

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2010**

**0022**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**TIME: 2 ½ HOURS**

**ANSWERS**

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided
3. Section A, B and D carry **twenty (20)** marks each and section C carries **forty (40)** marks.
4. All writing must be in **black** or **blue** ink.
5. All communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

SECTION A  
COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY

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

It was raining heavily when Mustapha and Aloyce left Mpwapwa on their way to Dodoma. They were driving the hospital pick-up to collect supplies for the hospital. They drove across the dry river bed near Kongwa and joined the main road. They soon reached Dodoma. They collected the supplies, ate a lunch of ugali and roasted liver in a busy restaurant near One-Way Street and then set off back to Mpwapwa.

On their way back they stopped from time to time to pick up some passengers and to buy goat meat from the butcheries at the junction of the Mpwapwa road. When they reached the river bed, they were surprised to find some water flowing along it. "There must be a lot of rain in the mountains," said Aloyce. "Maybe we should wait until the water has stopped."

"Don't worry," replied Mustapha. "The water is not very deep. The pick-up will easily pass through."

He drove the pick-up into the river. The water reached the top of the wheels. Rocks and pieces of wood in the water hit the pick-up. The passengers in the back were beginning to feel frightened when suddenly there was a loud roar and a wall of muddy water rushed towards them.

QUESTIONS

(i) Mustapha and Aloyce went to Dodoma during the

- A. cold season
- B. dry season
- C. rainy season
- D. winter season

Ans: C. rainy season

(ii) Junction means a

- A. crossing
- B. joining
- C. parting
- D. round about

Ans: A crossing

(iii) Mustapha and Aloyce went to Dodoma to

- A. buy goat meat
- B. collect supplies for hospital
- C. collect passengers
- D. see the floods

Ans B. collect supplies for hospital

(iv) From the passage the writer was

- A. a butcher
- B. among the passengers
- C. the driver
- D. with Mustapha and Aloyce in the journey

Ans: D. with Mustapha and Aloyce in the journey

(v) Their outgoing journey was \_\_\_\_\_ than their return journey.

- A. longer
- B. more difficult
- C. easier
- D. shorter

Ans: D. shorter

(vi) The rain from the mountains caused \_\_\_\_\_ to the area.

- A. drought
- B. floods
- C. dust
- D. muddy road

Ans: B. Floods

(vii) The idea of Mustapha to his colleagues was

- A. correct
- B. reasonable
- C. fruitful
- D. crazy

Ans: B. Reasonable

(viii) What type of a car were Mustapha and Aloyce using?

- A. Balloon car
- B. Nissan Patrol
- C. Lorry
- D. Pick-up

Ans: D. Pick-up

(ix) Which is true among these statements?

- A. Dodoma is always dry
- B. It was raining when they arrived at Dodoma station
- C. Mpwapwa road up to the main road is tarmac
- D. They did not eat their lunch of rice with beans.

Ans: B. It was raining when they arrived at Dodoma station

(x) A suitable title for this passage can be

A. buying meat on the way to Dodoma

B. car accident

C. floods at Kongwa

D. the journey to and from Dodoma

Ans: D. the journey to and from Dodoma

2. Write a summary of the passage below in three sentences

John's shoes are old and torn. He went to buy new ones. He was looking for black shoes. He went into the first shop and found some shoes. He tried them on but they were too big for his feet. In the next shop, he found the right size, but they were dark brown. In the third shop, he found the black shoes but they were not very nice. He decided to go to a cobbler to mend his old pair.

**Summary of the passage:**

John's shoes were old and torn, so he went to buy new ones. He tried on several pairs but none fit or were suitable until he decided to go to a cobbler to mend his old pair. In the end, he chose to repair his old shoes instead of buying new ones.

3. Match the items in column A with those in column B to make meaningful sentences by writing the correct letter in B against the corresponding item number in A. Item (i) has been done as an example.

Column A

(i) A word in bold face that introduces an entry

(ii) Half of the class liked the idea.....

(iii) In spite of her beauty

(iv) Most villagers are poor

(v) The whole class failed the monthly test.....

(vi) Words which have the same meaning

Column B

A. a head word.

B. but they did not support the speaker.

C. grid word.

D. however they are happy.

E. idiom.

- F. nobody loves her.
- G. synonym
- H. though they were well prepared.
- I. words which have more than one meaning.

#### Answers

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (i) A word in bold face that introduces an entry | - A. a head word.                          |
| (ii) Half of the class liked the idea.....       | - B. but they did not support the speaker. |
| (iii) In spite of her beauty                     | - F. nobody loves her.                     |
| (iv) Most villagers are poor                     | - D. however they are happy.               |
| (v) The whole class failed the monthly test..... | - H. though they were well prepared.       |
| (vi) Words which have the same meaning           | - G. synonym.                              |

#### 4. Re-arrange the following sentences in a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph.

- A. He lifted his box onto his shoulder and walked along the narrow street.
- B. It was a dark street full of shadows.
- C. The whole township seemed to be full of shadows.
- D. It was three o'clock in the morning.
- E. The big man heard a clock strike in the distance.

#### Answers

- D. It was three o'clock in the morning.
- E. The big man heard a clock strike in the distance.
- B. It was a dark street full of shadows.
- C. The whole township seemed to be full of shadows.
- A. He lifted his box onto his shoulder and walked along the narrow street.

#### 5. Your family is inviting relatives and friends to your Birthday party which will be held at your home on the 16th December 2010. Write an invitation card with the help of the following information.

- (i) Your name is Bahati
- (ii) Family name: Mapunda
- (iii) Time: 3.00 pm to 9.00 pm
- (iv) Contact: Mr Mapunda +255 7450050  
Mrs Mapunda +255 7410045
- (v) Place: Manyanya street, house No. 2020/C/SP
- (vi) Remember the current location is Mwanza, Mwanza Region, Tanzania.

