PiXL INTERNATIONAL

English Language CSEE

Past Paper Questions and Answers

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English Language papers 2011 to 2018								
Exam Marks per Topic	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**
1. Comprehension	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
2. Summary Writing	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
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8. Rearranging Jumbled Sentences	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
9. Matching Items	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
10. Writing Skills	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
11. Responding to a Given Poem	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
12. Messages in Poems	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
13. Themes in Plays	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
14. Themes in Novels	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

2020 Questions and Answers

1. Comprehension
5 Marks

2020

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the most correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.

(i) Which sentence among the following shows the ongoing expression?
- A He is writing letters.
- B He wrote letters.
- C He writes letters.
- D He has written letters.
- E He had written letters.

(ii) The teacher decided to _____ the test results of students with disciplinary problems.
- A withheld
- B have withheld
- C withhold
- D being withheld
- E having withhold

(iii) Ten years from now, my friend and I _____ in Arusha.
- A live
- B have lived
- C will have been living
- D lived
- E will be living

(iv) Shija is _____ at Mjimwema Secondary School.
- A studying
- B study
- C studied
- D being studying
- E studies

(v) My school certificate _____ hanging on the wall.
- A are
- B were
- C is
- D will
- E has

(vi) It started to rain while we _____ football.
- A were playing
- B are playing
- C played
- D had played
- E play

(vii) Salome _____ working in the garden when you came.
- A is
- B are
- C was
- D were
- E has been

(viii) "They clean their surroundings daily." Which indicator shows you that the sentence expresses routine?
- A The use of pronoun "they"
- B The use of noun "surroundings"
- C The use of pronoun "their"
- D The use of the word "daily"
- E The use of the base form "clean"

(ix) "I have sent a message to Jane." How can this sentence be changed to past perfect form?

A I was sending a message to Jane.
B I had sent a message to Jane.
C I have been sending a message to Jane.
D I sent a message to Jane.
E I had to send a message to Jane.

(x) The earth rotates around <u>the</u> sun. The article "the" is used before the word sun to show that the word sun is

A singular
B mentioned in the second time
C known
D only in the universe
E bigger than the earth

1'	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	
	A	C	E	A	C	A	C	D	B	D	

The candidates who opted for *B, mentioned in the second time* were unaware that the definite article is used to refer to something that is mentioned for the second time when it appears in the context where there are two sentences in which the indefinite article is used in the first sentence and the definite article is used in the second sentence. Furthermore, those who opted for option *E, bigger than earth* did not realise that the definite article *the* cannot be used to refer to comparatives, but it can be used to refer to superlatives.

2019

1. For each of the items (i)-(x), choose the most correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.

(i) Kifimbo drives his car carefully. When does he drive his car?
A He does this every day.
B He is doing this now.
C He did it days ago.
D He will do it in days to come.
E He has just finished doing it.

(ii) Which sentence among the following is grammatically correct?
A They drawn a picture.
B They have drawing a picture.
C They draw pictures.
D They have been drawn a picture.
E They are draw a picture.

(iii) Sarah and her family _____ most of the people in their town, don't they?
A knows B have known C are knowing
D knew E know

(iv) All what Safina _____ to do now is to get back to school.
A is wanting B wanted C has wanted
D wants E want

(v) The sun _____ in the East, doesn't it?
A rise B is rising C rose
D rises E has risen

(vi) Does money _____ more money?
A attract B attracts C attracting
D attracted E has attracted

(vii) Juliana _____ the school compound every day.
A clean B is cleaning C cleaned
D has cleaned E cleans

(viii) They marched home despite the fact that it was raining. What justifies that the given sentence is in the past form?
A The use of "raining" after the word was.
B The use of -ing in the word raining.
C The use of the root "match" in matched.
D The use of the phrase despite the fact that.
E The use of particle -ed in the word matched.

(ix) "My heart is beating fast." What does the underlined part of the word indicate in this sentence?

A The past continuous tense.
B Daily routine.
C Future activity.
D The simple present tense.
E Ongoing activity.

(x) "There is a man sitting outside. The man has been waiting for you since morning". Why is the article "the" used with the word "man" in the second sentence?

A The word man is a unique thing.
B The man is a particular person.
C The man is mentioned for the second time.
D It is used to differentiate it from the first one.
E Because the word man is not the same one.

1.	i) A	
	ii) C	
	iii) E	
	iv) D	
	v) D	
	vi) A	
	vii) E	
	viii) E	
	ix) E	
	x) C	

The candidates were required to demonstrate their knowledge on the use of the article 'the'. The question also intended to assess the candidates' ability to realise that indefinite article 'a' is used to mention something in singular for the first time while the definite 'the' is used when the same thing (man) is mentioned for the second time (already known). The analysis shows that the candidates who opted for C *'the man is mentioned for the second time'* were correct. On the other hand, others who opted for the rest of the answers given that is, A, B, D and E were wrong because they did not meet the requirement of the question. For example, those who opted for A '*the word man is a unique thing'* were wrong because this is not a reason for an article 'the' to be used with the word "man" for the second sentence. Additionally, the candidates who chose B *'the man is a particular person'* were wrong because '*the*' is not used to make "man" particular. Lastly, options D and E that *'it is used to differentiate it from the first one'* and *'because the word man is not the same one'*, respectively do not answer the question why article '*the*' is used with the word man in the second sentence. However, there were candidates who performed well and scored high marks in Question 1. These candidates had the required knowledge and skills and were able to choose the best answer from the four distractors.

2018

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

It was Saturday, the weather was cool. I was among the runners who were nervous. It was my first time to participate in such a famous event of the Olympic Games. In fact, it was my first time to be in Dar es Salaam, especially at the National Stadium.

The Stadium was full of spectators from all over the country as well as outside Tanzania. There were other runners from Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia, Somalia, Seychelles, Malawi, Namibia, Morocco, and many more. My heart was beating fast. I thought my fellow athletes could hear my heart beats. I was among the 15 Marathon runners representing their countries in this great race.

I came from one of the central regions in Tanzania called Singida, Kiomboi district. I managed to compete and succeed at all levels from the district, region, zone and now I am representing my country Tanzania. Although I had met the minimum time set by the international Olympic Committee, I knew that I could not do much more. However, in my heart, a voice told me that I can win. So, I did not give up.

The race started from the Airport to the National Stadium. The race was to cover fifty kilometres. An alarm to alert us was rang. We got ready, then, the gun was fired and we started the race. On the way to the National Stadium, there stood men with similar jackets as landmarks. Therefore, it was a matter of running, no worries of getting lost! Roads were cleared for runners.

At first we thought it was an easy task. Everyone ran very slowly. After about twenty minutes, everybody increased speed. We passed by crowds of people who were waving and shouting at us. I could not hear my name. Beside the road I saw a big sign board reading 40 km. "Forty more to go." I said to myself, praying that God may help me to win the race.

Up to this point, I guess I was the 10th in the race. I felt very tired, my legs were aching, my chest and throat were dry. I felt as if I was burning. I could not breathe properly. However, deep inside me, something encouraged me to keep on going. I started singing silently, "Kikuku keep on and on and on…." In a way, the song gave me a little more strength. In a moment, I thought blood would rush out of my ears and nostrils. Anyway, I moved forward and left some more runners behind. Another sign board read 20 km. Ugh! I tried harder.

I was among the five marathon runners leading the race. I could read the names of their countries. They were from Kenya, Morocco, Namibia and Somalia. I knew I was the only Tanzanian; and others were now left a bit behind. A sign board read 10 km. This was another push I got, that there remained only 10 km? I must do it.

Suddenly, the kenyan sprinter increased speed and started leaving us behind. He ran as fast as an antelope. The distance between him and me was now about 100 meters or so. I made a quick decision that he should be my target. I remembered all the field exercises, climbing hills, crossing valleys etc. All of which I had done while preparing for this event in Singida and some practices in Manyara. I had developed a technique to help me feel at ease and increased speed, even when I

was tired. I had formulated a rhythm to go with my steps when running. I noticed the distance between the Kenyan athlete and me decreasing. A sign board on the road read 5 km. "Only 5 km to the end." I muttered.

On the road, the spectators were shouting with excitement; "Tanzania! Tanzania! Tanzania! Don't let us down… we are at home, mind you?" "Keep on! Make it!" I decided to use a little strength I had left within as we entered the stadium to finish the race. It was now a two-people affair. We were now about 100 meters from the finishing point. The Kenyan was about 50 meters behind me. I rushed forward. "It is now or never." I muttered to myself.

The spectators on the terrace where now on their toes. They were shouting at the top of their voices. I closed my eyes, raised my arms high and dashed on. Then something touched my chest. It was a finishing tape. When I opened my eyes, someone was holding my hand. "Congratulations Kikuku! You have made it!" he said.

Questions

(a) Choose the most correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the answer booklet provided.

(i) Why was Kikuku's heart beating fast before the race?
- A Because he knew his weakness in such races.
- B Because he was afraid of the spectators.
- C Because he had not participated in such a big race before.
- D Because he was the 15th athlete in the race.
- E Because he had never been to Dar es Salaam.

(ii) What helped Kikuku to be among the 10 leading athletes?
- A The help of his own song
- B The help of applauses of the crowd
- C The spectators who stood on their toes
- D The help of the cheers from pedestrians
- E The loud singing before other athletes.

(iii) What happened when the Kenyan athlete increased the speed?
- A It became easier for Kikuku to read his country name on a t-shirt.
- B Kikuku used a technique to feel at ease and increased speed.
- C Kikuku challenged him with his techniques.
- D All other athletes made Kikuku a target.
- E Kikuku ran as fast as an antelope.

(iv) How did the sign board read in descending order?
- A 100 km, 50 km, 20 km, 5 km
- B 100 km, 40 km, 20 km, 100 meters
- C 50 km, 40 km, 10 km, 5 km
- D 60 km, 20 km, 15 km, 5 km
- E 40 km, 20 km, 10 km, 5 km.

(b) Complete the following sentences by using the right information from the passage.
- (i) _____ is a very famous event in the world.
- (ii) Kikuku thought that his blood would _____.
- (iii) the marathon runners started off by running slowly because _____.

1(a)(i)	C	
(ii)	A	
(iii)	B	
(iv)	E	
(b)(i)	Olympic games	
(ii)	rush out of his ears and nostris.	
(iii)	Because at first they thought it was easy task.	

Candidates had good performance in this question since they were able to choose the most correct answers as per information provided in the passage. They could also identify the relevant information from the passage to fill in the blanks in order to complete the sentences. This means that these candidates had good mastery of English language and comprehension skills.

2017

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

Two twins, Doto and Kulwa lived in the village of Lulindi. They grew and played together. At the age of twenty, they became independent young men. They then parted wishing each other a prosperous life.

Dotto served in the chief's palace and became a trusted friend of chief. his brother travelled to a distant land and built his workshop along the road, where he worked as a shoe-maker. Customers flocked to him because his prices were low compared to others around.

One evening, the chief's spies brought some news that the chief of the nearby village Lilanda is planning to invade him. Dotto was present when the spies disclosed this bad news to the chief. "Let us gather in a large army and ambush him at once!", the chief said angrily, "You see that is the best technique to win a war", his advisor commented. But Dotto advised the chief differently, "Your honour, peace is the most valuable thing that we should protect in our land'> He further advised him not to believe everything that the spies told him. Finally Dotto said, "I will go to the Lilanda chief's village personally to verify this information."

The chief agreed but he told him to return after seven days. "On the seventh day if you haven't reported back, we shall know that, they have killed or retained you. In this situation we will have no other option but to attack the village", the chief insisted.

When he reached the Lilanda chief's palace, he discovered that the information which was brought by the spies was not true. In fact, the Lilanda chief was shocked to hear of the allegations, and shouted, "That is nonsense!"

The next morning he sent Dotto back with presents and a letter to his fellow chief and insisted by saying that, "Go and tell my good friend that, I have never had anything against him and it will never happen". In the evening Dotto started his journey back home but he lost his way because it was dark and stormy. He wandered in the wilderness for five days. On the sixth day, he was tired, hungry and sick, his clothes were torn and his shoes were broken. He kept walking in the scorning sun, later on, he could no longer walk. He fell down and lost his consciousness.

When he woke up, he saw someone standing beside him, Dotto could not recognise him. This person helped him to the nearby hut where he was fed and clothed. When he gained his strength, he looked carefully to his host and discovered that, it was his brother Kulwa. They embraced in tears. After narrating the whole episode, Dotto requested his brother to make him a simple pair of shoes which would enable him to walk faster to the chief. In two hours, shoes were ready and Dotto put them on, ready to leave. "I wish you could stay longer, but for the sake of the peace, go and report my brother", said Kulwa.

At home the chief's hope was diminishing. It was noon of the seventh day where the chief was with his advisor. The advisor said, "Certainly they have killed him". As the sun went down the hills, the chief could no longer wait. He ordered his commanders to get ready for a war in two

hour. After an hour Dotto arrived with the good news and the chief's spies were detained for 20 years in prison for deceiving the chief.

Questions

(a) Choose the most correct answer from among the alternatives given and write its letter in your answer booklet.

(i) What happened when Kulwa and Dotto said goodbye to each other?
- A Their lives became miserable.
- B They parted each one to his own destination.
- C They went somewhere to open a shop.
- D They were sad to be separated.
- E They went to serve chief's palace.

(ii) Kulwa worn more favour from the customers than his colleagues around because
- A his price were reasonable.
- B his workshop was along the road.
- C he was cheerful to his customers
- D he kept promises to his customers.
- E of using genuine leather materials.

(iii) Who brought the information that the Lilanda chief wanted to invade Lulindi village?
- A Dotto's brother
- B Lilanda villages
- C Lilanda chief
- D Lulindi villagers
- E Chief's spies

(iv) When did Dotto return from Lilanda village?
- A On the second day
- B On the third day
- C On the fourth day
- D On the fifth day
- E On the seventh day

(b) Complete the following sentences with the right information from the passage.

(i) A person with Dotto's Characters and attitude may be called _____.

(ii) Two people born together, nearly the same time and from the same mother are called _____.

(iii) Kulwa was involved in the business of _____.

1.	a)	i	ii	iii	iv		
		B	A	E	E		
	b) i/ A peace maker						
	ii/ Twins						
	iii/ Shoe-making						

The candidates had sufficient reading comprehension skills. This enabled them to recognise the correct information from the passage and hence respond correctly to all items.

2016

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

In the area where water is not enough throughout the year, the farmer has to use the available materials to conserve soil moisture. The soil moisture can be preserved by using dry materials that can be applied as a carpet on the ground or plant hedges which will prevent the available moisture to be dried up by the sun especially during dry seasons.

However, care must be taken not to plant hedges which will compete with the plants for consumption of soil nutrients. The trees planted should not be too close to the plants, but just to create shading to the plants in the field.

The application of dry materials in the field, not only conserves the soil moisture, but also adds soil fertility through decaying of those materials. The decomposition of organic matters in the soil results in improving soil structure and hence high production of crops.

Apart from adding fertility to the soil, the decaying matters act as a soil cover to prevent soil erosion especially during heavy rains. It also suppresses weeds which compete with the crops in the field.

In the areas where farm manure or other fertilizers are not available, mulching materials can be the best supplement in the soil.

Questions

(a) Choose the most correct answer from among the alternatives given and write its letter in your answer booklet.

(i) When mulching material should be applied in the field?
- A During heavy rainfall throughout the year
- B When the rain or water is not available in the area
- C When different types of crops are planted in the same land
- D When the farmers do not have fertilizers
- E Throughout the year in different places.

(ii) How trees used as hedges or shades should be planted?
- A Should not be so close to the plants to avoid nutrients competition
- B Should be close to the plants to ensure shading
- C Should be planted by using manure
- D Should be planted very far from the plants
- E Should be planted with mulching materials.

(iii) Soil fertility is a result of what?

A Decomposition of the field crops
C Planting trees around the farm
D Preservation of the soil moisture in the field
E APplying manure in the field.

(iv) Why is it important to apply dry matters in the soil?

A It adds moisture in the soil
B It creates the room for insects
C It prevents heavy rainfall
D It prevents sun rays
E It improves soil fertility.

(b) Complete the following sentences with the right information from the passage.

(i) The process of decaying of organic matter involves _____.
(ii) Application of dry matters on top of the soil acts as a carpet to avoid _____.
(iii) The best supplement in the soil can be _____.

2015

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

Trees play an important role in preserving and protecting our environment. They release oxygen in the air and absorb carbon dioxide. In this way they help to reduce the amount of pollution in the earth's atmosphere. Trees plays the important role in the water cycle as they release moisture in the atmosphere through their leaves, in turn this helps the formation of clouds which bring rain.

Loss of trees can therefore be a cause of drought. In addition, at times where there is rain, trees can soak up much of the extra water and so, they help to prevent floods. Trees also help to prevent soil erosions, they work like nets trapping soil and stopping it from being washed away. In addition, fallen trees branches and leaves decay on the ground hence making soil more fertile.

An individual tree can be a home to all kinds of tree dwellers animals, mammals, reptiles, birds, insects as well as other plants. In thick forests, millions types of trees can be found. For example, in the tropical rain forest which occupy about 8 percent of earth's land area are homes to over 50 percent of all animals.

In addition to these benefits, products from trees provide human beings with a thousand of items. Many fruits and seeds are eaten by humans and animals. There is also wood, people do thousands of things with wood. It is used in the construction of both traditional and modern buildings. There is also furniture, such as wardrobes, beds, tables, chairs, doors to mention but a few. All of these items are made of wood.

In streets, there may be all kinds of structures made of wood like signboards, telephone and electricity poles, fences and gates. Wood is also a source of fuel. Generally trees and its advantages touch every human beings and non-human beings.

Questions

(a) Choose the most correct answer from among the alternatives given and write its letter in your answer booklet.

(i) Trees play an important role in preserving and protecting our environment because

A they provide shade on both hot days and shelter on wet days
B they protect the environment from pollution and the effect of weather
C they provide fruits and seeds which are eaten by only animals
D they make the soil fertile by producing oxygen and carbon dioxide
E they absorb excessive moisture from the atmosphere.

(ii) Trees play an important role in the water cycle by

A increasing the amount of moisture in the atmosphere
B absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
C preserving the soil texture through its leaves
D preventing the soil from being washed away
E soaking up much of the extra water.

(iii) Loss of trees may cause drought because

A the soil that is trapped by trees is washed away
B there will be no branches and leaves to fertilize the soil
C the clouds which bring rains will always be present
D the amount of moisture in the atmosphere will be reduced
E trees in most cases only prevent rain water.

(iv) Why trees are beneficial to humans?

A They stop the soil from being washed away
B They balance the amount of water in the soil and air
C They release water from atmosphere
D They provide home to all kinds of animals
E They provide fruits, wood and fuel

(b) Complete the following sentences with the right information from the passage.

(i) Mention any of the four kinds of species that a tree can accommodate as home _____.

(ii) Write down two major activities that trees do for preserving and protecting the environment _____ and _____.

(iii) Modern houses can be constructed out of _____.

1 a) i) B
ii) A
iii) D
iv) E

b) i) mammals
ii) - They release oxygen to the atmosphere and absorb carbondioxide..
- They release moisture in the atmosphere which helps to form clouds hence Rain.
iii) Can be Constructed out of wood.

In part (a) (i) the candidates were able to show that; trees play an important role in preserving and protecting our environment by protecting the environment from pollution and the effect of weather; in (ii) trees play an important role in the water cycle by increasing the amount of moisture in the atmosphere; in (iii) loss of trees may cause drought because the amount of moisture in the atmosphere will be reduced and could also establish that in (iv) trees are beneficial to humans as they provide fruits, wood and fuel.

Furthermore, in part (b) (i) the candidates were able to mention one of the four kinds of species which are mammals/birds/insects or reptile that a tree can accommodate as a home; in (ii) the candidates managed to write two major activities that trees do for preserving and protecting the environment, which are to release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide and in (iii) they provided the right answer that modern houses can be constructed out of wood. These responses imply that the candidates were competent in English language, hence they understood well the content in the given passage as they were able to respond correctly to all questions which were related to the given passage.

2014

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

Upendo was a very beautiful girl who was admired by many people for her beauty and charm. Upendo was also hard working at home and upheld the respect for people. However her friends were very jealous of her and always ill-treated her. One day her friends were going to visit a reputed specialist to have their teeth filed, spaced and beautified. Upendo joined the girls. They all had their teeth beautifully done and the girls looked very attractive and charming but no one looked as pretty as Upendo. The specialist praised Upendo's teeth and beauty and added that she had natural beauty and charm in everything. This annoyed the girls.

On their way home, they met some young men in the forest. Those young men admired Upendo's teeth. This made the girls become angry as they were already very jealous of Upendo's beauty. They all agreed to get rid of Upendo, by burying her alive in a hole which was somewhere in the forest.

It was now suggested that they should all enter the forest and gather some firewood to take back home. As was the custom, they always brought some firewood with them. They all agreed to go and gather firewood and Upendo was particularly eager to take some home.

After the girls had collected the firewood, they set off for home. When they reached the hole in the forest, they pushed Upendo in it so quickly that she did not have time to scream. They sealed the hole very carefully and so buried her alive. On their way home, they did not talk to anybody about Upendo. That evening Upendo did not return home. Her parents went about asking Upendo's friend if they had been with Upendo or if they had seen her that day. They all denied having been with her or having seen her. Her parents walked all over the village in search of her. All this time Upendo was crying bitterly at the bottom of the hole in the forest.

Her absence caused so much concern that her father had to consult diviners and seers to find out what had happened to his daughter, but he did not succeed.

Upendo's brother knew all the time that most of the girls in the village had been jealous of his sister and hated her, so he suspected foul play. He left home and started out to search for his sister. He traced the route which the girls had taken on their way from the specialist. When he came upon the hole, he noticed footmarks and a bundle of firewood abandoned nearby. He then heard his sister's voice and confirmed that, she had been buried there by her friends. He started digging frantically and removing the soil until he found his sister who was in good shape.

Upendo recounted what her friends had done to her. The girls who had tried to kill Upendo were taken before elders and their case was heard and judgement was passed.

Questions

(a) Answer the questions below by choosing the most correct alternative.

(i) The girls were jealous of Upendo because of

A her beauty and charm
B working hard
C her filed teeth
D collecting firewood
E her brother.

(ii) The word "reputed" used in the passage means

A become famous
B known by people
C be generous
D wanted always
E generally considered.

(iii) Name three things which helped to discover Upendo's where-about.

A A bundle of firewood, clothes and footmarks
B Footmarks, a bundle of firewood and Upendo's voice
C A hole, a route to the forest, Upendo's friends
D Footmarks, girls and Upendo's voice
E A hole, Upendo's friends and a bundle of firewood

(iv) Upendo was crying bitterly

A at her parents house
B in the specialist house
C in the big forest
D at the bottom of the hole
E on her way to the expert.

(b) Complete the following sentences with information from the passage.

(i) The custom of the girls was to _____.
(ii) Upendo and her friends went to see the specialist for _____ .
(iii) The girls who mistreated Upendo were identified and _____.

1a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	
	A	B	B	D	
b)	i) Take home some firewood with them				
	ii) filling, sparing and beautifying their teeth				
	iii) they were taken before the elders and their case was heard and judgement was passed				

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicated that the candidates who scored high marks in this question were able to answer the multiple choice and short answer questions as required. They managed to give a reason for the girls to be jealous of Upendo, to show the meaning of a word *reputed* and to name things which helped to find Upendo. Moreover, they were able to write on the custom of the girls and what happened to the girls who mistreated Upendo. These responses imply that, candidates were competent in English Language hence they understood well the content in the given passage.

2013

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

The East African Community (AEC) is an intergovernmental organisation that is made up of five member countries: Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Burundi. These countries cover an area of about 1.8 million square kilometres and, by 2005, the community had a population of about 100 million people.

Cooperation in East Africa started many years ago. Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda in particular have cooperation since the early 20th Century. For example, there was the Customs Union between Uganda and Kenya in 1917, whereas, Tanganyika joined in 1927.

The East African Community itself has had a long history too. It was originally founded in 1967, but it collapsed in 1977, partly because of disagreements in the political philosophies of the three countries: dictatorship under Idi Amin in Uganda, socialism in Tanzania and capitalism in Kenya. Later on, president Mwinyi of Tanzania, Moi of Kenya and Museveni of Uganda signed the Treaty for East African Cooperation in Arusha, Tanzania on 30th November 1993. They established a Tripartite Cooperation. The Cooperation embraced many areas including political, social, cultural, research and technology, defence, security, legal and financial affairs. On 30th November 1999, a Treaty for the re-establishment of the East African Community was signed and it came into force on 7th July 2000. Burundi and Rwanda joined the East African Community in 2007.

There are governance structures that serve the East African Community. The East African Court of Justice is the judicial arm of the Community. The Court oversees the interpretation and application of the 1999 Treaty that established the EAC. The legislation arm of the Community is the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA). The Assembly has 27 members who are elected by the National Assemblies of member countries. One of the functions of EALA is to debate and approve the budget of the Community. Since its inauguration, the EALA has had several sittings in Arusha, Kampala and Nairobi.

Though faced with numerous challenges, the EAC has had some achievements and has outlined some future plans. One key achievement is the introduction of the East African passport was launched on 1st April 1999. This passport was introduced in order to make border crossing for East Africans easier. It is available at the headquarters of the respective immigration departments in Dar es salaam, nairobi and Kampala. Among EAC's future plans is the introduction of a monetary union with a common currency, a common market and a political union.

Questions

(a) Choose the most correct answer and write its letter in your answer booklet.

(i) Which of the following is a list of the member countries of the East African Community today?

A Burundi, Congo, Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda
B Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Uganda and Burundi
C Uganda, Kenya, Burundi, Rwanda and Malawi
D Rwanda, Zimbabwe, Uganda, Burundi and Tanzania
E Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi.

(ii) Why was the East African passport introduced?

A To easier border crossing for East Africans
B In order to help business men across the border
C So as to transport goods easier through the border
D For simplifying immigration processes at the border
E To identify people who are out of the EAC at the border.

(iii) What is the synonym of the word re-establish?

A Rearrange
B Readjust
C Restore
D Resettle
E Relocate.

(iv) Why was the East African Community collapsed in 1977?

A Because of socialism ideology in Tanzania
B Due to different country philosophies
C As the result of dictatorship practices in Uganda
D The capitalism philosophy was the collapse reason
E Due to the weak leadership in the organisation.

(b) Complete the following sentences with the right information from the passage.

(i) Write down the acronym EALA in full _____.
(ii) Mention one forthcoming plan for EAC _____.
(iii) The signing of the Treaty to re-establish East African Community was done _____.

1. (a)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
E	A	C	B

(b) (i) EALA = The East African Legislative Assembly.

(ii) The forthcoming plan for EAC is The introduction of a Monetory Union with a common currency, a common market and a political Union.

(iii) The treaty to re-establish East African community was done on 30th November 1999.

2. The main causertive of land degradation is human being through his/her activities. Human being can cause land degradation through Agricultural activities most ~~and~~ and Mining activities, Also Aforestation is the one major of land degradation. Overstocking a high number of animals in small area can cause land degradation. People should be Educated inorder to escape a problem of Land degradation.

The candidates who scored high marks comprehended the passage and were able to answer the multiple-choice and short answer questions as required and according to the instructions given.

2012

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

The rains in 1972 were the lowest in living memory. Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) of the United Nations in Rome, sensed disaster as early as 1972 and warned of impending food shortages and possible famine.

Six months later, the governments of six Francophone countries jointly declared themselves a disaster area and called for international relief. Nigeria also declared parts of the north to be disaster areas and decided to launch its own food relief operation without outside help. Relief to the six Francophone countries was late and air flights could only reach the more accessible towns. The regions' poor roads meant that vast areas never received relief. Thousands of nomads were on the move abandoning their land in the south.

Mr. Telesphore Yaguibon from Upper Volta described the situations as follows:

> "Whole families line up for days for a few grams of sorghum. Shepherds deprive themselves of the last of their supplies of water and cows milk to give the calves one more chance of survival. Others simply choose suicide rather than looking on powerlessly while their flocks on which their very existence depends are totally destroyed....."

But the drought disaster has ironically brought a glimmer of hope to the future of the endangered nomadic population of the Sahara. For a total war on drought has been declared and international agencies, governments, regional authorities, traditional rulers and the people are now preparing to move into the battle against the slow advancing Sahara desert.

The area was not always stricken by drought. Wall paintings using water colour on the wet plaster in Sahara caves depict scenes of pastoral life in the midst of what is now desert. Areas which are now unable to support the growth of vegetation were once tree covered savannas. Six thousand years ago big herds of cattle and antelope, giraffe and ostrich grazed on expansive grass land.

Man must take much of the blame for the blame for the present crisis. Overgrazing, the cutting down of trees and over cropping, have all over the centuries led to soil erosion turning good land into deserts. The goat has also done its worst in the Sahel zone, which has got a population of 30 million goats. The goat contributes greatly to soil erosion as it eats as much of the plant as it can; leaves, stem and roots. When the more juicy plants are consumed, it stands on its hind legs and eats leaves and barks of trees. The goat then does not merely eat: It destroys. The irony is that it is not even particularly useful to herdsmen, and could be easily replaced by sheep, which live in far great harmony with the environment.

(a) Choose the most correct answer from among the alternatives given and write its letter in your answer booklet.

(i) The Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) warned of the famine disaster as early as 1972 because

A it was its responsibility to ensure that people did not suffer from famine
B the governments of the six Francophone countries were a disaster area
C rains had been the lowest that year in the living memory
D international food relief had not reached Francophone countries
E nomads had moved to search for better areas in the south.

(ii) Big areas of the six Francophone countries did not get relief food because

A Nigeria had launched its own food relief operation without help
B nomads had abandoned their land and moved south
C relief food was not sufficient for all people in need
D relief operation was late and most urban areas were inaccessible
E relief was not immediate and most areas in need were inaccessible.

(iii) According to the passage, the most endangered population was

A people in northern Nigeria only
B people in sub Saharan Africa
C herds men in Africa
D nomads in Sahel area
E nomads in six Francophone countries.

(iv) The glimmer of hope that the endangered population got, came as a result of

A the fact that the affected areas were once tree covered savannah
B man's acceptance to bear the blame for the current crisis
C efforts of international agencies, governments and regional authorities
D wall painting using water colour on the wet plaster
E the little water and cow's milk they had spared for their calves

(b) Complete the table below with the information from the passage.

S/N	AGENT	THE WAY THEY DESTROY THE ENVIRONMENT	
1	Man	(i)	
		(ii)	
2	The goat	(i)	

1. a) (i) C
(ii) E
(iii) D
(iv) C

b)

S/N	AGENT	THE WAY THEY DESTROY THE ENVIRONMENT
1.	Man	i) Overgrazing ii) Cutting down of trees.
2.	The goat	i) Eats as much of plants as it can leaves, stem and roots causing soil erosion.

