

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 04th November 2013

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 then answer the questions that follow.

The East African Community (EAC) is an intergovernmental organization that is made up of five member countries: Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, and Burundi. These countries cover an area of about 1.8 million square kilometers and, by 2005, the community had a population of about 100 million people.

Cooperation in East Africa started many years ago. Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda, in particular, have cooperated since the early 20th Century. For example, there was the Customs Union between Uganda and Kenya in 1917, whereas Tanganyika joined in 1927.

The East African Community itself has had a long history too. It was originally founded in 1967, but it collapsed in 1977, partly because of disagreements in the political philosophies of the three countries: dictatorship under Idi Amin in Uganda, socialism in Tanzania, and capitalism in Kenya. Later on, President Mwinyi of Tanzania, Moi of Kenya, and Museveni of Uganda signed the Treaty for East African Cooperation in Arusha, Tanzania, on 30th November 1993. They established a Tripartite Cooperation. The Cooperation embraced many areas including political, social, cultural, research and technology, defense, security, legal, and financial affairs. On 30th November 1999, a Treaty for the re-establishment of the East African Community was signed, and it came into force on 7th July 2000. Burundi and Rwanda joined the East African Community in 2007.

There are governance structures that serve the East African Community. The East African Court of Justice is the judicial arm of the Community. The Court oversees the implementation and application of the 1999 Treaty that established the EAC. The legislative organ of the Community is the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA). The Assembly has 27 members who are elected by the National Assemblies of member countries. One of the functions of EALA is to debate and approve the budget of the Community. Since its inauguration, the EALA has held several sittings in Arusha, Kampala, and Nairobi.

Though faced with numerous challenges, the EAC has had some achievements and has outlined some future plans. One key achievement is the introduction of the East African passport launched on 1st April 1999. This passport was introduced in order to make border crossing for East Africans easier. It is available at the headquarters of the respective immigration departments in Dar es Salaam, Nairobi, and Kampala. Among EAC's future plans is the introduction of a monetary union with a common currency, a common market, and a political union.

Questions:

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

(i) Which of the following is a list of the member countries of the East African Community today?

- A. Burundi, Congo, Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda
- B. Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Uganda, and Burundi
- C. Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda, and Malawi
- D. Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Burundi, and Tanzania

E. Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi.

Answer: E. Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi

(ii) Why was the East African passport introduced?

- A. To ease border crossing for East Africans
- B. In order to help business men across the border
- C. So as to transport goods easier through the border
- D. For simplifying immigration processes at the border
- E. To identify people who are out of the EAC at the border.

Answer: A. To ease border crossing for East Africans

(iii) What is the synonym of the word “re-establish”?

- A. Rearrange
- B. Readjust
- C. Restore
- D. Resettle
- E. Relocate.

Answer: C. Restore

(iv) Why was the East African Community collapsed in 1977?

- A. Because of socialism ideology in Tanzania
- B. Due to different country philosophies
- C. As the result of dictatorship practices in Uganda
- D. The capitalism philosophy was the collapse reason
- E. Due to the weak leadership in the organization.

Answer: B. Due to different country philosophies

(b) Complete the following sentences with the right information from the passage.

(i) Write down the acronym EALA in full.

Answer: East African Legislative Assembly

(ii) Mention one forthcoming plan for EAC.

Answer: The introduction of a monetary union with a common currency.

(iii) The signing of the Treaty to re-establish East African Community was done in _____.

Answer: Arusha, Tanzania

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

Soil erosion is a problem that causes concern worldwide. This is because it has very bad effects on the areas concerned.

The causes of soil erosion are many and varied. Deforestation is one major cause of soil erosion. People cut down forests for various reasons, for example, for firewood and construction purposes. They may also cut down trees in order to make room for cultivation where land is scarce, and to get timber for commercial purposes.

Poor farming practice is also a cause of soil erosion. Overcropping is one of the poor farming methods. In many places, the same types of crops are grown on the same place over the years without any attempt to replace used up nutrients. These crops use up the soil nutrients and leave the soil loose and vulnerable to erosion by wind. People who cultivate on hillsides or sloppy areas also contribute to soil erosion. When such areas are cultivated, the vegetation cover is removed and the soil is left bare. During the rains, running water easily washes away the soil down to the lowlands.

