**PRESIDENT’S OFFICE**

**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**LINDI REGIONAL COMMISSIONER’S OFFICE**

**FORM FOUR MOCK EXAMINATION**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**CODE NO.022 MAY, 2018**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and B in section C and D follow instructions as instructed in each section.
3. Cellular phones, bibles and any other unauthorized material are not allowed in the examination room.
4. Write your examination number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

**SECTION A: 10MARKS**

**COMPREHENSION AND SUMMARY**

1. Read the passage below carefully then answer the questions that follow;

Trees are the biggest and longest living plants on Earth and they live longer than any others. Trees cannot survive in deserts or in very cold places such as the top of very high mountains or at the north or the south poles. They are found in every other kind of landscape. Of course, different kinds of trees grow in different place depending on how much heat or cold, dryness or wetness they can survive.

Most of us live in places where there are trees. We enjoy them for their beauty and because they provide shade on hot days and shelter on wet days. Animals use them for shade, too, during the hottest time of the day.

Trees play an important role in preserving and protecting our environment on Earth. They release oxygen into the air. In fact, they not only produce oxygen but also absorb carbon dioxide. In this way they help to reduce amount of pollution in Earths’ atmosphere. They also play an important part in the water cycle as they release moisture into the atmosphere through their leaves. This helps the formation of clouds which bring rain. Loss of tree can therefore be of drought. In addition, at times when there is a lot of rain, trees can soak up much of the extra water and so they help to prevent floods.

Trees also benefits the soil here they grow. They prevent soil erosion as they work like nets trapping soil and stopping it from being washed away. In addition, fallen trees, brunches and leaves decay on the ground, making the soil more fertile.

An individual tree is home to all kinds of animal, insects, birds, reptiles and mammals as well as other plants. In a forest millions of types of trees can be found. For example tropical rainforests, which occupy less than 8% of the earth’s land area, are home to well over 50% of all land plants and animals.

In additional, to these benefits products from trees provide us with thousands of everyday items. Many fruits and seeds are eaten by humans and animals. Then, there is wood. People do thousands of things with wood. It is used in the construction of both traditional and modern buildings. Inside most buildings there is furniture like wardrobes, tables, chairs, beds and so on. Wood is also an important source of fuels.

**Questions**

1. Answer the questions below by choosing the most correct alternatives:-
2. Where are trees found?
3. In landscape that are not too hot or dry
4. In place that are very hot and dry
5. At the North Pole
6. At the South Pole
7. What do trees release into the air?
8. Oxygen
9. Carbon dioxide
10. Pollution
11. Drought
12. How do trees make rain?
13. By soaking up water
14. By releasing water into the air
15. By releasing oxygen into the air
16. By prevent soil erosion
17. How do trees stop soil erosion?
18. By making the soil more fertile?
19. By stopping it being washed away
20. By trees and branches falling on the ground
21. By releasing water into the air
22. Complete the following sentence with information from the passage
23. At what percentage do species of plants and animals found in tropical rainforests? …………………..
24. An individual tree is home to all kinds of animals like …………..
25. Wood is also an important ……………………
26. Read and summarize the following passage in five (5) sentences in a single paragraph

Soil erosion is problem that causes concern World Widely. Deforestation is one major cause of soil erosion. People cut down forest for various reason, for example, fire wood and construction purpose. Poor farming practice is also a cause of soil erosion. Over cropping is one of the poor farming methods. In many places, crops are grown the same place over the years, without any attempt to replace used up nutrients.

In many places, people tend to overgraze. Many animals are reared on small pieces of land. The animals eat vegetations and leave the land bare. This makes it easier for the agents of soil erosion to carry away the soil.

**SECTION B (20 marks)**

**PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY**

1. Re- write the following sentences according to instructions given after each.
2. The lesson is very difficult. The students can’t grasp it.

(Join the two sentences by using too ………… to)

1. I like Ugali more than potatoes (Begins: I prefer …………………)
2. They wrote well. Every one could read their handwriting.

( Join the two sentences using so ………….. that)

