

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: 2022

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 provided.**

(i) Sabrina's goat is brown and cruel. The description of Sabrina's goat is in terms of:

- A. Colour and quality
- B. Colour and size
- C. Number and quantity
- D. Shape and quantity
- E. Number and quality

Answer: A. Colour and quality

Reason: "Brown" describes the goat's colour, while "cruel" describes its quality or character.

(ii) You hear an incorrect statement: "I saw a fleet of people at the crusade meeting." Which sentence is correct to be said instead of the one you have heard?

- A. I saw a pack of people at the crusade meeting.
- B. I saw a flock of people at the crusade meeting.
- C. I saw a bunch of people at the crusade meeting.
- D. I saw a jury of people at the crusade meeting.
- E. I saw a congregation of people at the crusade meeting.

Answer: E. I saw a congregation of people at the crusade meeting.

Reason: The word "congregation" is appropriate when referring to a group of people gathered for a religious purpose.

(iii) My friend who has just arrived from London prefers coffee than tea. Why is the underlined phrase wrong?

- A. Prefers go with 'for' instead of 'than.'
- B. Prefers go with 'to' instead of 'than.'
- C. Prefers go with 'of' instead of 'than.'
- D. Prefers go with 'at' instead of 'than.'
- E. Prefers go with 'in' instead of 'than.'

Answer: B. Prefers go with 'to' instead of 'than.'

Reason: The correct usage is "prefers coffee to tea" because the verb "prefer" is followed by "to."

(iv) Which expression describes the word "troop"?

- A. A team of lions marching together.
- B. A large group of soldiers or monkeys.
- C. A team of students performing the same task.
- D. A team of people doing a particular task.
- E. A group of hyenas hunting together.

Answer: B. A large group of soldiers or monkeys.

Reason: The word "troop" commonly refers to a group of soldiers or, in some cases, monkeys.

(v) Our English language teacher often teaches for an hour. Why is the article "an" used instead of other articles?

- A. It shows time before the word 'hour.'
 - B. It indicates a singular form in a sentence.
 - C. The first letter in the word 'hour' has vowel qualities.
 - D. The word 'hour' is in plural form.
 - E. The last letter in the word 'hour' has consonant qualities.
- Answer: C. The first letter in the word 'hour' has vowel qualities.

Reason: The "h" in "hour" is silent, making the first sound a vowel, which requires "an."

(vi) When it rained, she had already taken her lunch. What does this statement mean?

- A. As it rained she took her lunch.
 - B. When it rained she was eating her lunch.
 - C. She took her lunch when it was raining.
 - D. She took her lunch earlier than it started to rain.
 - E. The lunch was ready before it started to rain.
- Answer: D. She took her lunch earlier than it started to rain.

Reason: The use of "had already" indicates an action completed before another in the past.

(vii) If you combine the sentences, "The thief died" and "The policeman arrived," which statement shows that the two actions in the sentences happened concurrently in the past?

- A. The thief had died when the policeman arrived.
 - B. The thief had died before the policeman arrived.
 - C. The policeman had arrived when the thief had died.
 - D. The policeman arrived when the thief had died.
 - E. The thief died when the policeman arrived.
- Answer: E. The thief died when the policeman arrived.

Reason: "Died" and "arrived" in the same tense indicate simultaneous actions.

(viii) Which sentence shows that an action began at some time in the past and it is in progress at the present moment?

- A. They were playing football for the whole week.
 - B. She has written many letters until now.
 - C. I have been doing this work for two days.
 - D. You are eating delicious food so far.
 - E. My friends were drawing pictures for three days.
- Answer: C. I have been doing this work for two days.

Reason: The present perfect continuous tense indicates an action that started in the past and is ongoing.

(ix) Which statement is the indirect statement of "I have moved to another flat" Juma said.

- A. Juma said that he had moved to another flat.
- B. Juma said that he has moved to another flat.
- C. Juma said that he has already moved to another flat.

D. Juma said that he had had already moved to another flat.

E. Juma said that he had moved to another flat.

Answer: A. Juma said that he had moved to another flat.

Reason: The indirect speech uses the past perfect tense for a statement in the past.

(x) How can you ask a question of which the answer is "They can get this work done by some people"?

A. On whom can they get this work done?

B. By whom can they get this work done?

C. To whom can they get this work done?

D. With whom can they get this work done?

E. For whom can they get this work done?

Answer: B. By whom can they get this work done?

Reason: The question uses "by whom" to identify the agent performing the action.

2. Match the descriptions about Curriculum Vitae in List A with their corresponding names in List B.

List A:

(i) It includes full-time and part-time careers ever done by a person.

(ii) The academic training that an individual has attained.

(iii) List of things which are done by a person for leisure.

(iv) It features details of an individual including his/her contacts.

(v) A person who knows another person and can endorse him/her.

