

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

**022**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**ANSWERS**

**Year: 2023**

**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 the given alternatives and give reasons for the correct answer.

(i) Our village is popular for growing coffee. Which word can be used to replace the word 'popular'?

- A. Common
- B. Necessary
- C. Important
- D. Famous
- E. Strong

Answer: A. Common

Reason: The word "popular" means widely known or frequently encountered, which aligns with "common." "Famous" emphasizes recognition rather than frequent occurrence, while "necessary," "important," and "strong" do not convey the same meaning as "popular."

(ii) Your English Language teacher asked you to write an account of your life. How is the account of your life called?

- A. Biography
- B. Bibliography
- C. Autography
- D. Bio story
- E. Auto story

Answer: C. Autography

Reason: An "autography" is an account written by a person about their own life. A "biography" is written by someone else, a "bibliography" refers to a list of sources, and "bio story" and "auto story" are informal and less accurate terms.

(iii) You met a person who is tall, black, fat, bearded, and muscular on your way to school. Which word can be used to provide a given description of the person?

- A. Observation
- B. Portrayal
- C. Features
- D. Qualities
- E. Image

Answer: C. Features

Reason: "Features" refers to the physical characteristics or traits of a person. "Observation" is the act of seeing, "portrayal" describes artistic representation, "qualities" refer to non-physical traits, and "image" is a broader visual concept.

(iv) When the sun sets, the birds home their way. What does the underlined word mean?

- A. A habitat
- B. A place
- C. An action
- D. A name

E. A direction

Answer: E. A direction

Reason: In this context, "home their way" means finding or moving in a specific direction toward their dwelling. "Habitat" and "place" refer to physical locations, "action" does not fit the context, and "name" is irrelevant.

(v) What is the long form of the letters "RE" as used on the title/heading of the application letters?

A. Reference

B. Read

C. Resume

D. Refer

E. Register

Answer: C. Resume

Reason: In formal documents, "RE" often refers to "Resume," a summary of one's professional background. "Reference," "read," "refer," and "register" are not applicable in this context.

(vi) The teacher said, "I can see Ali now." Which one is the indirect statement?

A. The teacher is saying that he could see Ali then.

B. The teacher said that he could see Ali now.

C. The teacher has said that he can see Ali now.

D. The teacher says that he can see Ali now.

E. The teacher says that he can see Ali then.

Answer: E. The teacher says that he can see Ali then.

Reason: Indirect speech requires converting "now" into "then" to show the temporal shift. Other options either retain "now" or use an incorrect tense.

(vii) Josephine had her opinions about cotton growth in the World. Which sentences suggest what she said is her opinions?

(1) It is a fact that Tanzania is the World's number one cotton grower.

(2) It is believed that Tanzania is the World's number one cotton grower.

(3) It is certain that Tanzania is the World's number one cotton grower.

(4) It is assumed that Tanzania is the World's number one cotton grower.

(5) It is thought that Tanzania is the World's number one cotton grower.

A. 1, 3, and 5

B. 2, 3, and 4

C. 1, 4, and 5

D. 1, 2, and 4

E. 2, 4, and 5

Answer: E. 2, 4, and 5

Reason: Statements 2, 4, and 5 contain words like "believed," "assumed," and "thought," indicating opinions. Statements 1 and 3 are factual, not opinions.

(viii) Suppose you are a participant in a debate, which expressions would you use when you are giving out the second or the third point of your argument?

- A. Furthermore... or Moreover...
- B. Initially... or Foremost...
- C. Additionally... or Therefore...
- D. Therefore... or Furthermore...
- E. Moreover... or Initially...

Answer: A. Furthermore... or Moreover...

Reason: "Furthermore" and "Moreover" are used to add additional points in an argument. "Initially" and "Foremost" indicate the first point, while "Therefore" introduces conclusions.

(ix) Which statement has the same meaning with "Seeing the door open, the stranger entered the house"?

- A. When he entered the house, he saw the door was open.
- B. When the stranger saw the house, he saw the door was open.
- C. When he saw the door open, the stranger entered the house.
- D. When the stranger saw the door, he entered the house.
- E. When he saw the house, the door was open.

Answer: A. When he entered the house, he saw the door was open.

Reason: The sentence correctly conveys the causative action described by "seeing the door open."

(x) Identify the correct procedures of writing a summary.

- A. Listen carefully, write first draft, make some notes, write main ideas, write a summary.
- B. Listen carefully, write first draft, write main ideas, make some notes, write a summary.
- C. Listen carefully, write main ideas, make some notes, write first draft, write a summary.
- D. Listen carefully, make some notes, write first draft, write main ideas, write a summary.
- E. Listen carefully, write main ideas, write a summary, write some notes, write first draft.