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicated that the candidates who scored high marks in this question comprehended the passage and were able to answer the multiple choice and short answer questions as required.

2011

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

The Minister for Lands and Environment was Hon. Peter Msokonde. At thirty six, he was the youngest member of the cabinet and was one of my psychology students during his undergraduate days at the University of Dar es Salaam. Although he was generally below the average in his scholastic achievement at the University, he had nevertheless been a political activist among his fellow students, and his activities had not gone unnoticed by the party bosses. So active was he in the University Wing of the Youth League that immediately after the graduation he was appointed as one of the department heads at the ruling party headquarters.

From a humble beginning he climbed up the political ladder until finally, he headed the prestigious department of Mobilization and Propaganda.

During a minor cabinet reshuffle a year ago, His Excellence, the President, nominated Peter Msokonde a member of parliament and appointed him Minister for Lands and Environment. Such meteoric rise to positions of eminence is not uncommon in Third World Countries. All you need is to have your name mentioned at the right time to the right people. But if due regard is not given to such things as age, education and experience, and instead promotions are made on the basis of irrelevant reasons such as "this is one of us," then one of two things may happen: either the incumbent gets spoiled by being inebriated by his own pomposity, or he breeds resentment among his more deserving subordinates.

Such was the case with Peter Msokonde. He was six years younger than Tom, his Permanent Secretary, ten years younger than me - Chris, his former professor, and twelve years younger than David Chambakane. In addition to the disparity in age, there were differences in educational level, Tom was the holder of the second degree in Economics and I had a second degree in Education while David had a doctorate in Mathematics. So the trip we were about to make to Sweden was to be led not only by the youngest member of the group but also by the least qualified academically.

The Hon. Minister invited David and I to his office a few days before our departure to tie up some loose ends related to with our impending trip. The Permanent Secretary was also in attendance at the meeting.

The young Minister was sitting behind an immaculately polished executive desk on which were placed two small flags: the National flag and the flag of the ruling party. When he saw me entering, he stood up and started moving to a side conference table.

"Hi, you are welcome" He said, showing me to a chair.
"You rarely come to my office. It's good to drop in sometimes, even when you have nothing official to discuss. You're my former teacher, so fill free to drop in anytime and give me moral encouragement."

"Oh, that's very kind of you," I said. "But you people are so busy with matters of state, I hate to inflict myself on you unnecessarily."

"Not you. You don't need an appointment to see me. After what you did for me at the University, how can I dislike seeing you," he said smiling broadly, and obviously recalling to mind the hours I used to spend giving him special tuition. Then he turned to look at Tom and said, "Over to you, Tom. What's it we're discussing?

Questions

(i) Hon. Peter Msokonde joined the cabinet because:
- A he studied psychology at the University
- B he was the youngest member of the cabinet
- C he was a political activist
- D he was a member of the University Youth League.

(ii) The department that Msokonde was appointed to head at the ruling party headquarters was responsible for:
- A making and implementing new programmes for the party
- B spreading, influencing and recruiting new party members
- C portraying a good image of the party to the members of the public
- D challenging the other parties.

(iii) The rise of Peter Msokonde from nowhere to a position of eminence is said to be common in the third world countries because:
- A His Excellence the President had nominated him as an MP, thus enabling him to be a minister
- B his name was mentioned to the president
- C age, education and experience do count
- D favouritism based on the slogan "this is one of us" do count in those countries.

(iv) The narrator is urged to visit the Minister even if he doesn't have anything official to discuss because the minister:
- A needs encouragement from his former teacher
- B has nothing to do in the office
- C likes his former teacher
- D wants to repay for the assistance he had received from him at the University.

(v) Using the information from the passage, fill in the table the names, age and areas of study of the four men who met in the ministers side conference table, starting from the youngest to the oldest person.

Personal Particulars	**Seniority**			
	First	**Second**	**Third**	**Fourth**
Name				
Age				
Area of study				

2010

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

As natural forests and woodlands continue to be depleted in Southern Africa, the 'solar option' seems to be one of the renewable energy solution to environmental degradation in the region. However, without government subsidies, deforestation will continue as many people cannot afford a solar installation.

Although the trend today is to move away from government subsidies, a tax incentive has been proposed on all purchases related to solar energy. Such measures could help to reduce deforestation by encouraging such purchases.

The unavailability of conventional sources of energy in Southern Africa has contributed to environmental degradation as peasants, who form the majority of the population make a living from the land through unsustainable means.

In Tanzania 85% of the people live in the rural areas and firewood is their main source of energy. Charcoal mainly used in urban areas, together with wood accounts for 92.83% of the country's deforestation.

Environmentalists argue that the use of solar in both urban and rural areas would not only reduce deforestation but will also foster development, and in the long-run improved living standards. For instance, lighting in rural areas would enable more children to study and get good grades unlike a situation where lack of lighting comprises their school performance. So too, can industrial or any other work continue into the night.

Sub-Saharan Africa's population is increasing rapidly and is expected to double in the next 35 years, putting a further strain on the already limited resources. Solar energy is so far the easiest alternative to non-renewable sources of energy with the abundance of sun light in the region.

Wood fuel accounts for 75% of SADC countries' total energy consumption, putting tremendous strain on forests and wood land reserves.

To save the environment, SADC countries have increased efforts and private initiatives for the development and dissemination of various alternative energy technologies such as solar energy, fuel, alcohol, biomass and windmills.

Some foreign and local private firms in the region are selling solar energy devices such as photovoltaic panels, solar cookers and solar heaters, a move welcomed by many environmentalists.

In most countries in the region, however, solar energy is still being used on a smaller scale.

Questions

(a) Write the letter of the correct answer in order to answer questions (i)-(iv).

(i) Besides government subsidies, a tax incentive has been proposed on all purchases related to solar energy related to solar energy in order to:

A. encourage deforestation
B. reduce deforestation by encouraging solar installation
C. deplete natural forests and woodlands
D. discourage such purchases
E. reduce afforestation by encouraging solar installation.

(ii) Despite the efforts of foreign and local private firms to sell solar energy devices in the region, most of the countries in the region use:

A. solar energy in a large scale
B. solar energy in a small scale
C. solar devices such as photovoltaic panels
D. solar power in a smaller scale
E. solar energy in a smaller scale.

(iii) Wood fuel accounts for 75% of SADC countries' total energy consumption. It means:

A. SADC countries use wood fuel for 75%
B. SADC countries use 75% of wood for fuel
C. Wood is used by 75% as total energy
D. Putting tremendous strain on forests and woodland reserves
E. 75% of total population in SADC countries use wood.

(iv) SADC countries need solar energy because:

A. the government in the region needs solar energy
B. forestation is taking place
C. the natural forests and woodlands are disappearing
D. of thick rain forests
E. the SADC people fail to establish natural forests for domestic use.

b) Complete the following sentences by filling in the blank spaces with appropriate information from the passage.

i. Solar energy is the easiest alternative to non-renewable sources of energy in Africa because _____.
ii. Solar energy has a lot of benefits, one of it being _____.
iii. The major concern of the author is _____.

2. Summary Writing
5 Marks

2020

2. Match the description of people in **List A** with the correct occupations in **List B** by writing its letter beside the corresponding item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

List A	List B
(i) Makes furniture	A. dentist
(ii) Mends shoes	B. carpenter
(iii) Takes care of people's teeth	C. agent
(iv) Takes charge of funeral arrangements	D. author
(v) Acts for another in business	E. cobbler
	F. artist
	G. undertaker

2.	LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v		
	LIST B	B	E	A	G	C		

The candidates matched correctly item (iii) *takes care of people's teeth* with letter *A*, *dentist* because when one goes to hospital to pull out their decayed teeth he/she is always attended by dentists. Moreover, they matched the description in item (iv) *takes charge of funeral arrangements* with letter *G*, *undertaker* because they were familiar with the term. In the society, there are people who take charge of funeral arrangements .On top of that they matched the description *acts for another in business* with letter *C*, *agent* because they were familiar with the word due to the fact that sometimes in the society there are people who do business with such type of people.

2019

2. Match the description of places in **List A** with the correct place names in **List B** by writing its letter beside the corresponding item number in the answer booklet provided.

List A		List B	
(i)	A place where books for reading are kept in school.	A	Home
(ii)	A place where wild animals are kept.	B	Library
(iii)	A place where people go for treatment	C	Market
(iv)	A place where you can buy and sell food stuffs.	D	Hospital
(v)	A place where artistic objects, cultural, historical things are kept.	E	Museum
		F	School
		G	Zoo

2.	i) B	
	ii) G	
	iii) D	
	iv) C	
	v) E	

The correct matches show that (i) *A place where books for reading are kept in school* matched with letter B, *Library.* This indicates they knew where books for reading in a school are kept. The candidates matched the description in item (ii) *A place where wild animals are kept* with letter G, *Zoo*, since they knew that wild animals are sometimes being kept for public view in a restricted area. Furthermore, they matched item (iii) *A place where people go for treatment* with letter D, *Hospital* because they are aware that people are treated when they get sick and taken care of in a designated area. Moreover, they matched the description in item (iv) *A place where you can buy and sale food staffs*, with letter C, Market, since they were familiar with the word. Finally, they matched the description in item (v) *A place where artistic objects, cultural, historical things are kept*, with letter E, Museum because they knew the meaning of the word Museum.

2018

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences in a single paragraph.

Drug abuse is the illegal use of drugs. It is a big problem affecting about 5% of the global population aged between 15 and 64 years. Drug abuse has negative health and social effects to an individual and society. In individuals, it can cause changes in mood as well as affecting one's perception and mental well-being. It also contributes to the increase of crimes and destruction of individuals, families and communities.

Many governments have been fighting against the prohibited products, trafficking adn uses of illegal drugs like opium, cocaine, heroin and cannabis. That is why most of them have enacted laws to criminalise drug abuse. In some countries such as China drug abuse can lead to the death penalty.

Tanzania has taken several measures to combat illegal drugs including creating a law preventing drug trafficking. There is also cooperation with other countries such as Kenya and Uganda in eliminating the problem.

In combating drug abuse it is important to first eliminate the starter drugs like cigarettes that lead people into the use of more dangerous illegal drugs. For example, a cigarette produces nicotine which is highly addictive.

Some organisations are dedicated to eliminate addiction through prevention and rehabilitation. They use posters, pamphlets, CD ROMs and video to conscientise people that they can improve their life by abstaining from drugs and alcohol.

Lastly those who are already addicted are given special attention. In many countries there are rehabilitation and treatment centres for bringing the drug addicts to a situation where they are drug and alcohol free. However, this recovery plan depends mainly on the willingness of the drug addicts.

Q2. Drug abuse is the misuse of drugs and is a problem which affects a lot of people in the world negatively both socially and individually. The governments have inacted laws to criminalise drug abuse and some countries like China have proposed the death penalty to it. Tanzania has created laws and preventing drug trafficking and also cooperated with other countries like Kenya and Uganda in eliminating problem. Some organisations eliminate addiction through prevention and rehabilitation by using CD ROMs and video to conscientise people. Those who are addicted are taken to the treatment centres so that they can be drug and alcohol free but willingly.

Candidates were able to summarise key information from a text in five sentences in a single paragraph. This implies that, these candidates had reading and comprehension skill as they observed all the principles of summary writing such as maintaining the originality of the main ideas, considering good flow of ideas, using appropriate punctuation marks such as full stop, commas, paragraphing and capitalization, using correct grammar, spelling and appropriate vocabulary as well as considering the number of sentences needed.

2017

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences in a single paragraph.

The vast majority of men throughout history have lived close to the land, in rural villages or tribal groupings that were bound by age-old traditions. Life moved slowly there, and changes lagged far behind those of the fast-paced cosmopolitan centres.

Beginning in the nineteenth century, however, urbanisation accelerated rapidly as a result of the Industrial Revolution. By now, more than half of the population of North America and almost half of the population of Australia and New Zealand live in cities of at least 100,000 people. In South america and Europe about one third of the people live in cities of at least 100,000 people. Only Asia and Africa remain overwhelmingly rural, with 90 percent of the people still living in agricultural villages and on farms. But even with picture is beginning to change.

The speed with which urbanisation is now taking place stands in sharp contrast to the very gradual development of cities over thousands of years. Today there is accelerated pace of urbanisation, with its accompanying technological changes, which has the effect of uprooting people, destroying ancient traditions and beliefs, and breeding instability. For example, the urbanisation and industrialisation taking place in India is helping to break down the cast system that has regulated Indian life for thousands of years.

2. Life has changed from the way of living in the past. Due to industrial revolution people have shifted from rural areas to urban areas. The countries which are developed such as Australia and Europe there is growth of cities. But in developing country like Africa people still live in rural areas. Due to urbanisation there are many effects caused by it such as destroying ancient traditions.

The candidates were able to identify main ideas from the given passage and summarise it in five sentences forming a single meaningful paragraph. These candidates demonstrated a good mastery of English Language, which enabled them to use their own words with a good flow of ideas and proper punctuation marks.

2016

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences in a single paragraph.

It is very easy to acquire bad habits such as eating too many sweets, drinking too much or smoking. The more we do it, the more we like it. If we do not continue doing it we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit which should be fought by each of us.

One of the deeply rooted habits is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is now smoked or chewed by not only men and women but also youths all over the world. It was brought to Africa by foreigners from America. Smoking and chewing tobacco is not good and it is difficult to get rid of it once it has been formed.

Alcohol is taken in almost all cool and cold climates. It is unnecessary to anybody in any way. In Tanzania, there are people who use alcohol. The excessive use of alcohol should be avoided as it causes harm in many ways. It affects various organs, it weakens the liver and mental powers and lessens the general energy of the body.

2015

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences in a single paragraph.

Agriculture is the most commonly activity practiced by human. It involves the cultivation of crops and animal rearing. Agriculture can be done for subsistence or for commercial purposes. Even activities like storage processing and marketing of agricultural products are also regarded as part of agriculture.

Small scale agriculture is practiced on relatively small plots of land to meet both subsistence and commercial needs. It is characterised with the use of elementary tools such as *panga* and hoes to cultivate. Farmers often plant various crops as well as rearing animals in a single plot of land by using the labour provided with the family members. They also use organic manure from animals.

However, rapid population growth may affect the small scale agriculture as it leads to the reduction of the sizes of farms, overexploitation of the soil which results to soil infertility. It may also change from subsistence farming to commercial farming to meet the needs of the growing population.

Small scale agriculture has some advantages including growing of variety of food crops and rear animals on a single plot for both subsistence and commercial purposes. Farmers also earn income

from selling any surplus they may have. The cost of farming is low due to the use of simple tools as well as land being acquired at a little or no cost at all since the land is mainly inherited.

2.) Agriculture is the activity of growing crops and keeping animals. Small scale agriculture uses simple tools and utilizes family Labour. Increase in population affect small scale farming. Small scale agriculture helps us toget different varieties of food. It is also source of income to agriculturalists (Farmers).

The candidates with high scores in this question were able to comprehend the passage by identifying the main points, having a good flow of ideas, better use of punctuation marks and write five sentences that made a meaningful paragraph.

2014

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five (5) sentences.

The word nature is used to refer to all things in the universe that were not made by humans, things like trees, mountains, birds and rivers. The word nature comes from the Latin word "natura" which means "things born". Things that were not created by humans are called natural. Things made by humans are called "artificial", because they were made by human art or skill. Have you ever seen an artificial Christmas tree? It is very different from a natural tree that was born from a seed and grew in the ground.

Is a garden a part of nature? The answer may be yes/no; it is natural because people did not make the plants that are growing there. But on the other hand, a garden is not natural; it is artificial because people plan and take care of the garden. They do not leave everything to nature. A garden is a good example of people nd nature working together.

Are human beings parts of nature? Yes, except for the clothes they wear. After all, your clothes are made by human art. Nature includes the stars in the heavens, the sun, and the earth; it includes things that are as big as the sky and so tiny that they can be seen only with a microscope.

2.

The word nature comes from latin word which means things born. Example of those things are plants. But they said to be artificial since man can plant them as garden. But also human beings are parts of nature excep their clothes since they are made by themselves. But the natural things like stars, the sun and the earth can shy by nature.

The candidates who had the score above the average comprehended the passage and were able to identify the main points and summarise them in five sentences to make a meaningful paragraph.

2013

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences in a single paragraph.

Soil erosion is a problem that causes concern world widely. This is because it has very bad effects on the areas concerned.

The causes of soil erosion are many and varied. Deforestation is one major cause of soil erosion. People cut down forests for various reasons; for example, for firewood and construction purposes. They may also cut down trees in order to make room for cultivation where land is scarce, and to get timber for commercial purposes.

Poor farming practice is also a cause of soil erosion. Overcropping is one of the poor farming methods. In many places, the same types of crops are grown on the same place over the years without any attempt to replace used up nutrients. These crops use up the soil nutrients and leave the soil loose and vulnerable to erosion by wind. People who cultivate on hillsides or sloppy areas also contribute to soil erosion. When such areas are cultivated, the vegetation cover is removed and the soil is left bare. During the rains, running water easily washes away the soil down, to the lowlands.

In many places, people tend to overgraze. Many animals are reared on small pieces of land. The animals eat vegetations and leave the land bare. This makes it easier for the agents of soil erosion to carry away the soil.

The new development in agriculture and improved methods of farming has helped in prevention of soil erosion. In the sloppy areas, cover plants such as sweet potato vines are grown. The farmers practise contour farming and terracing. These methods ensure the running water does not carry away the soil to the lowlands.

Crop rotation and meaningful intercropping should be practised as they help prevent soil erosion by retaining the nutrients in the soil. Few animals should be grazed in a plot of land to ensure that overgrazing does not take place.

Afforestation is another measure used to control soil erosion. Where forests have been cleard by man or fires, new trees are planted. The roots of these trees hold the soil and protect it from agents of soil erosion.

The candidates who scored high marks, the analysis indicated that they were able to identify the main points in the passage and summarise them in five sentences to make a meaningful paragraph as required. These candidates also demonstrated a good command of English language including ability to construct well-formed sentences.

2. Soil erosion is an unexplainable problem world wide due to its devastating effects. Soil erosion is mainly caused by deforestation, poor farming practises like overcropping, cultivating on steep slopes and overgrazing. These methods expose or encourage the area to undergo soil erosion. To prevent soil erosion; crop rotation, intercropping, afforestation and improved methods of farming like contour and terracing are used. This will help to prevent and control soil erosion.

2012

2. Read and summarize the following passage in five sentences in a single paragraph.

Beep, beep! Beep, beep! Hello, this is Mobile Phone speaking. How are you? I am a modern, young telephone, very popular because I can move anywhere, talk to anybody in the world and send text messages to people without speaking. I have a very good memory that enables me to remember the telephone numbers of many, saving messages from people and repeating them later to my owner is an easy task for me.

I would like you to meet my family. These are my parents, Mr and Mrs Dial Phone. They are land Lines, live in the house, talk to people anywhere in the world but they can not leave the house. They receive messages but the ability to send is not within them. Dial Phone used to be very popular but these days most people prefer me.

My great-grandparents, Mr and Mrs Mouth Piece Phone are very famous, live in the museum, very proud because they were one of the first kind of telephones. Before they were born people had to write letters or take messages by hand to communicate with each other. These are very simple machines and in their days could only speak to people nearby.

I am getting married next year. My fiancee, Malaika Phone and I hope to have three or four young Video Phones. Bye, bye! I will speak with you soon.

I am back again. Our full family name is Telephone. It is made from two very old Greek words, Tele- means "far away" and phone means "voice". So telephone means "a voice from far away."

Landline telephones like my parents and grandparents are connected by telephone wires. An electrical current passes along these wires. When you speak into a telephone microphone, the electric current changes and causes vibrations in the ear piece at the other end so the person receiving can hear what you say. I work in the same way but instead of using telephone wires I use a small radio transmitter. Radio signals are transmitted from me to one of my friends so our owners can talk to each other.

02. Telephones are the devices which are used for communication. Telephone have been undergoing various changes according to the needs of people. formerly there were dial phones, wind-up phones, mouth piece phones. In the new phase we have a modern telephone which is more efficient than the previous phones. The modern phone can store telephone numbers and save messages.

candidates who performed well in this question because they were able to identify the main points in the passage and summarise them in five sentences to make a meaningful paragraph as required.

2011

2. Read the passage below carefully and summarise it in five sentences.

When preparing cake, one should consider choice and purpose of cake ingredients.

Flour is the basis of all cakes and so it is obviously just as important to choose the right sort of flour as to use the correct amount. Flour is called strong if it contains a large amount of gluten (more than 10%), and weak or soft if it contains a small amount.

Sugar gives cakes a sweet flavour and improves texture. Caster sugar is the best variety for most light cakes, because its small crystals dissolve easily during mixing; it also creams well to give a smooth texture. Sugar also adds colour to the crust and improves quality.

Fat for use in cakes should have the following qualities: It should cream well so that the cake mixture is smooth and light; Fat therefore contributes to volume by helping to aerate the mixture during creaming. It should make the cake 'short' or crumbly by coating the starch in the flour with an oily film so that the baked cake 'melts' in the mouth; It should be neither too hard nor too soft and it should have a good flavour of the fats used in cake making, such as margarine, butter and cooking fat. Butter is the best.

Egg white assists in trapping and in moistening the cake mixture; it also adds strength to the structure when it coagulates on baking. Egg yolk adds richness and colour. Eggs used in cakes should be fresh and of good quality.

Dried fruit adds sweetness and flavour to cakes. Fruits should be washed and dried before being added to the mixture and seeds if present should be removed. Care should also be taken to see that the mixture is stiff enough to support the fruit or the fruit will sink to the bottom of the cake.

2010

2. Read the following passage and summarise it in five (5) clear sentences.

Weeds are unwanted plants, or plants growing in a place where they are in competition with another plant that is needed. Although unwanted, they can have importance to human life as to provide organic matter and mineral nutrients.

Some weeds are used as vegetables. Examples are pig weed and black nightshade. The leaves of these plants are boiled and eaten as spinach. Weeds provide a good surface cover and thereby minimize water evaporation and control soil erosion. Some weeds are a source of food for wild game. This is particularly important in the region where national parks are a good source of foreign exchange.

3. Re-writing Sentences According to the Instructions Given After Each
4 Marks each question

2020

3. Re-arrange the following sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful conversation by writing the corresponding letter in the answer booklet provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Sentence number	1	2	3	4	5
Letter					D

A "Gosh! That's kind of you," Said the old man, and climbed quickly into the car.
B A few minutes later, the driver noticed that the old man was still holding the heavy bag and he asked him to put it down.
C A business man was driving along a lonely country road when he met an old man carrying a heavy bag.
D "Well," replied the old man "You have already done me the kindness of giving me a ride. I can't ask you to carry my bag as well."
E He stopped a car and asked the old man, "Can I give you a lift to town?" asked the businessman.

3.	Sentence number	1	2	3	4	5		
	Letter	C	E	A	B	D		

The candidates who scored high marks identified C, *A businessman was driving along a lonely country road when he met an old man carrying a heavy bag* as the first sentence due to the reason that the sentence begins with the subject A businessman that starts with indefinite article *a* which introduced the business man who is the focus of the whole conversation. They also identified *E*, *He stopped a car and asked the old man 'Can I give you a lift to town?'* as the second sentence due to the fact that, the sentence begins with pronoun *He* that refers back to the businessman who has been mentioned at the first sentence as the driver. Furthermore, the sentence *A, Gosh! That is kind of you said the old man* was identified as the third sentence because it refers to the old man who was asked to be given a lift by the businessman. The candidate also recognised the sentence *B,* a *few minutes later, the driver noticed that the old man was still holding the heavy bag and he asked him to put it down* as the fourth sentence due to the reason that it connects the action of an old man climbing the car and the idea of still holding the heavy bag. They also recognised the sentence *D*, *well replied the old man you have already done me the kindness of giving me a ride* as the last sentence, since they knew that the sentence shows appreciation that the old man gives to the business man after been given the lift and for being helped to carry the bag.

2019

3. Write an appropriate question tag for each of the following statements:
   (a) You don't expect father to believe that.
   (b) He is counting books in the shelf.
   (c) You are doing an English Language examination.
   (d) Madam Laura has not been kind.

Q3:a)	Do you?	
b)	Isn't he?	
c)	Aren't you?	
d)	has she?	

Candidates were aware that positive sentence goes with a negative question tag. Moreover, these candidates were knowledgeable on how to construct question tags when the statement is a declarative one, as in (b) *He is counting books in the shelf.* This statement requires a negative question tag which is 'Isn't he?' These candidates also demonstrated their ability in item (c) *You are doing an English Language examination.* In this item, the statement is compatible with the question tag 'Aren't you?' Furthermore, in item (d) *Madam Laura has not been kind.* These candidates showed their ability in supplying the correct question tag 'Has she?' The other principles of forming question tags adhered by these candidates included: the correct use of personal pronouns such as '*He'* and '*She'* and the use question mark (?) at the end of the question tag. The other factors which are considered in question tags includes the correct use of auxiliary verbs, for example, Verb '*be'* as 'is' and 'are'. The verb 'do' and the verb 'have' as 'has'. All these verbs play a key role in the construction of question tags. Lastly, the candidates were knowledgeable on the use of contracted forms in question tags as in 'Aren't you?' also 'Isn't he?

2018

3. Write an appropriate question tag for each of the following statements:
   (a) You don't expect father to believe that.
   (b) He is counting books in the shelf.
   (c) You are doing an English Language examination.
   (d) Madam Laura has not been kind.

	SECTION B	
3a)	Having finished her work, she went home.	
b)	She went out very early because she wanted to catch the first bus.	
c)	He asked if we could meet the following day	
d)	My brother has a dutch pen friend.	

Candidates had enough knowledge on patterns and vocabulary in English Language. In part (a) they knew that the when *having* is used to join two sentences into one sentence, it will change one close into a dependent clause. So they were able to join the two sentences beginning with *Having*, For example, one candidate wrote; Having *finished her work she went home.* Not only this but also in part (b) they managed to rewrite the sentences using *because.* For example, one candidate wrote; *She went out very early because she wanted to catch the first bus.* Furthermore, in part (c) one of the candidates changed the sentences into indirect speech; *He/she asked me if we could meet the following day*. In part (d) they also managed to write the sentences using the nationality of the pen friend from Netherlands as they wrote; *My brother has a Dutch pen friend.*

2017

3. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

(a) "Why do you waste your time?" (Rewrite into indirect speech)

(b) He is concentrating in Mathematics. He does not want to fail. (Rewrite using: so that)

(c) The secretary was busy with files, she could not type our letter. (Begin with: Being busy ___).

(d) An american shot the film last year. (Rewrite into passive)

3.	Re-writing the sentences.	
(a)	My mother asked me why I wasted my time.	
(b)	He is concentrating in Mathematics so that he does not fail.	
(c)	Being busy with the files, the secretary could not type our letter.	
(d)	The film was shot by An American last year.	

The candidates with high marks in this question were able to re-write the sentences correctly. This indicates that they were competent in the tested grammatical structures.

2016

3. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

(a) If you do not study hard you are going to fail. (Begin: Unless _____).

(b) The coffee is too hot. No one can drink it. (Use: too …. to).

(c) Rose is tall like James. (Use: as …. as).

(d) In spite of the fact that it is raining heavily, Fatuma is going to school. (Begin: Despite _____).

2015

3. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

(a) I hurried. I didn't want to be late. (Rewrite using: so that)

(b) Had he faced financial problems, he would have paid the school fees. (Rewrite using: if)

(c) She worked very hard. She didn't pass the interview. (Begin with: Despite)

(d) If you don't work hard, you will never achieve your dreams. (Begin with: Unless)

3 a)	I hurried so that I would not be late	
b)	If he had not faced financial problems, he would have paid the School fees.	
c)	Despite her hard working, she didn't pass the interview.	
d)	Unless you work hard, you will never achieve your dreams.	

2014

6. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

(a) The chief editor was not present. The sub editor was not present. (Join the two sentences beginning with: Neither _____)

(b) Photojournalism is more difficult than News writing. (Begin: News writing is _____)

(c) If you do not work hard, you will repeat some of the papers. (Begin: Unless _____)

(d) Abraham was strong. He was beaten in the first round. (Rewrite using despite _____)

6.	(a) Neither the chief editor nor the subeditor	
	was present.	
	(b) News writing is simpler than photojournalism	
	(c) Unless you work hard, you will repeat some	
	of the papers	
	(d) Despite the fact that Abraham was strong, he	
	was beaten in the first round.	

Candidates portrayed their knowledge on the uses of conjunctions as they were able to re-write the sentences according to the given instructions.

7. Rewrite the following sentences by using the right form of a word in the bracket.

(a) We (go) to leave tomorrow morning.

(b) I (water) my flowers at this moment.

(c) He (cook) his meals every day.

(d) Yesterday I (see) people fighting at the market.

07.		
	a). We are going to leave tomorrow morning.	
	b). I am watering my flowers at this moment.	
	c). He cooks his meal every day.	
	d). Yesterday I saw people fighting at the market.	

The demand of the question and were able to rewrite the four sentences using the right form of the verb in brackets as required. They managed to change a word *go* to the present continuous tense *are going*, *water* to the present continuous tense *am watering*, *cook* to the simple present tense when used with the third person singular *cooks* and *see* to the simple past tense *saw*.

2013

3. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

   (a) Whome do you want to see? (Re-write into indirect speech)

   (b) The girl is too clever to understand the book. (Transform the sentence by using so-that)

   (c) He was occupied with important matters. He had no time to see us. (Begin: Being occupied _____)

   (d) The president of Kenya came to Tanzania last year. (Rewrite using Kenyan instead of Kenya)

The candidates who scored low marks in this question failed to re-write the sentences as required due to insufficient knowledge on the use of indirect speech, result clauses and adjectives. For example, in item (a) the correct response was: He/She/They asked me/us whom I/we wanted to see; but in answering the question one candidate wrote this incorrect response: *Needed to know whom I wanted to see*. In item (c), the correct response was: Being occupied with important matters, he had no time to see us; but in answering the question one

candidate wrote this incorrect response: *He being had no time to see us occupied with important matters*. In item (d), the correct response was: The Kenyan president came to Tanzania last year; but in answering the question one candidate wrote this incorrect response: *The president of Kenyan came to Tanzania last year*.

7. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

(a) I am a teacher. (Re-write the sentence by using a question tag)

(b) We are waiting for her. (Re-write the sentence by using present perfect continuous tense)

(c) You should work hard to get a first class. (Begin: If _____)

(d) I saw Martha talking to her mother. (Re-write the sentence by using when)

7. a) I am a teacher, aren't I?

b) We have been waiting for her.

c) If you work hard you will get a first class

(d) When I saw Martha, she wav talking to her mother.

The candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question and had sufficient knowledge and skills on the use of question tags, present perfect continuous tense, conditional sentences with "if" and relative clauses with "when".

2012

7. Re-write the following sentences according to instructions given after each.

(a) I wish I could go to your school said Ali and I would like to read stories too (Punctuate this sentence)

(b) Asha has finished reading the news paper. (Write the correct question tag)

(c) Before the monkeys had climbed up the tree the lioness tore one of them into pieces. (Begin: One of the _____).

(d) Shall we be able to identify the thief? Asked the police constable. (Begin: The police constable wondered _____).

7. a) "I wish I could go to your school," said Ali. "I would like to read stories too".

b) Asha has finished reading the news paper, hasn't she?

c) One of the monkeys was torn into pieces by the lionear before they had climbed up the tree.

d) The police constable wondered if they would be able to identify the thief.

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicated that the candidates who scored high marks understood the requirements of the question and were able to re-write the sentences as required.

2011

7. Rewrite the following sentences according to instructions given after each.

(a) Mama Pekupeku was too fat to win the race. (Rewrite using 'so _____ that')

(b) Had she heard the noise, she would have opened the door. (Begin 'She would have _____ if _____)

(c) Although it was raining, he managed to go to school. (Use: Despite _____)

(d) He always goes to school by foot. (Write the sentence correctly)

2010

4. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each sentence.

(a) The match between Young African and Simba sports club was enjoyable in spite of the rainfall.
Use: Despite _____

(b) You will pass the examination if you work hard.
Use: Unless _____

(c) The student was so small that he did not touch the top of the blackboard.
Use: too … to

(d) The Agricultural Extension Officer advised farmers to plant earlier so as to get good yields.
Begin: Farmers _____

4. The Use of Nouns
4 Marks each question

2020

4. Complete the given sentences by using the appropriate possessive pronoun in the box.

their, our, theirs, hers, her, us

(a) Amanda owns a big animal farm. It belongs to _____.
(b) This is their room. The room is _____.
(c) Hawa bought an umbrella. The umbrella is _____.
(d) This is our garden. It belongs to _____.

4.	a. Amanda owns a big animal farm. It belongs to her.	
	b. This is their room. The room is theirs.	
	c. Hawa bought an umbrella. The umbrella is hers.	
	d. This is our garden. It belongs to us.	

2019

4. Dictionaries use abbreviations and symbols to save space. What do the following abbreviations and symbols stand for?
(a) PP
(b) [U]
(c) (BrE)
(d) [V]

04.		
	a. Past participle.	
	b. Uncountable noun.	
	c. British English.	
	d. Verb	

Candidates correctly wrote the meaning of the three abbreviations but failed to write on the abbreviation in the question. Those who scored 4 marks wrote the meaning of abbreviations and symbols used in a dictionary. This shows that they had adequate knowledge about symbols and abbreviations used in a dictionary. Therefore they knew that PP stands for 'Past participle' in item (a) as the first P stands for Past and the second P stands for participle

when the two letters occur simultaneously. Moreover, they realised that [U] in item (b) stands for uncountable noun. Furthermore, they knew that the abbreviation (BrE) in item (c) stands for 'British English' as in an English Language dictionary there are vocabularies and some phases specifically used in Britain. British English is one of the major dialects of English Language; the other is called American English abbreviated '*Am E'*. Finally, they realised that [V] stands for 'Verb' as a part of speech in English Language in item (d).

2018

4. Using the words below, complete the given expressions.
inspector, farmer, driver, authoress, magistrate, librarian, news reporter, electrician

(a) A person whose job is to visit schools, factories to check that rules are being observed, obeyed and that standards are accepted is called _____.

(b) A person who is in charge of or works in a library is called _____.

(c) A woman who writes books is called _____.

(d) A person whose job is to connect, repair electrical equipment like cables, wires in a house, car or machine is called _____.

4a)	inspector	
b)	librarian	
c)	authoress	
d)	electrician	

Candidates had enough knowledge on the different vocabularies used to name occupations of different people. These candidates knew that *a person whose job is to visit schools, factories to check that rules are being observed, obeyed and that standards are accepted is called an inspector. A person who is in charge of or works in a library is called a librarian. A woman who writes books is* called *authoress* and *a person whose jobs is to connect, repair electrical equipment like cables, wires in a house, car or machine is called an electrician.*

2018

5. Choose the most appropriate word from the given list to fill in the blank spaces in the given sentences.
whose, which, whole, myself, you, ourselves, quite, it

(a) Nandipa has spent her _____ life in a boarding school from standard 1 to form six.

(b) When thieves came at night, we locked _____ in the rooms.

(c) We were studying in _____ in old class.

(d) A widower is a man _____ wife is dead?

5a) whole
b) ourselves
c) quite
d) whose

Candidates were aware of the relationship that exists between words in the sentences; hence they knew the correct use of adjective, reflexive and relative pronouns according to the demand of the questions. Therefore the candidates were able to write the adjective *whole* in part (a), the reflexive pronoun *ourselves* in part (b), an adjective *quite* in part (c) and relative pronoun *whose* in part (d).

2017

4. Using the words below, complete the following expressions.
Chef, tailor, airhost, secretary, student, manager, customer

(a) A person whose job is to make clothes like suits for an individual customer is called _____.

(b) A male flight attendant is called _____.

(c) A person that buys something from a shop or business is called _____.

(d) A person whose profession is to cook in the hotel or restaurant is called _____.

4. a) tailor
b) air host
c) Customer.
d) Chef.

In item (a), they realised that a person whose job is to make clothes like suits is a *tailor*. In item (b), they realised that a male flight attendant is an *airhost*. In item (c), they realised that a person who buys something from a shop or business is a *customer*. In item (d), they realised that a person whose profession is to cook in the hotel or restaurant is a *chef*. These responses indicate that the candidates had adequate knowledge of the tested vocabularies.

2016

4. Two of the given things are used by certain people in their daily activities. Choose two things and write them beside the people in the given list.

Things:
gun, thermometer, pen, rake, book, bullets, injection, car, train, cooking pot, water can

People:
(a) Student _____, _____.

(b) Soldier _____, _____.

(c) Doctor _____, _____.

(d) Gardener _____, _____.

2015

4. Using the words below, complete the following expressions.
Nurse, accountant, artist, teacher, thief, tenant, doctor

(a) A person who takes other people properties without permission is called _____.

(b) A person who paints pictures, signs and composes poems is called _____.

(c) A person who pays rent for the use of a room, building or land to the person who owns it is called _____.

(d) A person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts is called _____.

4 a.	Thief	
b.	Artist	
c.	Tenant	
d.	Accountant	

The candidates were able to identify in part (a) a thief as a person who takes other people properties without permission; in (b) artist as a person who paints pictures, signs and composes poems; in (c) tenant as a person who pays rent for the use of a room, building or land to the person who owns it; and (d) accountant as a person whose job is to keep or check financial accounts. These responses imply that the candidates had a good command English language as they understood the given expressions.

2014

3. Special names are given to groups of things. Use the words below, to show a special name given to each group: **stationery, furniture, birds, subjects, animals, trees, readings, colours, food, fruits, courses**

(a) green, red, blue, yellow
(b) pawpaw, orange, pineaple, apple
(c) chair, desk, table, stool
(d) cat, dog, rat, cow
(e) history, geography, civics, kiswahili
(f) pens, rulers, envelopes, paper
(g) novels, plays, short stories, poems
(h) education, political science, law, engineering

THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH INDEX NUMBER: S0140/0021	For Examiners' use only
03.	(a) Colours.	
	(b) Fruits.	
	(c) Furniture.	
	(d) Animals.	
	(e) Subjects.	
	(f) Stationery.	
	(g) Readings.	
	(h) Courses.	

The candidates who scored high marks realised that there are collective nouns which are normally used when referring to group of things/people. Therefore they met the demand of the question by being able to identify the collective nouns/names given to each group of words.

2013

6. Using the words below, complete the following expressions.
guardian, trader, chef, grocer, dean, lawyer, keeper, journalist, deacon

(a) A person who advises clients on legal matters is called _____.

(b) A person who cooks in a hotel or restaurant is known as _____.

(c) A person who administers the property, house and finances of another is referred to as _____.

(d) A person who sells household items is called _____.

(e) A person who rank immediately below a priest _____.

(f) A person who is a chief administrator of a college or university _____.

(g) A person who looks after someone _____.

(h) A person who is engaged in commercial purchase and sale _____.

6. a/ Lawyer

b/ chef

c/ keeper

d/ grocer

e/ deacon

f/ dean

g/ guardian

h/ trader

The candidates who scored high marks understood the requirements of the question and were familiar with the words used to describe the peoples' job or work in the eight expressions given.

2012

3. Write the activities done by the following people in the answer booklet provided.

(a) Vendor _____.

(b) Tour guide _____.

(c) Cyclist _____.

(d) Foreman _____.

3a) VENDOR; Is a person who sells commodities such as food stuffs and clothes by walking with them around the streets looking for customers.

3b) TOUR GUIDE:- A person who directs and instructs tourists when they are going for a tour.

3c) CYCLISTS;- A person who rides a cycle; a motorcycle or a bicycle.

3d) FOREMAN;- A person who supervises others in performing a certain task or activity.

2011

5. Choose two things among the following and write them against the people listed to show that you know who uses them in their daily activities.

Things:
Thermometer, car, injection, overhead projector, trowel, dipstick, gun, blackboard, tray, measuring tape, bullets, sewing machine, plates, aeroplane.

People:

a) Teacher: _____, _____.

b) Tailor: _____, _____.

c) Cook: _____, _____.

d) Driver: _____, _____.

5. Identification of the Wrong Words
4 Marks each question

2020

5. Suppose you are the head prefect of your school. You have received a guest who wants to know the location of toilets, library, headmaster's office and classrooms in your school. Use the words/phrases in the box to construct four sentences giving the location of these places.

close to, next to, behind, opposite

5. a. The school toilet are behind the form three class rooms.

b. The library is next to the secretary's office

c. The headmaster's office is opposite the academic master's office.

d. The classrooms are close to the playground.

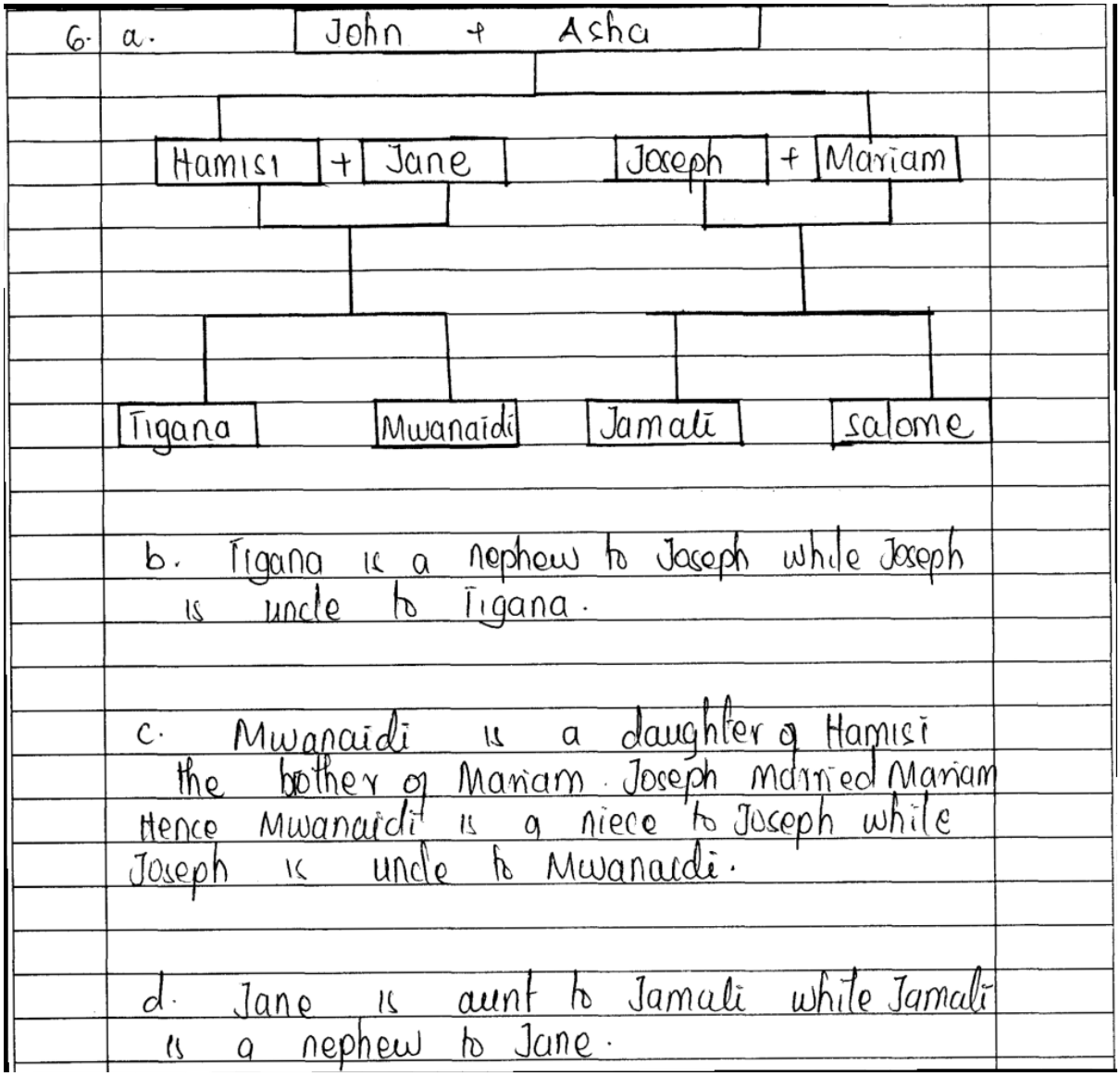
The candidates who scored 8 marks constructed all the given sentences. These candidates were able to show the proper location of the given places by using the words provided in the context such as toilets, library, headmasters office and classrooms at the school corresponding with the words provided in the table.

2020

6. Read the passage below carefully then answer the questions that follow:

John and Asha are husband and wife. They have two children Hamisi and Mariam. Mariam is married to Joseph and Hamisi is married to Jane. Hamisi and Jane have two children Tigana and Mwanaidi. Joseph and Mariam also have two children Jamali and Salome.

(a) Draw a family of John's family.
(b) State the relationship that exists between the Tigana and Joseph.
(c) How are Mwanaidi and Joseph related?
(d) What relationship that exist between Jane and Jamali?



In item (a), the candidates drew a family tree which included the couple, John and Asha, their children Hamisi and Mariam, their two in-laws, Joseph and Jane, their grandchildren, Tigana, Mwanaidi, Jamali and Salome. In item (b), they stated the relationship that existed between Tigana and Joseph that *Tigana was Joseph's nephew* while *Joseph was Mwanaidi's uncle*. In item (c), they responded that *Mwanaidi was Joseph's niece* while *Joseph was Mwanaidi's uncle*. In item (d), they responded that *Jane was Jamali's aunt or Jamali was Jane's nephew*.

2019

5. Future expression can be presented in a number of ways. Construct one sentence under each of the following ways to illustrate their use.
   (a) The use of "will" or "shall"
   (b) The use of the verb "be" + "going" + "to infinitive".
   (c) The use of the "present continuous form".
   (d) The use of the verb "be" + "about to"

05 a) We will visit Faraja Orphanage center after our form four level.

b) I am going to learn, how to cook a cake tomorrow.

c) She ~~is~~ will be visiting us tomorrow.

d) I was about to phone her, when the phone just rang.

The candidates considered that pronouns 'I, we/you, we, I, they, she, he, It can take either 'will' or 'shall' in expressing the future in item (a). The future can further be expressed with 'be' going to infinitive. For example, *It is going to rain or It is raining in the evening or It is about to rain* (there are signs and indicators of rain in a short time to come) in item (b). In item (c), they knew that the present continuous form can used to construct future time. The candidates who scored high marks constructed correct sentences using the guideline be + about to in item (d).

2018

6. In each of the following sentences, one word is wrong. Identify the wrong word and replace it by writing the correct word.

(a) Kitchen is good meat.

(b) His uncle is a hat surgeon.

(c) May I have a peace of chalk.

(d) This is not a light place for you to stay.

6. Wrong word	Correct word.
(a) Kitchen	Kitten.
(b) hat	Hut
(c) Chalk	Chalck
(d) Light	fight

Some of these candidates only did one task of identifying the wrong word which are *kitchen, hat, peace and light* without replacing the identified words with the correct ones. On the other hands, some candidates only replaced the wrong words with *chicken, heart, piece a*nd *right* without identifying them which is contrary to the demand of the question. Other candidates identified the wrong words but failed to write them correctly to bring the intended meaning. For example, one of the candidates in part (a) identified *kitchen* and replaced it with *kitten* instead of *chicken*. In part (b) *hat* was replaced by *hut* instead of *heart*. In part (d) *light* was replaced with *fight* instead of *right*. This candidate did not consider the meaning of those words when doing the replacement.

2019

6. Suppose you are sent to a shop to buy some food stuff. How would you communicate with the shopkeeper using the given question guides in (a-d)?
(a) How would you start the conversation?
(b) How would you ask for the item you want to buy?
(c) How would you ask for the price?
(d) How would you ask for the quantity of the item you want?

6. a) Good morning Miss Jonester.

b) Do you have some maize flour?

c) How much is one kilogram of maize flour?

d) Can I have two kilograms of maize flour please?

The candidates who scored high marks ranging from 6 to 8 marks showed good knowledge in communication skills which enabled them to communicate appropriately with the shopkeeper requesting for the proper items required and they were awarded accordingly. Those who scored 6 marks correctly wrote three communicative sentences on how to communicate with a shopkeeper when buying food stuffs. However, they did not manage to correctly write one communicative sentence; hence they scored 6 marks out of 8 allocated for the question.

2017

6. In each of the following sentences, one word is wrong. Identify the wrong word and replace it by correct word.

p://maktaba.tetea.org/

(a) Our grandfather had a long bed which had not been shaved for years.

(b) The headmaster's car is packed under the tree.

(c) My son hut his leg when he was running.

(d) Chausiku is a very reach woman. She owns one of the five stars hotel.

06. a) Wrong word; bed.
Correct word; beard.

b) Wrong word; packed.
Correct word; parked.

c) Wrong word; hut.
Correct word; hurt.

d) Wrong word; reach
Correct word; rich

In item (a), they replaced the word *bed* with the word *beard*. In item (b), they replaced the word *packed* with the word *parked*. In item (c), they replaced the word *hut* with the word *hurt*. In item (d), they replaced the word *reach* with the word *rich*. This shows that they knew the meaning and the uses of vocabulary items in the given sentences.

2016

6. In each of the following sentences, one word is wrong. Identify and replace it by writing the right word.

(a) Our headmaster told us to make sure that everyone has paid the school fare.

(b) I don't want to cat this tree today.

(c) His leg was hut when he kicked the ball.

(d) There was a red mark on her left chick.

2015

6. In each of the following sentences, one word is wrong. Identify and replace it by writing the right word.

(a) We are praying football.

(b) The baby fills cold.

(c) My herd is aching.

(d) The boy cut a glass-edge with a pair of scissors.

6. a) Praying - Playing
b) Fills - Feels
c) Herd - Head
d) Glass-edge - grass-edge

The candidates managed to identify the word "praying" and replaced it with the word "playing" in part (a) , in part (b) the word "fills" was replaced by the word "feels", in part (c) the word "herd" was replaced by the word "head" and in part (d) the word "Glass-edge" was replaced by the word "grass-edge".

2014

4. Write the word which is not part of the list of words provided below.

(a) Plate, Spoon, Cup, Knife, Pan, Block
(b) Milk, Cassava, Rice, Maize, Potatoes, Yams
(c) Mini skirt, Shoes, Shirt, Trousers, Shorts, T-shirt
(d) Tanzanian, Botswana, Greek, France, Togolese, Swazi
(e) Airtel, Vodacom, Tigo, Zantel, TTCL,TBC
(f) Chair, Table, Stool, Bed, Sheet, Cupboard
(g) Fanta, Pepsi, Sprite, Coca-Cola, Mirinda, Chemicola
(h) Moshi, Dodoma, Mbeya, Arusha, Morogoro, Tanga

4.	a) Block.	
	b) Milk	
	c) Shoes	
	d) France	
	e) TBC	
	f) Sheet.	
	g) Chemicola.	
	h) Mouhi.	

The analysis of the performance for this question shows that, most of the candidates had high scores which imply that, they understood the question and were able to identify the correct words which were not part of those given in the question. For example, one of the candidates in (a) knew that *block* is a large solid material that is square in shape and usually has flat sides, it can be a block of ice, concrete or stone, so he/she managed to identify it from other utensils as plate, spoon, cup, knife and pan used in the kitchen. Furthermore, in (c) the candidate could identify *shoes* from different types of clothes; in (e) the candidate could identify TBC –Broadcasting Cooperation from the list of telephone companies.

2013

5. In each of these sentences one of the words is wrong. Identify and correct them by writing the correct spelling for each word.

(a) Goats eat backs of trees.

(b) They are walking to school by foot.

(c) We are matching to the office.

(d) They bit me with a stick.

(e) How march do you sell this mango?

(f) You are supposed to study had for your exams.

(g) Many of as are the best students in our class.

(h) My hear is aching.

5. (a) Backs - Barks
Goats eat barks of trees

(b) by - on
They are walking to school on foot

(c) Matching - marching
We are marching to the office

(d) bit - beat
They beat me with a stick

(e) March - much
How much do you sell this mango?

(f) had - hard
You are supposed to study hard for your exams

(g) as - us
Many of us are the best students in our class.

(h) hear - ear
My ear is aching.

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicated that those who scored high marks understood the requirements of the question and had sufficient knowledge on the use of the target nouns, verbs, adverbs, pronouns and prepositions in the grammatical structures given.

2012

6. Correct the following sentences accordingly.

(a) I am planning to came at 4:00p.m.

(b) Please does this work very carefull.

(c) One of our friends have left school.

(d) Students they failed because they did not study hard.

(e) My friends is working very hard.

(f) There is many water in the ocean.

(g) Maya's brother is study at the university.

(h) Us are planning to use the new syllabus.

6a I am planning to come at 4.00pm.

b Please do this work very carefully.

c One of our friend has left school.

d Students failed because they did not study hard.

e My friend is working very hard.

f There is alot of water in the ocean.

g. Maya's brother is studying at the University.

h We are planning to use the new syllabus.

2011

4. In each of the following sentences one word is wrong. Correct it by writing the right spelling.

(a) Our headmaster told us that it is better to use local busses because they are cheap and reliable.

(b) We are going to have a show next week. The prefects will be doing a sound cheque before the concert.

(c) I like the kind of holiday where I can sit on the bitch for a week and do nothing.

(d) May I have a peace of mbuni soap please!

2010

5. One of the words in each of the following sentences is wrong. Correct them by writing the right spellings of the wrong word.

a) I don't want to west time. I have a lot to do today.

b) The pass she carried was enough to put all the money for shopping.

c) Our class teacher told the students to buy the write book on the new syllabus.

d) I'm tired. Who can get me a chair to seat on?

6. Fill in the Gaps
4 Marks each question

2017

5. Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate articles where necessary.

(a) I need to buy _____ orange.

(b) Kilimanjaro is _____ highest mountain in Africa.

(c) Our President was once _____ member of Parliament.

(d) Will you lend me _____ book I saw you reading yesterday?

5.	a) an	
	b) the	
	c) a	
	d) the	

Candidates had knowledge of the uses of articles in the contexts given. They realised that item (a) required an indefinite article *an* because the word *orange* begins with a vowel sound /ɒ/. They realised that item (b) required a definite article *because* superlative adjectives are usually preceded by definite articles. They realised that item (c) required an indefinite article *a* because a person's job, such as *Member of Parliament*, *doctor*, *carpenter* is usually preceded by an indefinite article *a*. That is, they knew that an indefinite article *a* is used to say a job someone does. Finally, they realised that item (d) required a definite article *because* a noun *book* is a specific thing in the sense that it is known between the speakers.

2016

5. Fill in the blank spaces with the appropriate prepositions provided.
from, to, by, of

(a) I would abide _____ their decisions.

(b) The patient was suffering _____ ebola.

(c) Bongolala is afraid _____ dogs.

(d) Hawa was married _____ Selemani.

2015

5. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate articles where necessary.

(a) The Earth moves round _____ sun.

(b) It was _____ honour for our school to be awarded the medal.

(c) My friend is _____ European.

(d) Pemba is _____ Island.

05.	(a) The	
	(b) an	
	(c) a	
	(d) an	

Candidates knew that in English language there are three articles which are "a", "an" and "the" and they knew their uses. For example, one of the candidates in part (a) wrote "the", this candidate knew that an article "the" is used with something specific as it is known that there is only one sun. In part (b) the candidate wrote "an" as he/she realised that an article "an" is normally used before a vowel sound, as the word “honour” is pronounced as /ɒ:n"/. In part (c) a candidate knew that "a" is also used with an adjective "European", in part (d) he/she wrote "an" as a candidate realised that the indefinite article "an" is used before the vowel sound.

2014

5. Complete the following dialogue between Lillian and Charles with one word in item (i)-(viii).

Lillian: Hello! Do (i) _____ mind if I share your Umbrella?

Charles: No, of course not.

Lillian: Er, (ii) _____ name is Lillian.

Charles: (iii) _____ is Charles. I see, you have a suitcase. Are you travelling?

Lillian: (iv) _____ have just arrived from my aunt’s place and I am waiting for my uncle who is coming from town. And (v) _____?

Charles: I am waiting for my uncle too who is arriving from town at three o’clock by Kamega bus. What bus is (vi) _____ uncle taking? Do you know?

Lillian: Er, I do not exactly remember which one. Let (vii) _____ see ……Oh! I know. He is also travelling by Kamega bus. I wish I knew which one.

Charles: Never mind which one. There is only one Kamega bus from town every day. What an odd thing that your uncle should travel on the same bus as my uncle! I wonder whether (viii) _____ know each other?

5.	i) You	
	ii) My	
	iii) Mine	
	iv) I	
	v) You	
	vi) Your	
	vii) me	
	viii) They	
	ix)	
	x)	

The candidates who scored high marks were able to meet the demand of the question by writing the correct pronoun in each blank space as required. These candidates had enough knowledge on the uses of pronouns that are used instead of a noun, to talk about the speaker or the person we are speaking to/about.

2013

4. Choose the correct word from the given list below to fill in the blanks in the following sentences: **whose, that, any, whichever, him, I, me, who**

(a) My teacher gave me and _____ the homework.

(b) _____ of you can do this assignment.

(c) Mwasiti is taller than _____.

(d) My father and _____ are leaving to Europe tonight.

(e) I know the girl _____ left a message for you.

(f) _____ hand-writing is this?

(g) This is the girl _____ I talked about.

(h) I shall give you _____ you like.

4. a) My teacher gave me and him the homework.

b) Any of you can do this assignment.

c) Mwasiti is taller than me.

d) My father and I are leaving to Europe tonight.

e) I know the girl who left a message for you.

f) Whose hand-writing is this?

g) This is the girl that I talked about.

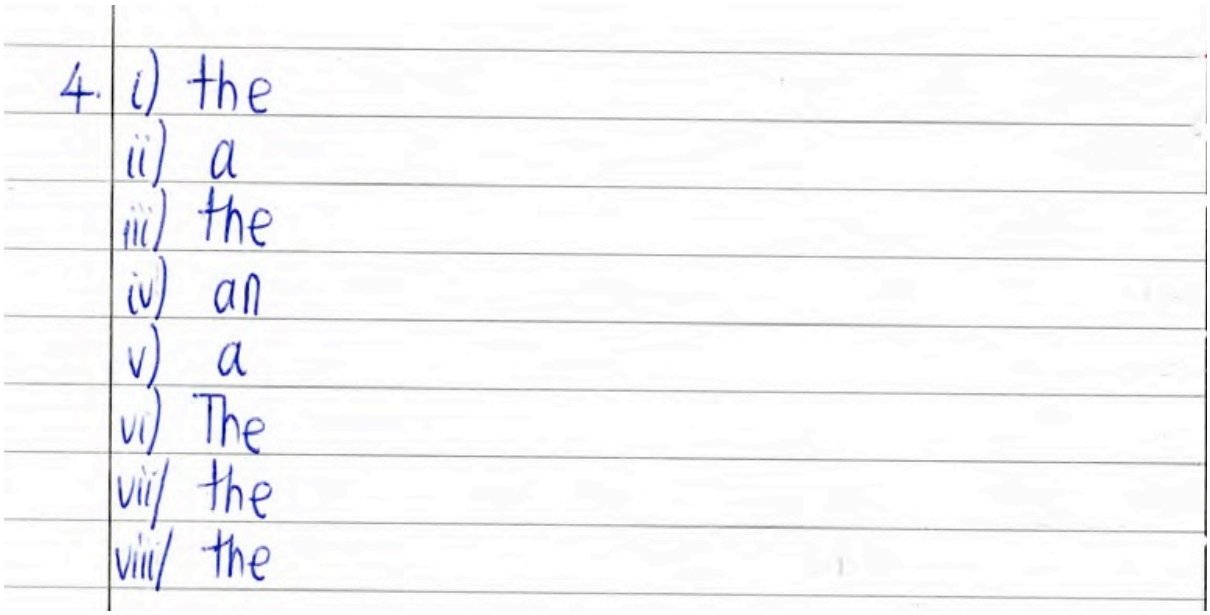
h) I shall give you whichever you like.

The candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question and had sufficient knowledge and skills on the use of pronouns in the grammatical patterns given.

2012

4. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate articles "a, an, and the" where necessary.

When I was at school a few years ago, I was (i) _____ best student in my class. Whenever I was given (ii) _____ test, I scored full marks. When (iii) _____ best students were given an opportunity to participate in (iv) _____ essay writing competition, I won (v) _____ prize. (vi) _____ teacher who was dealing with (vii) _____ essay writing competition was given (viii) _____ prize too.


4. i) the
ii) a
iii) the
iv) an
v) a
vi) The
vii) the
viii) the

The analysis of the candidates responses indicated that the candidates who scored high marks understood the question and were able to fill in the gaps with the appropriate articles.

