



English Language CSEE

**Past Paper Questions
and Answers**

Contents

1. Comprehension and Summary

2. Language Use

3. Patterns and Vocabulary

4. Reading Programme

1. Comprehension and Summary

2015

COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY (15 MARKS)

1. Read the passage below carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Sara liked reading newspapers. She was not interested in news and advertisements because she could get that from the radio or television. She was more interested on pages which contained stories, puzzles and cartoons.

One day she took her father's newspaper. As she was reading through, she saw a column she had never seen before. The title read "PENPALS". She read it.

There were people who wanted friends from different corners of the world. She found the idea very interesting. She showed the page to her elder sister, Mayasa. But Mayasa told her that she had read this page several times before, and she had a penpal from England. She and her penpal Mary, had been communicating for long time and they have promised to see each other during the summer time since Mary is expecting to visit Tanzania for tourism.

Sara found the idea of writing to penpals very exciting. She decided to try getting one penpal. She read the request on the newspaper and finally found one that suited her interests. The name of the penpal she decided to get in touch with, was Caroline. She was 13 years old, studying at Paris primary school which was located at the centre of the city Paris in France. Caroline was so much interested in swimming and singing. She once participated in the interschool concert where she became the winner as she had very nice voice. Sara was so happy as they kept writing each other since that day.

QUESTIONS

- (a) Answer the following questions by using the right information from the passage.

- (i) What is a suitable title for this passage?
.....
- (ii) Who was interested in reading the newspapers?
.....
- (iii) Give the name of Mayasa's penpal
.....
- (iv) Who was Sara's penpal?
.....
- (v) Where was Sara's penpal living?

- (b) For each of the statements below, write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct.

- (i) Caroline was 13 years old
.....
- (ii) Sara liked reading news and advertisement in the newspapers.....
.....
- (iii) Caroline was interested in swimming and singing
.....
- (iv) Sara found the column written penpals which she was used to read
.....
- (v) Mary was living in Paris.....
.....

- (a) Answer the following questions by using the right information from the passage.
- (i) What is a suitable title for this passage? *PEN PALS*.....
.....
- (ii) Who was interested in reading the newspapers? *Sara*.....
- (iii) Give the name of Mayasa's penpal *Mary*.....
- (iv) Who was Sara's penpal? *Caroline*.....
- (v) Where was Sara's penpal living? *Paris...in...France*.....
- (b) For each of the statements below, write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct.
- (i) Caroline was 13 years old *TRUE*.....
- (ii) Sara liked reading news and advertisement in the newspapers... *FALSE*.....
- (iii) Caroline was interested in swimming and singing ... *TRUE*.....
- (iv) Sara found the column written penpals which she was used to read .. *FALSE*....
- (v) Mary was living in Paris.... *FALSE*.....

1. Read the passage below carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

My pet is a dog, his name is Nene. He has brown and black fur and his hind legs are slightly shorter than the front ones. His ears are always upright. I can remember certainly well the day my father brought him home. It was on 17th December, 2015. At that time he was a puppy of two months, it was surely the best day of my life. I held him and tried to be good at him, but it was a bad day for him since he had been separated from his mother and other puppies.

Nene did not eat or drink anything the whole day. Of course I was happy to have him for my own, but his cries made me feel sorry for him and I promised to take good care of him. After three days, he started eating well and even played with me.

Nene is a lovely dog, he is loved by all members of our family. He comes to greet me whenever I come back from school. He wags his tail and lies down ready to play. He is an intelligent and obedient dog I ever seen.

After finishing my homework, I always play with him. My mother often tells me, "Mark, I am happy you got what you have always wanted". We feed him once a day, we provide him with plenty of water throughout the day, along with dog-food. To make him clean we give him a bath with dog-shampoo once a week. We also clean his kennel every day. Every year, we take him to the veterinary clinic for vaccinations. He is both a protector and a friend.

Questions

- (a) Answer the following questions by using the right information from the passage.

(i) Who was keeping the dog?

.....
.....

(ii) When was the dog brought home?

.....
.....

(iii) Why do you think Nene was crying?

.....
.....

(iv) How many times was Nene fed in a day?

(v) Why was Nene taken to the veterinary clinic?

(i) Who was keeping the dog?

...Mark....was.....keeping....the..dog.....

(ii) When was the dog brought home?

.The...dog...was...brought...home....on....17th December...2015.....

(iii) Why do you think Nene was crying?

..Nene..was...crying...since....he...had...been...separated.....from....
..his..mother..and...other....puppies.....

(iv) How many times was Nene fed in a day?

...Nene....was....fed....once....a....day.....

(v) Why was Nene taken to the veterinary clinic?

Nene....was....taken....to....the....veterinary....clinic....for....vaccinations.....

- (b) For each of the following statements, write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct.
- (i) The dog had brown and black fur
 - (ii) Nene was a protector and a friend.....
 - (iii) Mark did not like to play with the dog
 - (iv) Nene's ears were always upright.....
 - (v) Nene was brought home when he was three month old.....

Answers :

i. True

ii. True

iii.

iv. True

v.

1. Read the passage below carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

HIV lives in the body fluid of an infected person. The virus is spread when these fluids get into the body of another person. This means that HIV is transmitted through having sexual intercourse with an infected person, using unsterilized surgical instruments such as knives, razorblades and syringes.

HIV is not spread from one person to another by touching, shaking hands, sitting together or eating together.

However, one can protect himself/herself from HIV infection by avoiding unprotected sex and the use of contaminated syringes, knives or razorblades.

Some people who are living with HIV/AIDS are afraid of death or live regrettably about how they got HIV/AIDS. The best thing to do for a person with AIDS is to spend time with his/her family and feel that he/she is just like other people who are not infected.

The patient should drink extra fluid and eat balanced diet. The patient should be discouraged from taking alcohol or smoking cigarettes. In addition, the sick should not share toothbrush, razorblades or syringes with others. If the care taker wants to wash the patient, he/she should make sure that he/she wears protective gloves so as to avoid infection.

Questions

- (a) Answer the following questions by using the right information from the passage.

(i) In one word, what is the title of this passage?

.....

(ii) State two ways through which HIV is spread.

.....

(iii) How can we prevent ourselves from HIV infection?

(iv) Which actions when done, cannot spread HIV?

(v) Why is it important for the care-taker to wear protective gloves while washing the AIDS patient?

(a) Answer the following questions by using the right information from the passage.

(i) In one word, what is the title of this passage?

HIV.....

(ii) State two ways through which HIV is spread.

- Through having sexual intercourse with an infected person.
- Using unsterilized surgical instruments such as knives, syringes and razorblades.

(iii) How can we prevent ourselves from HIV infection?

- By avoiding unprotected sex.
- By avoiding the use of contaminated syringes, knives or razorblades.

(iv) Which actions when done, cannot spread HIV?

- Touching, shaking hands, sitting together or eating together.

(v) Why is it important for the care-taker to wear protective gloves while washing the AIDS patient?

- So as to avoid infection.

(b) For each of the following statements, write **True** if the statement is correct or **False** if the statement is not correct.

(i) HIV does not live in the body fluid of an infected person.....

(ii) Every person has HIV/AIDS.....

(iii) A person with HIV/AIDS should drink extra fluid and eat the balanced diet.

.....
(iv) The HIV infected person should not share toothbrush, razorblades or syringes with others.....

(v) People with HIV/AIDS should feel that they are just like other people who are not infected

- (i) HIV does not live in the body fluid of an infected person..... **False**
- (ii) Every person has HIV/AIDS..... **False**
- (iii) A person with HIV/AIDS should drink extra fluid and eat the balanced diet.
..... **True**
- (iv) The HIV infected person should not share toothbrush, razorblades or syringes with others..... **True**
- (v) People with HIV/AIDS should feel that they are just like other people who are not infected **True**

2019

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Drugs are chemical substances that can change the way one thinks and works. People use drugs to change their feelings. The most abused drugs are *marijuana* or cocaine, heroin and alcohol. Drug abuse is common in almost all the developed and developing countries. Billions of dollars are spent internationally for preventing drug abuse, treating addicts and fighting drug related crimes.

Drug abuse causes multiple problems in countries and communities. Firstly, it causes medical and psychological problems. It is obvious that addicts cannot function as normal members of the society. They neglect or abuse their families and eventually they require expensive treatment or hospitalisation. In Tanzania, especially in urban areas, it is common to see teenagers who are not only weak but also sick. These young men and women are so aggressive and they constantly break the law. In addition, they are extremely violent as they easily get into physical fights. These Tanzanian addicts pose a vivid example of the medical and Psychological problems faced by the addicts all over the world.

