

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 03rd November 2014

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 then answer the questions that follow.

Upendo was a very beautiful girl who was admired by many people for her beauty and charm. Upendo was also hard-working at home and upheld the respect for people. However, her friends were very jealous of her and always ill-treated her. One day her friends were going to visit a reputed specialist to have their teeth filed, spaced, and beautified. Upendo joined the girls. They all had their teeth beautifully done and the girls looked very attractive and charming but no one looked as pretty as Upendo. The specialist praised Upendo's teeth and beauty and added that she had natural beauty and charm in everything. This annoyed the girls.

On their way home, they met some young men in the forest. Those young men admired Upendo's teeth. This made the girls become angry as they were already very jealous of Upendo's beauty. They all agreed to get rid of Upendo by burying her alive in a hole which was somewhere in the forest.

It was now suggested that they should all enter the forest and gather some firewood to take back home. As was the custom, they always brought some firewood with them. They all agreed to go and gather firewood and Upendo was particularly eager to take some home.

After the girls had collected the firewood, they set off for home. When they reached the hole in the forest, they pushed Upendo in it so quickly that she did not have time to scream. They sealed the hole very carefully and so buried her alive. On their way home, they did not talk to anybody about Upendo. That evening Upendo did not return home. Her parents went about asking Upendo's friend if they had been with Upendo or if they had seen her that day. They all denied having been with her or having seen her. Her parents walked all over the village in search of her. All this time Upendo was crying bitterly at the bottom of the hole in the forest.

Her absence caused so much concern that her father had to consult diviners and seers to find out what had happened to his daughter, but he did not succeed.

Upendo's brother knew all the time that most of the girls in the village had been jealous of his sister and hated her, so he suspected foul play. He left home and started out to search for his sister. He traced the route which the girls had taken on their way from the specialist. When he came upon the hole, he noticed footmarks and a bundle of firewood abandoned nearby. He then heard his sister's voice and confirmed that she had been buried there by her friends. He started digging frantically and removing the soil until he found his sister who was in good shape.

Upendo recounted what her friends had done to her. The girls who had tried to kill Upendo were taken before elders and their case was heard and judgment was passed.

Questions:

(a) Answer the questions below by choosing the most correct alternative:

(i) The girls were jealous of Upendo because of

- A. her beauty and charm
- B. working hard
- C. her filed teeth
- D. collecting firewood
- E. her brother.

Answer: A. her beauty and charm

(ii) The word "reputed" used in the passage means

- A. become famous
- B. known by people
- C. be generous
- D. wanted always
- E. generally considered.

Answer: E. generally considered

(iii) Name three things which helped to discover Upendo's whereabouts:

- A. A bundle of firewood, clothes, and footprints
- B. Footmarks, a bundle of firewood, and Upendo's voice
- C. A hole, a route to the forest, Upendo's friends
- D. Footmarks, girls, and Upendo's voice
- E. A hole, Upendo's friends, and a bundle of firewood.

Answer: B. Footmarks, a bundle of firewood, and Upendo's voice

(iv) Upendo was crying bitterly

- A. at her parents' house
- B. in the specialist house
- C. in the big forest
- D. at the bottom of the hole
- E. on her way to the expert.

Answer: D. at the bottom of the hole

(b) Complete the following sentences with information from the passage:

(i) The custom of the girls was to

Answer: collect firewood from the forest.

(ii) Upendo and her friends went to see the specialist for

Answer: filing their teeth.

(iii) The girls who mistreated Upendo were identified and

Answer: taken before elders for judgment.

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences.

The word nature is used to refer to all things in the universe that were not made by humans, like trees, mountains, birds, and rivers. The word nature comes from the Latin word "natura," which means "things born." Things that were not created by humans are called natural. Things made by humans are called "artificial" because they were made by human art or skill. Have you ever seen an artificial Christmas tree? It is very different from a natural tree that was born from a seed and grew in the ground.

Is a garden a part of nature? The answer may be yes/no; it is natural because people did not make the plants that are growing there. But on the other hand, a garden is not natural; it is artificial because people plan and take care of the garden. They do not leave everything to nature. A garden is a good example of people and nature working together.

