

**FORM FOUR MOCK EXAMINATION 2023**

**022**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A (15Marks)**

1. Multiple Choice 1@ = 10marks

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
A	B	E	C	B	A	B	B	D	D

2. Matching items 1@ = 05marks

i	ii	iii	iv	v
C	G	D	H	A

**3. SECTION B (40Marks)**

**ABBREVIATIONS**

(a) sb (b) sth (c) IDM (d) sny 1@ = 04marks

4. a) ran over  
b) were  
c) was very injured  
d) rushed (1@ = 04marks)

**5. DIALOGUE**

(i) You (ii) my (iii) mine (iv) I (2@= 8marks)

**6. RE- WRITING SENTENCES**

- a) Unless you study hard, you are going to fail.  
b) The tea is too hot to drink.  
c) Peter is as tall as James.  
d) Despite the rain, Rehema is going to school. (2@ = 8marks)

**7. FILLING BLANK SPACES WITH PREPOSITIONS**

(a) by (b) from (c) of (d) to (2@ = 8marks)

8. FILLING BLANK SPACES WITH ARTICLES

(a) the (b) an (c) a (d) an (2@ = 8marks)

**Total marks in this section = 40marks**

**SECTION C (45Marks)**

9. **ESSAY ON CORRUPTION**

Corruption is the misuse of the public office for personal gains or profits. In Tanzania, corruption is among the enemies of development in all affairs since it deprives citizen from access of good service and personal rights. **(2marks)**

The problem is caused by many factors, but few are sited below as follows: -

**Poverty**; this is an act whereby a person fails to acquire his/her basic needs like clothes, shelters and foods because of low economic power. Poverty leads many people to engage in corruption acts such as taking bribe before they deliver a certain service in order to earn money hence minimizing citizen's economic power. The money used to offer bribes to office bearers or service provider agents cause a set back to the one giving the bribe since the money or the item used for offering the bribe could be for other development activities. **(2marks)**

**Low wages or delayed payment of wages/salary to civil servants**: the amount of money that low class workers are paid is not enough to meet their daily needs. Sometimes though the pay is low, they are paid it later than the normal salary pay routine. This tempts them to find other sources of income by creating environment where a customer is forced to pay for services that they are supposed to get for free. Such services are medical treatment, signing/authorizing of various documents such as letters. **(2marks)**

**Nepotism**; the act of giving favour to friends and close relatives who do not qualify for a certain criterion in a given situation being it job placement or acquisition of a certain documentor service without following the required procedures. By favoring close friends or family members deny other people's chance to develop since those with good qualifications may miss the chance which will be occupied by unqualified individuals. In addition, unqualified individuals may under perform their duties hence causing damage or poor results. For instance, poor construction of big and expensive projects that costs a lot of money which is given to unqualified contractors may lead to reconstruction, or failure to use the structure hence waste of public money or any other causes **(02marks)**

However, the problem can be stopped through the following ways.

**Proper civic education**; Citizens should be educated on the effects of corruption in development of the economy and other affairs. They also need to be taught about the value of serving the nation responsibly and being contented with what they are paid. **(2marks)**

**Establishment of strict rules;** the strict rules against people who practice corruption should be enacted so as to stop them from engaging in corruption to discourage all forms of corruption in all levels. **(2marks)**

**Power regulations;** the power of leaders and servants of public offices should be regulated so that they cannot easily misuse public office without being reprimanded. In if they are found attempting to take bribes, they should immediately be prosecuted. **(2marks)**

Thus, it is far better for all Tanzanians to be united together in fighting the war against corruption, because without unity, all efforts will be useless or any relevant measures/ways of preventing corruption. **(1mark)**

**Introduction** – 02Mrks

**Main body** – 06 Points – 02 @ = 12marks

**Conclusion**– 01 mark

**Total** =15Marks

10. Poet's use of language is the way the poets use language in their poems so as to convey the message intended. Language used in poems is not just as normal language instead it is attractive i.e., full of imagery and figures of speech; to attract the readers so as to keep them read hence get the intended message.

