

Candidate's Examination Number _____

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

022

ENGLISH

TIME: 2:30 HOURS

MONDAY 04th DECEMBER, 2017 a.m

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of **FOUR (4)** sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and B. Choose **TWO (2)** questions in section C and any other **THREE (3)** questions in section D.
3. Write your examination number on each page.
4. Write all answers in the space provided.
5. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Use a blue or black pen in writing. The diagrams must be drawn in a pencil

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 15 printed pages

SECTION A: (20 Marks)

COMPREHENSION

Answer ALL questions in this section

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

The ant is one of the smallest insects but it is the most interesting of all insects because in many ways it is like human beings.

The ants build their own houses which are known as nests and they live in big families. They have their workers, soldiers, hunters, a King and a Queen. They have farmers who grow ant-rice and some ants keep cows.

The ants in a nest are a great family who live and work together. They have a systematic division of work, each and every ant has to do its own work and every ant performs its duty sincerely. The very young ants who have just come out of their cocoons, are looked after properly. When they are older and their skins are harder, they leave the nest and start performing their allocated duties.

Some of the ants who have been allocated the duty of hunting food, bring in food for the queen, the nurses, other workers of the nest as well as for themselves. Every morning many ants leave the nest and spend the whole day hunting for food. These ants are known as hunting ants. If one of these hunting ants finds anything to eat, it takes it to the nest so that all the ants may share it. Ants are very fond of sweet things. The hunting ants can carry sweet things in their bodies and then share it with other ants.

Some of the ants have been allocated the work of making new passages and holes of the nest. All day they remain busy in digging out bits of soil and sand and carrying them out of the nest.

Some of the ants work as soldiers and their duty is to protect the nest from other enemies. Some of the ants remain at the gate as watchmen and they do not allow any strangers or enemies to enter the nest. All the ants in a nest seem to have the same smell and with this smelling power they can immediately identify strangers. The soldier ants often have strong jaws with which they attack enemies or strangers.

The 'Queen' and the King have the highest position in the nest. Food and other services are provided to the Queen and the King by the other ants of the nest and they are not supposed to do any work.

In this way the nest is just like a small Kingdom where everything is done properly, sincerely and honestly. There is no dishonesty or bribery in the nest.

1. a) Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the bracket.
 - i) The author said the ants are the most interesting insects because ()
 - A: They resemble with human beings.
 - B: They are the smallest insects.
 - C: They grow ant – rice.
 - D: They provide honey.
 - ii) Very young ants start to perform their duties ()
 - A: Soon after coming out of cocoons.
 - B: When the Queen orders them to work.
 - C: When they grow up and their skin becomes harder.
 - D: When they start finding food.
 - iii) The expression "Ants are very fond of sweet things" means ()
 - A: Ants find sweet things every day.
 - B: Ants found sweet things in the previous years.
 - C: Ants dislike sweet things very much.
 - D: Ants like sweet things very much.
 - iv) The duty of the hunting ants is ()
 - A: Hunting animals for the ants.
 - B: Finding food for all ants.
 - C: Attacking the enemies.
 - D: Finding their own food.

- v) The soldiers can identify the strangers()
- A: By their shape. B: By their size.
- C: By their odour. D: By looking at them.

b) Choose the appropriate word from the box below to fill the blanks.

- i) Ants live as family and they consider the division of _____.
- ii) When ants come from cocoons are too _____ to work.
- iii) It is the duty of _____ to attack enemies and strangers.
- iv) The soldiers' duty is to protect the nest and some of them are _____.
- v) The ants' house is known as a _____.

nest, soldiers, watchman, labour, cocoons, delicate
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c) Make meaningful sentences by using the underlined words.

2. Summarize the third paragraph in twenty (20) words.

SECTION B: (30 Marks)

PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY

Answer ALL questions in this section

3. a) Change the following sentences into singular.

- i) Our schools are using new syllabi.

- ii) Which jobs do they like?

- iii) We like teachers who punish us.

- iv) How much do these eggs cost?

- v) Have you got dogs at home?

vi) There are a lot of mangoes at the market.

b) Rewrite the following sentences as instructed.

i) That man over there is really ugly.

(Change the underlined word in opposite)

ii) We were waiting for you _____ three hours.

(Use "since" or "for" to fill the blank)

iii) "I will bring you two pairs of shoes", the husband told his wife.

(Change the sentence into reported speech)

iv) Madam Aisha had broken my glasses.

(Change into passive voice).

v) The Police (will arrest) the thieves in town.

(Put the verb in the brackets in future perfect)

vi) We have a big house. _____ (Add a question tag).

c) Fill the blanks with a correct group noun.

i) They were clapping their hands, when a _____ of singers entered in the hall.

ii) A _____ of monkeys destroyed her farm.

iii) We took a _____ of tools and went to our workshop.

