

**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**

**Monday 08th November 2012**

**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.

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

The rains in 1972 were the lowest in living memory. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations in Rome sounded disaster as early as 1973 and warned of impending food shortages and possible famine.

Six months later, the governments of six Francophone countries jointly declared themselves a disaster area and called for international relief. Nigeria also declared parts of the north to be disaster areas and embarked on various food relief operations with outside help. Relief for the six Francophone countries was late and rigidly only reached the more accessible areas. The regions of poor nomads that last year never received relief. Thousands of nomads were on the move abandoning their land in the south.

Mr. Telephege Yaguibou from Upper Volta described the situation as follows:

"Whole families line up for days for a few grams of sorghum. Shepherds deprive themselves of the last of their supplies of water and cows milk to give their flocks a slim chance of survival. Others simply watch their animals before looking on powerless while their flocks on which their very existence depends are totally destroyed."

But the drought disaster has ironically brought a glimpse of hope to the fate of the endangered nomadic population of the Sahara. For a start, it would not have come without the efforts of international agencies, governments, regional authorities, traditional rulers, and the people who are preparing to move into the battle against the slow advancing Sahara desert.

The area was not always stricken by drought. Wall paintings using water color on the wet plaster in Sudan show depictions of pastoral life in the 4,000-year-old desert area. Man must take much of the blame for the present crisis. Overgrazing, the cutting down of trees and over-cropping have all over the centuries led to soil erosion turning good land into deserts. The goat also does its worst in the Sahel zone, which has got a population of 30 million goats. The goat overbites greatly to soil erosion as it eats much of the plant as it can, leaves, and roots. When the spiky plants are overbited, it remains as much as the sheep to feed on. The goat also produces as much as 40 percent of Africa's daily meat. However, its domestication has not merely cut destruction. It destroys the living for it is not even particularly useful to herdsmen and could easily be replaced by sheep, which live in far greater harmony with the environment.

(a) Choose the most correct answer among the alternatives given and write its letter in your answer booklet.

- (i) The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) warned of the famine disaster as early as 1973 because
- A. it was its responsibility to ensure that people did not suffer from famine
  - B. the governments of the six Francophone countries were a disaster area
  - C. man had not benefited from the lowest living memory
  - D. relief food was late and most areas were inaccessible
  - E. man had failed to recover to the better areas in the south.

Answer: D. relief food was late and most areas were inaccessible

(ii) Big areas of the six Francophone countries did not get relief food because

- A. Nigeria had launched the food relief operation without help
- B. man had abandoned their land and moved south
- C. relief food was late and most areas were inaccessible
- D. the governments of Francophone countries declared themselves a disaster area
- E. relief operation was late and aid did not appear to reach the intended people.

Answer: C. relief food was late and most areas were inaccessible

(iii) According to the passage, the most endangered population was

- A. people in northern Nigeria only
- B. people in sub-Saharan Africa
- C. nomads in Sahel Africa
- D. herds in Africa
- E. nomads in six Francophone countries.

Answer: E. nomads in six Francophone countries

(iv) The glimpse of hope that the endangered population got, came as a result of

- A. the fact that the affected areas were once covered savannah
- B. man's acceptance to bear the blame for the current crisis
- C. efforts of international agencies, governments, and regional authorities
- D. the white water and water color on the wet plaster
- E. the plant grazing goats which they had spared for their calves.

Answer: C. efforts of international agencies, governments, and regional authorities

(b) Complete the table below with the information from the passage.

**SN | Agent | The way they destroy the environment**

1	Man	Overgrazing and cutting down trees
2	The goat	Overgrazing and feeding on leaves

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences in a single paragraph.

Beep, beep! Beep, beep! Hello, this is Mobile Phone speaking. How are you? I am a modern, young telephone, very popular because I can move anywhere, talk to anybody at any time, and send messages to people without speaking. I have a very big extended family, but before I introduce you, remember the telephone numbers of many, saving messages from people and repeating them later to my owner is an easy task for me.

I would like you to meet my family. These are my parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dial Phone. They are land lines. In these houses, talk to people anywhere in the world. They can not leave these houses. They receive messages, but the ability to send is not within them. Dial Phone used to be very popular but these days most people prefer me.

