

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

022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: 2:30 Hours

ANSWERS

Year: 2024

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 (15 Marks)

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) When you are filling in an official form which demands information on whether you are married or not:

- A. Next of kin
- B. Surname
- C. Other names
- D. Marital status

Answer: D. Marital status

Reason: Marital status refers to whether someone is married or not.

(ii) Manam was furious because she did not get her change back from the bus conductor. Which word has a similar meaning to the underlined word?

- A. Sad
- B. Angry
- C. Excited
- D. Happy

Answer: B. Angry

Reason: "Furious" means very angry.

(iii) I had an appointment to meet with my friend at the school gate. The preposition 'at' as used in the sentence means the school gate is:

- A. A certain place
- B. A certain situation
- C. A certain position
- D. A certain direction

Answer: A. A certain place

Reason: The preposition "at" indicates a specific location.

(iv) "I didn't find anybody in the classroom when I arrived." What does this statement mean?

- A. Everybody was there
- B. Somebody was there
- C. Some people were there
- D. Nobody was there

Answer: D. Nobody was there

Reason: "I didn't find anybody" implies no one was present.

(v) At this moment, loud noise is heard outside our home. My father asks:

- A. "What will happen outside?"
- B. "What happened outside?"
- C. "What is happening outside?"
- D. "What had happened outside?"

Answer: C. "What is happening outside?"

Reason: The action is occurring at the moment, so the present continuous tense is used.

(vi) Which set of terms can be used to describe the repeated actions?

- A. Yesterday, last week, last month
- B. Every day, today, yesterday
- C. Daily, usually, always
- D. Often, previous month, the coming year

Answer: C. Daily, usually, always

Reason: These words describe habits or repeated actions.

(vii) Imagine you want to buy mangoes at the market but you do not know the price. The following are possible ways of asking the price except:

- A. How do you sell mangoes?
- B. How much do you sell each mango?
- C. How much is one mango?
- D. How much does one mango cost?

Answer: A. How do you sell mangoes?

Reason: This question does not specifically inquire about the price.

(viii) You want to provide an example of the sentence that shows the future habit. Which sentence would you use?

- A. I will eat lunch at 1:00 p.m. next Monday.
- B. I will be eating lunch at 1:00 p.m. from next Monday.
- C. I will have eaten lunch at 1:00 p.m. next Monday.
- D. I will have been eating lunch at 1:00 p.m. next Monday.

Answer: B. I will be eating lunch at 1:00 p.m. from next Monday.

Reason: The sentence indicates a recurring habit starting in the future.

(ix) Halima and Sankole are going to marry in two weeks' time. What does this sentence mean?

- A. The ceremony is done already, two weeks ago.
- B. The ceremony was taking place after two weeks.
- C. The ceremony took place two weeks ago.
- D. The ceremony will take place within two weeks.

Answer: D. The ceremony will take place within two weeks.

Reason: "Are going to marry" refers to a planned future event.

(x) Suppose you are reading a newspaper with some pieces of information. Which one would you treat as a fact?

- A. I think the solution is to give her a second chance.
- B. 75% of the Form II students passed their National Assessment last year.
- C. Many students are likely to be employed in the mining sector.
- D. Other students might be enrolled in colleges for short courses.

Answer: B. 75% of the Form II students passed their National Assessment last year.

Reason: A fact is a verifiable piece of information, and statistics are verifiable.

SECTION B (70 Marks)

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

List A

- | | |
|---|----------|
| (i) Causing pain and suffering. | E |
| (ii) Wanting more things than one really needs. | A |
| (iii) Doing things in a quiet and careful way. | G |
| (iv) Willing to help other people. | C |
| (v) Willing to give freely. | B |

List B

- A. Greed
- B. Generosity
- C. Good heartedness
- D. Rough
- E. Cruelty
- F. Rudeness
- G. Gentleness

3. State five important elements that should be considered when writing an invitation card.

- (i) Name of the host
- (ii) Purpose of the invitation
- (iii) Date and time of the event
- (iv) Venue or location of the event
- (v) Contact information for RSVP

4. Study carefully the following extract from the dictionary and answer the questions that follow in the blank spaces provided:

Extract:

Horn /hɔ:n; NAmE hɔ:rn/ noun, verb

Noun:

- 1. [C] A hard pointed part that grows, usually in pairs, on the heads of some animals, such as sheep and cows. Horns are often curved.
- 2. [U] The hard substance of which animal horns are made.
- 3. [C] A simple musical instrument that consists of a curved metal tube that you blow into: a hunting horn.
- 4. [C] (especially BrE) = French horn: a horn concert.
- 5. [C] A device in a vehicle for making a loud sound as a warning or signal: to honk your car horn.

Questions:

(i) Identify the two-word classes the headword can belong to.

Answer: Noun and verb

(ii) Provide the fifth meaning of the headword.

Answer: A device in a vehicle for making a loud sound as a warning or signal.

(iii) Write the pronunciation of the headword.

Answer: /hɒ:n/

(iv) Provide an example of an idiom in the extract.

Answer: "To honk your car horn."

