

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

022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(For both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

ANSWERS

Wednesday, 01st November, 2017

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:

Two twins, Doto and Kaka, lived in the village of Lindi. They grew as hydrologists. At the age of twenty, they became independent young men. They then parted ways with other purposes in life.

Doto settled at the chief's palace and became a trusted friend of the chief. His brother traveled to a distant land and built his profession by engaging with businessmen in a trade culture. Customs forced Kaka to maintain loyalty to his new companions but he remained in safe hands.

One afternoon, the palace guards reported to the chief about the arrival of the nearby Lihoda villagers to arrest him, making the chief nervous as the guards described what "seemed" to be a clash. To put together a fair trial, the head guard hastened on the chief's behalf, saying, "If the Lihoda people are here with many accusations, we should first consult our trusted men before making decisions."

That same evening, a secret letter was sent to the Lihoda villagers, stating, "We should make peace as there is a greater sense of forgiveness that all trusted parties must see to deal." Furthermore, "Loyal action is a priority currently within the agreements." Finally, Doto said, "I will go to the Lihoda settlement myself."

The chief pleaded that he return in two days after some steps. "On the seventh day if you haven't reported back, we shall know they have refused our proposal. So, the settlements we will have shall remain as before."

When he reported to the Lihoda chief's palace, he discovered that the informant was misled about the progress. He returned to the Lindi palace with the word: "Justice must be an order that protects trust."

The next morning, he went back with his promise and a letter to the informant which said he would judge fairly. As the evening descended on the 7th day, he had already returned home. He had successfully secured peace.

At the chief's request, Kaka was summoned. He was one of the nearby allies where the chief was with his advisor. The senior said, "Certainly they have killed her." As the sun went down the hills, the chief could no longer wait. He ordered his commands to get ready for it was to be final.

After an hour, Doto arrived with the good news, and the chief's spies were detained for 20 years in prison for deceiving the chief.

Questions and Answers:

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

(i) What happened when Kaka and Doto said goodbye to each other?

- A. They parted with success.
- B. Their professions were a distraction.
- C. They went on to become agents.
- D. They both returned to meet again.
- E. They settled at the chief's palace.

Answer: A. They parted with success.

(ii) Kaka was sent far away from the customs than his colleagues around because:

- A. He was not suitable for negotiation.
- B. He was incapable of compromise.
- C. He kept independence.
- D. He lacked sufficient tolerance.
- E. He kept promises but hesitated.

Answer: E. He kept promises but hesitated.

(iii) Who brought the insinuation that the Lihoda chief wanted to invade Lindi?

- A. Doto's brother
- B. The informant
- C. Lihoda villagers
- D. Palace guards
- E. Chief's spies

Answer: B. The informant.

(iv) When did Doto return from Lihoda village?

- A. On the seventh day
- B. On the second day
- C. On the first day
- D. On the ninth day
- E. On the sixth day

Answer: A. On the seventh day.

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

A person was Doto's Chancellor's estimate may also be false.

The peaceful way to handle both Lindi and Lihoda issues was to deal with the same matter as judgments had clearer conclusions.

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

(i) A person with Doto's characters and attitude may be called _____.

Answer: A diplomat.

(ii) Two people born together, nearly the same time and from the same mother are called _____.

Answer: Twins.

(iii) Kulwa was involved in the business of _____.

Answer: Trade.

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

The vast majority of men throughout history have lived close to the land, in rural villages or tribal groupings that were bound by age-old traditions. Life moved slowly there, and changes lagged far behind those of the fast-paced cosmopolitan centers.

Summary:

Historically, most people lived in rural areas, bound by traditional lifestyles. They relied on farming for sustenance and lived in isolated tribal groups or villages. Their lives revolved around slow-moving changes, unlike rapid developments seen in cities. Social and cultural shifts in rural areas lagged significantly. This traditional way of life shaped human history for centuries.

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

(a) "Why do you waste your time?" (Rewrite into indirect speech.)

Answer: He asked why I wasted my time.

(b) "He is concentrating in Mathematics. He does not want to fail." (Rewrite using: so that.)

Answer: He is concentrating in Mathematics so that he does not fail.