My great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mouth Piece Phone are very famous, live in the museum, very proud because they were the first kind of telephone. Before they were born, people had to write letters or use messages by hand to communicate with each other. These are very simple machines and they could only speak or repeat badly.

I am getting married next year. My fiancée, Malisha Phone and I hope to have three or four young Vision Phones. Bye! I will speak with you soon.

Summary:

The passage introduces the evolution of the telephone from the traditional landlines to the modern mobile phone. Landline phones, referred to as Dial Phones, were stationary and popular before mobile phones took over. The mobile phone is described as a modern device with the ability to move, communicate, and save messages, unlike its predecessors. The narrative also discusses the history of the earliest phones, Mouth Piece Phones, which are now in museums. The passage concludes with the mobile phone planning its future, symbolizing the ongoing evolution of communication technology.

I have received the eleventh image. I will extract the text and answer the questions sequentially, following your instructions. Let me proceed.

3. Write the activities done by the following people in the answer booklet provided.

(a) Vendor

Answer: A person who sells goods, usually in a market or on the street.

(b) Tour guide

Answer: A person who leads visitors to various sites and provides explanations about the places visited.

(c) Cyclist

Answer: A person who rides a bicycle.

(d) Foreman

Answer: A person who supervises and directs workers, especially in construction or manufacturing.

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate articles "a, an, and the" where necessary.

When I was at school a few years ago, I was (i) the best student in my class. Whenever I was given (ii) a test, I scored full marks. When (iii) the best students were given an opportunity to participate in (iv) an essay writing competition, I won (v) the prize. (vi) The teacher who was dealing with (vii) the essay writing competition was given (viii) a prize too.

5. Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

Moshi's family has two children who are Stela and Musa. Musa got married to Rose and Stela got married to John. Musa and Rose have two children Rasi and Hawa, while John and Stela's children are Abdu and Amina. Abdu and Rasi are 30 years old, while Amina and Hawa are 20 years old.

(a) What is the relationship between Musa and Rose?

Answer: Musa and Rose are husband and wife.

(b) What is the relationship between John and Musa?

Answer: John and Musa are brothers-in-law.

(c) What is the relationship between Rasi and Stela?

Answer: Rasi is Stela's nephew.

(d) Abdu, Amina, Rasi, and Hawa are \_\_\_\_\_ of Mr. and Mrs. Moshi.

Answer: grandchildren

6. Correct the following sentences accordingly.

(a) I am planning to came at 4:00 p.m.

Answer: I am planning to come at 4:00 p.m.

(b) Please does this work very carefull.

Answer: Please do this work very carefully.

(c) One of our friends have left school.

Answer: One of our friends has left school.

(d) Students they failed because they did not study hard.

Answer: Students failed because they did not study hard.

(e) My friends is working very hard.

Answer: My friend is working very hard.

(f) There is many water in the ocean.

Answer: There is much water in the ocean.

(g) Maya's brother is study at the university.

Answer: Maya's brother is studying at the university.

(h) Us are planning to use the new syllabus.

Answer: We are planning to use the new syllabus.

7. Re-write the following sentences according to instructions given after each.

(a) I wish I could go to your school said Ali and I would like to read stories too. (Punctuate this sentence)

Answer: "I wish I could go to your school," said Ali, "and I would like to read stories too."

(b) Asha has finished reading the newspaper. (Write the correct question tag)

Answer: Asha has finished reading the newspaper, hasn't she?

(c) Before the monkeys had climbed up the tree the lioness tore one of them into pieces. (Begin: One of the...)

Answer: One of the monkeys was torn into pieces by the lioness before it had climbed up the tree.

(d) Shall we be able to identify the thief? Asked the police constable. (Begin: The police constable wondered...)

Answer: The police constable wondered whether they would be able to identify the thief.

8. Rearrange the following five sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph.

A. Arusha Declaration was initiated in order to set the ruling strategies after the independence.

B. He was succeeded by Ally Hassan Mwinyi.

C. Tanzania gained her independence in 1961 under the mono-party system.

D. When Ally Hassan Mwinyi was in power, he brought Tanzania into the multiparty system.

E. Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere the first president of Tanzania resigned in 1985.

