

**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**

**Year: 2021**

**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. For each of the items (i)-(x), choose the most correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

(i) Which statement is the possible condition of the expression "If I had lost my job, I would have gone abroad"?

- A. If I lost my job, I will go abroad.
- B. If I had lose my job, I would go abroad.
- C. If I lose my job, I will go abroad.
- D. If I lost my job, I would go abroad.
- E. If I had lose my job, I will go abroad.

Answer: D. If I lost my job, I would go abroad.

Reason: The statement follows the third conditional structure, indicating a hypothetical situation in the past.

(ii) You hear someone saying, "She was my friend, wasn't she?" Why did the speaker use the question tag?

- A. To confirm information
- B. To seek information
- C. To show positivity and negativity
- D. To express feelings
- E. To show repeated auxiliary verbs

Answer: A. To confirm information

Reason: Question tags are often used to confirm or verify information.

(iii) Which statement is the past perfect of "No sooner did we leave the house than it began to rain"?

- A. No sooner we did leave the house than it began to rain.
- B. No sooner we had leave the house than it began to rain.
- C. No sooner we had left the house than it began to rain.
- D. No sooner we had leave the house than it begun to rain.
- E. No sooner had we left the house than it began to rain.

Answer: E. No sooner had we left the house than it began to rain.

Reason: The correct past perfect structure is "No sooner had [subject] [verb] than..."

(iv) Your friend once said, "The man was sank in the river but it was the boat which was drowned in the same river." You realised the sentence was incorrect. What was he correctly supposed to say?

- A. The man sank but the boat drowns in the same river.
- B. The man was drowned but the boat sank in the same river.
- C. The boat drowned but the man sinks in the same river.
- D. The boat drowns but the man sinks in the same river.
- E. The boat was drowned but the man sank in the same river.

Answer: B. The man was drowned but the boat sank in the same river.

Reason: "Drowned" refers to someone or something dying due to submersion in water, while "sank" refers to something going down in water.

(v) You have been asked to participate in a debate with a topic "African countries should stop from receiving grants from Abroad." As a participant, how do you name the topic under discussion?

- A. Agenda
- B. Program
- C. Motion
- D. Issue
- E. Argument

Answer: C. Motion

Reason: In a debate, the topic being discussed is called a motion.

(vi) When do you use salutations "Dear Sir/Madam" in application letters?

- A. When the recipient is your family member.
- B. If you do not know the recipient.
- C. If you know the recipient.
- D. When the recipient is in the same town.
- E. When the recipient is in a different town.

Answer: B. If you do not know the recipient.

Reason: "Dear Sir/Madam" is a formal salutation used when the recipient's name is unknown.

(vii) Your teacher asks you to compose a fictional story by using literary devices and skills. Which among the following is the literary name for the composed story?

- A. Biography writing
- B. Argumentative writing
- C. Creative writing
- D. Non-creative writing
- E. Autobiography writing

Answer: C. Creative writing

Reason: Fictional stories fall under creative writing, which involves imagination and storytelling skills.

(viii) James and Ally were arguing on the importance of education. James said, "I think education is of no significance to all human beings." What does James' argument base on?

- A. Fact
- B. Wisdom
- C. Suggestion
- D. Opinion
- E. Observation

Answer: D. Opinion

Reason: The statement expresses a subjective belief rather than a proven fact.

(ix) Which list of elements is in the correct order of occurrence when you are writing a Curriculum Vitae (CV)?

- A. Work experience, Referees, Hobbies, Personal details, Educational background
- B. Educational background, Work experience, Personal details, Referees, Hobbies

C. Hobbies, Educational background, Personal details, Work experience, Referees  
D. Work experience, Educational background, Referees, Hobbies, Personal details  
E. Personal details, Educational background, Work experience, Hobbies, Referees  
Answer: E. Personal details, Educational background, Work experience, Hobbies, Referees  
Reason: This is the standard sequence for presenting information in a CV.

(x) Suppose you have been asked by your teacher to give a speech about a certain topic prior to make preparation. How do we call such improvised speech?

- A. Classroom speeches
- B. Impromptu speeches
- C. Formal speeches
- D. Public speeches
- E. Ceremonial speeches

Answer: B. Impromptu speeches

Reason: Impromptu speeches are delivered without prior preparation.

2. Match each sentence in List A with its appropriate tense in List B by writing its letter beside the corresponding item number in the answer booklet provided.