1. She eats some food (Re-write the sentence by using present perfect continuous tense)
2. Identify and correct the wrong word in each sentence by writing the correct spelling for each word.
3. Ugali is made up of flower.
4. Our principle gave us some announcements
5. The milk is to hot to drink
6. Madam Jane has five pare of shoes
7. I meat my friend at the market
8. Last weak I got what I wanted to
9. My History teacher is very fare
10. Practise makes perfect
11. Fill in the blanks with correct forms of the verbs in the brackets
12. Jamima ………. her skirt now (wash)
13. Zubeda ……… for Kigoma last week (leave)
14. Mavugi hasn’t…….. breakfast this morning (take)
15. English language ……… all over the Words (speak)
16. Complete the following sentences using word given in the box below;

|  |
| --- |
| any, a, lot of, many, enough, much |

1. How ……… money do you want?
2. It is not …………… for all of us to share
3. You can choose ……….. of the books you like
4. There is ……………… water in an ocean.
5. Choose the correct alternative and write its letter in the answer booklet provided.
6. If you borrow money from the bank you will have to …… the money with interest
7. Pay on
8. Pay our
9. Pay back
10. Pay up
11. ……… people went to the cinema while others went to the football match.
12. Other
13. Few
14. All
15. Some
16. The book was ………. that I forgot the time
17. Too interesting
18. Very interesting
19. So interesting
20. Interesting enough
21. Mary ………….. a smart skirt at the party.
22. Had
23. Put on
24. Dressed
25. More

**SECTION C : (30 marks)**

**LANGUAGE USE**

**Answer questions 8, 9 and two of the four given alternatives in question 10**

1. Re-arrange the following five (5) sentences into a logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph.
2. Each painting of an animal had been made by an artist more than 12,100 years ago.
3. In 1879, a father and his young daughter, Maria explored a cave in Spain.
4. Maria held her candle up and saw paintings on the ceiling.
5. The cave was near their castle.
6. Later Maria and a friend went back to the cave and found ancient biblical scrolls more that 2,000 years old.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Not Arranged | A | B | C | D | E |
| Arranged |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Match the items in column A with the relevant ones in column B to produce complete and meaningful sentences.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **COLUMN A** | | **COLUMN B** | |
| i | Neither a door nor a window | A | Were playing tennis |
| ii | The teacher with his pupils | B | But also obstinate |
| iii | Not only is he stupid | C | Were cheap in price |
| iv | Many people will die of hunger | D | Was in the classroom |
| v | His watch is not as beautiful | E | If there will be enough rain |
|  |  | F | As his sisters |
|  |  | G | Was left open |
|  |  | H | Than his sisters’ watch |
|  |  | I | Unless the government takes quick measures |
|  |  | J | But he is careless |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| COLUMN A | I | ii | iii | iv | v |
| COLUMN B |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Answer two questions from the four (4) alternative given A, B, C and D
2. Write a composition on the importance of preserving our environments (words should not exceed 250)
3. Imagine that you are a student who wished to be a doctor after completing A-level education. Write a composition showing why you are interested to become a doctor. (Not less than 250 words)
4. Write a letter to your parents explaining how are you going to improve in your final examination. Sign your name as Lolaleno.
5. Write an essay not more than 250 words explain why there is mass poverty in most African countries despite the many years of political independence.

**SECTION D:( 40 marks )**

**RESPONSE TO READING**

**Answer two (2) questions from this section. One (1) question should be selected from poetry and the other from novels and short stories or plays**

**LIST OF READING**

**NOVELS AND SHORT STORIES**

* A Wreath for Fr. Mayer of Masasi - S. N. Ndunguru (1977) Mkuki na Nyota
* Un answered 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 (1987) Heinemann
* The interview - P. Ngugi (2002), Macmillan

**PLAYS**

* Three Suitors One Husband - O. Mbia (1994) E. Methuen
* The Lion and The Jewel - Wole Soyinka (1963), OUP
* This Time Tomorrow - Ngugi 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 - D. Rubadiri (ed) (1989), Heinemann
* Summons - R. Mabala (1960), TPH

1. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow;

Hollow heads torture me with ignorance

Blind eyes harass one with darkness

Deaf ears tire me with silence,

Dump 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 a strong mind

But I remain weak and powerless

They oppress me, they torture me,

They fight me, they kill me,

It is a fight to bring me down to silence,

To darkness and gibberish, to ignorance,

And through brainwashing to emptiness,

All right, my friends,

It’s a battle and I’ll fight it,

Ears and wits and eyes and speech,

And a strong conscience

These are my weapons

And I fight to the last cell

**Question**

1. In general, what is the poem all about?
2. Mention and briefly explain at least four possible themes in this poem? (i) …… (ii) …… (iii) …. (iv) ……
3. How many stanzas does the poem has?
4. How many verses does each stanza has?
5. Does the persona fear his enemy?
6. Is this poem modern or traditional? Why?
7. What is the mood of the poet?
8. Poets like other artistic have message to convey to the audience. Discus this statement using two poems you have read under this programme. (Give four (4) messages from each poem).
9. The playwrights depict the experience of their own society and time but the issues tend to be universal. Justify this contention using two readings. (Give four (4) points from each play).
10. Tittle of the book usually have a close relationship to the main ideals/messages found in the book. Use two Novels you have read to show how the tittles of those books have relationship to message given. What can a reader learn form that message? (Give four (4) points) from each novel