

**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

2 November 2001 a.m.

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.**
- 2. Answer ALL questions in sections A, B and C and TWO (2) questions from section D.**
- 3. Write all your answers in the answer booklet(s) provided.**
- 4. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).**

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

SECTION A (20 Marks)

COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions that follow it by writing the letter of the correct answer in the answer booklet(s) provided.

Scientists have learnt a great deal about Malaria-carrying mosquitoes. The only importance of the male is the part it plays in helping to produce young mosquitoes. He is the smaller and weaker sex. He feeds not on blood but on plant liquid and lives only about a week. The average life-time of a female is about a month during which she has a love-life of about fifteen seconds. The eggs go through four development stages and finally the small mosquitoes appear. They wait only for their wings to be strong enough before they fly off in search of food.

Not until 1940, however, did the wiping out of Malaria from the world finally become possible. A Swiss Scientist discovered a drug, popularly known as D.D.T., which killed most insects that touched it.

D.D.T. and other sprays made it possible for the World Health Organization (W.H.O.) to declare total war on mosquitoes. Most of these insects bite human beings while indoors. Having fed herself on blood, a female can fly only a short distance before resting and usually lands on a wall or on an object in a room not very high up. If the area has been sprayed with one of the long-lasting sprays like D.D.T., the poison enters her system and she soon dies. Even if the person she fed upon suffered from malaria, she will be dead long before the end of the ten to fifteen days required to make her able to infect another person.

If all the mosquitoes that have fed on the blood of malaria-victims die before they can make people ill, malaria ends. The disease seldom remains in the human blood for more than three years. A nationwide programme of spraying every inside wall of every house in every place where mosquitoes can breed should, over a period of four or five years, result in the end of malaria.

Such spraying is a huge task. It requires good organization, to say nothing of money. Nevertheless, several nationwide programmes have been successfully carried out and others are now in progress. In Tanzania the largest yet attempt is in the city of Dar es Salaam and Morogoro region.

QUESTIONS:

- (i) Scientists have found that male mosquitoes
- A take most of the blood from victims
 - B take less blood than the females
 - C do not take any blood
 - D take blood only during the mating season
 - E eat and drink blood.
- (ii) Female mosquitoes usually live for about
- A several days
 - B a week
 - C a month
 - D three months
 - E a year.

(iii) Wiping out malaria was made possible by

- A the discovery of quinine
- B modern health organisations
- C the discovery of D.D.T.
- D the study of mosquitoes
- E the knowledge of insects.

(iv) Immediately after feeding on human blood, the mosquito flies

- A back to a swamp
- B to another victim
- C to a dark object
- D to a wall or object in a room
- E straight to the pond.

(v) Malaria remains in a human being

- A only during fever attacks
- B for three years
- C while he is in a warm country
- D for life
- E for only a week.

(vi) A mosquito can spread malaria by

- A producing infected baby mosquitoes
- B infecting the water supply
- C giving it to another mosquito
- D feeding on a person with malaria, then on a healthy person
- E biting each other.

(vii) To rid a country of malaria a nationwide program should be developed to

- A give drugs to everyone with malaria
- B kill all mosquitoes
- C kill mosquitoes after they have bitten people
- D give better medical services
- E drink chloroquine.

(viii) The plan put forth in the story might not work because

- A the drugs developed are not good enough
- B good organisation and money could be a problem
- C mosquitoes are difficult to kill
- D breeding places for mosquitoes are difficult to trace
- E mosquitoes are clever insects.

(ix) The length of the spraying period should be

- A the same as the length of the disease in a human being
- B a year or two longer than the length of malaria in a human being
- C longer than the life of a mosquito
- D continued as long as necessary
- E ten years.

(x) Countrywide programmes to get rid of malaria have succeeded in

- A no country
- B only part of some countries
- C several countries including Tanzania
- D every country that has tried the programme
- E nowhere in the world.

2. Read and summarise the following passage in about 40 words.

At 8:30 this morning a body of a man was found. Someone had murdered him. A small knife was found near the body. The murderer had probably used that knife. The police doctor said the man had died about eight hours before. The murder had probably happened between midnight and one o'clock.

The police questioned three men but didn't tell them about the murder. The first man said he had been at home for the whole evening. He had watched television and gone to bed early. The second man told the police that he had spent the evening with some friends. They had been to the cinema together. He got home at about eleven o'clock. The third man said he didn't know anything about the murder. He said to the police, 'I don't know Mr. Kadenge. I have never owned a knife, I was asleep at midnight. I didn't murder Kadenge'. The policeman arrested him and he was charged for the murder of Mr. Kadenge.

SECTION B (20 Marks) LANGUAGE USE

3. Match the stems in column A with the responses in column B to form complete, meaningful sentences by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

Column A

- (i) The thieves would have left
- (ii) It rained so much that
- (iii) Any of us would feel hopeless
- (iv) Permission must be sought
- (v) She would have been late

Column B

- A had it not been for the arrival of the police.
- B when his ambition fails.
- C however hard we try.
- D lest the prefects feel respected.
- E unless it is instructed otherwise.
- F had it not been for the alarm clock.
- G the roads got flooded.
- H by the time she woke up.
- I as soon as the Police arrived.
- J if you had woken her up.

4. Rearrange the following five sentences in a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letters in the answer booklet.

- A Okonkwo brought down his matchet twice and the messenger's head lay on the ground beside his body.