Answer: B. Listen carefully, write first draft, write main ideas, make some notes, write a summary.

Reason: The process is sequential: careful listening, initial drafting, organizing main ideas, taking notes, and finalizing the summary. Other options misplace these steps.

2. Match the descriptions on goods or services in List A with their corresponding service points in List B by writing their letters beside the corresponding item numbers in the answer booklet provided.

List A:

- (i) Food and other goods sold by a grocer in a small area.
- (ii) Goods sold in a large enclosed area.
- (iii) A wide variety of items being bought via self-service.
- (iv) Stored milk, cheese, and butter for sale.
- (v) Seeds and fertilizers for sale.
- (vi) Food for chickens, ducks, and geese for sale.

List B:

- A. Poultry feed

- B. Coffee shop
- C. Agro vet
- D. Shopping mall
- E. Supermarket
- F. Pharmacy
- G. Dairy
- H. Shop

Answers:

- (i) H. Shop
- (ii) D. Shopping mall
- (iii) E. Supermarket
- (iv) G. Dairy
- (v) C. Agroveter
- (vi) A. Poultry feed

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Election is the process of choosing a person or a group of people for a position, especially a political position, by voting. The day of the meeting for the local council election came. It was raining cats and dogs but the audience was attentively listening to the contestants. This time the previous Councillor was not contesting for the election. That is good for him because he had really disappointed the people and did nothing for the development of the village.

When we reached at the sports field, there was a big and noisy crowd assembled. Most of them were sitting on grass. The Chairman of the meeting introduced the candidates. The first one to speak was Sikujuja Juma. Everybody in the village knew old Sikujuja; she was a retired health officer and the village chairperson. She started: "My People! My People! It is now or never. You have known me for years. You know my name and clan. So put a tick on your ballot paper – SW and Party of People (POP). My party knows all your problems. Vote for us and we will help you as follows: First, we will make sure we repair all the local roads, so there will no longer be any problem on transporting your crops. Secondly we will make sure that the corruption is not existing in our health centre. We shall bring in new staff and give you better services. One last thing...eer....we will offer paid jobs to all the 'matching guys' in the village. Thank you. Up with POP!" Sikujuja sat down and people clapped for her enthusiastically as they liked her so much.

The next speaker was Siamini Juma. He was a middle aged history teacher from Mkunazi Secondary School in the southern region. He stood up and shouted at the microphone, "Priority!" Only a few people shouted back "Yeeees!" but the majority remained silent. Siamini spent some minutes giving instructions to the audience on how to reply. So when he said again "Priority!" the audience answered "Development." He spoke a lot about democracy and being a representative of people. Then he pleaded; "Give me your votes, vote for Democracy and Citizens Party! Ladies and gentlemen, and you will never regret! DCP Forever!" he concluded. When he sat down, only a little applause was heard.

A young woman then went to the microphone. It was the voice of Kauni Widambe, representing the Progress to the Mass Party (PMP). Before she began, a group of youths rushed onto the pitch, celebrating and chanting. “Voice! Voice! Voice! – PMP, PMP, PMP!” The meeting chairman asked the security guards to chase them away and restore order.

Kauni continued with her speech, “Citizens, Vote for Change! The old generations have had their time. Now it is the time for the youth to run the local government. All these years, we have wasted our ballots by giving them to old people. They are only interested in themselves and getting filthy riches, tell me, what have they done for the ordinary people?” Her supporters responded “Nothing” and ran towards the stage. This time, the security guards did not wait for the Chairman. They rushed towards the youths and began beating them with sticks.

Some youths fought back and others began to throw stones. Suddenly it was completely a chaos. Women were screaming, some children running haphazardly, the meeting Chairman was bleeding from a head wound. After about five minutes, a Police patrol car arrived on the scene and five police officers jumped out and dispersed people. Several goons were apprehended by the police as they were caught with machetes and catapults.

#### **Answers to the Questions:**

(a) For each of the items (i)–(x), choose the most correct answer from the given alternatives:

(i) Why did people go to the meeting?

- A. To question their local councillors.
- B. To complain about their previous councillors.
- C. To make trouble in the meeting.
- D. To listen to the candidates for councillors.
- E. To witness security guards.

Answer: D. To listen to the candidates for councillors.

Reason: The passage mentions that people were attentively listening to the candidates even though it was raining.

(ii) Why did people enthusiastically clap after Sikujuja's speech?

