

**PRESIDENT’S OFFICE**  
**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**  
**GEITA ADVENTIST SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**FORM FIVE HOLLIDAY PACKAGE 27<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2020**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

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**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN YOUR EXECISE BOOKS.**

**NECTA -2010**

(For school candidates only).

10. Read the following poem carefully, and then answer the questions that follow;

They drive me a long  
They do they do  
Those my brothers no longer brothers  
Their hands are whips, along they drive me.  
No longer am I the same father’s pride

They push me along.  
Indeed they do,  
Those my sisters no longer sisters  
Their mouths are cannons, spittle of fire  
No longer am I the same father’s pride

They abuse me,  
They do time and again,  
Fellow human load one with all their bundles  
They are masters and me a poor ass  
To be driven pushed, kicked and abused.

**Questions**

- a) What is the poem about?
- b) Who are brothers, sisters and playmates in this poem?
- c) What are the three possible themes in the poem?
- d) Comment on the language used.
- e) Is the poem relevant to our society? Give reasons for your answer.

11. (a) Write short notes on the following literary concepts;

- i. Symbolism
- ii. Sarcasm
- iii. Narrative poem
- iv. Metaphor
- v. Personification

(b). Using examples, distinguish between;

- i. Didactic poetry and lyric poetry
- ii. Hyperbole and understatement.

12. With reference to four (4) poems discuss how artists portray the issue of human exploitation.

### NECTA 2011

(For private candidates only)

10. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

If we must die-let it not be like hogs,  
Hunted and penned in a inglorious spot,  
While round us bark the mad and hungry dogs,  
Making their mock at our accursed lot.  
If we must die-Oh let us nobly die.  
So that our precious blood may not be shed  
In vain: then even the monsters we defy  
Shall be constrained to honour us though dead!  
Oh kinsmen! We must meet the common foe;  
Though far outnumbered, let us show our bravery  
And for their thousand blows one deathblow!  
What though before us lies the open grave?  
Like men we'll face the murderous, cowardly pack.  
Pressed to the wall, dying, but fighting back!

## Questions.

- a) What type of poem is this? Give reasons for your answer.
- b) Who is the persona in this poem?
- c) Who is he talking to?
- d) Who are the 'mad and hungry dogs' mentioned in verse three (3)?
- e) How will the people in the poem be honoured? Mention two (2) ways.
- f) What message do you get from the poem?
- g) Mention two (2) themes that are found in the poem.

11. A poet is one who is down to earth in that he writes about what he sees happening in his society. In so doing, he helps people to be aware of both the good and the evils taking place in their society. Use four (4) poems to support this view.

12. Use four (4) poems read under this course to show how the poets used language artistically to make his work more vivid and aesthetical to his readers.

### **NECTA-2011** **(For school candidates.)**

10. Read the following poem carefully, and then answer the questions that follow:

It is important  
Most important idea  
To work harder for your own good  
Our creator says that every person has to work  
And if you don't work, you have no right to eat  
You have the right to die  
Wonderful!

Speechless creatures work,  
Although they have no idea of what our creator says  
But they work  
For their own good  
You must be crazy  
You who sit idle  
Along the street smoking majani  
Even birds laugh at you!  
You! You! A senior fool  
Who knows not what the Creator has said  
I command you to wake up!

And take your hoe  
**Kilimo Kwanza.**

Questions

- a) What is the poem about?
- b) Comment on the language used in the poem.
- c) What message do we get from the shortest stanza?
- d) What should people do to make their lives better?
- e) Is the poem relevant to Tanzania? Give reasons for your answer.

11. With reference to four (4) poems you have read under this section, discuss the issue of social inequality as portrayed by the artists.

12. Using four (4) poems read under this section show how the use of symbolism was effective in presenting the message.

**NECTA -2012**

8. “ In writing poems, poets want to make people aware of what is happening in their societies” Support this view using four poems you have read under this course.

9. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

In those days  
When civilization kicked us in the face  
When holy water slapped our cringing brows  
The vultures built in the shadow of their talons

The bloodstained monument of tutelage  
In those days  
There was painful laughter on the metallic hell of the roads  
And the monotonous rhythm of the paternoster Drowned the  
Howling on the plantations the bitter memories of extorted kisses  
Of promises broken at the point of a gun of foreigner who did not seem human  
Who knew all the books but did not know love.  
Hands fertilize the womb of the earth In spite of your songs of pride

In spite of the desolate villages of torn Africa  
Hope was preserved in us as in a fortress  
And from the mines of Swaziland to the factories of Europe

Spring will be reborn under our bright steps.