The following poems are going to be used to show the poet's use of language; **Freedom Song** by M. Oludhe and **Building the Nation** by H. Barlow. In these poems, the poets have used language/words to bring about the intended message. **(2marks)**

Starting with the poem **BUILDING THE NATION**. The poet uses language as follows: - **Irony**: this is the use of a certain word to mean the opposite of what is discussed. The title of the poem "BUILDING THE NATION" is ironic because the permanent secretary and other servants do not build the nation but they destroy the nation by being irresponsible and corrupt. The poet says,

*"To day I did my share*

*In Building the Nation*

*I drove the Ps to the luncheon at the Vic....."* **(2marks)**

**Barbarism**; is the use of another language which is not intended and used nation wise. In the poem "Building the Nation" The poet uses a Swahili word "Mwananchi" so as to mean a citizen. This is evidence to show that the oppressed individuals are the ones who actually build the nation rather the top officials in the nation. The poet says,

*"Mwananchi, I too had none*

*attended to matters of state....."* **(02 marks)**

**Satire**: This is the use of strong words that make people laugh and sometimes evoke the feeling of anger but intends to bring a certain message to the concerned or targeted. For example, in the poem "Building the Nation" the poet describes the lists of

food that permanent secretary eats. This causes anger to the normal citizens since it is the misuse of national resources. The poet says,

*“The menu reflected its importance  
Cold Bell beer with small talk,  
Then fried chicken with niceties.....” (2marks)*

In the poem "Freedom Song" the poetess uses language in the following ways;

**Euphemism**; this is the use of less offensive words to convey message to the audience. The poet uses the words such as "gone to glory" instead of "...has died". The poet uses euphemism to explain Atieno's death which was caused by poor health services and oppression. **(2marks)**

**Imagery**; this is the description that creates a mental picture or image only through reading. The poet describes Atieno's poor living condition despite his uncle's wealth. The poet describes stigmatization and child labour that Atieno faces where she does all works at home. The situation is described through these verses.

*Atieno washes dishes  
Atieno plucks the chicken..... (2marks)*

**Symbolism**; this is the use of something/item/animal/expression to represent a certain situation happening/that exist in the society. In the poem, "Freedom Song" the poet uses words like "meat and sugar" to represent "Good treatment" and luxurious life" that Atieno's uncle used to live. These were the things that the mourners were offered in the Atieno's funeral ceremony by her uncle, but she had never got such treatment. The poetess says,

*“Meat and sugar more than all  
She ate in such narrow life  
Were lavished in her funeral.....” (2marks)*

**Irony**; the use a certain word to mean the opposite of what is said so as to convey a strong message. In the poem 'Freedom Song' irony is shown by Atieno's uncle who calls Atieno bad example to the kids who is aware about her right like right to have good clothes, shoes and to have beads is not bad example to the kids but is a good example for others. The poetess shows that awareness is needed among the children. The poetess says,

*“Atieno sly and jealous  
Bad example to the kids  
Since she minds them, like a school girl....” (02 marks)*

Generally, the poets use their language in artistic and attractive ways so as to present different message and lesson effectively to the readers. **(1mark)**

**Introduction** – 02Marks  
**Main body**– 6points, 2@ =12 Marks

**Conclusion**– 1mark  
**Total = 15marks**

11. It is true that in our societies, children sometime find themselves in situation which forces them to disobey their parents and thereafter are blamed for it because the situations do not favor them. Two plays "**Three Suitors One Husband**" by GuillaumeOyono Mbia and "**This Time Tomorrow**" by Ngugi wa Thiong'o can be used to justify the statement. **(2marks)**

Starting with "Three Suitors One Husband"

The following are the situations that force children to disobey their parents;

**Forced Marriage;** in the play "Three suitors One Husband" Juliette is forced to marry a person she doesn't love. Back at school she already has a boyfriend who she is about to introduce to her family but this becomes difficult and disappointing as she is informed about the plan for her wedding. She becomes angry and tells her parents that she is supposed to be consulted on issues concerned with her life. She says "Why can't ask for my opinion about my own marriage?as result Juliette quarrels with her parents who see her as a disobedient.**(2marks)**

**Payment of bride price;** Juliette is against the idea of paying bride price, also knowing that Oko her boyfriend is not rich, she has more reasons to opposite the payment of bride price. On the other hand, since Juliette's parents are poor and still believe in the old traditions and practices, they insist that bride price must be paid. Finally, Juliette steals the money paid by the other suitors as bride price and gives it her boyfriend Oko so that he can use to pay the bride price. **(2marks)**

**Polygamy;** In Mvoutessi village, men are polygamous (having more than two wives) and consider women inferior. For example Mbia who is among Juliette's Suitors has eight wives and if he marries Juliette, she will be the ninth wife! Juliette considers polygamy as a poor tradition hence she refuses Mbia's proposal. But her parents do not get Juliette point of view but rather see her as disobedient to them and disloyal to the traditions. **(2marks)**

In the other play which is 'This Time Tomorrow' Ngugi wa Thiong'o also reveals the situations that makes children to disobey their parents as follows: -

**Denied theright to education;** Wanjiro is among many African girls whose right to to access education is denied because of their gender. At one-point Wanjiro laments to her mother saying, "Mother you mock me with our talks of clothes and school. Where is my brother?you sent him to my uncle in the country so that he may attend school. Me you kept to work for you"It is because of her desire for education that Wanjiro gets into conflicts with her mother. **(2marks)**

**Introduction of Western culture;** Wanjiro and her mother argue on the issue of modernity. Njago her mother dislikes dressing like white people while her daughter like it. Wanjiro admires European ways of dressing; she says.