- iv) I will buy a _____ of bananas.
- v) He is in hospital now because he was stung by a _____ of bees.
- vi) Look over there! A _____ of stars is shining.
- d) Basing on the following extract from adictionary an swer the questions below.

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bury /'beri/ vt (pt,pp -ied) 1 to place (a dead body) in the ground, in a grave or in the sea. 2 (of a clergyman) to perform the burial service for (a dead person). 3 to put (something) underground, cover with earth, leaves etc: *buried treasure*. 4 to hide (something) from view: *She buried her face in her hands*. 5 **bury oneself in sth** to be completely occupied with something: *He buried himself in his studies/book/work*.

bus /bas/ nc (pl -es) a public passenger vehicle that travels a fixed route along the roads and takes people on and sets them down: *Shall we walk or go by bus?* **miss the bus** (sl) to be too late to use an opportunity. □ vi,vt (-ss-) to go, take (a person), by bus.

bus-stop nc a stopping place for buses.

bush /buʃ/ n 1 nc a low-growing plant with many woody stems coming up from the root: a *rose-bush*. 2 nu (often the —) wild, uncultivated land in Africa and Australia. **beat about the bush** (usually in the negative) to talk about something without mentioning it directly: *Say what you mean—don't beat about the bush*.

bushy /'buʃi/ adj (-ier, -iest) 1 covered with bushes. 2 growing thickly: *bushy eyebrows*.

busier, busiest ⇨ busy.

busi-ly /'bizəli/ adv in a busy way: *busily engaged in working*.

busi-ness /'biznis/ n 1 nu the activity of buying and selling as a way of earning money: *We do not do much business with them*. **on business** for the purpose of doing business: *Are you here on business or for pleasure?* 2 nc a commercial organization such as a factory, company etc: *He is the manager of three different businesses*. 3 nu or sing a task, duty: *It is a teacher's business to help pupils*. **be none of your/her etc business** to be nothing to do with you/her etc. **get down to business** to start the work that must be done. **go about one's business** to occupy oneself with one's personal tasks: *During the crisis we tried to go about our business in the usual way*. **mean business** (informal) to be serious, determined (to act, not just talk). **mind one's own business** to attend to one's own duties and not interfere with those of others.

'business hours n pl the time in the day when a shop etc is open to customers.

'busi-ness-like adj using, showing, care, organization etc.

'busi-ness-man/woman nc a person owning or working for a business(2) (not a lawyer, doctor etc).

'business studies nu the scientific study (at a university etc) of how to control, manage a business(2).

busk /bask/ vi to entertain people for tips, e.g. singing to queues outside cinemas.

busk-er nc a person who busks.

bust¹ /bast/ adj (pred) (sl) 1 (esp go bust) (of a business) no longer operating because of having no more money. 2 (of a machine etc) broken: *My zip is bust*.

bust² /bast/ nc 1 the head and shoulders of a person in stone etc. 2 a woman's breast. 3 the measurement round a woman's chest and back.

bustle /'bʌsl/ vi,vi (to cause people) to move quickly and excitedly: *Everyone was bustling about/in and out*. □ nu excited activity: *the bustle of city streets*.

busy¹ /'bɪzi/ adj (-ier, -iest) 1 having a lot of work to do: *The doctor is a busy man*. ⇨ *busily*. 2 full of activity: *a busy day*. 3 (of places) filled with active people, traffic etc: *The shops are busy before Christmas*. 4 (of a telephone line) in use.

'busy-body nc (pl -ies) a person who interferes although help is not wanted.

busy² /'bɪzi/ v reflex (pt,pp -ied) **busy oneself (with sth)** to keep busy, occupy oneself doing something: *He busied himself with all sorts of little tasks*.

but¹ /bat/ adv only (now the usual word): *We can but try*. *He's but a boy*. **all but** almost: *She all but accused me of lying*.

but² /bət strong form: bat/ conj 1 (coord) (a) as an alternative: *Tom can't come but his brother will*. (b) (showing the opposite to what is or was expected): *He's poor but he's honest*. *She left her bag on the train but she didn't worry*. (c) (showing the opposite condition, effect or result): *My mother speaks Chinese but I don't*. **but then** on the other hand: *Their parties are too noisy, but then I like the music they play*. 2 (subord) (formal) (used after a negative) without the result or effect that: *I could not choose but go* (= I had no choice).

