

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

022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: 2:30 Hours

ANSWERS

Year: 2020

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

A debate is a public meeting in which speeches and arguments are made on a particular issue or topic. The debate aims at making a discussion on a particular topic. The topic for debate is known as the motion or resolution. An example of a motion might be “advertisements do more harm than good.”

In any debate, there are always two sides; those who support the motion and those who oppose the motion (opposing side). There should also be an audience to listen to the arguments and to participate. The debate is controlled by the chairperson and sometimes assisted by a timekeeper in time keeping.

The debate begins with the chairperson reading out the motion and this is followed by the speakers from each side. The first to speak is the main speaker who is the proposer/supporter of the motion. He or she is followed immediately by the main speaker on the opposing side. Thereafter, speakers from each side who support what the main speakers have said from both sides follow.

After the opening speeches, the chairperson declares the motion open to the floor. Anyone in the audience can now speak for or against the motion, but must get permission from the chairperson. After sufficient discussion, the chairperson asks the main speakers from both sides to ‘sum up’. The side that opposes first argues why people should vote against the motion; the proposer side is then asked to summarise why people should support the motion.

The final stage of the debate is to vote on the motion. The speakers and audience may vote for or against or abstain if not agreeing with either side. The votes are counted and the chairperson announces the result and the winner.

1. (a) Answer the following questions with reference to the passage in the blank spaces provided.

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

The Debate Process

(ii) What makes a debate more interesting?

Having two sides (proposing and opposing) to argue the motion makes a debate more interesting.

(iii) State the main role of the chairperson in a debate.

The chairperson controls the debate and ensures proper order, including managing the speeches, timing, and voting.

(iv) What is the name of the group that is against the motion?

The opposing side.

(v) Give the importance of a debate.

A debate allows a discussion on a topic, helping the audience to understand different perspectives. It also encourages critical thinking and decision-making.

(b) For each of the following statements, write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct in the blank spaces provided.

(i) A debate is a public meeting in which speeches and arguments are written on a particular topic.
FALSE

- (ii) A debate is only conducted in schools. FALSE
- (iii) In any debate, two sides are involved on arguments. TRUE
- (iv) Proposers support the motion. TRUE
- (v) To harm means to bring positive changes. FALSE

2. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct words or phrases given in the box and write it in the blank spaces provided.

Words: between, zebra crossing, left, behind, straight ahead

For you to reach Mtakuja Secondary School, walk (i) straight ahead about 20 metres on your right, you will see Azania Bank. Stop at the (ii) zebra crossing, cross it, then turn (iii) left in front of you, you will see a Chinese restaurant located (iv) behind Paradise Hotel and Upendo Social Hall. (v) Between the restaurant, there is a road leading to Mtakuja Secondary School, which is only about 10 metres from the restaurant.

3. Match the expressions in Column A with their meanings in Column B:

- (i) A female child of your daughter or son. - G Granddaughter
- (ii) A sister of one's father or mother. - A Aunt
- (iii) A mother of one's father or mother. - C Grandmother
- (iv) A daughter of one's brother or sister. - F Niece
- (v) A daughter of your father and mother. - B Sister
- (vi) A daughter of one's aunt or uncle. - D Cousin

4. State whether each of the following sentences is a FACT or an OPINION:

- (a) It might rain today - OPINION
- (b) The sky is blue - FACT
- (c) Science is better than arts - OPINION
- (d) The most beautiful colour is red - OPINION
- (e) All secondary school students do Form Two National assessment - FACT

5. Study the following compass showing direction and answer the questions that follow.

- (a) In which direction is C located?

NORTH

- (b) Where is B found?

WEST

- (c) In which direction is D placed?

SOUTH

- (d) In which compass direction is A located?

EAST

(e) Give one use of the given drawing

Here are uses of a compass:

(i) Navigation: A compass is used to determine direction (north, south, east, west) and is essential for navigation, especially in unfamiliar terrains or at sea.

(ii) Orientation: A compass helps in orienting maps or objects to align them with the cardinal directions.

6. Change each of the following sentences into plural form and write it in the blank space provided.

(a) I met a person on my way to school.

➤ We met people on our way to school.

(b) He saw a ship in the Indian Ocean.

➤ They saw ships in the Indian Ocean.

(c) My school is located at Masaki.

➤ Our schools are located at Masaki.

(d) A student was required to study hard.

➤ Students were required to study hard.

(e) My book has a very nice cover.

➤ Our books have very nice covers.

7. (a) Complete the following sentences using the words given in the list by writing it in the blank spaces provided.

my, yours, his, hers, her, its, ours, our, theirs, their, mine

(i) That farm belongs to us. It is **ours**.