Summary:

Nature encompasses all things that were not made by humans, such as trees, rivers, and mountains. The word "nature" derives from the Latin word "natura," meaning "things born." Things created by humans are called artificial because they involve human effort. Gardens can be part of nature if they grow naturally, but they become artificial when humans plan and take care of them. Overall, nature includes all elements of the universe, from large celestial bodies to microscopic organisms.

3. Special names are given to groups of things. Use the words below to show a special name given to each group: stationery, furniture, birds, subjects, animals, trees, readings, colours, food, fruits, courses.

(a) green, red, blue, yellow

Answer: colours

(b) pawpaw, orange, pineapple, apple

Answer: fruits

(c) chair, desk, table, stool

Answer: furniture

(d) cat, dog, rat, cow

Answer: animals

(e) history, geography, civics, Kiswahili

Answer: subjects

(f) pens, rulers, envelopes, paper

Answer: stationery

(g) novels, plays, short stories, poems

Answer: readings

(h) education, political science, law, engineering

Answer: courses

4. Write the word which is not part of the list of words provided below.

(a) Plate, Spoon, Cup, Knife, Pan, Block

Answer: Block

(b) Milk, Cassava, Rice, Maize, Potatoes, Yams

Answer: Milk

(c) Mint skirt, Shoes, Shirt, Trousers, Shorts, T-shirt

Answer: Shoes

(d) Tanzanian, Botswana, Greek, France, Togolese, Swazi

Answer: France

(e) Airtel, Vodacom, Tigo, Zantel, TTCL, TBC

Answer: TBC

(f) Chair, Table, Stool, Bed, Sheet, Cupboard

Answer: Sheet

(g) Fanta, Pepsi, Sprite, Coca-Cola, Mirinda, Chemical

Answer: Chemical

(h) Moshi, Dodoma, Mbeya, Arusha, Morogoro, Tanga

Answer: Arusha

5. Complete the following dialogue between Lillian and Charles with one word in item (i–viii).

Lillian: Hello! Do (i) _____ mind if I share your umbrella?

Answer: you

Charles: No, of course not.

Lillian: Er, (ii) _____ name is Lillian.

Answer: my

Charles: (iii) _____ is Charles. I see you have a suitcase. Are you travelling?

Answer: My name

Lillian: (iv) _____ have just arrived from my aunt's place and I am waiting for my uncle who is coming from town. And (v) _____?

Answer: you

Charles: I am waiting for my uncle too who is arriving from town at three o'clock by Kamega bus. What bus is (vi) _____ uncle taking? Do you know?

Answer: your

Lillian: Er, I do not exactly remember which one. Let (vii) _____ see... Oh! I know. He is also travelling by Kamega bus. I wish I knew which one.

Answer: me

Charles: Never mind which one. There is only one Kamega bus from town every day. What an odd thing that your uncle should travel on the same bus as my uncle! I wonder whether (viii) _____ know each other?

Answer: they

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

(a) The chief editor was not present. The sub-editor was not present. (Join the two sentences beginning with: Neither)

Answer: Neither the chief editor nor the sub-editor was present.

(b) Photojournalism is more difficult than News writing. (Begin: News writing is)

Answer: News writing is less difficult than photojournalism.

(c) If you do not work hard, you will repeat some of the papers. (Begin: Unless)

Answer: Unless you work hard, you will repeat some of the papers.

(d) Abraham was strong. He was beaten in the first round. (Rewrite using despite)

Answer: Despite being strong, Abraham was beaten in the first round.

7. Rewrite the following sentences by using the right form of a word in the bracket.

(a) We (go) to leave tomorrow morning.

Answer: We are going to leave tomorrow morning.

(b) I (water) my flowers at this moment.

Answer: I am watering my flowers at this moment.

(c) He (cook) his meals every day.

Answer: He cooks his meals every day.

(d) Yesterday I (see) people fighting at the market.

Answer: Yesterday I saw people fighting at the market.

