

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

022

ENGLISH

**TIME: 2.30 HOURS      ANSWERS      WEDNESDAY 11<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2019 A.M**

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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**

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

More than 70 percent of the Earth is covered with water. The oceans, which are the largest bodies of water, are all connected forming one vast body of water.

Three of the oceans surround the frozen South Pole continent of Antarctica are the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean and the Indian Ocean. Near the North Pole, the Pacific Ocean and Atlantic Ocean merge into the Arctic Ocean.

The Pacific is the world's largest ocean. It is much larger than all Earth's land put together. It covers more than one third of the Earth's surface and it is twice as large as any other ocean. A large number of Islands rise above the surface of the Pacific Ocean.

The Atlantic is half size of the Pacific and about 3,000 miles wide. It has been very important to history because it separates the American continents from Europe and Africa.

The broad arm of the sea between Africa and Australia is called the Indian Ocean. The Indian Ocean is the world's warmest ocean.

The smallest and coldest ocean, the Arctic surrounds the North Pole. Most of it is frozen all year long.

A sea is a large area of salt water that is smaller than an ocean and it is partially or completely enclosed by land. Usually seas are connected to oceans but sometimes they are inland, where they are closed by land. One salt water lake is Caspian Sea, the largest inland body of water in the world. It is called a sea because it contains salt water, but a lake because it is land locked. Another sea is Black sea, this sea is almost land locked means completely surrounded by land.

Questions

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

i. The frozen continent in the South Pole is called (     )

- A. Atlantic.
- B. Pacific.
- C. Antarctica.
- D. Arctic.

Answer: C. Antarctica

ii. More than one third of Earth's surface is (     )

- A. The Arctic Ocean.
- B. The Pacific Ocean.
- C. The Indian Ocean.
- D. The Atlantic Ocean.

Answer: B. The Pacific Ocean

iii. The Atlantic Ocean is very important in history because it separates (     )

- A. America from Africa.
- B. Europe from Africa.
- C. North America and South America.
- D. Europe and Africa from America.

Answer: D. Europe and Africa from America

iv. It is said that the sea is inland when it is (     )

- A. Connected to ocean.
- B. Closed by land.
- C. Containing salt water.
- D. Smaller than an ocean.

Answer: B. Closed by land

v. The Caspian Sea is called a lake because (     )

- A. It has salt water.
- B. It is the largest inland body of water.
- C. It is landlocked.
- D. It is a small part of the ocean.

Answer: C. It is landlocked

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

Box: Warmest, Inland, Islands, Indian, Water

- i. The Pacific Ocean contains many **Islands**.
- ii. The Indian **Sea** separates Africa from Australia.
- iii. The Indian Ocean is the **warmest** Ocean in the world.
- iv. The sea which is completely surrounded by land is referred to as **inland**.
- v. The large part of the Earth is covered by **water**.

c) Make meaningful sentences by using the underlined words from the passage.

- Oceans cover a large part of the Earth's surface.
- The Atlantic Ocean separates continents.
- The Caspian Sea is the largest inland water body.
- Antarctica is a frozen continent.
- Many islands rise above the Pacific Ocean.

2. In about thirty (30) words, write a summary of the last paragraph of the passage.

A sea is a large body of salt water smaller than an ocean, often enclosed by land. Some examples include the Caspian Sea, which is landlocked, and the Black Sea.

SECTION B: PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY

3. a) Indicate the class of the underlined words.

ii. They went to visit their parents last week.

Answer: Verb

iii. The doctor is examining a patient.

Answer: Verb

iv. Put your examination papers on that desk.

Answer: Noun

v. My child speaks slowly.

Answer: Adverb

vi. That boy is a slow learner.

Answer: Adjective

vii. Your mother and mine are friends.