Answer: C, E, B, D, A

9. Match the items in List A with the responses in List B to make meaningful sentences by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

List A:

(i) Garment hanging from the waist.

(ii) Lightweight simple garment for the upper body.

(iii) Garment worn on the upper part of the body, usually having sleeves and buttons.

(iv) Shirt-like garment worn on the upper part of the body.

(v) Loose wide outer garment.

List B:

- A. sock
- B. shirt
- C. trousers
- D. gown
- E. skirt
- F. blouse
- G. robe
- H. t-shirt

Answers:

- (i) E
- (ii) H
- (iii) B
- (iv) F
- (v) G

I have received the twelfth image. I will extract the text and answer the questions sequentially, following your instructions. Let me proceed.

The text has been extracted from the twelfth image. You can download and review it using the following link:

[Extracted Text 12](sandbox:/mnt/data/extracted\_text\_12.txt)

I will now proceed to answer the questions sequentially.

Here are the answers to the questions from the twelfth image, following your instructions:

10. Answer two questions from the four alternatives A, B, C, and D.

A. Write an invitation card to request your sisters' friends to attend your nephew's birthday dinner party. Also write telephone messages from those who will call for excuses. Use fictitious names.

Invitation Card:

Dear friends,

You are cordially invited to a birthday dinner party to celebrate my nephew, Junior's, 10th birthday.

Date: Saturday, January 20, 2025

Time: 6:00 PM

Venue: Grand View Hotel, Dar es Salaam

Kindly RSVP by January 15, 2025, to confirm your attendance.

Your presence will make the occasion even more special.

Warm regards,

Telephone Messages:

1. "Hello, this is Grace. I am sorry I will not be able to attend the birthday dinner as I will be out of town for work. Please send my regards to Junior."
2. "Hi, it's Paul. I can't make it to the party because of an emergency at home. I hope Junior has a fantastic birthday!"

B. You are studying at Mlima Kweli High School where the teaching and learning environment is not good. Write an essay of not less than 250 words to identify the most crucial aspects to be considered by the school administration to improve the teaching and learning environment.

Essay:

At Mlima Kweli High School, the teaching and learning environment requires significant improvement to ensure that students achieve their academic potential. Several crucial aspects need to be addressed by the school administration.

Firstly, the school infrastructure is inadequate. The classrooms are overcrowded, and the furniture is either broken or insufficient for the number of students. The administration should invest in building additional classrooms and providing proper desks and chairs.

Secondly, the library lacks enough books and materials to support the curriculum. Students struggle to find the resources they need for research and assignments. The school should prioritize restocking the library with updated books and digital resources.

Thirdly, the availability of qualified teachers is a pressing issue. Some subjects are not taught effectively because the school lacks specialized teachers. Hiring more teachers and providing them with professional development opportunities would improve the quality of teaching.

Additionally, the school needs proper sanitation facilities. The current state of the toilets is unhygienic, which affects students' health and attendance. Building clean and functional sanitation facilities is essential.

Lastly, the school should introduce extracurricular activities and counseling services to support students' mental and physical well-being. These programs can help create a more holistic learning environment.

By addressing these issues, the school administration can create a better environment for teaching



C. Imagine that you are working at Karume Kenge Company L.T.D and you wish to ask for permission from the General Manager. By using the fictitious name, write a letter of request.

Amari Rashidi  
PO BOX 758,  
NZEGA  
08/11/2012

The General Manager,  
Karume Kenge Company L.T.D,  
P.O. Box 1234,  
Dar es Salaam.

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO ATTEND A FAMILY EVENT

I am writing to kindly request permission to be absent from work on Friday, January 19, 2025. I have an important family event that requires my presence in Mwanza. This event is significant, and my family would greatly appreciate my participation.

I assure you that I will ensure all my current duties and responsibilities are up-to-date before the said date. Additionally, I am more than willing to make up for the lost time by working extra hours after my return.

Thank you for considering my request. I hope for your understanding and approval.

Yours faithfully,  
AMAR RASHIDI

D. Write a letter to the Editor of Citizen Newspaper on the bad condition of roads in your village. Use fictitious name and address.

