

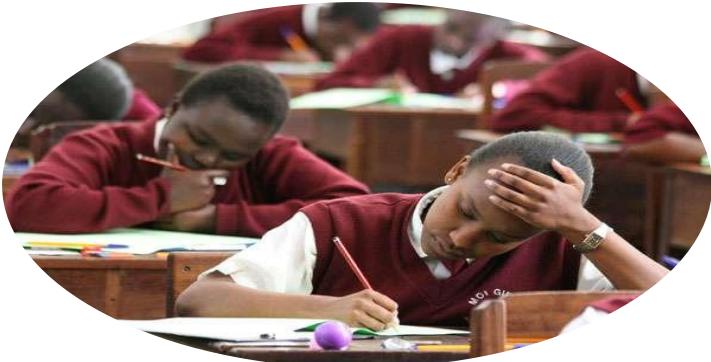
TANZANIA HOME & ONLINE STATIONERY



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- **Mitihani ya Muhula wa II (Annual exams)
sasa ipo tayari.**



GHARAMA ZA HUDUMA ZETU

- **ENGLISH MEDIUM:** Baby class, middle class, pre unit, Grade I - VII @ seti tzs 6,000/=
- **SWAHILI MEDIUM:** Darasa I - VII @ seti TZS 6,000/=
- **PRE-NECTA:** darasa la IV na VII Swahili & English medium @ seti TZS 8,000/=
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ENGLISH LANGUAGE FORM SIX

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections **A** and **B** with a total of **eight(8)** questions.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and choose three (3) questions in section B.
questions **five(5)** and **six(6)** are compulsory.
3. Each question in section a weighs ten 10 marks and twenty 20 marks in section b.
4. All writing must be in black or blue ink.
5. Cellular phones and any unauthorized material are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your examination number on every page of your answer booklet (s).

SECTION A: 40 Marks

Answer all questions in this section.

- i. A) Write the linguistic term related to each of the following linguistic expressions,
 - i. A system of conventional, spoken or written symbols, by means of which human beings, as members of a social group and participants in its culture, communicate.....
 - ii. A language variety that has been standardized and is used as a yardstick against which to measure other varieties. It has higher status in the community or nation than other varieties.....
 - iii. A language that facilitates communication between people from different nations who do not share a common language.....
 - iv. Describes the way someone pronounce words and indicates the linguistics background of the speaker.....
 - v. An expression that is not formal or literary and is used in ordinary or familiar and every day conversation.....
 - vi. A language that is unconsciously acquired from parents or guardians.....
 - vii. And innate, typically fixed pattern of behavior in animals in response to certain stimuli, which help them to communicate.....
 - viii. Human language gives information about a peril which is removed in time and place. This feature of human language can be best described as.....
 - ix. The sounds of human language are meaningfully distinct. Example the words man and ban differ from each other in only one sound. This feature of human language can be best described as.....
 - x. The violation of the rules of a language owing to someone lack of proper knowledge of the language.....

b) human language is arbitrary? Support this contention by using five 5 points

2. a) write the differences of the following linguistic terms as used in English language.

- i. Root and stem
- ii. Symbolism and back formation

- iii. Eponym and coinage
- iv. Neologism and blending
- v. Reduplication and compounding

b) write three allomorphs of English regular past tense?

c) Morphemes are smallest meaningful units in language, they can be categorized traditionally or in modern ways. Write two Categories of morphemes according to traditional way?

3. Dr Chris Mauki from University of Dar es Salaam is delivering a speech to form six students, on introduction to psychology. Students wants to take notes. As a linguist advise them five method which can help them to take notes.

4. a) English consonants are described according to state of glottis, place and manner of articulation. Using initial sound in each of the following words/below show their description.

- i. Bush
- ii. zoom
- iii. Theatre
- iv. Ship
- v. Mother

b) With clear examples, expound five 5 similarities existing between interpretation and translation

SECTION B:60 Marks

Answer three 3 questions in this section. Question five 5 and six 6 are compulsory.

5. sociolinguistics competence is the speaker's ability to produce sentences in concrete situation. Speakers know when, where, to whom and how to say things. It involves knowing, but doing is that called performance. As a form six student explain five 5 implications of competence and performance and only three 3 factors which can affect them.

6. Tanzania is proposed to host, African Russia youth summit. Assume you are the one appointed by Dr Samia Suluhu Hassan the President of the United Republic of Tanzania

to deliver a welcoming remark, what are eight 8 things to consider when you are delivering a speech,

7. In order to understand a written material, students have to apply both intensive and critical reading. Discuss eight 8 things which can help you to achieve both intensive and critical reading

8. It is argued that, writing is an art. It involves crafting language in a particular way to convey message. Researchers do write their findings on projects, scientific discoveries, legal reports. Remind them eight 8 parts to be included in their report which is to be submitted after their research and investigation.

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CHEMISTRY FORM FOUR

Instructions

1. This paper consist of section A,B and C with a total of eleven (11) questions
2. Answer all questions from section A and B and only two (2) questions from section C
3. Section A carriessixteen (16) marks and section B carriesfifty four (54) marks and C carries thirty (30) marks
4. All writing should be in blue or black ink except for drawings which should be in pencil
5. Write your assessment number at the top right corner of every page.
6. The following constant may be used,
 - Atomic masses; $H = 1, O = 16, Cl = 35.5, Ca = 40, Na = 23, C = 12$
 - Avogadro`s number $=6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{mol}^{-1}$
 - G.M.V at S.T.P $=22.4 \text{dm}^3 \text{mol}^{-1}$
 - 1Faraday $=96500 \text{coulombs}$
 - Standard temperature $=273\text{k}$
 - 1 litre $= 1\text{dm}^3 = 1000\text{cm}^3$
7. Table below is for examiner`s only

QUESTION NUMBER	PUT A TICK FOR ATTEMPTED QUESTION	SCORE	EXAMINER`S INITIAL
01			
02			
03			
04			
05			
06			
07			
08			
09			
10			
TOTAL			

SECTION A(16 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the following items (i-x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write it's letter besides the item number in the answer booklet (s) provided.
- i) Which equation represents the combustion of methane with the product collected at 12°C?
 - A. $CH_4_{(L)} + 2O_2_{(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(L)}$
 - B. $CH_4_{(L)} + 2O_2_{(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(l)} + 2H_2O_{(g)}$
 - C. $CH_4_{(g)} + 2O_2_{(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(g)}$
 - D. $CH_4_{(g)} + 2O_2_{(l)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(L)}$
 - E. $CH_4_{(L)} + 2O_2_{(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(L)}$
- ii) Which substance can be reduced when heated with carbon?

