

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
PRIMARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION**

**02**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**Time: 1:30 Hours**

**Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup> September 2010 a.m.**

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**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of **50** questions in sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **all** questions.
3. All answers must be written in the answer sheet provided.
4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination number** on your answer sheet.

## SECTION A: GRAMMAR

Choose the words that correctly complete the sentences by writing the letters in the answer sheet provided.

1. The pupils \_\_\_\_\_ their garden at the moment.  
A. water  
B. are watering  
C. watering  
D. watered  
E. have watered
2. Kisa \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes yesterday.  
A. wash  
B. washing  
C. washed  
D. are washing  
E. is washing
3. I have just \_\_\_\_\_ my lunch.  
A. water  
B. are watering  
C. watering  
D. watered  
E. have watered
4. She went to school while it was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. rain  
B. rained  
C. rains  
D. raining  
E. rainfall.
5. Joti and Mamlaka \_\_\_\_\_ Bagamoyo historical sites next Monday.  
A. is visiting  
B. were visiting  
C. has visited  
D. will visit  
E. will go
6. The car \_\_\_\_\_ is coming belongs to my uncle.  
A. who  
B. whose  
C. which  
D. whom  
E. what.
7. Why didn't she \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting?  
A. attend  
B. attended  
C. attending  
D. has attended  
E. attends
8. She \_\_\_\_\_ keeps goats nor sheep.  
A. either  
B. neither  
C. or  
D. only  
E. both

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ village was next to me.  
 A. most handsome D. pretty beautiful  
 B. most beautiful E. better  
 C. least handsome
10. The packet of sweets \_\_\_\_\_ given to me.  
 A. have D. has  
 B. was E. had  
 C. were
11. Mr. Msambichaka \_\_\_\_\_ a good saloon car.  
 A. own D. have owned  
 B. owning E. is owned  
 C. owns
12. It \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours.  
 A. have been raining D. watered  
 B. was been raining E. have watered  
 C. is been raining
13. The car that John drives is not \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. him D. is his  
 B. his E. the  
 C. theirs
14. They are proud \_\_\_\_\_ taking advice.  
 A. in D. of  
 B. on E. so  
 C. at
15. That big book is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Juma's D. Jumas's  
 B. Juma E. Jumas'  
 C. Jumas
16. Uhuru villagers brought a new bus last week. It is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. them D. they are  
 B. they E. theirs  
 C. hers
17. Our teacher took a roll call of presentees \_\_\_\_\_ he was on duty.  
 A. so D. and  
 B. because E. unless  
 C. that

18. A lion is \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous than cow.  
 A. much D. almost  
 B. most E. mostly  
 C. more
19. She always comes here \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
 A. on D. in  
 B. by E. of  
 C. with
20. You are not going to succeed \_\_\_\_\_ you work harder.  
 A. if D. unless  
 B. in spite E. despite  
 C. because

### SECTION B: VOCABULARY

For each of questions 21-30, choose the correct answer and write its letter in the answer sheet provided.

21. The teacher gave me a \_\_\_\_\_ of keys.  
 A. groups D. group  
 B. bunch E. piece  
 C. bunches
22. The word double means \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. one thing D. four things  
 B. two things E. five things  
 C. three things
23. A person who makes bread is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. cooker D. baker  
 B. cook E. carpenter  
 C. waiter
24. The opposite of the word "Sir" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. son D. uncle  
 B. father E. queen  
 C. madam
25. The plural form of the word "mouse" is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. mouthes D. mice  
 B. mousse E. mouce  
 C. mause

26. I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of lions on my way home.  
 A. flock D. gang  
 B. school E. den  
 C. herd
27. Someone who examines and treats people's teeth is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. dentist D. dentists  
 B. dental E. dentals  
 C. dent
28. Zambia is \_\_\_\_\_ independent countries in Africa.  
 A. one D. between  
 B. beside E. beneath  
 C. among
29. One who goes on holiday to visit different places is called a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. truant D. tenant  
 B. traitor E. tourists  
 C. tourist
30. A fly is an insect. The plural form of this sentence is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. fly are insects D. flies are insect  
 B. insects are flies E. fly is insect  
 C. flies are insects

### SECTION C: COMPOSITION

This section has ten mixed sentences (31-40). Arrange the sentences so as to make a good composition by giving them letters A-J.

31. It was still dark.
32. He got up and turned on the light.
33. Yesterday John woke up at five o'clock.
34. He went to the kitchen.
35. He put up on his shirt.
36. After breakfast he picked up his bag.
37. He turned off the light in his bed room.
38. Then he put on the rest of this clothes.
39. His mother poured out a cup of tea for him.
40. Then he went to school.

## SECTION D: COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully then answer questions 41-50 by writing the letter of the correct answer in your answer sheet.

The weather all over the world in 1997-1998 was very unusual. In Tanzania and other parts of East Africa, there was a lot of rain. Some parts of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and other neighbouring countries were flooded. Houses were destroyed and many people became homeless. This destruction affected not only homes but also crops and this led to poor health because people did not get enough harvest.

Roads and railways were swept away, so transport and transportation became another problem. Some people were killed. In some parts of East Africa, diseases became a problem. Stagnant water made the breeding of mosquitoes easier and many people were affected by malaria. Other diseases such as typhoid and cholera were caused by dirty water which was used for domestic activities like cooking, drinking and bathing. The results of this weather change affected people psychologically, socially and economically.

The cause of this unusual weather was El Nino. This is a large current of warm sea water. The name El Nino means "the CHILD." Peruvian fisherman gave the current of warm sea water this name because it appeared in Christmas time. It does not appear every year. It appears about every 5 years. We can describe El Nino as a current of warm sea water that moves eastward across the Pacific Ocean. The current of sea water is very large.

### Questions

41. The unusual weather \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. affected people positively  
B. made transport easier  
C. affected people and their properties.  
D. was very constructive  
E. increased the agricultural produce
42. Large water floods helped the mosquitoes to \_\_\_\_\_ in large numbers.  
A. keep  
B. bred  
C. die  
D. breed  
E. swim
43. Diseases became a problem in some parts of East Africa at that time because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. many people got malaria and typhoid  
B. there was stagnant and dirty water  
C. houses and crops were destroyed  
D. there were floods  
E. mosquitoes were swept away
44. Dirty and contaminated water causes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. droughts  
B. malaria and chest pain  
C. backache and typhoid  
D. typhoid and cholera  
E. cholera and headache
45. Flood as used in this passage means that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the sea is covered with water  
B. the land is covered with water  
C. the roads were destroyed by heavy rain  
D. mosquitoes were swept away by water  
E. houses and crops were destroyed

46. Many people were affected by malaria because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the water was dirty and was used for domestic activities  
B. the current was warm and mosquitoes liked it  
C. water covered the land and flooded it  
D. stagnant water was not enough for human use  
E. stagnant water encouraged the production of mosquitoes
47. The name El Nino, as it was given by Peruvian fishermen, means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. water  
B. floods  
C. child  
D. mosquito  
E. droughts
48. El Nino does not appear every year. It happens about every \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. three years  
B. fifteen years  
C. five years  
D. four years  
E. ten years
49. During El Nino, many people \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. got malaria and went to hospital  
B. got malaria and slept in beds  
C. got malaria, typhoid and cholera  
D. got malaria, tuberculosis and HIV  
E. got malaria and headache
50. The economy of people was affected because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they had enough to eat after El Nino  
B. they were able to till the land  
C. they moved from rural to urban centre  
D. they used water for domestic activities  
E. they did not get enough food because of flood.