2011

3. Complete the sentences, using the information provided below about Mpoki's life history.

1971 - 1977 - at Nyakato Primary school
1977 - buy a bicycle
1978 - 1984 - at school and college
1985 - 1988 - live in Mwanza
1989 - buy a house in Nyamagana
1990 - 1995 - teach English at Hill Crest Secondary School

For example: In 1975 - Mpoki was going to school at Nyakato Primary School.
In 1977 - Mpoki bought a bicycle.

(a) In 1979, _____.

(b) In 1986, _____.

(c) In 1989, _____.

(d) In 1991, _____.

2010

3. Fill in the blanks by writing the correct form of the word from the brackets against the item number.

Dar es salaam __(i)__ (be) only a small __(ii)__ (fish) village when the Sultan __(iii)__ (decide) to build a town there in 1862. At one time, Tanga __(iv)__ (be) more important because the first railway in Tanganyika __(v)__ (use) that port. But when the railway to Kigoma __(vi)__ (finish) in 1914, Dar es salaam __(vii)__ (able) to serve a much larger hinterland than Tanga. It now __(viii)__ (carry) more than ⅔ of mainland trade.

7. Interpreting Text about e.g. Family Relations, Occupations etc.
4 Marks each question

2020

7. Re-write the following sentences according to the instructions given after each in the answer booklet provided.

(a) The school team won the match. It trained for months. (Use….. because…..)
(b) Yusuph had all the necessary qualifications. He did not get the job. (Join the two sentences beginning with although …..)
(c) The English Medium Primary schools are very expensive. People send their children there. (Use "but" to join the sentences)
(d) We had good players yet we lost three matches. (Begin: In spite of + ing…)

07a The school team won the match because it trained for months.

b. Although Yusuph had all necessary qualifications he did not get the job

c. The English Medium primary schools are very expensive but people send their children there

d. In spite of having good players, we lost three matches.

The candidates were able to rewrite the given sentence by using the given structure *In spite of + ing*. They were conversant with the given structure which in turn they correctly rewrote the sentence. They recognised that the conjunction *in spite of* was ought to be followed by the verb in *-ing* form which forms a concession clause. Therefore, they changed the auxiliary *had* to *having* and the conjunction *yet* was omitted in the newly formed structure because the English Language grammar does not commend two conjunctions being placed at the same context. On top of that, they adhered to the instruction thus; they began the sentence with *in spite of* then the comma was placed in the first clause to form two clauses. They eventually wrote *In spite of having good players, we lost three matches.*

2019

7. Consider that you have witnessed a serious accident on your way to school. Use the following words to construct a sentence for each to describe the accident.

(a) Bad
(b) Injured
(c) Terrible
(d) Horrible

7.	a/ The bad accident occured at Ilala yesterday.	
	b/ Twenty people were Injured by the car.	
	c/ It was serious and very terrible accident.	
	d/ It was horrible, and made me run fast.	

Candidates were able to narrate what happened during the accident using the given words 'bad', 'injured', 'terrible' and 'horrible'. The sentences were supposed be correct and following chronological order of the accidence. The analysis shows that these candidates had the knowledge and ability to make correct sentences in correlation to the incident.

2018

7. Complete the sentences using the information provided about Juma's life history.
1984 - 1990 - at Mtakuja school.
1991 - 1997 - at Malwe high school.
2000 - 2004 - joined university of Dar es Salaam.
2004 - 2007 - English teacher at Muka secondary school.
2008 - got married.

For example: In 1984 to 1990, Juma was studying at Mtukuja primary school.

(a) In 1996 _____

(b) In 2003 _____

(c) In 2006 _____

(d) In 2008 _____

7

a) In 1996, Juma was studying at Malwe high school.

b) In 2003, Juma was studying at University of Dar es salaam.

c) In 2006, Juma was teaching as an English teacher at Muka Secondary school.

d) In 2008, Juma got married.

Candidates realized that the events in 7 (a) (b) and (c) were supposed to be expressed in the past continuous tense, while the 7(d) sentence was to be expressed as a simple past tense sentence. Following this knowledge the candidates wrote: in (a) *In 1996 Juma was studying at Malwe High School;* in (b) *In 2003, Juma was studying at the University of Dar es Salaam*; in (c) *In 2006, Juma was teaching English at Muka Secondary School;* and in (d) *Juma got married*.

2017

7. Study Lina's time-table below and compose four grammatically correct sentences.

Activities	Time
wake up	5:00 am
take a bath	6:00 am
go to school	7:00 am
do school activities	8:00 am - 12:00 pm
return back home	1:30 pm

For example: Lina wakes up at 5.00am.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

07.	a) Lina takes bath at 6:00 am.	
	b) Lina goes to school at 7:00 am.	
	c) Lina does school activities from 8:00am to 12:00pm.	
	d) Lina returns back home at 1:30 pm.	

Candidates were able to construct four grammatical sentences using the simple present tense, third person singular to show Lina' daily routine. These candidates were able to change the verbs (a) *take* (b) *go* (c) *do* and (d) *return* into *takes*, *goes*, *does,* and *returns*, respectively. This indicates that they were conversant in using the simple present tense, third person singular to express daily routine.

7.	a) Lina Takes a bath at 6:00 am	
	b) Lina goes To school at 7:00 am	
	c) Lina does school activies at 8:00am - 12:00pm	
	d) Lina returned back at home at 1:30 pm.	

Candidates were able to compose one or two correct sentences but failed to do the same for the rest and hence scored average marks. This is an indication that the candidates had partial knowledge in using the simple present tense. As a result, they failed to change all the verbs into their correct *-s* form. For example, one of the candidates provided the sentence: (d) *Lina returned home at 1:30 pm* instead of *Lina returns back home at 1:30 pm*. The candidates were not also conversant in other grammatical aspects such as the correct use of prepositions of time. For example, one of the candidates provided the sentence: (c) *Lina does school activities at 8:00 am - 12:00 pm* instead of *Lina does school activities from 8:00 am - 12:00 pm.*

2016

7. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

Hamsa's family has two children, who are Hawa and Amina. Hawa got married to Amani and Amina got married to Musa. Hawa and Amani have two children Samweli and Anna, while Amina and Musa's children are Joshua and Zawadi. Joshua and Samweli are 25 years old, while Anna and Zawadi are 20 years old. They are all graduates.

Questions

(a) What is the relationship between Hawa and Amani?
(b) What is the relationship between Musa and Joshua?
(c) What is the relationship between Samweli and Anna?
(d) Samweli, Anna, Zawadi and Joshua are _____ of Mr. and Mrs. Hamsa.

2015

7. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions that follow.

My name is Lilian. I live with my family in Tabora. My father is a Secondary School teacher. My mother is an accountant. My elder sister is a police woman. She works at the police headquarters. Uncle Thomas is my father's brother. He's a carpenter and a builder. He builds most of the Primary schools in the ward. His wife is a Secretary. Their three sons; Paul, David and Michael are drivers, and electrician and a plumber respectively. Their two daughters Magreth and Rosemary work at the local hospital. Magreth is a Laboratory assistant and Rosemary is a nurse. Uncle Peter is my mother's brother. He is a Professor at the University.

Fill in the blank spaces with the correct information from the paragraph.

(a) Lilian's father occupation is a _____.
(b) Uncle Thomas son who is a driver is called _____.
(c) Uncle Peter is _____ at the University.
(d) The laboratory assistance is _____.

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH INDEX NUMBER: 00262/0002	For Examiners' use only
7		
7	(a) A school teacher	
	(b) Paul	
	(c) A professor.	
	(d) Magreth.	

The analysis of the candidate's responses indicates that most candidates were able to read and understand the given passage and were able to answer the given questions. In part (a) they could identify the occupation of Lilian's father who is a teacher; in part (b) they mentioned Paul one of Uncle Thomas' son who is a driver; in part (c) they managed to write that Uncle Peter is a professor at the University; and in part (d) they were able to mention Magreth who is the laboratory assistant.

2012

5. Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

Moshi's family has two children who are Stela and Musa. Musa got married to Rose and Stela got married to John. Musa and Rose have two children Rasi and Hawa while John and Stela's children are Abdu and Amina. Abdu and Rasi are 30 years old while Amina and Hawa are 20 years old.

Questions

(a) What is the relationship between Musa and Rose?

(b) What is the relationship between John and Musa?

(c) What is the relationship between Rasi and Stela?

(d) Abdu, Amina, Rasi, and Hawa are _____ of Mr and Mrs Moshi.

5. (a) Musa is Rose's husband OR
Rose is Mussa's wife.

(b) John is Mussa's brother in law.

(c) Stela is Rasi's aunt.

(d) Grandchildren.

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicated that the candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question, managed to establish the correct relationship between the people mentioned in the description of Moshi's family and were able to use appropriate English words to describe the family relationship.

2011

6. Read the following passage carefully and answer all questions that follow.

Kitumburuju and his wife Nacha have two children. The boy child is called Tesua and girl child is called Echa. Tesua is married to Niza and they have two children, a boy called Mani and a girl called Mndee.

Echa is married to Chika and they have two boys. The older one is Mgosi and the young one is Semsi.

Questions

a) What does Semsi call Niza?
b) What does Kitumuruju call Mndee?
c) What does Chika call Nacha?
d) What does Mani call Mgosi?

2010

6. The following is the time table showing daily activities done by Shukurani. Complete the sentences (a-d) using the information given in the timetable.

5:00 a.m. - wake up
5:00-5:15 a.m. - praying
6:00 a.m. - go to school
4:00 p.m. - go back home

E.g. Shukrani wakes up at 5:00 a.m. everyday.

a) Shukurani _____
b) She _____

c) She _____

d) She _____

8. Rearranging Jumbled Sentences
5 marks per question

2018

8. Re-arrange the following five sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letter in the answer booklet provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Sentence Number	1	2	3	4	5
Letter					

A. It was so unfortunate that the man died in Amina's house because of drunkenness.
B. Amina was struggling to support him to get into the house and I went to help her.
C. One day I saw her coming back home with a man.
D. There was a certain girl living near our house, she was known as Amina Matanuzi.
E. The man was so drunk that he could not walk on his own and he looked so terrible.

8	Sentence Number	1	2	3	4	5
	Letter	D	C	E	B	A

Candidates performed well in this question, since they managed to establish logic by rearranging the five sentences sequentially. They were also able to note the sequence markers which show order when arranging sentences/ideas. For example, they could note that *D* was supposed to be the first sentence since it started narrating the story about the girl while *C* was supposed to be placed second because the pronoun her refers to the girl (Amina) who was already mentioned in the first sentence. Then, the sentence *E* becomes the third one since it gives the connection of the story as the meaningful one. It is followed by sentence *B* which has connection with *E*. Sentence *A* become the last one as it concludes a story.

2017

8. Re-arrange the following five sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letter in the answer booklet provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Sentence Number	1	2	3	4	5
Letter					

A. He was born in 1973, in Karumekenge Village.
B. He finished his first degree in 1997.
C. He started his primary education in 1980.
D. Since 1998, he is working with the family company.
E. The first born in our family is Yoshia.

8	Sentence Number	1	2	3	4	5
	Letter	E	A	C	B	D

The candidates were able to use the sequence markers to identify the first sentence to the last one. They recognised the sentence E, *The first born in our family is Yoshia* to be the first sentence because it introduces the main idea in the paragraph which is Yoshia's historical background indicated by the name Yoshia. They recognised the sentence A, *He was born in 1973, in Karumekenge* Village to be the second sentence since it shows the year in which Yoshia was born. They identified the sentence C, *He started primary education in 1980* to be the third since they realised that a person could not take the first degree without getting primary education. They identified the sentence B, *He finished his first degree* to be the fourth sentence since they realised that after completing primary education, a person could go to the university level. Finally, they recognised the sentence D, *since 1998, he is working with the family company* to be the last sentence because it concludes the whole information in the paragraph, as marked by the year 1998.

2016

8. Rearrange the following five sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letter in the answer booklet provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Sentence Number	1	2	3	4	5
Letter					

A. They were shouting to the bus driver who caused a serious accident.

B. On my way to the market, I met a crowd of people shouting.

C. Finally, the bus driver was taken to the nearby police station.

D. One day, I was asked to go to the market by my mother.

E. Two people who were on the motor bicycle died on the spot.

2015

8. Rearrange the following five sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letters in the answer booklet provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Sentence Number	1	2	3	4	5
Letter					

A. Eventually the head of the school intervened, situation colmed down and they concentrated on their studies.

B. The head of the advanced secondary schools went for selection of students and they sent admission letters to the successful candidates to join their schools.

C. Form four students finished doing their National Examinations and went home with lots of stories to tell their sister, brothers and parents.

D. When they joined their new schools, they found it a bit difficult to settle down because of being teased and bullied by the old students.

E. NECTA had announced the National Form Four Examination Results.

08. (1) C

(2) E

(3) B

(4) D

(5) A

The analysis of the responses shows that, the candidates who answered this question as required were able to read, understand and rearrange the jumbled sentences accordingly in a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph as follows.

Form four candidates finished doing their National Examinations and went home with lots of stories to tell their sister, brothers, and parents. NECTA had announced the National Four Examination Results. The head of the advanced secondary schools went for selection of candidates, and they sent the admission letters to the successful candidates to join their schools. When they joined the new schools, they found it a bit difficult to settle down because of being teased and bullied by the old candidates. Eventually the head of school intervened, situation calmed down and they concentrated on their studies.

2014

8. Rearrange the following sentences in a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letters in the answer booklet (s) provided.
For example: (i) - F

A. One day on my way to school, I saw a man running towards me.
B. My Primary School was located very far away from home.
C. So I used to walk a long distance to school.
D. I discovered that he was a mad man; thank God I managed to escape.
E. The man was holding a stick.

8	
i)	B
ii)	C
iii)	A
iv)	E
v)	D

The data analysis for this question shows that, the performance of the candidates was good. The candidates who scored high marks managed to re-arrange the sentences as required because they were able to identify the cohesive devices in the jumbled sentences. These candidates were able to get a meaningful paragraph as follows;

My Primary School was located very far away from home. So I used to walk a long distance to school. One day on my way to school, I saw a man running towards me. The man was holding a stick. I discovered that he was a madman; thank God I managed to escape.

2013

8. Rearrange the following five sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letter in the answer booklet provided.

A. On our way to the air port, we reached a point where there was a heavy traffic jam which stranded us for two hours.

B. When we made a call home, we were told that he was taking bath at home, so we decided to go back.

C. I was so disappointed to arrive at the airport late because we did not find him.

D. I was told to go to the airport with my sister around 12:30 noon as he was expected to arrive at 01:00 pm.

E. It was Sunday morning when I heard the news about the coming of my brother from London.

8. i/ – E
ii/ – D
iii/ – A
iv/ – C
v/ – B

The candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question and were able to identify and use appropriately the cohesive devices in re-arranging the five jumbled sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph.

2012

8. Rearrange the following five sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letter in the answer booklet provided.
For example (i) - G

A. Arusha Declaration was initiated in order to set the rulling strategies after the independence.

B. He was succeeded by Ally Hassan Mwinyi.

C. Tanzania gained her independence in 1961 under the mono party system.

D. When Ally Hassan Mwinyi was in power, he brought Tanzania into the multiparty system.

E. Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere the first president of Tanzania resigned in 1985.

8. (i) – C
(ii) – A
(iii) – E
(iv) – B
(v) – D

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicated that the candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question and were able to re-arrange the jumbled sentences in a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph.

2011

8. The following sentences are jumbled. Rearrange them in a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letters in the answer booklet(s) provided.
For example (i)__H

A. With the aid of television camera, visual images are changed into electrical signals.

B. A television set receives these signals and one can watch them on the screen.

C. However, in order to enable the television set to receive these signals properly an antenna is needed.

D. These are then combined with radio waves and broadcast in the same way as ordinary sound signals.

E. Television is the system of transmitting moving pictures by radio or cable.

2010

8. Rearrange the following sentences in a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the letter beside the item number in the answer booklet (s) provided. For example (i) - F

A. The three East African countries (Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda) have a memorable history of cultural and socio-economic co-operation.

B. In 1967 a treaty was signed to create the East African Community on the model of the European Community, which it was hoped would attract more members, such as Zambia and Ethiopia.

C. The earlier co-operation initiated by British colonialism established the foundation for the future regional integration.

D. In 1961 the East African Common Services Organization was created.

E. These have included the Customs Union between Kenya and Uganda in 1917, which then Tanganyika later joined in 1927.

9. Matching Items
5 marks per question

2018

9. Match each expression in **List A** with the correct word from **List B** by writing the corresponding letter beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Number	i	ii	iii	iv	v
Letter					

LIST A	LIST B
(i) A tropical fruit with smooth yellow or red skin, soft orange flesh and large seed inside.	A. orange
(ii) A round citrus fruit with thick reddish-yellow skin and a lot of sweet juice that is rich in vitamin C.	B. onion
(iii) A long curved fruit with thick yellow skin and soft flesh, which grows on trees in hot countries.	C. pineapple
(iv) A large tropical fruit with rough skin, yellow flesh with a lot of juice and stiff leaves on top.	D. tomatoes
(v) A tropical fruit with hard, dark green skin, soft, light green flesh and a large seed inside.	E. mango
	F. avocado
	G. apple
	H. banana

9.	Number	i	ii	iii	iv	v
	Letter	E	A	H	C	F

Candidates were able to identify mango, orange, banana, pineapple and avocado as the fruits needed to match expressions (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) respectively. Therefore, they understood expressions and could name the fruits.

2017

9. Match each expression in **List A** with the correct word from **List B** by writing its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Number	i	ii	iii	iv	v
Letter					

LIST A	LIST B
(i) A place which is used to cook some food.	A. market
(ii) A place where you sleep in the night.	B. hospital
(iii) A place where you can buy food stuff.	C. kitchen
(iv) A place where people buy and drink alcohol.	D. school
(v) A place where people get treatment.	E. office
	F. bed room
	G. bar

9	Number	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
	Letter	C	F	A	G	B

Candidates were familiar with the words used to name places commonly used in daily life. They were able to identify the words *kitchen*, *bedroom*, *market*, *bar* and *hospital* which are used to name places where different activities are performed. For example, one of the candidates matched item (i) *A place which is used to cook some food* with the letter C, *kitchen*. Moreover, he/she matched item (ii) *A place where you sleep in the night* with letter F, *bedroom*. Furthermore, he/she matched item (iii) *A place where you can buy food stuff* with the letter A, *Market*. Finally, he/she matched item (iv) *A place where people buy and drink alcohol* with the letter G, *bar*. Finally, they matched item (v) *A place where people get treatment* with the letter B, *hospital*.

2016

9. Match each expression in **List A** with the word from **List B** by writing its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Number	i	ii	iii	iv	v
Letter					

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Shirt, skirt and blouse	A. Vegetables
(ii) Spinach, cabbage, onions.	B. Soda
(iii) Table, chair and stool.	C. Clothes
(iv) Mangoes, oranges and bananas.	D. Juice
(v) Fanta, Sprite and Coca-Cola.	E. Food
	F. Fruits
	G. Furniture

2015

9. Match each expression in **List A** with the word in **List B** by writing the correct letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided. Use the following format for your answers.

Number	i	ii	iii	iv	v
Letter					

LIST A	LIST B
(i) The sone of your brother or sister.	A. sibling
(ii) The child of your daughter or son.	B. uncle
(iii) The child of your aunt or uncle.	C. nephew
(iv) A brother or sister.	D. grandchild
(v) The brother of your father or mother.	E. cousin
	F. grandfather
	G. niece
	H. brother in law

9.	Number	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	
	Letter	C	D	E	A	B	

The candidates were familiar with the vocabularies used to refer to the family relations as they knew that "the son of your brother or sister" is called "nephew"; " the child of your daughter or son" is called "grandchild"; "the child of your aunt or uncle" is known as "cousin"; "a brother or sister" is called "sibling"; and "the brother of your father or mother" is known as " uncle".

2014

9. Match each expression in **List A** with the word in **List B** by writing the correct letter beside the item number.

List A	List B
(i) Move from one place to another for settlement.	A. Dissent
(ii) Take hold of something.	B. Watch
(iii) Bring to a successful conclusion.	C. Migrate
(iv) Look hastily or briefly.	D. Achieve
(v) Have a disagreement.	E. Invigilate
	F. Return
	G. Catch
	H. Glance

9.	LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
	LIST B	C	G	D	H	A

The general performance of candidates for this question was good. The candidates who scored high marks were able to understand the meaning of the given expressions in *List A* hence it was easier for the candidates to match them with the given words in *List B.* These candidates performed well due to a good mastery of English Language.

2013

9. Match each expression in **List A** with the word in **List B** by writing the correct letter beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Shoe that extends above the ankle.	A. Flat shoe
(ii) Light shoe consisting of a sole held on the foot by thongs.	B. Sneaker
(iii) Shoe having an unraised heel.	C. High-heels
(iv) Light shoe of some soft material, for wearing around the house.	D. Boot
(v) Canvas shoe with rubber sole worn informally.	E. Slipper
	F. Moccasin
	G. Sandal

9(i)	D
(ii)	G
(iii)	A
(iv)	E
(v)	B

The candidates were able to correctly match the items in **List A** with their corresponding responses in **List B** because they understood the requirements of the question and were familiar with the vocabularies commonly used to describe different types of shoes.

2012

9. Match the items in **List A** with the responses in **List B** to make meaningful sentences by writing the letter of correct response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Garment hanging from the waist.	A. sock
(ii) Lightweight simple garment for the upper body.	B. shirt
(iii) Garment worn on the upper part of the body, usually having sleeves and buttons.	C. trousers
(iv) Shirt like garment worn on the upper part of the body.	D. gown
(v) Loose wide outer garment.	E. skirt
	F. blouse
	G. globe
	H. t-shirt

9.

List A	List B
i	E
ii	H
iii	B
iv	F
v	D

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicated that the candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question and were able to match correctly and according to the instructions the items in List A with the corresponding responses in List B.

2011

9. Match the items in **List A** with the responses in **List B** to make meaningful sentences by writing the letter of correct response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) The carpenter took the tools from the boy who was his _____.	A help
(ii) Because of hunger, the refugees collected roots and plant which were _____.	B lent
(iii) Minja tried to avoid the person who _____ him a lot of money.	C apprentice
(iv) Several people were trapped in the boat which _____ in the river.	D passed
(v) Your friend has _____ his exams.	E edible
	F mend
	G sank
	H toppled
	I accepted
	J found

2010

9. Match the items in **List A** with responses in **List B** to make meaningful sentences by writing the letter of correct answer beside the item number in the answer booklet (s) provided.

LIST A	**LIST B**
(i) It wasn't raining yesterday …. (ii) They'll get lost …. (iii) The film was made in India …. (iv) 'Why are you working late, Salum?' …. (v) That car belongs to John ….	A. but the story was written by a Frenchman B. it is his. C. if you go with them. D. but the story is written by a Frenchman E. Was it? F. it is him. G. he asked Salum why he was working late. H. Wasn't it? I. he asked Salum why he is working late. J. if you don't give them a map.

10. Writing Skills
10 marks per question

2018

10. Answer **two** questions from the **four** alternatives A, B, C and D.

A. Imagine that you have completed your final examinations and your father has arranged for you a trip to Arusha to visit your aunt. Write a letter to your friend requesting him/her to spend one week with you at your aunt's place. Sign your name as Mazoea Mengo.

B. Imagine that you were invited to attend "The Day of an African Child", which is celebrated on 6th June, every year at the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) premises. As an expert in special Education for Children, write your speech about "**Child Labour**" in not less than 250 words.

C. Write a composition of not less than 250 words on the title, "**The first day I boarded a train to Mwanza**".

D. Write an invitation card to request your 10 best friends to attend your birthday party at your home and outline the format of writing telephone messages for those who will call for excuse. Use fictitious names.

10 A:

MENGO'S BOOKSHOP,
P.O. BOX 9923,
MBEZI - DAR ES SALAAM,

2nd AUGUST, 2018.

Dear Keith,
It is my hope that you are fine and doing well with life out there. Back to my side I am absolutely fine as long as I have completed my final examinations.

I am writing you this letter requesting you to spend a week with me at my aunt's place in Arusha. When I went home my dad and mom told me that I will be going to Arusha at my aunt's place for a one week time and they told me to choose a person to go with them I chose you my best friend. I hope you will agree dear I promise you that it will be the most memorable moment we spent together, enjoyable with a lot of fun too. The journey will be on 10th August and you may come home on any day before 10th August. I really love you Keith and I wish you a blessed day. Just promise me that you won't break my heart dear.

Pass my greetings to your parents, siblings and everyone at home.

Your one and only friend,
Mazoea

The candidates who had good performance in this question managed to properly observe the requirements of writing a friendly letter. They also placed the items of the friendly letter in their right places within the letter. These candidates observed all the requirements such as *sender's address*, to the top most right, *the date* below the sender's address and *proper salutation*. Others items are the *introduction* which includes the general greetings and *content* which explain the purpose of the letter. Moreover, the letter was supposed to have a *conclusion* such as *I'm looking forward to seeing you soon* and the complimentary close like *Your loving friend*. The letter is supposed to end by the first name, *Mazoea.*

2020

8. Read the following conversation between Mr. and Mrs. Bukusi. From their conversation, compose a wedding invitation card in not more than 60 words.

Mrs. Bukusi: I have received a card from Mr. and Mrs. Akida's family inviting us to the wedding ceremony of their son Ibrahim.
Mr. Bukusi: Oh! That's great. When is the ceremony?
Mrs. Bukusi: The wedding will be held on 27th January, 2021. Will we be able to attend?
Mr. Bukusi: Off course yes. Where will the wedding take place?
Mrs. Bukusi: In Dar es Salaam.
Mr. Bukusi: OK. But where specifically will the event take place?

08. a

...INVITATION CARD...

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Akida of Dar es salam have a great pleasure to invite Mr & Mrs. / ~~prof~~ / ~~doc~~ BUKUSI to the wedding ceremony of their son ..IBRAHIM AKIDA.. that will be held on 27th january 2021 at Mbezi beach Lutheran church from 2 to 4 pm followed by a grand reception at Rose Garden from 6:00 pm.

your presence is the success of this ceremony.

R.S.V.P

Mr. Akida, 0718191850

The candidates were aware that the names of the sender are Mr. and Mrs. Akida, because Mrs. Bukusi mentioned them to Mr. Bukusi that I *have received a card from Mr. and Mrs. Akida*. Therefore, Mr. and Mrs. Bukusi were invited to the wedding ceremony of their son *Ibrahim*. Furthermore, they were knowledgeable on how to extract information from the

conversation about the purpose of the ceremony. They knew that it was a wedding ceremony as mentioned by Mrs. Bukusi from the clause *the wedding ceremony of their son*.

Moreover, they grasped information about the place where the party would be held from the clause stating *the event will take place at Mbezi Beach Lutheran Church*. This was also important information which they used in composing cards. They also knew where to get the information about the time of the wedding, place and time of reception and date of the wedding. They extracted the information from the phrases as *from 2:00 pm to 4:00 pm* (time of the wedding), *reception at Rose Garden in Msasani at 6:00* (place and time of the reception) and *on 27th January, 2021* (date of the wedding).

2019

8. Read the passage below carefully then answer the questions that follow.

English Language seems to be a problem to both teachers and students in Tanzania although it is an official language. It is taught as a subject in primary schools and is used as the medium of instruction from secondary schools to higher education levels.

In recent years, the language has been a barrier in academic performance among many students. It acts as an obstacle to some students toward learning new concepts intended since they fail to understand what is taught in the classroom by using English Language. As a result they finish a certain level of education without having the required skills and competences.

Some measures should be taken in order to solve the existing problem. It is suggested that Kiswahili should be used as a medium of instruction in all levels of education because it is the National language and it is well understood by Tananians as compared to English Language. It has been proven through various researches that, people understand better when they learn in the language they know.

There are some prevailing wrong perceptions that, Kiswahili has limited vocabularies and it is not self-sufficient when it comes to scientific and technological issues. This is a very wrong perception since any language in the universe has the ability to borrow and incorporate words from other languages. However, there is no language which is self sufficient by itself.

Questions:

(a) Suggest the suitable title for the passage with about four to ten words.

(b) How could the problem of language of instruction be solved in Tanzania? Explain one means.

(c) Why has English Language been a problem in Tanzania? Give one reason.

(d) In your opinion, which language between Kiswahili and English should be used as a medium of instruction in all levels of education in Tanzania? Limit your response to one point.

8.	a) LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS AND HIGHER EDUCATION LEVELS	
	(b) The problem has to be solved by using KISWAHILI language as a language of instructions.	

(d) English language should be used because it is a international language that you can communicate with anybody through out the world.

2017

10. Answer **two** questions from the **four** alternatives A, B, C and D.

A. (a) Write an invitation card to form two parents to attend the class party for their children who had good performance in the examination.

(b) Outline the format of writing telephone messages for those who will call for excuse.

B. Imagine that you have been elected to be a Chairperson of Mwananchi street. The street has a total number of 50 houses. It has a lot of problems that need to be solve. Write a speech to be presented in a meeting to address those problems in eight points.

C. By giving eight reasons, write an essay on **"Why women throw away their young babies"** in not less than 250 words.

D. Imagine that you have been employed in one of the Chinese industry for about a year now and you are getting hardships. Write a letter to your sister explaining about the hardship you are going through and ask her to secure another job for you elsewhere. Sign your name as Amani Tumaini.

10 A.
(a)

AN INVITATION CARD

The school of St Mary's Mazinde Juu is cordially inviting Parents/Mr.&Mrs./Prof./Sr./Dr
FORM TWO
to the party or class party for good performance of our daughters, which will be done on Saturday 4th/November/2017 from 1:00pm to 8:00pm in the evening. The class party will take place in our school campus. You are warmly welcomed.

Contacts
The headmistress : 0765 432 145
The academic teacher: 0644 234 162

The candidates were able to write an invitation card using all required elements. They comprised: *the title of the card, sender's name, receiver's name, purpose of the party, place where the party would be held, date of the party, time for the party, RSVP and contact address such as sender's address, sender's telephone number and sender's E-mail*. They also outlined the format of telephone message which comprised of the following: *sender's name receiver's name, time when the message was received, the message received and the signature of the one who received the message*. This indicates that they had sufficient skills of writing an invitation card as they knew the elements, format of an invitation card, and the format of a telephone message.

2016

10. Answer **two** questions from the **four** alternatives A, B, C and D.

    A. Write a letter to the General Manager, Arusha Posho Millers P.O. Box 444 Arusha, applying for the post of an Accountant as it was advertised in the Sunday News of 21st April, 2015. Sign your name as Mzuri Kalumekenge and your address is P.O. Box 333 Chekereni.

