## THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

# NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

# CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

022

# **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

(For Private Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours ANSWERS monday, 03rd November, 2014

# **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.



1. Read the passage below carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The word "History" has been derived from the Greek word "Historia" which means "what has actually happened in the past." It is a detailed account of the events that have taken place. From this definition, it became quite clear that history mainly deals with events of the past. In history, there is a description of the events only. Everything in the universe has its history.

History is one of the oldest subjects of study. By history, we understand the comprehensiveness, variety, and extent of learning experiences, provided by the study of a particular subject. The growth of history has been accompanied by the growth of the human race from the beginning up to the present day.

History at present is no more confined to the study of political activities of man, but it also includes a study of his achievements in the physical, social, economic, religious, philosophical, literary, artistic, cultural, industrial, technological, and scientific fields, starting from ancient times up to the modern age. In this way, its scope is very wide.

History links the present of mankind with his/her past. We cannot say that the future is outside the scope of history. Experiences of history will form the history of tomorrow and in this way, history is connected with the future as well.

The most interesting fact about the extent and comprehensiveness of history is that, today we hear the history of art, culture, civilization, religion, music, geography, physics, philosophy, education, and literature. A learned speaker on a political, religious, literature, or any other platform connected with any field of human activity will place before his/her audience pure and simple history connected with life and achievements of some past of great human beings and nothing else. This makes the scope of history almost limitless, without an end, and all speaks of the importance of history as a teaching subject in schools and colleges.

## Questions

- (a) Choose the most correct answer and write its letter in your answer booklet.
- (i) History is about
- A. ongoing events
- B. past events
- C. present events
- D. future events

Answer: B. past events

(ii) There is one thing which determines the growth of history, that is

B. physics C. historian
D. human race
Answer: D. human race
<ul><li>(iii) History is connected with the future in the sense that</li><li>A. one cannot speak of the future without linking it to the past</li><li>B. it is the narration of the future events</li><li>C. past events are connected with the future events</li><li>D. future events always determine the past</li></ul>
Answer: C. past events are connected with the future events
<ul><li>(iv) History has a wide scope because</li><li>A. it is taught as a subject in the world</li><li>B. it is connected with the field of Geography</li><li>C. every field of human activity has history</li><li>D. history is associated with civilization</li></ul>
Answer: C. every field of human activity has history
(b) Complete the following sentences with the information from the passage.
(i) The synonymous word for "scope" is Answer: comprehensiveness.
(ii) The origin of the word history is Answer: Greek.
(iii) In the past, history was only dealing with Answer: events.
2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences in a single paragraph.
Performance is the life of oral literature. It is the essential part of any piece of oral literature that gives it life. Without performance, oral literature has no life. To begin with, the main distinction between written literature and oral literature is that the latter is oral while the former is written. One cannot claim to deal with oral literature if the element of orality is missing. Yet, orality in itself implies the presence of performance.

A. wild animal

The complete message in any piece of oral literature can only be fully communicated and appreciated through performance. For example, you can only meaningfully appreciate a dance when you watch the dancers in their costumes, listen to a soloist, drums and other instruments, and experience the atmosphere created by the dance. It is certainly more enriching to listen to a song than to read the word of the same song.

Oral literature is recreated through performance. Although every community has a collection of oral narratives, every time a story is retold, the narrator recreates the story and has the license to alter the plot slightly in order to suit the audience. It is only through performance that such an act can be done.

Performance is therefore an essential part of oral literature. Without performance, oral literature becomes unexciting, lifeless, and a boring academic subject.

# **Summary:**

- ➤ Oral literature thrives on performance, which gives it life and distinguishes it from written literature. Performance enhances communication and appreciation of the message, as seen in dances and songs. It allows for recreation and adaptation of narratives by narrators. Without performance, oral literature becomes dull and academic. Performance is the essence of oral literature.
- 3. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.
- (a) You are young. You are very wise. (Begin with although) Answer: Although you are young, you are very wise.
- (b) I teach English. (Change the verb to past perfect continuous tense) Answer: I had been teaching English.
- (c) Unless you do not ask me, I cannot help you. (Re-write the sentence correctly) Answer: Unless you ask me, I cannot help you.
- (d) We arrived at the stand. The bus left. (Begin with as soon as) Answer: As soon as we arrived at the stand, the bus left.
- 4. Choose the correct option from those given in the list to fill in the blanks in the sentences below: has, was, do, have, am, does, are, were.

