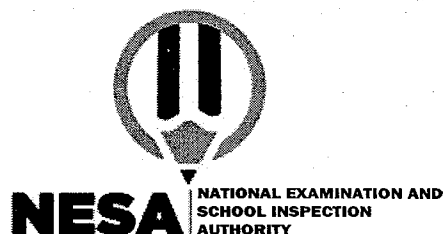


ENGLISH

ENG 03

29/07/2022 8:30 AM – 11:30 AM



TTC NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2021-2022

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

OPTION: LANGUAGES EDUCATION (LE)

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Write your names and index number on the answer booklet as written on your registration form, and **DO NOT** write your names and index number on additional answer sheets if provided.
- 2) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 3) This paper consists of **FOUR** sections: **A, B, C** and **D**.

Section **A**: Comprehension and Vocabulary **(30 marks)**

Section **B**: Language use **(30 marks)**

Section **C**: Literature. **(20 marks)**

Section **D**: Composition writing. **(20 marks)**

- 4) Use a **blue** or **black** pen.

Section A: Comprehension and Vocabulary. (30 marks)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Educational ambitions

An ambition is an earnest desire for some type of achievement or distinction, such as power, honor, fame, or wealth, and the willingness to strive for its attainment. We are often presented with the idea that we should dream big. Sayings like “shoot for the stars”, “the sky is the limit”, and other celestial-themed sayings are prominent in our inspirational vocabulary. What these sayings suggest is that our dreams should only be bound by our imagination of what and who we can become. If you’re considering higher education, you’ll need to decide what subject, course type, and course provider is right for you. You can become a doctor, a teacher, a banker and so on.

To become a doctor, one has to study medicine at university. Given the prestige associated with the medical professions, and the extremely challenging nature of most medical careers, it’s unsurprising that getting into medical school is extremely competitive. In order to gain a place at a medical university, it’s necessary to demonstrate exceptional grades in science subjects, especially chemistry and biology, as well as showing evidence of commitment to the field. This will usually mean gaining work experience, perhaps at a local healthcare centre, private consultancy or a hospital.

In order to become a primary school teacher in Rwanda, one needs to get a secondary school certificate from Teacher Training Colleges (TTCs). If one wants to become a secondary school teacher, he/she has to study education at university. In Rwanda, you may get a bachelor’s degree or a diploma in education. One reason to become a teacher is to impact the education system. If you recognize the need to improve the quality of education in this country, then you may become a teacher to affect change. There is a lot of work to be done, but it is the collective effort of thousands of dedicated teachers that will make the most difference.

Banking jobs are an excellent fit for people interested in economics, business, and Mathematics. If you are studying MEG (Mathematics, Economics and Geography) or

other combinations with Economics you can become a banker. Mathematics is very important in banking, that's why HEG (History, Economics and Geography) students should not overlook mathematics. If you like the idea of working in an office environment and working with numbers, you may want to try a career in banking.

Section A: Comprehension and Vocabulary (30 marks)

Part I: Reading comprehension (10 marks)

- 1) Mention two subjects that one has to be good at in order to be eligible to medical studies at university. **(2 marks)**
- 2) State education qualifications that enable one to become a secondary school teacher. **(2 marks)**
- 3) Enumerate subjects one should be good at in order to become a banker. **(2 marks)**
- 4) Why is it extremely competitive to get into a medical school? **(4 marks)**

Part II: Vocabulary (20 marks)

Explain the following expressions from the text: **(10 marks)**

- 1) "The sky is the limit":
- 2) Dream big:
- 3) Dedicated teachers:
- 4) Collective effort:
- 5) To gain a place:

Part III: Fill in the blanks with these social-cohesion-related terms: conflict/ peace/ tolerance/ resilience/ empathy **(10 marks)**

- 1)is the ability or willingness to tolerate the existence of opinions or behaviour that one dislikes or disagrees with.
- 2) The absence of personal or direct violence and presence of social justice is known as.....

- 3)is the ability of a person or a society to recover quickly from difficult situations.
- 4) A real state of being incompatible in opposition, or in disagreement is.....
- 5) Identification with or understanding of thoughts, feelings or emotional state of another person is known as.....

Section B: Language use (30 marks)

Part I: Put the verb in brackets in the correct form.

(5 marks)

- 1) My friend is a writer. He... (write) many books last year.
- 2) What time..... (you/go) to bed last night?
- 3) I ... (wash) my hands because they will be dirty.
- 4) Look! Somebody has.... (break) this window.
- 5) I feel good. I (sleep) very well last night.

Part II: Complete the following sentences with either infinitive or gerund.

(4 marks)

- 1) Kamali stopped.....(seeing/ to see) whether he had not forgotten his driving licence.
- 2) I always forget.....(to take/ taking) my pills.
- 3) I tried.....(talking/ to talk) to him but he couldn't listen.
- 4) I am keen on..... (to work/ working) in the computer industry.

Part III: What do the following people do?

(3 marks)

- 1) My mother works in a bank. She is a.....
- 2) My uncle deals with the maintenance and cleaning of public buildings. He is a ..
- 3) Tom's sister repairs cars. She is a

Part IV: Complete the following sentences with either “since” or for”. (4 marks)

- 1) We have been here..... yesterday.
- 2) The two teams have been playing.....two hours.
- 3) Peter has taught studentsmany years.
- 4) We have been waiting for the new managerthe beginning of the year.

Part V: Change these active sentences to passive ones. (4 marks)

- 1) The Government is planning a new road near my house.
- 2) My grandfather built this house in 1943.
- 3) The cleaner has cleaned the office.
- 4) John will tell you later.

Part VI: Identify the word that is stressed differently from the rest. (4 marks)

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1) a) responsible | b) sensitive | c) measurement | d) talkative |
| 2) a) machine | b) approach | c) chicken | d) chocolate |
| 3) a) damage | b) policy | c) knowledge | d) remember |
| 4) a) recipe | b) property | c) manager | d) policeman |

Part VII: Fill in the gaps with the correct verb, in the correct form: *earn, inherit, borrow, lend, steal, find, invest, waste, withdraw*. (6 marks)

- 1) When I was younger, I some money in land. It was a really good business idea.
- 2) I was very sad when my grandfather died, but I used the money I from him to study and I think he would be very happy that I am a teacher now.
- 3) Claire works as a nurse, but she much money, so her mum often has to her some.
- 4) You should be careful when you money from a cash point/ATM machine because somebody might be behind you waiting to it from you.

Section C: Literature (20 marks)

a) What do you understand by the term literary genres?

(4 marks)

b) Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow.

How do I love thee

How do I love thee? Let me count the ways.

I love thee to the depth and breadth and height

My soul can reach, when feeling out of sight

For the ends of Being and ideal Grace.

I love thee to the level of every day's

Most quiet need, by sun and candle-light.

I love thee freely, as men strive for Right;

I love thee purely, as they turn from Praise.

I love thee with the passion put to use

In my old grief, and with my childhood's faith,

I love thee with a love I seemed to lose

With my lost saints, - I love thee with the breath,

Smiles, tears, of all my life! -and if God choose,

I shall but love thee better after death.

By Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1809-1861)

Questions

1) Comment on the Poetic devices used in this poem.

(8 marks)

2) Identify the sound patterns that characterize it.

(5 marks)

3) Determine the type of this poem based on its structure.

(3 marks)

Section D: Composition (20 marks)

Choose one of the following topics and write a composition of about 250 words.

- 1) Importance of sending our children to nursery schools.
- 2) Discrimination is one of the phases that lead to genocide.

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