

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

**022**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

(For Both School and Private Candidate)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**ANSWERS**

**Thursday 8th October 2009**

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and B and two (2) questions from section C
3. Section A carries **sixteen (16)** marks , section B carries **fifty four (54)** marks and section C carries **thirty (30)** marks
4. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

maktaba.tetea.org



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

To achieve the objective of a development plan, the whole nation must work as a team. We must marshal all the help we can get for the struggle. And in working for the future, we must guard all that is valuable in our inheritance.

We in this country have great natural resources. First, we have the people who are enthusiastic, friendly, and law-abiding. This is our greatest asset in development. But we have also good land and minerals. And we have wild-life such as those found in few other parks in the world. These things we must retain the values of our brotherliness or family hood, which our fathers had. Our task is to widen those values not to eradicate them. This, in fact, is the purpose of all our work and all our plans: the creation, through African socialism, of our country in which we can all live proudly as brothers.

The tasks before us are immense surveying them. We might be inclined to ask like the baby centipede: 'How do we start? Which leg do I move first?' And the answer is the same as he was given: 'Move child, move!' No one of us can solve all the problems in front of our nation, but as each of us does his own task, so progress will be made.

The five-year development plan which I now present to this house is a challenge to the nation. It is a big challenge that we faced in order to achieve Uhuru. This plan and its successors can be the means through which we shall obtain independence from the worst of the poverty our country now experiences. It is a declaration of war, and every one of us is a soldier. Our weapons are our hands and our determination.

#### Questions

(i) In paragraph 2, the writer suggests that the part of our inheritance which we must guard most carefully is:

- A. the enthusiasm of friendly people.
- B. the unusual wildlife.
- C. the good land and minerals.
- D. the feeling of brotherhood.
- E. the good land, people, and minerals.

Answer: E. the good land, people, and minerals.

(ii) The writer declares that:

- A. if all the people in the nation work freely and democratically the plan must succeed.
- B. the success of the plan depends on the house.
- C. if all the people work together we will succeed.
- D. the success of the plans depends on the worst poverty one country now experiences.
- E. if all the people in the nation work harder the plan must succeed.

Answer: C. if all the people work together we will succeed.

(iii) The point of the story about the centipede is that:

- A. people should work faster.
- B. it is difficult to know which part of the task to attempt first.
- C. children must be told to move first.
- D. the tasks are so many and so great that progress will be difficult.
- E. it is easy to plan on which step to start with as long as we have set our goals.

Answer: E. it is easy to plan on which step to start with as long as we have set our goals.

(iv) The writer's intention in the last two sentences is to:

- A. show that the whole ability of the nation must be used in a disciplined effort.
- B. praise the quality of our weapons and ammunition.
- C. show clearly the objective of the plan.
- D. call the people to meet the challenge and achieve Uhuru.
- E. show that if people use the weapons available they can be successful.

Answer: A. show that the whole ability of the nation must be used in a disciplined effort.

(v) Complete the following sentences by filling in the blank spaces with appropriate information from the passage.

- (i) The word development means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) The objective of the development plan is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) The phrase: Our weapons are our hands and our determination means \_\_\_\_\_.

Answers:

- (i) The growth and progress of the nation.
- (ii) To eradicate poverty and achieve independence from challenges.
- (iii) Using personal effort and determination to achieve success.

2. Summarize the following paragraph in five (5) sentences.

Climate is the most important factor in soil formation. It has two components, temperature and rainfall. Vegetation, micro-organisms and animals, including man, greatly influence the formation of soil. Vegetation exerts its main influence on soil formation through the amount and nature of the organic matter it adds to the soil. Relief influences soil formation primarily as a factor affecting erosion and as a modifier of climate and water air relationships.

Parent material is the initial state of the soil system as it represents the weathered rock materials from which the soil develops. The kind of soil that develops depends in part upon the kind of parent rocks and parent

materials which influence the physical and chemical properties of the resulting soil. The maturity of soil is determined by the time factor. The length of time required for a soil to develop horizons depends upon many inter-related factors such as the climate source of the parent material, organisms, and relief.

### Summary

Climate plays a significant role in soil formation, with temperature and rainfall as its key components. Vegetation and organisms add organic matter to the soil, influencing its development. Relief affects soil formation by influencing erosion and water-air relationships. Parent material determines the physical and chemical properties of soil based on the type of rock and its characteristics. The maturity of soil depends on various factors, including time, climate, parent material, and biological activities.

