

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: 2:30 Hours

ANSWERS

Wednesday, 16th November 2016 p.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
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.

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SECTION A
COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY (15 MARKS)

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

I had a friend at school who was always complaining to be sick. His name was Isaya. He used to come to school in the morning and tell us that, "I am not very well today". At first, we were all sympathetic to him and our class teacher often used to send him back home to his parents for treatment.

Funny enough when he was sent home for treatment, he normally plays with street children instead of going straight home to his parents. After the first term, his fellow students started to ignore his complaints. The boy was too lazy to do anything, whenever given an assignment to do he had a lot of excuses. One day the teacher on duty Mr. Matola asked all of us in our class to clean the assembly ground, but Isaya said that, "I cannot do the cleanliness because I am sick". Everybody started shouting, "No, he is lying, he is not sick". The class teacher, madam Asante and the teacher on duty, Mr. Matola heard the noise and rushed in our classroom. Isaya decided to jump through the window in order to run away from the teachers. To the unfortunately, he could not make it, as he fell down and broke his left leg.

Isaya was crying bitterly on the ground. Everyone was afraid of telling the truth to the teachers, because teachers were not aware of Isaya's deceitful behaviour. The teachers, asked "Why was Isaya running", then the class monitor said, "We are so sorry, because we had never revealed Isaya's bad behaviour to you. Isaya is a liar he is not sick, but he always says that he is sick, we are tired of all his lies that is why we were shouting and he wanted to escape". All teachers were surprised to hear that story. Then Isaya was sent to the hospital and his parents were informed that Isaya was expelled from school for three months.

QUESTIONS

(a) Answer the following questions with the right information from the passage.

(i) What is a suitable title for this passage?

A suitable title could be "The Lying Boy," "Isaya's Deceit," or "The Consequences of Lying."

(ii) Who had a lying behaviour in the school?

Isaya had a lying behavior in the school.

(iii) Why were the students ignoring the boy's complaints?

The students were ignoring the boy's complaints because they realized he was lying and not actually sick.

(iv) Who told the teachers the truth about Isaya?

The class monitor told the teachers the truth about Isaya.

(v) What can you learn from the given passage?

You can learn that lying has consequences, and it's important to be honest. It also shows that repeated dishonesty will eventually be discovered.

(b) For each of the statements below, write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct.

(i) The boy pretended to be ill always. **TRUE**

(ii) Isaya was going straight home when he was sent back by his class teacher. **FALSE**

(iii) Mr. Matola was Isaya's class teacher. **FALSE** (Madam Asante was)

(iv) Isaya was a lazy boy. **TRUE**

(v) Isaya broke his left leg. **TRUE**

2. Read the following passage then answer the questions that follow:

Sports and games are necessary for maintaining health and physical fitness. Involving oneself in competitive sports and games encourages the sense of competition. Being a captain helps to provide the person with leadership qualities. Playing as a team encourages cooperation among players.

You may ask yourself, "If I spend my time in sports and games when should I study?" Here is the solution; study in the morning as the mind is still fresh and play in the evening as the mind is tired since sports and games make us mentally active. Remember the saying which says that "all study and no play makes Jack a dull boy".

List down five advantages of participating in sports and games:

- (a) Maintaining health and physical fitness
- (b) Encourages the sense of competition
- (c) Helps to provide the person with leadership qualities
- (d) Encourages cooperation among players
- (e) Makes us mentally active

2. Match each sentence in Column A with the word in Column B by writing the correct letter below the number of the corresponding item in the table provided. Item (vi) has been done as an example.

COLUMN A

- (i) A person who drives a car.
- (ii) A person who rides a bicycle.
- (iii) A person who teaches pupils.
- (iv) A person who cooks food.
- (v) A person who treats the sick people in the hospital.
- (vi) A person who sells items in a shop.

COLUMN B

- A. cook
- B. nurse
- C. shop keeper
- D. doctor
- E. teacher
- F. cyclist
- G. cooker
- H. driver

answers

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

4. Re-arrange the following sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the correct letter below the number of the corresponding item in the table provided. Sentence number 6 has been done as an example:

- A. I do the shopping for some items.
- B. My name is Maija.
- C. I go to the market.
- D. I wake up early in the morning.
- E. I take my heavy breakfast.
- F. I return home before noon.

Sentence No.	Sentence
1	B My name is Maija.
2	D I wake up early in the morning.
3	E I take my heavy breakfast.
4	C I go to the market.
5	A I do the shopping for some items.
6	F I return home before noon.

5. Write a composition of about 200 words which is entitled “A Memorable Day.”

A Memorable Day

My birthday started off like any other day, but I felt a special excitement. It was finally my birthday! I jumped out of bed and rushed to see what surprises awaited. The kitchen table was a sight to behold - balloons, streamers, and a giant cake with candles. My parents gave me hugs and presents, and even my little brother had a special card for me.

The best part was the surprise party my friends had planned. I walked into my backyard expecting it to be empty, but everyone was there! We played games, danced to music, and enjoyed a delicious feast. We laughed and talked, making memories that I'll never forget.

It wasn't just the presents that made it a memorable day; it was the love and happiness I felt surrounded by my family and friends. It was a day filled with joy and laughter, a day I'll cherish forever.

Here are the answers to the questions in the image:

6. Fill in the blank spaces by using the following words in the list:

Cousin, niece, grandfather, uncle, nephew, sister-in-law, son-in-law, grandson, aunt.