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

A. One day on my way to school, I saw a man running towards me.

B. My Primary School was located very far away from home.

C. So I used to walk a long distance to school.

D. I discovered that he was a mad man; thank God I managed to escape.

E. The man was holding a stick.

Answer: B, C, A, E, D

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) Move from one place to another for settlement

(ii) Take hold of something

(iii) Bring to a successful conclusion

(iv) Look hastily or briefly

(v) Have a disagreement

List B:

A. Dissent

B. Watch

C. Migrate

D. Achieve

E. Invigilate

F. Return

G. Catch

H. Glance

Answers:

(i) C

(ii) G

(iii) D

(iv) H

(v) A

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

a. Imagine that you are a member of the school trip committee. Write a composition of about 250 words on the eight ways you are going to use to raise money for your study tour to Ngorongoro National Park.

Answer:

As a member of the school trip committee, I have identified eight effective ways to raise money for our study tour to Ngorongoro National Park. First, we will organize a fundraising event where students, teachers, and parents can participate in activities like talent shows, sports matches, and raffle draws. Second, we will write formal letters to potential sponsors such as local businesses and non-governmental organizations, requesting financial support for our educational trip.

Third, we will conduct sales of handmade crafts, snacks, and beverages during school events to generate funds. Fourth, we will organize a car wash service where students can volunteer to wash cars in exchange for donations. Fifth, we will initiate a crowdfunding campaign online to reach a wider audience and collect contributions from well-wishers.

Sixth, we will collaborate with teachers to conduct special tutoring sessions or workshops for students, charging a small fee for participation. Seventh, we will set up a community clean-up project, encouraging community members to contribute as a form of appreciation for our service. Finally, we will introduce a small monthly contribution from each student in our school to steadily accumulate the required funds.

Through teamwork and dedication, we are confident that these methods will help us raise enough money for the tour while instilling a sense of responsibility and initiative in the students.

b. Write an essay of about 250 words on eight areas that you can concentrate on if you were elected the President of Tanzania for the year 2015–2020.

Answer:

If I were elected the President of Tanzania for the year 2015–2020, I would focus on eight key areas to ensure sustainable development. First, I would prioritize education by increasing funding for schools, providing teacher training, and improving access to learning materials for all students. Second, I would strengthen the healthcare system by building more hospitals, hiring qualified medical staff, and ensuring the availability of essential medicines.

Third, I would focus on infrastructure development, including roads, bridges, and energy projects, to enhance connectivity and economic growth. Fourth, I would promote agriculture by providing farmers with modern tools, fertilizers, and access to markets to increase food security. Fifth, I would address youth unemployment by supporting entrepreneurship, offering vocational training, and creating job opportunities.

Sixth, I would fight corruption by implementing strict laws and ensuring transparency in government activities. Seventh, I would protect the environment by promoting conservation programs, planting trees,

and addressing climate change. Finally, I would improve access to clean water and sanitation to enhance public health and quality of life.

By addressing these areas, I would aim to build a prosperous and equitable society for all Tanzanians.

c. Write a letter to your father to inform him on the day you are going to close school for your holiday and ask him to send you some money for bus fare. Sign your name as Matokeo Kamili.

Answer:

MATOKEO KAMILI
P.O BOX 5454,
TABORA
03/11/2014

Dear Father,

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits. I am writing to inform you about the closing day of my school for the holiday. The term will officially end on [insert date], and I plan to travel home on the same day.

I would like to kindly request you to send me some money for bus fare to ensure that I can travel home comfortably. The total amount required for the journey is [insert amount]. If possible, please send the money before the closing date to allow me to make the necessary arrangements.

I am eagerly looking forward to spending time with you and the rest of the family during the holiday. Please convey my greetings to everyone at home.

Thank you for your continued support and care. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,
Matokeo Kamili

d. Imagine that you have graduated with a bachelor's degree in law and wish to apply for a job at the High Court of Law. Write an application letter to the Chief Justice. Sign your name as Sikuku Nzuri.