3. Complete the following sentences with the suitable word among the words given below. Write the correct word against the item number in the answer booklet.

More, much, lot, enough, many, little, any, not

(i) In the evening, there were many people at the bus stand. These would have given me a lot of money if I carried them. But there wasn't much diesel in the tank.

(ii) The little diesel I had was just enough to drive back home. Oh! How I wished I had more.

4. In each of these sentences one word is wrong. Correct them by writing the correct word.

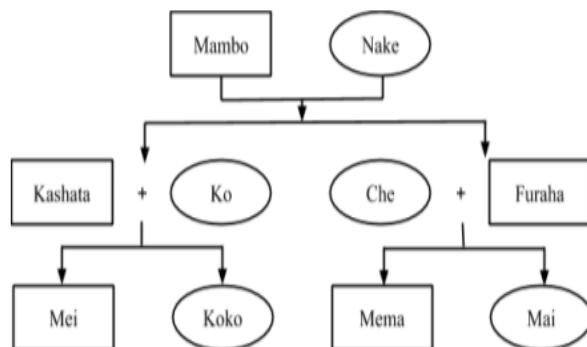
(i) I'm very happy today, I've got a letter from my dear friend.

(ii) The milkman put five litres of milk in his new pail.

(iii) I saw a herd of cattle when I was crossing river Honi.

(iv) Mr Mzilikazi is our new principal.

5. Study the following diagram, read the passage that follows it and answer the questions.



### KEY:



= male



= female

The diagram represents Mambo's and Nake's family. They have only two children who are Kashata and Che. Kashata got married to Ko. They have two children who are Mei and Koko. Che got married to Furaha and have got two children, Mema and Mai.

#### Questions

(a) What does Mambo call Mai?

Mai is Mambo's granddaughter.

(b) What does Furaha call Mambo and Nake?

Furaha calls Mambo and Nake her parents-in-law.

(c) What does Koko call Mema?

Koko calls Mema his cousin.

(d) What does Mei call Che?

Mei calls Che her uncle.

6. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

(a) He did not only wash his face but also combed his hair.

Begin: Not only...

Not only did he wash his face, but he also combed his hair.

(b) "I have been studying English Language for four years," he said.

Use indirect speech.

He said that he had been studying English Language for four years.

(c) He studied hard every day as a result he got better results.

Use: Despite...

Despite studying hard every day, he got better results.

(d) Whose pen is this?

Begin: The harder...

The harder you look, the clearer whose pen this is will be.

7. Construct the sentences using the information provided on Boko's life history.

a) In 1989, Boko bought a new saloon car.

b) In 1993, Boko was teaching English at Maneromango Secondary School.

c) In 1995, Boko bought a new saloon car.

d) In 1997, Boko was teaching English at Mgambo Secondary School.

8. Rearrange the following sentences in chronological order to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the right letters against each item.

- A. Organisms that spread disease without being affected by the diseases themselves are called vectors.
- B. Animals and insects spread diseases.
- C. For example, a fly walking over faeces or a decaying carcass will get bacteria on its feet and body.
- D. Some vectors collect and deliver pathogens by accident.
- E. If it then makes contact with your skin or your plate, the bacteria will be passed on and those bacterial cells could travel into your body.

Correct order: B, A, D, C, E

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.

List A

- (i) The policemen were guarding the bank...
- (ii) Although I am tired...
- (iii) All the citizens have to work hard...
- (iv) Tanzanians speak English...
- (v) She has to wake up early in the morning...

List B

- A. I have to complete my task.
- B. in order to do his work effectively.
- C. English was spoken in Tanzania.
- D. but a lot of money was stolen from it.
- E. but I have to complete my task.
- F. so as to develop our country.
- G. in order to do her work effectively.
- H. but a lot of money was stolen from it.
- I. so that to develop our country.
- J. English is spoken in Tanzania.

Answers

- (i) D
- (ii) E
- (iii) F
- (iv) J
- (v) G

10(A) Write a story ending “Thanks God! I had a mobile phone.”

It was a chilly Friday evening, and the sun was setting over the horizon as I prepared to head home after a long day at work. The quiet streets felt eerie, and I had an unsettling feeling in my chest. I dismissed it as mere fatigue and continued my journey.

As I walked along the empty road, a sudden roar of an approaching vehicle caught my attention. A white van pulled up beside me, and before I could react, two men jumped out and grabbed me. I struggled to free myself, but they overpowered me and shoved me into the van. My heart raced as I realized I had been kidnapped.