The second problem caused by drug abuse is the increase of crimes. There are some crimes which are either drug influenced or drug related. These crimes are petty or organised ones. Drug addicts are likely to involve themselves into such petty crimes as robbery, burglary and theft. They do so because they want money to buy drugs and food. It is worth noting that most drug addicts are not employed. Drug dealers can also organise themselves into criminal gangs which get money from drugs. Police and legal resources are therefore needed to fight crime related to drugs or the crimes influenced by drugs.

However, the threat of drugs can be fought successfully if some strategies are employed. Education on drug abuse is the first way of combating the problem. People, especially children, need to be educated at home or in school about drugs. People need to be aware of drugs so that they can avoid using them. Also, families and counsellors need to talk to children and people at risk. Parents need to take care of their children and help them to become responsible citizens. Moreover, jobs need to be created to give people sources of steady income. However, effective laws should be enacted so that the criminals can be caught and taken to the court.

Although the problem of drug abuse may seem impossible to eliminate easily, there are concrete strategies that can be taken to weaken drug dealing in the society. The danger of drugs is too great to ignore.

Questions

- (a) Answer the following questions with reference to the passage.

(i) Where in Tanzania is drug abuse mostly practised?

(ii) Who is a drug addict?

.....

(iii) Why are drug addicts involved in crimes?

.....

(iv) Explain the meaning of the expression, "Multiple problems."

.....

(v) Give three ways of eliminating drug abuse

●

●

●

- (b) For each of the following statements, write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct.

(i) Countries spend a lot of money to fight drug abuse.

(ii) Drug addicts are very polite.

(iii) Parents have roles to play in combating drug abuse.

(iv) Usually people who use drugs do not break the law.

(v) The problem of drug abuse is so big that we cannot solve it.

(a) Answer the following questions with reference to the passage.

- (i) Where in Tanzania is drug abuse mostly practised?
.....In Tanzania drug abuse is practised mostly in Urban areas which
are common to teenagers.....
- (ii) Who is a drug addict?
.....Drug addict is a person who involves himself in Drug Abuse and he/she finds
it very hard to stop the use of illegal Drugs such as Cocaine, Marijuana and heroin.....
- (iii) Why are drug addicts involved in crimes?
.....Drug addicts are involved in crimes because they want ready money
to buy drugs and food.....
- (iv) Explain the meaning of the expression, "Multiple problems."
.....The expression "Multiple Problems" means that there are more than
one problem in a certain situation.....
- (v) Give three ways of eliminating drug abuse
• Education on drug Abuse
• Effective laws should be enacted so that criminal can be caught and taken to the court
• Jobs should be created to give people sources of steady income.....

Extract 1.1: A sample of correct answers for the items (i-v) in Question 1

(b) For each of the following statements, write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct.

- (i) Countries spend a lot of money to fight drug abuse.**TRUE**.....
- (ii) Drug addicts are very polite.**FALSE**.....
- (iii) Parents have roles to play in combating drug abuse.**TRUE**.....
- (iv) Usually people who use drugs do not break the law.**FALSE**.....
- (v) The problem of drug abuse is so big that we cannot solve it.**FALSE**.....

2020

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

A debate is a public meeting in which speeches and arguments are made on a particular issue or topic. The debate aims at making a discussion on a particular topic. The topic for debate is known as the motion or resolution. An example of a motion might be “advertisements do more harm than good.”

In any debate, there are always two sides; those who support the motion and those who oppose the motion (opposing side). There should also be an audience to listen to the arguments and to participate. The debate is controlled by the chairperson and sometimes assisted by a timekeeper in time keeping.

The debate begins with the chairperson reading out the motion and this is followed by the speakers from each side. The first to speak is the main speaker who is the proposer/supporter of the motion. He or she is followed immediately by the main speaker on the opposing side. Thereafter, speakers from each side who support what the main speakers have said from both sides follow.

After the opening speeches, the chairperson declares the motion open to the floor. Anyone in the audience can now speak for or against the motion, but must get permission from the chairperson.

After sufficient discussion, the chairperson asks the main speakers from both sides to ‘sum up’. The side that opposes first argues why people should vote against the motion; the proposer side is then asked to summarise why people should support the motion.

The final stage of the debate is to vote on the motion. The speakers and audience may vote for or against or abstain if not agreeing with either sides. The votes are counted and the chairperson announces the result and the winner.

Questions

- (a) Answer the following questions with reference to the passage in the blank spaces provided.

- (i) What is the suitable title for this passage?

.....

- (ii) What makes a debate more interesting?

.....

.....

- (iii) State the main role of the chairperson in a debate.

.....

- (iv) What is the name of the group that is against the motion?
.....
- (v) Give the importance of a debate?
.....
- (b) For each of the following statements, write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct in the blank spaces provided.
- (i) A debate is a public meeting in which speeches and arguments are written on a particular topic.
 - (ii) A debate is only conducted in schools.
 - (iii) In any debate, two sides are involved on arguments.
 - (iv) Proposers support the motion.
 - (v) To harm means to bring positive changes.

(i) What is the suitable title for this passage? DEBATE
(ii) What makes a debate more interesting? A debate becomes more interesting when there are two groups with different ideologies, the opposers and proposers.
(iii) State the main role of the chairperson in a debate. The chairperson controls the debate and also he is the one who reads out the motion before the discussion begins.
(iv) What is the name of the group that is against the motion? Opposers
(v) Give the importance of a debate? A debate aims at making a discussion on a particular topic.

For each of the following statements, write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct in the blank spaces provided.

- (i) A debate is a public meeting in which speeches and arguments are written on a particular topic **FALSE**
- (ii) A debate is only conducted in schools **FALSE**
- (iii) In any debate, two sides are involved on arguments **TRUE**
- (iv) Proposers support the motion **TRUE**
- (v) To harm means to bring positive changes **FALSE**

2015

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows.

Vitamins are needed in the body in small quantities. They are necessary for the body to carry its normal activities and stay healthy. Vitamin A is needed for healthy eyes, skin, and hair; it is also used for proper bone growth. Vitamin D is used for development and maintenance of bones and teeth. Vitamin B₁ is needed to promote the activities of nervous system. Vitamin E prevents the damage of cells and Vitamin B₁₂ help to form blood cells.

Mention the five functions of vitamins.

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)

- (a) Vitamin A is needed for healthy eyes, skin and hair.....
- (b) Vitamin B₁ is needed to promote the activities of nervous system.....
- (c) Vitamin B₁₂ helps to form blood cells.....
- (d) Vitamin D is used for development and maintenance of bones and teeth.....
- (e) Vitamin E prevents the damage of cells.....

2017

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows.

I am not as big as an elephant. I am not as fat as a pig. I am not as tall as a giraffe. I am not as fierce as a lion. I am not as talkative as a parrot. I am not as greedy as a hyena. I am not as fast as a cheetah and I am not as blind as a bat because I am who I am.

Identify five adjectives from the given passage:

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)

(i) ...Big.....

(ii) ...Fat.....

(iii) ...Tall.....

(iv) ...Fierce.....

(v) ...Talkative.....

2018

2. Read the following extract and answer questions that follow.

There are many buildings in our school. In the eastern part there is a post office. The bus stand is found on the northern part of the school. Beside the post office, there are laboratory, dormitories, dining hall and bathroom. Adjacent to the bathroom is an assembly hall and laundry. The headmaster's office is next to the school laboratory.

Give the location for each of the following items:

- (i) Post office is in the
.....
- (ii) The headmaster's office is
.....
- (iii) The dormitories
are
.....
- (iv) The bathroom is adjacent to
.....
- (v) The bus stand is in the
.....
- (i) Post office is in the
Eastern part beside the laboratory dormitories, dinning hall and bathroom.
- (ii) The headmaster's office is
Next to the school laboratory.
- (iii) The dormitories
are beside the post office.
- (iv) The bathroom is adjacent to
The assembly hall and laundry.
- (v) The bus stand is in the
Northern part of the school.