A. Aluminium Oxide	D. Magnesium Oxide
B. Calcium carbonate	E. Sodium Oxide
C. Iron (III) Oxide	
- iii) In the following equilibrium equation $2SO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2SO_{3(g)}$, the forward reaction is exothermic, which change would increase the production of Sulphur trioxide at equilibrium.

A. Increase temperature	B. Decrease temperature
C. Decreasing Sulphur dioxide concentration	D. Decreasing pressure
E. Adding catalyst	
- iv) Which carbonate is most stable to heat?

A. Calcium carbonate	D. Iron (II) Carbonate
B. Lead (II) Carbonate	E. Zinc Carbonate
C. Copper (II) Carbonate	
- v) Substance X liberated chlorine gas from potassium chloride. The behavior of X is described as

A. An oxidizing agent	D. Bleaching agent
B. A reducing agent	E. An oxidizing and reducing agent
C. A catalyst	
- vi) Which among of the following is agricultural chemical product made by the application of chemistry

A. Drugs	D. Cement
B. Pesticides	E. Clothes
C. Yeast	
- vii) A current of 0.2A was passed through an electrolyte for 16 minutes and 40 seconds. What is the quantity of electricity produced in coulombs?

LIST A		LIST B				
(i)	Foam extinguisher		A.	Air pressurized water		
(ii)	Halous extinguisher		B.	A asbestos		
(iii)	Dry chemical extinguisher		C.	Potassium acetate		
(iv)	Blanket extinguisher		D.	Carbon dioxide under extreme pressure		
(v)	ABC extinguisher		E.	Bromochlorodifluoro methane		
(vi)	Wet chemical extinguisher		F.	Mono- ammonium phosphate with a nitrogen carrier		
			G.	Protein and fluoro protein		
			H.	Sodium bicarbonate powder pressurized by nitrogen		
List a	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
List b						

SECTION B(54 marks)

Answer all questions from this section

3. a) A sample of water when boiled and then electrolyzed, the conductivity decreased sharply compared to unboiled water.
 - (i) Give reason, explain why conductivity was decreased after the sample was boiled?
 - (ii) When the person blown through delivery tube in the boiled water the original conductivity was restored. Explain why?b) Four students from Kasamwa secondary school found unlabeled chemical in the laboratory with PH of 7, boiling point of 100°C and melting point of 0°C. The students were confused whether the chemical was water or not. How can you assure them that the chemical was real water and not other thing?
4. (a) The following are steps to follow in lighting of the Bunsen burner. However these steps are not in correct order; Rewrite them in the correct sequence.
 - i) To extinguish the flame, turn off the gas tap to stop the gas flow
 - ii) Light the gas at the top of the barrel with a lighted match stick
 - iii) Turn the collar to close air hole completely
 - iv) Keep your face away from the top of the barrel
 - v) Adjust the gas tap until the supply of the gas is enough for a flame
 - vi) Turn on the fully to ensure that plenty of the air enters the burner(b) Why should the chemistry laboratory exists open outward?
(c) How could you help a person with bruise caused by hard hit?
5. Both egg shells and oyster shells contains calcium carbonate. The calcium carbonate in the shells is measured by reacting it with an acid.
 - a) (i) Using hydrochloric acid, write the chemical equation for reaction
(ii) Why would the mixture of calcium carbonate and the acid loose mass as they react?
 - b) How would you know that?
 - (i) The reaction between the shells and the acids has reached the completion
 - (ii) There is no more calcium carbonate in the shell
 - c) How would your results tell about the amount of calcium carbonate in the eggshells and oyster shell?
6. A metal X (Atomic number 11) burn in chlorine to produce a white solid chloride

- (a) (i) By means of diagram illustrates the arrangements of electrons in X both before and After reaction
- (ii) Write balanced reaction equation for the reaction between chlorine and X
- (b) With reasons, discuss the properties of Y and account for them generally in
- i) Melting point
 - ii) Solubility
 - iii) Electrical conductivity
- (c) (i) If concentrated sulphuric acid were to be added to solid Y, what would you expect to observe?
- (ii) Write the balanced equation for the reaction in (c)(i) above.
7. (a) State three applications of saturated hydrocarbons in our daily life.
- (b) Account for the following observations
- i) Most of petroleum station are built in an open space
 - ii) Alkanes do not undergo addition reaction but alkenes and alkynes undergoes
- (c) In the preparation of fuel (coke) Mr. Alex used a mechanism of decomposing by heating different organic fuel in the absence of air (oxygen)
- i) Name the process carried by Mr. Alex while preparing the fuel
 - ii) What is the aim of the process carried above?
 - iii) Coke is termed as non-renewable source of energy. Explain why?
8. (a) Giving an example for each, give three uses of matter in daily life
- (b) A form three student conducted an experiment to prepare a gas in laboratory by decomposing a certain compound using electricity. She allowed a steady current to flow through the solution for 3 hours at S.T.P =, If the volume of the gas obtained was 4.12dm^3 and the gas relighted a glowing splint.
- i) Name the gas that was produced
 - ii) Calculate the electricity current that was flowing in the solution

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer two (02) questions from this section

9. Explain how to handle chemicals having the warning sign of flammable, corrosive, harmful, explosive and toxic in the laboratory
10. By giving six points, explain how to maintain soil fertility of a particular area.
11. Explain six effect of water pollution in Mwanza city council.

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HISTORY FORM TWO

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer ALL questions in sections A and B, and one (01) question from section C.
3. All writings must be in blue or black ink EXCEPT for drawings which must be in pencils.
4. Cellular phones and other unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

FOR ASSESSORS USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKERS INITIALS		

Candidate index number.....

SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. From each of the items (i) - (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.
- I. The late president of Tanzania Hon. John Magufuli in one of his public speech insisted that history subject should be taught in all secondary schools because of some reasons:
 - A. To get knowledge and skills in order to have many engineers and doctors
 - B. To promote unity, democracy and development
 - C. To promote democracy and solidarity in the country
 - D. To promote a sense of nationalism, patriotism and understand our history.
- II. Anna's grandmother is 90 years old. She regularly narrates to Anna and her friends on many past political events that took place in the society. Which source of historical information Anna's grandmother use?
 - A. Archaeology
 - B. Historical linguistics
 - C. Oral traditions
 - D. Written records
- III. The English man known Charles Darwin in his book entitled the Origin of Species he tried to explain very clearly about the evolution of man. He stated that evolution of man has passed into five stages. Who among the following stages was termed as the first systematic tool maker and had a bigger brain than that of Zinjanthropus by Charles Darwin?
 - A. Homo Habilis
 - B. Homo Erectus
 - C. Homo Sapiens
 - D. Primates
- IV. Many of traders from Tanzania especially Kariakoo buy different items from China, India, Arabia. Some of the items brought from these countries are clothes, cars, utensils and ornaments. This contact believed to be dated back as early as which year?