Amar Rashid,  
PO BO 75,  
NZEGA  
08/11/2012

The Editor,  
Citizen Newspaper,  
P.O. Box 5678,  
Dar es Salaam.

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: CONCERN ABOUT THE BAD CONDITION OF ROADS IN MWANYALU VILLAGE

I am writing to express my concern about the poor condition of roads in Mwanyalu Village. These roads have become almost impassable due to years of neglect, leaving villagers struggling to access essential services like schools, hospitals, and markets.

The roads are filled with deep potholes, which worsen during the rainy season. Transporting goods and produce has become extremely challenging for farmers, leading to significant economic losses. Moreover, emergency services, including ambulances, face severe delays, risking the lives of patients who need urgent medical care.

We kindly urge the relevant authorities to prioritize repairing and maintaining these roads. Proper drainage systems should also be installed to prevent further damage caused by rain. Improved roads will not only benefit the villagers but also enhance economic activities and connect us to neighboring communities.

Thank you for highlighting this issue in your esteemed newspaper. We hope the government will take immediate action to address this matter.

Yours sincerely,  
AMAR RASHID

11. Poems have their own part to play in the struggle to create a new man. Use the following poem to prove the statement.

Lost Beauty  
There are only white women around:  
Awful fakes of white females  
Reflecting an awful mass of ugliness:  
And I want a lady  
To mount the rostrum with  
And declare to the world:  
"Black is beautiful!"

Yes, I want a black beauty queen  
With ebony thighs and huge hips  
With skin sweating blackness  
And a face dark as the night  
And bare breasts bouncing  
Vigour and energy.

But my eyes, oh my eyes!

They don't see anything black;  
It's only white skins and masks  
Flashing past and slashing,  
Destroying my sight so  
I can't get what I want.

I cry and sing to them  
The inbred tune of our people  
I shout to them in a black tongue  
But no black sister hears me;  
Only white masks I see.

I turn and weep upon myself  
And then, only then I realised:  
I am not black either.

(a) Prove how the poem plays a part in the struggle to create a new man.

Answer:

The poem "Lost Beauty" emphasizes the struggle for identity and self-acceptance in a society dominated by racial and cultural impositions. The poet rejects the artificial standards of beauty imposed by white culture, declaring "Black is beautiful!" The poem encourages individuals to value their heritage and identity. However, the persona's realization that he is "not black either" highlights the internalized struggles and the need for a deeper understanding of self. This message inspires the creation of a new man who values authenticity and rejects imposed norms.

12. Explain the important items to be considered in the criticism of a poem.

Answer:

1. Theme: The central idea or message conveyed by the poem.
2. Language: The use of literary devices such as metaphors, similes, and symbolism.
3. Structure: The arrangement of stanzas, rhyme schemes, and meter.
4. Tone: The attitude of the poet toward the subject matter or audience.
5. Relevance: The significance of the poem to society or the reader's experiences.

13. Some male leaders abuse power entrusted to them by using it to win love. Referring to two plays you have read, verify this statement.

First play: The Lion and the Jewel by Wole Soyinka.

In the play, Baroka, the village chief, abuses his power to win the love of Sidi, the village belle. He uses deception and manipulation, such as pretending to be weak, to trap her into marriage. This highlights the abuse of authority for personal desires.

Second play: Three Suitors, One Husband by Guillaume Oyono-Mbia.

In the play, the elders arrange Juliet's marriage without her consent to fulfill their material desires. The suitor, Mbia, uses his wealth and influence to secure her hand, illustrating how power can be misused for personal gain in love matters.

14. If you were given a chance to suggest some themes in a novel that are relevant in Tanzania today, which ones would you suggest? Use two novels to make references as you respond to the question.

First novel: Passed Like a Shadow by B. M. Mapalala.

Theme: The impact of HIV/AIDS on families and communities. The novel discusses the consequences of ignorance and stigma, which are still relevant issues in Tanzania today.

Second novel: Weep Not, Child by Ngugi wa Thiong'o.

Theme: The effects of colonialism and the struggle for independence. This theme is relevant in understanding the historical challenges that shaped Tanzania and the importance of unity in nation-building.