- B The messenger bent down to escape from Okonkwo's matchet, but he was too late.
- C Okonkwo was sure that the people of Umuofia would not fight the white man as they had let the other four messengers escape.
- D He stood looking at the dead messenger as the other four messengers escaped.
- E Suddenly Okonkwo lifted his matchet and the messenger realised that he was going to be hit.
5. Choose TWO (2) topics from the given FOUR (4) (A – D) and write a composition on each topic. Follow the instructions given under each topic.

A: Imagine that you were the spokesman of the Tanzania Posts Corporation (TPC) and that you have been asked to respond to the following complaint which was lodged against your company in the Daily News. (Write the response in about 40 words).

MONEY NOT PAID TO ADDRESSEE

Find out from the Director TPC, Dar es Salaam why he doesn't repay me the money I sent through TMOs No. 6319580 and 6319581 with the value of 10,000/= each.

The money was posted at Bukoba Post Office on 12th March, 2001 to Box 18923, Mbeya. Unfortunately, the addressee did not get it. As a result, I was asked to fill in TPC claim forms for a refund. To my surprise, I was told that the money was received by somebody at Mbeya Post Office on 22nd March, 2001.

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BUKOBWA.

- B: Write a short story of about 250 words entitled "The Narrow Escape".
- C: Imagine you were a member of the school debating club. You have been asked to write a speech for or against the motion:
- "Women should be given exactly the same opportunities as men".
- Write the speech you would have written.
- D: Write a description of the the most important day in your life and explain briefly how that day's events have contributed to what you are today.

SECTION C (40 Marks) STRUCTURE

6. Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable word or expression from the list (A, B, C, D, E) given after each. Write the letter of the correct word or expression in the answer booklet provided.

(i) As Ali _____ ten years, he will know what to do.

- A is working here since
- B has been working here for
- C has been working here
- D has been working here since
- E was working here.

(ii) Timothy _____ to school every morning

A walks B foots C goes on foot D goes by foot E go on foot.

(iii) They cannot carry those boxes, _____.

A can't they? B do they? C can they? D should they? E were they?

(iv) When he returned home, he found all the visitors _____.

A left B had left C were left D been left E gone.

7. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each. Change only enough to do what you are asked.

(i) You will need two days to reach Dar es Salaam by car.

Begin 'It _____'.

(ii) He was revising for the 'mock' examinations until late last night. He dozed off in class this morning.

Join into one sentence without using 'and' or 'because'.

(iii) The cobbler is mending Joseph's shoes.

Begin 'Joseph _____'.

(iv) I advised him not to waste his time with girls.

Begin 'I suggested _____'.

8. Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable word or expression from the list (A, B, C, D, E), given after each sentence. Write the letter of the correct word or expression in the answer booklet provided.

(i) He knows so little about fashion that he goes to dinner parties _____ shorts and sandals.

A having B dressing himself in C putting on D wearing E dressing on.

(ii) She was not familiar _____ the novels of Ngugi.

A by B with C at D in E under.

(iii) I would have gone if you _____ me.

A had told B were telling C told D tell E are telling.

(iv) He has more than enough money _____

A so that he is considered very rich
B to be justified as being poor
C so as to be considered rich
D to justify himself he is rich
E in order to be rich.

9. Re-write the following sentences according to instructions given after each. Change only enough to do what you are asked and without changing the meaning of the original sentence.

- (i) The boy completed his homework. He went out to play.

Join into a single sentence without using 'and', 'but' or 'so'.

- (ii) While he was travelling to Nairobi, he saw a lot of things.

Begin: 'During -----'.

- (iii) Jane, what were you doing yesterday? He asked.

Begin: He wanted to know -----.

- (iv) He is very intelligent. He will pass his examinations.

Join the sentence using --- so --- that ---

10. Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable word or expression from the list (A, B, C, D, E). Write the letter of the correct word or expression in the answer booklet provided.

- (i) From the sound of music, it was clear that Alice _____ the piano.

A is practice B is practising C was practicing D was practising E are practising.

- (ii) _____ my loneliness, I was never really unhappy.

A In spite B Despite of C Despite D Although E But

- (iii) 'A teacher is a jack of all trades', _____.

A Mary say
B was said by Mary
C Mary is saying that
D Mary said
E Mary was saying.

- (iv) They tried to concentrate on the broadcast but the noise in the boys' room _____.

A put down on B put them off C put them out D took them in E put them down.

SECTION D (20 Marks)

RESPONSE TO READING

TEXTS:	The African Child	-	Camara Laye
	The Great Ponds	-	Amadi E.
	Is it Possible	-	Le Kulek H.
	A Meeting in the Dark	-	Ngugi wa Thiong'o
	Three Suitors One Husband	-	Oyono Mbia G.
	Song of Ocol/Lawino	-	Okot p'Bitek
	Selected Poems	-	Institute of Education
	This Time Tomorrow	-	Ngugi wa Thiong'o
	New Life in Kyerataso	-	Sutherland E.F.

No Longer at Ease
Things Fall Apart
The River Between
Weep Not Child

- Achebe C.
- Achebe C.
- Ngugi wa Thiong'o
- Ngugi wa Thiong'o.

11. Describe the difficulties faced by two of the main characters in any two books you have read under this section as they tried to build a better future for themselves and their society.
12. 'The personality of an individual is influenced by his environment'. With reference to two readings you have done under this section, discuss this statement.
13. The main objective of most leaders of opposition political parties is to create a just and equal society. With reference to any two readings you have done under this section, discuss how far those goals have been achieved.
14. "Illiteracy has been one of the greatest barriers against progress". By referring to two readings you have done under this section discuss the statement.