(c) "The secretary was busy with files, she could not type our letter." (Begin with: Being busy...)

Answer: Being busy with files, the secretary could not type our letter.

(d) "An American shot the film last year." (Rewrite into passive.)

Answer: The film was shot by an American last year.

4. Using the words below, complete the following expressions:

Chef, tailor, airhost, secretary, student, manager, customer.

(a) A person whose job is to make clothes like suits for an individual customer is called _____.

Answer: A tailor.

(b) A male flight attendant is called _____.

Answer: An airhost.

(c) A person that buys something from a shop or business is called _____.

Answer: A customer.

(d) A person whose profession is to cook in the hotel or restaurant is called _____.

Answer: A chef.

5. Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate articles where necessary:

(a) I need to buy _____ orange.

Answer: An orange.

(b) Kilimanjaro is _____ highest mountain in Africa.

Answer: The highest mountain in Africa.

(c) Our President was once _____ member of Parliament.

Answer: A member of Parliament.

(d) Will you lend me _____ book I saw you reading yesterday?

Answer: The book I saw you reading yesterday.

6. In each of the following sentences, one word is wrong. Identify the wrong word and replace it by writing the correct word.

(a) Our grandfather had a long bed which had not been shaved for years.

Wrong word: Bed

Correct word: Beard

(b) The headmaster's car is packed under the tree.

Wrong word: Packed

Correct word: Parked

(c) My son hut his leg when he was running.

Wrong word: Hut

Correct word: Hurt

(d) Chausiku is a very reach woman. She owns one of the five stars hotel.

Wrong word: Reach

Correct word: Rich

7. Study Lina's timetable below and compose four grammatically correct sentences.

Activity	Time
Wake up	8:00 a.m.
Take breakfast	8:30 a.m.
Attend class	9:00 a.m.
Do exercise	11:00 a.m.

Answers

- (a) Lina wakes up at 8:00 a.m.
- (b) Lina takes her breakfast at 8:30 a.m.
- (c) Lina attends her class at 9:00 a.m.
- (d) Lina does her exercise at 11:00 a.m.

8. Re-arrange the following five sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letter in the answer booklet provided.

- A. He was born in 1973, in Karumekenge Village.
- B. He finished his first degree in 1997.
- C. He started his primary education in 1980.
- D. Since 1998, he is working with the family company.
- E. The first born in our family is Yoshia.

Answer:

- 1 - E
- 2 - A
- 3 - C
- 4 - B
- 5 - D

9. Match each expression in List A with the correct word from List B by writing its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

List A	List B
(i) A place which is used to cook food.	C. Kitchen
(ii) A place where you sleep in the night.	F. Bedroom
(iii) A place where you can buy food.	A. Market
(iv) A place where people buy and drink.	G. Bar
(v) A place where people get treatment.	B. Hospital

Answer:

i - C

ii - F

iii - A

iv - G

v - B

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

A.

(a) **Invitation Card**

Dear Mr. and Mrs. John,

You are cordially invited to attend the class party for the students who performed well in their recent examinations.

Venue: School Hall

Date: 20th February 2025

Time: 10:00 a.m.

We would appreciate your presence to celebrate the success of the students.

Yours sincerely,

Class Teacher

(b) Format for Telephone Messages for Excuses

- Begin with a greeting (e.g., Good morning).
- Introduce yourself (e.g., My name is Jane, and I am the parent of John).
- Clearly state the reason for calling (e.g., I am calling to inform you that I won't be able to attend the class party due to work commitments).
- Apologize for the absence (e.g., I apologize for missing this important occasion).
- End with appreciation and a polite closing (e.g., Thank you for understanding).

B. Speech for Addressing Problems in Mwananchi Street.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am honored to stand before you as the Chairperson of Mwananchi Street. Our street faces various challenges that need immediate attention. I would like to outline the following issues:

- Poor waste disposal, leading to unhygienic conditions.
- Insecurity due to a lack of proper lighting at night.

- Dilapidated roads causing transportation challenges.
- Shortage of clean water supply.
- Poor drainage systems resulting in floods during rains.
- Lack of playgrounds and recreational areas for children.
- Unregulated street vending causing congestion.
- Limited health services within the community.

