

## 1. GENERAL COMMENTS

All examination questions were at the candidates' level. Candidates need to be trained according to the NSSC syllabus and answering of continuous writing questions.

A number of mistakes were observed in candidates' pieces of writing during the marking of paper 2.

Some other candidates could not adhere to the word limit as per instruction. Some candidates wrote beyond the required word length, whereas for some wrote three to four pages. Others could not even reach the required words limit. Candidates did not understand some questions fully and that affected their responses to questions.

Some pieces of writing were dominated by idiomatic expressions which hampered understanding, expressions were abused, misused and some over used. Example: mwanuke yu ne tha ragha Nyambi, mbadi gha yuvanga. Tongwere ka shi tongwere ju. {tha ragha nyambi means, mbadi wa kuyuva, tongwere ka shi tongwere. The candidates were not supposed to translate the expression again, because you are now lessening its meaning/value.

## 2. COMMENTS ON INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS

### Narrative

- 1 Tjange thithimwetwedha thothihokoka ethi tha kuhokokere kare wa kuyuvire yira kuna kukupetha, ene ya ka pirukire yikare fiyaghudhi.** Most of the candidates who opted for this question answered it poorly, for instance, when candidates were supposed to narrate an occasion when they felt they were unfairly treated, but it turned out to be a blessing in disguise. Most candidates only addressed the first part of unfairly treatment and failed to address the second part of the question on how it turned out into a blessing. However, a few candidates narrated, but not in more detail and they did not clearly tell how it benefited them in the end.
- 2 Thimwetwedhe yihokoka eyi wa thimwine oku we ne muruyendo rokudyango di warura.** A number of candidates attempted the question. Candidates were asked to narrate about an unforgettable experience they had when they were on a trip to their dream destination, but most of the candidates wrote about their dream destination, their experience there (dream destination) and not what they experienced on their way there. Few candidates managed to write an experience they had on their way to the place they visited which is the expectation of the question.

### Descriptive

- 3 Thihaghuto thenu thongundju, fumwa dhodiko. Tjange ghushingonone thihaghuto thongundju thomudiko dyenu.** Few candidates opted for this question and others attempted it well. They could describe their car, for example: the condition, the colour, the name of the car, how old is the car and more other details they could. However, there are still a few candidates who just narrated about their car instead of describing it. Most candidates were able to tell how their old car was the pride of their family and how their old car is used to help the family and the community.
- 4 Ngo winena miriyuni mumutangu. Shingonone edi wa kuyuvire pakumana kukuyuvitha no edi ha yi shimbire hakadiko dyoye apa wa yi wa tongwere.** Quite a number of candidates opted for this question, and candidates answered it better. Some candidates could at least show and express their feelings in their essays (emotional expression, tear of joy, puzzled) after being pronounced the winner. Candidates were expected to express their feelings. Instead, candidates narrated again the event. Some candidates could not interpret the question accordingly. Candidates were expected to describe the type of competition in which they took part, how they felt and the reaction of their family members. Most candidates who opted for this could only answer the question partly on the completion and how they felt but not on the family's reaction.

## Argumentative

- 5 Hahati mumushupu ne ha kona kuwatawedhera mu kurughanitha ghuwanga kuwedherera mutombo. Nye yi ghuna kughamba ko.** Candidates who opted for this question answered it better, because they were able to state facts and examples about the use of stimulants for athletes in order for them to enhance their performance. They were able to give reasons why stimulus should/should not be used by athletes. Consequences were mentioned as well. Though some candidates confused the question by writing about sports men and women going to traditional healers to get lucky charms before the competition.
- 6 Gha roghera mwana kukara mushera wawakuru wendi ndi?** Candidates who opted for this question also answered it very well. Candidates were able to give valid reasons why should/shouldn't a child be their parents' best friends. Most candidates were able to give reasons and to some extent even gave examples. Day-to-day scenarios between parents and children were used as practical situations in homes.

### Some words and phrases misspelled and confused by learners.

Wrong	Correct
hanagho	hanawo
ndhuwo	ndhugho
kuthighara	kuthiyara
mara	ene
gheghire	gheyire
ana	ghana
shi	eshi
murumu	mungonda
sorry	dishesha
muthirumbu	mukuwa
uwa	ghuwa (some candidates use U instead of GHU in their writing) like: ungwa, auwe, uyende.
dimbo	dighumbo

Ame ne kona/ kuna kumwipuranga  
Awo ko ha/ kwa shanine ha nipure  
Mukuru yu mbadiko/ mbadi wa kuyenda kuthitora shimengwa yame ndani  
Huke kwange/ kukwange ghuni tongwere pawangu  
Ko kuyenda kwange/ ko kuyenda kukwange

### 3. POSITIVE SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS

- Teachers should train candidates on how to answer continuous writing questions based on the NSSC syllabi for examination purposes.
- They should teach the candidates the correct use of figurative language, the use of punctuation marks and tenses.
- Candidates must be drilled to be able to distinguish the difference between the types of essays. Example: features of narrative, descriptive and argumentative essays.
- The use of language such as orthography, sentence phrasing and sentence structures must be emphasised at all times.
- Word limit has become a challenge, candidates need to know that non adherence to instructions is punitive, even in the examination. Words must be indicated at the end of every essay given by the teacher for preparation purposes.