Answer:

#### Invitation Card

You are cordially invited to my birthday party!

I, Bahati Mapunda, together with my family, would be delighted to have you join us in celebrating my special day.

Date: 16th December 2010

Time: 3:00 pm to 9:00 pm

Venue: Manyanya Street, House No. 2020/C/SP, Mwanza, Mwanza Region, Tanzania

Contact:

Mr. Mapunda - +255 7450050

Mrs. Mapunda - +255 7410045

Looking forward to your presence at the celebration!

Warm regards,

Bahati Mapunda

6. Complete the following sentences with the right word from the brackets.

(i) The ..... is setting (sun/son)

The **sun** is setting

(ii) The cat has a long ..... (tale/tail)

The cat has a long **tail**

(iii) He said ..... to the visitors (by/bye)

He said **bye** to the visitors

(iv) Do you ..... in this area? (live/leave)

Do you **live** in this area?

(v) Let us ..... for him (weight/wait)

Let us **wait** for him.

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets.

(i) My sister **uses** a computer in her work everyday (use)

(ii) The train **arrived** just now (arrive)

(iii) The boys **were herding** their father's cattle when the storm broke (herd)

(iv) When we arrived at the cinema the film had already **begun** (begin)

(v) The president **will visit** U.S.A. next month (visit)

8. Study the following table carefully then fill in the blank spaces with the correct word(s) provided below. The first column has been done as an example.

Carpenter, Counselor, Teacher, Seesaw, Shopkeeper, Bandage, Garage, Midwife, Shop, Class, Kitchen, Wound, Bank, Safe, Policeman, Gun.

PEOPLE/JOB	PLACE	EQUIPMENT
1. MIDWIFE	CLINIC	BANDAGE
Teacher	<b>Class</b>	Test tube
Cashier	<b>Bank</b>	Scale
<b>Carpenter</b>	Workshop	<b>Saw</b>
<b>Policeman</b>	Police post	<b>Gun</b>
Mechanic	Garage	Car
Chef	<b>Kitchen</b>	Cooker

9. Complete the following puzzle with words starting with letters CA. The first word is an example.

Example: (i) The harsh cry of a rock is CAW

- (ii) A domesticated animal ..... **CAT**
- (iii) A mixture of flour, butter, egg and sugar ..... **CAKE**
- (iv) We take photograph with it ..... **CAMERA**
- (v) A leafy vegetable ..... **CABBAGE**
- (vi) Made of wax ..... **CANNLE**
- (vii) An animal of the desert ..... **CAMEL**
- (viii) Past tense of come ..... **CAME**
- (ix) Worn on the head to protect from sun ..... **CAPE**
- (x) A tin container in which food or liquid is kept ..... **CAN**

10. Choose the words written in a box to complete the following sentences:

- (i) We didn't speak **while** we were eating.
- (ii) We didn't speak **during** the meal.
- (iii) **when** we reached Mikumi we saw animals.
- (iv) There are **plenty of** books on the table.
- (v) The student looked very bored **during** the lesson.
- (vi) I fell out of bed **while** I was asleep.
- (vii) Yesterday evening I listened to music **for** three hours.
- (viii) Sally wrote a lot of letters **although** she was sick.
- (ix) I had **a little** flour for emergency.
- (x) Do you watch the news **while** you are having dinner?

Words: When, Yes I do, a lot of, for, a little, plenty of, during, while, although

**SECTION D.**  
**READING PROGRAMME (15 MARKS)**

11. Select ONE class reader you have read from the list below and write a report by using the guiding points.

**BOOKS (READERS)**

- (i) Mabala the Farmer
- (ii) Hawa the Bus Driver
- (iii) Kalulu the Hare
- (iv) Fast Money
- (v) The Magic Garden
- (vi) The Death Garden
- (vii) The Pearl
- (viii) Any other relevant class reader done in your class (Forms 1 and 2).

**Answer**

- Title and author of the book: "Mabala the Farmer" by [Author's Name]
- The two most important characters in the story: Mabala and his family.
- The main character is Mabala, a hardworking farmer who faces numerous challenges in his efforts to improve his life and the lives of his family members. He is dedicated to his work and shows resilience in overcoming difficulties.
- Yes, I liked the story because it highlights the values of hard work, perseverance, and the importance of family. The character of Mabala is inspiring, and his determination teaches important life lessons.
- The lesson I learned from the story is that hard work and determination can help overcome life's challenges. It also emphasizes the importance of being responsible and taking care of one's family.

12. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow.

Oh! Bahati,  
Bahati the bus driver,  
Don't play with Bahati,  
She has teeth like a lion,  
She will eat you for breakfast.

Oh! Bahati,  
Bahati the heroine,  
Don't play with her,



She has arms like baobab trees,  
She will squeeze you to death.

Oh! Bahati,  
Bahati the clever,  
Don't play with her,  
Her mind runs as fast as a cheetah,  
Thieves are too slow for her.

Oh! Bahati's husband,  
Beware of your wife,  
Don't play with her,  
She might eat you for breakfast,  
She might squeeze you to death,  
She is too much for any man.

#### QUESTIONS

(i) Give the meaning of the following words as used in the poem:

- (a) Clever – Quick-witted or intelligent.
- (b) Beware – Be cautious or careful.

(ii) Why has the poet compared Bahati with a lion?

The poet has compared Bahati with a lion to show her strength and fierceness, emphasizing that she is not someone to be taken lightly

(iii) Do you like Bahati? Why?

Yes, I like Bahati because she is portrayed as strong, intelligent, and capable of handling challenges. Her qualities make her admirable.