- (a) The son of your son is your **grandson**.
- (b) The daughter of your sister is your **niece**.
- (c) The brother of your father is your **uncle**.
- (d) The sister of your wife is your **sister-in-law**.

(e) The son of your brother is your **nephew**.

7. (a) Fill in the blank spaces with the correct form of the word in the brackets:

- (i) Asha is **washing** her uniform now. (wash)
- (ii) My mother **was** cooking rice when I arrived home yesterday. (be)
- (iii) Upendo is **writing** a letter now. (be write)
- (iv) Mariam is **going** to the market now. (go)
- (v) Baraka is **eating** now. (eat)

7. (b) Complete the following sentences by using words given in the list:

WORDS: in, on, from, to, at, by

- (i) Salama wakes **up** at 6.00 am.
- (ii) John is suffering **from** malaria.
- (iii) Bukagile goes **to** school **by** car.
- (iv) Kali lives **in** Dar es Salaam.
- (v) Masasila goes to the market **on** foot.

8. (a) Make three sentences by using the word likes and two sentences by using dislikes:

- (i) Neema likes mangoes.
- (ii) I like playing football.
- (iii) My mother likes cooking.
- (iv) I dislike eating vegetables.
- (v) He dislikes waking up early.

(b) Re-write the following sentences by putting the words in the brackets into the comparatives/superlatives form:

- (i) This table is bigger than that one.
- (ii) My dog is faster than yours.
- (iii) Juma is the greatest boxer of the day.
- (iv) We had the worst famine all this year.
- (v) She bought me the most beautiful house in the village.
- (vi) She is fatter than me.
- (vii) Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa.
- (viii) Our car is smaller than yours.
- (ix) This place is better than that one.
- (x) John is the shortest boy in our class.

9. Select One class reader you have read from the given list and answer the questions that follow:

The Magic Garden - K. R. Cripwell (1977), William & Collins Sons and Company L.t.d., Great Britain.

Kalulu the Hare - F. Worthington (1937), Longman, England.

Hawa the Bus Driver - R. S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es salaam.

Fast Money - K. R. Cripwell (1978), William & Collins Sons and Company L.t.d., Great Britain.

Mabala the Farmer - R. S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es salaam.

The Death Factory - R. S. Mabala (1996), Heinemann Educational Publishers, Great Britain

The Pearl - J. Steinbeck (1948), William Heinemann L.t.d., Great Britain

(a) What is the title of the book and who is the author?

Title: Hawa the Bus Driver

Author: R. S. Mabala

(b) Name the two most important characters in the story and compare their behaviours.

(i) Hawa: Hawa is the protagonist and a strong, independent woman. She is determined, resourceful, and overcomes many challenges to become a successful bus driver. She is also compassionate and cares for her community.

(ii) Hussein: Hussein is Hawa's husband. He is initially supportive of her ambition but becomes increasingly jealous and controlling as Hawa's career progresses. He embodies traditional gender roles and struggles to adapt to Hawa's success.

(c) Who is the main character?

The main character is Hawa.

(d) How does the title relate to the content of the story?

The title directly reflects the central theme of the story. It highlights Hawa's profession and emphasizes her role as a pioneering woman in a male-dominated field. The story revolves around Hawa's journey to becoming a successful bus driver and the challenges she faces in breaking societal norms.

(e) What lessons did you learn from the story?

Breaking gender stereotypes: Hawa's story challenges traditional gender roles and demonstrates that women can succeed in any field, including those traditionally dominated by men.

Overcoming adversity: Hawa faces numerous obstacles, including financial hardship, societal prejudice, and personal challenges. Her perseverance and determination in overcoming these obstacles inspire readers to strive for their goals despite facing difficulties.

The importance of self-belief: Hawa's unwavering belief in herself and her abilities is crucial to her success. The story teaches the importance of self-confidence and the power of positive thinking.

The value of hard work and dedication: Hawa's success is a result of her hard work, dedication, and commitment to her profession. The story emphasizes the importance of perseverance and consistent effort in achieving one's goals.

10. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow:

Life on the street
Is the rotten meat
Becoming worse and worse
Every day
You think it is okay
Because you are far away
When you don't know
The way of our life
You give us some money
But like bees and honey
We are addicted to glue
The drug that keeps us here
I wonder if I will be alive
When I reach the age of ten
But having lived here all my life
I suppose I'll have to try

(a) Who is speaking in this poem?

The speaker is a child living on the street.

(b) What is the poem about?

The poem depicts the harsh realities of life for a child living on the street. It highlights the poverty, desperation, and struggles faced by street children, including addiction to harmful substances like glue.

(c) Why is life on the street compared to rotten meat?

The comparison of life on the street to "rotten meat" is a powerful metaphor. It emphasizes the degradation, decay, and hopelessness that permeate the lives of street children. Just as rotten meat is unhealthy and unfit for consumption, life on the street is a toxic and damaging environment for a child to grow up in. It is a life filled with danger, deprivation, and despair.

(d) What is the money given to the speaker used for?

The speaker implies that the money given to them is likely used to purchase substances like glue, which they are addicted to. This highlights the tragic reality that charitable aid can sometimes be misused or contribute to harmful behaviors.

(e) Is the speaker happy or sad? Why?

The speaker's tone is predominantly sad and hopeless. The poem is filled with imagery of despair and despair - "rotten meat," "addicted to glue," "I wonder if I will be alive." The speaker's bleak outlook on life and the lack of hope for the future clearly indicate their sadness.