Answer:

SIKUKU NZURI
P.O BOX 768,
UKEREWE
03/11/2014

The Chief Justice,
High Court of Law,
PO BOX 24,
TANGA

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: APPLICATION FOR THE POSITION OF LAW CLERK

I am writing to express my interest in the position of Law Clerk at the High Court of Law. I recently graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Law from [University Name], where I developed a strong foundation in legal research, case analysis, and court procedures.

During my studies, I completed an internship at [Law Firm Name], where I gained practical experience in drafting legal documents, attending court sessions, and assisting senior lawyers in preparing cases. My dedication to accuracy and attention to detail were key factors in my success during this period.

I am highly motivated, committed to upholding the rule of law, and eager to contribute to the operations of the High Court. I believe that my academic achievements, coupled with my practical experience, make me a strong candidate for this position.

Enclosed are my academic transcripts, certificates, and a letter of recommendation from my internship supervisor. I would be honored to discuss my application further and am available for an interview at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for considering my application. I look forward to your positive response.

Yours faithfully,
Sikuku Nzuri

11. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Poem:

Hallow heads torture me with ignorance,
Blind eyes harass me with darkness,
Deaf ears tire me with silence,
Dumb voices deafen me with gibberish,
Black minds confuse me with emptiness
And, above all,
There is power and command.

With wits and ears and eyes,
I have speech and strong mind,
But I remain weak and powerless.
They fight me they kill me.
It is a fight to bring me down to silence,
To darkness and gibberish, to ignorance.
And through brainwashing, to emptiness.

All right, my friends,
It's a battle and I will fight it.
Ears and wits and eyes and speech,
And strong conscience:
These are my weapons.

And I fight to the last cell.

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about?

Answer: The poem is about the struggle against ignorance, oppression, and the fight for enlightenment and knowledge.

(b) Mention the number of stanzas and the number of verses in each stanza.

Answer: The poem has 3 stanzas. The first stanza has 6 verses, the second stanza has 8 verses, and the third stanza has 5 verses.

(c) Does the persona fear his enemy?

Answer: No, the persona does not fear his enemy. He is determined to fight against ignorance and oppression using his wit, speech, and strong conscience.

(d) Mention two possible themes in this poem.

Answer:

1. The battle against ignorance and oppression.
2. The power of knowledge and resilience.

(e) Comment on the language used in this poem.

Answer: The language is vivid and metaphorical, with strong imagery such as "Blind eyes harass me with darkness" to convey the challenges of ignorance. The use of repetition emphasizes the persona's determination.

(f) Who is the persona in this poem?

Answer: The persona is an individual who values knowledge and is determined to fight against ignorance and oppression.

(g) Is the poem relevant to your society?

Answer: Yes, the poem is relevant as it highlights the importance of education and the fight against societal ignorance and oppression.

(h) What is the mood of the poem?

Answer: The mood is defiant and resolute, as the persona is determined to resist ignorance and oppression.

(i) What type of poem is this?

Answer: This is a didactic poem as it teaches the importance of resilience and the fight against ignorance.

(j) What do we learn from the poem?

Answer: We learn the importance of using knowledge, determination, and resilience to overcome ignorance and oppression in society.

12. Poets, like other artists, have messages to convey to the audience. Discuss this statement using two poems you have read under this program. (Give four messages from each poem.)

The first poem, Songs of Lawino and Ocol, conveys several significant messages. One of the messages is the importance of preserving African culture and traditions. The poet uses Lawino's lament to emphasize that abandoning one's heritage for foreign values leads to the erosion of identity. Lawino states, "Let no one uproot the pumpkin in my homestead," symbolizing the preservation of culture.

Another message in the poem is the critique of arrogance and superiority complexes, particularly in relationships. Ocol's disdain for Lawino's traditions highlights the dangers of looking down upon others' values. This arrogance causes division, as shown by their fractured marriage.

The poem also teaches the need for unity and understanding. Lawino appeals for coexistence, saying, "Let us respect one another's way of life." This message promotes harmony amidst differences.

Lastly, the conflict between traditional values and modernization is presented as a universal challenge. Lawino's struggle against Westernization reflects broader societal tensions, reminding readers to balance progress with cultural preservation.

