

PRESIDENT’S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SENGEREMA HIGH SCHOOL
FORM SIX HOLIDAY HOME PACKAGE DEC – 2024

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
SECTION A; ENGLISH LANGUAGE I

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Scholars in the field of linguistics have defined the term language in different ways. You as an upcoming linguist which items can you include in your definition of language? Briefly explain in five (5) points.
2. Human language is said to be strange, as it was designed for human beings only. Justify the statement by outlining five points, with one concrete example for each.
3. a). Identify the function of language fulfilled by each of the following communicative situations.
 - i). Boaz told his friend, “Nice to meet you”
 - ii). During my sister’s wedding ceremony, the pastor told the couple, “I pronounce you wife and husband”.
 - iii). The teacher told her students, “Sit down”
 - iv). The English language teacher asked students, “Why do we study language?”
 - v). He told his girlfriend, “I offer you my heart today and then”

b). State the property of human language implied in each of the following cases.

 - i). The teacher are talking about the football match between France and Argentina which was played in Qatar last year.
 - ii). New words in English have been created due to technological inventions and development. These include words like “Google”, ”surf”, ”website”, ”download” etc.
 - iii). The words “Pack” and “Back” differ in meaning due to the differences between the sounds /p/ and /b/.
 - iv). The sounds /n/, /i/ and /b/ can be combined to form words such as “bin” and “nib”.
 - v). The word “table” has no direct connection with the furniture it refers to.
4. Identify the lexical morphemes and grammatical morphemes in the following sentence and state why they are lexical or grammatical morphemes: “ The manager will be waiting at the door”
5. a. by using the knowledge you got from affixation, write the following words into antonym.
 - i. Probable
 - ii. Import
 - iii. Qualify
 - iv. Relevant
 - v. Comprehensive
 - vi. Breath

- vii. Normal
- viii. Moral.

b. briefly define the following terms, with one example under each.

- i. Homophone
- ii. Homograph
- iii. Antonym

6. a) Using affixes provide a single word for each of the following statements then make one sentence for each.

- Make it large
- Make it simple
- Make it longer
- Make it hard
- Make it sharp

b) Identify the type of meaning of the underlined prefixes in each of the following sentences.

- i).The boy is maltreated by his uncle.
- ii).The thief disappeared into the big forest.
- iii).He is the archbishop of our diocese.
- iv).The return of ex-soldiers intensified the nationalistic movements in Africa.
- v).She is attending an international meeting in Arusha.

7. a) Mwanaidi was asked by her English teacher to pronounce the following words correctly but she failed. Help her by showing how each word is pronounced by using IPA symbols.

- i. Door
- ii. Education
- iii. School
- iv. Orange
- v. Home

(b) State the speech organs involved in the articulation of the following phonemes.

- i. /r/
- ii. /j/
- iii. /h/
- iv. /m/
- v. /k/

8. Some writers claim that their works are translated wrongly perhaps due to incompetent translators. They suggest machine translation to be used. What do you think are the advantages of machine translation over human translation? (5 points)

9. Perform a communicative translation of the following English proverbs into Kiswahili

- i. It is no use crying over spilt milk.
- ii. You catch more flies with honey than with vinegar.
- iii. United we stand, divided we fall.
- iv. Beauty is in the eye of beholder.

v. An Indian is a bad person but his merchandise is good.

10. There has been a debate concerning the use of English language or Kiswahili in learning institutions for some years now. Consider that you are given a chance to support the use of English, what are going to be your views? (8 points)
11. Suppose you have a friend whose reading speed is low. Explain to him or her eight (8) techniques that he or she can use to improve his or her reading skills.
12. Mr. Kasumuni delivered a speech on form six graduation day, after the speech many people commented that the speech was well prepared and delivered. What does it take for a speech to be termed good? (6 points)
13. Catherine, a student at the University of Dar es Salaam was told by her lecturer that in writing her dissertation she committed an academic crime called plagiarism. You as a competent academician what would you advise her on the elements used when acknowledging or referencing a borrowed idea. (6 points)
14. What challenges do you encounter while scanning a text and what do you do to solve the challenges?
15. Five years old children are nearly as proficient at speaking and understanding as their parents do, yet the ability to carry out the simplest conversation requires profound knowledge that most speakers are unaware of .Discuss
16. Ashura argued that, sitting in a quiet place without disturbance is not the only thing one can do in order to achieve deeper comprehension of anything one listens to .Discuss the validity of the statement by using 8 points.
17. Any sequence of consonants within a polysyllabic word must be capable of being divided in such a way that some of the consonants can be assigned to an acceptable distributional syllable final cluster and the rest can be assigned to an acceptable distributional syllable initial cluster. Discuss
18. Yesterday you were travelling from Kilimanjaro to Dar es salaam ,not only the train was late leaving for thirty minutes from Kilimanjaro but also you were further delayed at reading and no explanation or apology was offered. Write a letter of complaint to Train Company, complaining about poor services provided by train company .use address of your choice.