List A:

- (i) I declare this exhibition open.
- (ii) Juma has not been home since he was a boy.
- (iii) Our new football coach is speaking to my brother.
- (iv) I never met my grandparents.
- (v) She was wondering if you could give her a lift.

List B:

- A. Future Progressive
- B. Past Progressive
- C. Present Progressive
- D. Simple Future
- E. Present Perfect
- F. Simple Past
- G. Simple Present
- H. Future Perfect

Answers:

- (i) I declare this exhibition open. - G. Simple Present
- (ii) Juma has not been home since he was a boy. - E. Present Perfect
- (iii) Our new football coach is speaking to my brother. - C. Present Progressive
- (iv) I never met my grandparents. - F. Simple Past
- (v) She was wondering if you could give her a lift. - B. Past Progressive

3. Assume that you want to travel from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma. How would you make a reservation for your journey using the telephone? Write your answers using the given question guides in (i)–(iv).

(i) How would you introduce yourself?

Answer: Good morning, my name is [your name], and I would like to make a reservation for a bus journey.

(ii) How would you give the message?

Answer: I need to book a ticket from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma on [specific date].

(iii) How would you ask for the bus fare?

Answer: Could you kindly let me know how much the bus fare will be?

(iv) How would you ask for the reporting time?

Answer: Could you please tell me the reporting time for the journey?

4. Change the meaning of words in item (i)–(iv) by adding a prefix or suffix according to the instructions given after each.

(i) "refine" to mean "a place of activity"

Answer: Refinery

(ii) "fire" to mean "wrongly or astray"

Answer: Misfire

(iii) "mud" to mean "covered with"

Answer: Muddy

(iv) "check" to mean "in opposition to or against"

Answer: Countercheck

5. Construct one sentence to show actions by using each of the given guidelines.

(i) An action that was frequently repeated in the past.

Answer: She used to visit her grandparents every weekend.

(ii) Two actions which are in progress at the moment of speaking.

Answer: The students are reading books, and the teacher is marking their assignments.

(iii) An action that was in progress in the past.

Answer: I was preparing dinner when she arrived home.

(iv) Two actions which were in progress at the same time in the past.

Answer: While he was studying, his brother was watching television.

6. Rewrite correctly each sentence to show possessive case.

(i) That is a foot length.

Answer: That is a foot's length.

(ii) We saw the butcher shop.

Answer: We saw the butcher's shop.

(iii) A student at Tegeta Girls Secondary School.

Answer: A student at Tegeta Girls' Secondary School.

(iv) She works at Ladies beauty salon.

Answer: She works at Ladies' beauty salon.

(v) Please do it, for goodness sake!

Answer: Please do it, for goodness' sake!

(vi) I hate a duty call.

Answer: I hate a duty's call.

(vii) He was the president at teachers trade union.

Answer: He was the president at the teachers' trade union.

(viii) It is a day match.

Answer: It is a day's match.

7. Consider the following dialogue between Ali and Janet and then answer the questions that follow.

Ali: Hello, Janet, where are you going?

Janet: I'm going to the playground to watch a football match.

Ali: (laughing) I'm going to the bus stop to receive my brother who is coming from Pemba.

Janet: Then you must hurry up.

(i) Imagine that you were Janet, report the dialogue to another person in a single paragraph.

Answer: Ali asked me where I was going. I told him that I was going to the playground to watch a football match. Laughing, he told me that he was going to the bus stop to receive his brother who was coming from Pemba. I then told him that he must hurry up.

(ii) Assume you were Ali, report the above dialogue to another person in a single paragraph.

Answer: I greeted Janet and asked her where she was going. She told me that she was going to the playground to watch a football match. I laughed and told her that I was going to the bus stop to receive my brother who was coming from Pemba. She then told me to hurry up.

8. Construct one sentence by using prepositions expressing each of the following functions.

(i) Stating relationship between people.

Answer: John is a friend of my sister.

(ii) Meaning "higher than" something.

Answer: The airplane flew above the clouds.

(iii) Denoting speed of an object.

Answer: The car was traveling at 120 kilometers per hour.

(iv) Signifying possession.

Answer: This book belongs to Sarah.

9. You have attended lessons on creative writing by using literary devices. Compose a two-stanza poem with four verses each and identify the following literary devices from the poem you have composed.

The Poem:

In the shadow of the setting sun,  
Dreams take flight, battles are won.  
The sky whispers stories untold,  
Of courage, love, and hearts of gold.

The river sings, a melody pure,  
Healing wounds, a silent cure.  
Nature breathes life into the soul,  
Guiding hearts to make them whole.

