

SMZ
ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

022

ENGLISH

TIME: 2.30 HOURS ANSWERS MONDAY 08TH DECEMBER, 2018 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of FOUR (4) sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Choose TWO (2) questions in section C and any THREE (3) questions in section D.
3. Write your examination number on each page.
4. Write all answers in the space provided.
5. Use a blue or black pen in writing.
6. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

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SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Many people think that eating food is simply something which is pleasant and necessary to satisfy hunger. They do not realize that a great deal of their ill health is due to eating the wrong kind of food. The reason for this is that they do not know enough about what food is for.

In many parts of the world, notably in certain Asian countries, there is much starvation, and many people die each year because they eat insufficient food. In these countries, the main problem is the low production of food. In East Africa, however, starvation and prolonged hunger are not as common as in Asia, because in most areas, the climate and soil allow the people living there to produce enough food for their needs. A person belonging to a family in which hunger is unknown finds it difficult to realize that some of his relatives may be ill because of something lacking in their diet. But food is necessary not only to satisfy hunger but also to provide the body with certain substances to keep it healthy. Ill health due to a poor diet is known as malnutrition. In East Africa, malnutrition is not caused by lack of food but due to lack of knowledge about food. The solution to the problem lies in the spreading of this knowledge.

It is important for people to realize that malnutrition causes a great deal of illness and death. Moreover, apart from the people who are obviously ill, there are many thousands who are tired or weak or have poorly developed bodies simply through lack of proper feeding. These people are far more likely to get common diseases such as tuberculosis, infections, and diarrhea than those with a good diet. These people do not recover from the diseases so quickly.

It is extraordinary that many people are unaware of the serious problem of malnutrition in their own country. Many people are surprised when they see a case or a photograph of a case of common nutritional disease, kwashiorkor, saying that they never realized that it exists or how horrible it is. Malnutrition is the most common and severe in children under five years of age and women of child-bearing age. It has been going on for years and is likely to become more widespread as more people go to live in big towns and cease to grow their own food.

People tend to think that the problem of malnutrition is something for doctors or the Ministry of Health to solve. It is true that medical staff is necessary to cure diseases due to malnutrition, but the solution is not to cure but to prevent.

1. Questions and Answers:

a) Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the brackets.

i. In East Africa, malnutrition is caused by ()

- A. Lack of pleasant food to satisfy hunger.
- B. Lack of sufficient food.
- C. Lack of education about food.
- D. Lack of good climate and soil fertility.

Answer: C. Lack of education about food.

ii. The main difference between Asian countries and East Africa is ()

- A. There is lack of food in Asia but lack of knowledge about food in East Africa.
- B. There are more people in Asia than in East Africa.
- C. There is lack of knowledge about food in Asia but lack of food in East Africa.
- D. There is starvation in Asia but not in East Africa.

Answer: A. There is lack of food in Asia but lack of knowledge about food in East Africa.

iii. According to the writer of the passage, the importance of food is ()

- A. To satisfy hunger.
- B. To keep the body healthy.
- C. To prolong life.
- D. To reduce starvation.

Answer: B. To keep the body healthy.

iv. The writer said that malnutrition means ()

- A. Lack of enough food.
- B. Lack of knowledge about food.
- C. Lack of the right kind of food.
- D. Ill health caused by a poor diet.

Answer: D. Ill health caused by a poor diet.

v. The problem of malnutrition can be solved by ()

- A. Attending the doctors and Ministry of Health.
- B. Making the prevention of it.
- C. Having good soil and climate.
- D. Living with a family in which hunger is unknown.

Answer: B. Making the prevention of it.

b) Choose the appropriate word from the box below to fill the blanks.

Words: underproduction, children, problem, solution, starvation.

i. There is much _____ and many people die.

Answer: starvation.

ii. Malnutrition is common for _____.

Answer: children.

iii. The _____ is not a cure but prevention.

Answer: solution.

iv. The _____ can be solved by teamwork.

Answer: problem.

v. In Asia, the malnutrition is mainly caused by _____.

Answer: underproduction.

c) Make meaningful sentences by using the underlined words.

- Satisfy: A balanced diet can satisfy both hunger and nutritional needs.
- Produce: Farmers in the village produce enough food to feed the entire community.
- Difficult: It is difficult to understand the impact of malnutrition without proper education.
- Recover: Patients need proper nutrition to recover quickly from illness.
- Spread: Education about healthy eating habits should spread to every part of the country.

2. Summarize the third paragraph in twenty (20) words.

Malnutrition is severe in children and women, worsens in urban areas, and is linked to poor diets and lack of knowledge.

SECTION B: PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY

3.

a) Change the words in the brackets into negative by adding the appropriate negative prefix from the box below.

Prefixes: ir-, non-, il-, de-, dis-, un-, in-, im-

i. The man is accused of doing (legal) _____ business.

Answer: illegal.

ii. His secretary is (polite) _____.

Answer: impolite.

iii. All students should (obey) _____ these orders.