Let us unite as a community to address these issues and improve our living standards.

Thank you.

C. Essay on "**Why Women Throw Away Their Young Babies**"

Throwing away young babies is a critical issue affecting many societies. Women abandon their babies for several reasons:

Firstly, unwanted pregnancies often result from lack of family planning and contraceptive education. Secondly, some women experience extreme poverty and cannot afford to care for a baby. Thirdly, social stigma against unmarried mothers forces women to abandon their children to avoid shame. Fourthly, lack of support from partners or families contributes to these decisions.

Additionally, mental health issues such as postpartum depression can lead to irrational actions. Some women face rejection from the baby's father and decide to abandon the child. Others may fear losing job opportunities or educational prospects due to motherhood. Lastly, teenage pregnancies, especially in school-going girls, often result in abandonment.

Communities need to provide counseling, economic support, and education to prevent these occurrences. Raising awareness about family planning and offering safe havens for struggling mothers can help save innocent lives.

D. Letter to a Sister for Securing Another Job

Dear Sister,

I hope this letter finds you in good health. I am writing to share my challenges and request your assistance.

For the past year, I have been working at a Chinese industry, and the hardships here are overwhelming. The working conditions are harsh, with long hours and minimal rest. Additionally, the salary is insufficient to meet my basic needs. The language barrier makes communication difficult, and the work environment feels isolating.

I kindly ask if you could assist me in finding another job. Your support means everything to me during this tough time. I hope to secure a better opportunity where I can work with dignity and grow professionally.

Thank you for always being there for me.

Yours lovingly,
Amani Tumaini

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

He read medicine,
Specializing in the tooth
And graduated, with honours
With new thesis
To cure the aching malady.

"Our teeth shall be all right"
People chanted, welcoming his services.
And he started work, prompt and immediate.
They brought him all the teeth they had
Decaying teeth, aching teeth, strong teeth.
And he started working on their jaws
Diligently pulling out every tooth
From the jaws of every mouth,
And they paid him with meat
Which now they could not eat.

And so on went the dentist
Making heaps and heaps of teeth
Useless. Laying them waste
Without fear that soon,
Very soon indeed,
He would have no teeth to attend to
No tooth for which to call himself a dentist.

Questions and Answers

(a) Suggest the title of this poem.

The title could be "The Dentist's Folly" as it captures the essence of the dentist's actions leading to an ironic outcome.

(b) What is the poem about?

The poem is about a dentist who removes all the teeth from his patients' mouths, rendering himself unnecessary as there are no teeth left for him to work on.

(c) What type of poem is this?

It is a narrative poem because it tells a story about the dentist and his actions.

(d) Describe the form of this poem.

The poem is written in free verse with no specific rhyme scheme or meter.

(e) Analyse two musical features used in this poem.

- Repetition: The repeated reference to teeth emphasizes the focus of the dentist's work.
- Alliteration: The use of phrases like "making heaps and heaps" adds rhythm to the poem.

(f) What are the possible two themes in this poem?

- Irony of specialization: Overdoing one's work can lead to redundancy.
- Human folly: Excessive actions without foresight can lead to failure.

(g) What message do we get from this poem?

The poem teaches the importance of moderation and foresight in one's actions.

(h) Comment on the selection of words in the poem.

The words are simple yet descriptive, effectively conveying the irony and folly in the dentist's actions.

(i) What is the mood of the poet?

The mood is ironic, as the poet humorously critiques the dentist's lack of foresight.

(j) Does the poem have any relevance to your society? Give a reason for your answer.

Yes, it is relevant as it highlights the importance of thoughtful actions and their long-term consequences, which can apply to various professions and societal practices.

11. With reference to two poems that you have read in this section, show how the poets have addressed the issue of leaders' irresponsibility. Give four points from each poem.

1. From "Song of Lawino" by Okot p'Bitek

- Critique of Westernization: The poem critiques leaders who abandon their traditional values for Western lifestyles, symbolizing irresponsibility in preserving cultural identity. For instance, Lawino's husband, Ocol, rejects African traditions, indicating his disregard for his roots.