    B. Tanzania has been losing a lot of citizens in the road accidents. Imagine you were the Minister for Home Affairs, prepare a speech of not more than 250 words on the causes of these accidents. Give eight points.

    C. Write an essay of not more than 250 words on the most important things to consider in making the environment beautiful. Give eight points.

    D. Write a letter to the Guardian Newspaper on the article about "Malaria, The killer disease" in your area as it was published on 9th May, 2015. Sign your name as Ajuae Shida and your address is P.O. Box 444 Tanga.

2015

10. Answer **two** questions from the **four** alternatives A, B, C and D.

A. Write an application letter for the following advertised job in the Sunday News, Monday, September 27th, 2015.

JOB VACANCY

A progressive company is looking for a qualified computer technician (1 post) who is conversant with both maintenance and IT. The applicant should be a Form Four Leaver, fluent in English with an experience of not less than 6 months. The applicant should not be above 25 years of age and should be ready to work under pressure. Please include your referees.

All application must be submitted before February 28th, 2016.

Write to:
The Director,
World Computers,
P.O. Box 1012,
MWANZA.

B. Imagine that you are the last born in your family of five children. Your parents are celebrating their 50th Anniversary. Your brothers and sisters have chosen you to make a short speech on behalf of them. Write your speech of not less than 250 words.

C. Imagine you are working with Vodacom Tanzania. Vodacom is celebrating its 20th birthday since it was inaugurated. As a public relations officer, you are required to write and invitation card to the selected officials to attend a dinner party. Also outline the format of writing telephone messages from those who will call for excuses. Use fictitious names.

D. Imagine that you are in a debate club, argue for the topic **"Trafficking of girls from rural to urban areas to be employed as house girls (housemaids) should be stopped" in not less than 250 words.**

10 A

APPLICATION LETTER

Kongwa Secondary School,
P. O. Box 112,
KOROGWE - COAST REGION.
11th November 2015

The Director,
World Computers,
P.O. Box 1012,
MWANZA.

Dear Sir / Madam,

RE: JOB APPLICATION FOR COMPUTER TECHNICIAN

Refer to the job Vacancy advertisement in the Sunday News, Monday, September 27th 2015. I am Juma Necha, a male of Nineteen years old, a resident of Korogwe - Tanga, currently working at Kongwe Secondary School as a Computer technician.

I would like to apply for the job of Computer technician at your Company. I am qualified in both maintainance and IT, being fluent in both Kiswahili and English. I am honest, hardworking, flexible and more than willing to work under pressure. I guarantee you will be impressed with my working skills and commitment.

Candidates were able to write the sender's address at the topmost right, the date just after the sender's address, the receiver's address at the most left, salutation, heading, introduction, about their level of education, experience, the aim of the application for that post, their age, readiness to work under pressure, conclusive remarks, complimentary close and lastly the full name and signature.

2014

10. Answer **two** questions from the **four** alternatives A, B, C and D.

A. Imagine that you are a member of the school trip committee. Write a composition of about 250 words on the eight ways you are going to use to raise money for your study tour to Ngorongoro National Park.

B. Write an essay of about 250 words on eight areas that you can concentrate on, if you were elected the President of Tanzania for the year 2015-2020.

C. Write a letter to your father to inform him on the day you are going to close school for your holiday and ask him to send you some money for bus fare. Sign your name as Matokeo Kamili.

D. Imagine that you have graduated with a bachelor in laws degree and you wish to apply for a job at the High Court of Law. Write an application letter to the Chief Justice. Sign your name as Sikukuu Nzuri.

Candidates who met the demand of the question by writing a composition containing eight ways which could be used to generate money for a trip to Ngorongoro National Park as; contribution from candidates, opening a fixed account, contribution from different companies, sports bonanza, preparing school magazine for sale, doing odd jobs and harambee tickets. These candidates tried to use appropriate words, grammatically correct sentences and coordinated paragraphs.

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH	INDEX NUMBER: S0239/0006	For Examiners' use only

1DA A school trip is important to students for their help students to learn different features or histories and other things concerning the area visit. A school trip committee is concerned with collecting of money and arranging the area to visit in the school.

Most school tend to have school trip for refreshment after much stress of studies.

The school team in school trip committee ~~are~~ is thinking of ways of raise money for the study tour at Ngorongoro park

The first method that there are going to ~~the~~ be is parents contribution for the tour. Parents will bee informed on the tour and its importances to the students thus will make the parents to contribute.

Also setting a fixed account in the commercial bank. This fixed accounts provide great interest to the person. For the bank pays for storing the money in bank. ~~where~~

Moreover students to involve themselves in economic activities which are done in school such as poultry. Students as the come from their homes they will have to check on the poultry activities which intum will give out eggs which will sold and the money will be used for study tour.

Contributions by the staff members. The staff members will have to contribute at least 500 shillings per day where still the day reaches alot of money will be collected.

Furthermore asking for money from people of Good will. People from any where are allowed to contribute any amount of money to facilitate the study ~~of the~~ tour of the students.

But also students engaging themselves in different social and academical competition. These competition tend to award the students interms of money. As the students won the money will be contributed to the account.

10A: of study tour account.

Asking for money from public and private institution. The public and private institution sincerely tend to support different academic programmes which are done by different school. Thus making us at a good position of acquiring the aid/money.

Lastly students to reduce the amount of services there are provided. Students will have to reduce the amount of electricity per day used thus reducing the bill of electricity and also reduce of water bill. This will enable the school to use less expences and the amount of the money required to be use will reduce. Thus the money left will be supplemented to the study tour.

To conclude, if all this ways will be applied the study tour which will held on 24/12/2014 will the most amazing study tour ever happened in school. With the help of the lord all will be possible.

2013

10. Answer **two** questions from the **four** alternatives A, B, C and D.

A. In not more than 250 words, write a narrative on **"Unending journey".**

B. Write an application letter for the following advertised job in the Daily News, Friday, October 25th, 2013.

DRIVERS WANTED

Applications are invited form mature Tanzanian citizens aged between 26 and 45 years.

(a) Candidates must have three years experience with heavy commercial vehicles.
(b) Driving licence class A, B, C, E; valid and stamped.
(c) Height 176 centimetres and above.
(d) A reference letter from a previous employer.
(e) Certificate of Good Conduct.

Write to:

The Traffic Manager,
Tanzania Bus Services Ltd.
P.O. Box 402300,
DAR ES SALAAM.

C. Imagine that you were invited to your best friend wedding ceremony which was held at Lego Hotel on 23rd February, 2013 from 06:00 pm to 11:00 pm. Narrate the incident in not less than 250 words.

D. (i) Using fictitious names, write an invitation card to request your friends to attend your father's PhD graduation.

(ii) Outline the format of writing telephone messages from those who will call for excuses.

10 A) UNENDING JOURNEY

On Friday morning our father told us about the people who want to kidnap our family. Everyone was so amazed on that statement which was given by our father.

Then he told us that, we have to leave that place because the coming days from tommorrow they might be here. We asked "where are we going dad? than he said to the far forests.

The night came that each person's bag was in the car, our mother was afraid of this. Early in the morning we left the house and go away.

The journey was very long that made every person to be tired of the journey. The first day passed like a shadow, the second day we were still going on with the journey.

The days ~~go~~ went on, pass by until we reached the seventh day where we entered the big forest which was not known by ~~somoo~~ some of us. The only person who know was our father only.

In low voices we said "Thanks be to God because we have reached our destination". It was so supprising to see our father laughing and smiling, suddenly he said "the journey is still long".

God! what kind of a journey is this my brother exclaimed. The response was just the blowing wind which made the trees

10(A) to bend. We then slept after that discappointing statement from father.

After a long journey during the night the morning came, whereby the sun rays wake most of us and it was a good place with water falls which came on our sight. Everyone was saying wow, it is a wonderful place.

Our father said this is our destination, but the jouney was very long and this was like unending journey, everyone laughed.

The candidates who scored high marks were able to write an imaginary narrative on "*Unending journey*" using appropriate words, grammatically correct sentences and coordinated paragraphs.

2012

10. Answer **two** questions from the **four** alternatives A, B, C and D.

A. Write an invitation card to request your sisters' friends to attend on your nephew's birthday dinner party. Also write telephone messages from those who will call for excuses. Use fictitious names.

B. You are studying at Mlima Kweli High School where teaching and learning environment is not good. Write an essay of not less than 250 words to identify the most crucial aspects

to be considered by the school administration to improve the teaching and learning environment.

C. Imagine that you are working at Karume Kenge Company L.T.D and you wish to ask for permission from the General Manager. By using the fictitious name, write a letter of request.

D. Write a letter to the Editor of Citizen Newspaper on the bad condition of roads in your village. Use fictitious name and address.

10 c. My son is very ill, he is admitted in Muhimbili hospital since he is suffering from ulcer ache. I please request for this permission so as I can provide him my support during his operation.

It is my hope that my request will be permitted.

Yours faithfully

Amani Juma.

Amani Juma.

10.c

P.O. Box 777,
Dar-es-salaam,
8th October 2012.

General Manager,
Karume Kenge Company LTD,
P.O.Box 777,
Dar-es-salaam.

Dear Sir

RE: A REQUEST OF PERMISSION

With reference to the heading above my name is Amani Juma, I am an employee in your company at the technology department. I am kindly asking for your permission for two days off work due to the following reason

2011

10. Answer two questions from the four alternatives A, B, C and D.

A. Write a composition of not less than 250 words with the title, **"We should all strive to protect our environment so that it protects us."**

B. A neighbouring school has invited your school to a debating contest. The motion they have suggested is: **"Murderers or thieves who use violence must get life imprisonment."** Your school is required to support the motion and you are the main speaker. Prepare a speech of not more than 250 words to support the motion.

C. In about 250 words, argue for or against the topic, **"Corporal punishment must be abolished in Tanzania schools."**

D. Imagine that you have just heard the news that you have passed your form four examinations. Your family and friends arrange a party to celebrate, and you are expected to make a short speech. Write your speech of not less than 25 words.

2010

10. Answer two (2) questions from the four (4) alternatives A, B, C and D.

A. You have been invited by your neighbouring school to participate in a debate with the motion "Tourism should be encouraged as it promotes social relations and stabilize our economy." Write your speech to support the motion.

B. Your young brother, Desa Kipanga, has been offered a Form V place at Changanyikeni secondary school and the parents are willing to pay for him. He is however, tired of school and has decided to take a job straight. Write him a letter to persuade him to change his mind, lest he regrets his decision in future. Sign your name as Shukuru Kipanga.

C. For years now, the flow of youths from rural areas to towns has been increasing. Explain the economic effect of this situation and suggest what the government should do to control it.

D. Write a composition of not less than 250 words on why the majority of students in your school fail to communicate in English.

11. Responding to a Given Poem
10 marks per question

2018

11. Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow:

My husband laughs at me
Because I cannot dance white men's dances;
He despises Acoli dances
He nurses stupid ideas
That the dances of his people are sinful,
That they are mortal sins
I am completely ignorant
Of the dances of foreigners
And I do not like it.
Holding each other
Tightly, tightly
In public
I cannot.
I am ashamed.
Dancing without a song
Dancing silently like a wizards,
Without respect, drunk…..

If someone tries to force me to dance this dance
I feel like hanging myself
Feet first!

I wish I could become
A meteorite
And I would know
Where to fall!

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about?
(b) How many stanzas are in the poem?
(c) Is the persona happy in this poem? Give a reason for your answer.
(d) Is the poem relevant to your society? Give a reason for your answer.
(e) What is the lesson learnt from the poem?
(f) What type of poem is this?
(g) Comment on the language used in the poem.
(h) What is the possible theme in the poem?
(i) How many verses are in the poem?
(j) What is the tone of the poet?

10C THE FIRST DAY I BOARDED A TRAIN TO MWANZA

The first day I boarded a train to Mwanza if I have not mistaken was the day when I had completed my ordinary level examination. That was in 2018. It five years that have passed now.

I remember my ~~ed~~ ordinary level, I studied at UWATA BOYS HIGH SCHOOL in Mbeya. I had completed my last examination in the morning so I carried all my ~~ta~~ luggage and went to a train station in Uyole Mbeya.

They welcomed me and I told them what I had come to do. They told me that the last train was leaving at 1:00p.m and was to reach Mwanza at 1:00a.m the following day. Since it was my first time, I quickly accepted and paid the fare. The fare was fifty thousand Tanzania shillings.

As soon as it reached 1:00p.m the train started its journey moving towards Mwanza. It looked nice inside the train and I was like wondering since it was my first time to enter inside the train. The train moved so fast that I couldn't see well what was taking place ~~ou~~ outside.

Three hours later the train had already reached Dodoma since there was a station it stopped and I went and had a meal that would help me to sustain until Mwanza since I had ~~fe~~ a little money. We were given only ~~20~~ twenty minutes for our break. When the ~~20~~ twenty minutes were finished, the captain continued his journey

10C. The journey was so long and I slept and woke up several times. When we had reached Shinyanga we entered a certain tunnel which was burried deep in the ground and in there, it was so dark that you couldn't see anything. The lighting system inside the train was switched on and then I could see what was inside the tunnel.

Thankfully at around 12.00 midnight, the assistant captain announced that we were just few kilometers away from Mwanza and what followed next was just to wait anxiously. Indeed an hour later we had reached the Mwanza train station

I was so happy because I thought that I could not make it but I had made it. As soon as I came out of the bus, I saw my mother with my young sister Sharon. They were so happy to see me and I was happy to see them. We had seen each other eight month's ago when I was going to school.

I thanked mummy for the journey and told her that I had enjoyed a lot. I felt like returning back to Mbeya on the same train. Mummy laughed and we started our journey back ~~A~~ home in "Mkimbizi" street just few kilometers from the train station.

Candidates candidates who performed well in this question as they scored high marks. These candidates were able to narrate about their first day to travel using a train and their trip to Mwanza by using grammatical correct sentences. They were able to sequence well their ideas and used relevant terminologies.

2020

9. Suppose that you are the District Medical Officer (D.M.O), write a speech of not less than 250 words to educate the community on the effects of Female Genital Mutilation (F.G.M). Limit your speech to six points.

LIST OF READINGS FOR QUESTIONS 10-12

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

A Wreath for Father Mayer	-	S.N. Ndunguru (1997), Mkuki na Nyota
Unanswered Cries	-	Osman Conteh, Macmillan
Passed Like a Shadow	-	B.M Mapalala (2006), DUP
Spared	-	S.N. Ndunguru (2004), Mkuki na Nyota
Weep Not Child	-	Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1987); Heinemann
The Interview	-	P. Ngugi (2002), Macmillan

PLAYS

Three Suitors: One Husband	-	O. Mbia (1994), Eyre Methuen
The Lion and the Jewel	-	W. Soyinka (1963), OUP
This Time Tomorrow	-	Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1972), Heinemann
The Black Hermit	-	Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1968), Heinemann

POETRY

Songs of Lawino and Ocol	-	O. P'Bitek (1979), EAPH
Growing up with Poetry	-	D. Rubadiri (ed) (1989), Heinemann
Summons	-	R. Mabala (1960), TPH

In the main body, the candidates explained the points which were based on the effects of Genital Mutilation. Some of the provided points included *the spread of diseases, probability of death, the loss of too much blood, marital conflicts, psychological isolation, lack of self-confidence, complication during childbirth* and *reduction of sexual desire*.

In conclusion, the candidates provided conclusive remarks by thanking the audience for being attentive during the speech. The candidates also provided their advice on how to eliminate the bad tradition in their societies.

9. THE SPEECH OF THE DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER (D.M.O) TO THE COMMUNITY CONCERNING EFFECTS OF FGM.

District officer, village executive director, village chairperson and all villagers a good day to you all!!. I would really like to thank you for this chance granted to me to speak a little about effects of Female genital mutilation. This is the act of removing the clitoris from the female genitalia and it has several effects such as:

Causes spread of diseases. My dear community members female genital mutilation is done usually under an uncontrolled environment where the tools used are usually shared and not even sterilised after being used once. This act is dangerous because when one among the girls is affected with various sexually transmitted diseases the deadliest one being HIV/AIDS the germs are easily spread to all the other girls as the same tool is used.

Also my dear fellows, death is one among the serious outcomes of female genital mutilation. Death reffers to loss of life by an individual. Many girls are witnessed dying during mutilation due to loosing a large amount of blood as a result they become anaemic. This high loss of blood happens because the blood cappilaries in the clitoris are very delicate thus their rupture causes the girl to loose a lot of blood and hence die.

Not only that, but also labour difficulties are a major consequence of female genital mutilation. Girls who have undergone mutilation have a wound that usually does not heal faster. Hence during delivery of the baby the wound usually ruptures

9. resulting into severe pain and loss of blood to the mutilated woman hence bring about dangers during delivery. Also the woman experiences much pain and trouble during delivery.

My dear community members, FGM also results into psychological torture to the women. This is the unstable mental condition brought about by dismantled emotions and confused feelings of fear and insecurity brought about by memories from the act of mutilation. This creates trauma and mental torture and inferiority or instabilities to the victim.

But also, female genital mutilation is a sole factor for girls dropping out from school. In many societies after a girl undergoing female genital mutilation she is considered a woman already and she is now ready to get married and have family responsibilities. Hence many mutilated young girls are forced to stop their studies and get married at a young, tender and unallowed age. Hence lead to an increase in the illiteracy rate in the society.

9. Female genital mutilation while the other partner is a strong upholder of that culture This generally results to conflicts. Also conflicts may arise between young girls who protest against mutilation and their parents.

Thank you a lot for all of you who took your time to listen to what little I had to say. I hope you have taken heed of the said matters and you are going to work on them. Be blessed.

2019

9. Argue against the statement "Digital revolution has spoilt the world". Use six points in not more than 250 words.

LIST OF READINGS

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

A Wreath for Father Mayer	-	S.N. Ndunguru (1997), Mkuki na Nyota
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Passed Like a Shadow	-	B.M Mapalala (2006), DUP
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The Black Hermit	-	Ngugi wa Thiong'o (1972), Heinemann

POETRY

Songs of Lawino and Ocol	-	O. P'Bitek (1979), EAPH
Growing up with Poetry	-	D. Rubadiri (ed) (1989), Heinemann
Summons	-	R. Mabala (1960), TPH

The candidates who scored high marks were able to understand the meaning of "digital revolution'. They managed to mention and explain convincingly six points against the notion that "Digital revolution has spoiled the world by showing the advantages, such as improvement in communication, easy access to information, useful for business, advertisements and more others."

9. Digital revolution refers to the advancement of the technology and science in todays' world. Most of people complain that digital revolution has increased a lot of problems such as improper behavior and even crimes. But that is not correct as it is opposed by the following facts.

It has led to the improvement of communication technology. In todays' world, communication in different aspects of life has been improved. People get different information through digital instruments in a very fast way.

It has led to industrial revolution too. Digital revolution has improved machines that are used for production in th industries. This has also led to increase in production for instruments used are modern. Hence improvement in life standard.

It has led to the improvement of transportation activities in various parts of the world. The goods transported using digital instruments reach at the place at fast way. For example, one can send money to the other person through phone. This helps to save time.

It has led to improvement in provision of social services to the community. Places with advanced digital facilities get plenty of social services that are important for day to day activities. For example of services are electricity and water supply.

It has led to the improvement of education sector. The education sector goes relatively with technology. The digital revolution has led students get a lot of materials. For example, a student can get materials for studying through phone.

Lastly, it has led to improvement in medical treatments. Now days, technology has helped people to have advanced skill when giving medical care. This will helps even though we do not know the ~~med~~ meladies present to a victim through digital items.

Therefore, in order for one to develop, he or she should use digital instruments that goes with advanced technology in daily life.

2017

11. Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow:

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

"Our teeth shall be all right"
People chanted, welcoming his services.
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 meet
Which now they could not eat.

And so on went 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) Suggest the title of this poem.
(b) What is the poem about?
(c) What type of poem is this?
(d) Describe the form of this poem.
(e) Analyse two musical features used in this poem.
(f) What are the possible two themes in this poem?
(g) What message do we get from this poem?
(h) Comment on the selection of words in the poem.
(i) What is the mood of the poet.
(j) Does the poem have any relevance to your society? Give reason for your answer.

10.D

BIG CHINA INDUSTRY,
P.O. BOX 47,
DAR-ES-SALAAM.

31st NOVEMBER 2017.

Dear Ashura,

It has been a long time since I heard from you and I happen to remember you so much. I hope you are fine through to my side am not too good.

As you know that I am now working in Chinese industry dealing with making furnitures but I happen to encounter various problems such as low salary, long working hours, Tropical diseases such as Malaria, language barrier and many other.

The Manager has been paying low to African workers thus is to say he has discrimination. It is not only in Salary but also other social services such as electricity

I happen to work for very long hours and moreover most of worker around me are chinese who tend to speak on their language of which I do not understand thus giving me a hard time in communication.

Industry is located where there is a problem of Malaria thus most of us tend to get sick frequently for that reason I would like you to secure for me another job anywhere so that I can get rid of this problems soon.

It is my hope that ~~my request~~ you will work upoon my request. Greet all at home and tell them I have missed them so much especially mother.

Yours Sincerely,
Amani Tumaini.

Candidates were able to write a letter to their sisters explaining the hardship they were facing in an industry and asking them to secure another job for them elsewhere by using fictitious names and address. These candidates also wrote friendly letters sticking to the required format, such as the sender's address at the topmost right, the date just below the sender's address, salutation (e.g., Dear Sister/My Dear Sister), introduction, general greetings, the content/the purpose of the letter, conclusion, complimentary close (e.g., Your loving brother/sister) and first name.

2016

11. Read the following poem and then answer the questions that follow.

Thin and red
Skinny and bald
The boy roars on the ground
Swollen stomach
Full of waste
Thin legs
Thin arms
Twitch
As the boy
Fights with flies
Over the empty plate

Ten years old
He looks older than ten
And younger than young
And so small
As he wriggles
Prisoner
Of his unproportioned body

"Mother" shouts the boy
When I grow up
I will carry a gun
And not a pen
"My son" shouts the mother
You will never live to carry a gun
There is no meat for us.

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about?
(b) Who is the persona?
(c) What is the mood of the persona?
(d) How many stanzas are in the poem?
(e) How many verses does the poem have?
(f) What are the possible two themes in this poem?
(g) Briefly explain the relevance of the two themes mentioned in (f) above to your society.
(h) What does the word "gun" symbolise?
(i) What do we learn from this poem?
(j) What type of poem is this?

2015

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

The life at school I am not told
Is different from the life at home
At school
The hours are swallowed by studies
We study English, we study Geography
Chemistry, Biology and others.
We study!
In the classroom, in the library
In the dormitory, in the dining hall
In the assembly hall, in the chambers.

Study hard! Study hard!
For life roars like a lion
Hunting for any prey to swallow.

But something surprised me!
English!
The English language
You write this you pronounce that
Differently.

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about?
(b) Write the title of the poem in two words.
(c) Who is speaking in the poem?
(d) Give the meaning of two figures of speech used in the poem.
(e) What type of poem is this?
(f) Comment on the language used.
(g) Why repetition is used in the poem?
(h) What surprised the persona? Give reason for your answer.
(i) What is the theme of the poem?
(j) Briefly explain the relevance of the poem to your society.

11 (a) The poem is all about school life and the challenges that learners face while at school. The persona shows how school needs hard work for success to be attained. This is portrayed as the persona says

" We study English, we study Geography
Chemistry, Biology and others
We study!

This shows the hard work required at school if one is to succeed in life

(b) The title of the poem is 'SCHOOL LIFE'

(c) The person speaking in the poem is probably a learner who is experienced with school life. The persona says

" We study English, we study Geography
Chemistry, Biology and others.

From these verses, a person speaking is a learner who is well experienced with school life.

(d) Simile is a figure of speech in which two things are compared using a conjuction like 'like' 'as, as if ...
This has been used in the poem as the poet persona says

" For life roars like a lion
Hunting for any prey to swallow"

Personification is a figure of speach in which a non living thing is given characteristics of a living thing. This has been used as the studies are given the ability to swallow time yet studies are non living

" Hours are swallowed by studies"

11 Personification is also used as life is given a character of roaring like a lion

"For life roars like a lion
Hunting for any pray to swallow"

(e) This is a free verse type of poem since it does not follow the rules of traditional poetry. There is no rhyme pattern and other rules are not followed therefore it is a modern poem.

(f) The language used in this poem is simple and easy to understand. Some figures of speech such as personification and simile have been employed
Example of simile is when the persona says
"For life roars like a lion"

(g) Repetition has been used in the poem to show emphasis on what the poet wants to deliver. For example
"Study hard, study hard!
For life roars like a lion"
Study hard has been repeated to put more emphasis on studies so that the message can stick into the readers.

(h) The persona is surprised with the nature of English language as one of his/her subject studied. The What surprises the persona is that the words in English are written differently from how they are pronounced. The persona says
But something surprises me

11 (h) English

You write this you pronounce that

Differently"

This shows how the persona is surprised on the English language.

(i) The theme in this poem is the importance of education towards success in life. The persona emphasizes on studying hard so as to succeed in life. He says

" Study hard, study hard

For life roars like a lion

Hunting for any prey to scatter"

(j) This poem is relevant to our contemporary society since many people are investing much in education so that they can have a bright future.

Schools are there where people go to acquire education so that they can succeed in life.

Many people are working hard more especially in studies so that they can withstand challenges in our societies. People are determined to change the world through education as it is seen in the poem.

Candidates were able to write that, the poem was about the difference between life at school and life at home; they could also suggest the title of the poem which was School Life/Life at School; they identified the candidate as a speaker in poem; they identified the figures of speech used in the poem such as personification where the studies are given the ability to swallow hours and simile as life is compared to the way a lion hunts prey; they could also mention the type of the poem which is open form; they were able to assess the language used that it was simple. Moreover, candidates were able to write that, repetition is used to show insistence; they were able to say that English language surprised the persona because it is written differently from the way it is pronounced; they could also identify the theme of the poem which is the value of education, and they could also relate what was written in the poem to the real situation.

2014

11. Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Hallow heads torture me with ignorance,
Blind eyes harass me with darkness,
Deaf ears tire me with silence,
Dumb voices deafen me with gibberish,
Black minds confuse me with emptiness
And, above all,
There is power and command.

With wits and ears and eyes,
I have speech and strong mind,
But I remain weak and powerless.
They fight me they kill me.
It is a fight to bring me down to silence,
To darkness and gibberish, to ignorance.
And through brainwashing, to emptiness.

All right, my friends,
It's a battle and I will fight it.
Ears and wits and eyes and speech,
And strong conscience:
These are my weapons.

And I fight to the last cell.

Questions:

(a) What is the poem about?
(b) Mention the number of stanzas and number of verses in each stanza.
(c) Does the persona fear his enemy?
(d) Mention two possible themes in this poem.
(e) Comment on the language used in this poem.
(f) Who is the persona in this poem?
(g) Is the poem relevant to your society?
(h) What is the mood of a persona?
(i) What type of poem is this?
(j) What do we learn from the poem?

11. (a) The poem is about a person who complains about the oppression he gets from those in power. When he wants to reveal the truth about those in power he is silenced but he does not accept that and he vow that he must fight to the last cell.

(b) - There are four standas.
- In stanza one there are seven verses, seven verses in stanza two, five verses in stanza three and only one verse in stanza four

(c) No, the persona, does not fear his enemy that is why he says, 'And I fight to the last cell.'

(d) Possible themes are Oppression and Awareness.

(e) Language use in the poem.
→ There is alliteration, in stanza one, verse one. 'Hollow heads', 'With wits' in stanza two verse one.

In general, the language used is simple and straight forward.

11. (f) The persona is one of the oppressed people in the society who are oppressed by those in power.

(g) The poem is relevant to my society because, there are leaders in my society who do not want to be criticized or being told the truth and by doing so, they silence the people who are suffering.

(h) The mood of the persona is angry and unhappy with the situation.

(i) The type of poem is Open-modern type of poem because it has no rhyming scheme and also it has free verse as the number of verses in each stanza or all stanzas are not equal except in standa one and two.

(j) We learn from the poem that, the leaders who are in power should listen to the problems of the people and they should not oppress the suffering people by silencing them when they want to reveal the truth. We should also fight for our rights and avoid oppression.

Candidates were able to; write that the poem is about individual complaints about oppression, identify the four stanzas in the poem and the number of verses in each stanza, realise that the persona does not fear his enemy as he is ready to fight. Moreover, they could mention the possible themes found in the poem as sacrifice, oppression, injustice, and lack of democracy. They could also assess the language used that is simple, ordinary, clear, and straight forward. These candidates also managed to understand that the persona is the oppressed person and could show the relevance of the poem in the real society. They could also classify this poem to the modern /open/free type and managed to give the lesson learnt in this poem.

2013

11. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow:

How is development
To be brought brother
When the people to whom
We have entrusted power
Are corrupt?

I plead the stomachs of the privileged few
Greater than the Rift Valley;
They cannot be satisfied
With a normal share
I plead the thirst
OF the minority
Greater than that of the Sahara;
No rains can satisfy it

The majority plead
Exploited
Disregarded,

But brother
How development is to come?

(a) What is the poem about?
(b) Is the persona happy in this poem? Give reasons.
(c) How many stanzas are there?
(d) What are the possible two themes in this poem?
(e) Show the relevance of the themes portrayed in this poem to your society.
(f) Who is the persona in this poem?
(g) What type of poem is this?
(h) What is the message that is carried by this poem?
(i) How many verses are in the poem?
(j) Comment on the language use in this poem.

11a. The poem is about leaders in power who are corrupt, exploiting the poor class. Hence development can not come. This is shown from the poem when the persona says,

"How is development
To be brought brother
When the people to whom
We have entrusted power
Are corrupt?"

This shows that development can not come in a society while most of the leaders are corrupt.

b. The persona is not happy in this poem.
This is because the majority (poor) class are exploited, cheated and disregarded. And also the persona is unhappy because most of the people to whom we have entrusted power are corrupt

c. There are four stanzas.

d. Corruption.
Corruption is the misuse of public resources for self gains. Most of leaders in power practice corruption for their own gains whenever there is corruption development can not come. From the poem corruption is shown when the persona says,

" How is development,
To be brought brother,
When the people to whom,
We have entrusted power,
Are corrupt.?

Therefore development can not occur due to corruption

11d. Exploitation

Exploitation involves dominating on other people's property for self gains. Most of the poor people are being exploited by the ruling class. From the poem exploitation is shown when the persona says

" The majority plead,
Exploited,
Disregarded."

So most of the poor people are exploited and disregarded by the ruling class.

e. In our society most of the leaders in government practice corruption for their own gains without considering the welfare of the citizens.