2019

2. Read the following passage then write five descriptive words used in the passage.

Wind is air in motion. The chief cause of winds is the difference in the pressure of the air. Heated air near the earth's surface, being light, rises into the higher regions while cold air from the surrounding regions moves into this low pressure area to equalise the pressure of the atmosphere. This movement of the air is called wind. Winds blow from areas of high pressure to areas of low pressure. Winds are named by the direction from which they blow, but the deflection of the winds is due to the rotation of the earth. Winds are deflected to the right in the Northern Hemisphere, and to the left in the Southern Hemisphere.

Answers

- (i) ...Light.....
- (ii) ...Heated.....
- (iii) ...Low.....
- (iv) ...High.....
- (v) ...Cold.....

2020

2. Complete the following passage by choosing the correct words or phrases given in the box and write it in the blank spaces provided.

between, zebra crossing, left, behind, straight ahead

For you to reach Mtakuja Secondary School, walk (i) about 20 metres on your right, you will see Azania Bank. Stop at the (ii) , cross it, then turn (iii) in front of you, you will see a Chinese restaurant located (iv) Paradise Hotel and Upendo Social Hall. (v) the restaurant, there is a road leading to Mtakuja Secondary School, which is only about 10 metres from the restaurant.

For you to reach Mtakuja Secondary School, walk (i) ...Straight ahead..... about 20 metres on your right, you will see Azania Bank. Stop at the (ii) ...Zebra Crossing....., cross it, then turn (iii) ...Left..... in front of you, you will see a Chinese restaurant located (iv) ...Between..... Paradise Hotel and Upendo Social Hall. (v) ...Behind..... the restaurant, there is a road leading to Mtakuja Secondary School, which is only about 10 metres from the restaurant.

2015

3. Match each sentence in **Column A** with the word in **Column B** by writing the correct letter beside the item number. Item (vi) has been used as an example.

Column A	Column B
(i) A completely round flat shape.	A. Triangle
(ii) A flat shape with three straight lines and three angles.	B. Pyramid
(iii) A shape that have four straight equal sides and four angles.	C. Rectangle
(iv) A flat shape with four straight sides, two of which are longer than the other two.	D. Cone
(v) A flat shape with at least five or more angles.	E. Circle
(vi) A shape with square or triangle base and sloping sides that meet in a point at the top.	F. Polygon
	G. Cylinder
	H. Square

ANSWERS

COLUMN A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
COLUMN B						B

ANSWERS

COLUMN A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
COLUMN B	E	A	H	C	F	B

2017

LANGUAGE USE

3. Match the items in **Column A** with those in **Column B** to make the meaningful sentences by writing the correct letter below the corresponding item number in the table provided. Item (vi) has been provided as an example.

Column A	Column B
(i) This pen belongs to me.	A. It is yours.
(ii) These houses belong to us.	B. It is his.
(iii) This cat belongs to you.	C. It is theirs.
(iv) This dress belongs to Upendo.	D. They are ours.
(v) This knife belongs to my father.	E. It is its.
(vi) This farm belongs to them.	F. It is hers.
	G. It is ours.
	H. It is mine.

ANSWERS

COLUMN A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
COLUMN B						C

COLUMN A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
COLUMN B	H	D	A	F	B	C

2018

3. Match the expressions in **Column A** with the meanings in **Column B** by writing the correct letter in Column B below the corresponding item number in A in the table provided. Item (vi) has been provided as an example.

Column A	Column B
(i) A feeling that shows pleasure.	A. Love
(ii) A feeling of showing disappointment and negative reaction.	B. Sad
(iii) Feeling that you want to eat something.	C. Hungry
(iv) Feeling sorrowful.	D. Thirst
(v) Needing or wanting to drink.	E. Bored
(vi) Feeling unwell.	F. Sick
	G. Angry
	H. Happy

Answers

Column A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
Column B						F

Column A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
Column B	H	G	C	B	D	F

2019

3. Match the expressions in **Column A** with their meanings in **Column B** by writing the correct letter in **Column B** below the corresponding expression number in **Column A** in the table provided. Item (vi) has been provided as an example.

Column A	Column B
(i) A place where dead bodies are kept until buried.	A Pharmacy
(ii) A room in a hospital where babies are born.	B Ward
(iii) A place where medicines are prepared and sold.	C Stadium
(iv) A room in which sick people get bed rest.	D Laboratory
(v) A place where sick people are treated.	E Mortuary
(vi) A room which is used for health check up.	F Labour ward
	G Hospital
	H Kitchen
	I Laundry

Answers

Column A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
Column B						D

Answers

Column A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
Column B	E	F	A	B	G	D

2020

3. Match the expressions in **Column A** with their meanings in **Column B** by writing the letter of the correct answer below the corresponding item number in the table provided. Item (vi) has been used as an example.

Column A	Column B
(i) A female child of your daughter or son.	A Aunt
(ii) A sister of one's father or mother.	B Sister
(iii) A mother of one's father or mother.	C Grandmother
(iv) A daughter of one's brother or sister.	D Cousin
(v) A daughter of your father and mother.	E Brother
(vi) A daughter of one's aunt or uncle.	F Niece
	G Granddaughter

Answers

Column A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
Column B	G	A	C	F	B	D

2015

4. Re-arrange the following sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph. Sentence number 6 has been used as an example.
- A. The baby who was crying was my young brother.
 - B. His name was called Usinitelekeze.
 - C. As I was watching the television, I suddenly heard a cry of a baby.
 - D. I was in the sitting room watching television.
 - E. Usinitelekeze was crying because, he was left alone in the bed room.
 - F. I then rushed in the room so that I could carry him.

ANSWERS

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
					F

ANSWERS

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
E	C	A	B	E	F

2017

4. Re-arrange the following sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph. Sentence number 6 has been done as an example.
- A. The family was composed of four members.
 - B. The four members were Mr. and Mrs. Jongo and their two children.
 - C. One of the children was a boy and the other one was a girl.
 - D. Once upon a time, there was one family living in the village.
 - E. The village was known as Songambele.
 - F. The boy was called Musa and the girl was Anne.

ANSWERS

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
					F

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
D	E	A	B	C	F

2018

4. Re-arrange the following sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph. Sentence number 6 has been done as an example.
- A. Scrub the clothes.
 - B. Take a bucket of water.
 - C. Wring out water and put them to dry.
 - D. Put dirty clothes in it and soak for an hour.
 - E. Take out the clothes and rinse them in clean water.
 - F. Mix water and the detergent well.

Answers

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
					C

Answers

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
B	F	D	A	E	C

2019

4. Re-arrange the following sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph. Sentence number 6 has been done as an example.
- A. The two have six children.
 - B. Jumbe has a wife whose name is Makwabe.
 - C. So, Jumbe and Makwabe are my grandparents.
 - D. Who is thus my grandfather is called Jumbe.
 - E. My mother's father.
 - F. Including my mother.

Answers

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
					C

Answers

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
E	D	B	A	F	C

2020

4. State whether each of the following sentences is a **FACT** or an **OPINION** in the blank spaces provided.
- (a) It might rain today
 - (b) The sky is blue
 - (c) Science is better than arts
 - (d) The most beautiful colour is red
 - (e) All secondary school students do Form Two National assessment

4. State whether each of the following sentences is a **FACT** or an **OPINION** in the blank spaces provided.

- (a) It might rain today **OPINION**
- (b) The sky is blue **FACT**
- (c) Science is better than arts **OPINION**
- (d) The most beautiful colour is red **OPINION**
- (e) All secondary school students do Form Two National assessment **FACT**

2015

5. Write a card to invite your friends to attend your brother's graduation party. Use the following guidelines:
- Family name: Mr & Mrs Sherehe
 - Purpose of invitation: Graduation Party
 - Date: 12/04/2015
 - Place and Time: Mapochopacho Hotel, 11:00 am – 6:00 pm
 - Contact: Mrs. Sherehe 0754 222 333

The family of Mr & Mrs. Sherehe kindly invite
Prof Doc / Mr / Mrs Emmanuel
to a Graduation Party of their son which will be
held on 12/04/2015 at Mapochopacho Hotel at 11:00am
to 6:00pm. Your presence will make this day
a remarkable one. Your kindly requested to
come with this card.

R.S.V.P
Mrs. Sherehe 0754 222 333

2017

5. Write a composition about your friend's birthday party that you attended. Use the following guiding questions:
- When and where was the venue?
 - How were the people dressed up?
 - How many people attended the party?
 - Were there any entertainments, e.g. singing, dancing?
 - What and how was the food and drinks served?

