

TANZANIA HEAD OF ISLAMIC SCHOOL COUNCIL
FORM SIX INTER ISLAMIC MOCK EXAMINATION

122/2

ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2
MARKING SCHEME

YEAR: 2024

While

Factual Writing, is the writing which is based on fact Example Biography, Autobiography, Newspapers and Letters.

(iv) Graphological features: Are those stylistic features which deal with the study of writings, spelling of text. They deal with how a text appears.

Example of graphological features are Punctuation, colour and size of words, Numbering, Bracketing and hesitations.

While

Grammatical features, Are those stylistic features that deal with the structure of sentences or how sentences are organized

Example:

- Types of Sentences
- Tenses
- Length of Sentences (short or long)

(v) Mode of discourse: refers to the medium or channel taken by the Language.

Example Spoken Language and Written Language. The medium causes - Language Variation: Spoken Language uses short sentences while written Language uses long sentences

While

Mode of presentation - refers to how Material texts are organized. Example Paragraphing, Numbering, bolding, underlining and punctuation

5 points = 10 Marks = 02@

02. A candidate is required to vividly - explain five(5) communication barriers

- (i) Physical barriers, which include noise, mountain, buildings.
- (ii) Psychological barriers. Example having tension in mind, frustration, stress or anxiety. etc
- (iii) Language barriers: Example failure to comprehend the use of jargon and complex sentences. etc
- (iv) Physiological barriers: Example having impairment in auditory sensory, tiredness, illness, pain etc
- (v) Cultural barriers: This happens when an individual uses words, expression, sign and gestures which are not acceptable in a particular society.

5 points = 10 marks = 02@

03.

A candidate is required to explain briefly the meaning of the given types of oral songs.

(i) Cradle Songs, These are the songs performed to mark the birth of a child. In most cases, a child is wished a successful life in future. During this time a child's mother is given some gift.

(ii) Lullabies, Are smooth songs or poems which are sung to make a baby sleep or to calm it down when crying.

(iii) Juvenile songs, are songs which are sung by children during their playtime. They are also called children's play songs or play song. Their function is to influence children's listening and speaking skills. They also make children being creative through composing new songs or adding words which are not existing in the original version of the songs.

(iv) Initiation songs, these are songs which are sung when youngsters are being initiated or introduced into adults. Their function is to educate the youngsters for moral expectations in their adulthood.

(V) Nuptial Songs, these are Songs which are used to express strong feeling of Love and intention to marry. Besides expressions of feeling, they also teach morality and the expectations of the Society in matter pertaining to - Marriage. They are also called love or wedding songs.

5 items = 10 Marks = 02 @

04. A candidate is required to read the poem carefully and answer the given questions.

(i) The title "Lost Beauty" relates to the content because Africans {Both Men and Women} have alienated their African cultural identity.

(ii) Sense devices-

- Symbolism, Example. lost beauty - marks

- Similes, Example, A face dark as the night

- Hyperbole, Example Skin Sweating blackness

(iii) Sound devices

- Alliteration, Example White women black beauty, queen, huge hips, Bare breast bouncing.

- Consonance, Example I Can't get what I want, Mass of ugliness

- Assonance, Example flashing past and slashing, But my eyes, oh my eyes! etc.

(iv) Structural devices

- Distribution Verses and Stanza, Example { five stanzas that develops the subject matter }.
- Reiteration. Example But my eyes oh my eyes
- Enjambment, Example And I want a Lady
- Caesura Example, But my eyes oh my eyes

- (v) Any relevant lesson. Example, even in our Society there are women who use cosmetics to change their colour.

5 points = 10 Marks = 02@

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

05. A candidate is required to show difficulties and challenges experienced and encountered by children in their lives as a future generation

- Introduction - Any relevant introduction 02 marks
- Main body - Eight (08) points relevant 16 marks = 02@

"A freedom Song" by Marjorie Macgoy

- Child Labour
- Exploitation
- Early pregnancy
- Death
- Lack of education

"The Dying child" by Peter Lwamba

- Disease { - Kwashiorkor }
- Malnutrition

- Irresponsibility

- Disappointment

- Denial of the basic rights

• Conclusion - Any relevant Conclusion 02 marks

Introduction = 02 marks
Main body = 16 marks
Conclusion = 02 Marks
Total = 20 Marks

06. A candidate is required to show the way setting is helpful to communicate themes.

• Introduction - Any relevant Introduction 02 marks

• Main body - Eight points relevant 16 marks = 02 @

"An Enemy of the People" by Henrik Ibsen

- At school, where Petra works - gives the theme of - education
- Hard working

- At University - where Dr. Stockman send a sample to test polluted water.
theme - Education

- To Dr. Stockman's home - the theme of Hospitality

- To Morten Kill home - the theme of Corruption.

- At the hall - the theme of Humiliation.

- To Captain Hester's house - the theme of Hospitality
- Herald's newspaper office - the themes of Betrayal, Hypocrisy etc

" Betrayal in the City by Francis Imbuga

- At Kafir University - the theme of Education, Revolution
- At the grave, - the theme of Humiliation, murder, Death, Oppression
- At the prison - the themes of Humiliation, Oppression.
- At Regina's home - the theme of Love affairs
- At the meeting - the theme of Humiliation
- At the rehearsal place - the theme of revenge
- At the state House / Boss's palace themes of Irresponsibility and Corruption

• Conclusion - Any relevant Conclusion.
2 marks

Introduction = 02 marks

Mainbody = 16 marks

Conclusion = 02 marks

Total = 20 marks

07.

A Candidate is required to examine in detail how Symbolism in two (2) Novels Convey the intended Message

- Introduction - Any relevant introduction, 02 marks
- Main body - Eight (08) points relevant 16 marks = 02@

"A man of the people" by Chinua Achebe

- Blind beggars - represent poor people or poverty exist.
- Azoge Stick - presence of local belief in a society.
- Cadillac cars - sign of corruption by Leaders (Chief Nanga)
- Trip to hospital by Bicycle: A symbol of odili to struggle against - Chief Nanga to win love to Edna.

"The Beautiful Ones Are not Yet Born" by Ayi Kwei Armah

- The bus - stand for the country of Ghana and its evils after Independence.
- The driver - A top leader like Kwame Nkrumah.
- Suicide of Koffy Bill - a sign of loss a hope of living.

- The Man - represent poor people, how they live and even no food to eat.

• Conclusion - Any relevant Conclusion 2 marks

Introduction = 02 marks
Main body = 16 marks
Conclusion = 02 marks
Total = 20 marks

Q8. A candidate is required to explain with example the differences between Sonnet and Lyric poem with reference to "If we must Die" and "Eat more"

• Introduction - Any relevant introduction 02 marks

• Main body - Eight (08) points relevant 16 marks @ 02 @

Sonnet poems {If we must Die}

- Sonnet poems have fourteen verses/lines
- They are written in iambic pentameter
- They follow a strict rhyme scheme
- They are used to develop and solve conflict

Lyric poems {Eat More}

- Lyric poems are spontaneous
- They express strong emotions
- They have sense of musicality
- They are short in nature

• Conclusion - Any relevant conclusion 02 marks

Introduction = 02 marks
main body = 16 marks
conclusion = 02 marks