but³ /bət strong form: bat/ prep 1 (a) (used with all, everybody, everything, nobody, nothing etc) other than: *I know everyone but that tall woman*. *We've been everywhere but Scandinavia*. *You do nothing but watch TV*. (b) (used with who, where etc in questions) other than: *Who but she would go camping in the rain?* *Where but Austria can you buy good chocolate?* (N) 'Except' is also possible and is more usual. 2 **the last/next but one/two etc** the first, second etc after the last/next: *I was last but one in the queue*. *He was next but two on the list*. 3 **but for sb/sth** without a person, thing: *But for you, he'd have drowned*. *We'd have been unable to buy the house but for her generosity*.

butch-er¹ /'bʊtʃə(r)/ nc 1 a person, business, that kills, cuts up and sells animals for food. 2 (derog) a person who kills savagely and needlessly.

butch-er² /'bʊtʃə(r)/ vt 1 to prepare (meat) for selling as food. 2 to kill (people, animals) violently, esp with a knife.

butch-ery nu (esp) the cruel killing of people.

but-ler /'bʌtlə(r)/ nc the head of staff in a rich

- i) Write four (4) head words from the extract.

- ii) What do two (2) slashes (/...../) symbolize?

- iii) Identify two (2) adjectives, two (2) nouns and one (1) preposition from the extract.

- iv) Why is the word "bus" written first before the word "butcher" in the extract?

- v) Write the two (2) meanings of the word "business" as it is shown in the extract.

- vi) How is the word "bustle" pronounced?

- e. How do we call a person who does the following?
- i) Rides a bicycle _____.
- ii) Arrests criminals _____
- iii) Cooks food in a hotel _____.
- iv) Passes a judgment in a court _____.
- v) Takes care of sick people in the hospital ward _____.
- vi) Designs buildings _____.

SECTION C: (20 Marks)

WRITING SKILLS

Choose ANY two (2) questions from this section

4. Write a letter to your uncle who lives in Dubai to inform him about your plan after completing your studies.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

5. Write a composition of 150 words about "Malaria".

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slight shadow on its right side, suggesting it's resting on a surface.

6. Imagine your name is Kibwana Haji Matao, fill in the following spaces.

SURNAME: _____

FIRST NAME: _____

MIDDLE NAME: _____

RELIGION: _____

AGE: _____

SEX: _____

Candidate's Examination Number _____

ADDRESS: _____

NATIONALITY: _____

HOBBIES: _____

FAVOURITE FOOD: _____

SECTION D: (30 Marks)

RESPONSE TO READINGS

Answer THREE (3) questions from this section

Question number seven (7) is compulsory

7. Answer the following questions.

i) Briefly explain the term anecdote.

ii) Indicate two (2) types of oral literature.

iii) Differentiate between oral and written literature.

iv) Write two (2) differences between novels and plays.

- v) Name the two (2) essential elements of literature.

8. Answer the following questions.

- i) Explain in short the meaning of "closed poem".

- ii) What is a refrain?

- iii) Differentiate between a stanza and a verse.

- iv) What is Epics?

- v) Write two (2) characteristics of poetry.

9. Read the following poem and answer the questions.

Who else is like mother?

Who else can make me happy?

Who else can make me rich?

Who else can make me intelligent?

Who else can make me wise?

Who else is like mom?

Never will I make my mother angry.
Never will I make my mother worried.
Never will I make my mother sad.
Never will I make my mother gloomy.
Who else is like mom?

I shall always protect my mother.
I shall always support my mother.
I shall always defend my mother.
I shall always look after my mother.
Who else is like mom?

Questions

- i) Propose the title of the poem.

- ii) Write two (2) messages from the poem.

- iii) What does the persona say in the last stanza of the poem?

- iv) What is the chorus of the poem?

- v) In which category does this poem fall? (Write two (2) points from the poem to support your answer).

10. Select one class reader you have read from the given list and answer the questions.

Fast Money - K.R. Cripwell (1978), William
& Collins Sons
Company L.t.d., Great Britain.

Hawa the Bus Driver - R.S. Mabala (1988), Ben
& Company,
Dar-es-salaam

Kalulu the Hare - F.Worthington (1937),
Longman, England.

Mabala the Farmer - R.S. Mabala (1988), Ben
& Company, Dar-
Salaam.

The Death Factory - B. Mapalala (1996),
Heinemann Educational Publishers, Great
Britain.

The Magic Garden - K.R. Cripwell (1977),
William & Collins Sons
Company L.t.d., Great
Britain.

The Pearl - J.Steinbeck (1948), William Heinemann L.t.d.
Great Britain.

Questions

- i) What is the title of the book?

- ii) Choose two (2) characters and describe them in short.

- iii) Write one (1) event done by a character which indicates that he/she is brave.

- iv) Who is the main character?

- v) Write two (2) messages you have learnt from the book.

- vi)