Also in our society exploitation is still practised as the ruling class dominate on the poor people in society. There is no equal between the rich and poor people.

f. The persona in this poem are the poor people who are exploited, disregarded, cheated by the ruling class.

g. The poem is the modern poem with free verses.

h. The message that is carried by this poem is that development cannot happen when there is classes in society, corruption and exploitation

i. There nineteen verses in the poems.

Number	SUBJECT NAME.....	use only
11s	The poet has used simple language. And different	
	figures of speech which are as follows,	
	Hyperbole	
	Refers to exaggeration of facts.	
	Example; " I plead the thirst	
	of the minority	
	Greater than that of the Sahara"	

The candidates responses indicated that those who scored high marks in this question comprehended the poem, were able to answer the short answer questions as required and were able to elaborate and organise the points using well-formed sentences.

2012

11. Poems have their own part to play in the struggle to create a new man. Use the following poem to prove the statement.

Lost Beauty

There are only white women around:
Awful fakes of white females
Reflecting an awful mass of ugliness:
And I want a lady
To mount the rostrum with
And declare to the world:
"Black is beautiful!"

Yes, I want a black beauty queen
With ebony thighs and huge hips
With skin sweating blackness
And a face dark as the night
And bare breasts bouncing
Vigour and energy.

But my eyes, oh my eyes!
They don't see anything black;
It's only white skins and masks
Flashing past and slashing,
Destroying my sight so
I can't get what I want.

I cry and sing to them
The inbred tune of our people
I shout to them in a black tongue
But no black sister hears me;
Only white masks I see.

I turn and weep upon myself
And then, only then I realised:
I am not black either.

11. Poems have their own party in the struggle to create a new man. A new man is the man who always will do according to the morals of the society and also work for the development of the society in question. The poet has shown how a new man of Africa should be in his own society. This is through the themes of the poem:-

A poet shows consiousness. Consciousness is to be aware of the prevailing situations in the society. A poet is aware that African people have been affected by European culture. For example in the last stanza the poet says

I turn and weep upon myself
And then only then I realised
I am not black either

A poet also shows the need to change in African societies. He portrays that the people should change and acquire their nationality. The poet says

I cry and sing to them
The inbred tune of our people
I shout to them in a black tongue
But no black sisters hears me
Only white masks I see.

The poet has also portrayed the value of African people. The poet sees a new man of Africa with value. This shows that the people of Africa have value and equal rights as any other person. In the second

stanza the poet says

Yes
I want a black beauty queen,
With ebony thighs and huge hips
With skin sweating blackness
And a face breasts bouncing
Vigour and energy.

Poems have been preparing a new man who values his nationality. The poems are preparing a new man who will not see his nationality as bad thing thus emitating other things from other people.

A poem prepares a new man with knowledge and values his/her culture. In the poem in the first stanza poet shows how African people do not value their culture and even their colour. He says

"There are only white women around
Awful fakes of white females
Reflecting an awful mass of ugliness
And I want a lady
To mount the podium with
And declare to the world
"Black is beautiful."

The poet understands that black is beautiful there is no need to imitate other things from other cultures.

Effects of European culture. The poet shows how European culture affects African and thus creating a man who do not value himself and his own culture by adopting

bad European ways of cyndut which are against the African peoples' culture.

Poem provides education to the readers and thus understand and get good ways of conducting in their societies. This prepares a new man with knowledge and understanding.

In the final analysis poem as a literary work has its own pait to play in the struggle to create a new man who has knowledge and understanding on good ways of conduct in the sozety and values himself/herself and his/her own culture.

Candidates understood the requirements of the question and they managed to explain that poem can conscientize, criticise, sensitise, and educate in order to create a new man.

2011

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

Behold!
The sun has arisen,
And with it the sons of the land have risen too
Forward they go
Well armed.
Singing praises to the beauty of the sunrise,
With the determination of long-term warriors,
Challenging the enemy
With the courage of free mind
And the vigour of a clean purpose.
Sit and wait brethren,
Wait and see what glory they bring at sunset;
How they pay homage to the land.
And their people!

Questions

(a) Write the title of this poem in one word.
(b) What is the poem about?
(c) For whom does the poem tell us that the sun has risen?
(d) What does a word "sunrise" symbolize?
(e) What is the theme of the poem?
(f) What type of poem is this?
(g) Comment on the structure of this poem.
(h) The poem contains two major images. Mention them.
(i) The poet talks about "challenging the enemy." Who do you think the enemy might be?
(j) What do we learn from this poem?

2010

11. Choose one (1) poem you have read and clearly analyse it by considering the following:
    (i) Message (what it is about/what do we learn from it?).
    (ii) Theme (the central idea).
    (iii) Relevance to the present-day situation in your society.

12. Poetry
10 marks per question

2017

12. With reference to two poems that you have read in this section, show how the poets have addressed the issue of leaders' irresponsibility. Give four points from each poem.

SECTION D

12. Irresponsibility is a state of a person or a group of people not to be responsible in what they are doing or in carrying a certain task or mission. The poets have addressed the issue of leaders' irresponsibility in different poems. By using two poetry books which are 'GROWING UP WITH POETRY' written by D. Rubadiri and "SUMMONS" written by R.S. Mabala we see how this issue is discussed.

From the book Summons, the poem "Development" that was written by Kundi Faraja we see how the poet speaks about the irresponsible Leaders by the following points:

Firstly The Leaders' irresponsibility in not providing social services: In the poem we see how the Leaders are irresponsible in accomplishing their duties as they do not provide for their people social services. As they poet says: "They ring out one massage,

Man of the people,

You have always being telling us,

What we need,

12. Secondly, The Leaders irresponsibility in elimination of corruption: In the poem we see that the permanent Secretary is totally corrupt as he lies the driver that he had ulcers As the poet says:-

"My ulcers I think are equally painful,
only they are caused by hunger,
No sumptuous lunches ---"

The above phrases show that the driver as the citizen knows that the ps is lying him and therefore decided to complement which show the permanent secretary not to be responsible.

Also in the poem "Refugee Blues" that was written by W.H. Auden we see how the poet has addressed the issue of Leaders irresponsibility using the following points:-

Thirdly, The Leaders' irresponsibility in eliminating poverty: In the poem we see how the persona is lamenting due to his poor condition of Life and shows that everything they have or posses is for the government something which is not fair. This depicts how the Leaders are responsible in eliminating and discouraging poverty.

Lastly, The Leaders' irresponsibility in eliminating nepotism: In the poem we see that the persona is very sad on the issue of nepotism as they are forced to pay tax while Others are not forced at all. This shows the existance of Irresponsible leaders as they seem not to bother on the issue.

ALL in all, the poets have really try their maximum best to show how the ~~poet~~ Leaders are irresponsible. It is worthy to note that there are still other poem that speak on the same issue. Therefore I argue the current Leaders to be responsible in carrying out their job and being responsible.

12. Fourthly, The leaders' irresponsibility in eliminating classes: In the poem we see that their is class of the haves and have not where by the poor parent represent the class of the have not while the Leaders and the whites are known to be the class of the haves. As the poet says:-

"... Let them eat brother,
because the white nations
Are not ready,
To die a little,
So as the poor nation may Live..."

The above phrases depicts that many Leaders are not able to eliminate classes as they also have classes among themselves of which shows their irresponsibility.

Also in the book Growing up with poetry, in the poem Building the nation that was written by Henry Barylow we see that the poet has addressed the issue of Leaders irresponsibility by the following points:-

Firstly, The Leaders irresponsibility to eliminate misuse of national resources:- In the poem we see that the permanent secretary being one of the Leader has failed to stop misusing the national resources. As the poet says:-

~~Today~~ "The menu reflected it's importance,
Cold bell bear with fried chicken,
Then fried chicken....
Ice cream to cover the stereotype jokes,
Coffee to keep the PS awake on return journey."

The above phrases depicts the irresponsibility of many leaders in using of national resources as they use them for their personal well being or development without considering their citizen who are dying by hunger day after day due to Lack of Social services, food and poverty.

12. Health centres,
More schools,
Better transport facilities,
Better Living conditions..."

The above phrases show how the Leader are irresponsible in fulfilment of their promises.

Secondly, The Leaders' irresponsibility in bringing about development: In the poem we see how the man of the people is irresponsible as he is a corrupt leader who doesn't want to bring development as the poet says:

"How is development to be brought brother,
while the people,
To whom we have entrusted power,
Are corrupt?..."

The above phrase show how the Leaders are irresponsible in bringing development.

Also in the same book of summons, the poem "Live and Let Die" written by Kundi Faraja we see how the poet has addressed the issue of Leaders' irresponsibility by the following points:-

Thirdly, The Leaders' irresponsibility in eliminating exploitation: In the poem we see that the poor parent has sacrificed the family for the oppressive system to change but nothing has changed and exploitation is still there as the poet says:-

"...Let them eat brother,
untill the system changes,
untill exploitation ends."

The above depicts that many Leaders are not responsible in leading their citizens as they exploit them severely without any concern of their well being.

The candidates who used the poem "Building the Nation" showed how the PS who represents the leaders is irresponsible as, he goes to the expensive hotel for unnecessary function instead of performing government duties in the office, he also misuses the national resources to make useless parties leaving his people, such as the driver to starve. This shows that the candidates had sufficient skills to analyse poems. They also had adequate ability of expressing themselves well in written English.

2016

12. "Poets like other literary artists have messages they want to convey to their readers through poems". Discuss the statement referring to two poems you have read and appreciated. Give four messages from each poem.

2015

12. With reference to two poems you have studied in this section, comment on the poet's use of language. Give four points from each poem.

SECTION D.

12. Use of language: this is a totality of all the words that the poet has used and the way they are connected to bring up the meaning the poet wanted to convey. Most poets use simple language which is full of Imagery and figures of speech so as to help him to bring up the desired taste. From the poem of FREEDOM SONG and BUILDING UP THE NATION the poets have used their words very well to bring about the required meaning of the poems:

To start with the poem of BUILDING UP THE NATION: The poet has use:

Irony: This is saying or using some words to mean the opposite of what it is discussed. The poet has used irony by saying from the beginning, "The title, building the Nation" The poet here means the opposite that the Permanent Secretaries and many of the civil servants in the country do not build up the nation but demolish them as they consume the resources by parties and luncheons.

"To day I did, my share in
building the nation, as I
drove the PS to the meeting
In fact to the luncheon at VIC.

Barbarism that is the use of vernacular language apart from english. Here the poet used a Swahili word "Mwamanchi" so as to mean a "citizen", this associates with the people in a country who are oppress-

12. ed but patriots, they are the ones who ~~the~~ surely build the nation rather than the top officials in the country.

Diction: this is the choice of words that the poet use cautionally so as not to spoil the intended message and meaning. The poet has used words like "ulcers" to associate with "pain", "hunger" and "mournings" to people who build the nation with all efforts like the driver, who does his work with hunger. This evokes the feeling of "eerie", "melancholy" and "sympathy" to such people.

Satire: this is the use of strong words that make people laugh and sometime evoke the feeling of anger but intends to bring up the message to concerned. For instance the poet in stanza two "When he describes the contents of the lunchbox, this evokes the feeling of hatred towards such people like Permanent Secretary as to reveales the embezzlement of funds by leaders of the government.

Also by using the poem of FREEDOM SONG the poet has used:

Euphemism: this is the use of less offensive words in a place of offensive words. The poetess has used the words like "gone to glory" instead of dying or death. Here Atieno died of post-partum blooding after giving birth the poetess said "gone to glory" to that Atieno died and hence resting from all the oppression and abuses from her

12. uncle's family hence poet reveals poor health services and theme of poor sexual health education.

Imagery; this is the use of description that creates a mental image only through reading something. The poetess describe the poor living condition of Atieno despite the richness of her uncle. This reveals stigmatisation and child labour that Atieno faced and she was a victim. She was over worked and all sorts of problems. For instance:

" Atieno washes dishes,
Atieno plucks the chicken - - - -
she beds her sacks down
in the kitchen"

Symbolism: this is the use of some words so as to represent other words or some other things: The poetess used words like "meat" and "sugar" to associate with "good food", "good treatment" and "luxurious life". These were the things that the mourners were offered in the Atieno's funeral by her uncle but she had never got such treatment. This shows hypocrisy of the uncle hence evoking the feeling of hatred towards him.

Diction: this is the proper choice of words according the message and meaning planned to be conveyed by the poet. Here the poetess has use words like "dishes" "washes", "plucks the chicken". This is to associate with the child labour inflicted upon the girl who seem to do work unceasingly

2014

12. Poets like other artists have messages to convey to the audience. Discuss this statement using two poems you have read under this programme. (Give four messages from each poem).

12. Messages are what we learn from the literary work. Each literary work has got the messages both audience and those who read those books. Poets as the producer of literary work has many messages to its audience depends on theme that it carries. These message change the social, political and economical views of the audience.

The following are the messages found from the poet namely Development written by Kabi Farah.

Exploitation is the raising under development. The poem show the exploitation done by the leaders to the people, majority exploited in terms of the resources their rights and gives it show to the last stanza

"The majority plead
Exploited
Cheated
Disregarded...."

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME ENGLISH LANGUAGE. INDEX NUMBER S0332/0074	For Examiners' use only

It is the source of under development.

Corruption undermines natural human rights of the individuals. Corruption is the situation where person acquire service or goods, illegal. It happens when one has power compared to others. It is discussed in the poem when the persona says

..." But how development can be
brought brother; if the people,
who have entrusted power are corrupt?!"...

It shows how the failure of development caused by corruption because people lacks to get their basic human rights.

Egoism should be discouraged in the society. It is the tendency of a person do something for his own interest without considering others. It is the source of under development in the society and it should be abolished. The persona says

"Their response to egoism is further,
that camera flash to light,
But slow to natural development,
~~The~~ as happens"....

The government should provide social service to its people; The writer also discussed this problem when the persona show how the leaders fail to provide social service, persona say in the first stanza.

....." They pass out one messages,
"Among the people,
You have been telling us what we need,
Health centres
Marketing...
Do you plead incapable
to bring development?

The following are them messages which can be found in the poem "Let live and die"

THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH - LANGUAGE INDEX NUMBER: S0232/0074	For Examiners' use only
	Poor living conditions affect the health of the people; In this poem of "Let Live and die" the poet shows how his children suffer from the problem of poor living condition, he says that	
	"Let them eat air,	
	Let them drink water,	
	Let them digest sunshine;	
	Until the systems change,	
	Until the exploitation ends", It shows how his suffers from hunger so even their health status become affected	
	Poor systems of the government should be changed so as to maintain the needs of the people; Also the poem shows about poor systems of the big country which cause him to live in poor living condition, when he says,	
	"Let them eat bullets	
	Until the systems change	
	Until the exploitation ends"	
	Neo-colonialism facilitates poverty to the developing countries; The existance of some developed country to take control in economy of the weak nation Indirectly it is known as Neo-colonialism, It has been the source of the poverty. The poem says	
	"The strong nations have not really,	
	To die a little, so that weak,	
	nations may survive". It shows how they exploit weak nations so as to gain wealth.	
	Classes in the society should be discouraged Also the poem blames about those who having better living condition, to do not able to helping those who live in poverty. Classes exists even in our society up to now day due to faulty UJAMAA which was introduced by Julius K. Nyerere as this collapsed.	
	All about the messages which obtained	

Candidates were able to write the following messages: You should admire what you have, it is impossible to change nature, one should be firm on his/her decision and what is good to you is not necessarily good to others. Those who opted for the poem 'Refugee Blues' by W. H. Auden were also able to portray the following messages: All people are equal, there should not be classes in the society, it is not good to alienate people from their land, people should have freedom of movement and people should avoid selfishness. These candidates demonstrated a good command of English Language, as they were able to express their thoughts using appropriate words and grammatically correct sentences.

2013

12. Differentiate poetry from other readings like novel.

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH LANGUAGE INDEX NUMBER: S0283/0067	For Examiners' use only
0A	lamented that it was not the end of the journey. For sure I concluded that the journey we had was an "unending journey."	5/7
12.	Poetry is the act of making poems. Poems are pieces of writting using beautiful and figurative language, which consists of fixed lines or verses in stanzas with a particular musical beat. Poetry differs from other literary readings like a novel though they both aim at conveying a particular message in the society. Notable differences can be seen from both sides. The following are differences between poetry and other literary readings: In poetry, poems are arranged in fixed verses and stanzas while other readings like novels are arranged in sentences and paragraphs. In poems, the sentences are arranged in a fixed stanza to bring about a particular musical beat. On the contrary other readings like novels are just arranged in paragraphs In poetry, poems employs language economy while other reading like novels do not employ language economy. This means that poems use fewer words to convey its message while other literary genres use plenty of words, making poems appear shorter and novels much longer. In addition to that, in poetry poems are	

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH LANGUAGE INDEX NUMBER: S0233/0067	For Examiners' use only
12.	poems are composed for the aim of being sung while other readings like novels are created so as to be read.	

In poetry, the character of the poem is the persona while in other readings like novels the character can be any person or animals. In poems the personas are usually the characters who carry the message intended but in novels the message intended can be conveyed by various characters like animals, birds or insects.

In poetry, the first letter of a verse of a poem is always capitalized while in other readings like novels only the first letter of a word in the beggining of a sentence is capitalized. This means that unlike other readings like novels, poems have the first letter at each verse of a stanza capitalized

Moreover, poems are rich in figures of speech but other readings like novels have less or fewer figures of speech. This is due to the fact that poems employ language economy and therefore most of the words used are symbolic making it rich in figures of speech, unlike other readings where most of the words carry their true meanings.

Poetry is richer in imagery than other readings like novels which are not rich in imagery. This means that ~~poets~~ a poems are more imaginative and creates images in the minds of readers unlike other readings like novels which are not rich in imagery. Poets are therefore imaginative than novels.

THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME ENGLISH LANGUAGE INDEX NUMBER S.0238/0067	For Examiners' use only
12.	Poetry has or consist of musical features while other readings like novels do not have such musical features. This is because poems have rhyming patterns and rythimical beats which makes it rich in musical features unlike other readings like novels which have no rhyme or stressed syllables. Lastly, in poetry there is tone, mood and attitude of the poet unlike other readings like novels which have no tone or mood of the writer. In poems attitudes and tones of poets can be identified whereas in novels it can not be identified. All in all the differences between poetry and other literary genres like novels does not conclude that they differ in function since they all aim at educating the society through conveying messages and other central themes.	
14.	HIV/AIDS is an abbreviation of Human Immunodeficiency virus which causes AIDS that is Acquired ~~Hum~~ Immune Deficiency syndrome. There are various information that have attempted to find out the causes of this disease. This disease has been spreading fast and affecting many people. With reference to the novel of PASSED LIKE A SHADOW by Bernard Mapalala various causes of AIDS have been analysed. The following is how AIDS has spreaded fast like burning fire in the forests.	(18) IN 4 02

The candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question, were familiar with the features of poetry which differentiate it from other genres of literature such as a novel, and were able to elaborate and organise the points using good English.

2012

12. Explain the important items to be considered in the criticism of a poem.

In the introduction, the candidates who answered the question well were able to show that in the criticism of a poem, several aspects such as the title, the poet, the form, the tone, musical features, themes and messages have to be included. They showed that:

1. *The title gives a clue to what the poem is about. This can help the reader predict the content of the poem.*

2. *When the reader knows the history of the poet, this can give him/her a clue of the content of the poem. An ex-soldier for example, may include themes dealing with war.*

3. *Form, which is the superstructure of a poem will consist of plot, style, setting, language, and characterization.*

4. *The attitude or mood of a poet contributes to the effective interpretation of a poem. The reader will determine whether the poet is angry, happy, or sad.*

5. *The musical features which include rhyme and rhythm entertain the listeners and adds emphasis on the discussion at hand.*

6. *The central idea in a poem is made concrete through its representation in a person or image.*

7. *The poet raises issues and problems which need solutions through the message that the reader gets from the poem.*

8. *It is important for the poet to use the language that is attractive and draws the attention of the readers so that the message will be effective to bring change to the society.*

2010

12. For a change to take place, conflicts are inevitable. Justify this statement making reference to four (4) poems you have read.

13. Themes in Plays
10 marks per question

2020

12. "Betrayal is one of the main sources of conflicts in many societies." Show the relevance of this statement in your own society by referring to two novels that you have read. Provide three points from each novel.

12. Betrayal refers to the state of going against certain agreements between people or things. Conflicts are the misunderstandings that takes place between two or more people or groups of people. It is true that betrayal is one of the main sources of conflicts in many societies as it breaks the bonds or the good relationship that people had. This statement can be refered to the novels of UNANSWERED CRIES and PASSED LIKE A SHADOW.

Starting with the novel of UNANSWERED CRIES written by Osman Conteh, the author has shown how betrayal has been a source of conflicts in the societies as follows:-

The conflict between Ade Jones and Oyah is due to the betrayal of Ade Jones which is portrayed by the tendency of promiscuity. Because of Ade Jones being in sexual affairs with many women including Makalay, there are alot of misunderstandings. The conflict ends when Ade Jones promises to change and gets married to Oyah. Even in our societies there are many cases of conflicts between people due to betrayal in love affairs which brings unloyalty behaviour.

The conflict between Olabisi and Eddy is due to the betrayal of Eddy in the court where he exposed Olabisi. The case of olabisi not being mutilated was taken to court and to her suprise Eddy stood in the opposing side that was led by Makalay and Yah Posseh. In the court Eddy exposed and made every thing open about their relationship with olabisi but that side lost. This conflict ended when olabisi finally broke up with him.

12. Ever in our societies there are people who ends up into conflicts due to being betrayed in times of trouble.

The conflict between Makalay and Olabisi is due to the claiming of Makalay that Olabisi betrays her culture. By Olabisi defending her self from Female Genital Mutilation she is seen as a betrayer of her own culture and traditions and thus Makalay ends up into conflict with her own daughter and forces her to do whatever she tells her. This conflict ended when Ade Jones declared to take Olabisi and their bed was broken. Even in our own societies there are conflicts that happen due to misconception of ones culture in the society.

By finishing with PASSED LIKE A SHADOW written by Benard Mapalala, the author has tried to show how betrayal can be a source of conflicts in the society as follows:-

Conflict between Adyeri and Amoti is caused due to the betrayal of Adyeri to Amoti who starts promiscuity. In the novel it is seen that Adyeri has love affairs with another woman who was once his secretary when he was a headmaster despite knowing that he has a wife and two children. Due to this his family bonds gradually breaks. This conflict ends when Amoti and Adyeri finally separates and Amoti lives with her two children while Adyeri lives a poor life due to lack of finance. Even in our societies there are many misunderstandings that happen especially between married people mainly due to the betrayal of one of them.

12. The conflict between Adyeri and Biringi is caused by the betrayal of Biringi during the times of trouble of Adyeri. After Adyeri losing his job and dropping down financially when he wants to live with Biringi, he is rejected and betrayed by the person who thought of him as a useless person. This conflict ends when Biringi finally chases the man away and broke up the relationship they had. Even in our societies there are people who conflict because of being betrayed in the times of their troubles.

The conflict between Abooki and John is caused by the betrayal of John by raping her unknowingly. In the book it is seen that John pretends to be a good friend to Abooki and helping her but his intentions are revealed when he spiked Abooki's drink and raped her without her being conscious and after that breaking the good mentality that Abooki had about him. This conflict ends when Abooki finally leaves him and decides to ~~#~~ go on with her life while assured that she has no HIV/AIDS. Even in our societies there are people who gets conflicts due to being betrayed by the people they trusted.

Conclusively, the authors have succeeded in showing ~~how~~ how different conflicts can be caused by betrayal of some people to the society. Therefore people should not betray their fellows in any aspects so that they maintaing a good relationship with one another and hence be a source of peace and harmony in the society.

The candidates who used the novel 'Unanswered Cries' written by Osman Conteh cited betrayal which was done by *Pa Amadu* as the source of conflict between *Makalay* and *Pa Amadu*. Others cited *Edward Cole's* betrayal as the source of conflict between him and *Olabisi.* Moreover, those who used the novel 'Spared' cited betrayal which was done by *Mr. Wickman* to *Mr. Gustav* and others as the source of conflict between *Mr. Wickman* and *Mr. Gustav* and his friends. Also, *Mrs. David Chambakare* betrayed her husband by making love with the ruling party chairman and caused conflict with her husband. Additionally, *Peter Msokonde* betrayed the government by intending to sell Ngindo Island to the foreigners in South Africa and caused conflict with *Mr. Tom Nyirenda*.

2019

12. "Literature as a mirror reflects the culture of a particular society". Justify this statement by using two plays that you have studied under this section.

12 Literature is the branch of art which use words to express ideas to the people. By using two play I want to verify the statement by using THREE SUITORS ONE HUSBAND written by Oyono Mbia also THE BLACK HERMIT written by Ngugi wa Thiongo.

By using play of THREE SUITORS ONE HUSBAND I justify the statement by the following points.

Forced marriage; Is the situation where by someone forced to be married with someone who didn't love. In the book Juliete forced to be marrig with rich people but she doesn't want them like Ndi first suitor, Mbia second suite and Tchetgen third suite r. In our society there are some tribe which practice it so forced marriage should be stopped.

Superstition; Is the situation of the people to believe in the ancestors. In the book people of mvoutessa they believe to the ancestors to solve their problems like in the family of Juliete they call Samatiti who is witchdocter to know where money of bride price should be found. In our society also we believe in the superstition to solve a problems so superstition should be abolish.

Polygam; Is the situation where by man have more than wife In the book most of the men have more than one wife like Mbia have eight wives in the family also Mbarga chair person have more than one wives. In the society also there are some men who have many wives in the family. polygam should be step in our society.

Twinnite another book of THE BLACK HERMIT also show the culture of different society through the following points.

Wife inheritance; Is the situation where by some one take wife of his brother when his brother die. In the book Ngome he need his son Remi to marry Thoni brother's wife but Remi he doesn't want. In our society this is the among of the cultural which practice Wife inheritance should be abolish in the society.

Tribalism; Is the situation where by someone discrimi

18 rate other due to the tribe. In the book we verify due to the prese
nce of division of tribes because one tribe is treated is more than
other thus why they need Remi to be their leader. In our society also
tribalism also continue up to now. Tribalism should be stopped.
Suiciole, Is the situation where by some kill him self or her
self. In the book Thoni kill herself when Remi he doesn't to mar
y her so to solve the probleam Thoni she kills her self. In our so
ciety there are some society most of the people they kill them se
lves. Suiciole should be stop and it is not the way to solve a
probleams.
Generally culture is one among of identity of a parti
cular society so should be preserved those which are good
in the society and may be pass skills from one generation to
another.

The candidates who scored high marks were able to define what culture is and explain appropriately its elements. They showed their ability in discussing the reflected themes by linking them or citing examples from the contemporary society where they live.

2018

14. Analyse the source of conflicts in the two novels that you have studied in this section, giving four points from each reading.

14 Conflict refers to misunderstanding between two People or groups. Conflic arise due to difference in ideologies. Conflict are Cause by different sources. The authors in different literary work have analysed the different Sources of Conflict. By using the two novels Called "Unanswered Cries" written by Osman Conteh and the novel Called "Passed like a Shadow" written by Bernard Mapalala the authors have tried to show the Source of Conflict occured in their literary works.

Starting with the novel Called "Unanswered Cries". The authors have analysed Sources of Conflict as follows,

Female genital Multilation. This is the act of removing the part of of female reproductive organ. Female genital multilation Cause the Conflict between Makalay and Olabisi, this Makalay wanted olabisi to be Circumcised So as to be a real woman thus Olabisi

14 refuses to be Circumcised and run to town. Thus led Makalay to Seek her. They went to the Court and olabis won the Case thus the Solution to the Conflict was going to the Court and ~~Maka~~ olabisi was not Circumsised

Conflict Caused by betrayal. betrayal is the act of being disloyal to Someone. In the novel we See Edward Cole is betraying Olabis in the Coart by Saying that they have Sexed Several times while olabisi did not Say, She refused while they agreed at first thus this led to Conflict between Edward cole and olabisi. The Solution of the Conflict Olabisi told Eddy that they Should ~~Kno~~ not Know each other.

Womanization. This Is the situation where by man have Sexual relationship with many women. In the novel womanization Caused the Conflict between Ade jones and Makalay. Ade jones was womanizer thus this act led to Conflict between Makalay and Ade jones thus the Solution was family break down, as Seen when makalay Sayed
"Is he Still Chasing women" thus this Shows that Ade jones was womanizer thus led to Conflict and family break down

Corruption. This is Seen when Pa amaclu Corrupt with olabisi while he was told that when he will See olabis he should bring her back to Makalay thus Corruption led to Conflict between Pa

14 amadu and Makalay thus Pa amadu Corrupted with olabisi and helped olabisi to run to town.

Coming to the Secon Novel Called Passed like a Shadow author have discussed Sources of Conflict as follows

Drunkedness. This is the Source of Conflict between Adzeri and Amoti the Source of Conflict was drunkedness thus when Adzeri had drunk thus return home and Start ~~a~~disturbing his wife thus this Caused Amoti to be beaten almost every day thus the Solution of the Conflict was Amoti to Cool down.

Raping. This is the Source of Conflict between John and Abooki this is Seen when John plays trick with Abooki's drink when she went for a Short Call thus he drop the validium tablet thus when Abooki drunk lost her Conciousness and finds herself necked on John bed thus this led to Conflict between John and Abooki Solution was that Abooki went for HIV test and found herself Safe.

HIV/AIDs. Human immunal deficiency Virus. In the novel we See that Adzeri has Personal Conflict this is the Conflice that is Caused by HIV thus when the health was not good went for HIV test and he was found ~~her~~ him Self HIV Positive thus She asked her Self and Complained "where Could he get and Said God is Unfair to him" thus HIV Caused intrapersonal Conflict of

14 Adjeri, thus Solution was to go home and lost hope and finally died.

Local beliefs. In the Society of Adjeri People believed that riding a ~~bic~~ bicycle for girls was not allowed thus Vicky was Seen riding a bicycle then this led to Conflict between Vicky and her uncle (Adjeri) thus the Solution of the Conflict Vicky was Chased from Adjeri's house

Therefore the authours have tried to Show the Sources of Conflict that have occured in Their literary work thus in our Societies there are also Conflict that are Cause by different Sources thus the authors have Succeeded to show the relevancy to our todays life.

Candidates understood the question as they were able to identify the conflicts such as drunkenness, diseases, prostitution, colonialism and poverty and analyze the sources of each conflict they presented by using characters involved in the conflict. Their answers proved that they had read the novels and mastered the content in those novels.

2018

13. Figures of speech are used not only to make the work of art beautiful, but also to convey the message intended by the playwright to the readers. Validate this statement using two plays that you have studied in this section. Give four points from each reading.