- A. They liked her so much.
- B. She was a retired officer.
- C. She was old for the post.
- D. She was an educated person.
- E. They found her to be funny.

Answer: A. They liked her so much.

Reason: The passage explicitly states that people clapped for her enthusiastically as they liked her.

(iii) How many people were contesting for the political post?

- A. One
- B. Two

- C. Three
- D. Four
- E. Five

Answer: C. Three.

Reason: The passage describes three contestants: Sikujua Juma, Siamini Juma, and Kauni Widambe.

(iv) What was the main idea presented by Kauni Widambe?

- A. The position should be taken by youths.
- B. Girls are the powerful leaders.
- C. Youth should celebrate onto the pitch.
- D. The position should be taken by old people.
- E. The campaign should be done for Development.

Answer: A. The position should be taken by youths.

Reason: Kauni's speech emphasized that it was time for the youth to take over leadership instead of old people.

(b) For each of the items (i)–(v), provide the answer according to the information given in the passage:

(i) Why did people decide to go and listen to the candidates, although it was raining?

Answer: They wanted to hear the contestants' promises and were interested in the election despite the rain.

(ii) What caused the trouble at the meeting?

Answer: A group of youths rushed onto the pitch celebrating and chanting, which caused disorder, leading to intervention by the security guards.

(iii) What did the youth do in reacting against the strokes from the security guards?

Answer: Some youths fought back and others began throwing stones.

(iv) Which weapons were possessed by people who were caught by police?

Answer: The weapons included machetes and catapults.

(v) Which word can be used synonymously with the word haphazardly?

Answer: The word "chaotically" can be used synonymously with "haphazardly."

4. For each of the items (i)–(vi), change the given sentences into passive sentences.

(i) Honey tastes sweet.

Answer: The sweetness of honey is tasted.

(ii) Ali made us laugh.

Answer: We were made to laugh by Ali.

(iii) Who gave you the ice-cream?

Answer: By whom were you given the ice-cream?

(iv) Let him buy a camera.

Answer: Let a camera be bought by him.

(v) I do not like people telling me what to do.

Answer: I do not like being told what to do by people.

(vi) The trumpets are sounding.

Answer: The trumpets are being sounded.

5. For each of the items (i)–(vi), use the subordinating conjunctions to construct one sentence.

(i) ‘As much as’ to denote degree/comparison.

Answer: She loves dancing as much as singing.

(ii) ‘Lest’ to denote purpose.

Answer: Study hard lest you fail the examination.

(iii) ‘As’ to show contrast.

Answer: As the weather was sunny, he decided to stay indoors.

(iv) ‘Notwithstanding’ to express concession.

Answer: Notwithstanding his wealth, he lives a simple life.

(v) ‘As’ to show manner.

Answer: Do as you were instructed.

(vi) ‘Such...that’ to denote effect.

Answer: The book was such an interesting story that I couldn’t put it down.

6. The sentence “Zainabu is reading a book” shows that the action is in progress at the moment of speaking.

Re-write the given sentence to show that Zainabu’s action:

(i) Is completed days ago.

Answer: Zainabu finished reading a book days ago.

(ii) Was in progress in the past.

Answer: Zainabu was reading a book yesterday.



(iii) Takes place repeatedly.

Answer: Zainabu reads books every day.

(iv) Will take place in the future.

Answer: Zainabu will be reading a book tomorrow.

(v) Is completed in some few minutes ago.

Answer: Zainabu has just finished reading a book.

(vi) Will be in progress in the future.

Answer: Zainabu will be reading a book in the evening.

7. Re-write the sentences (i)–(vi) using modal verbs without changing the original meaning.

(i) Perhaps my daughter will show up.

Answer: My daughter might show up.

(ii) Eating is forbidden in class.

Answer: You must not eat in class.

(iii) Look at his dirty clothes! I'm sure he is a poor person.

Answer: He must be a poor person.

(iv) I don't believe that the legend of Hercules is true because there are many contradictions.

Answer: The legend of Hercules cannot be true.

(v) Each of us has to study hard for our betterment.

Answer: We must study hard for our betterment.

(vi) Mr. Hussein had a habit of visiting orphanage centres when he was young.

Answer: Mr. Hussein would visit orphanage centres when he was young.

8. Use the information from the friendly letter to write an invitation card.

#### Invitation Card

You are cordially invited to a birthday celebration.

Occasion: Sixteenth Birthday of Makame

Date: 10th December 2023

Time: 7:00 p.m.

Venue: At Makame's Home

There will be a lot of merry-making. Please ensure your attendance to share the joy.