A. 250BC	C. 200BC
B. 750BC	D. 300BC
- V. Mr. Chaurembo paid visit at South Africa and his destination was Transvaal, Natal and Orange Free State, he surprised by total development of these towns in terms of physical infrastructures and social services. As young historian, what picture did you get on these named towns where Mr. Chaurembo paid a visit?
 - A. Effects of Ngoni migration
 - B. Effects of Boer Trek
 - C. Effects of Portuguese intrusion
 - D. Effects of Triangular Slave Trade

Candidate index number.....

- VI. African kingdoms were established at different times by different African states. These Kingdoms lasted for different times, and they declined for different reasons. What was the main reasons for the Zulu Kingdoms to decline in 1830s?
- A. Weak leadership of Shaka's successor
 - B. Lack of natural resources
 - C. Presence of frequent civil wars
 - D. The Kingdom was surrounded by poor neighbours
- VII. Identify the society in Kalahari Desert which is still practicing primitive communal mode of production
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. Dorobo | C. Teso |
| B. Mbuti | D. Khoikhoi |
- VIII. The tribute mode of production was prevailed in some parts of Africa which based either possession of land as well as cattle as major means of production. Which of the following was one of the important major features of feudal relation development in the interlacustrine region during the pre-colonial period?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| A. Private ownership of capital | C. Private ownership of land and cattle |
| B. Private ownership of labour force | D. Communal ownership of land |
- IX. From a chronological chart of the year 1840 signifies: -
- A. Missionary visit to Babai.
 - B. Zanzibar become a British protectorate.
 - C. Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar.
 - D. Arabs introduced cloves in Zanzibar for the First time.
- X. The following is the example of European explorers who provided very important information about the people and wealth of East and Central Africa to the British capitalists
- A. Lecede de Almere
 - B. David Livingstone
 - C. Richard Lander
 - D. Henry Morton Stanley and Mungo Park

2. Match the items in List A with the correct responses in List B by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

List A	List B
I. Entailed domestication of plant and animals occurred in the late stone age	A. Pottery
II. British captured the cape of South Africa.	B. Kilwa
III. The arts of making vessels and other containers made of clay	C. Battery

Candidate index number.....

IV. A coastal city state which was ruined by the Portuguese attack.	D. Neolithic revolution
V. A state which used a golden stool.	E. Zanzibar.
	F. Asante empire
	G. 1652
	H. 1795
	I. Mali

SECTION B (70 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

3. Briefly explain the following terms:

- i) Microlith
- ii) Legitimate trade
- iii) Homo erectus
- iv) Patriotism
- v) Boer Trek

4. Arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing their roman numbers in the table provided.

- i) African communities resisted Dutch Settlement and fought a great deal to retain their independence.
- ii) Hence, the Dutch moved from the cape colony to Natal, due to their dissatisfaction with the British policies.
- iii) In 1652, Jan Van Riebeeck established a Dutch settlement at a Cape of Good Hope.
- iv) The early inhabitants of South Africa were the San, Khoikhoi and later the Bantu.
- v) At the end of 18th century, the British became interested seizing the Cape that they colonized the Cape fully and eradicated Dutch influence.

5. Briefly, answer each of the following questions:

- (i) Every sources of historical information has its own challenges to use. In two points explain limitation of using Archaeology to obtain historical information.
- (ii) In two points explain why in the history of mankind, it is necessary to study the evolution of man?
- (iii) How agriculture enhanced human interaction in pre-colonial Africa?
- (iv) Why the British at the cape were blamed for the occurrence of the Great Exodus in South Africa in the 19th century?
- (v) What are the Periplus of the Erythrean Sea and Ptolemys Geography?

Candidate index number.....

6. Differentiate the following

- (i) Zinjanthropus and Homo Habilis
- (ii) Archives and Museums
- (iii) Old stone age and Iron age
- (iv) Patrilineal and Matrilineal societies
- (v) Ubugabire and Umwinyi

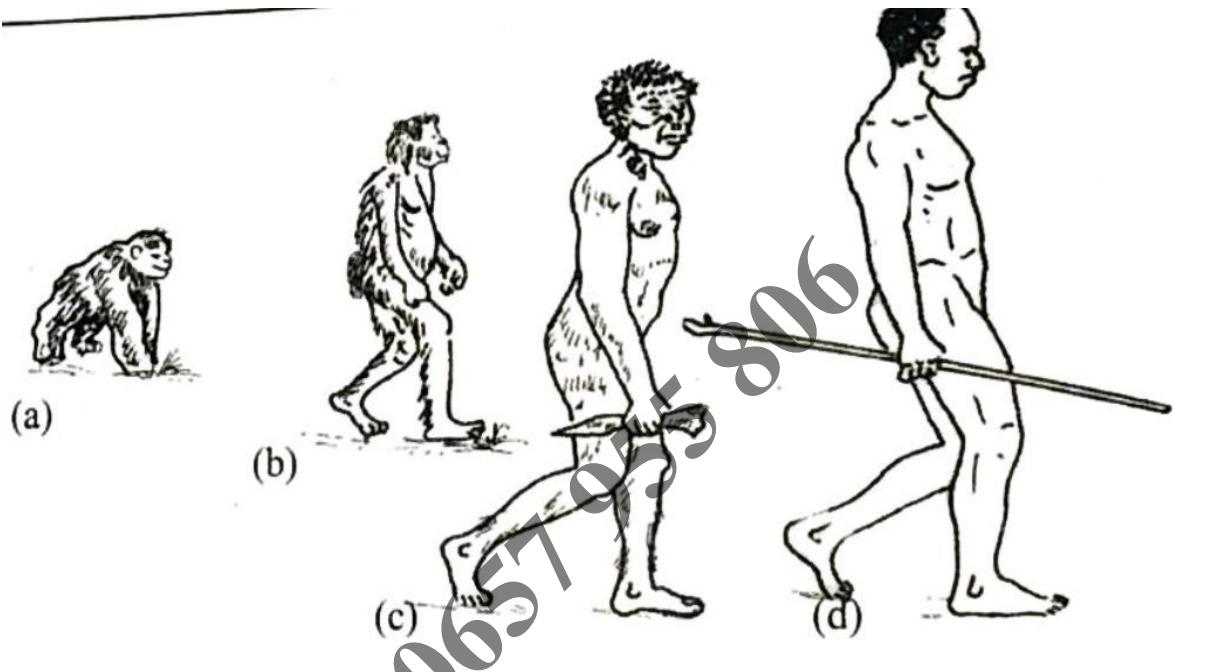
7. Study the picture below and name the stages of evolution of man below

(a).....

