

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

**022**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**Time: 2:30 Hours**

**ANSWERS**

**Year: 2023**

**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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(i) Uncle Swedi is a generous person. This means that Uncle Swedi is a:

- A. person with a bad heart
- B. mean person
- C. hard-working person
- D. good-hearted person

Answer: D. good-hearted person

Reason: "Generous" refers to someone who is kind-hearted, willing to give, and caring towards others, meaning a "good-hearted person."

(ii) In spite of being injured, Mayele scored a goal. This sentence means that Mayele was injured:

- A. before he scored a goal
- B. because he scored a goal
- C. after he scored a goal
- D. by the goal he scored

Answer: A. before he scored a goal

Reason: "In spite of being injured" indicates that Mayele was injured before he scored the goal but continued to play despite it.

(iii) The following expressions have prepositions that are used to show location except:

- A. I parked my car at the post office.
- B. They arrived late at the airport.
- C. The meeting will start at noon.
- D. We all have to meet at the bus stop.

Answer: C. The meeting will start at noon.

Reason: "Noon" refers to a time, not a location, whereas the other options use prepositions that indicate a physical location (post office, airport, bus stop).

(iv) The teacher provides a lot of classroom exercises to the students almost every Friday. This statement implies that the action is:

- A. in progress
- B. habitual
- C. ongoing
- D. perfect

Answer: B. habitual

Reason: The sentence describes an action that happens regularly, which is characteristic of a "habitual" action.

(v) While reading a newspaper, you come across the headlines reporting disasters. Which one do you think is a natural disaster?

- A. Jet Crash Claims 125 lives
- B. Ten Officers Jailed for Corruption
- C. Thousands Killed in Earthquake
- D. Abortion—A Disaster in Tanzania

Answer: C. Thousands Killed in Earthquake

Reason: An earthquake is a natural disaster, while the other options involve man-made incidents or issues unrelated to natural phenomena.

(vi) Our group leader gave us a task to use the verb "understand" to form a sentence that shows an ongoing activity. Which one is the correct sentence?

- A. I understand what you say.
- B. I am understanding what you say.
- C. I understood what you said.
- D. I am understanding what you are saying.

Answer: D. I am understanding what you are saying.

Reason: "I am understanding" is the present continuous tense, which is used to describe an ongoing activity in the present.

(vii) The class prefect said that "There was no water left in the bucket." This sentence means:

- A. There wasn't much water in the bucket.
- B. There wasn't any water in the bucket.
- C. There was some water in the bucket.
- D. There wasn't a little water in the bucket.

Answer: B. There wasn't any water in the bucket.

Reason: "No water left" indicates that there is none remaining, implying that the bucket is empty.

(viii) Imagine you have received an invitation to the birthday party of your friend. Unfortunately, you are not able to attend. If you really care, you will make the following choices except:

- A. Sending him/her a short message of apology.
- B. Finding him/her and inform him/her about your excuse.
- C. Sending someone to attend on your behalf.
- D. Keeping quiet because he/she will not know.

Answer: D. Keeping quiet because he/she will not know.

Reason: If you care, you would inform the friend about your absence, not keep quiet. Ignoring the situation shows a lack of consideration.

(ix) Fiona has been invited to the party. If she can't attend the party, how is she going to reply?

- A. I will have attended the party.
- B. I was not going to attend the party.

- C. I was able to attend the party.
- D. I will not be able to attend the party.

Answer: D. I will not be able to attend the party.

Reason: "I will not be able to attend" clearly communicates that Fiona is unable to go to the party, which is the correct response.

(x) Note taking is a useful tool for successful listeners in classrooms. In which situation should a learner take notes?

- A. When collecting assignments.
- B. When listening to everybody.
- C. When listening to lesson presentations.
- D. When doing assignments.

Answer: C. When listening to lesson presentations.

Reason: Note-taking is most useful during lesson presentations as it helps capture important points that can be referred to later.

2. Match the descriptions in List A with their appropriate terms in List B by writing the letter of the correct term below the item number in the table provided.

#### List A

- (i) A word that means the opposite of another word.
- (ii) Origin and history of a particular word.
- (iii) Words or expressions that share the same or nearly the same meaning in the same language.
- (iv) The word that directs the last word to be printed on that page.
- (v) A word with all the information about it in a dictionary.

