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

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE <br> (For Both School and Private Candidates) 

Time: 3 Hours
Year: 2023

## Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections $A, B$ and $C$ with a total of eleven (11) questions.
2. Answer all questions in sections $A$ and $B$ and two (2) questions from section C.
3. Section A carries sixteen (16) marks, section B fifty four (54) marks and section $C$ carries thirty (30) marks.
4. All writing must be in blue or black ink.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are not allowed in the Examination room.
6. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

## SECTION A (16 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the most correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.
(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
(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
(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
(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
(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
(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.
(vii) Josephine had her opinions about cotton growth in the World. Which sentences suggests what she said is her opinions?
(1) 8 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
(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....
(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 opent
C When he saw the door open, the stranger entered the house -
D When the stranger saw the doof, he entered the house $X$
E When he saw the house, the door was 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 $\times$ summary.
E Listen carefully, write main ideas, write a summary, write some notes, write first $\times$ draft.
2. Match the descriptions on goods or services in List $\mathbf{A}$ with their corresponding service points in List $\mathbf{B}$ by writing their letters beside the corresponding item numbers in the answer booklet provided.

| List A |  | List B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (i) | Food and other goods sold by a grocer in a small area. | A | Poultry feed |
| (ii) | Goods sold in a large enclosed area. | B | Coffee shop |
| (iii) | A wide variety of items being bought via self-service. | C | Agro vet |
| (iv) | Stored milk, cheese and butter for sale. | D | Shopping mall |
| (v) | Seeds and fertilizers for sale. | E | Supermarket |
| (vi) | Food for chickens, ducks and geese for sale. | F | Pharmacy |
|  |  | G | Dairy |
|  | H | Shop |  |

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 Sikujua Juma. Everybody in the village knew old Sikujua; 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!" Sikujua 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 other 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 tive police officers jumped out and dispersed people. Several goons were apprehended by the police as they were caught with machetes and catapults.

## Questions:

(a) For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the most correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the answer booklet provided.
(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.
(ii) Why people enthusiastically clapped after Sikujua'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.
(iii) How many people were contesting for the political post?
A One
B Two
C Three
D Four
E Five
(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.
(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?
(ii) What caused the trouble at the meeting?
(iii) What did the youth do in reacting against the strokes from the security guards?
(iv) Which weapons were possessed by people who were caught by police?
(v) Which word can be used synonymously with the word haphazardly?
4. For each of items (i) - (vi), change the given sentences into passive sentences
(i) Honey tastes sweet.
(ii) Ali made us laugh.
(iii) Who gave you the ice-cream?
(iv) Let him buy a camera.
(v) I do not like people telling me what to do.
(vi) The trumpets are sounding.
5. For each of the items (i) - (vi), use the subordinating conjunctions to construct one sentence.
(i) 'as much as' to denote degree/comparison
(ii) 'lest' to denote purpose
(iii) 'as' to show contrast
(iv) 'notwithstanding' to express concession
(v) 'as' to show manner
(vi) 'such...that' to denote effect
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
(ii) was in progress in the past
(iii) takes place repeatedly
(iv) will take place in the future
(v) is completed in some few minutes ago
(vi) will be in progress in the future
7. Re-write the sentences (i) - (vi) using modal verbs without changing the original meaning. Begin each sentence as instructed.
Example: I suggest that you get a good grammar book.
You $\qquad$
You should get a good grammar book.

(i) Perhaps my daughter will show up.

My daughter $\qquad$
(ii) Eating is forbidden in class.

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

He $\qquad$
(iv) I don't believe that the legend of Hercules is true because there are many contradictions. The legend of Hercules $\qquad$
(v) Each of us has to study hard for our betterment.

We $\qquad$ -
(vi) Mr. Hussein had a habit of visiting orphanage centres when he was young. Mr. Hussein $\qquad$

Dear Omary,

I'm glad to let you know that my sixteenth birthday comes off on the $10^{\text {th }}$ December this year. All our near and dear ones are expected to attend the celebration. My mother asked me to invite you to come and have dinner with us in that evening. There will be a lot of merry-making on that day. Make sure you are here by 7:00 p.m.

With love
Makame
SECTION C ( $\mathbf{3 0}$ Marks)
Answer two (2) questions from this section.

## LIST OF READINGS FOR QUESTIONS 9 AND 11

## NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

A Wreath for Fr. Mayer
Unanswered Cries
Passed Like a Shadow
Spared
Weep Not Child
The Interview

## PLAYS

Three Suitors: One Husband
The Lion and the Jewel
This Time Tomorrow
The Black Hermit

- S. N. Ndunguru (1977), Mkuki na Nyota

Osman Conteh, Macmillan

- B. M. Mapalala (2006), DUP
- S. N. Ndunguru (2004), Mkuki na Nyota
- Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1987); Heinemann
- P. Ngugi (2002), Macmillan
- O. Mbia (1994), Eyre Methuen
- W. Soyinka (1963), OUP
- Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1972), Heinemann
- Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1968), Heinemann


## POETRY

| Songs of Lawino and Ocol - | O. P'Bitek (1979), EAPH |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Growing up with Poetry | - | D. Rubadiri (ed) (1989), Heinemann |
| Summons | - | R. Mabala (1960), TPH |

Read the given poem and answer the question that follows:

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My husband tells me
I have no ideas
Of modern beauty
He says I have stuck
To old-fashioned hair style.
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He says
I am stupid and very backward.
That my hair style
Makes him sick
Because 1 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!

## Question:

In six points, evaluate the position of women in the society as portrayed in the poem.
'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.
'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.