(b).....

(c)..... (d).....

(ii) Give the name of the founder of evolution theory



7. Study this diagram and answer the questions which follow

- (a) The name of the theory shown by the diagram above is.....
- (b) Who proposed the theory shown by the diagram above
- (c) What is the name of creature shown in diagram b2
- (d) Historians prove what is shown in the diagram by the discoveries made at.....
- (e) From the diagram above, which creatures marked the beginning of a period in man's history known as the early or old stone ageand

8. Briefly, describe five tactics used by the British to occupy the cape of the South Africa in the 19th century

9. Briefly, explain five effects of economic interactions in pre- colonial African societies

SECTION C (15 Marks)

Answer question ten (10)

Candidate index number.....

10. African continent had its own history and its development, not as colonialist termed as Dark Continent. In six arguments, show the basis for consolidation and development of centralized states in

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1. Concept of number

- i. Write 20,439 in words
ii. Write 99001 in expanded form
iii. Write the next number after 48 in roman numbers
iv. Write the total value of the fourth digit from right to left in the following number: 76825
v. Write the short form of the following: 9000+ 600 + 50 + 9

2. Number pattern

- i. Write the next number in the following series 3, 6, 9, 12,
ii. Arrange the following numbers from largest to smallest 136, 631, 163, 613, 361
iii. Write the two next numbers in the following series X, XV, XX, XXV,
iv. My brother had 10 chickens. He decided to start eating two chickens every month from January. Which month will he finish eating all the chickens?
v. Multiparty election in Tanzania began in 1995. If the election takes place after every 5 years, the election in 2025 will be election number

3. Mathematical operations

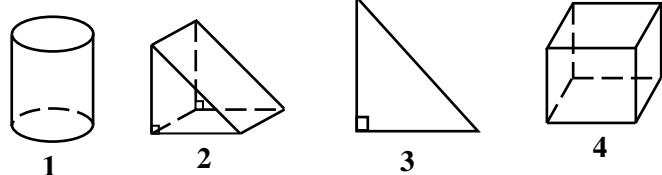
- i. What is the product of 29 and 17
ii. Find the difference between 2000 and 200
iii. Add: Hours Minutes

5	38
+ 3	45

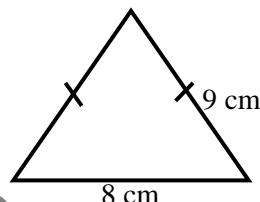
iv. $900 \div 15 =$
v. Mashujaa primary school has 812 pupils if 396 are boys, how many girls are there?

4. Measurements, currency, fraction and figures

- i. Mr. Kindole drew the following figures on the blackboard and told Ismail to show a plane figure. Which number indicates that figure?



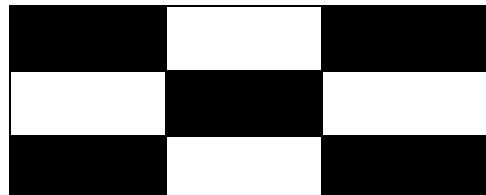
- ii. Find the perimeter of the following figure.



- iii. The length of grandmother's farm is 20 m. What is the length of the farm in cm?

- iv. Sh. 2000 – sh. 450 = sh.

- v. What is the fraction of unshaded area?



5. The following table shows the number of pupils for four classes in Mwiboma primary school.

CLASS	Number of pupils
I	103
II	117
III	96
IV	110

- i. Which class has the least number of pupils?
ii. Find the difference of class III and IV
iii. What is the total number of pupils in all classes?
iv. If each desk is used by 3 pupils, how many desks are needed to be used by pupils in class II?
v. Which class has the highest number of pupils?

HISABATI		SAYANSI	
Na.	JIBU	Na.	MAJIBU
1	i. Ishirini elfu mia nne thelathini na tisa ii. $90000+9000+0+1$ iii. XLIX iv. 20 v. 9659	1	i. B ii. C iii. D iv. B v. A
2	i. 15 ii. 631, 613, 361, 163, 136 iii. XXX, XXXV iv. Mei v. Mara ya 7	2	i. G ii. E iii. A iv. F v. D
3	i. 493 ii. 1800 iii. Saa 9 dakika 23 iv. 60 v. Wasichana 416	3	i. kupinda ii. kupenya iii. kuakisiwa iv. kusharabiwa v. kutawanyika
4	i. 3 ii. Sm 26 iii. Sm 2000 iv. Sh. 1550 v. $\frac{4}{9}$	4	i. Ni yale yaliyochemshwa na kuchujwa na kuhifadhiwa kwenye chombo safi chenye mfuniko. ii. Ili kuwa vimelea vyamagonjwa. iii. Yanapotiririka ardhini. iv. Ili kuondoa uchafu. v. Ili yasichafuke.
5	i. Darasa la III ii. Wanafunzi 14 iii. Wanafunzi 426 iv. Madawati 39 v. Darasa la 11	5	MWALIMU ATAFUTIE MAJIBU SWALI HILI

