

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION 1994

022/1

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

PAPER 1

(For both School and Private Candidates)

TIME : 3 Hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Each candidate must answer FIVE (5) questions.
2. All candidates must answer all the questions in Sections A and B.
3. All candidates must answer TWO questions from Section C and one question from Section D. Refer to prescribed texts only.
4. Adhere to the requirements of each question.
5. All answers should be written in your answer booklet.
6. Remember to write your examination number on every page of your answers.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages.

SECTION A

1. Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions that follow it.

Every day a large number of accidents occur in the factories of this country. These sometimes result in death and sometimes in permanent invalidity. Fortunately, in most cases, they result in nothing worse than a few days or weeks absence from work. Even if the accident does not render the victim unfit for work, it makes him generally weak as a result of injury and shock.

The government takes a very keen interest in these accidents and through Factory Inspectors, exerts every means in its power to keep them as low as possible. Statistics gathered of the accidents show in general, that of every three accidents that occur, two are caused by the victims and one by means beyond their control. To put it briefly, we may say that two out of three are the victim's own fault, and the third was his employer's fault for not making the working conditions safe. Let us look at the accidents which are the worker's fault, and which might have been prevented by his own precautions.

Power-driven machines are always a common source of accidents, however well protected the moving parts may be. An operator who is careful at first may gradually, through familiarity, take risks he ought not to take. Ultimately he may meet with misfortune which he will call 'hardluck'. Confidence is a necessary part of our characters and without it we should be of little use in a machine shop. Over-confidence, however, is to be guarded against at all costs.

The first thing the operator of a machine should find out is the quickest way to stop the machine, and he should practise this until it can be performed instantly, and without thinking. If we are involved in awkward situations on a power-driven machine, a fraction of a second may mean the difference between humorous and serious result. Imagine yourself standing before a rotating machine that has accidentally picked up a precious object and you are unable to stop it, while the switch is just before you. It is not a very nice experience.

Some machines are still driven by belts from overhead. When these belts have to be removed from one pulley to another for the purpose of changing the speed of the machine, the belt should not be touched by hand when it is moving, but should be handled by a bar of metal, or a spanner. In addition to the risk of the hand being caught between the belt and the pulley, there is a danger of a projecting part of the steel belt catching the hand and tearing the flesh.

Loose and flapping clothing may at any time become entangled in a belt or moving part which is not adequately covered. For this reason, overalls without loose ends are to be recommended. If loose overalls are worn, the ends of the sleeves should be buttoned up fairly tightly or secured with elastic bands.

Adapted from Workshop Technology Part I, by W.A. J. Chapman.

Write the letter A, B, C or D of the best answer in your booklet to answer questions (i) - (vi)

- (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.
- (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.
- (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 machines belts are overhead.
 - D. operators have not practised the quickest ways to stop the machines when problems arise.
- (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.
- (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 pulley by a bar or metal and not by hand.
- 6 (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.

SUMMARY

Use the passage above to briefly answer the following questions:

- B.
- (i) What are the major causes of accidents in factories?
 - (ii) In note form, list down the methods suggested on how to reduce the number of factory accidents.

SECTION B STRUCTURE

2. Answer the following questions according to instructions given after each.

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

While I was at school a few years ago, I was (i) best student in my class. Wherever I was given (ii) test, I always scored full marks. I even won (iii) prize once for an essay on (iv) wildlife of East Africa. (v) prize was a beautiful book with pictures of all (vi) animals you find in Tanzania. (vii) 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) piano so well that I thought one day I would become (ix) famous musician.

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

(Rewrite this sentence omitting the relative pronoun).

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

(Rewrite using "in order that" instead of: in order to.

- (iii) I like football more than volleyball.

(Begin: I prefer

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

Begin: The Police constable wondered

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

(Begin:) The books

- (i) He has money had his stolen
- (ii) accident he ever an has had ?
- (iii) Their had birthday forgotten she never
- (iv) ask not he often us does ?
- (v) been he kept waiting seldom has.

- (i) He doesn't smoke nor , , , , ,

D. does he drink alcohol

- D. the sooner they reach home

- D. of what you might say.

- D. whose car will he decide to take.

- D. he was invited.

(e) Change the following statements into negative :

- (i) He must do it again.
- (ii) She could understand it.
- (iii) He comes here everyday.
- (iv) There were many people at the market.
- (v) Our friends are hardworking.

SECTION C

WRITING SKILLS AND LANGUAGE USE

(See instructions on the cover pages)

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)
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)
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)
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.

SECTION D

RESPONSE TO READING PROGRAMME

(See instructions on the cover page)

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