

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE - REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
THE CITY COUNCIL OF DODOMA
HOME PACKAGE FORM FOUR EXAMINATION
022 **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

TIME: 3:00 hours

APRIL, 2020

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of (4) four sections: A, B, C and D.
2. Answer all questions in sections A, B and C and only two (2) questions from section D.
3. All answers should be written in the answer sheets provided.

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY (10 Marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully then answer the questions that follow it.

Every day a large number of accidents occur in the factories of this country. These sometimes result in death and sometimes in permanent invalidity. Fortunately, in most cases, they result in nothing worse than a few days or weeks absence from work. Even if the accident does not render the victim unfit for work, it makes him generally weak as a result of injury and shock.

The government takes a very keen interest in these accidents and through Factory Inspectors, exerts every means in its power to keep them as low as possible.

Statistics gathered of the accidents show in general, that of every three accidents that occur, two are caused by the victims and one by means beyond their control. To put it briefly, we may say that two out of three are the victim's fault for not making the working conditions safe. Let us look at the accidents which are the worker's fault, and which might have been prevented by his own precautions.

Power-driven machines are always common source of accidents, however well protected the moving part may be. An operator who is careful at first may gradually, through familiarity, take risks he ought not to take. Ultimately he may meet with misfortune which he will call 'bad luck'. Confidence is a necessary part of our characters and without it we should be of little use in machine shop. Over confidence, however, is to be guarded against at all costs.

The first thing the operator of a machine should find out is the quickest way to stop the machine, and he should practice this until it can be performed instantly, and without thinking. If we are involved in an awkward situation on a power-driven machine, a fraction of a second may mean the difference between humorous and serious results. Imagine yourself standing before a rotating machine that has accidentally picked up a precious object and you are unable to stop it, while the switch is just before you. It is not very nice experience.

Some machines are still driven by belts from overhead. When these belts have to be removed from one pulley to another for the purpose of changing the speed of the machine, the belt should not be touched by hand when it is moving, but should be handled by a bar of metal, or a spanner. In addition to the risk of the hand being caught between the belt and the pulley, there is a danger of a projecting part of the steel belt catching the hand and tearing the flesh.

Loose and flapping clothing may at any time become entangled in a belt or moving part which is not adequately covered. For this reason, overalls without loose ends are to be recommended. If loose overalls are worn, the ends of the sleeves should be buttoned up fairly tightly or secured with elastic bands.

QUESTIONS:

- i. Choose the best answer and write its letter in the answer sheets provided.
 - a) Power driven machines are always a common source of accidents because:
 - A. the moving parts are often not protected
 - B. operators are sometimes overconfidence
 - C. some machine belts are overhead
 - D. the quickest ways to stop the machines when problems arise are not practiced
 - b) Who is usually responsible for the causes of accidents?
 - A. The machines markers
 - B. The power- driven machines
 - C. The victims are largely to blame
 - D. The confident operators of the machines
 - c) A suitable heading of this passage would be:
 - A. Three results of factory accidents
 - B. Responsibilities of operators in a factory
 - C. The government role in minimizing accidents
 - D. Precautions against factory accidents
 - ii. The passage has mentioned two major causes of accidents in factories, what are they?
 - iii. In note form, list down five methods suggested on how to reduce the number of factory accidents.
2. Read and summarize the following passage in 40 words.

Tuesday is a lucky day according to the Talmud, books of Jewish teachings. In fact the old folk rhyme declares, "Tuesday's child is full of grace". Grace, in this case, means special blessings from heaven. Tuesday is also the day of Mardi Gras, the carnival of singing, dancing and merrymaking before the fasting and prayers of the Christian Lent. Other groups of people think Tuesday is unlucky. The Hindus avoid doing business or starting a long journey on a Tuesday. In Greece and Albania, Tuesday, is considered a bad day for any important event to take place.

SECTION B: PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

3. Choose the most correct alternative by writing its letter in the answer sheets provided.
 - i. Seldom did Juma wear shoes to school. This means Juma
 - A. wore shoes often
 - B. has never worn shoes
 - C. will never wear shoes
 - D. wore shoes rarely
 - E. sold his shoes