13. It is true that figures of speech are not only used to make the work of art beautiful, but also to convey the message intended by the author to the society. Most of the author tends to modify their work of art as a way that they can be able to make their work enjoyable as well as the main message to be potrayed to the targeted society. By using two plays "THIS TIME TOMORROW" by NGUGI WA THIONGO and THE LION AND THE JEWEL by Wole soyinka, They have intended in one aspect or another to forward their messages by having on the use of their figures of speech. By starting with the play of THIS TIME TOMORROW by Ngugi wa Thiongo the following are the figures of speech being used which tended to convey the reasonable message to the society.

Simile, This is among of figure of speech used which means is the comparison of two different things using a conjuction, where through this figure of Speech arose the message of, Society should work together inorder to eliminate classes in our societies, where as the author potrayed this figure when saying.

« They shot him like a dead dog » page 39.

Hence the society is being educated that through eliminating presence of classes it can promote to development whereas classes are highly dominated in our Societies at the present time

Rhetorical Question refers to the Questions which doesn't need answers which through the figure arose the message Youth should respect their elders so as to establish a peace and unity society, whereas the author reveals this figure showing Nyago telling wanjiro up to her behaviour when she says.

« You want to imitate the bird do you want wanjiro » page 35.

Where the author reveals that through youth being paying respect to their elders crimes in our soucher will tend to be low, since then the youth in our present Society are not respective to their elders, hence through attaining message Youth can change it's mode of behaviour and being merit to the Society.

13. Hyperbole, Refers to the exaggeration of facts whereas the figure convey the message of We should be able to act towards our environment perspectiveness so as to be loved and to be proud towards our environment, As the author shows this figure, when Njago and wanjiro describing the stranger who wanted the people in the slum to fight against their right where we observe the conservation of Njago and wanjiro when saying

« WANJIRO: He had such deep eyes

NJAGO: And such thick lips as big as a mountain » page 30.

Hence author shows that through acting respectively to society people will be proud towards your archievement, hence in our present society great number of Youth are not respectable towards their action hence through this can change their modes of action in the society.

Symbolism, Refers to symbolizes something with other object whereas the figure arose the message to the society that People should copy all those positive action from the developed peoples so as to enhance more development in our nation as the author showing this figure when wanjiro was having self-emotional talk when she says.

« Oh! the door again My head will Surely spilt into two »

whereas through the society viewing the aspect of coping the positive archievements of different developed people in our country it can enhance rapid development since then there is large number of developed people in our society.

Coming up with the second play THE LION AND THE JEWEL by Wole soyinka the following are the figures of speech which intended to arose different messages in Our available Society.

Personification this is the ability of giving an object an ability to function as a human whereas through this figure of speech arose the message of Education should be provided in our society so as to reduce number illiteracy people so as to enhance development, whereas the authors verify this showing Sidi and Lankule talking along the market area where sidi tells lankule.

« The village says your mad and I begin to understand »

B. where as word village plured with human abilities, hence by providing education in our Society can promote intensive development wherevers people can be able to out against their available environment.

Metaphor, comparison of two unlike things without using conjuction in which arises the message of Each Individual must posses Self esteem towards his/her mode of living So as to contribute toward the Success of the nation, as the author potrayed sidi remark when she say

« I am the twinkle of a Jewel »

Hence through possesing self confidence and esteem In our Societies the Upcoming of development will be high promoted Since each Individual possesing confidence On his/her moder of actions.

Sayings this are words which posses meaning toward a group of community or society, as it arose the message of Society should be proud on what they posses so as to advance it to higher standards. As the authour reveals thus showing Lankule telling sidi that.

« charity begins at home »

Whereas through this saying The society should be able to pre demand all the resource to be given priority so as to enhance rapid development In the upcoming generations

Simile, refers to the comparison of two unlike things Using conjuction which arose the message of Society should be able to abolish all the bad perception towards other so as to enhance unity. As the author revealing that by showing sidi having bad perception to Baroka when she is viewed saying

« His face is like a leather piece » at page 21

Hence through abolishing all this bad perceptions towards other it can One way or another pave the Assurance of development In Our Societies.

Generally, The author have used the literary skills towards ensuring their work of art tends to touch each sphere towards Sending the messages to the present So as the society can cope towards the available changes which are happening In Our present environment.

Candidates were able to validate the statement about the uses of the figures of speech in making the work of art beautiful and convey the message intended by the playwright to the readers. With reference to plays, they were able to explain about personification, metaphor, hyperbole, simile, imagery, symbolism and proverbs as figures of speech which are used to make the work of art beautiful and convey the message intended by the playwright to the readers.

2018

12. Using two poems that you have studied in this section, discuss the effects of selfishness among the leaders in developing countries. Give four points from each poem.

12. Selfishness is the act of one thinking him or herself, the selfishness of the leaders has brought various effects to the people or the citizens in developing countries and due to that citizens tend to face alot of problems due to the selfishness of their leaders in the societies. By the use of two poems "BUILDING THE NATION" and "LOGIC" the selfishness of leaders has been shown by the author and how they have brought effects to the people.

Starting with "BUILDING THE NATION" by "Henry Burlow" the poet has tried to show how the selfishness of leaders has brought effects to the developing countries;

Embeze Misuse of government funds and facilities, It is the situation at which the leaders tend to use the government facilities for their own gain and profit and that is to develop themselves. The poet has shown that the PS misused the car and also the driver for his own gain and development which means that this PS was only thinking about how he will have fun with his friend and not how he will work to bring up development. The intention of the poet was to reveal some of the leaders who tend to only think about how they will have fun during working hours. The poet says;

"I drove the permanent secretary to urgent meeting. In fact to luncheon at VIC hotel."

12. Discrimination, Is the action of treating one as unwanted or suppressing them. This is the effect of leaders selfishness as the poet shows that the Pr only thought of himself when he went to have lunch and that making the driver wait for him outside the hotel while as for him, he had great lunch with friends and the driver suffering outside because of hunger and that made him to get ulcers. The intention of the poet was to show the action of leaders who tend to under grade their fellow workers and just do each and everything for themselves. The poet says;

"I replied looking straight forward
And secretly smiling at belated concern
that I had not but was slimming".

Exploitation and oppression, is the act of making someone work without concerning about her or his well being. The poet has tried to reveal this as the selfishness of the Pr as he made the driver wait for long time outside without even considering him about lunch so this shows that the Pr only thought about himself and did not bother to look for the well being of the driver and that is why he had a sumptous luncheon while the driver suffer out of hunger outside. The poet aimed at showing how some of the leaders exploit their coworkers and that is due to selfishness. The poet says;

b. "The PS had ulcers but my ulcers
Are equally painfull
Only caused by hunger not by sumptous lunches".
Also, Hypocrisy and betrayal, is the act of the person not fulfilling his or her goals and also pretend to do what he or she is don't doing. The poet has shown this as the effect of selfishness of the leaders as the PS pretended that he did not eat while he had eaten and he was exhausted because of food that he had taken and made him to yawn alot at the back of the car that was due to selfishness that is why the had to pretend that he was tired because of the meeting while in reality he was exhausted because of eating too much The poet says;
"Mwanandi I too had non,
I attended to matters of the state
highly delicate diplomatic duties".
Following with the poem of LOGIC by the author Richard Mabala the author has shown the effects of selfishness of the leaders in developing countries.
The action of the leader agreeing to go to inspect the shambas and that was a "hypocrisy" of the leader for he knew that when he agree to go and inspect the shamba he will get an allowance so that war out of hypocrisy of the leader and also due to the selfishness that he was only thinking about getting allowance.
"To inspect shamba as a leader
You were praised"

12 and not being part of the responsible leader and that was shown by the author so as to show how some leaders do other action so as to get what they want and not being responsible leaders.

Exploitation of the people the poet has shown how the persona's father was exploited until he had to steal twenty shilling in Mazeense and add to his wages and buy his wife a lold gown and that was mainly due to low wage or salary that he was paid that did not even fit to buy the dress for his wife and after that he was arrested and accused of theft so that shows how selfishness of the leaders affed people and make them steal in the society. The poet says.

"My father stole twenty shilling
he was arrested and accused of theft".

Oppression is the situation where by one is treated by the leaders in a bad condition the poet says that the persona's uncle who just sips on the tin of sonso he was arrested and deserved a harsh punishment which was quite opposite to the leaders who took a large amount of alcohol which was more expensive and also more alcoholic they were not arrested or done anything so that shows the selfishness of the leaders. The poet says

"But when you leaders
take sing with is more alkoholic than sonso
and fifty price of sonso

12. Poor social services, is the state at which the services to a certain place are a poor condition, the poet shows this that there was a dust road in the village but the leaders did not do anything to do any development of that road and yet when he goes he pretend to get bothered by the dust and that is what it affected them and that shows how they are selfishness they tend to pretend that dust affect them. The poet says,

"For agreeing to go into backward village"

"And get bothered by dust".

Conclusively the selfishness of the leaders has brought various effects to the people and which are protrayed by the poet as themes to shows that due to those themes the leaders are the one who pretend to do what they are not suppose to do any way that was the main intention of the poet to show the selfishness of the leaders through their themes - protrayed.

Candidates whose performance was good were able to portray the effects of leaders" selfishness in the society. Some of the effects discussed were; source of poverty, classes and irresponsibility of leaders. Others discussed the misuse of power, corruption and how these accelerate exploitation.

2020

11. Playwrights use different characters to portray various issues in their literary works. Choose three characters from each of the two plays chosen and show how they have been used to portray different issues.

11. Characters ~~at~~ are the people, animals and other things that a playwright uses so as to portray and convey a certain message to the society. Most of the characters used in literary works are fictions. It is true that playwrights use different characters to portray various issues in their literary works to the society. This statement can be supported by the plays of THE LION AND THE JEWEL and THREE SUITORS ONE HUSBAND.

Starting with the play of THREE SUITORS ONE HUSBAND written by Oyono Mbia, the following are the characters that have been used to portray different issues:-

Juliette has been used to portray the issue of awareness. From the play it is seen that it was only Juliette who knows that she has to stand against ~~and~~ women inferiority and she is aware that she has the right to make her own decisions concerning her life without interference from the family and the society that surrounds her and that is why she fights for what she wants until she gets it. There fore the playwright has used Juliette to portray the issue of awareness in his literary work.

The playwright has used Mbia to portray the issue of polygamy in the literary work of his. From the play it is seen that Mbia had already got more than six wives and he wanted to marry Juliette so that he can increase the number of wives he had. He is a civil servant and he uses his authority to ensure that all the demands are fulfilled so that he can be able to marry the

11. girl. Therefore the playwright has used Mbia to portray the issue of polygamy in the society.

Atangana has been used as a character to present the issue of brideprice as well as superstition. In the play it is seen how Atangana is determined to marry off ~~her~~ his daughter to any suitor who would be able to pay the highest bride price without considering the views and opinions from his daughter. And after the money is ~~stoll~~ stolen he calls a witchdoctor and believes in him while he is just a liar. Thus Atangana has been used to convey the issues of brideprice and superstitions.

Finishing with the play of THE LION AND THE JEWEL written by Wole Soyinka, he has used the following characters to portray different issues :-

Sidi has been used by the playwright to convey the issue of ignorance and curiosity. In the play it is seen that the girl is ignorant of women inferiority and thus Lakunle educates her. She is also ignorant about the effects of doing so many hardworks for a long time. She is also ignorant of the plans of Baroka to get her as his wife and that is why just to satisfy her curiosity she ends up with no choice but to get married to Baroka. Therefore she has been used to portray the issue of Ignorance.

Baroka is used to portray the issue of misuse of power and polygamy. Baroka is seen to be using his power and authority as a leader in a wrong way instead of bringing development to the society of Ilujinle. It is seen that all he

11. cares about is adding the number of wives instead of thinking about developmental activities. He thinks and plans on the ways he is going to use to convience Sidi to be his wife and forget ting his responsibilities. Thus he has been used to portray the issue of misuse of powers by the leaders and polygamy.

Lakunle is another character who is portrayed to convey the issue of women emancipation. He is seen to be fighting for the rights of women and educate them on various things through the knowledge he got from the western education. He is against the payment of brideprice because he believes that it make a woman be sold like a mere property and he also insists that the women should stand for themselves. He also criticizes Baroka on the issue of using women as a tool for enjoyment. Therefore he has been used to portray the issue of women inferiority.

Conclusively, the playwrights have succeeded in using the characters to portray different issues in the society so that the society may be able to learn and therefore correct the bad habits present and by doing that it creates a society with acceptable values as well as all the requirements for development.

Candidates who used the play 'This Time Tomorrow', written by Ngugi wa Thiong'o cited characters such as *Njango, Wanjiro* and the *Stranger* to portray issues such as *protest, betrayal, poverty, oppression* and *humiliation*. For example, *the Stranger* has been used to reveal the issue of unity and protest. This was seen when he organised people at Uhuru market to unite and protest against demolition of their slums.

2019

11. Using characters from two novels you have studied under this section, analyse bad traits which should not be adapted in Tanzanian context. Provide three points from each novel.

11. characters are living or non living things used by the writter of a given literary work so as to convey a given Message to the people concerned. In the novels PASSED LIKE A SHADOW by B.M. Mapalala and UNANSWERED CRIES by Osman contch the authors have shown various bad traits (characters) which should not be adapted in Tanzanian context.

Starting with the novel PASSED LIKE A SHADOW by B.M. Mapalala the following are the bad traits shown by the author which should not be adapted in Tanzanian context,

Drunkardness, this is the action of using Alcohol and other recreational drinks which may have an effect to some one's health. This is shown by Adyeri in the novel where by he spends alot of money so as to get recreational drinks such as alcohol and hence his continuous behaviour causes him to be drunkard. In our societies there are also some people who use alcohol and other recreational drinks which causes drunkardness as the way to overcome emotional stress and other problems that they face. This is mostly practised by youth. This behaviour is bad and should not be practised in Tanzania because it leads to negative impacts such as Increase of poverty and street children.

Raping as shown by John, In the novel the author has shown Raping as the bad trait. Raping is the practise of doing unwilling sex with a person. John rapes Aboki because Aboki was not willing to have sex with him hence John puts a drug which causes sleepness to Aboki so as to fulfill his will. In our societies there are various criminal crimes concerning with raping where by even young girls are exposed to this violence by their closely related neighbours such as uncles, brothers and fathers. This is a bad trait and should not be practised in Tanzania due to its negative impacts such as spread of HIV/AIDS and other sexual transmitted diseases hence the government should formula

11. the laws against raping and should take seriously punish
ment to law breakers.

Prostitution as shown by Vicky, Tusiime and kunihira, prostitution is the commercial sex where by some one sells her body for the purpose of getting money. The author has shown that prostitution is mostly influenced by poverty and peer pressure. Vicky, Tusiime and kunihira engaged themselves in prostitution because of poverty. In our societies prostitution is mostly practised by girls where by they sell their bodies so as to get money for their basic needs such as food, shelter and clothes. This practice is bad since it causes fast spread of sexual transmitted diseases such as AIDS hence in order to overcome the problem social education against bad peer influence should be provided and also people should work very hard.

Also in the novel UNANSWERED CRIES by Osman conteh the author has shown the following bad traits which should not be adapted in Tanzanian context,

Betrayal and corruption as shown by Pa-Amadu and Edward cole, This is the act of doing something out on an agreement, in the novel the author has shown that Edward cole betrays olabisi by exposing the relationship in the court. Also Pa-Amadu betrays Makalay by receiving corruption from olabisi and hence he does not take her back to Makalay. In our societies also most of people fail to reach their goals due to corruption and betrayal. Forexample most of Road accidents occur due to corruption received by the traffic wardens from the drivers. This behaviour is bad and should not be adapted in Tanzania due to negative impacts such as condemning people's rights.

Promiscuity and Infidelity promiscuity is the behaviour of having many sexual patterners. Infidelity

11. is the practise of having other sexual patterners apart from your wife. Ade Jones is promiscuous because he has a conflict wi th ough due to his behaviour of having many sexual pattern ers like Yamide. In our societies there are also some people who have many sexual patterners as the result of family conflicts and easy spread of sexual transmitted diseases such as AIDs. This practice is bad and should be stopped by provision of Edua tion on the negative Impacts and also by Religious teachings.

Fornication as shown by Olabisi and Eddy is the practice of having sex before marriage. The author has shown that olabisi and Eddy have engaged themselves in sexual intercourse more than once. In our societies there various people practising this bad behaviour and especially youth by keeping in mind that it's their time to enjoy their youth stage. This behaviour is bad because it is against Religious teachings and also against the African culture hence should be discour aged and should not be practiced in Tanzanian context.

Generally the above are the bad traits as shown by various characters in the novels UNANSWERED CRIES by Osman contch and PASSED LIKE A SHADOW by B.M. Mapalala. These behaviours have various negative Impacts such as easy spread of sexual transmitted diseases such as aids, social conflicts in the societies, condemning peoples rights and Increased street children. Hence they can be overco med by formulating strict rules and punishing the people going against the law. Also bad traits such as drunkardness should be stopped by providing relevant education on their negative Impacts.

The candidates who scored high marks were able to define the term‘characters’ as imaginary people, animals or creatures used by different novelists to convey their intended message. They also stated the two novels used. Furthermore, the candidates analysed corruption, adultery/promiscuity, excessive drinking, mistreatment of children, female genital mutilation, betrayal and sex before marriage as bad traits that which exist in Tanzania and which should not be adapted in line with the associated characters for each trait.

2020

10. Use two poems to show how poets use poetic devices to deliver their message to our society. Give three poetic devices from each poem.

10. Poetic devices are the special or figurative ways or methods ~~opp~~ writing which the poets employ in their poems to deliver messages and make their works beautiful. These devices can be structural devices or sound devices. Through these devices, poets deliver certain message to the society. This can be verified using the two poems "HOLLOW HEADS" by Twani Mwaikuwa and "THE DYING CHILD" by Freeman Iwamba.

Starting with the poem of "THE DYING CHILD", the poet has employed the following poetic devices to deliver messages to our society.

Paradox / Oxymoron. This is a poetic device in which a poet uses two conflicting words in the same verse. In the poem the poet says,

"Ten years old,
But he looks older than ten
And younger than young..."

It is impossible for one to look older and younger at the same time. "The word, "older" and "younger" here are conflicting. They have been used to describe the boy's condition. From this, the society gets a message that it is important for all people especially children to eat balanced diet for proper growth.

Parallelism. This is a poetic device which involves the use of several verses and different words in the same stanza to express one idea. In the poem the poet says,

"Swollen stomach,
Full of waste
Thin legs,
Thin arms
Twinch..."

These verses have been used in stanza 2 all to show the issue of malnutrition.

Due to poverty, the boy lacks proper nutrition and suffers from malnutrition which makes him look like the way he is described in the poem. Thus, the society gets a message that; poverty should be eradicated through hard work and the masses should be educated on proper nutrition.

Symbolism: This is the use of words to represent a certain thing. In the poem, the poet has used words like; 'pen', 'gun' and 'meat' to represent education, violence and income respectively. The poet says;

"'My son" shouts the mother
'My son' cries the mother,
You will never live,
To carry a gun,
There is no meat for us."

The poet also says;

"...When I grow up,
I'll carry a gun and not a pen".

These verses have shown the awareness of both the boy and the mother. The boy is aware that the only way to liberate himself is through violence, while the mother is also aware that there is no more hope. Therefore, the society gets a message that; the use of violence is not the best method to fight for their rights. However, they should employ peaceful methods. The leaders should also be responsible for the well being of their people.

2019

10. Use two poems "A Freedom Song" by Macgoye M.O. and "Song of Lawino" by Okot p'Bitek to explain the way the poets have portrayed the issue of oppression and show the relevance of these poems to your society. Provide three points for each poem.

10 First, the poet has discussed the issue of child oppression through child labour, a child is a person who is below eighteen years. The poet has used Atieno to show child oppression through child labour where her uncle overworks her when she was eight year old. She had to do all domestic work and waking up early. This is proved when the poem says;

"Atieno washes dishes
Atieno plucks the chicken
Atieno weakes up early
Beds up her bed down in the kitchen
Atieno eight years old
Atieno yo!." (stanza 1)

Therefore the ~~quote~~ stanza above proves that there is child oppression interms of child labour. The issue of child oppression interms of child labour still exist in our societies since many children are working in small industries and mining sectors.

Second, the poet has portrayed the issue of child oppression interms of not being paid (exploited). The poet has also shown how Atieno is being exploited because she has to work and do all domestic chores without any pay. This is proved when the poet says;

"Since she is my sister's daughter,
Atieno needs no pay,
while she works my wife can sit
Sewing every sunny day
With her earnings I support
Atieno yo!". (stanza two 2)

Therefore the stanza above proves that there is child oppression interms of exploitation. The problem is also common in our societies since there is exploitation of children from family levels where they are to do work and also exploitation of house maids.

10 when she said,

"...Ocol abuses me that I don't know the letter

A ...."

Therefore the quote above proves that women are being oppressed by their husbands by being abused. The problem is also in our societies since many men abuse their wives leading to family conflicts.

Third, the poet has portrayed the issue of women oppression in terms of being considered valueless by their husbands; the poet has shown how Lawino is complaining that her husband compares her with the rubbish in the rubbish pit. This is proved as she said,

"He compares me with the rubbish

In the rubbish pit...."

Therefore the quote above proves that women are oppressed by being considered valueless. The problem is also in our societies which makes women inferior and men more superior.

In a nutshell, the government can teach its people to eradicate all forms of oppression so that people can live happily in the country which which will also help to form a stable nation without conflicts.

The candidates who scored high marks were able to define what oppression is. They were able to explain how poets have portrayed the problem of oppression by citing examples from the two poems that are '*A Freedom Song'* by Mcgoye M.O and *A Song of Lawino* by Okot p Bitek. These candidates were able to show knowledge of poetry by making a thorough analysis on the two poems. However, the candidates were able to mention women's divorce, men's involvement in extra marital affairs, men abusing their wives as well as women abusing their fellow women, points which qualified their arguments.

2017

13. Analyse the causes of conflicts in the two plays that you have studied in this section. Give four points from each reading.

13. Conflicts: Refers to the misunderstanding between two parts or within a person him or her self. There are two categories of conflicts; which are Intra conflicts which is within a person him or her self and Inter-conflict which is between two sides or two people. From the plays THE LION AND THE JEWEL ~~and~~ by W. Soyinka and THREE SUITORS: ONE HUSBAND by O'Nora. By starting with a play The lion and The Jewel, the such causes of conflicts are; payment of bride price, marriage and hypocracy.

Payment of bride price: This refers to the paying of materials or money to the bride's family before getting marriage. The payment of bride price caused conflicts between Sidi and Lakunle when the Lakunle told Sidi to unite and to form a family but Sidi refused and ~~said~~ said to get marriage without bride price is like to ~~shell~~ sale your shame.

Marriage: Is the act or situation where by a man unite together with a woman to form a family. The issue of marriage caused ~~conflict~~ intra conflict between Sidi herself during the decision making whether to be married by Lakunle or The Bale Baroka.

Hypocracy: The situation of pretending about something which is not true in reality. The conflict was between Sidi and Sadiku after Sadiku to tell Sidi that the Bale Baroko is now importence, (no longer a manless) and Sidi decided to go to the palace to the Bale, but what happened at the palace was a removal of virginity of Sidi.

		use only
13	Unawareness: Also this was intra conflict	
	between Sidi ~~and Jatunte~~ herself as a result	
	after being removed her viginity and became	
	Complaining herself on the decisions that ~~of~~ she	
	made and she realized that the issue of bride	
	price was not an issue	
	And from a play THREE SUITORS: ONE	
	HUSBAND. there were causes which led to conflicts	
	in the society, such as Education, theft,	
	Superstition and ~~to~~ Women decision making.	
	Education: Is the acquisition of different	
	knowledges and skills. As Juliette was an educated	
	woman with western education brough conflicts	
	between her and her family and grandfather ab-essolo.	
	Was just because Juliette came with new altitudes	
	and undermines the cultural practices.	
	Theft; Is the act or situation of taking	
	one's property like money and other materials	
	without the owner's permission. After Juliette to	
	stole the bride price (money) 300,000 francs, it	
	brought conflicts between the family members and	
	bride groom like Mbia and Ndi.	
	Superstition: Is the practise of using magic	
	power and witch doctors. The Alanganas family	
	called Sanga fili ~~to~~ so as to find the lost money	
	As before ~~the~~ Kouma knew where money it is	
	and while the doctor was lied so this resulted	
	to misunderstanding between a witch doctor and	
	family members.	
	Equal opportunity and Making of decision	
	to women. As the women were not given the	
	freedom of making decision especially on the -	

		use only
13.	process of Julielte's marriage but finally Julielte	
	disagreed ~~to~~ instead of choosing herself a	
	man to marry her, so this brough conflict between	
	Alanganas family especially Abessolo and Juliette	
	All of the western education, superstition,	
	payment of bride price, marriage, hypocracy, theft	
	equal opportunities to women as men brough	
	inter and intra conflicts ~~at~~ at all.	

Candidates were able to identify the causes of conflicts in the two plays read using a good introduction, clear explanations with a good flow of ideas and a good conclusion. For example, the candidates who used the play *The Lion and The Jewel* identified the causes of conflicts in the play. They indicated that the conflict between Baroka and Lakunle was centred on the issue of development. Lakunle advocated changes in the society, that people should adopt new lifestyle like using saucepans to replace clay pots. He also proposed the acquisition of western education. Baroka, on his part believed that the society is better without those things.

In *This Time Tomorrow*, the cause of conflict was shown when Njango conflicted with her daughter Wanjiro on the issue of white people's dressing style. Njango dislikes the dressing style of the white people, whereas her daughter Wanjiro takes it as a modern style.

2016

13. Choose eight characters, four from each of the two plays you have read under this section and discuss their roles to the societies.

2015

13. Using two plays you have studied in this section, discuss how some traditions, customs and beliefs contribute to misunderstandings and underdevelopment in a society. Give four points from each play.

use only

13. Traditions, customs and beliefs are the general principles, rules and regulations of a certain society and they differ from one society to another. These include dressing style, eating taboos, marriage ceremonies, and distribution of tasks. These traditions, customs and beliefs may contribute to misunderstandings in the society and under-development if one group is favoured than the other. This is portrayed by "NGUGI Wa THIONGO" and "GUILLAUME OYONO MBIA" in their plays "THE BLACK HERMIT" and "THREE SUITORS, ONE HUSBAND" respectively as seen;

To begin with Three suitors, One husband,

The playwright has portrayed the tradition of not allowing women to make decision have led to misunderstandings in the society. Making decision concerning oneself or the society you live in can contribute to development of the society. In the play, Juliette is denied the right to make her own decisions about her own marriage and this angered her and she decided to steal the bride price paid and gave it to Oko who was a man of her choice. This brought problems to the family when they discovered the money was lost.

Also, the tradition of not educating women has also resulted to misunderstandings and underdevelopment in the society. The right to education should be enjoyed by every person so as to reduce dependency and education also makes a person aware of oneself. In the play, Atangana blames Makinta for sending Juliette to school since she became disobedient to her elders. But this is not the reality, the education has helped Juliette to understand her rights to choose who she wants to be in her future.

Moreover, Polygamy is another tradition that can result to misunderstandings and underdevelopment. Polygamy is the act of a man marrying more than one wife. This can accelerate spread of diseases hence reduce manpower in the society leading to underdevelopment. In the play, Mbia wants Juliette as his eigth wife. Mbia uses the money for administration to satisfy

his interests and even lies the people with many presents incase he marry Juliette. This can result to the underdevelopment in the society.

Also, eating Taboos can also lead to misunderstandings in the society. Food taboos include restricting a certain gender or group of people from eating certain foods. This denies a person from acquiring some nutrients provided by the foods. It can also lead to conflicts when the people take the food without permission. In Mvouteni, girls and young boys are restricted from eating vipers. Belinga and Ovono are in conflict with the elders because they ate vipers without permission.

In the play, The Black Hermit,

Wife inheritance has resulted to misunderstanding in the society. Wife inheritance is the act of inherting the wife of a brother or close relative who is dead. In the ~~play~~ society this can result to conflicts since every person is free to live the way she wants and it also accelerates spread of HIV/AIDS. In the play, Remi refuses to marry Thoni after his brothers death and this made Thoni to commit suicide.

Also, tribalism has also caused underdevelopment and misunderstanding in the society. Tribalism is the act of considering one tribe better than the other. This leads to division in the society hence resulting to underdevelopment. In the play, Jane despises Remi for holding his traditions and also the fact that he escaped from the problems in his village. Remi went back to the village with a man from Njobe tribe and educated the people the importance of unity.

Futhermore, superstition is also depicted as a cause of misunderstandings and under development in the society. Superstition is having faith in gods like ancestors, trees, animals and others. This creates disunity in the society which results to underdevelopment since when people are disunited they cannot work to bring about development. In the play, the Manua people are divided as some like the Pastor

believe in God and others like elders believe in Manus medicine. This resulted into disunity and underdevelopment of the society.

Lastly, unequal distribution of Tasks like cultivation activities and taking care of the family being specific for women has also resulted to underdevelopment in the society. Women themselves can not undertake production activities and take care of the family at the same time. They need support so that the production can be high so as to bring development. In the play, at the beginning Thoni is seen sorting beans and Nyobi is suprised to find her not being done with the cooking.

To sum up, although some traditions, customs and beliefs lead to misunderstanding and underdevelopment in the society there are few which are of great advantage to the society especially to uphold the culture. This include greeting style, dressing style and eating etiquettes.

The candidates who scored high marks were able to identify some of the traditions, customs and beliefs which can be a source of conflicts and underdevelopment such as superstitions, bride-price, and parents choosing a husband for their daughter, polygamy, taboos, tribalism, and inter-tribal marriages. These candidates were able to express themselves clearly with a good English language command.

2014

13. The playwrights depict the experience of their own society and time but the issues tend to be universal. Justify this contention using two readings. (Give four points from each play).

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH INDEX NUMBER: S0157/0004	For Examiners' use only
12.	However, the poets tends to convey different - ~~mes~~ messages to the audience through different poems as prescribed above from two poems.	
13.	Playwrights depicts some experience of their own Society and Time. These issues tends to be universal due to their realities and relevances. By using two plays which are THIS TIME TOMORROW by Ngugi wa Thiong'o and THREE SUITORS ONE HUSBAND by Guillaume Oyono Mbia, the following are issues which are universal.	
	Starting with the play of THIS TIME TOMORROW the author has shown the following:	
	Misuse of power; This is shown in this play by using the Character who is Inspector Kiongo who used to eat Njango's Soup without payments. This is also common in our Societies since people tends to use their authorities to earn different things.	
	Tribalism; This is the giving or considering one's own tribe. It is shown by Njango who refused her daughter Wanjiro to Marry Asinjo who was from another tribe. Also this problem is universal since people tends to give their tribes the first priority.	
	Poverty; This refers to the lack of basic needs such as food, Clothes and shelter. This is shown in the play that the Majority of Kenya leave in poor life by leaving in slums. It is shown as the author says "Njango and Wanjiro shares the floor as bed". Also poverty is the major problem universally since many Societies are poor.	