MTIHANI WA MAARIFA YA JAMII DARASA LA IV – MEI, 2024

1. Andika herufi ya jibu kwenye mabano

- i Njia bora na endelevu katika utunzaji wa mazingira ni ipi? A. ukataji miti na kuchoma mkaa
B. Ufugaji wa mifugo mingi C. Upandaji wa miti kwa wingi D. kujisaidia vichakani ()
- ii lipi kati ya mambo yafuatayo ni athari ya ukataji wa miti ovyo? A. Wanyamapori kuongezeka
B. baridi kali C. mabadiliko ya hali ya hewa D. kupata viwanja vyatia michezo ()
- iii Ni sikukuu ipi ya kitaifa ambayo huadhimishwa mwezi Aprili kila mwaka kati ya hizi zifutazo? A. Uhuru wa Tanganyika B. Mapinduzi ya Zanzibar C. Krismasi D. Muungano wa Tanganyika na Zanzibar ()
- iv Chimbuko la ukoo ni nini? A. makabila mbalimbali B. serikali ya Jamhuri ya muungano wa Tanzania C. familia mbalimbali zenye uhusiano wa kinasaba D. utamaduni ()
- v Mfumo wa jua una jumla ya sayari nane. Je, sayari ya kwanza kutoka kwenye jua inaitwaje?
A. Dunia B. Sumbula C. Kausi D. Zebaki ()
- vi Ni kitu gani ambacho kipo katikati katika mfumo wa jua?
A. mwezi B. Jua C. sayari D. vimondo ()
- vii Ni Rais yupi aliyeitawala Tanzania kwa kipindi cha kuanzia mwaka 2005 hadi 2015? A. Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere B. Ali Hassan Mwinyi C. John Pombe Magufuli D. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete ()
- viii Mtwa Mkwawa aliongoza kabilo gani kupinga uvamizi wa Wajerumani?
A. Wahehe B. Wazaramo C. Wanyamwezi D. Wasukuma ()
2. Oanisha maelezo ya vifaa vinavyotumika kupimia hali ya hewa katika **kifungu A** na majina ya vifaa husika katika **kifungu B** kwa kuandika herufi ya jibu sahihi kwenye mabano

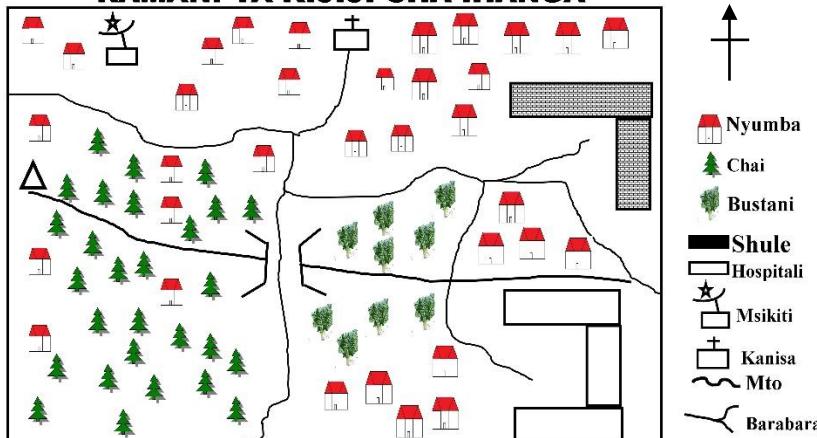
FUNGU A	JIBU	FUNGU B
i. Kifaa kinachotumika kupima uelekeo wa upepo.	()	A. Haigromita
ii. Kifaa kinachotumika kupima unyevuanga.	()	B. Kampbeli stok
iii. Kifaa kinachotumika kupima mgandamizo wa hewa.	()	C. Themometa
iv. Kifaa kinachotumika kupima jotoridi.	()	D. Kipima upepo
v. Kifaa kinachotumika kupima mwendokasi wa upepo.	()	E. Anemometra
vi. Kifaa kinachotumika kupima Mwanga wa jua.	()	F. Barometra
		G. H. Stevenson Screen

3. Soma kifungu cha habari kifutacho kisha jibu kipengele i – vii kwa kujaza nafasi zilizoachwa wazi.

Utamaduni ni mfumo mzima wa maisha ya watu katika jamii fulani. Utamaduni wa jamii yoyote huundwa na vitu mbalimbali. Baadhi ya vipengele vinavyounda utamaduni ni pamoja na mila, desturi, lugha na sanaa. Kuna umuhimu mkubwa wa kuheshimu utamadini wetu kwani utamaduni hilitambulisha taifa letu, hudumisha umaja wa kitaifa, hudumisha ushirikiano katika jamii na pia utamaduni hulinda rasilimali za taifa.

MASWALI

- i. Mfumo mzima wa maisha ya watu katika jamii fulani huitwa:
- ii. Taja vipengele viwili (2) tu vinavyounda utamaduni. na
- iii. Taja faida mbili tu za utamaduni katika taifa. na
- iv. Ni kipengele kipi cha utamaduni ambacho huwaunganisha watu katika mawasiliano?
- v. Taratibu za maisha ya watu wa jamii fulani kama mavazi, vyakula na matambiko huitwa
- vi. Ni kipengele kipi cha utamaduni ambacho huwaunganisha watanzania wote kwa pamoja?
- vii. Ni kwa namna gani tunaweza kudumisha umaja wa kitaifa?

4. Soma ramani ifuatayo kisha jibu maswali yanayofuata.**RAMANI YA KIJINI CHA IHANGA****MASWALI**

- i. Mto unatiririsha maji yake kutoka upande gani wa Kijiji?
- ii. Taja shughuli kuu ya kiuchumi inayofanywa na wakazi wa kijiji cha Ihanga.
- iii. Shule ipo upande gani mwa zahanati?
- iv. Ni fursa ipi inayowawezesha wakazi wa Kijiji cha ikanga kustawisha chai na mbogamboga katika misimu yote ya mwaka?

URAIYA NA MAADILI			MAARIFA YA JAMII		
1	i. C		1	i. C	vi. B
	ii. C			ii. C	vii. D
	iii. B			iii. D	viii. A
	iv. A			iv. C	
	v. D			v. D	
2	i. C		2	i. D	
	ii. D			ii. A	
	iii. B			iii. F	
	iv. A			iv. C	
				v. E	
				vi. B	
3	i. Kuchagua Viongozi		3	i. Utamaduni	
	ii. Kuwapenda wengine			ii. Mila/dwsturi/lugha/sanaa	
	iii. Watu wote			iii. Kutambulisha taifa/hudumisha umoja/hudumisha ushirikiano/hulinda railimali	
	iv. Kiwahili			iv. Lugha	
				v. Mila	
				vi. Lugha ya Kiswahili	
				vii. Kushirikiana katika shughuli mbalimbali	
4	i.	✓	4	i. Magharibi	
	ii.	✓		ii. Kilimo	
	iii.	✓		iii. Kaskazini	
	iv.	✓		iv. Mto	
5	i. Kamati ya hule		5		
	ii. Kuchaguliwa na wanafunzi				
	iii. Kiranja				
	iv. Kamati ya shule				
6	i. Nembo ya shule				
	ii. Motto wa shule				
	iii. Kuitambulisha shule				
	iv. Wimbo wa shule/ mipaka ya shule/sare ya shule				



MAARIFA YA JAMII DARASA LA SITA

Sehemu a: (alama 20)

