



TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS
FORM SIX INTER ISLAMIC MOCK EXAMINATIONS
ENGLISH LANGUAGE 2
MARKING SCHEME

TIME: 3 HOURS

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1. Literary terms

- (a) Round or dynamic character
- (b) Flash-forward technique
- (c) Gustatory imagery
- (d) Metre
- (e) Myth

10 marks @ 02 marks

2. The candidate is required to answer the question by using the given extract. All answers should be well elaborated with examples where necessary.

- (a) The province of the extract is the language of conversation. The extract consists of three people, inspector, Jobo and Mrs. Mwanja, speaking in turns (Dialogue). **[02 marks]**
- (b) Stylistic features found in the extract, basically, features of conversational language (spoken language):

- (i) Contractions are used usually to simplify speech. Example: I'll she'd didn't.
- (ii) Silent pauses are also used: Indicated by a dash (-). The reasons may be to show that speaker thinks what to say next or to show hesitation.
- (iii) The use of vocatives; Usually to call the listener to attention. Example: No-Jobo please. **@ 02 marks**

- The student is required to give two features. **@ 02 marks**

- (c) Vulgar language refers the language used by ignorant or careless people. Vulgarisms include the use of curse or swear words. The extract uses the word "damn", which indicates feeling of the speaker and/or his social status (low status). **02 marks**

- (d) The style of the extract is informal style/ informal register. The extract consists of expressions when indicate that the speakers are familiar to one another.

Example the use of contraction and curse words: damn, didn't, she'd etc.

02 marks

(TOTAL = 10 MARKS)

3. (a) The candidate is required to write the importance of the given elements of drama.

- (i) Curtain importance **@ 01 mark**

- 1. To separate actors from the audience

2. To mark the beginning of a scene when raised and end of a scene when lowered.
 3. It provides privacy to the actors or actresses
 4. It can also help to create suspense as the audience waits for the curtain to raise again.
- (ii) Script (two importance @ **01 mark**)
1. It indicates what characters or actors should say and act on the stage.
 2. It provides setting, characterization and plot of the play.
- (iii) Props (one importance - **01mark**)
1. Props make the performance realistic
 2. They help to identify time period and period of the action.
- (b) The candidate is required to explain the characters actions which indicate the following
- (i) Soliloquy: This technique is easily realized which the character speaks alone on the stage. **02 marks**
- (ii) Aside: This techniques is realized when the character makes a speech to the audience, which is not meant to heard by other characters.

02 marks

TOTAL = 10 MARKS

4. (a) The type of the poem in terms of content is narrative poem, because it is presented in a way that someone is narrating about the boy's OR in terms of form the type of poem is modern because it does not adhere the rules of rhymes and meter (rhythm). **02marks**
- (b) (i) Wearing of long trousers to symbolize "the access to quality life" **02 marks**
- (ii) Boy's movement on a swing symbolizes "the experience in life that the boy gets as he grows up. **01 mark**
- (c) Two people are speaking in this poem. In the first three stanzas, the persona is the one who has been observing the boy's life since the boy's birth. In the last stanza, the one who speaks is the boy himself. **02 marks**
- (d) The poem has four (4) stanzas. The first stanza has four verses, the second three verses, the third and fourth stanza have four verses each. **02 marks**
- (e) The poem is relevant to Tanzanian society since it has depicted a variety of issues which exist in our country. These issues include unequal distribution of resources, injustice and the like. **02 marks**

SECTION B (60 Marks)

5. The candidate is required to write the antagonist's traits that relate the real people in society. A candidate may use any of the listed novels to explain this.

A: Introduction 02 marks

- Definition of the term antagonist characters.
- Introductory statement + mentioning the two novels and the authors
- Thesis statement

B: Main body (08 points) @ 02 marks = 16 marks

Example of points

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE – the antagonist is chief Nanga

- He is a corrupt leader like many leaders in Africa today.
- He is an incompetent leader just like many leaders in African countries.
- He is liar and selfish, reflecting politicians in our society.
- He is immoral, which resembles to the leaders in our society.

THE BEAUTIFUL ONES ARE NOT YET BORN

- The antagonist Joseph Koomson
- He is a corrupt leader like many leaders in African society.
- He is unfaithful to his wife
- He is not patriotic just like the other leaders existing in African society
- He is selfish
- He is irresponsible leader

C: Conclusion (Any relevant conclusion) 02 marks

TOTAL = 20 MARKS

6. The question requires candidate to write the literary devices from two plays and the messages they convey.

A: Introduction 02 marks

- Definition of literary devices
- Introductory statement + mentioning the two plays and the playwrights
- Thesis statement

B: Main body (08 points) @ 02 marks = 16 marks

Example of points

I WILL MARRY WHEN I WANT

- The saying "A man brags of his own pen's however tiny" gives the message that we should value for our own things.
- The simile "workers are like that monkey" gives the message that labourers are easily cheated with small wages to continue working.
- The metaphor "The owners of these companies are real scorpions" gives the message that the exploitative companies owner and riches oppress labourers.
- The personification "And so Chibuku has married you?" gives the message that frustrations lead to drunkenness.

AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE

- The Symbol “the contaminated spa baths” gives the message that immorality in the society steps back the development.
- The simile “party leaders are like hungry wolves” gives the message that selfishness of the leader affect societal well being.
- The hyperbole “I know you’ve got more brains tha the whole town put together” gives the message that women should not discourage their husbands in pursue truth or rights.
- The idiom “to hit the nail on the head” gives the message that people should stand firm to defend their rights and societal rights.

C: Conclusion (Any relevant conclusion) **02 marks**

TOTAL = 202 MARKS

7. The candidate is required to write the injustices of the system (government) towards the citizen.

A: Introduction **02 marks**

- Definition/explanation about injustices
- Introductory statement + mentioning the two plays and the playwrights
- Thesis statement

B: Main body (08 points) @ **02 marks = 16 marks**

Example of points

BENTRAYAL IN THE CITY

- Betrayal of government officials towards citizens
- Brutality of government officials towards innocent citizens
- Conspiracy (Nicodemo toward Mosese/Mulili towards Kabito)
- Sexual harassment/assault (Boss sexually harasses Regina)
- Corruption among government officials e.g. Tumbo.

AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE

- Corruption and abuse of power. (The town officials including the mayor prioritize economic gain over public health, covering contamination of the spa bath).
- Suppression of truth. Dr. Stockmann’s efforts to expose the truth about polluted water are met with hostility and censorship by the authority and media.
- Betrayal public trust. The town authority led by Peter Stockmann betray the trust of citizens by hiding the critical information affecting their health and well-being.
- Social ostracism. Dr. Stockmann and his family face isolation and personal attack for standing for the truth in a corrupt system.

C: Conclusion (Any relevant conclusion) **02 marks**

TOTAL = 20 MARKS

8. The candidate is required to write poetic devices used in four poems and their effectiveness.

(a) Introduction **02 marks**

- Definition/explanation about figures of speech.
- Introductory statement + mentioning four poems and the poets/poetess.
- Thesis statement

(b) Main body (16 points) **@ 01 mark**

Example

BUILDING THE NATION

- (i) Irony is used to show hypocrisy of leaders. "The pain we suffer in building the nation".
- (ii) Metaphor is used to show irresponsibility of leaders. "Hollowness of the laughs".
- (iii) Paradox is used to indicate classes in the society. "The result of building the nation
Different ways"
- (iv) Barbarism "Mwananchi" is used to indicate the normal citizens.
- (v) Alliteration is used to show hypocrisy "Highly delicate diplomatic duties"

A FREEDOM SONG

- (i) Parallelism is used to show Atieno is overworked
"Atieno washes dishes
Atieno plucks the chicken"
- (ii) Consonance is used to expose poor parental care. "What their dresses s shoes s and beads".
- (iii) Simile is used to show irresponsibility and hypocrisy "who will teach her what is right?"
- (iv) Assonance is used to show denial of education. The child Atieno is denied her right to education.
"Since she mind them, like a school girl".

THE DYING CHILD

- (i) Consonance is used to show sufferings children go through due to poverty.
"As the boy
Fights with filies over the empty plate"
- (ii) Anaphora is used to conflicting ideas between the mother and her son.
"My son, 'shouts the mother
"My son, 'cries the mother"
- (iii) Paradox is used to show that diseases and lack of balanced diet affect children's growth.
"He looks older than ten
And younger than young"
- (iv) Assonance is used to expose children's sufferings.
"The boy goans on the ground"

AFRICA

- (i) Anadiplosis is used to expose effects of colonial brutality towards Africans.
“The blood of your sweat
The sweat of your work
The work of your slavery
Slavery of your children
- (ii) Alliteration is used to show how Africans were humiliated under the evil systems.
“This back that breaks under the weight of humiliation.
- (iii) Paradox is used to show betrayal after independence.
“The bitter taste of liberty
- (iv) “Hyperbole is used to show the extent at which Africans shed blood as a result of colonialism.
“Your beautiful black blood that irrigates the fields”.

Conclusion (Any relevant conclusion) **02 marks**

TOTAL = 20 MARKS