



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
TABORA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL



FORM TWO DISTRICT ASSESSMENT

022

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TIME 2:30 HRS

SEPTEMBER 2026

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, and C with a total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
3. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** at every page.

SECTION A (15 MARKS)

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the space provided.
 - (i) Asha was listening to a live morning radio broadcast when the presenter suddenly announced a dynamic weather warning for fishermen in the coastal region. What form of language skill did Asha use to grab that sudden piece of information?
 - A. Extensive reading
 - B. Intensive reading
 - C. Listening for specific information
 - D. Scanning the text
 - (ii) While presenting a speech during the graduation ceremony, the Headmaster adjusted the highness and lowness of his voice to emphasize key achievements. Which aspect of oral production did he effectively use?
 - A. Punctuation
 - B. Intonation
 - C. Silent letters
 - D. Scanning
 - (iii) Imagine your school invites a guest speaker from an international environmental agency. He speaks at length about "afforestation" and "ecosystem restoration." To which specific thematic field does this vocabulary belong?

- A. Commerce and Trade
- B. Nature and Environment
- C. Travel and Tourism
- D. Science and Technology

(iv) Juma always arrives at school early, but yesterday he forgot his notebook at home. He told his teacher, "I usually bring all my books, but today I am missing one." Identify the two main tenses used in Juma's explanation:

- A. Simple Past and Past Continuous
- B. Simple Present and Present Continuous
- C. Present Perfect and Simple Past
- D. Simple Future and Present Perfect

(v) During an English debate, Halima stated: "If our school updates the library books, all students will perform better." Which structural type of conditional sentence is used in her statement?

- A. Conditional Type 0
- B. Conditional Type 1
- C. Conditional Type 2
- D. Conditional Type 3

(vi) You are reading a short story in class about a young boy who discovered a hidden cave in a village near Mount Meru. To identify the specific names of the characters, the main setting, and the resolution of the plot, which reading technique should you employ?

- A. Skimming
- B. Intensive reading
- C. Extensive reading
- D. Note-taking

(vii) A local merchant left a voicemail message for your father saying: "The cargo from Mwanza will land at 4:00 PM; pick it up immediately." When your father asked what the man said, you summarized the main point. What skill did you practice?

- A. Producing a formal monologue
- B. Comprehending an oral message and responding
- C. Scanning a dictionary
- D. Extensive reading

(viii) Your pen pal from the UK sent you a letter asking for a recipe for your favorite Tanzanian dish, *ugali*. In your written response, you use words like "First," "Second," "Next," and "Finally." These words are examples of:

- A. Nouns
- B. Pronouns
- C. Conjunctions/Linkers
- D. Prepositions

(ix) During a class activity, the teacher played an audio clip of a dialogue between a doctor and a patient. Afterward, you were asked to fill out a medical form based on what you heard. This integrated assignment tests:

- A. Silent reading speed
- B. Listening and responding to oral communication
- C. Vocabulary of engineering
- D. Word formation rules

(x) Pick the sentence that uses the correct grammatical structure of comparing two items of unequal quality:

- A. Reading a storybook is more interesting than watching TV.
- B. Reading a storybook is most interesting than watching TV.
- C. Reading a storybook is as interesting than watching TV.
- D. Reading a storybook is interesting than watching TV.

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match the scenario or function in **LIST A** with its corresponding correct grammatical/vocabulary term in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the correct response in the space provided.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Words used to join two sentences or clauses together, such as <i>because, although, and but</i> .	A. Homophones
(ii) Words that sound exactly the same when spoken out loud but have completely different meanings and spellings, like <i>sea</i> and <i>see</i> .	B. Pronouns
(iii) An expression where the words together have a hidden, cultural meaning that is different from the literal meaning of the individual words.	C. Idiom
(iv) Adjectives that are used to point out specific nouns near or far from the speaker, such as <i>this, that, these, and those</i> .	D. Conjunctions
(v) Words that have the exact opposite meanings of other words, such as <i>generous</i> and <i>selfish</i> .	E. Synonyms
	F. Antonyms
	G. Demonstratives
	H. Prefixes
	I. Suffixes

ANSWER

i	ii	iii	iv	v

SECTION B (70 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

3. Imagine you are the chairperson of the English Language Club at your school. You want to train Form One students on how to listen effectively during classroom lectures. Write down structural guidelines by answering the following parts:

(a) Identify the difference between "hearing" a sound and "active listening."