Answer: disobey.

iv. It has (regular) _____ shape.

Answer: irregular.

v. Your answer is (correct) _____.

Answer: incorrect.

vi. The teacher is (happy) _____ with the students' behavior.

Answer: unhappy.

b) Match the words from column A with their correct synonyms from column B.

| Column A. | Column B |
|---------------|-------------|
| (i). Calamity | a. Big |
| (ii). Modern | b. Old |
| (iii). Odour | c. Empty |
| (iv). Huge | d. New |
| (v). Vacant | e. Small |
| (vi). Yearly | f. Annually |
| g. Smell | |
| h. Disaster | |
| i. Order | |

Answers

(i). h (ii). d (iii). g (iv). a (v). c (vi). f

c) Write the names of the following family members as shown in the example below.
For example: Your father's mother is your grandmother.

i. Your mother's sister is your _____.

Answer: aunt.

ii. Your sister's daughter is your _____.

Answer: niece.

iii. Your brother's son is your _____.

Answer: nephew.

iv. Your uncle's daughter is your _____.

Answer: cousin.

v. Your aunt's son is your _____.

Answer: cousin.

vi. Your grandmother's mother is your _____.

Answer: great-grandmother.

d) Rewrite the following sentences as instructed.

i. He is so proud that everyone hates him.

(Rewrite the sentence by using "such...that")

Answer: He is such a proud person that everyone hates him.

ii. This is a dog. The dog's tail is cut.

(Join the sentences by using "whose")

Answer: This is a dog whose tail is cut.

iii. They were good children in these classes.

(Change the sentence into singular)

Answer: He was a good child in this class.

iv. Lions are (danger) animals.

(Change the word in the brackets into the correct form)

Answer: Lions are dangerous animals.

v. Mwajuma broke the cup _____.

(Use the appropriate reflexive pronoun)

Answer: Mwajuma broke the cup herself.

vi. "Collect all your rubbish," the policeman ordered us.

(Change the sentence into indirect speech)

Answer: The policeman ordered us to collect all our rubbish

e) Follow the instructions in brackets to answer the following questions.

i. Masoud (drive) a lorry for sixteen years.

(Write the sentence in present perfect tense)

Answer: Masoud has driven a lorry for sixteen years.

ii. We (sleep) right now.

(Write the sentence in present continuous)

Answer: We are sleeping right now.

iii. The teachers (chat) in the staff room, while we were cleaning the compound.

(Use the verb in the brackets in the correct form)

Answer: The teachers were chatting in the staff room while we were cleaning the compound.

iv. At this time tomorrow, I (cook) my dinner.

(Write the sentence in future progressive)

Answer: At this time tomorrow, I will be cooking my dinner.

v. They (read) the Quran the whole day.

(Write the sentence in present perfect progressive)

Answer: They have been reading the Quran the whole day.

vi. My mother (go) to hospital to visit my aunt.

(Write the sentence in past tense)

Answer: My mother went to the hospital to visit my aunt.

SECTION C: WRITING SKILLS

4. Write your plan on how you will spend the Eid El-Fitri day in the following diary.

Eid El-Fitri Day Plan

Year: 2019

Month: April

Day: 21

1. 05:00 AM - 06:00 AM

Wake up early for Fajr prayers and offer special du'as for Eid.

2. 06:00 AM - 06:30 AM

Take a shower, wear new or freshly cleaned clothes, and apply a pleasant fragrance.

3. 06:30 AM - 07:00 AM

Eat a light breakfast (preferably dates) to mark the end of Ramadan fasting.

4. 07:00 AM - 08:30 AM

Go to the mosque or designated prayer ground to attend the special Eid prayer (Salat al-Eid).

5. 08:30 AM - 09:30 AM

Greet family, friends, and neighbors with "Eid Mubarak" and exchange warm wishes.

6. 09:30 AM - 11:00 AM

Visit relatives to celebrate together, share laughter, and exchange gifts.

7. 11:00 AM - 01:00 PM

Enjoy a festive lunch with family, including traditional dishes prepared for the occasion.

8. 01:00 PM - 03:00 PM

Spend quality time with children by playing games or giving Eidi (Eid gifts).

9. 03:00 PM - 05:00 PM

Participate in community activities, such as helping distribute food or charity to the less fortunate.

10. 05:00 PM - 08:00 PM

Relax with family while sharing stories, watching Eid-related programs, or enjoying desserts.

11. 08:00 PM - 09:00 PM

End the day with Isha prayers and reflection on the blessings of the day.

5. Write a message to your mother telling her that you have gone to school because your English teacher will have a meeting with all students at 9:00 am at school.

Answer:

Dear Mother,

I wanted to let you know that I have gone to school because our English teacher will have a meeting with all students at 9:00 am. Please do not worry about me. I will be back home as soon as the meeting ends.

