

**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

ANSWERS

Year : 1994

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer all questions in section A and B and **three (3)** questions from section C.
3. Non-programmable calculators may be used.
4. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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Question (i)

A large number of accidents occur in factories resulting in

- A. nothing worse than a few scratches
- B. a few days or weeks of absence from work
- C. deaths
- D. death and sometimes permanent disablement

Correct answer: D. death and sometimes permanent disablement

Question (ii)

Measures to prevent accidents in factories include:

- A. Introduction of safety regulations
- B. Government Factory inspectors
- C. Wearing overalls without loose ends
- D. A and B

Correct answer: D. A and B

Question (iii)

Power driven machines are always a common source of accidents because:

- A. the moving parts are often not protected
- B. operators are sometimes overconfident
- C. some machine belts are overhead
- D. operators have not practised the quickest ways to stop the machines when problems arise

Correct answer: A. the moving parts are often not protected

Question (iv)

Who is usually responsible for the causes of accidents?

- A. The machines makers
- B. The fact that the machines are power driven
- C. The victims are largely to blame
- D. The confident operators of the machines

Correct answer: C. The victims are largely to blame

Question (v)

The first thing you should do if an accident occurs while you are working would be:

- A. to run out of the room
- B. call for help
- C. to stop the machine as quickly as possible
- D. to handle the pull by a bar or metal and not by hand

Correct answer: C. to stop the machine as quickly as possible

Question (vi)

A suitable heading for this passage would be:

- A. The three results of accidents that occur in factories
- B. The Government role in minimizing factory accidents
- C. The responsibilities of operators in curbing factory accidents
- D. Precautions against factory accidents

Correct answer: D. Precautions against factory accidents

2 (a) Fill in the gaps with a, an, the where necessary.

While I was at school a few years ago, I was (i) the best student in my class. Wherever I was given (ii) a test, I always scored full marks. I even won (iii) a prize once for an essay on (iv) the wildlife of East Africa. (v) The prize was a beautiful book with pictures of all (vi) the animals you find in Tanzania. (vii) The headmaster of our school presented it to me and told me that the composition would be included in our school magazine. Also at school, I learnt to play (viii) the piano so well that I thought one day I would become (ix) a famous musician.

2 (b) (i) I don't know the girl whom he was talking about.

Rewrite: I don't know the girl about whom he was talking.

(ii) Students go to school in order to learn.

Rewrite: Students go to school so that they may learn.

(iii) I like football more than volleyball.

Rewrite: I prefer football to volleyball.

(iv) Shall we be able to identify the thief? Asked the police constable.

Rewrite: The Police constable wondered whether they would be able to identify the thief.

(v) Our school library has such good books now that we are learning English very fast.

Rewrite: The books in our school library are so good that we are learning English very fast.

2 (c) Rearrange the words in the sentences below to form correct English sentences.

- (i) He has had his money stolen.
- (ii) Has he ever had an accident?
- (iii) She never forgot their birthday.
- (iv) Does he not often ask us?
- (v) He has seldom kept us waiting.

2 (d) Choose the appropriate group of words to fill the blanks.

- (i) He doesn't smoke nor B. he drinks.
- (ii) They said they would telephone A. as soon as they reach home.
- (iii) They won't come here today B. of what you say to them because.
- (iv) I don't know C. whose car he will decide to take.
- (v) He will come if A. you invite him.

3. Think of a career you would like to follow after you have completed your education and then explain why you would prefer such a career in terms of advantages it would bring to you personally and to your country. (300 words)

The career I would like to follow after completing my education is mechanical engineering. I prefer this career because it matches my passion for designing machines and improving systems that make human work easier and more efficient. Personally, this career will allow me to apply my creativity and problem-solving skills to real-world situations. It will also provide me with opportunities to work in industries that contribute to economic growth, giving me both financial stability and personal satisfaction.

Mechanical engineering will bring me several advantages, such as professional recognition and the ability to work on projects that improve technology. It will also give me a chance to continue learning since engineering is a field that evolves every day. In addition, this career provides flexibility because mechanical engineers can work in many sectors such as energy, manufacturing, transport, and construction. This diversity ensures that I will always find opportunities to use my skills effectively.