(a)	you collected your exercise book?
Answer:	Have
(b)	I a teacher at this moment?
Answer:	Am

bulldozer, bus, taxi.
(h) A car with a driver that you pay to take you somewhere  Answer: Taxi
(b) A covered vehicle with no side windows in its back half  Answer: Van
€ A vehicle with low sides and no roof at the back  Answer: Pick-up
(d) A large vehicle for carrying heavy loads by road  Answer: Lorry
€ A large road vehicle that carries passengers  Answer: Bus
(f) A road vehicle without an engine that is pulled by a car  Answer: Caravan
(g) A powerful vehicle with two large and two smaller wheels  Answer: Tractor
(h) A powerful vehicle with a broad steel blade in front  Answer: Bulldozer
7. Change the following direct speech into indirect speech.
(a) Asha said, "I like eating bananas."  Answer: Asha said that she liked eating bananas.
(b) "I am writing a letter to my brother," John said to me. Answer: John told me that he was writing a letter to his brother.
(c) "Am I making a mistake?" Joan said to herself.  Answer: Joan wondered if she was making a mistake.
(d) "Where do you want to go now?" He said to me. Answer: He asked me where I wanted to go.

h. Using the words below, complete the following expressions: lorry, caravan, van, pick-up, tractor,

- 8. Rearrange the following sentences in a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letters in the answer booklet provided.
- A. One day during the night, he saw three lions at a distance approaching his cabin.
- B. He then went outside and made a big fire near his cabin.
- C. There was an old man living in the forest.
- D. When the lions saw the big flames of fire, they ran away and left the old man safe and sound.
- E. He was very worried and thought of what could be done to chase those dangerous animals away.

Answer: C, A, E, B, D

9. Match each expression in List A with the word in List B by writing the correct letter beside the item number.

#### List A

- (i) Sum paid or charged for borrowing or use of money.
- (ii) Place in the bank where money is kept and locked.
- (iii) Member of public using service of bank.
- (iv) To convert into cash.
- (v) Place money for safekeeping in bank.

#### List B

- A. Realize
- B. Subsidize
- C. Safe
- D. Deposit
- E. Pledge
- F. Customer
- G. Banker
- H. Interest

## Answer:

- (i) H
- (ii) C
- (iii) F
- (iv) A
- (v) D

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

A. In not more than 250 words, write a speech on "Things to consider in making an economic plan."

## Answer:

Economic planning is essential for personal, organizational, and national growth. A good economic plan ensures sustainable development and financial stability. When making an economic plan, the first step is setting clear and realistic goals. For instance, determine whether the focus is on savings, investment, or reducing debt. Secondly, assess available resources such as income, assets, and potential funding sources. This helps identify the financial capacity to achieve your goals. Third, prioritize expenditures. Essential needs like food, healthcare, and education should take precedence over luxuries.

Furthermore, consider external factors such as inflation, interest rates, and market trends, which significantly impact economic decisions. Risk management is another vital aspect; plan for emergencies by setting aside an adequate contingency fund. Moreover, seek advice from financial experts to gain insights into investment opportunities and tax regulations. Regular monitoring and evaluation are crucial to track progress and make adjustments where necessary.

Lastly, ensure that your economic plan aligns with ethical and environmental standards, contributing positively to the broader society. Remember, a well-thought-out economic plan is a roadmap to success.

B. You find that you have been working as a traveling sales representative for the last five years and your employer is satisfied with your work. Write a letter to your employer asking him/her to increase your salary. Your name is Atiki Nyolelo.

Atiki Nyolelo P.O BOX 255, TANGA 03/11/2017

Travellers company LTD P.O BOX 443 TANGA

Dear Employer,

**RE**: Request for Salary Increment

I hope this letter finds you in good health and high spirits. I am writing to express my gratitude for the opportunity to work as a traveling sales representative for [Company Name] over the past five years. It has been a rewarding experience, and I take pride in contributing to the growth and success of our organization.

During my tenure, I have consistently met and exceeded sales targets, expanded our client base, and strengthened customer relationships. My dedication and hard work have been recognized through positive feedback from clients and colleagues.

reedback from clients and colleagues.

Considering my achievements and the increased cost of living, I kindly request a salary increment. This adjustment would motivate me further to maintain my high level of performance and commitment to the company. I am confident that my contributions will continue to drive success and growth for [Company

Name].

Thank you for considering my request. I would be happy to discuss this matter further at your earliest

convenience.

Yours sincerely, Atiki Nyolelo

D. Imagine that you have been appointed as a principal speaker of the motion which says, "Watching

television is causing more harm than good to children and students." Argue for the motion in not more than

250 words.

**Answer:** 

Ladies and gentlemen,

I strongly support the motion that watching television causes more harm than good to children and students.

While television can be a source of information and entertainment, its negative impacts far outweigh the

benefits.

Firstly, excessive television watching leads to poor academic performance. Children who spend hours glued to screens have limited time for studying and completing assignments, which directly affects their grades.

Secondly, many television programs promote violence, materialism, and unhealthy lifestyles, influencing young minds negatively. These portrayals often distort reality and encourage undesirable behavior.