#### List B

- A. Antonym
- B. Definition
- C. Entry
- D. Etymology
- E. Left guideword
- F. Synonym
- G. Right guide word

Answer:

- (i) A - Antonym
- (ii) D - Etymology
- (iii) F - Synonym
- (iv) G - Right guide word
- (v) C – Entry

3. The following passage is about how you spent your annual holiday. Complete it by filling in the blank spaces provided with appropriate forms of verbs in brackets.

Last holiday my father and I **went** (go) to visit my grandparents in Kigoma. As his car **was not** (be, not) working properly, we both **traveled** (travel) by train. I **had** (have) never been on a train before. As I **was** (be) in the train, I **stood** (stand) near the window and **enjoyed** (enjoy) every part of it. It **took** (take) us two days to reach my grandparents' place. Our journey to Kigoma was one of my greatest experiences as I **asked** (ask) a lot of questions about the things I (see). It **took** (take) us two days to reach my grandparents' place. Our journey to Kigoma was one of my greatest experiences as I **enjoyed** (enjoy) every part of it.

4. Imagine you are Maya and you have not been feeling well. You decided to go to the hospital and the following dialogue is your conversation with the doctor. Complete it by filling in the blank spaces with the words given in the box.

much, injection, headache, stomach-ache, vomit,  
joints, nausea, tests, dizziness, feeling

Doctor: Good morning Maya. How can I help you?

Maya: Hello Doctor. I am not (i) \_\_\_\_ well.

**Answer: feeling**

Doctor: How do you feel?

Maya: I feel sick. All the (ii) \_\_\_\_ are aching and I have a bad (iii) \_\_\_\_ which I think it causes the (iv) \_\_\_\_.  
I feel...

**Answer: joints**

**Answer: headache**

**Answer: dizziness**

Doctor: Sorry Maya, do you have a (v) \_\_\_\_?

**Answer: stomach-ache**

Maya: No Doctor.

**Doctor: Are you eating well?**

Maya: Not that (vi) \_\_\_\_\_. When I eat something I feel (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ then I (viii) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer: much**

**Answer: nausea**

**Answer: vomit**

Doctor: Don't worry Maya. We will take some (ix) \_\_\_\_\_ to establish what the problem is.

**Answer: tests**

Maya: Thank you. But please I do not want an (x) \_\_\_\_\_ instead I can take some pills.

**Answer: injection**

5. You recently bought the following items: soap, shoes, chairs, bananas, matchboxes and bread. Write sentences that you would use to tell your friend about the items you bought in terms of their collective names. One item has been used in a sentence as an example.

Example: I bought a bar of soap.

- (i) I bought a pair of shoes.
- (ii) I bought a set of chairs.
- (iii) I bought a bunch of bananas.
- (iv) I bought a box of matchboxes.
- (v) I bought a loaf of bread.

6. Your English Language teacher calls you in front of the class to share your daily routine as a way of helping your fellow students to schedule their plans for the daily activities. Use the words given in the box to construct a five sentences paragraph. Two sentences of the activities done at home and three sentences of the activities done at school before going to class.

**Words given: assembly, early, inspection, line up, brush**

In the morning, I wake up early and brush my teeth. After brushing my teeth, I get dressed and have breakfast. At school, I line up with my classmates for the morning assembly. After the assembly, we proceed to class for our first lesson. Before the lessons start, there is an inspection to ensure that we are all in proper uniform.

7. Assume you are in Form Two at Amani Secondary School, and the school has been closed for a long vacation. The Head-master of your school calls your father, Mr. Mpenja, to inform him that he has to attend the parents' meeting to be held on 8th December from 9:00 hours. Unfortunately, your father is not at home. Thus, you pick up the phone so as to respond to the headmaster's call and take the message. Write the telephone message for your father in the blank spaces provided, reporting on the Head-master's call using the appropriate format. Sign your name as Hope.

### **Telephone Message**

Date: 8<sup>th</sup> December

Time: 9:00 hours

Message:

The Headmaster called to inform Mr. Mpenja that there will be a parents' meeting on 8th December starting at 9:00 hours. He needs to attend this meeting.

Hope

8. Imagine your teacher has given you the following article from a newspaper to read. Read it then answer the questions that follow:

Apart from mountains, Tanzania is fortunate to have many rivers and lakes. The largest rivers are Kagera, Malagarasi, Pangani, Ruaha, Ruvuma and Rufiji while the largest lakes are Tanganyika, Victoria and Nyasa. These rivers flow into the Indian Ocean except River Kagera which flows its water into Lake Victoria; and River Malagarasi which flows into lake Tanganyika.