In many places, people tend to overgraze. Many animals are reared on small pieces of land. The animals eat vegetation and leave the land bare. This makes it easier for the agents of soil erosion to carry away the soil.

The new development in agriculture and improved methods of farming has helped in the prevention of soil erosion. In the sloppy areas, cover plants such as sweet potato vines are grown. The farmers practice contour farming and terracing. These methods ensure that the running water does not carry away the soil to the lowlands.

Crop rotation and meaningful intercropping should be practiced as they help prevent soil erosion by retaining the nutrients in the soil. Few animals should be grazed in a plot of land so that overgrazing does not take place.

Afforestation is another measure used to control soil erosion. Where forests have been cleared by man or fires, new trees are planted. The roots of the trees hold the soil and protect it from agents of soil erosion.

Summary:

Soil erosion is a global problem caused by deforestation, poor farming practices, and overgrazing, which leave the soil bare and vulnerable to wind and water. Overcropping depletes soil nutrients, leading to erosion, while grazing too many animals on small land causes vegetation loss. Cultivating on hillsides exacerbates the problem as rainwater carries soil to lowlands. Measures to prevent erosion include planting cover crops, practicing contour farming and terracing, and limiting the number of grazing animals. Afforestation also helps by replanting trees to hold the soil and protect it from erosion.

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

(a) Whom do you want to see? (Re-write into indirect speech)

Answer: She asked whom I wanted to see.

(b) The girl is too clever to understand the book. (Transform the sentence by using so-that)

Answer: The girl is so clever that she cannot understand the book.

(c) He was occupied with important matters. He had no time to see us. (Begin: Being occupied...)

Answer: Being occupied with important matters, he had no time to see us.

(d) The president of Kenya came to Tanzania last year. (Rewrite using Kenyan instead of Kenya)

Answer: The Kenyan president came to Tanzania last year.

4. Choose the correct word from the given list below to fill in the blanks in the following sentences: whose, that, any, whichever, him, I, me, who.

(a) My teacher gave me and _____ the homework.

Answer: him

(b) _____ of you can do this assignment.

Answer: Any

(c) Mwasiti is taller than _____.

Answer: I

(d) My father and _____ are leaving to Europe tonight.

Answer: I

(e) I know the girl _____ left a message for you.

Answer: who

(f) _____ handwriting is this?

Answer: Whose

(g) This is the girl _____ I talked about.

Answer: that

(h) I shall give you _____ you like.

Answer: whichever

5. In each of these sentences one of the words is wrong. Identify and correct them by writing the correct spelling for each word.

(a) Goats eat backs of trees.

Answer: back -> bark

(b) They are walking to school by foot.

Answer: by -> on

(c) We are matching to the office.

Answer: matching → marching

(d) They bit me with a stick.

Answer: bit → beat

(e) How march do you sell this mango?

Answer: march → much

(f) You are supposed to study had for your exams.

Answer: had → hard

(g) Many of as are the best students in our class.

Answer: as → us

(h) My hear is aching.

Answer: hear → head

6. Using the words below, complete the following expressions.

guardian, trader, chef, grocer, dean, lawyer, keeper, journalist, deacon

(a) A person who advises clients on legal matters is called _____.

Answer: lawyer

(b) A person who cooks in a hotel or restaurant is known as _____.

Answer: chef

(c) A person who administers the property, house, and finances of another is referred to as _____.

Answer: keeper

(d) A person who sells household items is called _____.

Answer: grocer

(e) A person who ranks immediately below a priest _____.

Answer: deacon

(f) A person who is a chief administrator of a college or university _____.

Answer: dean

(g) A person who looks after someone _____.

Answer: guardian

(h) A person who is engaged in commercial purchase and sale _____.

Answer: trader

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

(a) I am a teacher. (Re-write the sentence by using a question tag)

Answer: I am a teacher, aren't I?

(b) We are waiting for her. (Re-write the sentence by using present perfect continuous tense)

Answer: We have been waiting for her.

