

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



**CHALINZE DISTRICT EXAMINATION SYNDICATE
FORM FOUR PRE-MOCK EXAMINATION - 2024
ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

TIME: 3: 00HOURS

APRIL, 2024

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of eleven (II) questions
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and B and **two (2)** questions from sections C
3. Sections **A** carries **sixteen (16)** marks, section **B** carries **fifty-four (54)** marks and section **C** carries **thirty (30)** marks.
4. Any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room
5. Write your examination number on every page of your answer booklets

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NO.	SCORE	MARKER'S INITIAL
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
TOTAL		

SECTION A (16 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

- (i) Our school has a lot of teachers. Juma asked one of his friends in form four class to recall him about the specific collective name for teachers which statement among the following would be correct?
- A. A staffroom of teachers B. A congregation of teachers
C. A group of teachers D. A staff of teachers E. A class of teachers
- (ii) Our English teacher taught us that a short phrase would be used at the end of the statement to confirm what someone has just said. That short phrase may be technically called
- A. A noun phrase B. A question tag C. A phrasal verb
D. An adverb phrase E. A phrase
- (iii) The result of something depends on the fulfillment of a certain condition. Which part of the following sentence, "if you work hard you will pass your examination" shows the result of the fulfilled condition?
- A. Conditional sentence B. You will pass your examination.
C. If you work hard D. Unless you work hard. E. Had you worked hard
- (iv) Juma does not have money. He has to ask his friend to give him some to buy an orange. He gave him. Which case is true about Juma's friend?
- A. Juma's friend is a real miser
B. Juma is poor
C. Juma's friend borrowed Juma some money
D. Juma's friend lent Juma some money.
E. Juma is buying an orange.
- (v) Amina's father works in saint Matthew's cathedral just below the priest. Which statement shows Amina's father's church position?
- A. He is a pastor B. He is a prophet C. He is a deacon
D. He is an apostle E. He is a church elder.
- (vi) Tulia's mother works at Kibaha boy's secondary school as the head of the school. Which statement among the following shows her profession?
- A. She is a headmaster B. She is a school manager C. She is a headmistress
D. She is a school director E. She is a school board chairperson.
- (vii) I live with a mother whose name is Clara who has just got married to my father whose name is Jamali. Before their marriage, My father has a wife whose name is Cinderella who is my mother. Who is Clara to me?
- A. Clara is a small mother. B. Clara is an aunt. C. Clara is a step mother.
D. Clara is my concubine E. Clara is a prostitute.
- (viii) My brother was called for a job interview at one of the universities in Tanzania to become an assistant lecturer. His name was Christian and one of the panelists who asked him questions is professor Shija. In this interview session.
- A. Christian is a student and Shija is a teacher
B. Christina is a tutorial assistant and Shija is an associate professor
C. Christian is a news broadcaster and Shija is journalist

- D. Christian is an interviewee and Shija is an interviewer
E. Christian is jobless and Shija is an interviewee
- (ix) In English language the words although, despite, notwithstanding are both contrasting and subordinating conjunctions because:-
A. They are not understood well.
B. They are less common
C. They are used to introduce a subordinating clause
D. They are used to introduce independent clause
E. They are not normally used in class sessions
- (x) "I am going to visit my aunt who lives in Kigoma next month." The action in this sentence talks about nothing but the future plan as one of the ways of expressing future plans. The way used above is:-
A. Two-way process B. "going to" expression C. Will/ shall constructions
D. present continuous tense E. Present action.

2. Match the occupation in **LIST A** with their corresponding tools in **LIST B** by writing their letters beside the corresponding item number in the answer booklet provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i. Doctor ii. Carpenter iii. Cobbler iv. Bus conductor v. Sheikhs vi. pastors	A. Tickets B. Bibles C. Brushes D. Korans E. Injections F. Microphones G. Screw drivers H. Utensils

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. The information which we receive in our daily lives can come from the exact words of the speaker or a report of what somebody has said that does not use their exact words. The expressions below are the exact words of the speaker. Turn them to report of what those people have said.
- (i) "Can we learn tomorrow?" The driver asked them
 (ii) "Where are you going?" He asked us.
 (iii) Alice said, "How clever I am!"
 (iv) He said, "I have been looking for you"
 (v) "I never drink beer", he said.
 (vi) "I bought a car last year," he said.

4. An English sentence can start with a person who acts or it can start with the person or thing that suffers or receives some action. Turn the following expression in such a way that they start with a person or thing that suffers some action:-
 - i. Amina loves Victor
 - ii. The mason is building the wall
 - iii. The peon opened the gate
 - iv. Some boys were helping the wounded man
 - v. Who did this?
 - vi. Why did your brother write such a letter?

5. Actions, activities, events or states of affairs are said to have done or happened depending on the particular time. The expressions below are of different intervals of time. Say what time exactly the action took place by using the guidelines below:-
 (It happens repeatedly. It is happening now, it happened just now, it began at some time in the past and is still continuing, it is completed in the past, it is going on at some time in the past)
 - i. He has been sleeping for five hours
 - ii. He drinks tea every morning
 - iii. I received his letter a week ago
 - iv. I have never known him to be angry
 - v. The boys are playing hockey.
 - vi. we were watching TV all evening

6. The sentences below are separate independent clauses. Make each of them one sentence using the words below as instructed.
 - i. The man is calling you. He is my uncle. (Use who to make it one sentence)
 - ii. The hospital is near our home. The hospital belongs to my grandfather. (Use which to rewrite into one sentence).
 - iii. He did every single good deed he could. He was a member of clergy.(began using As--)
 - iv. The old man is my teacher. His shorts are red. (use whose to rewrite the sentence)
 - v. I do not want to meet her today. I am afraid I May lose temper. (Use because to join the sentence).
 - vi. If you stand on the roof, you will see Zanzibar (Begin; had...)

7. The definite Article “The” can be used in various contexts according to the usage of English grammar. You are provided with a particular context in which it can be used. Construct one sentence for each context mentioned below.
 - i. Context showing the uniqueness of things
 - ii. Context showing the second mentioning
 - iii. Context showing the superlative use of adjectives.
 - iv. Context showing the singularity to represent wholeness
 - v. Context showing nationalist
 - vi. Context showing the usage before ordinal number

8. Read the following friendly letter carefully and use the information provided to write an invitation card.

P.O. Box 2057,
Pemba- North.
09th November, 2023

Dear Omary,

I am glad to let you that my sixteenth birthday comes off on the 10th December this year. All our near and dear ones are expected to attend the celebration. My mother asked me to invite you to come and have dinner with us in that evening. There will be a lot of merry - making on that day. Make sure you are here by 7:00 p.m

With love
Makame

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

List of readings for questions 9 and 11.

NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES

A wreath for Fr. Mayer – S.N .Ndunguru (1877), Mkuki na Nyota
Unanswered Cries – Osman Conteh, Macmilliani
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); Heineman
The interview – P. Ngugi (2003) Macmillah.

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) Heineman
The Black Hermit – Ngugi wa Thiong’o (1968) Heineman

POETRY

Songs of Lawino and Ocol – O. P’Bitek (1979) EAPH
Growing Up With Poetry – D.Rubadiri (1989), Heineman
Summons – R. Mabala (1960), TPH.

9. Differentiate poetry from other reading like novel. Use six points.
10. Analyse the causes of conflict in the two plays that you have studied in this section. Give three points from each reading.
11. Figures of speech are used by novelists to colour their literary works. Analyse the effectiveness of these elements in presenting the messages by referring to the two novels that you have studied. Give three points from each novel.