

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: 2:30 Hours

Year: 2020

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided
3. Section A, B and D carry **twenty (20)** marks each and section C carries **forty (40)** marks.
4. All writing must be in **black** or **blue** ink.
5. All communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

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FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

SECTION A (20 Marks)

COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions

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

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

.....

(ii) What makes a debate more interesting?

.....
.....

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

.....
.....
.....

(iv) What is the name of the group that is against the motion?
.....

(v) Give the importance of a debate?
.....
.....

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

(i) A debate is a public meeting in which speeches and arguments are written on a particular topic.

(ii) A debate is only conducted in schools.

(iii) In any debate, two sides are involved on arguments.

(iv) Proposers support the motion.

(v) To harm means to bring positive changes.

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

between, zebra crossing, left, behind, straight ahead
--

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

SECTION B (20 Marks)

LANGUAGE USE

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

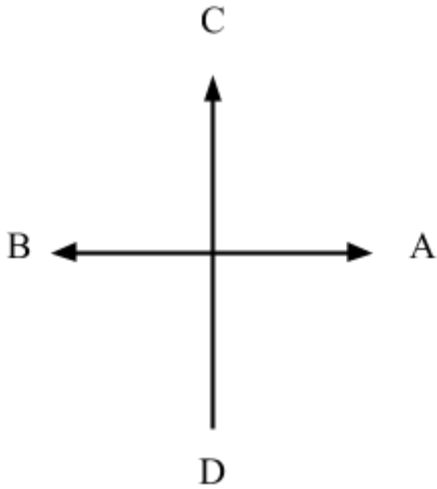
Column A	Column B
(i) A female child of your daughter or son.	A Aunt
(ii) A sister of one's father or mother.	B Sister
(iii) A mother of one's father or mother.	C Grandmother
(iv) A daughter of one's brother or sister.	D Cousin
(v) A daughter of your father and mother.	E Brother
(vi) A daughter of one's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

Answers

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

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

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



- (a) In which direction is C located?
.....
- (b) Where is B found?
.....
- (c) In which direction is D placed?
.....
- (d) In which compass direction is A located?
.....
- (e) Give one use of the given drawing.
.....
.....

SECTION C (40 Marks)

PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY

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

- (a) I met a person on my way to school.
.....
.....
- (b) He saw a ship in the Indian Ocean.
.....
.....

(c) My school is located at Masaki.

.....
.....

(d) A student was required to study hard.

.....
.....

(e) My book has a very nice cover.

.....
.....

7. (a) Complete the following sentences using the words given in the list by writing it in the blank spaces provided.

my, yours, his, hers, her, its, ours, our, theirs, their, mine

- (i) That farm belongs to us. It is
- (ii) My teacher gave me a pen as a gift. It is
- (iii) Our teachers have an office at school. It is
- (iv) Hamisi has a new book. It is book.
- (v) My mother bought a new car. It is car.

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

- (i) If you don't eat a balanced diet, you will get sick. (Begin with: Unless...)
.....
.....
- (ii) Ali does not ride a bicycle. He also does not drive a car. (Join using: neither... nor)
.....
.....
- (iii) The boy is playing football. His parents work in Unguja. (Join using: whose)
.....
.....
- (iv) Upendo is a good woman. Halima is a good woman too. (Begin with: 'Both')
.....
.....
- (v) He is a hard worker. He is polite. (Join using: not only... but also)
.....
.....

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

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

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

- (i) Zainab is the (tall) girl in the class.
.....
- (ii) We met a person who is (good) than you.
.....
- (iii) My sister bought the (big) car from Japan last year.
.....
- (iv) You are the (more) intelligent boy in our village.
.....
- (v) Be (care) when you drive.
.....

SECTION D (20 Marks)

READING PROGRAMME

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

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

- (a) (i) Give the title of the book.
.....
- (ii) What is the name of the author?
.....
- (b) (i) Who is the main character in the story you read?
.....
- (ii) Which strength of the main character you have identified in (b)(i)?
.....
.....
.....
- (c) Briefly explain the weakness of the main character in (b)(i).
.....
.....
.....

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

.....
.....
.....

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

.....
.....
.....
.....

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

The Lost Doll

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

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

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

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

Questions

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

.....

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

.....
.....
.....
.....

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

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

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