(c) You should work hard to get a first class. (Begin: If...)

Answer: If you work hard, you will get a first class.

(d) I saw Martha talking to her mother. (Re-write the sentence by using when)

Answer: I saw Martha when she was talking to her mother.

8. Rearrange the following sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letter.

A. On our way to the airport, we reached a point where there was a heavy traffic jam which stranded us for two hours.

B. When we made a call home, we were told that he was taking a bath at home, so we decided to go back.

C. I was so disappointed to arrive at the airport late because we did not find him.

D. I waited to go to the airport with my sister around 12:30 noon as he was expected to arrive at 01:00 pm.

E. It was Sunday morning when I heard the news about the coming of my brother from London.

Answer: E, D, A, C, B

9. Match each expression in List A with the word in List B by writing the correct letter beside the item number.

List A:

- (i) Shoe that extends above the ankle.
- (ii) Light shoe consisting of a sole held on the foot by thongs.
- (iii) Shoe having an upraised heel.
- (iv) Light shoe of some soft material, for wearing around the house.
- (v) Canvas shoe with rubber sole worn informally.

List B:

- A. Flat shoe
- B. Sneaker
- C. High-heels
- D. Boot
- E. Slipper
- F. Moccasin
- G. Sandal

Answers:

- (i) D
- (ii) G
- (iii) C
- (iv) E
- (v) B

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

A. Write a narrative on a "Treading journey." (In not more than 250 words)

Answer:

It was a bright Monday morning when I decided to embark on a journey to visit my grandmother, who lived in a remote village. The journey was meant to be an adventure, and I was thrilled to explore the countryside.

I boarded an old bus that was already packed with passengers. The dusty roads and the intense heat made the ride uncomfortable, but I was determined to reach my destination. Along the way, the bus broke down twice, leaving us stranded for hours in the middle of nowhere.

As we resumed our journey, I was captivated by the scenic beauty of rolling hills, green fields, and small villages. The simplicity of rural life amazed me, and I felt a sense of peace amidst nature's wonders.

After hours of traveling, I finally arrived at my grandmother's house, where she greeted me with a warm smile and a hearty meal. Despite the challenges I faced on the way, the journey taught me patience and resilience. It was an experience I will always cherish.

B. Write an application letter for the following advertised job in the Daily News, Friday, October 25, 2013.

Application Letter:

MTITU GAME
P.O BOX 9987,
RUVUMA
04/11/2013

The Traffic Manager,
Tanzania Bus Services Ltd,
P.O. Box 43200,
Dar es Salaam.

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: APPLICATION FOR THE POSITION OF DRIVER

I am writing to apply for the position of driver as advertised in the Daily News on October 25, 2013. I am a qualified and experienced driver with a valid Class A, B, and E driving license. I have over five years of experience operating heavy commercial vehicles.

In my previous role at [Company Name], I was responsible for ensuring the safe transportation of goods and passengers. I am well-versed in road safety regulations and possess excellent defensive driving skills. My ability to communicate effectively and my punctuality have been commended by my employers.

I have enclosed my resume, references, and copies of my driving license and certificates for your review. I am available for an interview at your earliest convenience. Thank you for considering my application.

Yours faithfully,
MTITU G.

C. Imagine that you were invited to your best friend's wedding ceremony held at the Logo Hotel on February 23, 2013, from 6:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Narrate the incident in not less than 250 words.

Answer:

The evening of February 23, 2013, was a magical one as I attended my best friend's wedding at the prestigious Logo Hotel. The ceremony began at 6:00 pm, and the venue was beautifully decorated with flowers and lights, creating an enchanting ambiance.

As the bride and groom walked down the aisle, the crowd cheered with joy. My best friend looked dashing in his tailored suit, while his bride dazzled in her elegant white gown. The vows they exchanged were heartfelt, bringing tears of joy to everyone present.

After the official ceremony, we proceeded to the reception hall, where a sumptuous dinner awaited us. The speeches from family and friends were filled with love and humor, making the evening even more memorable. I had the opportunity to meet old friends and make new ones as we danced and celebrated the couple's happiness.