**Questions:**

- a. Who is the persona in this poem? How do you know?
- b. What is the general message that you get from this poem?
- c. What feelings do you get when reading this poem?
- d. Comment on any three poetic devices found in this poem.
- e. What do you understand by the phrases;
- f. “Who knew all the books but did not know love”
- g. “Spring will return under our bright steps”
- h. Why does the persona seem to be lamenting? Give two reasons to support your answer.
- i. Can this poem be related to your society today? Why?
- j. What type of poem is this? Why?

**NECTA 2013**

8. Compare and contrast a sonnet with a free verse poem giving one example of each.

9. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

**An Abandoned Bundle.**

The morning mist  
and Chimney smoke  
of white city Jabavu  
flowed chick yellow  
as pus oozing  
from a gigantic sore.

It smothered our little houses  
like fish caught in a net.

Scavenging dogs  
Draped in red bananas of blood  
fought fiercely  
for a squiring bundle.

I threw a brick;  
they bared fangs

flicked velvet tongues of scarlet  
and scurried away,  
leaving a mutilated corse-  
an infant dumped on a rubbish heap-  
Oh! Baby in the Manger  
sleep well  
on human dung.'

Its mother  
had melted into the rays of the rising sun,  
her face glittering with innocence  
her heart as pure as untrampled dew.

Its mother  
had melted into the rays of the rising sun,  
her face glittering with innocence  
her heart as pure as untrampled dew.

### Questions

- a. Comment briefly on the title of the poem.
- b. Who is the persona in the poem? Support your answer with evidence from the poem.
- c. What three themes are found in the poem?
- d. How has the African been portrayed by the poet in the poem?
- e. Relate the poem to your society today and suggest three measures that can help prevent 'abandoning bundles' as seen in the poem.

### NECTA- 2014

8. Using four poems you have read under this section, illustrate how the poets have used their art of writing to draw the readers interest.

9. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

### **GENTLY.**

Brothers, break them gently. People used to live there.  
Those were not always mere mud walls to be bulldozed and  
Levelled down to make way for a new highway.

Heaven only knows what scars those walls now naked and bald  
Bear; what secrets they hold of the dreams and doubts of those  
Who lived, who loved and hated within them.

To them this was home. Here they came at night to their meagre meal;  
Here they hoped in wearied sleeplessness for better days  
that never come.

They were such ones as you, with their joys and their frustrations. Then one day  
they were told to leave, to go and start from scratch elsewhere, rootless.

They. Like you, could not say no- you would be foolish to! Yet how lovingly and  
longingly, how tearfully they clung to those age-smeared walls, unable to unmoor.

But do not let me upset you. Sentiment cannot avail now. Besides you have your  
daily wage to earn. You may break them down.

Only, please, do try and be gentle. People used to live there.

### **Questions.**

- a. Briefly write on the tone of this poem.
- b. Comment on the title of the poem.
- c. State, with examples, the figures of speech used in the poem.
- d. Who is the persona in the poem? How do you know?
- e. Briefly comment on the structure of the stanzas of the poem.
- f. What type of poem is this? Give reasons for your answer
- g. Has the poem got any relevance to your society today? Give reasons for your answer.

### **NECTA-2015**

8. “Poetry tends to be more formal in structure and more emotionally charged unlike other literary genres.’ Support this view using four poems.

9. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Landlord, landlord  
My roof has sprung a lead  
Don’t you remember I told you about it

Way las week?

Landlord, landlord,  
These steps is broken down.  
When you come up yourself  
It's a wonder you don't fall down.

Ten bucks you say I owe you?  
Ten bucks you say is due?  
Well, that's ten bucks more' I'll pay you  
Till you fix this house up new.

What? You gonna get eviction orders?  
You gonna cut off my heart?  
You gonna take my furniture and  
Throw it in the street?

Um-huh! You talking high and mighty.  
Talk on-till you get through.  
You ain't gonna be able to say a word  
If I land my first on you.