1.)Andika herufi ya jibu sahihi

- i. Kikundi kidogo cha watu walio na uhusiano wa damu, ndoa au wa kuishi pamoja hujulikana kama: A. familia
B. ukoo C. jirani D. ndugu
- ii. Kuna aina _____ za familia. A. 8 B. 6 C. 3 D. 10
- iii. Baba, mama na watoto huunda aina gani ya familia? A. Familia ya awali
B. Familia ya mzazi mmoja C. Familia ya mke na mume D. Familia pana
- iv. Familia ya watoto wanaoishi peke yao na kujitegemea bila ya wazazi hujulikana kama:
A. Familia ya awali B. Familia ya mzazi mmoja C. Familia ya mke na mume D familia ya
watoto yatima
- v. Baba, mama na watotot ni _____. A. ukoo B. kijiji C. familia D. utamaduni
- vi. Rais wa jamhuri ya muungano wa Tanzania aliyeanzisha mfumo wa ubinafsishaji ni:
A. John Pombe Magufuli B. Samia Suluhu Hassan C. Benjamin Williamu Mkapa D. Jakaya Mrisho
Kikwete
- vii. Rais wa jamhuri ya muungano wa Tanzania aliyeanzisha mfumo wa Elimu bure kwa wote kuanzia darasa la
awali mpaka kidato cha nne ni yupi kati ya hawa wafuatao?
A. John Pombe Magufuli B. Samia Suluhu Hassan
C. Benjamin Williamu Mkapa D. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
- viii. Ni raisi yupi ambaye akiwa madarakani alijitahidi kuhakikisha kila kata inajengwa shule ya sekondar? A.
John Pombe Magufuli B. Samia Suluhu Hassan
C. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete D. Ali Hassan Mwinyi
- ix. Wafuatao ni mawaziri wakuu waliohudumu katika taifa hili katika serikali ya awamu ya kwanza isipokuwa
A. Majaliwa Kassim Majaliwa B. Rashidi Mfaume Kawawa C. Edward Moringe Sokoine D. Salim
Ahmed Salim
- x. Ni waziri mkuu yupi ambaye amehudumu katika serikali ya awamu ya nne kati ya wafuatao? A. Joseph
Sinde Warioba B. Edward Moringe Sokoine C. Rashidi Mfaume Kawawa
D. Edward Ngoyai Lowassa
- x. Waziri mkuu i yupi kati ya wafuatao amefariki hivi karibuni?
wafuatao?



A



B



C



D

[]

- xi. Ni waziri mkuu yupi kati ya hawa wafuatao aliongoza Tanzania kama waziri mkuu miaka mingi zaidi?
A. Rashidi Mfaume Kawawa B. Frederick Sumaye
C. Edward Moringe Sokoine D. Edward Ngoyai Lowassa []

- xii. Mtoto wa mjomba au shangazi anaitwa: A. kaka B. Mjukuu C. binamu D. shangazi
 xiii. Misitu ni rasilimali muhimu sana katika maisha ya binadamu kwani ni rasilimali inayotupatia mahitaji mengi.
 Yafuatayo ni baadhi ya mazao ya msitu **ISIPOKUWA**:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| A. mbao | B. mkaa | C. samaki | D. asali |
| xiv. Tanganyika ilipata raisi wake wa kwanza mwaka gani? A. 1961 B. 1962 C. 1964 D. 2020 | | | |
| Zanzibar inaudwa na visiwa vikubwa vingapi? A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 1 | | | |
| xv. Ni raisi yupi kati wa wafuataao alitawala nchi hii kutoka mwaka 2005 hadi 2015? | | | |
| A. John Pombe Magufuli | | B. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete | |
| C. Benjamin Williamu Mkapa | | D. Ali Hassan Mwinyi | |

2. Oanisha fungu A na B ili upate maana kamili

	FUNGU A	MAJIBU	FUNGU B
i.	Umwinyi		A. Hupimwa kwa kipimajoto
ii.	Jotoridi		B. Radi, kimbunga na mafuriko
iii.	Majira ya mwaka		C. Alikuwa kiongozi wa wahehe
iv.	Matukio		D. Masika, kipupwe,kiangazi,vuli
v.	Mtwa Mkwawa		E. Ulishamiri sehemu za Pwani
			F. Kiongozi wa Wahehe

3. Jibu maswali yafuatayo.

- i. Eneo kubwa la ardhi lililojaa miti mikubwa na midogo hujulikana kama _____
 ii. Tanganyika na Zanzibar ziliungana na kupata kitu kimoja kiiwacho: _____
 iii. Kuchomoza na kuzama kwa jua na usiku na mchana ni matokeo ya _____

4. Chagua neno moja kutoka kwenye kisanduku ujaze nafasi zilizoachwa wazi.

Ukabaila, utumwa , ujima

- i. _____ ni kipindi ambacho binadamu alikuwa akiuzwa kama bidhaa au wanyama wengine.
 ii. _____ msingi wake mkuu wa unyonyaji ilikuwa ardhi.
 iii. Wakati wa _____ kulikuwa hakuna matabaka wala unyonyaji.

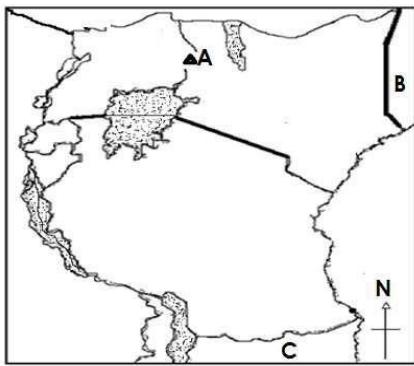
5. Jibu maswali yafuatayo.

- i. Utalii ni sekta muhimu sana katika taifa letu. Eleza faida mojawapo ya utalii nchini Tanzania.
 ii. Uchafuzi wa hewa huwaza kusababisha mlipuko wa magonjwa yanayosababisha atjhari katika mfumo wa upumuaji. Kipi husababisha uchafuzi wa hewa?
 iii. Kwanini Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere anajulikana kama **Baba wa Taifa**?

6. Eleza maana ya yafuatayo

- i. Ukoloni
 ii. Mfumo wa jua.

7. Tumia ramani kujibu maswali yafutayo.



- i. Andika jina la Mlima ulioneshwa kwa herufi A? _____
- ii. Andika jina la nchi iliyooneshwa kwa herufi C _____
- iii. Mto ulioneshwa kwa herufi a unaitwaje? _____
- iv. Andika jina la nchi iliyooneshwa kwa herufi B _____
- v. Andika jina la ziwa lenye kina kirefu Zaidi linaloonekana katika ramani hiyo. _____

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PRE primary-RELATION

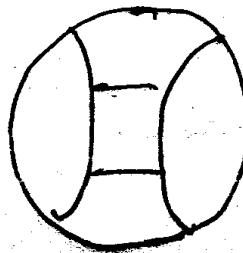
1. Write the first five alphabetical letter.

