

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SYNDICATE EXAMINATION
ENGLISH LANGUAGE 1 MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A: (40 Marks)

1. A student should show the importance of each organ.
 - i) Lips – Used for producing bilabial sounds such as /b/ and /p/ and labiodental sounds such as /f/ and /v/.
 - ii) Tongue – Used for producing various sounds such as alveolar sounds (tip of tongue vs alveolar ridge), Velar sounds (back of tongue vs soft palate) etc.
 - iii) Vocal cords- Used for forming voiced consonants (when vocal cords are closed) and voiceless sounds (when vocal cords are open).
 - iv) Velum- An active articulator used for forming oral sound (when velum is lowered) and nasal sound (when the velum is lowered).
 - v) Teeth- Used for forming dental sound (tip of tongue vs teeth) or labio-dental sound (when lower lip is in contact with upper teeth).

2marks@ Total 10marks

2. (a) A student should re- write sentences as follows;
 - i) Cars engine are **powered** by petrol or diesel.
 - ii) Some people spoil vegetables by **overcooking** (them)
 - iii) Children who are **underfed** suffer from kwashiorkor.
 - iv) The road is **impassable**.
 - v) She missed the train because she was **misinformed** about the departure time.

1marks@ Total 05 marks

(b) A candidate should construct sentences functioning as noun and verb without adding affixes to the words given.

(i) Table

- I bought a blue table last week –noun
- I will table the meeting when the time arrives – verb

(ii) Skin

- Tanzanians export skin to other countries – Noun
- You are the one to skin the cow later after slaughtering it – Verb

(iii) Switch

- The house side lamp switch is no longer working – Noun
- Please go and switch on the gate lamp – Verb

(iv) Stone

- She threw a stone which landed on his leg – Noun
- She will stone you if you joke her ---- Verb

(v) Head

- Her father has a big head like me --- Noun
- You will head the school when I go abroad – Verb/

1 mark@ Total 5 marks

3. A candidate is supposed to provide a relevant meaningful sentence for each of the functions of language as:

- Aesthetic function use of language to colour it e.g. **He is the lion of the village.**
- Metalinguistic function use of language to reflect itself e.g. **Adjectives qualify nouns.**
- Informative function use of language to inform e.g. **The team have won five matches in a row.**
- Directive function use of language to make others act e.g. **Read for us chapter one.**
- Emotive function use of language to express attitudes towards things e.g. **I love it.**

@ 02 marks

4. (a). Describe five reasons for making end of essay citation in academic writing.

- To add credibility
- To direct the readers where they can get more info.
- To avoid plagiarism
- For academic reason
- For authentic reasons

(b). Re-arrange the following jumbled entries for the five reference books so as to be in an acceptable APA style.

- i. Oxford University Press. *Fundamental concepts of language teaching*. Oxford. (1990). Mgunda, J. M.
Mgunda, J. M. (1990). *Fundamental concepts of language teaching*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- ii. *English language form five and six*. Arusha. Mollel, A. K. Ilboru publishers. (2022)
Mollel, A. K. (2022). *English language form five and six*. Arusha: Ilboru publishers
- iii. Mkenda, A. L. *Education system of Tanzania today*. Kilimanjaro press. (2021). Moshi.
Mkenda, A. L. (2021). *Education system of Tanzania today*. Moshi: Kilimanjaro press.
- iv. Otieno, D. J. *How to excel in your studies*. Tengeru publishers. (2022). Arusha.
Otieno, D. J. (2022). *How to excel in your studies*. Arusha: Tengeru publishers.
- v. Mwanza. Mhuli, N. E. *How to master English grammar rules easily*. (2018). Simiyu press.
Mhuli, N. E. (2018). *How to master English grammar rules easily*. Mwanza: Simiyu press.

@ 1 mark

SECTION B (60 Marks)

5. A student should answer as follows

Introduction (2 marks)

A student should explain the meaning of co – existence as situation for two languages to be used simultaneously.

Main body

A student should give a total of eight points showing

- i) In mass media domain- Both are used radio, television and newspapers. Example of Newspaper in English includes The Daily News and Mwanachi in Kiswahili language.
- ii) Education domain. Both are used. For example, English is taught as subject at primary and secondary level.
- iii) In court or legal domain – Both are used in courts. Example Kiswahili is used in primary court and English is used in higher court and court of appeal.

- iv) Trade – Both are used for trading activities. English is used for international trade and Kiswahili is used in domestic and East Africa trading activities.
- v) Technology – Both are used in technical field. English is used for telecommunication, computer and engineering. The same to Kiswahili nowadays is used telecommunication such as cellular phones, websites etc.
- vi) Office domains – Both are used for official matters such as legal documents and other official documents.
- vii) Tourism domain – Both are used tourist sector. Kiswahili is used for domestic tourism and English for international tourism communicating with tourists.
- viii) Religious domain – Both are used in religious settings. For instance there are churches which run mass services in English and Kiswahili languages.

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion

6. *A candidate should write a letter to the editor by using an appropriate format.*

Receiver's address (02)
 Salutation (01)
 Heading (01)
 Main body (2 marks @ = 12 marks)
 Complementary closure (01)
 Senders address (02)
 Date (01)

7. A candidate is required to give difficulties a non native speaker encounter when learning English Language.

Introduction (**2marks**)

define phonology

Main body (@**2marks Total 16marks**)

A student should Number of phonemes. English has 44 while Kiswahili while kiswahili has 26 phonemes.

- (i) English has long and short sounds while Kiswahili has long vowels only
- (ii) English stress is unpredictable while Kiswahili stress is predictable
- (iii) English has both open and closed vowels while kiswahili has open vowels only
- (iv) Rhythm

- (v) English has silent letters while Kiswahili lacks it.
- (vi) English has combination of sounds such as diphthongs and triphthongs while Kiswahili has monophthongs only.
- (vii) English language has syllabic consonants while Kiswahili language lacks it.

Conclusion: Any relevant conclusion **(2marks)**

8. A candidate should write on the importance of hiring an interpreter.

introduction – 02 marks

Main body – 08 points*2 = 16 marks

Conclusion = 02 marks.

They can use the following points in the main body.

- i. So that she can communicate her message easily
- ii. To save time during her communication
- iii. To communicate her genuine feelings to the targeted audience
- iv. Help her to know the culture of the targeted audience.
- v. To be familiar with any raised subject matter.
- vi. To get the correct response from the targeted audience.
- vii. To simplify communication
- viii. To be sure of what is communicated to from the audience.