MY FRIEND'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

It was on 12th November 2017, at 04:00 p.m. when I was preparing myself to go to my friend's birthday party which was held at Saadani Hall which is in Bagamoyo.

When I reached there, I met so many people. All of them dressed nicely. They looked so good. Then I thought that I didn't do a mistake to choose the cloth that I wore. Otherwise, I could feel shy.

The party had so many people. They reached 500 people. The people were friends, neighbours and own relatives. My friend was very happy seeing that all those people attended her party.

The party went well because it was accompanied with songs, dancing and there were games for children. They happily played drama, rope skipping and draft.

When it reached time for eating, everybody while in a line, passed in a very long table which had various types of foods. You choose any food that you want and serve in your plate. The foods were pilau, white rice, roasted meat, fried banana, chapati, meat, samosa and fried chicken. The drinks were mango juice, apple juice and milk. We ate and everybody was satisfied. Then, we went back home after giving our presents to my friend.

2018

5. Imagine that you are a prefect and you live in a school hostel. Explain your school daily routine to a fellow prefect from a new school who wants to learn from you. Use the following events as your guidelines:
- (a) Wake up time.
 - (b) Cleaning the hostel areas.
 - (c) Taking a bath and putting on school uniform.
 - (d) Taking morning roll call.
 - (e) Doing cleanliness around the school.
 - (f) Standing in assembly for morning speech and announcements.
 - (g) Lessons in the classrooms begin.
 - (h) Break time.
 - (i) Lunch time.
 - (j) Outside activities and going back to the dormitories.

We wake up at 4:00 a.m. We then take a bath, put on school uniform and make our beds till 4:40 a.m. After that, we have to be in mass from 4:45 a.m. to 5:30 a.m. From 5:30 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. we clean the hostel areas and other parts of our compound. At 6:00 to 6:15 we drink porridge and then wash our plates till 6:20 a.m. At 6:20 a.m., we go for morning roll call and finish at 6:30 a.m. At 6:30 a.m. to 7:20 a.m. we do cleanliness around the school compound and from 7:20 a.m. to 8:00 a.m., we go to the assembly ground and listen to announcement and morning speeches. From 8:00 a.m. to 8:10 a.m., we prepare for classes which start at 8:10 a.m. and end at 10:30 a.m.

We then go for break from 10:30 a.m. to 11:20 a.m. At 11:20 a.m. we go for classes again until 2:00 p.m. At 2:00 p.m. we go for lunch until 3:00 p.m. We then go to do outside activities like sports until 4:30 p.m. At 4:30 p.m., we go back to our dormitories and the day is over.

2019

5. Imagine you are Mr. and Mrs. Kihongo Mwindu of P.O. Box 30054, Kibaha, with telephone number 0770000111. Your son, Kingwendu, is getting married to Bebe on Saturday, 30th August, 2019 at Kibaha Resident Magistrate's Office. The marriage service will start at 4:00 p.m. and will be followed by a celebration party to congratulate the bride and the groom at Tanita Hotel, starting at 8:00 pm. Write a formal invitation card to Mr. and Mrs. Ngenge Kaule for the wedding. Use the following guidelines in writing your card.
 - (a) The name of the sender.
 - (b) The name of the receiver.
 - (c) The purpose of the card.
 - (d) The date and time of the event.
 - (e) Address the receiver should write to if they will not attend.

Mr and Mrs Kihongo Mwindu of Kibaha have
a great pleasure to welcome or invite you

Mr & Mrs / Prof / Hon / Frst / Mr / Mrs

Ngenga Kacule to the wedding
ceremony of their son Kingwendu who is
getting married to Bebe on Saturday 30th
August, 2019 at Kibaha Magistrate office

The marriage ceremony will start at 4:00pm
and will be followed by a celebration party
to congratulate the bride and the groom at
Tanita Hotel, Starting at 8:00pm.

It is our pleasure and hope if you will attend
the wedding ceremony

R.S.V.P,

P.O. BOX 30054,

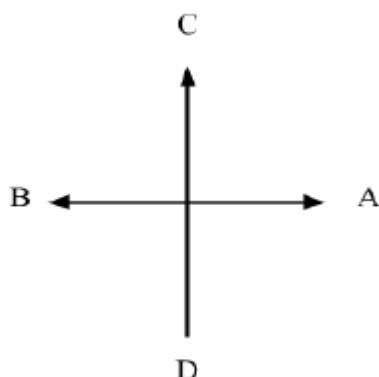
Kibaha.

Mob: 0770000111.



2020

5. Study the following compass showing direction and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) In which direction is C located?

.....

- (b) Where is B found?

.....

- (c) In which direction is D placed?

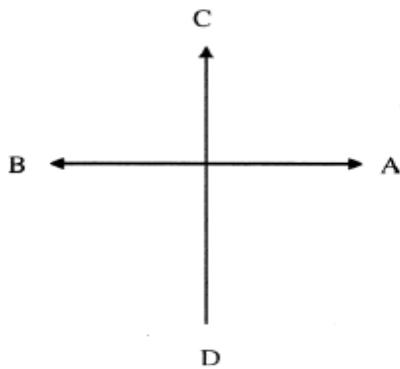
.....

- (d) In which compass direction is A located?

.....

- (e) Give one use of the given drawing.

5. Study the following compass showing direction and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) In which direction is C located?

North

- (b) Where is B found?

West

- (c) In which direction is D placed?

South

- (d) In which compass direction is A located?

East

- (e) Give one use of the given drawing.

It is used to show direction.

2015

6. Complete the following sentences using words given in the box.

any, a lot of, many, enough, much

- (a) How money do you want?
- (b) It is not for all of us to share.
- (c) You can choose of the books you like.
- (d) There is water in an ocean.
- (e) There are too mistakes in this essay.

6. Complete the following sentences using words given in the box.

any, a lot of, many, enough, much

- (a) How much.... money do you want?
- (b) It is notenough..... for all of us to share.
- (c) You can chooseany..... of the books you like
- (d) There isa lot of.... water in an ocean.
- (e) There are toomany..... mistakes in this essay.

2017

6. Complete the following paragraph by using the words given in the box.

someone, nobody, somewhere, everybody, nothing

It was cold and windy night. Manju and his family were in their sitting room doing
(a)..... (b) wanted the door closed,
but (c) stood up to do it. The wind came from (d)
..... up the hills. (e) “..... should stand up and close
the door, it is too windy for me,” shouted the youngest boy. Surprising enough, all of them
stood up and rushed to the door.

It was cold and windy night. Manju and his family were in their sitting room doing
(a) ..Nothing..... (b) ...everybody..... wanted the door closed,
but (c) ..nobody..... stood up to do it. The wind came from (d)
SomeWhere..... up the hills. (e) “..SomeOne..... should stand up and close
the door, it is too windy for me,” shouted the youngest boy. Surprising enough, all of them
stood up and rushed to the door.

2018

PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY

6. Imagine that your sister is going for shopping next Saturday. Use the words in the box below to fill in the blank spaces in the following passage.

banana, kilos, packet, soap, loaves

My sister is going to buy six bunch of for my father. Then she will buy
ten bars of and three of bread for the
family. She will also buy a of biscuits for my young sister.
Finally, she will buy five of sugar.

My sister is going to buy six bunches of bananas. for my father. Then she will buy
ten bars ofsoap..... and threeLoaves..... of bread for the
family. She will also buy apacket..... of biscuits for my young sister
Finally, she will buy fivekilos..... of sugar.

2019

6. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions from the box.

of,	at,	into,	in,	from,	over
-----	-----	-------	-----	-------	------

- (a) I must study the weekend.
(b) My Aunt works the Airport.
(c) You are different your sister.
(d) We tried very hard but we did not get rid it.
(e) You will get trouble, unless you stop going there.

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions from the box.

of,	at,	into,	in,	from,	over
-----	-----	-------	-----	-------	------

- (a) I must study *over* the weekend.
(b) My Aunt works *at* the Airport.
(c) You are different *from* your sister.
(d) We tried very hard but we did not get rid *of* it.
(e) You will get *into* trouble, unless you stop going there.

2020

6. Change each of the following sentences into plural form and write it in the blank space provided.

- (a) I met a person on my way to school.

.....
.....

- (b) He saw a ship in the Indian Ocean.

- (c) My school is located at Masaki.

- (d) A student was required to study hard.

- (e) My book has a very nice cover.