(v) Give the meaning of the headword when it is referred to as a phrasal verb.

Answer: The extract does not provide a meaning for the headword as a phrasal verb.

5. Imagine you watched a football match at the BWM Stadium where Simba was playing against Yanga. Compose five meaningful sentences using the given pairs of words.

(i) Referee – whistle

The referee blew the whistle to start the match.

(ii) Striker – goal

The striker scored a fantastic goal in the second half.

(iii) Spectators – stadium

The spectators cheered loudly in the stadium.

(iv) Winger – goalkeeper

The winger's shot was brilliantly saved by the goalkeeper.

(v) Center half – offside

The center half raised his hand to signal the offside position.

6. Study carefully the following weekly routine for a certain sports club and answer the questions that follow:

Day & Period

Monday: Morning - Report to club, do light training, get treatment for any injuries.

Tuesday: Morning - Do heavy training; rest and take soft drinks.

Wednesday: Morning - Do exercise in the gym; go for a short run.

Thursday: Morning & Evening - Go for a long run; watch videos of other teams' games.

Friday: Morning & Afternoon - Do some training; coach gives the players the plan for the match.

Questions:

(i) Which activities are done on Tuesday?

Answer: Heavy training, resting, and taking soft drinks.

(ii) Which activities are conducted on Thursday?

Answer: A long run and watching videos of other teams' games.

(iii) At what time does the team get treatment for the injuries?

Answer: On Monday morning.

(iv) On which day does the team rest and take soft drinks?

Answer: On Tuesday.

(v) On which day does the team become aware of the plan for the match?

Answer: On Friday afternoon.

7. The following is a telephone conversation between Mr. Kingu and his son Uledi. Read the conversation and answer the questions that follow:

Conversation:

Mr. Kingu: Hello, Uledi. It's your father speaking. Can I speak to your mother?

Uledi: Hello, Father. Oh, I'm sorry, she is not at home now. Can I take a message for her?

Mr. Kingu: Yes, could you please tell her that my mobile phone was stolen, so in case she wants to contact me, she should call Mr. Upatu. I'll be with him this whole week.

Uledi: Yes, of course, I'll do that.

Mr. Kingu: Also, tell her that I left this message at 11:00 a.m. on 11th September 2024.

Uledi: Okay, see you soon.

Mr. Kingu: Bye.

Questions:

(i) Who left the telephone message?

Answer: Mr. Kingu

(ii) To whom was the telephone message meant to reach?

Answer: Uledi's mother

(iii) At what time was the message left?

Answer: 11:00 a.m.

(iv) On which date was the message given?

Answer: 11th September 2024

(v) What was the message about?

Answer: Informing her that Mr. Kingu's mobile phone was stolen, and she should contact him through Mr. Upatu.

8. One among the meeting attendants failed to take notes during the meeting because of poor skills in note-taking. Identify five things he should consider when taking notes:

- (i) Listen carefully to the speaker.
- (ii) Focus on key points and main ideas.
- (iii) Use abbreviations and symbols to save time.
- (iv) Organize the notes clearly and logically.
- (v) Review and revise the notes after the meeting.

9. Compose a sentence by using each of the given words:

(i) Like

I like reading books during my free time.

(ii) Dislike

She dislikes waking up early in the morning.

(iii) Hobby

My favorite hobby is playing the guitar.

(iv) Enjoy

We enjoy spending time with our family on weekends.

(v) Prefer

I prefer tea to coffee in the morning.

10. There are good practices presented in the stories that people should imitate. With reference to two class readers, explain three good practices from each reader you have learned.

Good Practices from "Mabala the Farmer" and "The Magic Garden"

Stories are often used as tools to impart moral values and teach good practices that people can imitate to improve their lives. Both "Mabala the Farmer" and "The Magic Garden" offer valuable lessons through their narratives. Below are the good practices highlighted in each story:

In "Mabala the Farmer", one of the key lessons is the importance of hard work and determination. Mabala, though initially naive about farming, demonstrates resilience and a willingness to learn from his mistakes. This teaches us that success requires perseverance and the courage to adapt. Another good practice from this story is the value of community support. Mabala often receives advice and help from his neighbors, showing that cooperation and seeking guidance from others are essential for success. Finally, the story emphasizes the importance of proper planning. Mabala learns that success in farming, like in life, depends on careful preparation and strategic thinking.

From "The Magic Garden", the first good practice is the power of kindness and generosity. The children in the story take care of the garden with love, and in return, the garden thrives and brings them happiness. This illustrates how nurturing and selflessness can create positive outcomes. The second good practice is environmental conservation. The children protect and maintain the beauty of the garden, teaching readers the importance of taking care of nature. Lastly, the story highlights the value of teamwork. The children work together to care for the garden, showing that collaboration leads to greater achievements.

In conclusion, both "Mabala the Farmer" and "The Magic Garden" teach us critical values such as hard work, kindness, proper planning, teamwork, and environmental conservation. These practices not only improve individual lives but also create stronger and more harmonious communities. By imitating these good practices, we can contribute positively to our surroundings and achieve personal growth.