The highlight of the night was the couple's first dance, which left everyone mesmerized. As the clock struck 11:00 pm, the event concluded with a spectacular fireworks display. It was a night to remember, and I felt honored to witness the beginning of their beautiful journey together.

D. Using fictitious names, write an invitation card to request your friends to attend your father's PhD graduation.

Answer:

Dear Friend,

You are cordially invited to celebrate a momentous occasion as my father, Dr. John Doe, graduates with his PhD.

Date: Saturday, March 16, 2025

Time: 3:00 PM

Venue: Grand Hall, University of Dreams, Dar es Salaam

Kindly join us for a reception immediately after the ceremony at the same venue. Your presence will be highly appreciated as we honor this significant achievement.

RSVP: Jane Doe (0712-345-678) by March 10, 2025

We look forward to celebrating together!

Best regards,
Jane Doe

11. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow.

Poem:

How is development
To be brought brother
When the people to whom
We have entrusted power
Are corrupt?

I plead the stomachs of the privileged few
Greater than the Rift Valley.
They cannot be satisfied
With a normal share.
I plead the thirst
Of the minority
Greater than that of the Sahara;
No rains can satisfy it.

The majority plead
Exploited,
Disregarded,
But brother
How development is to come?

(a) What is the poem about?

Answer: The poem is about corruption and inequality as obstacles to development in society.

(b) Is the persona happy in this poem? Give reasons.

Answer: No, the persona is not happy because they highlight the corruption and exploitation by those in power, which hinders societal progress.

(c) How many stanzas are there?

Answer: There are three stanzas.

(d) How many verses are there?

Answer: There are twelve verses.

(e) What are the possible themes in this poem?

Answer:

1. Corruption and greed.
2. Social inequality and exploitation.

(f) Who is the persona in the poem?

Answer: The persona is an observer or concerned member of society speaking out against corruption and inequality.

(g) Is the poem relevant to your society?

Answer: Yes, the poem is relevant as it addresses corruption and greed, which are common issues in many societies today.

(h) What type of poem is this?

Answer: This is a social commentary poem.

(i) What is the message that is carried by this poem?

Answer: The poem carries a message about the need to address corruption and inequality for true development to occur.

(j) Comment on the language use in this poem.

Answer: The language is simple yet impactful, with metaphors like "the stomachs of the privileged few greater than the Rift Valley" to illustrate greed and excess.

12. Differentiate poetry from other readings like novels.

Answer:

1. Poetry is characterized by its use of rhythm, meter, and figurative language, while novels focus on prose and narrative structure.
2. Poems are often shorter and more concise, conveying deep meaning in fewer words, whereas novels are longer and provide detailed stories.
3. Poetry uses stanzas and verses, while novels are divided into chapters.
4. Poems often emphasize emotions and ideas, while novels focus on characters, plots, and settings.

13. Suggest lessons which can be drawn from the two plays you have read under this section. Give four lessons from each play.

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

1. Modernization and tradition must coexist for societal harmony.
2. Arrogance and disrespect for culture can lead to personal failure.
3. Gender roles and societal expectations shape relationships.
4. Wisdom often outweighs youthful enthusiasm.

Second play: The Black Hermit by Ngugi wa Thiong'o.

1. Tribalism is a barrier to national unity.
2. Alienation and isolation can lead to personal struggles.
3. Balancing personal ambitions with societal obligations is challenging.
4. Self-discovery is essential for understanding one's role in society.

14. The HIV/AIDS pandemic spreads like a burning fire in the forest. Verify this statement using one novel you have read.

Answer:

In the novel *Passed Like a Shadow* by B. M. Mapalala, the HIV/AIDS pandemic is depicted as a fast-spreading and devastating issue. The author portrays how ignorance and stigma exacerbate the problem. For instance, the lack of awareness campaigns leads to unchecked infections. The novel describes how entire families are affected, symbolizing the widespread impact of the disease. Moreover, the fear and discrimination associated with HIV/AIDS prevent individuals from seeking help, further fueling the epidemic. The novel emphasizes education and awareness as crucial in combating the spread, highlighting that societal attitudes must change for progress to be made.