- (a) I met a person on my way to school.

We met people on our way to school.....

- (b) He saw a ship in the Indian Ocean.

We saw ships in the Indian Ocean.....

- (c) My school is located at Masaki.

Our schools are located at Masaki.....

- (d) A student was required to study hard.

The students were required to study hard.....

- (e) My book has a very nice cover.

Our books have very nice covers.....

2015

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct word in the following list. One word can be used more than once.

whose, whom, which, where, who

- (a) This is the person was involved in an accident.
(b) The student pen was stolen is my best friend.
(c) Dar es Salam is the only place I like to stay.
(d) This is the man I wanted to marry.
(e) We are living in a place we are too close to the bus stand.

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct word in the following list. One word can be used more than once.

whose, whom, which, where, who

- (a) This is the person**Who**..... was involved in an accident.
- (b) The student**Whose** pen was stolen is my best friend.
- (c) Dar es Salam is the only place**Where**..... I like to stay.
- (d) This is the man**Whom**..... I wanted to marry.
- (e) We are living in a place**Where**..... we are too close to the bus stand.

2017

7. (a) Fill in the blanks by using the correct word from the following list.
towards, within, through, after, at
- (i) He arrived here sunrise.
 - (ii) The travellers rested out the day.
 - (iii) We are the allocated time.
 - (iv) The party will start 6:00 pm.
 - (v) We are heading the bus stand.

- (b) Re-write the following sentences with their correct question tags.

- (i) Abdallah likes playing tennis.
.....
- (ii) Cats like rats.
.....
- (iii) George does not enjoy reading novels.
.....
- (iv) Your parents hate smoking.
.....
- (v) Reading makes me happy.
.....

- (a) Fill in the blanks by using the correct word from the following list.

towards, within, through, after, at

- (i) He arrived here after sunrise.
(ii) The travellers rested through out the day.
(iii) We are within the allocated time.
(iv) The party will start at 6:00 pm.
(v) We are heading towards the bus stand.

- (i) Abdallah likes playing tennis.

Abdallah likes playing tennis, doesn't he?

- (ii) Cats like rats.

Cats like rats, don't they?

- (iii) George does not enjoy reading novels.

George does not enjoy reading novels, does he?

- (iv) Your parents hate smoking.

Your parents hate smoking, don't they?

- (v) Reading makes me happy.

Reading makes me happy, doesn't it?

2018

7. (a) Complete the following sentences using the words given in the box.

my, yours, his, her, its, ours, theirs

- (i) My father owns a boat. It is boat.

- (ii) This book belongs to you. It is

- (iii) They have a house at Tanga. It is

- (iv) We have to study hard because the future is

- (v) My sister has a car. It is car.

- (b) Change the following verbs in the brackets into the correct form.

- (i) We (do) a lot of work last week.

- (ii) They (fight) against our team in the last UMISETA season.

- (iii) Pendo (live) with her parents when she was young.

- (iv) Magdalena (swear) before the magistrate yesterday.

- (v) He (sit) for his final examination in October last year.

- (i) My father owns a boat. It is his boat.
- (ii) This book belongs to you. It is yours
- (iii) They have a house at Tanga. It is theirs
- (iv) We have to study hard because the future is ours....
- (v) My sister has a car. It is her car.

7. Fill in the blanks with the correct word in the following list. One word can be used more than once.

whose, whom, which, where, who

- (a) This is the person who was involved in an accident.
- (b) The student whose pen was stolen is my best friend.
- (c) Dar es Salam is the only place where I like to stay.
- (d) This is the man whom I wanted to marry.
- (e) We are living in a place where we are too close to the bus stand.

2019

7. (a) Answer item (i) - (v) by writing the correct name of the baby animals indicated in the table .

kid	cub	tadpole	calf	duckling
-----	-----	---------	------	----------

- (i) Cow
- (ii) Lion
- (iii) Duck
- (iv) Goat
- (v) Frog

(b) Re-write the following sentences by changing the underlined verbs into simple past form.

- (i) I enjoy playing football.
.....
- (ii) You steal my pencils
.....
- (iii) Aisha builds houses in town.
.....
- (iv) They do a great job.
.....
- (v) This dog cuts its tail.
.....

- (a) Answer item (i) - (v) by writing the correct name of the baby animals indicated in the table.

kid	cub	tadpole	calf	duckling
-----	-----	---------	------	----------

- (i) Cow calf.....
- (ii) Lion cub.....
- (iii) Duck duckling.....
- (iv) Goat kid.....
- (v) Frog tadpole.....

- (b) Re-write the following sentences by changing the underlined verbs into simple past form.

- (i) I enjoy playing football.
I enjoyed playing football.....
- (ii) You steal my pencils.
You stole my pencils.....
- (iii) Aisha builds houses in town.
Aisha built houses in town.....
- (iv) They do a great job.
They did a great job.....
- (v) This dog cuts its tail.
This dog cut its tail.....

Exercise 7.5: A sample of correct verb forms in part (b)

2020

7. (a) Complete the following sentences using the words given in the list by writing it in the blank spaces provided.
my, yours, his, hers, her, its, ours, our, theirs, their, mine
- (i) That farm belongs to us. It is
- (ii) My teacher gave me a pen as a gift. It is
- (iii) Our teachers have an office at school. It is
- (iv) Hamisi has a new book. It is book.
- (v) My mother bought a new car. It is car.
- (b) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets in the blank spaces provided..
- (i) If you don't eat a balanced diet, you will get sick. (Begin with: Unless...)
.....
- (ii) Ali does not ride a bicycle. He also does not drive a car. (Join using: neither...nor)
.....
- (iii) The boy is playing football. His parents work in Uguja. (Join using: whose)
.....
- (iv) Upendo is a good woman. Halima is a good woman too. (Begin with: 'Both')
.....
- (v) He is a hard worker. He is polite. (Join using: not only... but also)
.....

7. (a) Complete the following sentences using the words given in the list by writing it in the blank spaces provided.
my, yours, his, hers, her, its, ours, our, theirs, their, mine
- (i) That farm belongs to us. It is ...*our*.....
- (ii) My teacher gave me a pen as a gift. It is ...*mine*.....
- (iii) Our teachers have an office at school. It is ...*their*.....
- (iv) Hamisi has a new book. It is ...*his*..... book.
- (v) My mother bought a new car. It is ...*her*..... car.

(b) Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given in brackets in the blank spaces provided.

(i) If you don't eat a balanced diet, you will get sick. (Begin with: Unless....)

.....Unless you eat a balanced diet, you will get sick.....

(ii) Ali does not ride a bicycle. He also does not drive a car. (Join using: neither... nor)

.....Ali neither rides a bicycle nor drives a car.....

(iii) The boy is playing football. His parents work in Uguja. (Join using: whose)

.....The boy whose parents work in Uguja, is playing.....
.....football.....

(iv) Upendo is a good woman. Halima is a good woman too. (Begin with: 'Both')

.....Both Upendo and Halima are good women.....

(v) He is a hard worker. He is polite. (Join using: not only..... but also)

.....He is not only a hard worker but also polite.....

2015

8. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given.
- (a) The boy is black like charcoal. (Re-write using as as)
-
- (b) Amina can sing and dance. (Re-write using bothand)
-
- (c) You can walk or run. (Re-write using either or)
-
- (d) The boy was not at home. He was not also at school. (Join the sentences using neither nor)
-
- (e) He was not fast to catch the thief. (Re-write using enough to)
-

8. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given.
- (a) The boy is black like charcoal. (Re-write using as as)
The boy is as black as charcoal.
- (b) Amina can sing and dance. (Re-write using bothand)
Amina can both sing and dance.
- (c) You can walk or run. (Re-write using either or)
You can either walk or run.
- (d) The boy was not at home. He was not also at school. (Join the sentences using neither nor)
The boy was neither at home nor at school.
- (e) He was not fast to catch the thief. (Re-write using enough to)
He was not fast enough to catch the thief.

2017

8. (a) Rewrite the following sentences by using the correct forms of verbs in brackets.

(i) Mboka (take) his breakfast at 7:00 a.m everyday.

.....

(ii) Our cows (go) to the river to drink water every afternoon.

.....

(iii) She (do) her homework at 5:00 every evening.