(b) Give three bad habits that can prevent a student from comprehending an oral message in class.

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

(c) State three physical indicators that prove a student is actively following an oral message.

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

4. Your community is organizing a campaign to raise awareness about road safety. As a student, you have been selected to deliver a short oral public announcement at the local marketplace.

(a) State three things you must consider about your **audience** before standing up to speak.

- i.

- ii.

- iii.

(b) How does clear **pronunciation** of words affect the delivery of an oral message?

(c) Mention one way you can use **gestures** to keep the crowd engaged during your oral delivery.

5. Read the short dialogue below between a traveler and a hotel receptionist in Arusha, then answer the questions that follow:

Traveler: *Good evening! Can I book a single room for two nights?*

Receptionist: *Good evening. Yes, we have a vacant room on the first floor. The accommodation fee covers a complimentary breakfast.*

Traveler: *That sounds wonderful. Is the itinerary for local safaris available at the front desk?*

(a) Identify the words from the dialogue that correspond to the following meanings:

(i) An empty or unoccupied room: _____

(ii) Given free as a courtesy or favor: _____

(iii) A planned route or journey schedule: _____

- (b) From the context of the dialogue, determine the specific professional field or sub-topic of vocabulary being used.

(c) Rewrite the sentence: "*Can I book a single room?*" by changing the underlined verb "**book**" into a noun form that means the actual physical arrangement made.

6. A student wrote the following paragraph in his English homework assignment, but made several grammatical errors. Read the text and rewrite the parts correctly based on the instructions:

"Mary go to the market last Saturday. She want to bought fresh mangoes. While she is walking, she meets her uncle who give her some money."

(a) Correct the tense of the first sentence to show a completed action in the past.

(b) Correct the errors in the infinitive structure found in the second sentence.

- (c) Fix the tense mismatch in the third sentence so it properly describes two past actions occurring together.

7. Read the text below carefully and then answer the questions that follow:

Education is a powerful tool that transforms societies. In many developing nations, the government has placed a high priority on constructing modern secondary schools in rural areas. This initiative aims to reduce the long distances students walk every day to access quality learning. Additionally, digital libraries and modern laboratories are being established to expose students to global technological trends. When young people acquire both technical and life skills, they become self-reliant and can create employment opportunities, reducing poverty within their families.

- (a) According to the passage, what is the main purpose of constructing modern secondary schools in rural areas?

- (b) List two modern facilities being established in schools to expose students to global trends.

- i.

- ii.

- (c) In your own words, explain how acquiring technical and life skills helps a young person fight poverty.

8. Your school principal received an official invitation letter from a neighboring school requesting your debate team to participate in a friendly competition next month. The principal wants you to prepare a reply.

- (a) What type of written communication is a reply to an official invitation letter? (Formal or Informal?)

- (b) State three key details that must be included in your written response to ensure the communication is clear.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

(c) Why is it important to use a polite tone even if your school chooses to decline the invitation?

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

9. Read the short scenario below and answer the questions that follow:

Baraka received an SMS from his sister living in Dar es Salaam. The message read: "Please tell mother that I will arrive by the afternoon bus tomorrow. Ensure someone meets me at the station because I have heavy luggage."

(a) Identify the sender, the receiver, and the medium used in this communication scenario.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

(b) If Baraka forgets to tell his mother the message until the bus has already arrived, what breakdown in communication has occurred?

(c) Write down the short, direct sentence Baraka should say to his mother to accurately convey his sister's request.

SECTION C (15 Marks)

Answer question number ten (10)

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).

