**PRESIDENT’S 0FFICE**

**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**FORM FOUR: MONTHLY TEST–FEBRUARY 2019**

**ENGLIDH LANGUAGE**

**Time: 3 Hours**

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# Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer the questions as instructed under each section.
3. Cellular phones are ​**not** allowed in the examination room.​
4. Calculators are ​**not**​ allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your ​**Examination Number** ​on every page of your answer booklet(s).

**SECTION A (10 Marks)**

# COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY

Answer ​**all**​ questions in this section.

1. Read the passage below carefully and answer the questions that follow

As natural forests and woodlands continue to be depleted in Southern Africa, the ‘solar option’ seems to be one of the renewable energy solution to environmental degradation in the region. However, without government subsidies, deforestation will continue as many people cannot afford a solar installation.

Although the trend today is to move away from government subsidies, a tax incentive has been proposed on all purchases related to solar energy. Such measures could help to reduce deforestation by encouraging such purchases.

The unavailability of conventional sources of energy in Southern Africa has contributed to environmental degradation as peasants, who form the majority of the population make a living from the land through unsustainable means.

In Tanzania 85% of the people live in the rural areas and firewood is their main source of energy. Charcoal mainly used in urban areas, together with wood accounts for 92.83% of the country’s deforestation.

Environmentalists argue that the use of solar in both urban and rural areas would not only reduce deforestation but will also foster development, and in the long­run improved living standards. For instance, lighting in rural areas would enable more children to study and get good grades unlike a situation where lack of lighting comprises their school performance. So too, can industrial or any other work continue into the night.

Sub­Saharan Africa’s population is increasing rapidly and is expected to double in the next 35 years, putting a further strain on the already limited resources. Solar energy is so far the easiest alternative to non­renewable sources of energy with the abundance of sun light in the region.

Wood fuel accounts for 75% of SADC countries’ total energy consumption, putting tremendous strain on forests and wood land reserves.

To save the environment, SADC countries have increased efforts and private initiatives for the development and dissemination of various alternative energy technologies such as solar energy, fuel, alcohol, biomass and windmills.

Some foreign and local private firms in the region are selling solar energy devices such as photovoltaic panels, solar cookers and solar heaters, a move welcomed by many environmentalists.

In most countries in the region, however, solar energy is still being used on a smaller scale.

#  Questions

 (a) Write the letter of the correct answer in order to answer questions (i)­(iv).

1. Besides government subsidies, a tax incentive has been proposed on all purchases related to solar energy related to solar energy in order to:
	1. encourage deforestation
	2. reduce deforestation by encouraging solar installation
	3. deplete natural forests and woodlands
	4. discourage such purchases
	5. reduce a forestation by encouraging solar installation.
2. Despite the efforts of foreign and local private firms to sell solar energy devices in the region, most of the countries in the region use:
	1. solar energy in a large scale
	2. solar energy in a small scale
	3. solar devices such as photovoltaic panels
	4. solar power in a smaller scale
	5. solar energy in a smaller scale.
3. Wood fuel accounts for 75% of SADC countries’ total energy consumption. It means:
	1. SADC countries use wood fuel for 75%
	2. SADC countries use 75% of wood for fuel
	3. Wood is used by 75% as total energy
	4. Putting tremendous strain on forests and woodland reserves
	5. 75% of total population in SADC countries use wood.
4. SADC countries need solar energy because:
	1. the government in the region needs solar energy
	2. forestation is taking place
	3. the natural forests and woodlands are disappearing
	4. of thick rain forests
	5. the SADC people fail to establish natural forests for domestic use.

b) Complete the following sentences by filling in the blank spaces with appropriate information from the passage.

 i. Solar energy is the easiest alternative to non­renewable sources of energy in

Africa because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. ii. Solar energy has a lot of benefits, one of it being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. iii. The major concern of the author is ​\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_​.

2. Read the following passage and summarize it in five (5) clear sentences.

Weeds are unwanted plants, or plants growing in a place where they are in competition with another plant that is needed. Although unwanted, they can have importance to human life as to provide organic matter and mineral nutrients.

Some weeds are used as vegetables. Examples are pig weed and black nightshade. The leaves of these plants are boiled and eaten as spinach. Weeds provide a good surface cover and thereby minimize water evaporation and control soil erosion. Some weeds are a source of food for wild game. This is particularly important in the region where national parks are a good source of foreign exchange.

**SECTION B**

**PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY**

**Answer all question in this section**

3. One of the words in each of the following sentences is wrong connect them by writing the right spellings of the wrong word

a) I don’t want to west time. I have a lot to do today

 b) The pas she carried was enough to put all the money for shopping

 c) Our class teacher told the students to buy the write book on the new syllabus

 d) I’m tired. Who can get me a chair to seat on?

4. Write a word that is not a member of the other in each list below.

1. Biology, Mathematics, Physics, Table, Geography
2. Novels, stories, plays, Literature, Language, Art, Legend
3. Spoon, Saucepan,fork, knife, book, glass
4. Mnazi mmoja, Mahumbika, Mwanza, Kigogo, Mtambaswala

5. Fill in gaps with the appropriate articles where necessary

1. Unguja is …………………. Island
2. My cousin is ………………… European
3. It was ………………………… honor for our school to be awarded the medal
4. The Earth moves round ……………………. Sun.