6. Write a composition about the Importance of Obeying the School Regulations.

Obeying school regulations is crucial for maintaining discipline and creating a conducive learning environment. Rules are set to ensure students' safety, promote respect, and facilitate academic success. For instance, arriving on time helps students make the most of their lessons without disrupting the class. Furthermore, respecting teachers and fellow students fosters a sense of community and teamwork. School regulations also teach responsibility and prepare students for the expectations of society and the workplace. For example, adhering to rules about cleanliness and uniform builds habits of neatness and order.

Disobedience, on the other hand, may lead to punishments and hinder both personal and collective growth. It creates chaos and disrupts the learning process.

In conclusion, school regulations exist for the benefit of everyone. Students should follow them not only to avoid penalties but also to develop good character and achieve their goals.

**SECTION D:
RESPONSE TO READINGS**

7. i. Write two (2) aims of literary works.

Answer:

- To educate readers by conveying important life lessons and moral values.
- To entertain through stories, poems, or dramas that evoke emotions and imagination.

ii. Differentiate between the terms "Persona" and "Personification."

Answer:

Persona: Refers to the narrator or speaker in a literary work, often representing the voice or perspective of the writer.

Personification: A literary device where non-human objects or abstract ideas are given human qualities or characteristics.

iii. Briefly differentiate the term "Character" from "Characterization."

Answer:

Character: Refers to a person, animal, or figure in a story, drama, or poem.

Characterization: The method by which an author develops and reveals the personality, traits, and motivations of a character.

iv. With an example, define the term "Imagery."

Answer:

Imagery: The use of descriptive language to create vivid sensory experiences for the reader.

Example: "The golden rays of the setting sun bathed the valley in a warm glow."

v. Write two (2) things to be considered when you want to interpret short stories.

Answer:

- Understand the themes and messages conveyed by the author.
- Analyze the characters, plot, and setting to uncover deeper meanings.

8. i. Why does a poet sometimes break the grammatical rules in writing poems?

Answer:

To create rhythm, enhance meaning, or evoke specific emotions by playing with language structure creatively.

ii. Define the term "Poem."

Answer:

A poem is a form of literature that uses rhythm, imagery, and often rhyme to express ideas, emotions, or a story in a concentrated and artistic form.

iii. What is the meaning of the word "Symbol" as it is used in literature?

Answer:

A symbol is an object, character, or event that represents a deeper meaning or concept beyond its literal sense.

iv. How does the term "Rhyme" differ from "Rhythm"?

Answer:

Rhyme: Refers to the repetition of similar sounds, usually at the end of lines in a poem.

Rhythm: Refers to the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables, creating a flow or beat in the poem.

v. Reading and interpreting a poem is believed to be a complex task. Write two (2) guidelines that can be used to simplify it.

Answer:

- Identify and understand the themes and emotions conveyed by the poet.
- Pay attention to literary devices such as symbolism, imagery, and rhythm to interpret the deeper meaning.

9. Read the following poem and answer the questions.

Eat More by Joe Corrie

"Eat more fruits!" the slogans say,
"More fish, more beef, more bread!"
But I'm on unemployment pay,
My third year now, and wed.

And so I wonder when I'll see,
The slogan when I pass,
The only one that would suit me,
"Eat more bloody grass!"

Questions and Answers:

a) What is the poem about?

Answer:

The poem highlights the struggles of unemployment and poverty, contrasting the slogans promoting food with the poet's inability to afford basic needs.

b) Write one example of personification from the poem.

Answer:

"The slogans say" – Slogans are given human-like ability to speak.

c) How many stanzas are there in the poem?

Answer:

Two stanzas.

d) Identify two (2) possible themes of the poem.

Answer:

- Poverty and unemployment.
- Social inequality and disparity in access to resources.

e) Who is the poet of this poem?

Answer:

Joe Corrie.

10. Select one class reader you have read from the given list and answer the questions.

(Note: The reader list includes titles such as "Fast Money," "Hawa the Bus Driver," "The Pearl," etc.)

a) Write the title and the author of the book.

Answer: (Example)

Title: The Pearl

Author: John Steinbeck

b) "Some writers try to portray the woman as a brave and clever creature." Confirm this statement by choosing one female character from the book you have read and show four (4) characteristics which make her to be considered as a brave and clever woman.

Answer: (Example based on "The Pearl")

Juana, the wife of Kino, is brave and clever because:

- She protects her family during difficult times.
- She courageously tries to throw away the pearl when it brings misfortune.
- She remains calm and strategic during crises.
- She offers wise advice to Kino.

c) Write the publisher's blurb of the book you have chosen.

Answer: (Example for "The Pearl")

The Pearl tells the story of Kino, a poor fisherman who discovers a great pearl that he believes will bring wealth and happiness. Instead, it leads to greed, violence, and tragedy. A powerful parable about the dangers of ambition and the corrupting influence of wealth.

d) What is the lesson you have learnt from the story?

Answer:

Greed and materialism can lead to destruction and unhappiness. True wealth lies in family and contentment.

e) Choose one character from the book and write two reasons that make you admire him/her.

Answer: (Example for Juana)

- Her unwavering dedication to her family.
- Her wisdom and courage in difficult situations.