense.
 - B Daily routine.
 - C Future activity.
 - D The simple present tense.
 - E Ongoing activity.
- (x) “There is a man sitting outside. The man has been waiting for you since morning”. Why is the article “the” used with the word “man” in the second sentence?
- A The word man is a unique thing.
 - B The man is a particular person.
 - C The man is mentioned for the second time.
 - D It is used to differentiate it from the first one.
 - E Because the word man is not the same one.

2. Match the description of places in **List A** with the correct place names in **List B** by writing its letter beside the corresponding item number in the answer booklet provided.

List A		List B	
(i)	A place where books for reading are kept in school.	A	Home
(ii)	A place where wild animals are kept.	B	Library
(iii)	A place where people go for treatment	C	Market
(iv)	A place where you can buy and sell food stuffs.	D	Hospital
(v)	A place where artistic objects, cultural, historical things are kept.	E	Museum
		F	School
		G	Zoo

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. Write an appropriate question tag for each of the following statements:
- (a) You don't expect father to believe that.
 - (b) He is counting books in the shelf.
 - (c) You are doing an English Language examination.
 - (d) Madam Laura has not been kind.
4. Dictionaries use abbreviations and symbols to save space. What do the following abbreviations and symbols stand for?
- (a) PP
 - (b) [U]
 - (c) (BrE)
 - (d) [V]

5. Future expression can be presented in a number of ways. Construct one sentence under each of the following ways to illustrate their use.
- (a) The use of “will” or “shall”
 - (b) The use of the verb “be” + “going” + “to infinitive”.
 - (c) The use of the “present continuous form”.
 - (d) The use of the verb “be” + “about to”
6. Suppose you are sent to a shop to buy some food stuff. How would you communicate with the shopkeeper using the given question guides in (a-d)?
- (a) How would you start the conversation?
 - (b) How would you ask for the item you want to buy?
 - (c) How would you ask for the price?
 - (d) How would you ask for the quantity of the item you want?
7. Consider that you have witnessed a serious accident on your way to school. Use the following words to construct a sentence for each to describe the accident.
- (a) Bad
 - (b) Injured
 - (c) Terrible
 - (d) Horrible
8. Read the passage below carefully then answer the questions that follow.

English Language seems to be a problem to both teachers and students in Tanzania although it is an official language. It is taught as a subject in primary schools and is used as the medium of instruction from secondary schools to higher education levels.

In recent years, the language has been a barrier in academic performance among many students. It acts as an obstacle to some students toward learning new concepts intended since they fail to understand what is taught in the classroom by using English Language. As a result they finish a certain level of education without having the required skills and competences.

Some measures should be taken in order to solve the existing problem. It is suggested that Kiswahili should be used as a medium of instruction in all levels of education because it is the National language and it is well understood by Tananians as compared to English Language. It has been proven through various researches that, people understand better when they learn in the language they know.

There are some prevailing wrong perceptions that, Kiswahili has limited vocabularies and it is not self-sufficient when it comes to scientific and technological issues. This is a very wrong perception since any language in the universe has the ability to borrow and incorporate words from other languages. However, there is no language which is self sufficient by itself.

Questions:

- (a) Suggest the suitable title for the passage with about four to ten words.

- (b) How could the problem of language of instruction be solved in Tanzania? Explain one means.
- (c) Why has English Language been a problem in Tanzania? Give one reason.
- (d) In your opinion, which language between Kiswahili and English should be used as a medium of instruction in all levels of education in Tanzania? Limit your response to one point.

SECTION C (45 Marks)

Answer **three (3)** questions from this section.

9. Argue against the statement “Digital revolution has spoilt the world”. Use six points in not more than 250 words.

LIST OF READINGS

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

A Wreath for Father Mayer	- S.N. Ndunguru (1997), Mkuki na Nyota
Unanswered Cries	- Osman Conteh, Macmillan
Passed Like a Shadow	- B.M Mapalala (2006), DUP
Spared	- S.N. Ndunguru (2004), Mkuki na Nyota
Weep Not Child	- Ngugi wa Thiong’o (1987); Heinemann
The Interview	- P. Ngugi (2002), Macmillan

PLAYS

Three Suitors: One Husband	- O. Mbia (1994), Eyre Methuen
The Lion and the Jewel	- W. Soyinka (1963), OUP
This Time Tomorrow	- Ngugi wa Thiong’o (1972), Heinemann
The Black Hermit	- Ngugi wa Thiong’o (1972), Heinemann

POETRY

Songs of Lawino and Ocol	- O. P’Bitek (1979), EAPH
Growing up with Poetry	- D. Rubadiri (ed) (1989), Heinemann
Summons	- R. Mabala (1960), TPH

10. Use two poems “A Freedom Song” by Macgoye M.O. and “Song of Lawino” by Okot p’Bitek to explain the way the poets have portrayed the issue of oppression and show the relevance of these poems to your society. Provide three points for each poem.
11. Using characters from two novels you have studied under this section, analyse bad traits which should not be adapted in Tanzanian context. Provide three points from each novel.

12. “Literature as a mirror reflects the culture of a particular society”. Justify this statement by using two plays that you have studied under this section.