Identified Literary Devices:

(i) Metaphor:

"The river sings, a melody pure" – The river is compared to a singer, symbolizing nature's soothing and healing powers.

(ii) Personification:

"The sky whispers stories untold" – The sky is given the human ability to whisper, showing how nature can communicate emotions.

(iii) Simile:

"Dreams take flight, battles are won" – Implies a comparison between dreams and victories, symbolizing hope and achievement.

(iv) Hyperbole:

"Guiding hearts to make them whole" – An exaggeration emphasizing how nature can emotionally heal and restore balance.

(v) Persona:

The poem's narrator speaks as an observer, giving a personal voice to nature's beauty and impact on human emotions.

(vi) Refrain:

"Dreams take flight, battles are won" – Repeated to emphasize resilience and hope as central themes.

(vii) Barbarism:

The line "Healing wounds, a silent cure" uses informal poetic expression to evoke emotion and meaning creatively.

10. "Poets/poetess use the poetic sound devices to convey messages to the society." Using two poems which are prescribed under this section validate this statement by giving three points in each.

Poem 1: Songs of Lawino and Ocol by Okot p'Bitek

- Use of repetition  
The poet repeats phrases like "My husband" and "My people" to emphasize key themes such as cultural pride and the conflicts between traditional and modern values.
- Use of imagery  
The poet describes traditional African life with vivid imagery, such as "The millet is drying on the stones," to convey the beauty of African traditions and the loss caused by adopting foreign cultures.
- Use of symbolism  
The conflict between Lawino and Ocol symbolizes the broader conflict between African tradition and Western modernity, effectively delivering the message about the importance of preserving cultural identity.

## Poem 2: Growing up with Poetry by David Rubadiri

### ➤ Use of alliteration

The poet employs phrases such as “shimmering sands” to create rhythm and enhance the musical quality of the poem, making the message more engaging and memorable.

### ➤ Use of personification

The poet gives human qualities to natural elements, such as “The sun smiles at the day,” to connect readers emotionally with nature and emphasize its beauty and significance.

### ➤ Use of metaphors

The poet uses metaphors like “Life is a journey” to explore the complexities of growth and maturity, delivering profound messages about the human experience.

11. “Challenges in life are a source of disappointments for many people in the society in general.” Justify this statement by using two plays you have read. Provide three points from each play.

## Play 1: The Lion and the Jewel by Wole Soyinka

### ➤ Lakunle faces rejection

Lakunle’s modern ideas and refusal to pay the bride price lead to disappointment when Sidi rejects his proposal, showing the challenges of reconciling tradition with modernity.

### ➤ Sidi’s humiliation

Sidi feels humiliated after the photographer’s images of her spread, highlighting how societal expectations can lead to personal disappointment.

### ➤ Baroka’s manipulation

Baroka deceives Sidi into marrying him, showing how power imbalances and manipulation lead to unfulfilled desires and disillusionment.

## Play 2: Three Suitors, One Husband by O. Mbia

### ➤ Juliette’s conflict

Juliette struggles with her parents’ attempt to marry her off for wealth, showing how societal greed creates personal disappointments.

### ➤ Atangana’s dilemma

Atangana faces disappointment when his plans for wealth are interrupted by Juliette’s defiance, reflecting the tension between tradition and individual will.

### ➤ Family tension

The play reveals how societal pressures create conflicts and disappointments within families, especially regarding arranged marriages and personal freedom.

12. Defend the assertion that “ignorance has been one of the barriers towards development.” Provide three points from two novels you have read.

Novel 1: Weep Not, Child by Ngugi wa Thiong’o

➤ Lack of education

The lack of access to education for many Kenyan characters highlights ignorance as a key barrier to personal and societal progress.

➤ Misunderstanding of rights

The characters’ ignorance of their rights under colonial rule leads to exploitation and oppression, preventing them from fighting for justice.

➤ Resistance to change

The older generation’s reluctance to embrace new ideas, such as education for all, reflects how ignorance hinders development.

Novel 2: Passed Like a Shadow by B. M. Mapalala

➤ Spread of HIV/AIDS

The characters’ ignorance about HIV/AIDS leads to its spread, showing how lack of health education can harm development.

➤ Early marriage

The prevalence of early marriage due to ignorance deprives young girls of education and opportunities, hindering societal growth.

➤ Gender inequality

The ignorance of gender equality among male characters perpetuates the marginalization of women, slowing progress in the community.