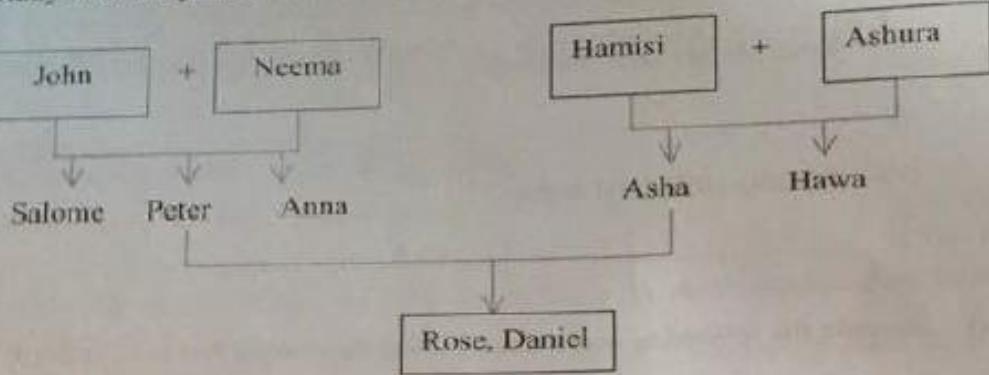
.....

(iv) We (learn) Mathematics every day.

.....

(v) My brother and I (watch) television every evening.

(b) Study the family tree below and then answer the questions that follow.



(i) What is the relationship between John and Neema?

(ii) How many children do John and Neema have?

(iii) How many children do Hamis and Ashura have?

(iv) Who is Hawa's mother?

(v) Who is Rose's father?

(vi) Who is Salome's brother?

(vii) Who is Asha's father?

(viii) Who is Daniel's mother?

(ix) Who is Ashura's grand daughter?

(x) Who is Hawa's brother in law?

(i) Mboka (take) his breakfast at 7:00 a.m everyday.

Mboka takes his breakfast at 7:00 a.m everyday.

(ii) Our cows (go) to the river to drink water every afternoon.

Our cows go to the river to drink water every afternoon.

(iii) She (do) her homework at 5:00 every evening.

She does her homework at 5:00 every evening.

(iv) We (learn) Mathematics every day.

We learn Mathematics every day.

(v) My brother and I (watch) television every evening.

My brother and I watch television every evening.

- (i) What is the relationship between John and Neema?
The relationship between John and Neema is husband and wife.
- (ii) How many children do John and Neema have?
John and Neema have three children.
- (iii) How many children do Hamis and Ashura have?
Hamis and Ashura have two children.
- (iv) Who is Hawa's mother?
Ashura is Hawa's mother.
- (v) Who is Rose's father?
Peter is Rose's father.
- (vi) Who is Salome's brother?
Peter is Salome's brother.
- (vii) Who is Asha's father?
Hamisi is Asha's father.
- (viii) Who is Daniel's mother?
Asha is Daniel's mother.
- (ix) Who is Ashura's grand daughter?
Rose is Ashura's granddaughter.
- (x) Who is Hawa's brother in law?
Peter is Hawa's brother in law.

2018

8. (a) Re-write the following sentences using "going to" instead of "will".
- (i) We will water the plants again next Monday.
.....
- (ii) Seif will visit Mikumi next Tuesday.
.....
- (iii) Halima will comb her hair at the dressing table.
.....
- (iv) They will lend us more money.
.....
- (v) She will stay in Paris for two weeks.
.....

(a) Re-write the following sentences using "going to" instead of "will".

(i) We will water the plants again next Monday.

We are going to water the plants again
next Monday.

(ii) Seif will visit Mikumi next Tuesday.

Seif is going to visit Mikumi next Tuesday.

(iii) Halima will comb her hair at the dressing table.

Halima is going to comb her hair at the
dressing table.

(iv) They will lend us more money.

They are going to lend us more money.

(v) She will stay in Paris for two weeks.

She is going to stay in Paris for two weeks.

(b) Re-write each of the following sentences as instructed.

(i) You are hard working student. You will pass your exams.

Join the sentences begin with: Since

(ii) He put on his jacket. He was feeling cold

Join the two sentences by using because.

- (iii) He is dirty. He is clever.

Joint the two sentences by using but.

- (iv) I will report you to the head teacher unless you tell me the truth.

Begin with: If

- (v) It was raining. Maija went to school.

Begin with: Although

- (i) You are hard working student. You will pass your exams.

Join the sentences begin with: Since

.....Since.....you.....are.....hardworking.....student.....you.....will.....
.....pass.....your.....exams.....

- (ii) He put on his jacket. He was feeling cold

Join the two sentences by using because.

.....He.....put.....on.....his.....jacket.....because.....he.....was.....
.....feeling.....cold.....

- (iii) He is dirty. He is clever.

Joint the two sentences by using but.

.....He.....is.....dirty.....but.....clever.....

- (iv) I will report you to the head teacher unless you tell me the truth.

Begin with: If

.....If.....you.....tell.....me.....the.....truth.....I.....will.....not.....
.....report.....you.....to.....the.....head.....teacher.....

- (v) It was raining. Maija went to school.

Begin with: Although

.....Although.....it.....was.....raining.....Maija.....went.....
.....to.....school.....

2019

8. (a) Change the following sentences into negative form.
- (i) I work very hard.
.....
- (ii) Aisha loves Mr. Salim
.....
- (iii) We saw the boy whose mother is our English subject teacher.
.....
.....
- (iv) Do you understand?
.....
- (v) I have been around for a while.
.....
- (b) Re-write the following sentences by changing the verbs in the brackets into their correct forms.
- (i) Wild animals (live) in forests.
.....
- (ii) Pregnant women are not (allow) to drink alcohol.
.....
- (iii) Jane will be (visit) you.
.....
- (iv) I'm (do) this for you.
.....
- (v) Jamila got (divorce)
.....

- (a) Change the following sentences into negative form.

- (i) I work very hard.
I don't work very hard.
- (ii) Aisha loves Mr. Salim.
Aisha doesn't love Mr. Salim.
- (iii) We saw the boy whose mother is our English subject teacher.
We did not see the boy whose mother is our English teacher.
- (iv) Do you understand?
Don't you understand?
- (v) I have been around for a while.
I have not been around for a while.

- (b) Re-write the following sentences by changing the verbs in the brackets into their correct forms.

(i) Wild animals (live) in forests.

Wild animals live in forests.

(ii) Pregnant women are not (allow) to drink alcohol.

Pregnant women are not allowed to drink alcohol.

(iii) Jane will be (visit) you.

Jane will be visiting you.

(iv) I'm (do) this for you.

I'm doing this for you.

(v) Jamila got (divorce)

Jamila got divorced.

2020

8. (a) Change the verbs in brackets into the correct form and write them in the blank spaces provided.

(i) I (trust) God.

(ii) Your father (go) to visit my uncle yesterday.

(iii) She has (bring) this toy.

(iv) People in the village were (celebrate) the Union day.

(v) Mr. Mito has been (teach) us for a long time now.

- (b) Re-write the following sentences by changing the adjectives in brackets into their correct forms in the blank spaces provided.

(i) Zainab is the (tall) girl in the class.

(ii) We met a person who is (good) than you.

(iii) My sister bought the (big) car from Japan last year.

(iv) You are the (more) intelligent boy in our village.

(v) Be (care) when you drive.

Change the verbs in brackets into the correct form and write them in the blank spaces provided.

- (i) I (trust) trust God.
- (ii) Your father (go) went to visit my uncle yesterday.
- (iii) She has (bring) brought this toy.
- (iv) People in the village were (celebrate) celebrating the Union day.
- (v) Mr. Mito has been (teach) teaching us for a long time now.

(b) Re-write the following sentences by changing the adjectives in brackets into their correct forms in the blank spaces provided.

- (i) Zainab is the (tall) girl in the class.

Zainab is the tallest girl in the class.

- (ii) We met a person who is (good) than you.

We met a person who is better than you.

- (iii) My sister bought the (big) car from Japan last year.

My sister bought the biggest car from Japan last year.

- (iv) You are the (more) intelligent boy in our village.

You are the most intelligent boy in our village.

- (v) Be (care) when you drive.

Be careful when you drive.