With love,

Makame

9. Read the given poem and answer the questions that follow.

The Poem:

"My husband tells me  
I have no ideas  
Of modern beauty  
He says I have stuck  
To old-fashioned hair style."

"He says  
I am stupid and very backward,  
That my hair style  
Makes him sick  
Because I am dirty."

"It is true  
I cannot do my hair  
As white women do."

"Listen,  
My father comes from Payira,  
My mother is a woman of Koc!  
I am true Acoli  
I am not a half-caste  
I am not a slave girl;  
My father was not brought home  
By the spear

My mother was not exchanged  
For a basket of millet."

"Ask me what beauty is  
To the Acoli  
And I will tell you;  
I will show it to you  
If you give me a chance!"

#### The Question

- In six points, evaluate the position of women in the society as portrayed in the poem.
- Women are shown to be dependent on men for approval and validation. This is evident when the speaker says, "My husband tells me I have no ideas of modern beauty," showing how her identity is shaped by her husband's opinions.
- Women are portrayed as subordinate and demeaned by men. The line, "He says I am stupid and very backward," reflects how women are often belittled and not given equal respect in society.
- Women's cultural identity is criticized and undervalued. The husband says, "I have stuck to old-fashioned hair style," which shows how women are pressured to abandon their traditions to conform to modern or foreign standards.
- Women lack empowerment to define their own beauty standards. The speaker admits, "It is true I cannot do my hair as white women do," highlighting the societal constraints placed on women to imitate unrealistic ideals.
- Women maintain cultural pride despite criticism. The speaker asserts, "My father comes from Payira, my mother is a woman of Koc! I am true Acoli," showcasing her resilience in embracing her heritage despite her husband's disdain.
- Women struggle for recognition of their individuality. The speaker concludes, "Ask me what beauty is to the Acoli and I will tell you," indicating her desire for society to acknowledge and respect her own cultural definition of beauty.

10. "Playwrights use figures of speech as essential language devices in delivering the intended messages to the society." Appraise 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

- Irony  
The play uses irony to highlight the clash between tradition and modernity. Lakunle, who claims to be modern and progressive, still embodies certain traditional beliefs, such as his desire to control

Sidi. This irony reflects the hypocrisy of rejecting tradition while failing to embody true modern values.

➤ Symbolism

The dance of the lost traveler symbolizes colonial exploitation. The traveler represents the colonizers who manipulate and take advantage of local resources, showing the impact of colonialism on African societies.

➤ Hyperbole

Lakunle exaggerates his progressive ideas when he calls paying the bride price a "savage custom." His overstatement emphasizes his disdain for cultural practices, which is intended to critique the dismissal of African traditions in favor of Western ideals.

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

➤ Satire

Through the character of Atangana, the play satirizes the greed of parents who prioritize wealth over their daughters' happiness. This mocks societal values where material wealth takes precedence over human well-being.

➤ Dialogue

The conversations between Juliette and her father reveal the generational conflict between maintaining traditions and embracing modernity. The dialogue effectively conveys the societal dilemma faced by individuals torn between old and new values.

➤ Allusion

The play makes subtle references to cultural practices like forced marriage, emphasizing the importance of understanding and addressing the consequences of such traditions on individual freedom and happiness.

11. "Exploitation is one of the bad behaviours done to the people in a society and it should be discouraged immediately." Validate this statement by using two novels you have read. Provide three points from each novel.

Novel 1: Passed Like a Shadow by B. M. Mapalala

➤ Exploitation of women

The character Tatu is exploited through forced marriage, highlighting how women in some societies are treated as commodities rather than individuals with rights. This shows the injustice faced by women.

➤ Economic exploitation

Families in the story, particularly those affected by poverty, are exploited by wealthier members of society. This disparity illustrates how economic systems perpetuate inequality and suffering for the disadvantaged.

➤ Social exploitation

The spread of HIV/AIDS is linked to societal negligence, where women and children become victims due to a lack of education and support. The story emphasizes the need for awareness and action against such exploitation.

Novel 2: Weep Not, Child by Ngugi wa Thiong'o

➤ Colonial exploitation

Colonial rulers, like Mr. Howlands, exploit Kenyan workers by underpaying them and taking their land. This demonstrates the economic and emotional toll of colonialism on the indigenous population.

➤ Class exploitation

Characters like Njoroge and his family suffer under an unjust system that prioritizes the wealthy. Their struggles highlight how class divides create suffering and limit opportunities for the poor.

➤ Emotional exploitation

The family experiences emotional suffering as their land and dignity are taken from them. Ngotho's downfall is a direct result of the relentless exploitation by colonial forces, showing how societal systems can destroy lives.