List B:

A. Referee

B. Hobby

C. Marital status

D. Personal particulars

E. Educational background

F. Work experience

G. Applicant

H. Employer

Answers:

(i) F. Work experience

(ii) E. Educational background

(iii) B. Hobby

(iv) D. Personal particulars

(v) A. Referee

3. The underlined collective nouns in the following passage do not match with the context of the given sentences. Replace the underlined collective nouns with the correct ones and write it beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

(i) A bunch of naughty boys from a neighboring school started collecting stones and placing them on the road near the girls' school.

Answer: A gang of naughty boys.

(ii) Soon there was a big group of cars on both sides of the road.

Answer: A fleet of cars.

(iii) A gang of policemen arrived.

Answer: A squad of policemen.

(iv) A flock of people started gathering to the scene.

Answer: A crowd of people.

4. Imperative or command sentences can be presented in a number of ways. Construct one sentence under each of the following ways to illustrate their use.

(i) The use of verb "be" + "noun"

Answer: Be a leader in your group.

(ii) The use of verb "be" + "adjective"

Answer: Be kind to your classmates.

(iii) The use of verb "be" + "past participle"

Answer: Be prepared for the next class.

(iv) The use of verb "do" + "negation" + "be"

Answer: Do not be late for the meeting.

5. For each of the items (i)–(viii), change the indirect statements into direct statements.

(i) The old man asked me if she required any help.

Answer: The old man said, "Do you require any help?"

(ii) I asked him who he was and what he wanted.

Answer: I said, "Who are you, and what do you want?"

(iii) She said that she would tell him exactly what she thought.

Answer: She said, "I will tell him exactly what I think."

(iv) He told me I should see a specialist.

Answer: He said, "You should see a specialist."

(v) The doctor told him that he ought to slow down a bit.

Answer: The doctor said, "You ought to slow down a bit."

(vi) She said that if I passed my examination, she would buy me a bicycle.

Answer: She said, "If you pass your examination, I will buy you a bicycle."

(vii) She said that she must have slept through the alarm.

Answer: She said, "I must have slept through the alarm."

(viii) He asked me if I was comfortable.

Answer: He said, "Are you comfortable?"

6. Suppose you have witnessed a fire accident involving a certain building. Use the following words to construct a sentence for each to describe the event.

(i) Supermarket mall

Answer: The fire broke out in the supermarket mall, causing extensive damage.

(ii) Fire smoke

Answer: Thick fire smoke filled the entire building, making it hard to breathe.

(iii) Fire extinguishers

Answer: Fire extinguishers were used to control the flames before the firefighters arrived.

(iv) Fire engines

Answer: Several fire engines arrived at the scene to put out the blaze.

(v) Firemen

Answer: The firemen worked tirelessly to rescue people trapped in the building.

(vi) Escape

Answer: Many people managed to escape through emergency exits.

(vii) Rescue

Answer: The rescue operation lasted for hours, saving dozens of lives.

(viii) Victims

Answer: The victims of the fire were rushed to the hospital for treatment.

7. For each of the items (i)–(viii), fill in the blank spaces by changing the words in brackets by using appropriate suffixes to make the sentences meaningful.

(i) That's a long skirt, please _____ (short) it so as to fit you.

Answer: shorten

(ii) You ought to _____ (class) all the songs.

Answer: classify

(iii) He is too quiet. He should _____ (social) with us.

Answer: socialize

(iv) Please stop your _____ (child) behaviour at once.

Answer: childish

(v) Keep that knife for me; it might be _____ (use) on our hunting trip.

Answer: useful

(vi) Nobody forced him. He voluntarily asked for a summary _____ (dismiss).

Answer: dismissal

(vii) She is a _____ (facilitate) in our seminar.

Answer: facilitator

(viii) The workers also are known as _____ (employ).

Answer: employees

8. For each of the items (i)–(iv), construct one sentence to show how often the actions are done by using each of the given guidelines.

(i) Adverb of frequency at the beginning of a sentence.

Answer: Always, she completes her assignments on time.

(ii) Adverb of frequency at the end of a sentence.

Answer: He checks his email regularly.

(iii) Adverb of frequency before an auxiliary verb.

Answer: She has never missed a class.

(iv) Adverb of frequency in a negative sentence at mid-position.

Answer: They do not often visit their grandparents.

9. Suppose you are a chairperson of the English club at Nyamanga Secondary School, P.O. Box 52, Muleba. You have been invited to participate in a debate by the English Club of Kaganga Secondary School. Write a letter to the headmaster through the Head of the English department to ask for permission to participate in the debate. Sign your name as Nuru Eli.

LETTER

Nyamanga Secondary School
P.O. Box 52,
Muleba.
12/11/2022

The Headmaster,
Nyamanga Secondary School,
P.O. Box 52,
Muleba.

U.F.S

The Head of the English Department,
Nyamanga Secondary School.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Re: Request for Permission to Participate in a Debate

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to request your kind permission to participate in a debate organized by the English Club of Kaganga Secondary School. The debate is scheduled to take place on [date of the debate] at Kaganga Secondary School.

The topic of the debate is [insert topic], and it will be an excellent opportunity for our English Club to engage in intellectual discussions and enhance our debating skills. I believe this event will contribute positively to our academic growth and public speaking abilities.