Moreover, prolonged television viewing contributes to health issues such as obesity and eye strain. Children and students who sit for long hours in front of screens tend to adopt sedentary lifestyles, leading to physical

inactivity. Additionally, television reduces social interaction. Instead of engaging with family and friends,

children become isolated, hampering their communication skills and emotional development.

Lastly, television content often lacks educational value. While there are some informative programs, most

children prefer cartoons or reality shows that do little to enhance their knowledge or skills. Parents and teachers must encourage alternative activities such as reading, outdoor sports, and creative hobbies to foster

holistic development.

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Find this and other free resources at: http://maktaba.tetea.org

In conclusion, the harmful effects of watching television on children and students are undeniable. It is high time we regulate television usage to ensure that our young generation grows up healthy, informed, and socially connected.

Thank you.

11. Give a brief picture of the happenings in "A Song of Lawino" (Use eight points).

## Answer:

- Lawino expresses her pride in African traditions and criticizes Westernization.
- > She narrates how her husband, Ocol, has abandoned their culture and embraced Western ways.
- Lawino condemns Ocol's disdain for African customs, especially in family and social matters.
- ➤ She highlights the loss of African identity due to colonial influence.
- Lawino laments the neglect of traditional practices, including music, dance, and storytelling.
- > She contrasts her simplicity with Clementine, Ocol's Westernized second wife.
- Lawino appeals for the preservation of African values and culture.
- The poem concludes with a call for unity and understanding between traditional and modern perspectives.
- 12. Show the position of women in the poem below in relation to the reality (Give eight points).

The poem highlights the oppressive position of women in society, as seen through the life of Atieno. It provides an example of how women and girls are burdened with unpaid domestic work. "Atieno washes dishes, Atieno plucks the chicken, Atieno gets up early." This reality mirrors the roles assigned to women in many societies where they are undervalued despite their contributions.

Atieno is treated as a servant with no pay. "Since she is my sister's child, Atieno needs no pay." This reflects the exploitation of women, especially young girls, who are expected to work without remuneration, reinforcing gender inequality.

The poem reveals societal judgment against women for natural occurrences such as childbirth. "Atieno's had a baby, so we know that she is bad." Women face condemnation for situations often beyond their control, highlighting societal double standards.

Women lack access to proper education and opportunities. "Visitors need much attention, especially when I work nights. That girl stays too long at the market." This shows how Atieno is deprived of education to fulfill household responsibilities, a reality for many girls.

The line, "With her earnings I support Atieno yo," underscores how women's economic contributions are often appropriated by others, denying them financial autonomy.

Atieno's life ends in tragedy. "To repeat the life she had, ending in postpartum bleeding." This emphasizes the harsh realities of neglect and lack of healthcare for women.

In conclusion, the poem presents the struggles of women as unpaid laborers, socially condemned individuals, and victims of gender inequality. This mirrors the reality of many women in patriarchal societies.

13. Using any two plays, outline and discuss the aspects of African customs and traditions you would like to be abolished. Give reasons to support your views.

From "Three Suitors, One Husband" by Mbia Oyono, the tradition of forced marriage is evident. Juliette is pressured by her family to marry Mbia, whom she does not love. "My daughter, you must marry this man; he has paid your bride price." This custom denies women the freedom to choose their life partners, promoting unhappiness and gender inequality. Forced marriage should be abolished to allow personal choice and ensure mutual respect in relationships.

In "Betrayal in the City" by Francis Imbuga, the custom of valuing male voices over females is portrayed through the marginalization of female characters in decision-making processes. For instance, Regina, despite her wisdom, is often sidelined in political and social discussions. This reflects a patriarchal society where women's opinions are undervalued. Such traditions perpetuate gender inequality and should be abolished to create a more inclusive society.

These customs—forced marriage and the marginalization of women's voices—limit individual freedom and hinder societal progress. Abolishing them would promote equality, personal autonomy, and the well-being of women in African societies.

14. Using two books, show how the main characters (one from each novel) helped to develop their communities.

In "Things Fall Apart" by Chinua Achebe, Okonkwo is a prominent figure in his village, Umuofia. Although he has flaws, he contributes to the community's development by leading during wars and defending traditions. "Okonkwo was well known throughout the nine villages and even beyond." Despite his tragic end, Okonkwo's leadership fosters unity and pride in Igbo traditions, demonstrating the importance of strong cultural values.

In "Weep Not, Child" by Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Njoroge represents hope for his community through education. "Education is the key to the future," Njoroge's father tells him. Njoroge's ambition to become educated is seen as a pathway to liberate his community from colonial oppression. Although his dreams are shattered, his efforts inspire others to value education as a tool for empowerment.

These characters, Okonkwo and Njoroge, highlight the roles individuals play in fostering cultural preservation and education, which are vital for the growth and resilience of communities.