For my country, this career will bring positive contributions because engineers are essential for development. Tanzania needs more experts in designing and maintaining machines, improving local industries, and reducing dependence on imported technologies. By pursuing this career, I will contribute to infrastructure development, industrial growth, and the creation of job opportunities for others. Furthermore, I will be able to mentor young people who are interested in technical fields, thereby inspiring the next generation of professionals.

In conclusion, choosing mechanical engineering as a career will benefit me personally by providing professional growth, stability, and fulfillment. It will also benefit my country by strengthening industries, promoting innovation, and supporting economic progress. This combination of personal and national advantages makes it the best choice for me.

4. Write a speech you would give as a main speaker opposing the motion “It is better to live in town than in the country.” (300 words)

Ladies and gentlemen, I stand before you today to strongly oppose the motion that it is better to live in town than in the country. While many people believe that towns provide better opportunities, I firmly believe that living in the country offers more lasting benefits for both individuals and society.

First, the countryside provides a healthier environment compared to towns. In rural areas, the air is cleaner, there is less noise, and people live closer to nature. This helps to reduce stress and prevent diseases that are common in crowded and polluted towns. Good health is one of the most important aspects of life, and this is better achieved in the country.

Second, living in the country promotes peace and security. Unlike towns where crime is often high, rural areas are safer and more peaceful. People know each other, which builds strong communities based on trust and cooperation. This sense of belonging is something that is rarely found in busy towns where people live isolated lives.

Third, the cost of living in the country is much lower. In towns, people spend a lot of money on rent, food, and transport. On the other hand, in the country, land is cheaper, and most people can grow their own food. This makes rural life more affordable and sustainable.

Moreover, the country offers opportunities for farming and other agricultural activities that are the backbone of our economy. By living in the country, people contribute directly to food production, which

is vital for the survival of the nation. Town life may offer jobs, but it depends heavily on what the countryside produces.

In conclusion, living in the country is healthier, safer, and more affordable. It also plays an essential role in supporting the national economy. For these reasons, I strongly oppose the motion and believe that it is better to live in the country than in town. Thank you.

5. It was only four days left for me to report to the University of Dar es Salaam for further education. While I was busy preparing myself I received a letter from the University which advised me that I should not report to the university as directed earlier because (Finish the story). (300 words)

It was only four days left for me to report to the University of Dar es Salaam for further education. While I was busy preparing myself I received a letter from the University which advised me that I should not report to the university as directed earlier because there had been an unexpected delay in the admission process. The letter explained that some renovations were still being done in the hostels and classrooms, making it impossible to accommodate new students at the moment.

At first, I felt shocked and disappointed. I had been waiting for this opportunity for years and I had already prepared all the necessary documents and requirements. My family had also celebrated my admission and many of my neighbors were proud of me. The thought of staying home while my friends from other universities were beginning their classes filled me with sadness.

After a while, I decided to accept the situation and use the waiting time productively. I began volunteering at a nearby vocational training center where I helped young students with mathematics and basic science. This gave me a sense of purpose and allowed me to share my knowledge with others. It also helped me build confidence in teaching, which I later realized was an important skill.

Finally, after three months, another letter arrived from the University informing me that I could now report for studies. I was filled with joy and gratitude. The delay, which I had first seen as a setback, had given me valuable experiences that prepared me even more for the challenges ahead. Looking back, I realized that sometimes life delays us for a reason, and we must use such moments wisely.

6. Your friend in Canada has written to you informing you that he is planning to visit Tanzania next year and would like to visit the national parks. Write him a reply advising him to visit

Mikumi National Park and if he can afford the time visit Manyara and Ngorongoro. Give him a few details on weather, transport and geographical description of the areas you advise him to visit – i.e., Morogoro and Arusha. Your name is Baraka and his is Alen. Your address should be Moi Secondary School, Box 72 Sokoni.

Moi Secondary School
Box 72, Sokoni
Tanzania
20th August, 1994

Dear Alen,

I was very happy to receive your letter informing me about your plan to visit Tanzania next year. I truly welcome your idea and I assure you that you will have a wonderful experience exploring our national parks.

I strongly advise you to visit Mikumi National Park, which is located in Morogoro region. It is one of the most accessible parks in Tanzania and has a wide variety of wildlife such as elephants, lions, zebras, and giraffes. The weather in Mikumi is generally warm, but during June to September it is cooler and more comfortable. The park is only about 300 kilometers from Dar es Salaam and can be reached easily by road in about five hours.