- Neglect of the People: Leaders are shown to neglect the needs of their people by focusing on their personal gains. This is evident when Ocol ridicules traditional dances and customs while ignoring the emotional needs of his wife.

- Abuse of Power: Leaders misuse their positions for self-glorification rather than service to the community. Ocol's contempt for African ways reflects how leaders sometimes alienate themselves from the populace.

- Moral Decay: The poem highlights leaders' indulgence in unethical behaviors, leading to societal disintegration. For example, Ocol's obsession with modernity undermines the unity of his household.

2. From "A Freedom Song" by Macgoye M.O.

- Neglect of Laborers: The poem critiques leaders who exploit laborers for their benefit while ignoring their welfare. The speaker laments the plight of workers who labor tirelessly without recognition.
- Economic Disparity: Leaders fail to address economic inequalities, leaving workers to struggle in poverty. This is seen in the laborers who work hard but remain poor, symbolizing leadership failure in ensuring fair distribution of resources.
- Lack of Advocacy: Leaders do not speak up for the oppressed, allowing exploitation to persist. The silence of those in power is portrayed as a betrayal to the laboring masses.
- Injustice in Society: The poem emphasizes the irresponsibility of leaders in addressing systemic injustices. This is symbolized by the workers' continuous toil with no improvement in their living conditions.

13. Analyse the causes of conflicts in the two plays that you have studied in this section. Give four points from each reading.

1. From "The Black Hermit" by Ngugi wa Thiong'o

- Tribalism: The play highlights the conflict arising from tribal divisions in society. For instance, the protagonist, Remi, struggles with the expectations of his Gikuyu tribe versus his personal aspirations.
- Cultural Identity Crisis: Conflicts emerge due to the rejection of traditional customs. Remi's rejection of traditional marriage causes tensions with his family and community.
- Political Exploitation: The play showcases how political leaders manipulate tribalism for their gain. The division among tribes is exploited by politicians to maintain power.
- Neglect of Responsibility: Remi's abandonment of his people leads to alienation and conflict. His refusal to lead his community creates unrest among the villagers.

2. From "Three Suitors: One Husband" by O. Mbia

- Forced Marriages: Conflict arises from the imposition of marriage partners by parents. Juliette's reluctance to marry Mbia leads to tension with her family.
- Greed: The desire for wealth creates conflict between tradition and personal happiness. Juliette's father supports Mbia because of the bride price, ignoring her feelings.
- Generational Differences: Younger characters clash with the older generation over traditional values. Juliette represents the youth who want freedom in choosing their partners.
- Social Expectations: The pressure to conform to societal norms causes conflict. Juliette's desire for education instead of marriage contradicts the expectations of her community.

14. Figures of speech are used by novelists to colour their literary works. Analyse the effectiveness of these elements in presenting the message by referring to the two novels that you have studied. Give four points from each novel.

1. From "Passed Like a Shadow" by B.M. Mapalala

- Metaphor: The title itself is a metaphor for the fleeting nature of life, symbolizing the impact of AIDS on individuals and society. For example, the deaths caused by the disease are described as a shadow passing over the community.

- Symbolism: The use of characters like Amuli symbolizes the ignorance that perpetuates the spread of AIDS. Amuli's lifestyle represents the dangers of reckless behavior.

- Irony: The tragic outcomes of characters who initially appear strong and invincible highlight the irony of life. For instance, the downfall of Joyce despite her beauty emphasizes the vulnerability of human life.

- Imagery: Vivid descriptions of suffering due to AIDS evoke empathy and awareness among readers. The physical and emotional pain of the victims is vividly portrayed.

2. From "Weep Not, Child" by Ngugi wa Thiong'o

- Personification: The land is personified to reflect its central role in the lives of the characters. The land becomes a symbol of hope and struggle for independence.

- Simile: Comparisons are used to emphasize the intensity of emotions. For example, the description of Njoroge's hope is likened to a flickering candle, highlighting its fragility.

- Hyperbole: Exaggeration is used to stress the suffering caused by colonialism. The oppression faced by African families is depicted in an intense and dramatic manner.

- Allusion: References to historical events ground the story in the real struggles of Kenya's fight for independence. The Mau Mau rebellion is a backdrop that intensifies the novel's themes.