Answer: Pronoun

b) Fill the blanks with suitable words to complete the following questions.

i. Does she always play netball very well?

ii. Did he teach us English last week?

iii. Are you fetching water now?

iv. Will they attend the meeting next week?

v. Have we broken this bottle?

vi. Do you often speak French?

c) From the text below write three (3) factual information and three (3) non-factual information.

Tanzania is a country that is located in Eastern Africa. It is the home of Africa's highest mountain peak, Mount Kilimanjaro. In the East, it is bordered by the Indian Ocean. The country has over 45 million people. More than 90% of the Tanzanians speak Kiswahili as their national language. This country got her independence in 1960s. Mwalimu Julius Nyerere and Sheikh Abeid Amani Karume were the first leaders of the nation while Mwalimu Julius Nyerere is famously referred to as 'Baba wa Taifa'.

In Tanzania also we find lakes like Lake Tanganyika. Lake Tanganyika is the biggest and deepest lake in Africa. It is said that it may probably be the deepest lake in the whole world.

But I haven't seen much about this lake apart from tales from my grandfather, and I think this may be true or just an exaggerated story. What I understand is that in our country and Africa, this lake may be the largest and the deepest lake, not for the whole world. Some tales say this lake is guided by gods and it is possible because some wonders we see are very extraordinary.

There is also a possibility that this is the only lake that has many varieties of fish species in the world. These fish species make this lake the special among many inland lakes. It might be true, but since I was a

child, I have been witnessing various kinds of fishes. There are fishes of various shapes, sizes and colour. This is a proof to me that this lake is special.

May be I'm trying to exaggerate the lake because I have been here since a long time. Perhaps, you can come and see for yourself the wonders of Lake Tanganyika. Probably, you will agree with me. You are welcome!

## **ANSWERS.**

### **Factual Information**

- i. Tanzania is located in Eastern Africa.
- ii. Mount Kilimanjaro is Africa's highest peak.
- iii. Lake Tanganyika is the deepest lake in Africa.

### **Non-Factual Information**

- i. The lake might be the deepest in the world.
- ii. The lake is said to be guarded by gods.
- iii. Wonders in the lake are extraordinary.

e) Match a person from List A with their jobs from List B.

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| i. A psychiatrist - | e. Helps mad people          |
| ii. A midwife -     | f. Helps women to give birth |
| iii. A surgeon -    | c. Operates people           |
| iv. A glazier -     | b. Fixes glasses to windows  |
| v. A receptionist - | a. Receives guests           |
| vi. A carpenter -   | d. Makes furniture           |

## **SECTION C: WRITING SKILLS**

4. Your friend is awarded a scholarship to study in America for one year and will travel to America next week. Write a card wishing him/her all the best in his/her journey and studies.

Dear friend,

Congratulations on being awarded the scholarship to study in America! This is an incredible opportunity, and I am so proud of you. I wish you a safe journey and great success in your studies. Make the most of this experience, and I am sure you will achieve amazing things. Take care, and we will all miss you while you're away.

Best wishes,  
Juan

5. Imagine you have received the following letter from your father who lives in the village. Reply to the letter by giving him some advice on how to take care of the situation.

### Response Letter

Zanzibar Secondary school  
P.O BOX 40  
Zanzibar  
29/12/2019

Dear Father,

I hope this letter finds you well. I am sorry to hear about the challenges at home. Here is my advice for the situation:

1. For Mom's illness, please take her to the nearest hospital as soon as possible. If money is an issue, consider borrowing from a trusted friend or relative to ensure she gets proper treatment.
2. Talk to Hashim again about the importance of education. If possible, we can save up for a bicycle, but he needs to start attending school immediately.
3. Regarding the farm, approach the village elders or authorities to mediate the issue with the neighbor's cattle. They can help enforce rules to protect your crops.

I understand how difficult things are, but I believe that with patience and action, these problems can be resolved. Please keep me updated.