2015

9. Fill in the blanks with the correct word given in the brackets.

- (a) I sick. (fill/feel)

- (b) We are expecting to at 8:00 am. (leave/live)

- (c) He is a tired. (beat/bit)

- (d) Your room is always (knit/neat)

- (e) It is too late, let's go to in my bedroom. (sleep/slip)

9. Fill in the blanks with the correct word given in the brackets.

- (a) I ...feel..... sick. (fill/feel)
- (b) We are expecting toleave..... at 8:00 am. (leave/live)
- (c) He is abit..... tired. (beat/bit)
- (d) Your room is alwaysneat..... (knit/neat)
- (e) It is too late, let's go toSleep..... in my bedroom. (sleep/slip)

2017

9. Select ONE class reader you have read from the given list and answer the questions that follow.

The Magic Garden	-	K. R. Cripwell (1977), William & Collins Sons and Company L.t.d., Great Britain.
Kalulu the Hare	-	F. Worthington (1937), Longman, England.
Hawa the Bus Driver	-	R. S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam.
Fast Money	-	K. R. Cripwell (1978), William & Collins Sons and Company L.t.d., Great Britain.
Mabala the Farmer	-	R. S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam.
The Death Factory	-	B. Mapalala (1996), Heinemann Educational Publishers, Great Britain.
The Pearl	-	J. Steinbeck (1948), William Heinemann L.t.d., Great Britain

(a) Give the title and the author of the book.

.....
.....

(b) Name two important characters in the story and briefly say what they did.

(i)

(c) Is the story interesting? Why?

(d) Give two lessons you have learnt from the story.

(i)

(e) Is the story relevant to our real society? Why?

- (a) Give the title and the author of the book.

The title of the book is Mabala the Farmer written by Richard S. Mabala

- (b) Name two important characters in the story and briefly say what they did.

(i) Mabala - he was a man who didn't know how to live a village life, he also didn't know about the principles of cultivating. For example, he applied fertilizer on each maize plant, instead of applying to the soil.

(ii) Mauja - the wife of Mabala, she was a caring and hardworking woman. She tried to her level best to advice her husband and at long last, she succeeded.

- (c) Is the story interesting? Why?

The story is so interesting because it shows some kind of fun like when Mabala carried sugar to the farm as fertilizer and when he applied fertilizer on each maize plant.

- (d) Give two lessons you have learnt from the story.

(i) I have learnt to be responsible to my duties, like Mauja, even though I face many challenges, and avoid laziness like Mabala.

(ii) I have learnt to listen to other people's advices and avoid to pretend that I know everything.

- (e) Is the story relevant to our real society? Why?

The story is relevant to our society, since there are many families in today's life who live like Mabala and his wife whereby the husband is lazy depending on his wife to do everything.

9. Select one male character from one of the following class readers and describe him by answering the questions that follow.

The Magic Garden	-	K. R. Cripwell (1977), William & Collins Sons and Company Ltd., Great Britain.
Kalulu the Hare	-	F. Worthington (1937), Longman, England.
Hawa the Bus Driver	-	R. S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam.
Fast Money	-	K. R. Cripwell (1978), William & Collins Sons and Company Ltd., Great Britain.
Mabala the Farmer	-	R. S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam.
The Death Factory	-	B. Mapalala (1996), Heinemann Educational Publishers, Great Britain.
The Pearl	-	J. Steinbeck (1948), William Heinemann Ltd., Great Britain.

(a) Give the title of the book.

(b) Mention the name of the character.

(c) What did he do in the story?

(d) Why do you like or dislike him?

(e) In your opinion, what can be learnt from the character?

- (a) Give the title of the book.

The title of the book is "MABALA THE FARMER".

- (b) Mention the name of the character.

The name of the character is Mabala.

- (c) What did he do in the story?

- What Mabala did in the story is that he was extravagant and ignorant who did not save money for future use. And later the life of tans became hard for Mabala and decided to go to the village.

- (d) Why do you like or dislike him?

- I like Mabala because after all those bad things which he has done, he decided to change and he won respect in the village.

- (e) In your opinion, what can be learnt from the character?

- From the character we can learn that we should not be

extravagant but we should save money for future use! Also we learn to be listening to other people's ideas and advises.

2019

9. Choose one class reader you have read in form one or two, then answer the following questions:
- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| The Magic Garden | - | K.R. Cripwell (1977), William Collins Sons and Company Ltd., Great Britain. |
| Kalulu the Hare | - | F. Worthington (1937), Longman, England. |
| Hawa the Bus Driver | - | R.S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam |
| Fast Money | - | K.R. Cripwell (1978), William Collins Sons and Company Ltd., Great Britain. |
| Mabala the Farmer | - | R.S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam. |
- (a) (i) What is the title of the book?
.....
.....
- (ii) Who wrote the book?
.....
.....
- (b) What is the negative side of the main character?
.....
.....
- (c) Briefly write what the story is about.
.....
.....
.....
- (d) According to how the story ended, what would you advise the main character?
.....
- (e) What do you learn from the story?
.....

(a) (i) What is the title of the book? <i>The title of the book is Mabala The Farmer.</i>
(ii) Who wrote the book? <i>Richard S. Mabala wrote the book.</i>
(b) What is the negative side of the main character? <i>The negative side of the main character is, he was a lazy man who did not like to be corrected once he was wrong. But all in all he later changed and became a responsible man.</i>
(c) Briefly write what the story is about. <i>The story is about a man called Mabala who had a wife called Mayya and a daughter called Martina. Mabala and his wife never saved for the future so they decided to go to a village in Morogoro. In the village Mabala was lazy, he slept while his wife worked. He even applied sugar on crops instead of fertilizers. Mabala changed and became an accountant at the village.</i>

- (d) According to how the story ended, what would you advise the main character?

The story ended happily because Mabala was a clever man as he was the village accountant and he was no longer lazy. I would advise the main character to save for the future and also to stop the bad behaviour of laziness. He should also try to accept and learn from his mistakes which he did at the end of the story.

- (e) What do you learn from the story?

What I learnt from the story is that we are supposed to work hard and listen to people's advice if it is a correct advice given to us.

2020

9. Choose one class reader you have read in Form One or Two and then answer the questions that follow in the blank spaces provided:

The Magic Garden	-	K.R. Cripwell (1977), William Collins Sons and Company Ltd, Great Britain.
Kalulu the Hare	-	F. Worthington (1937), Longman, England.
Hawa the Bus Driver	-	R.S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam
Fast Money	-	K.R. Cripwell (1978), William Collins Sons and Company Ltd, Great Britain.
Mabala the Farmer	-	R.S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam.

- (a) (i) Give the title of the book.

.....

- (b) (i) Who is the main character in the story you read?

.....

- (c) Briefly explain the weakness of the main character in (b)(i).

- (d) Relate the main character you have identified in (b)(i) to your society.

.....

- (e) What have you learnt from the story you have read?

- (a) (i) Give the title of the book.

MABALA.....THE.....FARMER

- (ii) What is the name of the author?

Richard : S. Mabala

- (b) (i) Who is the main character in the story you read?

Mabala is the main character

- (ii) Which strength of the main character you have identified in (b) (i)?

The strength of the main character was the ability of changing his behaviour so as to bring up his reputation and he succeeded.

- (c) Briefly explain the weakness of the main character in (b) (i).

The main character who is mabala had a weakness of being lazy during farming. Also he never listened to other people advices which made him more lazy.

- (d) Relate the main character you have identified in (b) (i) to your society.

In our society there are people who are like Mabala whereby they never listen to others and are lazy leading to underdevelopment in the society.

- (e) What have you learnt from the story you have read?

I learn not to be lazy as mabala for laziness do not bring achievement in life. Also, trying to change from bad to good as how mabala tried and he later on succeeded.

2015

10. Complete the sentences by using the correct prepositions from the following list. One word can be used more than once.
- at, by, since, for, to, during, until, with, through, on
- (a) They have been living in Mwanza 2005.
- (b) I expect to see my grandfather the holiday.
- (c) We arrived 6 o'clock.
- (d) I travelled to Mbeya bus.
- (e) He cut an orange a knife.
- (f) Juma went to school foot.
- (g) She has been washing a car two hours.
- (h) We are waiting you.
- (i) You should pass this door.
- (j) I gave an exercise book my friend.

10. Complete the sentences by using the correct prepositions from the following list. One word can be used more than once.

at, by, since, for, to, during, until, with, through, on

- (a) They have been living in Mwanzasince..... 2005.
- (b) I expect to see my grandfatherduring..... the holiday.
- (c) We arrivedat..... 6 o'clock.
- (d) I travelled to Mbeyaby..... bus.
- (e) He cut an orangewith..... a knife.
- (f) Juma went to schoolon..... foot.
- (g) She has been washing a carfor..... two hours.
- (h) We are waitingfor..... you.
- (i) You should passthrough... this door.
- (j) I gave an exercise bookto..... my friend.