(ii) My teacher gave me a pen as a gift. It is **mine**.

(iii) Our teachers have an office at school. It is **theirs**.

(iv) Hamisi has a new book. It is **his** book.

(v) My mother bought a new car. It is **her** car.

(b) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets in the blank spaces provided.

(i) If you don't eat a balanced diet, you will get sick. (Begin with: Unless...)

Unless you eat a balanced diet, you will get sick.

(ii) Ali does not ride a bicycle. He also does not drive a car. (Join using: neither... nor)

Ali neither rides a bicycle nor drives a car.

(iii) The boy is playing football. His parents work in Unguja. (Join using: whose)

The boy whose parents work in Unguja is playing football.

(iv) Upendo is a good woman. Halima is a good woman too. (Begin with: 'Both')

Both Upendo and Halima are good women.

(v) He is a hard worker. He is polite. (Join using: not only... but also)
He is not only a hard worker but also polite.

8. (a) Change the verbs in brackets into the correct form and write them in the blank spaces provided.

(i) I (trust) God.

➤ I trust God.

(ii) Your father (go) to visit my uncle yesterday.

➤ Your father went to visit my uncle yesterday.

(iii) She has (bring) this toy.

➤ She has brought this toy.

(iv) People in the village were (celebrate) the Union day.

➤ People in the village were celebrating the Union day.

(v) Mr. Mito has been (teach) us for a long time now.

➤ Mr. Mito has been teaching us for a long time now.

(b) Re-write the following sentences by changing the adjectives in brackets into their correct forms in the blank spaces provided.

(i) Zainab is the (tall) girl in the class.

➤ Zainab is the tallest girl in the class.

(ii) We met a person who is (good) than you.

➤ We met a person who is better than you.

(iii) My sister bought the (big) car from Japan last year.

➤ My sister bought the biggest car from Japan last year.

(iv) You are the (more) intelligent boy in our village.

➤ You are the most intelligent boy in our village.

(v) Be (care) when you drive.

➤ Be careful when you drive.

9. Choose one class reader you have read in Form One or Two and then answer the questions that follow in the blank spaces provided:

(a) (i) Title of the book:

Mabala the Farmer

(ii) Name of the author:

Richard Mabala

(b) (i) Main character in the story:

Mabala

(ii) Strength of the main character:

Mabala demonstrates resilience and adaptability. Despite his initial lack of farming skills, he learns and eventually gains the respect of the villagers.

(c) Weakness of the main character:

Initially, Mabala is portrayed as lazy and unprepared for the challenges of farming. He struggles with the physical demands of agricultural work and makes several mistakes.

(d) Relating the main character to society:

Mabala's journey reflects the challenges many face when transitioning from urban to rural life. His story highlights the importance of adaptability, continuous learning, and the value of community support in overcoming obstacles.

(e) Lessons learned from the story:

The story teaches the value of perseverance, the importance of learning new skills, and the significance of community support in personal growth and success.

10. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow in the blank spaces provided.

The Lost Doll

I once had a sweet little doll, dears,
The prettiest doll in the world,
Her cheeks were so red and so white, dears,
And her hair was so charmingly curled.
But I lost my poor doll, dears,
As I played in the hearth one day;
And I cried for her more than a week; dears,
But I never could find where she lay.
I found my poor little doll, dears,
As I played in the hearth one day
Folks say she is terribly changed, dears,
For her paint is all washed away.
And her arms trodden off by the cows, dears,
And her hair not the least bit curled;
Yes for old sakes' sake she is still dears,
The prettiest doll in the world.

Questions

(a) Which lines in the poem describe the beauty of the doll?

The first stanza describes the doll's beauty:

"I once had a sweet little doll, dears,
The prettiest doll in the world,
Her cheeks were so red and so white, dears,
And her hair was so charmingly curled."

- (b) If someone sings the poem, will it sound good? Give a reason for your answer.
- Yes, the poem has a rhythmic and melodic structure, making it suitable for singing. The repetition of "dears" and the simple rhyme scheme contribute to its musical quality.
- (c) Describe the use of the word "dears" in the poem.
- The word "dears" is used as a term of endearment, addressing the reader or listener affectionately. It adds a conversational and intimate tone to the poem, making it feel personal and warm.
- (d) Who is the persona representing in real life?
- The persona represents a mother or a caregiver reminiscing about a lost doll, symbolizing the loss of a child or a cherished memory. The poem reflects themes of loss and enduring affection.
- (e) Briefly, show the relevance of the poem to society.
- The poem highlights themes of loss, memory, and enduring love. It resonates with societal experiences of cherishing memories and the sentimental value placed on objects that represent loved ones or past times.