The second poem, *Growing up with Poetry*, emphasizes resilience and self-discovery during youth. The poet portrays challenges as part of personal growth, stating, "Through struggles, we grow stronger." This inspires readers to embrace hardships as opportunities for development.

Another message is the value of education in shaping one's identity. The poet asserts, "Knowledge is the key to a better future," encouraging lifelong learning.

The poem further highlights the significance of appreciating life's struggles. The poet's reflection on overcoming obstacles shows that hardships mold character and maturity.

Lastly, the poem emphasizes the beauty of self-expression. The poet uses creative language to demonstrate how self-expression helps individuals navigate life's complexities.

13. The playwrights depict the experience of their own society and time, but the issues tend to be universal. Justify this contention using two readings. (Give four points from each play.)

In the play *The Lion and the Jewel* by Wole Soyinka, the playwright explores the conflict between tradition and modernity. Sidi and Lakunle's relationship highlights the tension between preserving cultural heritage and embracing modernization, a universal theme. Lakunle insists, "You must wear high heels and lipstick," symbolizing his desire to impose foreign ideals on Sidi.

Another theme is gender roles and societal expectations. Sidi's position as the "jewel" of the village reflects the societal pressure on women to embody beauty and submission, which resonates with audiences worldwide.

The play also critiques power dynamics in relationships. Baroka's manipulation of Sidi to maintain his dominance reveals the universal struggle for control and influence. Baroka says, "Women are for my bed and for my kitchen," illustrating his patriarchal views.

Lastly, the importance of cultural identity is a central theme. The characters' choices reflect the broader societal need to strike a balance between progress and tradition, a challenge faced in many communities globally.

Similarly, *The Black Hermit* by Ngugi wa Thiong'o explores universal issues. Tribalism as a barrier to national unity is a recurring theme. Remi, the protagonist, struggles with ethnic divisions, saying, "I cannot marry her; she is not of my tribe," highlighting the destructive nature of tribalism.

The play also addresses the struggle for self-discovery. Remi's journey to understand his responsibilities reflects the universal quest for identity. He questions, "Who am I, and what is my role?"

Another theme is the impact of alienation and loneliness. Remi's isolation from his community mirrors the global issue of feeling disconnected in a rapidly changing world.

Lastly, the tension between personal ambition and societal expectations is portrayed. Remi's conflict between pursuing his dreams and serving his community underscores the universal challenge of balancing individual goals with collective responsibilities.

14. It is believed that bad leadership in many African societies has acted as an obstacle to peoples' development. Use two novels to justify the statement. (Give four points from each novel.)

In the novel *A Wreath for Father Mayer of Masasi* by S. N. Ndunguru, the impact of bad leadership is evident. One point is the prevalence of corruption, where leaders misuse resources meant for public services. The author writes, "Funds meant for the school project were diverted to private accounts," illustrating how corruption hinders progress.

Another point is the neglect of education and healthcare. The novel describes how leaders fail to prioritize these sectors, leaving communities in poverty. "The clinic had no medicine, and the school had no books," the narrator observes.

The lack of accountability is another theme. Leaders' failure to answer for their actions fosters inefficiency and stagnation. The novel states, "No one questioned where the money went."

Lastly, the novel highlights how bad leadership creates divisions and conflicts within communities. The author writes, "Tribal tensions grew as leaders played one group against another," showing how this undermines unity.

In *Passed Like a Shadow* by B. M. Mapalala, the consequences of poor leadership are further explored. The novel reveals the failure to address critical social issues like HIV/AIDS. "The leaders ignored the epidemic, calling it a curse instead of taking action," the author notes.

Another point is the absence of effective policies. Vulnerable populations are left unsupported as leaders fail to implement meaningful programs. "The policies were written but never executed," the novel states.

The novel also critiques the leaders' inability to prioritize community welfare. This negligence leads to societal disintegration. "Families fell apart as people struggled to survive," the narrator laments.

Lastly, the novel highlights how bad leadership undermines trust in institutions. The author writes, "People no longer believed in their leaders' promises," reflecting widespread disillusionment.