Inside the van, they demanded money, but I had nothing on me. Panicking, I remembered my mobile phone hidden in my jacket pocket. Pretending to reach for something valuable, I quickly sent a message to my brother with my location before they noticed.

The van came to a halt in a secluded area. Just as they started arguing about what to do with me, I heard the sound of sirens. Relief washed over me as I realized the police had arrived. My brother had alerted them, and they had traced my location using the message I sent.

The kidnappers were arrested, and I was taken to safety. As I sat in the police station, surrounded by my family, I couldn’t help but utter the words, “Thanks God! I had a mobile phone.”

10(B) Argue for the motion: “Prostitution must be abolished in our country.”

Prostitution, often labeled as the "world's oldest profession," has persisted for centuries. However, in modern society, it is essential to recognize that prostitution must be abolished due to its detrimental effects on individuals and society as a whole.

First, prostitution exploits vulnerable individuals, especially women and children. Many individuals are coerced or forced into this practice due to poverty, lack of education, or trafficking. This exploitation robs them of their dignity and fundamental human rights.

Second, prostitution poses serious health risks. The spread of sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS, is prevalent in the sex trade. This not only endangers the lives of those involved but also contributes to public health crises.

Moreover, prostitution perpetuates crime and social decay. It is often linked to drug abuse, human trafficking, and organized crime. These activities destabilize communities, making them unsafe and unfit for healthy living.

Critics may argue that legalizing and regulating prostitution could mitigate these issues. However, evidence from countries that have tried this approach shows that legalization often leads to increased exploitation and fails to protect individuals from harm.

To combat this, the government should focus on empowering individuals through education, job creation, and social welfare programs. These initiatives can provide alternatives to those who might otherwise turn to prostitution out of desperation.

In conclusion, prostitution is a blight on society that undermines human dignity, endangers public health, and fuels criminal activity. Abolishing it is not just a moral imperative but a necessary step toward building a safer and more equitable society.

10(C) Write a composition on: “Motor Accidents in Tanzania roads, their causes and suggest ways on how this problem could be controlled.”

Motor accidents are one of the leading causes of fatalities and injuries in Tanzania. They claim thousands of lives each year and leave countless others with permanent disabilities. Understanding the causes of these accidents and implementing effective solutions is critical for improving road safety.

The primary cause of motor accidents in Tanzania is reckless driving. Many drivers disregard traffic rules, engage in overspeeding, and overtake in dangerous situations. This behavior often leads to head-on collisions and other severe crashes. Another contributing factor is driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, impairing judgment and reaction time.

Poor road infrastructure is another major cause. Many roads are riddled with potholes, lack proper signage, and are poorly lit, especially in rural areas. These conditions make it difficult for drivers to navigate safely, particularly at night or during adverse weather conditions.

In addition, vehicle maintenance is often neglected. Many vehicles on Tanzanian roads are not roadworthy, with worn-out tires, faulty brakes, and malfunctioning lights. These mechanical failures frequently lead to accidents.

To address this issue, the government must prioritize the construction and maintenance of roads. Adequate funding should be allocated to ensure roads are in good condition, well-marked, and properly illuminated. Strict enforcement of traffic laws is also essential. Drivers caught overspeeding or driving under the influence should face severe penalties.

Public awareness campaigns can play a vital role in promoting safe driving practices. Educational programs in schools and community centers can instill a culture of responsibility among road users. Additionally, regular vehicle inspections should be mandatory to ensure all vehicles on the road are in good condition.

In conclusion, motor accidents in Tanzania are a significant public health concern. By addressing the root causes through infrastructure improvements, strict law enforcement, and public education, the government can reduce these accidents and make roads safer for everyone.



10(D) Write a letter to the Manager, Mtwara Cooperative Union, Makonde Street, P.O. Box 345 Mtwara. Apply for the post of Accounts Clerk as it was advertised in the Daily News on Thursday June 15th, 2006. Sign your name as Doto Majaliwa Kazimoto.

The Manager  
Mtwara Cooperative Union  
Makonde Street  
P.O. Box 345  
Mtwara

June 17, 2006

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Application for the Post of Accounts Clerk

I am writing to express my interest in the position of Accounts Clerk as advertised in the Daily News on June 15, 2006. With my academic qualifications and work experience, I am confident in my ability to contribute effectively to your organization.