2017

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

Twinkle twinkle little star
How I wonder what you are
Up above the world so high
Like a diamond in the sky.

When the blazing sun is set
And the grass with dew is wet
Then you show your little light
Twinkle, twinkle, all the night.

Questions

- (a) What is the title of this poem?

- (b) What is it compared to the Diamond?

- (c) Where are the stars found?

- (d) When can the stars be seen?

- (e) What can you learn from a poem?

(a) What is the title of this poem?

..... LITTLE STARS IN THE SKY

(b) What is it compared to the Diamond?

..... stars are compared to the diamond

(c) Where are the stars found?

..... stars are found in the sky

(d) When can the stars be seen?

..... the stars can be seen at night or during the night

(e) What can you learn from a poem?

..... what I learn from the poem is that we must behave well in our society in order to shine, and we must be as a mirror of the society for people to learn and behave the way we are doing

2018

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

I want to know about the calendar,
The time and a lot more.
The clock tells me time,
The watch tells me time,
and the crowing cock tells me time.

The clock ticks midnight,
In the middle of the night,
Tick tock, tick tock,
In the middle of the night
to make a new day.

I tell the time,
In seconds, minutes and hours.
The calendar teaches you and me,
All days and months of the year,
The clock and the cock,
Ticks and crows, for long hours and days.

(a) Name the two things which tell us time, according to the poem.

(i)

(ii)

(b) According to the poet, which bird can tell us time?

.....

(c) How many lines are in stanza three?

(d) Give a pair of words which rhyme in the poem:

..... and

(e) What do you think is the poem about?

.....

(a) Name the two things which tell us time according to the poem.

(i) The Clock

(ii) The crowing...cock.....

(b) According to the poet, which bird can tell us time?

..... A crowing cock.....

(c) How many lines are in stanza three?

..... There are six(6) lines in stanza three.....

(d) Give a pair of words which rhyme in the poem:

..... The Clock and the cock

(e) What do you think is the poem about?

..... The poem is all about how the person
..... is able to tell time and day using a clock
..... cock and calendar

2019

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

Hawa, oh Hawa
The lioness who defeated the bull,

Oh, my friends
When I saw the bull
That big red bull
Roaring and running towards me
I began to sweat
I began to tremble
I began to cry
I knew we were finished

Hawa, oh Hawa
The lioness who defeated the bull.

Oh, my friends
That bull was running so fast
It was eating the ground
Suddenly, out jumped the lioness
Jumped on the bull

She held it with her legs
She held it with her arms
She held it with all her strength
Until the bull could run no more.

Hawa, oh Hawa
The lioness who defeated the bull.

Questions

- (a) Which wild animal is Hawa compared to?
- (b) What is the general mood of the poem?
- (c) What makes the poet call Hawa a lioness? Briefly explain.
- (d) Identify a set of words mostly repeated in the second stanza and give a reason for such repetition.
- (e) Is this poem relevant to your society? Give a reason.
-

- (a) Which wild animal is Hawa compared to?

The lioness is compared to Hawa

- (b) What is the general mood of the poem?

The general mood of the poem is Happiness because the poet is happy that Hawa who is identified as a lioness has defeated the bull

- (c) What makes poet call Hawa a lioness? Briefly explain.

Poet calls Hawa a lioness because she was courageous and strong and due to the self confidence she defeated the bull

- (d) Identify set of words mostly repeated in the second stanza and give a reason for such repetition.

'I began to sweat'

I began to tremble

I began to cry

It is repeated so as to show how the poet felt before

- (e) Is this poem relevant to your society? Give a reason.

Yes it is relevant to the society because it teaches us to be courageous, strong and to have self-confidence as Hawa, that's why she was able to defeat the bull

2020

10. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow in the blank spaces provided.

The Lost Doll

I once had a sweet little doll, dears,
The prettiest doll in the world,
Her cheeks were so red and so white, dears,
And her hair was so charmingly curled.

But I lost my poor doll, dears,
As I played in the hearth one day;
And I cried for her more than a week; dears,
But I never could find where she lay.

I found my poor little doll, dears,
As I played in the hearth one day
Folks say he is terribly changed, dears,
For her paint is all washed away.

And her arms trodden off by the cows, dears,
And her hair not the least bit curled;
Yes for old sakes' sake she is still dears,
The prettiest doll in the world.

Questions

- (a) Which lines in the poem describe the beauty of the doll?

.....
.....

- (b) If someone sings the poem, will it sound good? Give a reason for your answer.

.....
.....

- (c) Describe the use of the word “dears” in the poem.

.....
.....

- (d) Who is the persona representing in real life?

.....
.....

- (e) Briefly, show the relevance of the poem to the society.

- (a) Which lines in the poem describe the beauty of the doll?

The 2nd, 3rd and 4th lines of the first stanza and the 4th line of the fourth stanza.

- (b) If someone sings the poem, will it sound good? Give a reason for your answer.

Yes the poem will sound good because of the Rhythm, the word 'dears' has been used as a Rhythmic word which brings a good sound when

- (c) Describe the use of the word "dears" in the poem.

The use of the word "dears" is it has been used as a Rhythmic word which brings a good sound of how the ^{Poem} song is. It brings a good Rhythm when one sings the poem.

- (d) Who is the persona representing in real life?

The persona is representing a baby who likes playing with a doll. But the baby lost the doll as it was playing in the hearth. The baby cried for more than a week and found it very terribly changed.

- (e) Briefly, show the relevance of the poem to the society.

The poem is relevant to the society since there are many children who like to play with dolls and take good care of them. The children also cry when they lose their dolls like the person in the second stanza.
"And I cried for her more than a week, dears."

2015

11. Select One class reader you have read from the given list and answer the questions that follow.

The Magic Garden	-	K. R. Cripwell (1977), William & Collins Sons and Company L.t.d., Great Britain
Kalulu the Hare	-	F. Worthington (1937), Longman, England
Hawa the Bus Driver	-	R. S. Mabala (1988) Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam
Fast Money	-	K. R. Cripwell (1978), William & Collins Sons and Company L.t.d., Great Britain
Mabala the Farmer	-	R. S. Mabala (1988) Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam
The Death Factory	-	B. Mapalala (1996), Heinemann Educational Publishers, Great Britain
The Pearl	-	J. Steinbeck (1948), William Heinemann L.t.d., Great Britain

- (a) What is the title of the book?
.....
- (b) Who was the main character?
.....
- (c) What does the main character like to do?
.....
- (d) Identify one major event which made the main character popular.
.....
- (e) How can you describe the main character?

- (a) What is the title of the book?

.....The title of the book is "HAWA THE BUS DRIVER".

- (b) Who was the main character?

.....The main character was Hawa.

- (c) What does the main character like to do?

.....The main character likes to drive the bus.

- (d) Identify one major event which made the main character popular.

.....The event which made the main character popular is that which she saved people from an accident which was caused by the bus which was moving it self at a high speed but Hawa managed to stop it.

- (e) How can you describe the main character?

.....The main character was called Hawa who was a driver.
She was a housewife at the same time a bus driver. As a bus driver, she went through many many obstacles to the extent that she was abused but for her she never minded and also saved peoples lives. whereby at the end she succeeded with pride.

2015

12. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow.

White sheep, white sheep,
On a blue hill, when the wind stops,
You all stand still, when the wind blows,
You work away slowly, white sheep.

Where have you learnt to be obedient?
Show me that school, to take my children,
Because, when I tell them to stop they move,
And when I tell them to move they stop.

QUESTIONS

- (a) What is the title of this poem?
- (b) What is white sheep referred to?
- (c) What is the blue hill referred to?
- (d) What is the opposite of a word obedient?
- (e) What can you learn from a poem?

QUESTIONS

- (a) What is the title of this poem? *The title of this poem is White Sheep*
- (b) What is white sheep referred to? *White sheep is referred to the clouds*
- (c) What is the blue hill referred to? *Blue hill is referred to the sky*
- (d) What is the opposite of a word obedient? *The opposite of a word obedient is disobedient*
- (e) What can you learn from a poem? *What I learnt from the poem is being obedient to others. What ever we are told to do we have to listen and do it.*