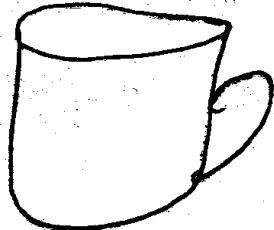
____, ____ , ____ , ____ , ____ .

2. Draw the following pictures.

House	Ball	Arrow	Chair	Flower
-------	------	-------	-------	--------

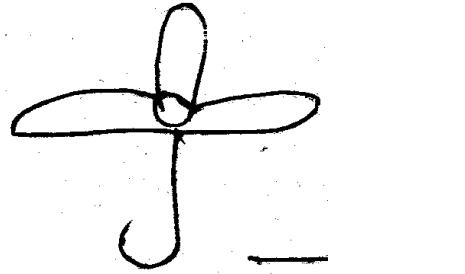
3. Write the sound of the following.



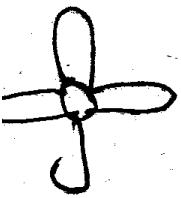








4.Match



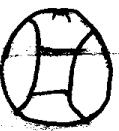
c



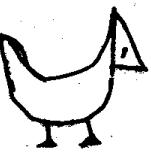
d



a



b



f

5. Write the missing sound.

a,b,_____,d

e,f,_____,h

c,d,_____,f

d,e,_____,g

e,f_____,h

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WRITING MASTERING STANDARD ONE

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE- REGIONAL ADIMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

EVALUATION TOOL FOR WRITING MASTERING STANDARD ONE.

PUPIL'S NAME _____ **MARCH, 2024. TIME 1:30**

DICTION:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Form syllables by combining consonants and vowels

6. m and a =
7. C and o =
8. n and u =
9. d and a =
10. b and i =

Complete a word by choosing correct syllable; ca, i, er, b, co, rd, t.

11. blackboa_____
12. __rother
13. flow_____
14. Ugal...
15. do....
16. __rry
17. __ck

Name the following pictures;



18. _____

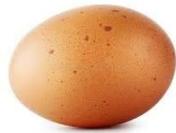


19. _____

20.



21



22



23



24



25 Draw a house picture _____

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE- REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

EVALUATION TOOL FOR NUMERACY STANDARD ONE.

PUPIL'S NAME _____

MARCH, 2024. TIME 1:30

Write total number of the objects

1.



= _____

2.



= _____

3.



= _____

Write the following numbers in words

4. 5 = _____

5. 3 = _____

Write the following numbers in numbers

6. Six = _____

7. two = _____

8. four = _____

Write the missing number,

9. 1, 2, 3, 4, ___ 6

10. 16, ___ 18

11. 5, 6, 7, 8, ___

Addition and subtraction

12. $7 + 9 =$

13. $12 +$ $= 30$

14. $3 + 4 =$

15. $26 - 4 =$

16. $12 - 6 =$

17. 9

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

18. 5

$$\begin{array}{r} \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Write in tens and ones

19.29 = tens _____ ones _____

20.33= tens _____ ones _____

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE- REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

EVALUATION TOOL FOR READING STANDARD ONE.

PUPIL'S NAME _____

MARCH, 2024. TIME 1:30

1. Read the following vowels.

i, a, u, e, o.

2. Read the following sounds.

f, h, s, n, o, s, j, t, p, k

3. Read the following syllables

the, mi, do, tha, lu, in, pa, cu, fo, be.

4. Read the following words

father, class, flower, dig, talk

sister, cock, mother, now, now.

Muda: Saa 1:30

Mei 2024

SEHEMU A: MASWALI YA KUCHAGUA (ALAMA 20)**1. Katika kipengele (i)-(x), chagua jibu sahihi kisha herufi yake katika mabano.**

- i. Kipi kati ya haya yafuatayo ni kitendo cha utamaduni kilichopitwa na wakati? A. kulipa mahari B. kucheza ngoma za asili C. kutahiri wanaume D. kukeketa wanawake E. kuvala Lubega ()
- ii. Kiongozi bora ni yupi? A. mtu anayependwa na watu wengi B. mtu anayetawala kwa kufuata haki C. mtu asiyejali wala kuogopa watu D. mtu anayechaguliwa kwa kura nyingi E. mtu aliyesoma na anaheshimiwa na watu wengi ()
- iii. Mwalimu wa somo la uraia na maadili aliwaambia wanafunzi wa darasa la tano waorodheshe mifano ya vikundi vinavyoweza kuundwa shulenii. Kipi kiliorodheshe kwa makossa? A. skauti B. klabu ya mazingira C. klabu ya TAKUKURU D. klabu za masomo E. klabu ya kuweka na kukopa ()
- iv. Chimbuko la sharia zote nchini Tanzania ni nini? A. baraza la mawaziri B. fedha za Tanzania C. vyama vya siasa D. katiba ya Jamhuri ya Muungano Tanzania E. wanaharakati ()
- v. Mwenge wa uhuru ni mionganini mwa alama za taifa. Je, kwa mara ya kwanza mwenge wa uhuru ulianzishwa lini? A. 9/12/1962 B. 9/12/1964 C. 26/4/1964 D. 9/12/1961 E. 26/4/1961 ()
- vi. Alama ambayo hutumika kuonesha umiliki wa mali na nyaraka za serikali tu ni: A. fedha ya taifa B. bendera ya Taifa C. picha ya Twiga D. picha ya Rais E. nembo ya Taifa ()
- vii. Jukumu lipi kati ya haya yafuatayo sio la mtoto katika familia? A. kulea Watoto wadogo B. kushiriki kwenye usafi C. kutunza mifugo D. kuandaa chakula E. kuchimba shimo la choo ()
- viii. Zifuatazo ni sharia muhimu za shule zinazotakiwa kufuatwa na wanafunzi shulenii **isipokuwa:** A. kutopigana shulenii B. kuchelewa kufika shulenii C. kuhudhuria masomo darasani D. kuvala sare kamili ya shule E. kuheshimu viongozi wa shule ()
- ix. Jukumu la uongozi wa shule ni kusimamia nidhamu na matokeo mazuri kitaaluma. Lipi ni jukumu la mwalimu wa Taaluma shulenii? A. kufuatilia afya za wanafunzi B. kusimamia shughuli za darasani C. kusimamia usafi wa shule D. kuendeleza michezo shulenii E. kuwaunganisha walimu na wazazi ()
- x. Ni kwa nini wakati mwingine bendera ya Taifa hupepea nusu mlingoti? A. kuomboleza kifo cha kiongozi wa Taifa B. kuadhimisha siku ya kifo cha kiongozi wa kitaifa C. kusherehekeea kuzaliwa kwa kiongozi wa kitaifa D. kuonesha siku ya uchaguzi mkuu E. kusherehekeea siku ya uhuru ()
- 2. Oanisha sikukuu za kitaifa katika orodha 'A' na tarehe ambayo sikukuu hiyo huadhimishwa toka orodha 'B' kwa kuandika herufi ya jibu sahihi katika nafasi ya majibu.**