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Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH INDEX NUMBER: S0157/0004	For Examiners' use only
13.	Ignorance; this is the situation of being unaware of what surrounds you. In the play it is revealed by Tinsmith and Shoemaker who does not know their ages. This problem is universally since many people are illiteracy.	
	Also coming to the play of THREE SUITORS ONE HUSBAND the following are issues the playwrights shows which are universal.	
	Misuse of power; This is the use of one's authority to earn something. This is ~~used~~ shown in this play by the character who is Mbia who was the great civil servant Mbia used his power to earn love by terrifying Julliette's parents that he might bring policeman to destroy the whole village. This is also universally practiced by different people.	
	Superstition beliefs; This refers to the beliefs in magic power. It is shown in the play by the villagers who believed in witchcrafts by telling Sangatiti who was the witchdoctor to bring back the lost money by magic powers. Also in different societies people believe in magic powers.	
	Forced marriage; This is shown in the play by Juliette's parents who forced her to marry one among the three suitors. This is also common to some societies since parents choose the partners to their sons or daughters.	
	Women oppression; This is shown in the play by ~~Atta~~ Abessolo who advices Atangana to beat his wife as he says" I tell you again you must beat your wives! yes, beat them and treat your daughters the same way". Also this is common in many societies since women are oppressed and disregarded.	

The candidates who scored high marks were able to use two readings to justify the given statement that playwrights write issues which are common. For example, these candidates managed to discuss common issues like marriage issues, religion, conflict, illusion, changes, poverty, tribalism, and misuse of power just to mention a few, these issues are found almost in every society in the world. These candidates demonstrated a good command of English Language, as they were able to elaborate their points using appropriate words and grammatically correct sentences.

2013

13. Suggest lessons which can be drown from the two plays you have read under this section. Give four lessons from each play.

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH LANGUAGE INDEX NUMBER: S.0241/0048	For Examiners' use only
13	Messages/Lessons those are Educative structures inwh ich a writer has shown the society which Include the Advantages or disadvantages of something in a Comm unity. with reference from the play THE BLACK HERMIT written by NGUGI WA THIONGO and the play THREE SUITORS ONE HUSBAND written by OYONO MBIA. Acco rding to the play THE BLACK HERMIT The followi ng are lessons/message shown in the play.	
	Firstly Determination is highly needed so as to Achieve a desired thing. In Our society peoples must have deter mination that is where they can be able to Fulfill their Interests for Example in the play Remi had determined to sweep away Religionism, racism, as well as tribalism he encourage people to get away from those enemies of development and emphasizing Unification for having a Common goals.	
	Secondly we have to struggle For Our Own chang es as we are author of Our own destiny. In Our soci eties people must struggle together harder and harder In Order to bring about development. In the play the writer has shown how Remi emphasized his fellow African on how to turn to the land and work hard and not leaving development as Governments work but both of them to participate willingly in the matter that are beneficial to them.	
	Thirdly superstition has to be Avoided in Our soci eties most people keep on bad believes which hinder Our Own development and lead to emergence of Conflicts which acts as the major bottleneck of Our Own Acqui ring economy. In the play the writer has shown how the elders believed on superstition. When they Use Mama medicine so as to Influence Remi on return	

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13 ing to his village as he left the village as a hermit to the city. This provide lesson to the people that we should only trust in GOD our saviour.

Fourthly Betrayal is not needed in Our society. In Our societies we have to get away from being betraying in one another as it also set back Our development and hinder Unification. In the play the writer has shown how Remi betrayed the christians when he went to University he totaly changed. Also this reveal how he betrayed his Own village members as they Almost depended on him for their development.

According to the play THREE SUITORS ONE HUSBAND THE FOLLOWING ~~ARE~~ TH are the reasons which the play provide to the society. firstly, we should consider women in decision making especially in the matter that are benefitial to them. in the play the writer has shown this when he Use Juliette who decided Kind of husband that she was Interested with.

Secondly, Nepotism is not needed in the society In Our societies many people are favoured by their relatives either economically or socially this has been shown when the Juliette's parents and her relative wanted her to be married by Mbia the Girl servant so as to get previlage like gun permits and Other many favours.

Thirdly True love is needed in Our society so as to live happly. This has been located when The writer Use his characters Oko and Juliette who loved each Other as a result they fight for any means so as to Accomplish their mission of getting married. In Our societies there are some people

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13 who have true love to their fellow villagers hence stimulate Unity and Cooperation.

Fourth, We have to Avoid Illegal activities in Order to Follow rules and regulations. In our societies there are some Citizens who keeps on practising Illegal activities like drugs. In the play the writer Exposed Illegal activities like distilling Siki {gongo} which is forbidden in the country. while other peoples like Monica keeps on distilling it and leaders like Mbia and Mbarga participating in it.

All in all the plays gives lessons to the societies hence enabling the societies on their daily regulations like protest, hypocry, Nepotism, love Affairs, superstitions, Illegal activities as well as determination. In Addition this Assist the society highly as it provides messages to the whole society. therefore the plays writers should be given support either Economically or socially so as to keep on Educating the society through plays.

The candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question, had a good understanding of the plays which they used in their responses, were familiar with the lessons which can be drawn from them and were able to elaborate and organise their points using well-formed sentences.

2012

13. Some male leaders abuse power entrusted to them by using it to win love. Referring to two plays you have read, verify this statement.

The analysis of the candidates' responses indicated that the candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question and were able to use two plays to show how some male leaders abuse power entrusted to them to win love. They for example used Baroka in the play *"The Lion and the Jewel"* to show how he used his power to seduce Sidi and other women as every woman who had a meal with him ended up being his concubine. The candidates also used the play *"Three suitors One Husband"* to show how Mbia used his position as a civil servant to marry eight wives and yet also wants Julliette for himself.

2011

13. Is it true that the problems and injustices experienced by the people in the books you have read are caused by the white man? Use two plays as references to support your arguments.

2010

14. In African societies, there were divisions among members when referring to issues of modernity. Discuss the statement with examples from two of the prescribed plays.

14. Themes in Novels

2020

10. Use two poems to show how poets use poetic devices to deliver their message to our society. Give three poetic devices from each poem.

10. Poetic devices are the special or figurative ways or methods ~~opp~~ writing which the poets employ in their poems to deliver messages and make their works beautiful. These devices can be structural devices or sound devices. Through these devices, poets delivers certain message to the society. This can be verified using the two poems, "HOLLOW HEADS" by Twani Mwaikuwa and "THE DYING CHILD" by Freeman Twamba.

Starting with the poem of "THE DYING CHILD", the poet has employed the following poetic devices to deliver messages to our society.

Paradox / Oxymoron. This is a poetic device in which a poet uses two conflicting words in the same verse. In the poem the poet says,

"Ten years old,
But he looks older than ten
And younger than young..."

It is impossible for one to look older and younger at the same time. The word, "older" and "younger" here are conflicting. They have been used to describe the boy's condition. From this, the society gets a message that it is important for all people especially children to eat balanced diet for proper growth.

Parallelism. This is a poetic device which involves the use of several verses and different words in the same stanza to express one idea. In the poem the poet says,

"Swollen stomach,
Full of waste
Thin legs,
Thin arms
Twinch..."

These verses have been used in stanza 2 all to show the issue of malnutrition.

Due to poverty, the boy lacks proper nutrition and suffers from malnutrition which makes him look like the way he is described in the poem. Thus, the society gets a message that; poverty should be eradicated through hard work and the masses should be educated on proper nutrition.

Symbolism: This is the use of words to represent a certain thing. In the poem, the poet has used words like; 'pen', 'gun' and 'meat' to represent education, violence and income respectively. The poet says;

"'My son" shouts the mother
'My son' cries the mother,
You will never live,
To carry a gun,
There is no meat for us."

The poet also says;

"...When I grow up,
I'll carry a gun and not a pen".

These verses have shown the awareness of both the boy and the mother. The boy is aware that the only way to liberate himself is through violence, while the mother is also aware that there is no more hope. Therefore, the society gets a message that; the use of violence is not the best method to fight for their rights. However, they should employ peaceful methods. The leaders should also be responsible for the well being of their people.

2019

10. Use two poems "A Freedom Song" by Macgoye M.O. and "Song of Lawino" by Okot p'Bitek to explain the way the poets have portrayed the issue of oppression and show the relevance of these poems to your society. Provide three points for each poem.

10 First, the poet has discussed the issue of child oppression through child labour, a child is a person who is below eighteen years. The poet has used Atieno to show child oppression through child labour where her uncle overworks her when she was eight year old. She had to do all domestic work and waking up early. This is proved when the poem says;

"Atieno washes dishes
Atieno plucks the chicken
Atieno weakes up early
Beds up her bed down in the kitchen
Atieno eight years old
Atieno yo!." (stanza 1)

Therefore the ~~quote~~ stanza above proves that there is child oppression interms of child labour. The issue of child oppression interms of child labour still exist in our societies since many children are working in small industries and mining sectors.

Second, the poet has portrayed the issue of child oppression interms of not being paid (exploited). The poet has also shown how Atieno is being exploited because she has to work and do all domestic chores without any pay. This is proved when the poet says;

"Since she is my sister's daughter,
Atieno needs no pay,
while she works my wife can sit
Sewing every sunny day
With her earnings I support
Atieno yo!". (stanza two 2)

Therefore the stanza above proves that there is child oppression interms of exploitation. The problem is also common in our societies since there is exploitation of children from family levels where they are to do work and also exploitation of house maids.

10 when she said,

"...Ocol abuses me that I don't know the letter

A ...."

Therefore the quote above proves that women are being oppressed by their husbands by being abused. The problem is also in our societies since many men abuse their wifes leading to family conflicts.

Third, the poet has portrayed the issue of women oppression in terms of being considered valueless by their husbands; the poet has shown how Lawino is complaining that her husband compares her withe the rubbish in the rubbish pit. This is proved as she said,

"He compares me with the rubbish

In the rubbish pit...."

Therefore the quote above proves that women are oppressed by being considered valueless. The problem is also in our societies which makes women inferior and men more superior.

In a nutshell, the government can teach its people to eradicate all forms of oppression so that people can live happily in the country which which will also help to form a stable nation without conflicts.

The candidates who scored high marks were able to define what oppression is. They were able to explain how poets have portrayed the problem of oppression by citing examples from the two poems that are '*A Freedom Song'* by Mcgoye M.O and *A Song of Lawino* by Okot p Bitek. These candidates were able to show knowledge of poetry by making a thorough analysis on the two poems. However, the candidates were able to mention women's divorce, men's involvement in extra marital affairs, men abusing their wives as well as women abusing their fellow women, points which qualified their arguments.

2017

14. Figures of speech are used by novelists to colour their literary works. Analyse the effectiveness of these elements in presenting the message by referring to the two novels that you have studied. Give four points from each novel.

14. Figures of speech is the figurative use of language by sending the information to the communities. The authors of the book have used the figures of speech to give messages to the societies about a particular thing. By using the books of novels which are "PASSED LIKE SHADOW" written by Bernad Mapalal and "THE INTERVIEW written by Patrick Ngugi I'm showing the effective of figures of speech in presenting the message.

By starting with the book Passed Like Shadow.

Simile, this is the ~~joini~~ comparing of two things by the use of conjunctions. In the book the athour has potrayed a Simile that says "He was humble as a dove" explaining that when ~~A~~ Kyeri is not drunk he was seen humble. The message which we get is that we should always be humble in our societies.

Sayings, these are the popular ~~says~~ words spoken by people that are mostly concluded as a truth. In the novel the author has protrayed a ~~simile~~ saying that says "East west home is the best", this saying gives the message that I should love

14. The people of my home because they are the one who will help me in my problems.

Personification, this is the situation of giving things the ability of doing the things done by human beings. In the novel the author has potrayed a personification that says "I'm know enjoying my children's sweat" this statement was said by Amoti when she had the benefits to her son. The message we got is we should do very hard our work so that we may get benefits later on.

Hyperbole, these are the words that are not true. In the novel the author has potrayed hyperbole that says "Daddy gave him a classic slap" this occured when Adyri was beating his son Atwoki. The message I get from this hyperbole is that I should maintain peace in my family.

By using the book called The Interview.

Metaphor, is the joining of sentence without the use of conjunctions. In the book the author has potrayed several metaphor one of them it was seen when Joe went to the hospital and he did not find the old cucu, it is said that "He was a zombie" the message

14. which I get is that we should not get paniking to a certain problem occured.

Hesitation, this a situation of speaking where a person speaks and she or he does not complete ~~what~~ the words which she or he wanted to speak. In the book the author has protrayed hesitation when Uncle Dan saw Joe, It is said that "Where-have I seen you before ~~you t~~ .... you look as familiar". The message which is seen is that we should not do bad things to other people because we don't know who will help us tomorrow

Barbarism, this is the use of borrowed language. In the book the author has potrayed barbarism when Joe narrated to Cucu his originality then cucu said "Pole sana" the message which is found in the quote is that we should always sorry to the ~~problem~~ people who are having problems.

Hyperbole, these are the words that are not true, In the novel the author has protrayed hyperbole when Joe was preparing himself for the interview that says "He polished his shoes to such sparkle the previous night he could

14 use it as a mirror". The messa
ge which is seen in the quotation
is that we should always be clean.
Therefore, the figures of speech
do convey messages that are to
be learnt in the society and
change the behaviour of people
in a given community

The candidates who scored high marks were able to analyse the effectiveness of the figures of speech, such as simile, metaphor, personification, irony, hyperbole, and satire in presenting the message used in two novels of their choice. These candidates managed to provide a good introduction, relevant points and a good conclusion which summarises the given points. For example, there were candidates who used the novel "The Interview" by P. Ngugi to show the effectiveness of figures of speech in presenting the intended message to the society (readers). These candidates succeeded to pinpoint several figures of speech used by the authors and illustrated their effectiveness by showing clearly how they help the author to deliver the intended message. For example, the candidate wrote "Barbarism" as a figure of speech which is the use of borrowed words and discussed the way it was used in the novel "The Interview" when Joe was in the house of Mr. Kingu narrating his background on the murder of his parents then Cucu said in reply "pole sana". Such figure of speech makes people understand well the feeling of the incident. This presents the message that people should sympathise with others when they are in problems.

Other candidates used a novel " Passed like a Shadow by B. M. Mapalala to show the effectiveness of figures of speech in presenting the intended message to the society (readers). For example, one of the candidates used metaphor to present the message that fathers should avoid mistreating their children to minimise conflict in the family. This is seen when Amoti, Adyeri's wife regrets marrying Adyeri as she says 'I really regret …I really regret I have married a pig. These words are said bitterly by Amoti when complaining to her husband for his severe beating of Atwoki.

2016

14. With reference to any two novels you have read under this section, explain how the behaviour of some of the characters affect the welfare of the majority in society. Give four points from each novel.

2015

14. In literary works, the titles enable the readers to understand the message(s) the writer wants to convey. Verify this statement using two novels or short stories that you have studied in this section.

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME: ENGLISH LANGUAGE INDEX NUMBER: S0121/0042	For Examiners' use only
11.	he/she wishes but at school students are studying. Most of the time at school is spent in studying. ~~At~~ Also at home someone may use any language of his or her preference but at school English language is insisted.	
14.	Titles are the headings written on the outer cover of the book to reflect what is inside the book. It is true that titles enable the readers to understand the message(s) the writer wants to convey to the society. In answering this questions I will use the novel "Unanswered Cries" by Osman Conteh and "Passed Like a Shadow" by B. Mapalala. In the novel "Unanswered Cries" the title enables the readers to understand the massage. The title "Unanswered Cries" indicates the cries of different people in the book which went unanswered. The cries of these people could not be listened by other people. These are the following: The cry of the Spirits to cirumcise Olabisi went unanswered: It was believed in the tribe of Makalay that a girl must be cirumcised. According to Bondo women society, a girl had to be cirumcised according to the directives of the spirits. But in the book it is shown that Olabisi was not cirumcised until they went into the court but the court could not allow them (Bondo Women) to cirumcise Olabisi. Therefore, Makalay told Olabisi that, she had gone against their spirits.	

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Edward Coles' (Eddy's) cry to be forgiven/pardoned by Olabisi went unanswered. This is because Eddy had betrayed Olabisi at the court by telling the people at the court that she had lied with Olabisi. At the Outside of the Court Eddy was asking for the forgiveness from Olabisi for betraying her but Olabisi could not listen to him. They had an pre-marital relationship and the Eddy's cry went unanswered.

Makalay's cry to circumcise her daughter went unanswered. Makalay wanted to circumcise Olabisi at the Bondo Women Society but Olabisi had escaped after the decision from the court by Judge Lansana Kanu that Olabisi should not be circumcised against her will. After this decision Olabisi had escaped from home. Therefore, Makalay's cry to circumcise Olabisi went unanswered.

The cry of Bondo women Society to support Makalay at the Court went unanswered. Bondo women society went at the court so as to support their fellow woman, Makalay so as to follow their traditions. Therefore, after the refusal from the court that Olabisi should not be circumcised against her will, the cry of the Bondo Women went unanswered.

In the novel "Passed Like a Shadow" the writer has used this title to show different people who passed like a Shadow and they left nothing to their families after some of them to be affected by HIV/AIDS or "slim"

Adyen passed like a shadow: Formerly Adyen was a school Headmaster at St.

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Leo's High School. Adyeri left nothing to his family after being affected by HIV/AIDS or "slim" as they were calling it. He acquired it from several women in the street as he had an extra-marital relationship with other women. He left his family living a poor life and his children suffering from poor upbringing.

Abozki was passed like a shadow by HIV/AIDS: This was after John, a man from a rich family raped her. John had told Abozki to go to his family to greet him and he dropped some drugs into Abozki's drink and after Abozki had become drunkard, John raped her. When Abozki went to take a medical check up she was HIV negative and she had no pregnancy. Therefore HIV/AIDS passed her like a shadow.

Atwoki passed also like a shadow. Atwoki was a talented footballer of the Ugandan National team and they had taken African Cup of Nations. But because of poor up-bringing and peer pressure from his friend, David he started pre-marital relationship with girls like Edda and he acquired HIV/AIDS. He did not benefit his family much and also, though he was named "Fort Portal Bullet" he could not benefit much more his national team.

Aliganyira and David's father also passed like a shadow. David's father was rich and he used to pick up girls everyday like clothes hence he acquired HIV/AIDS. Also Aliganyira was rich and after Vicky had acquired HIV/AIDS from the witch doctor he also acquired it. This

Question Number	SUBJECT NAME ENGLISH LANGUAGE INDEX NUMBER S0121/0042	For Examiners' use only
	was because of the influence of power.	
	Therefore, titles plays a very big role in enabling	
	the readers to read and understand the massages	
	the writer wants to convey. The writers should	
	select proper titles which will lead the readers	
	to understand the massage.	

Few candidates who scored high marks were able to show clearly that there is always a linkage between the title of a literary work and the ideas in the novel or story. For example, one of the candidates was able to relate the title of the book with what is written in the book.

2014

14. It is believed that bad leadership in many African Societies has acted as an obstacle to peoples' development. Use two novels to justify the statement. (Give four points from each novel).

The candidates who scored high marks were able to use two novels to justify how bad leadership in many African Societies has acted as an obstacle to peoples' development. These candidates managed to discuss on issues which are related to bad leadership such as corruption, nepotism, betrayal, exploitation, and irresponsibility and were also able to show the way these things contribute to people's underdevelopment.

2013

14. "The HIV/AIDS pandemic spreads like a burning fire in the forest." Verify this statement using one novel you have read.

14. HIV/AIDS pandemic is a viral disease ~~wit~~ which spreads from one person to another by means of open wound contact, unscreened blood transfusion, sharing of sharp unsterilised tools and also sexual intercourse. It is true that HIV/AIDS pandemic spreads like a burning fire in the forest because it spreads from one source to another. Using the Novel "Passed like a Shadow" this is how HIV/AIDS spread.

First, HIV/AIDS pandemic was spread onto Adyeri from one of his concubines. Adyeri was promiscuous, he engaged in sexual relationships with a lot of women, he could not even point out who is exactly the woman who infected him with the deadly disease because although he was Amoti's husband he had many more concubines despite Birungi being his concubine too.

Secondly, Vicky had HIV/AIDS passed onto her through unsterilised sharp tools. As said earlier in the Introduction that the sharing of unsterilised sharp tools is another way HIV/AIDS could be spread from one person to the next. From the Novel Vicky got HIV/AIDS after she was marked by the unsterilised knifes and blades at the witchdoctors craft.

Also, HIV/AIDS pandemic was spread onto Aligangira through Vicky his wife. In Marriage relations it is quite necessary to take care to avoid HIV/AIDS because if one is exposed to Infections, automatically the other is affected too. From the ~~play~~ novel Aligangira was infected with AIDS from Vicky his wife who got it at the witchdoctors craft in the struggle for a baby.

Another HIV/AIDS victim is Amoti who became HIV/AIDS infected through Adyeri her husband. Amoti though was a very faithful and hardworking wife who became HIV/AIDS infected through Adyeri, her irresponsible promiscuous husband who had sexual relations with a lot of women.

Apart from that, HIV/AIDS was spread onto Atwoki

14 due to his womanising behaviour. Womanising refers to the act of using women for personal pleasure. When one engages in multi sexual relations carelessly is likely to fall into AIDS. From the ~~play~~ novel Atwoki became a womaniser after Meeting Eda and being under David's Influence due to this he became a HIV/AIDS victim.

Apart from that, another HIV/AIDS victim was David who became infected through his Promiscous behaviour. David was a victim of Bad parental Influence and so he succeded to Imitate his dad's wrong doings which led him into falling a ~~prey~~ prey to HIV/AIDS as he engaged in multi sexual relations carelessly.

HIV/AIDS was also spread onto David's father. It is known in our societies that in today's world men and women of old age still cling/stick onto teenage hood / youth matters From the Novel we see that though David's Father is a man of age he is the one who Influences his son "David" into womanising and it is this behaviour that yield them HIV/AIDS pandemic.

Finally, Eda became a HIV/AIDS victim through Prostitution. Prostitution is the behaviour of engaging in sexual relation ship with a lot of patners. From the Novel it is shown that the first day Eda met Atwoki they were at a bar which shows that that had been her behaviour for a longtime, and finally caused her AIDS/HIV pandemic.

Therefore, It is true that HIV/AIDS pandemic spreads like Bush fire as it jumps from one individual to another through various things and in various ways.

The candidates who scored high marks in this question understood the requirements of the question, had a good understanding of the novel which they used to verify how the HIV/AIDS pandemic spreads like a burning fire in the forest and were able to elaborate and organise their points using good English language.

2012

14. If you were given a chance to suggest some themes in novel that are relevant in Tanzania today which ones would you suggest? Use two novels to make references as you respond to the question.

14. Themes are central ideas of interest which an artist writes down to educate the society. Themes are the ideas which made an artist to compose a certain work of art such as novels, plays, poems among others. Most if not all of these ~~sy~~ themes are usually relevant to the artists society. These ~~s~~ themes that are relevant to our country Tanzania can be suggested by using two novels; Passed Like A Shadow written by Benard Mapalala and Unanswered Cries by Osman Conteh

Beginning with the novel of Passed Like A Shadow. In this novel the theme HIV/AIDS has been portrayed by the novelist. It has been shown that many people in the society are victim to this pandemic HIV/AIDS. For example Adyeri attracts the disease for being a womanizer, Vicky for being a prostitute, Amoti for having an irresponsible husband Adyeri, David and his father also for being womanizers.

The novelist has portrayed the different ways in which the disease is transmitted from one person to another for example through Unprotected sex victims of this ~~ase~~ Adyeri, David and his father, Vicky plus Amoti. Through Superstition this is portrayed when Vicky and Aliganyima go to the witch doctor. The witch doctor uses unsterilized tools which are used on a number of victims that come to see him. Also Ignorance of the disease causes its spread for example David says that you cannot get

14 the disease from a respected person eg Eda and also he says that he can know a victim of HIV/AIDS just by looking at him/her. This accelerates the transmission of this pandemic disease HIV/AIDS.

This theme is relevant to Tanzania because thousands of Tanzanians are dying of the disease because of the ways stated in the poem. Many still practise unprotected sex, they still share unsterilized materials like injections and other sharp materials. Also a number of people are still ignorant of the disease HIV/AIDS.

Alcoholism. Also the theme of alcoholism has been portrayed by the novelist through Adyeri and his drinking mates. Adyeri is a drunkard. He spends most of his time in the bar drinking This makes him not to be responsible to his family whereby he cannot pay the school fees for his children Atwoki and Abooki for it is revealed that it is their uncle Araali that pays for their education.

Also it is because of his drinking habit that he is aggressive to his wife Amoti by beating her often ~~and~~ after quarrelling and also Adyeri his aggressive to his children due to alcoholism. for example when Atwoki spills the meal of his father by mistakes, his father Adyeri does not understand him and he punishes him (Atwoki) a punishment not fit for a child. Also Adyeri does not provide food for his family due to his habit of alcoholism for example one day it was Uncle Araali who

14 provided food for the family when he came to visit them while Adyeri was out drinking and he returns later while drunk.

This theme of alcoholism is relevant to Tanzania because many men and some women engage in alcoholism and forget their responsibilities. for example there has been many family conflicts in the country due to alcoholism many children are left uncatered for just because of alcoholism. They are not given needs like education, food and other needs just because their fathers are alcoholics and do not work to generate ~~cap~~ income for taking care of their families.

Corruption. This is the use of one's position in leadership or at work for personal interest we can say that corruption is abuse of power. The theme of Corruption has been portrayed through Adyeri because he uses his position as a headmaster at St. Leo wrongly. He uses the school funds to seduce and care for his concubine Birungi who is his secretary. This results to many problems because Adyeri stops caring for his family just ~~in the~~ to take care of Birungi. But in the long run Adyeri ~~&~~ is discovered and is chased from his work and he is no longer a headmaster.

This theme of Corruption is relevant to Tanzania because many leaders in different sectors in the government and non government organisations abuse their power by using

14 the money of the organization for their own selfish interests.

Superstition. Also the theme of superstition has been portrayed through Aliganyira and his wife Vicky. The two go to a witch doctor so that to solve ~~for~~ their problem of not getting a baby. But this is a very risky practice because it is revealed that the witch-doctor uses the same knife to treat his patients without sterilization even other patients had the signs and symptoms of HIV/AIDS.

Also superstition has been portrayed through Amoti. She believes that her husband Adyeri is not just sick ordinary but she says he must be bewitched by somebody especially his concubine Birungi. She says she has to take necessary steps so that she (Amoti) and her children Atwoki and Abooki do not get affected just like Adyeri. This is totally wrong because Adyeri was really sick with HIV/AIDS and it had nothing to do with witchcraft.

This theme of superstition is relevant to our country Tanzania because many people are still practising it. People when get sick they say they have been bewitched and they go to the witchdoctor for treatment, they despice hospitals and modern medicines. Also some go to witchdoctors to solve problems like to get a child, love affairs and positions of leadership.

14 Sports and games. Also the theme of Sports and games has been portrayed through Atwoki who has a talent of playing football. He plays football since when he is a young boy and finally he gets a chance to join the national team where he becomes famous as the "Fort Portal Bullet." But this fame causes him problems because many women like to have relationship with him for example Eda. In the longrun Atwoki accepts Eda and he eventually becomes a reputed womanizer. This makes him to forget his mother and sister.

This theme of Sports and games is relevant to Tanzania because there are different Sports activities conducted in the country. The players of different teams are famous and some use their fame in the wrong way and eventually suffer just like Atwoki by contracting HIV/AIDS

On the other hand in Unanswered Cries the theme of Female Genital Mutilation has been portrayed. The Bondo women practice female genital mutilation or female circumcission.

Olabisi is forced by her mother to get circumcised but Olabisi is not ready and does not want. When her mother Makalay tries to force her she runs away to town back to her father.

Makalay is still insistent and

14. wants her daughter to get ~~circumsid~~ circumcised so she follows her daughter to town a quarrel develops between her and Ade Jones Olabisi's father and they finally agree to take the matter to court.

Ade Jones turns out as a winner and Olabisi is given the opportunity to chose whether she wants to be circumcised or not

This theme of female genital mutilation is relevant to Tanzania because some societies like those in Manyara and Dodoma still practise the custom. Also there has been protests from the government against such outdated customs and it has begun being demolished in different societies.

Superstition. Also the ~~sysi~~ theme of superstition has been portrayed through the Bondo women, Yah Posseh and Makalay. They believe in Bondo Spirits. Makalay is afraid after being threatened by Yahposseh that delivering will be difficult for her if she does not bring Olabisi for circumcission because she has offended the Bondo Spirits.

Also it is revealed by Doctor Asiatu Koroma in court that deaths that usually occur during female genital mutilation are usually attributed to ~~wi~~ superstition that the particular victim has met with the Bondo Spirits and has not survived

14 the encounter. Also during delivery when circumcised women are faced with difficults are usually asked to confess between Witchcraft and Adultery most usually confess adultery. All this is superstition because most of it is not true.

This theme of superstition is relevant to Tanzania because many societies still practise superstition. When one dies they think of witchcraft or when one becomes sick they just think that ~~be~~ one might have been bewitched.

Love and marriage. This theme has been portrayed through Oyah and Ade Jones. These two are in love with each other and their love is true because eventually the two get married. Also early love affairs between teenagers has been portrayed through Olabisi and her boyfriend Edward Cole.

This theme of love and marriage is relevant to Tanzania because people still love one another and eventually get married also early love affairs are present because many teenagers all over the country engage in search love affairs.

Infact themes the novelists of these two novels have portrayed are relevant to Tanzania because what they have portrayed is what is taking place in the country.

The analysis of the candidates' response indicated that the candidate who scored high marks understood the requirements of the question and were able to use two novels such as Spared and Passed Like Shadow / Unanswered Cries and suggested the themes therein and then showed their relevance to the Tanzanian society today.

2011

14. With reference to any two novels you have read under this section, discuss things which you think are not good to be practiced with the future generations.

2010

13. Family stability is highly determined by the relationship between wife and husband. When this relationship is bad, it causes instability in the family. Support the above veiw point using two (2) novels under this section.