One of the benefits that Tanzanians get from rivers and lakes is being able to conduct fishing activities. Tanzanians also use water for domestic purposes and irrigation. They also use it as a source of Hydro-Electric Power. Blessed as it is, Tanzania has three lakes that are shared with other neighboring countries. These are Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika and Lake Nyasa. Other important lakes in Tanzania are Rukwa, Natron, Manyara and Eyasi.

Other important lakes in Tanzania are Rukwa, Natron, Manyara and Eyasi.

Tanzania has several large populated islands such as Unguja, Pemba and Mafia. Moreover, Tanzania also has many high mountains such as Kilimanjaro, Meru and Rungwe. What a blessed country!

#### Question

Compose five sentences expressing factual information concerning Tanzania. Start your sentences with: "Tanzania .....

Answers:

Here are five sentences expressing factual information about Tanzania, starting with "Tanzania":

- Tanzania is a country located in East Africa.
- Tanzania is home to Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa.
- Tanzania is known for its diverse wildlife, including the Serengeti National Park and the Ngorongoro Crater.
- Tanzania has a rich cultural heritage with various ethnic groups and traditions.
- Tanzania is a popular tourist destination, attracting visitors from around the world.

9. Read the following letter and then suggest five features that make it an informal letter in the blank spaces provided.

Kizinja Secondary School,  
P. O. Box 2,  
Kizinja.

15/10/2023

Dear Seth,

How are you? I hope you are doing fine. I and my parents are all fine. We are about to start writing our examinations. This is just a short letter to say 'Good luck for your coming examination' and please let me know about your holiday plans.

My academic term ends on 14th November 2023. My uncle is travelling by a private car to Kampala next week for business affairs. He has offered to take me along and also said that I can bring a friend too. Would you like to travel with me? Please, let me know as soon as possible so that I can ask for someone else if you can't make it.

All the best. I hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,  
Frank.

Answer.

Here are five features that make the given letter an informal letter:

- **Informal Salutation:** The letter begins with "Dear Seth," using the recipient's first name, which is characteristic of informal correspondence. A formal letter would use a title like "Dear Mr. Seth" or "Dear Seth [Last Name]."
- **Casual Tone:** The overall tone of the letter is casual and conversational. The writer uses contractions like "I'm" and "you're," and employs a friendly and relaxed style in expressing their thoughts.
- **Personal Content:** The letter focuses on personal matters like the writer's upcoming exams, his uncle's travel plans, and an invitation to join the trip. Informal letters often revolve around personal topics and experiences.
- **Simple Language:** The language used is straightforward and easy to understand, avoiding complex vocabulary or formal jargon. Informal letters prioritize clear and concise communication without unnecessary formality.
- **Informal Closing:** The letter ends with "Yours, Frank," using only the writer's first name. This is a typical closing for informal letters, whereas formal letters would use a more formal closing like "Sincerely," followed by the writer's full name.

10. The assertion that women are solely responsible for kitchen activities is challenged in the stories of "Mabala the Farmer" and "Hawa the Bus Driver," where female characters engage in roles traditionally dominated by men.

#### **Mabala the Farmer:**

- **Mauja's Entrepreneurial Spirit:** Mauja, Mabala's wife, demonstrates resilience and adaptability by selling matis and chapatis to support her family during financial hardships.
- **Supportive Partner:** Despite Mabala's initial reluctance to embrace village life, Mauja encourages him to adapt, showcasing her strength and commitment to their family's well-being.



- **Community Engagement:** Mauja actively participates in village activities, contributing to the community's development and well-being.

#### **Hawa the Bus Driver:**

- **Breaking Gender Norms:** Hawa defies societal expectations by working as a bus driver, a profession typically reserved for men, highlighting her strength and determination.
- **Physical Strength:** Hawa's physical prowess enables her to handle challenging situations, such as subduing a thief attempting to steal her bag, demonstrating her capability beyond traditional female roles.
- **Community Respect:** Through her dedication and bravery, Hawa earns the respect of her peers and passengers, challenging the notion that women are confined to domestic roles.

These examples from both stories illustrate that women are capable of excelling in various fields, including those traditionally dominated by men, thereby challenging the stereotype that their responsibilities are limited to kitchen activities.