

**TABORA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL
FORM TWO DISTRICT ASSESSMENT - SEPTEMBER 2026
022 ENGLISH LANGUAGE - MARKING GUIDE**

SECTION A (15 Marks)

1. *Award 1 mark for each correct answer.*

Item	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
Answer	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	B	A

2. *Award 1 mark for each correct match.*

I	II	III	IV	V
D	A	C	G	F

SECTION B (70 Marks)

3. (10 Marks)

- **(a) Hearing** is the physical, passive process of perceiving sound waves through the ears, while **active listening** is a conscious, mental process that requires paying close attention to understand, interpret, and evaluate the message.
- **(b) Two bad habits:** Daydreaming/lack of focus, talking to neighbors, playing with items, or letting background noise distract attention.
- **(c) Two physical indicators:** Maintaining eye contact with the speaker, nodding the head, sitting upright, or taking notes.

4. (10 Marks)

- **(a) Three considerations:** The language background/comprehension level of the audience, the age group of the listeners, and their existing knowledge or interest in the topic.
- **(b)** Clear pronunciation ensures that the words spoken are easily recognized by the listeners, preventing misunderstandings or a complete breakdown of communication.
- **(c)** A speaker can use open hand gestures to emphasize important safety warnings or point to safety items to keep the crowd's eyes fixed on the presentation.

5. (10 Marks)

- (a)
 - (i) **Vacant**
 - (ii) **Complimentary**
 - (iii) **Itinerary**
- (b) The field/sub-topic is **Travel and Tourism / Hotel Management**.
- (c) "*Can I make a single room **booking**?*"

6. (10 Marks)

- (a) "*Mary **went** to the market last Saturday.*"
- (b) "*She **wanted to buy** fresh mangoes.*"
- (c) "*While she **was walking**, she **met** her uncle who **gave** her some money.*"

7. (10 Marks)

- (a) The main purpose is to reduce the long distances that rural students have to walk every day to access quality learning.
- (b) *Two facilities:* Digital libraries and modern science laboratories.
- (c) Acquiring technical and life skills enables individuals to be self-reliant, troubleshoot local problems, or start their own businesses rather than searching indefinitely for formal employment, which increases income and lowers family poverty.

8. (10 Marks)

- (a) It is a **Formal** written communication.
- (b) *Three details:* Confirmation of attendance (acceptance or refusal), the official name of your school/ team, and the exact date or time of arrival.
- (c) A polite tone maintains mutual respect, protects the positive relationship between neighboring schools, and leaves the door open for future invitations.

9. (10 Marks)

- (a)
 - **Sender:** Baraka's sister
 - **Receiver:** Baraka
 - **Medium:** SMS / Short Message Service / Mobile phone text
- (b) A **delay/time gap in delivery** causing a failure to act on time (delayed feedback).
- (c) "*Mother, sister **texted** that she will arrive by the afternoon bus tomorrow and needs someone to meet her at the station to help carry her heavy luggage.*"

SECTION C (15 Marks)

10. Imagine you have a friend in form one, your friend has no any ideas about ICT. As an expert of ICT educate him/her on the positive and negative effects of using ICT in daily life. (Give three points for each side)

ANSWERS

ICT is an abbreviation of Information and Communication Technology which includes the use of phones, computers, internet, and apps in our daily life.

Positive Effects of ICT

1. Communication - ICT helps an individual to stay connected instantly with anyone in the world through calls, WhatsApp, and other social media.
2. Information & Education; through ICT you can learn new skills on YouTube, Google and access news anytime.
3. Convenience & Work; ICT Makes life easier for Example, Mobile Money, online shopping, banking, working from home and online government services.
4. Opportunities; ICT creates new jobs, businesses, and lets you learn income online.

Negative Effects of ICT

1. Health Problems; too much usage of internet can cause eye pain, poor sleep, stress, and addiction to phones/social media.
2. Privacy & Crime; there is a risk of hacking, fraud, cyberbullying, and spreading of fake news.
3. Social Isolation; people spend less time talking face-to-face, which can weaken family and community bonds.
4. Cost & Inequality; ICT is costly, not everyone can afford devices or data. So with no money you can not access ICT services.

Allocation of Marks

1. Relevant Introduction 01 ½ marks
2. Any four (4) positive effects @ 01 ½ marks 06 marks
3. Any four (4) negative effects @ 01 ½ marks 06 marks
4. Relevant Conclusion 01 ½ mark

TOTAL 15 Marks