Your loving son,  
Juan

6. In about one hundred and fifty (150) words, write a composition about how Zanzibaris celebrate their wedding.

Zanzibaris celebrate weddings in a vibrant and colorful way, combining traditional and modern practices. Preparations start weeks before the ceremony, with families arranging decorations, meals, and cultural performances. The wedding begins with a formal religious ceremony, often held in a mosque for Muslims. The bride wears a beautifully designed outfit, typically with intricate henna designs on her hands.

After the religious rituals, a reception is held where family and friends gather to celebrate. Guests are entertained with music, traditional dances, and delicious Zanzibari dishes like pilau and biryani. During the reception, elders give blessings to the couple, and there are heartfelt speeches. Gifts are presented to the bride and groom as symbols of goodwill.

Weddings in Zanzibar are not just a union of two people but a celebration of community, culture, and love, often remembered as one of the most joyous events in the couple's lives.

## **SECTION D: RESPONSE TO READINGS**

7. Answer the following questions.

i. What do you understand by the term “plot” as it is used in literary work?

Plot refers to the sequence of events or actions that make up a story. It includes the beginning, middle, and end, often featuring conflicts and resolutions that keep the story engaging.

ii. How does a persona in the poem differ from a character in a short story?

A persona in a poem is the voice or speaker through which the poet conveys their message, while a character in a short story is a person or entity that takes part in the events of the narrative.

iii. With two (2) examples, define the term “irony.”

Irony is a literary device where the intended meaning of words or actions is opposite to their literal meaning.

Example 1: A fire station burns down.

Example 2: A pilot has a fear of heights.

iv. What do you understand by the term “setting”?

Setting refers to the time and place where the events of a story or literary work occur. It helps establish the context and mood of the narrative.

v. What is the difference between a novel and a short story?

A novel is a long and detailed narrative with multiple characters, subplots, and themes, while a short story is a brief narrative focusing on a single event or idea with limited characters and settings.

8. Answer the following questions.

i. Write two (2) differences between a closed and open poem.

A closed poem follows a specific structure, rhyme, and meter.

An open poem has no strict form, rhyme, or meter, allowing for more creativity.

ii. How does poetic language differ from the language of other literary work?

Poetic language uses figurative expressions, rhythm, and imagery to evoke emotions, while other literary works often use straightforward language for narrative or informative purposes.

iii. Write two (2) characteristics of an open poem.

It does not follow a regular rhyme scheme.

It allows for free expression of thoughts and ideas without structural constraints.

iv. Define the term “mood.”

Mood refers to the emotional atmosphere or feeling that a literary work evokes in the reader.

v. What is a ballad?

A ballad is a narrative poem that tells a story, often passed down orally, characterized by simple language, repetition, and a regular rhythm.

9. Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

i. What is the poem about?

The poem is about the struggles and tireless efforts of a woman who works hard to support her family, despite facing physical exhaustion and harsh conditions.

ii. Write the message of the poem.

The poem conveys a message of admiration for hardworking women and highlights their strength, resilience, and sacrifices in managing family and work.

iii. What is the mood of the poet?

The poet’s mood is sympathetic and reflective, emphasizing the hardships faced by women.

iv. How many stanzas are there in the poem?

There are five stanzas in the poem.

v. How many verses are there in the last stanza?

The last stanza contains four verses.

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

(Example based on “Hawa the Bus Driver”)

i. Write the title of the book.

Hawa the Bus Driver

ii. Who is the main character of that book?

The main character is Hawa.

iii. Write four (4) things you know about the main character you have mentioned above.

Hawa is determined and hardworking.

She breaks stereotypes by being a female bus driver.

She inspires others through her courage.



She faces challenges but overcomes them with resilience.

iv. With examples, identify two (2) themes from the book you have chosen.

- Gender equality: Hawa proves that women can succeed in male-dominated professions.
- Perseverance: Hawa's determination helps her achieve success despite societal barriers.

v. With examples, mention two (2) figures of speech used in the storybook you have chosen.

- Metaphor: "Her strength was a rock against the tide of opposition."
- Simile: "She drove as smoothly as a river flowing."