I assure you that we will adhere to the school's code of conduct and represent Nyamanga Secondary School with dignity and respect.

I kindly request your approval to allow me and other members of the English Club to attend this event. Your support in this matter will be highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully,
Nuru Eli
Chairperson, English Club

10. Read the given a poem and answer the questions that follow.

Black woman of Africa,
Women of the jungle fields,
Now you cry, woman, now you lament
That your child is lost.

That the fire of life is no longer in him
That now he is stone dead to you,
You who endured for him the pain of delivery
And the toil of care and growth.

But you forget woman,
That when he was a baby
You refused him your breast,
You fed him with powdered milk

And gave him sugar crystals
Instead of the wild honey you've always known
Faked food he ate
And your heart glowed

To his artificial smile,
And when the dirty you fed him
Finally dropped out of his anus
After destroying his inside,

You collected the faeces with a song
And held the little bundle, burning hot with life,
And out you went to throw it
Into the cold depths

Of the toilet bowl
And now your child suffers;
He suffers death for the murder you committed.
So you must weep and suffer with him.
Poor woman of Africa.
Questions.

(a) With evidence, analyse three themes found in this poem.

- **Parental Negligence**
The poem highlights how mothers fail to provide proper care for their children. The lines, "You refused him your breast, you fed him with powdered milk," show how neglecting natural nurturing has led to negative consequences for the child.
- **Consequences of Modernization**
The poet criticizes the adoption of artificial and foreign practices over traditional ways. For example, "And gave him sugar crystals instead of the wild honey you've always known" illustrates the harm caused by abandoning natural African customs in favor of modern but harmful practices.
- **Regret and Suffering**
The poem conveys the sorrow and regret of a mother for her past actions. The lines, "Now you cry, woman, now you lament that your child is lost," show how the mother's earlier decisions have resulted in deep pain and suffering for her and her child.

(b) Identify three poetic devices and briefly explain the intention of the poet in using those devices.

- **Imagery**
The poet uses vivid descriptions, such as "You collected the faeces with a song," to paint a stark picture of the consequences of the mother's neglect. This helps to create a strong emotional reaction in the reader.
- **Personification**
The phrase "your heart glowed" gives human-like qualities to the heart, emphasizing the misplaced pride in the mother's actions. This device highlights the emotional disconnection from natural parenting.
- **Repetition**
The repetition of "Now you cry" emphasizes the mother's sorrow and regret. This device reinforces the emotional weight of her past decisions and the irreversible damage caused.

11. Choose two characters from the two novels you have read under this section and explain their roles in educating African society. Give three points from each novel.

Novel 1: Unanswered Cries by Osman Conteh

Character: Alima

- **Advocating for women's rights**
Alima challenges the oppressive cultural practice of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), educating society on the importance of rejecting harmful traditions and embracing gender equality.
- **Resilience and courage**

Alima's defiance of her mother and village elders shows how individuals can stand against societal norms for the betterment of future generations, inspiring young Africans to fight for their rights.

➤ Promoting education

Alima values education as a tool for empowerment, which highlights the role of learning in overcoming oppressive traditions and achieving personal growth in African societies.

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

Character: Tatu

➤ The dangers of early marriage

Tatu's forced marriage at a young age exposes the negative consequences of this practice, educating society on the need to protect young girls from exploitation and promote their education.

➤ The spread of HIV/AIDS

Through Tatu's tragic experience with HIV/AIDS, the novel raises awareness about the dangers of ignorance and the importance of educating society about safe practices and health awareness.

➤ Highlighting gender inequality

Tatu's suffering under the patriarchal system illustrates the need for societal reforms to address the marginalization and mistreatment of women in African society.

12. "Challenges in life are the source of disappointment for many people in the family and in the society at large." Justify this statement by referring to two plays you have studied under this section. Give three points for each play.

Play 1: The Black Hermit by Ngugi wa Thiong'o

➤ Cultural expectations and personal freedom

Remi faces disappointment as he struggles to reconcile his personal freedom with cultural expectations. His refusal to return home and marry Thoni, as per the community's demands, creates a conflict that leads to unhappiness for both himself and his family.

➤ Guilt and abandonment

Thoni suffers emotional pain and disappointment because of Remi's abandonment. Her isolation and the societal judgment she faces show how personal decisions can create challenges for others in the family.

➤ The burden of leadership

Remi is torn between his political ambitions and the expectations of his community. This conflict highlights how societal and political challenges can lead to personal disappointment and dissatisfaction.

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

- Parental greed and the daughter's happiness
Juliette faces disappointment as her parents prioritize wealth over her happiness by trying to marry her off to a wealthy suitor. This reveals how societal greed creates challenges for individuals in a family.
- The conflict between tradition and modernity
Juliette's desire to marry someone she loves conflicts with her parents' traditional views. This clash between modern and traditional values leads to disappointment for both sides.
- Societal pressure and individual freedom
Atangana, Juliette's father, faces societal pressure to follow customs, which limits his ability to support his daughter's wishes. This pressure creates challenges for families trying to navigate societal expectations and personal desires.