Police police!  
Come and get this man!  
He's trying to rain the government  
and overturn the land!

Copper's whistle!  
Patrol ball!  
Arrest.  
Precinct station  
Iron cell.  
Headlines in press:

Man threatens landlord  
Tenant held on bail  
Judge gives Negro 90 days in country jail.

## Questions



- a. Discuss any four themes that are found in this poem.
- b. What message does one get from this poem?
- c. What is the tone of the poem? Give a brief explanation
- d. Explain with examples four poetic devices that have been used in the poem.
- e. Has the poem got any relevance to our society today? Explain by giving examples.

### **NECTA-2016.**

8. Using four poems, show how the poets have manipulated language to give the intended message to the readers.

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

If we must die-let it not be like hogs,  
 Hunted and penned in an inglorious spot,  
 While round us bark the mad and hungry dogs,  
 Making their mock at our accursed lot.  
 If we must die-Oh let us nobly die.  
 So that our precious blood may not be shed  
 In vain: then even the monsters we defy  
 Shall be constrained to honour us though dead!  
 Oh kinsmen! We must meet the common foe;  
 Though far outnumbered, let us show our bravery  
 And for their thousand blows one deathblow!  
 What though before us lies the open grave?  
 Like men we'll face the murderous, cowardly pack.  
 Pressed to the wall, dying, but fighting back!

### **Questions.**

- a. Briefly write on the tone of this poem.
- b. What type of poem is this? Give reasons for your answer
- c. Which poetic features have been used in the poem?
- d. Mention and elaborate on four themes reflected in the poem.
- e. What is the message being given in the poem?
- f. What is the relevance of this poem to the society we are in?
- g. How does the persona want to die? Give reasons for answer.

### **NECTA-2017**

8. Poetry like other works of art brings to society surface issues. Support this view using four poems. (Use four points from each poem).

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

**The Awful Dentist- Jwani Mwaikusa**

He read medicine,  
Specializing in the tooth,  
And graduated with honours  
With a new thesis  
To cure the aching malady.

“Our teeth shall be alright”  
People chanted, welcoming his service.  
And he started work, prompt and immediate.

They brought him all the teeth they had  
Decaying teeth, aching teeth, strong teeth.  
And he started working on their jaws  
Diligently pulling out every tooth  
From the jaws of every mouth,  
And they paid him with meat  
Which now they could not eat.

And so went on the dentist  
Making heaps and heaps of teeth  
Useless. Laying them waste  
Without fear that soon  
Very soon indeed,  
He would have no teeth to attend to,  
No tooth for which to call himself a dentist.

**Questions:**

(a) Extract a verse from the poem above which shows each of the following poetic devices:

- i. Hyperbole
- ii. Symbolism

- iii. Satire
- iv. Stanza with abcbbdd rhyming pattern
- v. Parallelism
- vi. Strong-Weak-Strong-Weak-Strong-Weak-Strong rhythmic pattern

(b) Summarize the main idea in each stanza.

**NECTA-2018.**

8. One of the duties of a poet is to make people aware of the realities around them. Use four poems you have studied under this program to justify this statement. (Use four points for each poem).

9. Read the following poem and answer the question that follow:

**You are Lost- By Isaac Mruma**

To you dada  
It's the days that matter  
For we are unable to chat  
In the language we had

When I look at you  
And see my pay-slip  
In your eyes  
I feel empty  
And sapped  
Your glance, sister,  
is to me the measure  
of the heat of the dough  
in my pocket

Never are passions cool,  
To you I am now a tool  
and all my wage is now the fare  
I ride on your throbbing kisses

It is you I accuse  
because your love is lost  
with the tenderness that asks  
where my wallet is.

It is to you dada,  
That my pen tears the pad,  
For I only see your love  
Focused on my purse  
With your passions  
Chasing my bank account

**Questions.**

- a) With examples, explain four poetic devices that have been used in the poem.
  - b) What is the tone of a poem
  - c) Explain the message you get in the poem
  - d) Comment on the diction of the poem.
  - e) Briefly explain the relevance of the poem to current Tanzanian way of life.
8. With reference to four (4) poems you have read under this section discuss the issue of social inequality as portrayed by the artists.
9. The effectiveness of poetry depends on the language choice by poets. Verify this statement using four (4) poems covered under this section.