If you can afford more time, I also recommend that you visit Lake Manyara and Ngorongoro in Arusha region. Lake Manyara is famous for its tree-climbing lions, flamingos, and beautiful lake scenery. Ngorongoro Crater, on the other hand, is one of the wonders of the world, with an incredible variety of animals living inside the crater. The weather in Arusha is cooler because it is at a higher altitude, and the scenery includes mountains and fertile lands.

Transport to Arusha is convenient either by bus or domestic flights from Dar es Salaam. I assure you that these places will give you a memorable experience of Tanzania's beauty and wildlife.

I look forward to seeing you here.

Your friend,
Baraka

Page 7 of 9

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Prepared by Maria Marco for TETEA

7. To protest is to want change. Whenever there is a conflict of ideas, beliefs, practices between two parties, people protest to show dissatisfaction. With reference to relevant examples from any readings you've done, verify this view.

It is true that to protest is to want change. People often protest when they feel that their rights, freedoms, or interests are being ignored or violated. Protests become a way to demand justice, fairness, or improvement in their living conditions.

In Chinua Achebe's novel *Things Fall Apart*, the villagers of Umuofia protested against the unfair treatment and cultural disruption brought by the white colonialists and missionaries. Their dissatisfaction was rooted in the loss of their traditions and authority. The protests reflected their desire to maintain cultural independence and resist foreign domination.

Similarly, in Ngugi wa Thiong'o's *Weep Not, Child*, Africans protested against the colonial land policies that had dispossessed them of their land. The protests symbolized their wish for change, to regain their dignity and restore justice. The Mau Mau rebellion was in itself a powerful protest against oppression and exploitation.

In modern societies, protests still occur when citizens feel mistreated by governments or systems. Workers protest for better wages and working conditions, while students may protest for better education. These protests aim at forcing leaders to make positive changes.

Therefore, protests indeed arise from dissatisfaction and a demand for change. They are a voice of the people expressing their need for justice, equality, and freedom.

8. "Running away from problems does not help to solve them." With reference to two books you have read, explain how the authors have shown the truth of this statement.

Running away from problems never solves them because challenges only disappear when they are faced with courage and determination. Many authors illustrate this truth in their writings.

In Chinua Achebe's *Things Fall Apart*, Okonkwo faced problems with the coming of colonial rule. Instead of finding ways to adjust and lead his people wisely, he ran away from the changes by resisting

violently. His decision to take his own life was also a way of escaping his frustrations. This did not solve the problem; instead, it left his people weaker and more vulnerable to colonial control.

In Ngugi wa Thiong'o's *The River Between*, Waiyaki tried to avoid confronting the division between the traditionalists and Christians. By refusing to take a clear stand, he created more confusion among his people. His failure to face the problem of unity led to his downfall, showing that escaping challenges only makes them worse.

From these examples, it is clear that problems must be confronted directly. Running away from them only brings failure, pain, and missed opportunities. Authors use such characters to teach readers that courage and action are the real solutions to life's struggles.

9. Choose two characters from two books you've read and show how their personalities and efforts helped to bring changes in their societies.

In *Things Fall Apart* by Chinua Achebe, the character of Obierika plays a significant role in bringing change to his society. Unlike Okonkwo, Obierika was thoughtful and open-minded. He questioned some of the harsh traditions such as the killing of Ikemefuna, and he also reflected on the challenges brought by colonialism. His personality of being wise and cautious made him a bridge between tradition and change. His efforts helped his people to see the need for dialogue and adaptation rather than blind resistance.

In *The River Between* by Ngugi wa Thiong'o, the character of Waiyaki also influenced change in his society. He valued education as a tool for liberation and encouraged the youth to learn so that they could resist oppression intelligently. His personality of being visionary and dedicated inspired many in his community to pursue knowledge and unity. Although he faced challenges, his efforts laid the foundation for long-term progress.

These two characters show how strong personalities combined with purposeful efforts can inspire societies to adapt, grow, and face new realities. They demonstrate that real change often begins with individuals who are willing to think differently and act bravely for the benefit of others.