6. Use the words in the box to complete the following expressions

 Has spent, wants, refuse to lend me, nor, refused to borrow me, want and has spended

1. The mother was neither brilliants …………… smart
2. Everybody in the camp …………….. to win the price
3. The beautiful girl ……………… her book
4. I guessed that he wouldn’t return until he ………. All money

7. Rewrite the following sentences according to the instruction given after each sentences

1. He is weak he cannot lift the box ( use…. Too….to)
2. Dominick has finished reading the newspaper ………. (Add question tag).
3. Silver is more expensive than iron (begin: Iron…..)
4. We study effectively so as to perform well the examination (use …………. In order to ……….)

**SECTION C: LANGUAGE USE**

**Answer question 8,9 and two (2) of the four (4) alternatives given in question 10**

8. Rearrange the following sentence in logical sequences to make a meaningful paragraph by writing the letter beside the item number in the answer booklets provided e.g. (1)-F

1. The three East African countries (Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda) have a memorable history of cultural and social- economic co- operation
2. In 1967 a treaty was signed to create the East Africa community on the model of the European community, which it was hoped would attract more members, such as Zambia and Ethiopia.
3. The earlier cooperation initiated by British colonialism established the foundation for the future regional integration.
4. In 1961 the east African common services organization was created.
5. These have included the customs union between Kenya and Uganda in 1917,which then Tanganyika later joined in 1927

9. Match the items in List A with responses in list B to make meaningful sentences by writing the letter of the cored answer beside the item number.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| LIST A | LIST B |
| 1. It wasn’t raining yesterday
 | 1. But the story was written by a frenchman
 |
| 1. They ‘ll get lost
 | 1. It is his
 |
| 1. The film was made in Ghana
 | 1. If you go with them
 |
| 1. “why are you working late Ian?”
 | 1. But the story is written by a frenchman
 |
| 1. That book belong to John
 | 1. Was it?
 |
|  | 1. It is him
 |
|  | 1. He asked Ian why he was working late
 |
|  | 1. Wasn’t it
 |
|  | 1. He asked Ian why he is working late
 |
|  | 1. If you don’t give them a map.
 |

10. Answer two (2) questions home the (4) alternative A,B,C and D

1. You have been invited by your neighboring school to participate in a debate with the motion pregnant student should not be allowed to continue with the subjects “ **Write the speech to support the motion**”
2. Write a composition of not less than 250 words on why the majority of the students in your school fail to communicate in English
3. Imagine that you are Mrs Mushanagani. Reply this invitation to inform that you will not be able to attended the ceremony.

**INVITATION CARD**

Mr and Mrs Mwarusha have a great pleasure to invite

Mr/Mrs/Hon/Rev/ Dr Prof/ Miss

…………………………………………………

To the send off ceremony of their lovely Daughter Catherine on 27th April 2019 at Sakina Hall Mnazi Mmoja from, 4:00 pm to 10: 00 pm.

R.S.V.P

P.O BOX 4080.

 Kibaha

Mobile: 0717407080.

D. Your brother Kasoyaga Dominick, has been offered a form place at Ndanda secondary

School and the parents are willing to pay for him. He is however tired of school and has decided to take a job straight. Write him a letter to persuade him to change his mind, let him regrets his decision in future. Sign your name as Amani Dominick .

**SECTION:D RESPONSE TO READING**

**Answer two question from this section. One question 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 Mayer – S.N Ndunguru (1977) Mkuki na Nyota pb
* Unanswered cries - osman conteh , Macmillan
* Passed like a shadow - B.M Mapalala (2006) DUP
* Spared – S N Ndunguru (2004) Mkuki na nyota
* Weep not child – Ngugi wa Thiong’o (1968) Heinemann
* The interview – P Ngugi (2002) Macmillan

**PLAYS**

* Three suitors : one Husband – O. mbia (1994) Eyre Metheun
* The lion and the jewel – W Soyinka (1963) OUP
* THIS TIME TOMORROW – Ngungi wa thiong’o (1972) Heinemann
* The black hermit – Ngugi wa Thiong’o (1968) Heinemann.

**POETRY**

* Songs of Lawino and Ocol –O, p’Bitek (1979) EAPH
* Growing up with poetry – B. Rubadili (ed 1989) Heinemann.
* Summons – R Mabala (1980) 7PH.

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

 The life at school I am not told

 Is different from the life at home

 At school

 The hours are swallowed by studies

 We study English, We study Geography

 Chemistry, Biology and others

 We study!

 In the classroom, in the library

 In the dormitory, in the dining hall

 In the assembly hall, in the chambers

 Study hard! Study hard!

 For life roars like a lion

 Hunting for any prey to swallow.

 But something surprised me!

 English!

 The English language

 You write this you pronounce that

 Differently

**QUESTIONS**

1. What is the poem About?
2. Who is speaking in the poem?
3. What type of poem is this?
4. What is the theme of the poem
5. Explain the relevance of the poem to your society

Differentiate poetry from other readings like novel

13. With reference to any novel you have read under this section, discuss things which you think

 are not good to be practiced with the future generation.

14. How relevant are the two play you have read related with Tanzanian society.