I hold a Diploma in Accountancy from the Institute of Finance Management, where I graduated in 2004. During my studies, I gained knowledge in financial reporting, bookkeeping, and accounting software. I am proficient in Microsoft Office applications, particularly Excel, which is essential for financial data management.

In my previous role as an Accounts Assistant at ABC Limited, I was responsible for preparing financial statements, reconciling accounts, and processing invoices. My attention to detail and ability to meet deadlines earned me recognition from my supervisors for my dedication and efficiency.

I am a self-motivated individual with excellent analytical and organizational skills. I am also a quick learner and can adapt to new environments with ease. I am confident that these qualities will enable me to perform the duties of the Accounts Clerk effectively.

I would welcome the opportunity to discuss my application further during an interview. I am available at your earliest convenience and can be reached at 0712-345-678 or via email at majaliwakazimoto@gmail.com.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to the possibility of joining your esteemed organization.

Yours faithfully,

Doto Majaliwa Kazimoto .

11. Highlight the central theme of "Death, be not proud" and relate it to what is currently happening in our society.

The central theme of "Death, be not proud" by John Donne is the ultimate defeat of death and the triumph of eternal life. The poet challenges the traditional belief that death is powerful and to be feared. Instead, he presents death as a temporary phase leading to eternal life. He writes, \**"And death shall be no more; Death, thou shalt die."*\* This line encapsulates the poet's belief that death itself will be vanquished by eternal existence.

In today's society, this theme resonates in the context of how people grapple with the inevitability of death. Advances in medicine and technology have given humanity tools to prolong life, but the fear of death remains prevalent. The poem provides comfort, especially during times of global crises such as pandemics, reminding individuals that death is not the end but a transition. This philosophical approach encourages a life lived without fear, focusing instead on the legacy one leaves behind and the hope for an eternal future.

12. Discuss how following foreign culture has alienated Africans using four poems.

The alienation of Africans due to the adoption of foreign cultures is a recurring theme in African poetry. In "Song of Lawino" by Okot p'Bitek, Lawino laments her husband Ocol's abandonment of African traditions for Western practices. She states, \**"Ocol has lost the meaning of the clan; he mocks the wisdom of his ancestors."*\* This reveals how embracing foreign values can erode familial and cultural ties.

Similarly, "Growing up with Poetry" by Rubadiri explores the struggles of African youth caught between traditional values and modern influences. Poems like "The African Child" highlight the disconnection from one's roots when foreign education and languages dominate. In "Summons" by Mabala, the poet criticizes the blind adoption of foreign religions that often marginalize indigenous spiritual beliefs. Finally, in "Songs of Lawino and Ocol," the poet directly addresses the identity crisis faced by Africans striving to balance the weight of foreign expectations and their native culture. These poems collectively portray the loss of identity and cultural pride that comes with uncritical assimilation of foreign ways.

13. Analyze the sources of conflict in two short stories and their relevance to present society.

Conflict is a central theme in "Weep Not Child" by Ngugi wa Thiong'o and "The Interview" by P. Ngugi. In "Weep Not Child," the primary source of conflict is the colonial system that oppresses the protagonist's family and community. Njoroge's family loses their land, leading to economic and social struggles. The line, "They took our land and left us to work for them on what was once ours," highlights the systemic injustice that drives the plot.

In "The Interview," the conflict is more personal, as the protagonist faces societal expectations versus individual aspirations. The story portrays how societal pressures can hinder personal growth, a challenge many young people face today. These stories are highly relevant to contemporary society, where economic

inequality and systemic oppression remain significant sources of tension. Additionally, they emphasize the need for individuals to navigate societal pressures while pursuing personal fulfillment.

14. Justify the statement that different goals and interests create conflicts in society using two plays.

In "Three Suitors: One Husband" by O. Mbia, the conflict arises from the clash between traditional values and modern aspirations. Juliette desires to marry out of love, while her family prioritizes wealth and tradition. The line, \**"Why must I marry for money when my heart belongs elsewhere?"*\* underscores the tension between individual desires and societal expectations.

Similarly, in "The Lion and the Jewel" by W. Soyinka, the rivalry between Baroka and Lakunle symbolizes the broader conflict between tradition and modernity. Lakunle represents progress and Western ideals, while Baroka embodies traditional African values. This clash reflects societal divisions that continue to persist, where modern ideas often collide with established norms. These plays highlight how differing goals and interests among individuals and groups perpetuate discord, making them relevant to today's society.