

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

02

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: 1:30 Hours

Thursday, 12th September 2013 a.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of **fifty (50)** questions in sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **all** the questions.
3. Read all the given instructions in the **special answer sheet (OMR)** and fill in **all** the needed information.
4. Write your **Examination Number** and then **shade the digits** of the number in the respective place in your answer sheet.
5. **Shade** the letter of the correct answer for each question in the answer sheet provided, for example, if the correct answer is A shade as follows:

	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]
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6. If you have to change your answer, you must rub out the shading **very neatly** before shading the new one. Use a **clean rubber**.
7. Use **HB pencil** only.
8. Cellular phones are **not allowed** in the examination room.

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

Choose the words that complete the sentences by **shading the letters** of the correct answer in the answer sheet provided.

1. Mr. Kazi _____ his house in 1947.
A builds B was built C is building
D built E has built
2. Juayote _____ reading a book now.
A have B is C were D had E was
3. Chanjagaa _____ go to buy water melons yesterday.
A didn't B don't C do D doesn't E does
4. They are going to town, _____.
A are they? B are they. C aren't they.
D aren't they? E weren't they?
5. The whole class was excited because _____ had passed the examination.
A us B him C they D her E them
6. This dog is healthy because it _____ good food.
A cat B ate C eating D eaten E eats
7. Mrs. Luka said that she _____ come back the following day.
A would B was C had D shall E has
8. Omi and Mputa _____ while the teacher was teaching.
A laugh B was laughing C were laughing
D laughs E have laughed
9. They _____ to harvest crops next month.
A have gone B will go C is going D has gone E are gone
10. I found Jane _____ bread at the bakery.
A boiling B cooking C roasting D frying E baking
11. _____ house is this?
A Whose B Whom C Who D Why E Where
12. Is there _____ orange juice left?
A a B few C many D any E most
13. The teacher put all his books _____ the table.
A in B on C at D to E of
14. Hey, Anne, what are you looking _____?
A to B in C for D on E into

15. This book is yours but the blue one is _____.
A mine B your C my D me E their
16. She was not familiar _____ the school.
A by B with C at D in E on
17. This is my mother's house _____ she built it herself.
A although B who C where
D because E even if
18. I have been teaching in this school _____ 1970.
A for B since C unless D about E on
19. Peter and Paul are good friends. They always sit _____ each other.
A besides B between C beside D before E behind
20. He neither cooked his food _____ cleaned his room.
A also B only C but D or E nor
21. To _____ does this dictionary belong?
A what B that C who D whom E whose
22. I have talked to my teachers _____ one hour.
A since B for C by D on E at
23. John's behavior is different _____ his father.
A from B with C than D as E to
24. _____ Jitihada is always late for class, he is going to pass the examination.
A In spite B But C Despite D Even E Although
25. Masanja is _____ than Mayala.
A tall B the tallest C taller
D tallest E most taller
26. You can _____ read or write on the blackboard.
A neither B either C and D nor E or
27. We have known him _____ 1995.
A for B since C by D at E in
28. Jane was told to do the work by _____.
A ourselves B himself C herself
D her own E themselves
29. Juma was so tired _____ he had to go for a rest.
A that B such C for D although E enough
30. Samson is not only intelligent _____ obedient to his teacher.
A but B but also C and also D and E also

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

For each of the following questions, choose the correct answer and **shade its letter** in the answer sheet provided.

31. Your uncle's wife is your _____.
A nephew B aunt C cousin D niece E mother
32. A building along the roadside where motorists pay to stay in and have meals is a _____.
A motel B restaurant C hotelier D canteen E hotel
33. The opposite of the word "expensive" is _____.
A cheap B sheep C sheap D chip E ship
34. A person who mends shoes is a _____.
A cobra B barber C cobber
D cobbler E shoe shiner
35. A group of buffaloes or cattle is called _____.
A a flock B a horde C a gang D a hedge E a herd
36. Another meaning for the word "purchase" is _____.
A sell B buy C selling D exchange E export

SECTION C: COMPOSITION

This section has four mixed sentences. Arrange the sentences so as to make a good composition by giving them letters A-D. **Shade the letter** of the correct answer in your answer sheet.

37. When Mrs. Daudi came back from work, she did not find the meat.
38. One day, Mrs. Daudi put some meat in the cupboard and left for work.
39. From that day the cat was chased away.
40. Her cat opened the cupboard and ate the meat.

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow by **shading the letter** of the correct answer in your answer sheet.

Tourism is a type of business. Both developed and undeveloped countries use this business as a source of income. These countries have tourist attractions such as wild animals, high mountains, attractive beaches, rivers and lakes. Tourists spend money on food, accommodation, transport and many other things. In this way a country which is visited by many tourists can make a lot of money.

Tanzania is one of those countries which are visited by tourists every year. She gets a lot of money from attracting tourists. The tourists pay visits to National parks such as Ngorongoro, Serengeti, Manyara and Mikumi. Some wild animals found in those parks are lions, elephants, tigers, antelopes, hippopotamus, buffaloes, zebras and baboons. The tourists can also take photos and buy books containing information about wild life.

Apart from visiting National parks, tourists also climb Mount Kilimanjaro which is a snow-capped mountain. This is the highest mountain in Africa with a height of over five thousand meters above sea level. Mountain climbers are helped by guides and potters. Tourists pay the guides and potters. Most tourists enjoy staying in Tanzania because of the tourist attractions which she has.

41. What is the source of income in many countries?
A Animals B Accommodation C Transport
D Photos E Tourism.
42. A person who travels for the purpose of visiting another place for pleasure is a _____.
A potter B tourist C guide D guard E native
43. According to the passage, where is tourism conducted?
A Developed countries B Developing countries
C Developing and developed countries D Many countries
E Tropical countries.
44. Who pays the potters?
A Tanzania B Tourism C Animals D Tourists E Guides.
45. The opposite of the word "income" is _____.
A expensive B experience C outcome
D expense E expenditure
46. What else do tourists do apart from visiting National parks in Tanzania?
A Buy clothes B Climb the mountain C Stay in Tanzania
D Open business E Visit lakes.
47. Tourists' money is spent on which of the following items?
A Food, accommodation and transport B Food, clothes and photos
C Transport and shopping D Accommodation and clothes
E Buying animals.

48. According to the passage, which are the animals found in the national parks?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A Lions, elephants and hyena | B Tigers, buffaloes and peacocks |
| C Lions, impala and antelopes | D Lions, elephants and baboons |
| E Zebras, tigers and wild pigs. | |
49. How high is the highest mountain in Africa?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A Over five hundred kilometers | B About five thousand meters |
| C Over five thousand meters | D Over five thousand kilometers |
| E About five thousand centimeter. | |
50. What does the pronoun “She” stands for in this passage?
- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| A A girl | B A woman | C A mountain |
| D A tourist | E A country. | |