- ii. No sooner had she arrived than the bus left. This means
- She arrived early than required
 - immediately the bus left, she arrived
 - immediately she arrived, the bus left
 - she did not arrive before the bus left
 - just as the bus saw her it left
- iii. He scarcely ate chicken. This means he
- hardly ate chicken
 - never ate chicken
 - ate chicken several times
 - ate chicken for a short time
 - ate chicken quite often
- iv. Had he known, he would have bought enough pens. This means he
- did not know and he did not buy enough pens
 - did not know but he bought enough pens
 - did not know where to buy pens
 - did not know good varieties of pen
 - he knew but he did forget
4. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.
- “Do you know when your sister will arrive, Ally?” She asked.
Begin: She asked
 - I do not feel well, but that does not mean that I will not go to work today.
Begin: The fact that.....
 - Had the doctor known his mother was ill, he would have gone to see her.
Begin: If
 - The lecture was not long and it was not short either
Rewrite using: neither.... nor
5. Complete each sentence below using the appropriate phrasal verb that means the same as the words in brackets.
- Teachers don't have a lot of money, but they have enough to
(manage)
 - The football match had to be because of rain (postpone)
 - The noise is terrible. I can't any longer (tolerate it)
 - “Be positive! You must never” (stop trying)
6. Fill in the blanks with one of the words given in brackets
- The new bridge was reinforced using heavy..... (steel/ steal) bars
 - Everybody is sweating except you. Are your (paws/ pores) blocked?
 - Samson caught the lion with his (bear / bare) hands.
 - The difficult route to Mount Kilimanjaro leads to (impassible/ impassable)

7. Study the following dictionary extract and answer the questions that follow:

- i. Identify two headwords
- ii. Mention two guide words in that extract
- iii. Exemplify an entry in that extract
- iv. Exemplify two symbols and explain their meanings as used in the extract

SECTION C: LANGUAGE USE (30 Marks)

8. Re-arrange the following sentences into logical sequences to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the corresponding letters against their sequential numbers into the answer sheets provided.

- A. The baby squirrel did not eat instead it was just looking at its mother who was waiting outside the window.
- B. As he was annoyed, Ravi threw a stone and the baby squirrel fell down with its mango
- C. Ravi felt very sorry and freed the baby and decided never to cage another creature
- D. One evening, Ravi found a mother squirrel and her baby sitting on a mango tree in his garden
- E. He brought the baby home and kept it in a cage and put puffed rice in a bowl for it.

9. Match the following list of animals in A with their respective living places in B.

For example: *Man- house*

LIST A

- i. King
- ii. Peasant
- iii. Priest
- iv. Bee
- v. Bird
- vi. Cow
- vii. Dog
- viii. Horse
- ix. Lion
- x. Mouse

LIST B

- Nest
Byre
Stable
Hole
Den
Hive
Kennel
Palace
Cottage
Temple
Cell
Log cabin

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

- A. Write a letter to your young brother who is a bookworm, advising him to take part in games. Write yourself as Mpenda Michezo, Examination Hall, P. O. Box 333, Dar es Salaam
- B. Write down a conversation between a television interviewer and the Executive Secretary of the National Examination Council of Tanzania on challenges that the Council faces. (Not less than one and a half pages and not more than two pages)
- C. "What to dress is determined by weather and occasion". Discuss this statement in not more than 250 words using examples from Tanzanian dressing styles.
- D. Imagine that you are the executive officer of Kawe B village. Write a speech of not more than 250 words to educate your people on the importance of Constitution.

SECTION D: RESPONSE TO READING (40 Marks)

Answer only two (2) questions from this section. One should be selected from Poetry and the other from Novels and Short Stories or Plays.

LIST OF READINGS

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

A wreath for Fr. Mayer	S. N. Ndunguru
Unanswered Cries	Osman Conteh
Passed like a Shadow	B. M. Mapalala
Spared	S. N. Ndunguru
Weep not Child	Ngugi wa Thiong'o
The Interview	P. Ngugi

PLAYS

Three Suitors One Husband	O. Mbia
The Lion and the Jewel	W. Soyinka
This Time Tomorrow	Ngugi wa Thiong'o
The Black Hermit	Ngugi wa Thiong'o

POETRY

Song of Lawino and Ocol	O. p'Bitek
Growing up with Poetry	D. Rubadiri
Summons	R. Mabala

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

When the cock crows
the lazy man smacks his lips and says:
So it is daylight again, is it?
And before he turns over heavily,
before he even stretches himself,
before he even yawns-
the farmer has reached the farm,
the water carriers arrive at the river,
the spinners are spinning their cotton,
the weaver works on his cloth,
and the fire blazes in the blacksmith's hut.

The lazy one knows where the soup is sweet
he goes from house to house.

If there is no sacrifice today,
his breastbone will stick out!

But when he sees the free yam,
he starts to unbutton his shirt,
he moves close to the celebrant.

Yet his troubles are not few,
When his wives reach puberty,
rich men will help him to marry them.

Questions

- i. Suggest the title of the poem. (02 Marks)
 - ii. What is the poem about? (04 Marks)
 - iii. Explain with examples from the poem four figures of speech. (04 Marks)
 - iv. Mention and explain with examples four themes of the poem. (04 Marks)
 - v. Talk about the setting of the poem and defend your views with examples from the poem. (03 Marks)
 - vi. Is the poem relevant to your society? How? (03 Marks)
12. Referring to two (2) poems you have read show four (4) differences between African and Foreign traditions.
13. How far can two Novels you have read be judged as effective means of criticizing the African societies? Provide four ways, two from each Novel.
14. Women rights are part and parcel of the development in today's African ways of life. This is shown by different Playwrights. Use two Plays you have read to prove this?