SECTION B; ENGLISH LANGUAGE II.

Answer all questions in this section.

1. With the aid of diagram explain five stages of plot.
2. a) With examples differentiate the following literary terms.
 - i. Myths and fable
 - ii. Simile and metaphor.
 - iii. Plot and style
 - iv. Antagonist and protagonist
 - v. Persona and poet
 - vi. Oral and written literature.
 - vii. Allusion and illusion.
 - viii. Consonance and Assonance
 - ix. Alliteration and Reiteration.
 - x. Proverbs and Idioms.
 - xi. Riddle and Myth.
 - xii. Dialect and register.
 - xiii. Argot and jargon
 - xiv. Dated and archaic
 - xv. Casual style and intimate style.
 - xvi. Literary language and Literal language.
- b) Briefly explain the following literary terms.
 - i. Sarcasm
 - ii. Euphemism
 - iii. Point of view
 - iv. Resolution
 - v. Narrator
3. With example, write short notes on the following literary terms.
 - a) Dysphemism
 - b) Allegorical novel
 - c) Juxtaposition
 - d) Offstage voice
 - e) Foil character
 - f) Prologue
 - g) Dumb play
 - h) Parallelism
 - i) Tragic hero
 - j) Glossary
4. To which province do the following utterances belong?
 - i. I hereby sentence you to prison
 - ii. Take it three times per day
 - iii. Don't miss! Enjoy Jamukaya product for your health.
 - iv. He who believes in him should not perish but have everlasting life.
 - v. Nyanda takes the ball....Nyanda to Mahendeka....Mahendekaaaa....gooaaal!

5. Read the following poem carefully and then answer the question that follows by using evidence from the poem.

The Mesh by Kwesi Brew.

We have come to the cross-roads.
And I must either leave or come with you
I lingered over the voice
But in the darkness of my doubts
You lifted the lamp of voice
And I saw in your face
The road that I should take

Questions:

- i) What is the poem about?
 - ii) Who is speaking in the poem
 - iii) What are the two poetic devices used in the poem above.
 - iv) What do you learn from the poem?
 - v) Comment on the reflection of the poem to Tanzanian society.
6. Read the following poem carefully and then answer questions that follow.

Hollow heads torture me with ignorance,
Blind eyes harass me with darkness,
Deaf ears tire me with silence,
Dumb voices deafen me with gibberish,
Blank 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 oppress me they torture me,
They fight me they kill me,
It's a fight to bring me down to silence,
To darkness and gibberish, to ignorance,
And through brain washing, to emptiness,
All right may friends,
It's a battle and I will fight it,
Ears and wits and eyes and speech,
And a strong conscience,
These are my weapons,
And I fight to the last cell.

Questions

- a. Briefly comment on the title of the poem.
- b. What is the tone of the poet?
- c. Indicate three figures of speech used in this poem.
- d. Comment on rhyming pattern
- e. Is the poem relevant to the contemporary society? Justify by giving four points.
- f. What is the poem about?
- g. Who is the persona and how do you know?
- h. Comment on the structure of the poem.
- i. Comment on the language use. (Two points)
- j. What are the two messages that we learn from this poem?
- k. What are the possible two themes?

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

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

QUESTIONS

- i. What sufferings does the Persona experience?
 - ii. Is the persona afraid of death? Give two reasons to justify your answer.
 - iii. Who is the persona in this poem? How do you know?
 - iv. Mention at least four poetic devices in this poem?
 - v. The poet calls his enemy "The murderous cowardly pack". What does that mean?
8. There was a debate between Mr. Kalamba and Mr. Mwakibopa, they were in Challenging argument: Kalamba said that African Literature should use African language, while Mwakibopa was reacting by saying, due to the interaction of science and technological development African languages is so barbaric therefore it should not be used in African literature. Discuss the possible points which Mwakibopa used to challenge Kalamba (Six points).
9. Francis Imbuga- *Betrayal In The City*.

BOSS: What is the matter with him?
ASKARI: Stomach troubles, Your Excellency. The doctor has recommended rest for him.
BOSS: The affairs of state shall not be halted just because of the stomach troubles of one prisoner. I must see the full-dress rehearsal.
JUSPER: Perhaps we should get someone to read his part for the moment sir; it will save time.
BOSS: Alright then, Tumbo will read it. *(Mulili hails the idea.)* Were you ever an actor?
TUMBO: No sir.
BOSS: *(jokingly)* Then how did you become a big man? *(general response to His Excellency's joke.)*
MULILI: If he could not, then I should read for the part.
BOSS: Alright; we shouldn't waste time. I will stand in for him for the moment. Give me the script. Thank you. Where am I to stand?
JUSPER: You are to sit on that chair, Sir. *(Boss goes to the chair as Mosese and Jere are brought in hand-cuffed. They are in their acting costumes.)*
BOSS: Are they to act like that? Untie their hands! *(Askari unties them.)*
JUSPER: *(nervously)* Sir, what about the props?
TUMBO: The carpenter we asked to make guns has not yet made them.
BOSS: *(angrily)* I will not have this. I hate last minute strugglers. I want to see you with all the props first thing tomorrow morning, okay?
TUMBO: Okay, Sir.
BOSS: Are the props that vital to this rehearsal?