"Black people wear clothes like those I saw! I want a frock and shoes – high heels so that I can walk like a European lady. On the other hand Wanjiro's Mother is against Western culture. **(2marks)**

**Tribalism;** the playwright uses Wanjiro and Njago to unveil the issue in African societies. Asinjo and Wanjiro love each other even though they are from different tribes. On the other hand Njago is against inter-tribal marriages since she is conservative, ignorant and loyalist of the tradition. She tells Wanjiro "With that Man? A man from another tribe? **(2marks)**

Therefore, it is high time now for both parents and children to have agreement on issues that affect their lives and try to examine their advantages and disadvantages as well as their impact in the days to come rather than forcing one part to agree on whatever the other think is the best or any relevant plays **(1mark)**

**Introduction– 02Marks**

**Main body- 06 Points 02@-12**

**Conclusion \_1Mark**

**Total marks - 15marks**

- 12.** Titles are the headings written on the outer cover of the book to reflect what is inside the book. It is true that titles enable the readers to understand the messages the writer wants to convey to the society. This statement can be verified by using two novels which are **Passed Like a Shadow** by Bernard Mapalala and **Unanswered Cries** by Osman Conteh. **(02marks)**

Starting with the novel Unanswered Cries, the title indicates the cries of different people which gounanswered. The cries of these people could not be listened by the other people. These are as follows:-

The cry of the spirits to circumcise Olabisi went unanswered. It believed in Makalay's tribe that a girl must be circumcised. According to Bondo tribe women or girls had to be circumcised according to the order from the spirits. However it can be seen that Olabisi was not circumcised although her mother and Bondo women went to court as the court was also against female mutilation. Then Makalay curses her daughter Olabisi for going against their spirits. **(2marks)**

Edward Coles (Eddy's) cry to be forgiven by Olabisi went unanswered. This is because Eddy betrays Olabisi while they are in a court by telling the people at the court that he has a sexual relation with Olabisi. This annoys Olabisi and she refuses to forgive her boyfriend, Eddy. **(2marks)**

Makalays cry to circumcise her daughter went unanswered; Makalay wanted to circumcise Olabisi so that she becomes a member of Bando secret society. Olabisi refuses her mother's decision to circumcise her and escapes. So Makalay could not circumcise her as the court orders that Olabisi should not be circumcised against her will. **(2marks)**

In the other novel 'Passed like a Shadow' by Bernard Mapalala. The writer exposes different people who passed like a shadow while they leave nothing behind to support their families. The death of these people is caused by HIV/AIDS;

Adyeri passed like a shadow; Adyeri who was once the Headmaster of St. Leo's High school leaves nothing behind to support his family. His death is caused by HIV/AIDS which he acquired from some women in the street with whom he had an extra-marital relationship. He leaves his family living a poor life and his children suffering from poor upbringing. **(2marks)**

Atwoki passed like a shadow; Atwoki was a talented footballer in the Uganda National team that wins in the African Cup of Nations. However, his talent seems useless because he is affected by peer pressure. He is convinced by David to start sexual relationship with Edda and later acquired HIV/AIDS that causes his death. He does nothing for the welfare of his family and society in general. **(2marks)**

Aliganyira and David's father also Passed Like a Shadow since they are rich but they contribute nothing for the welfare of the people in their society as they are swallowed by luxurious life and sexual desires. David's father for example often uses to have affairs with different girls. He then acquires HIV/AIDS and dies. Also Aliganyira is HIV/AIDS victim and he is one who forces Vicky to go to witch doctor to take medicine so as to get a child. This causes death to both of them. **(2marks)**

Therefore, titles play a very big role to enable the writers to convey the message intended to the society. The writers should be careful in selecting proper titles which will lead the readers to understand the message or any relevant novel. **(1mark)**

**Introduction\_02 Marks**

**Main body– 02@06- 12Marks**

**Conclusion– 01mark**

**Total 15Marks**