70

TUMBO: No Your...
JUSPER: Very vital Your Excellency; we need them for the prologue.
BOSS: Guards!
GUARDS: Sir!
BOSS: Bring your guns forward and put them...
JUSPER: Here sir. *(Three guards bring their guns forward.)*
BOSS: Put them there.
JUSPER: His Excellency has kindly agreed to read the part of the chief of staff. Remember the prologue is fast and should only last seven minutes. Ready, let's go. *(Mosese and Jere argue bitterly.)*
MOSESE: I can prove it to you now that a .32 automatic is shorter than a .28.
JERE: You surprise me. The two guns are equal.
MOSESE: Have you measured? You have only been here six months. How much do you think you can teach us about guns? *(Boss laughs and Mulili joins him.)*
JERE: You lack respect for your seniors. Who gave you permission to argue with me?
MOSESE: I am sorry, Captain. *(He salutes, Boss laughs.)*
JERE: That's better. Now, the captain says the two guns are equal: do you agree?
MOSESE: I agree sir, but may we see the chief of staff for confirmation.
JERE: You should know better than that. The chief of staff will sooner agree with his captain than listen to a mere lieutenant. Come on then. *(They move to where Boss now sits and mime knocking at the door. Being busy, he will continue to work until after the third knock.)*

71

- What leads to this passage?
- Describe the character of Boss and Jusper as portrayed in this extract.
- How does the playwright develop the major theme depicted in the extract?
- What is the significance of this extract to what happens after this extract?

10. Read the following extract carefully and then attempt the questions given by using vivid evidence from given extract.

Extract:

The territory of the united Republic consists of the whole of the area of mainland Tanzania and the whole area of Tanzania Zanzibar and includes the territorial waters.

- What is the province of the extract above?
 - State the formality of the extract.
 - What features out the language used in that extract that is different from the language used in other fields. Use four points.
- Using two plays examine the views that playwrights use the content in their writing to make people aware of the bad things happening in their societies so as to help build a better society. Give eight points from each play.
 - Most literally works in Africa talks about a number of issues. By using two plays verify the statement by giving eight points from each play.
 - With reference to two Novels you have read in this section, show how form and content are inseparable in literary work. Give eight from each Novel.

14. Some readers regard the words used in poems as strange or difficult to them. Do you have the same belief? Use four poems to support your contention.
15. It is the way language used in plays that makes it capable of carrying a huge effective load of content to the audience. With reference to two plays you have read. Validate the statement above. Use four points from each reference.
16. Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere vision on economic development enemies, ignorance, poverty and diseases. And he wanted all Tanzanians to fight them. Use two relevant novels you have read to justify how Tanzanians are still suffering from the three enemies.
17. Character and characterization is one of the aspects that authors depend on, to warn, criticize, entertain, motivate, and even educate the society "FOR THE BETTER AND CIVILIZED FUTURE SOCIETY". By using two novels you have read, explain on the statement above, use four points for each novel.
18. In writing poem, poets are teachers in action as they teach their contemporary societies. By using four points from four poems show the validity of this statement.
19. "The study of the poetry involves the use of the variety of technical terms". Briefly explain the above statement with concrete examples, Give five points.
20. Characters are very important in literary works. It is characters who carry the artist's message. To describe a character is part and parcel of literary work analysis. With vivid examples briefly explain five things that we consider when describing characters.
21. Literary devices play a vital role in the development of themes and plot, validate the statement with reference to two plays you have read. (Eight Points).
22. Discuss the techniques used by the playwright to develop the themes in the two play you have read (Eight Points)
23. "Poetry is very exceptional and distinctive genre of literature". With vivid examples substantiate this statement. (Eight points)
24. Yesterday I called Juma through his phone; he replied with louder voice that he can't hear me since he is at the market and people are talking to each other. With regard to the reason that made Juma not to communicate well with me. What are the other five reasons that would have the same effect? Briefly explain.
25. Literary techniques are the key centre for aesthetic nature and content of literature. Use two plays of four choices to validate the statement. (eight points)
26. Symbolism is very important technique that is employed by novelists to communicate their intended message. Use two (2) novels to validate this statement. (eight points)
27. Poetry is a most figurative genre compared to other genres of literature. To what extent is the statement true? Use four poems?

28. Dictatorship and development are incompatible. Discuss this statement referring to two novels.
29. Briefly explain the five factors that determine the level of formality of a discourse.
30. Imagine that two people are arguing whether creative writing and factual writings are the same. Briefly show how you would differentiate the two types of writings with examples (five points).
31. Imagine that people are arguing whether advertisement is better than announcement. Briefly show how you would explain the significance of advertisement with examples. (five points)
32. Oral literature was the first of literature to exist. It is highly affected by advancement of science and technology. What are the five (5) impacts of science and technology on oral literature?