	ORODHA A	JIBU	ORODHA B
i.	Uhuru wa Tanganyika	()	A. 01 Mei
ii.	Siku ya wakulima Tanzania	()	B. 26 April
iii.	Siku ya wafanyakazi duniani	()	C. 07 Julai
iv.	Kumbukumbu siku ya mapinduzi Zanzibar	()	D. 08 Agosti
v.	Muungano wa Tanganyika na Zanzibar	()	E. 09 Disemba
			F. 12 January
			G. 01 January

SEHEMU B: MASWALI YA MAJIBU MAFUPI (ALAMA 20)**3. Jibu maswali kipengele (i) - (iv) kwa kuchagua maneno sahihi kutoka kwenye kisanduku na kuyaandika katika nafasi iliyotolewa**

Ofisa Elimu kata,

Ofisa afya wa kata,

Ofisa biashara wa kata,

Ofisa mtendaji kata,

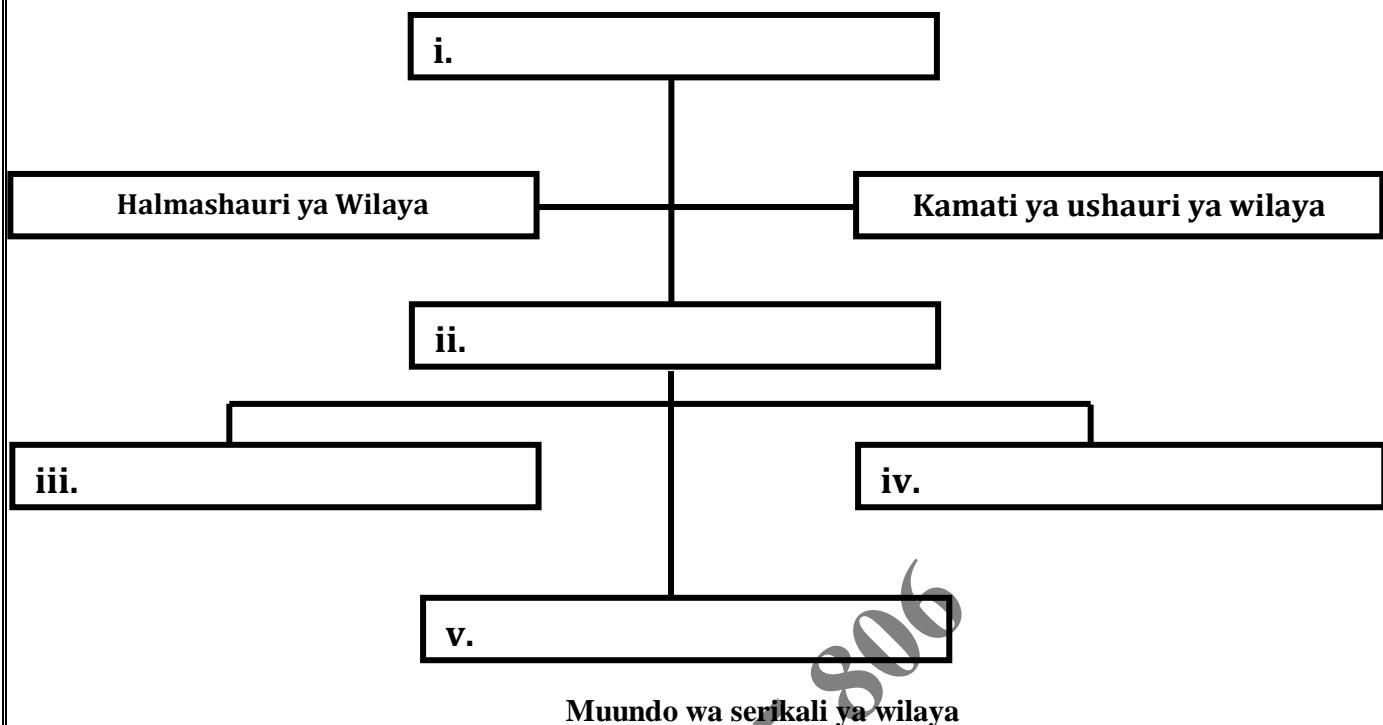
Diwani wa kata,

Ofisa ugani wa kata

- i. Nani ana wajibu wa kusimamia na kuratibu shughuli zote za maendeleo katika kata?
- ii. Kiongozi yupi wakata ana jukumu lakuwaelimisha wakazi kuhusu masuala ya lishe bora na utunzaji wa mazingira?
- iii. Bi Winfrida hushughulikia masuala yote ya elimu ya msingi, sekondari na elimu ya watu wazima. Bi Winfrida atakuwa na wadhifa gani?

- iv. Kiongozi yupi ana majukumu ya kuhakikisha kuwa taratibu za kilimo na ufugaji bora zinazingatiwa?
- v. Ni kiongozi wa kisiasa katika kata ambaye pia ni mwenyekiti na vikao mbalimbali?

4. JIBU KIPENGELE (i) – (v) KWA KUKAMILISHA MUUNDO WA SERIKALI YA WILAYA KWA KUANDIKA MAJIBU KATIKA SEHEMU ZILIZOACHWA WAZI



5. Andika jibu katika sehemu iliyoachwa wazi.

- i. Bainisha mambo ya msingi yaliyomo kwenye nembo ya shule yako. (a) (b)
- ii. Kila siku za mwisho wa juma, Hamisi huwasaidia wazazi wake kuhudumia kuku wao. Kitendo hicho hujulikanaje?
- iii. Neema ni mwanafunzi anayefika shulenii kwa wakati kila siku. Kitendo hiki kinamaanisha nini?
- iv. Ni kwa namna gani neno jinsi limetofautiana na jinsia?
- v. Nini manufaa ya wimbo wa Taifa? Eleza kwa kifupi kwa kutumia hoja mbili. (a) (b)

SEHEMU C: alama 10

6. Chunguza picha ifuatayo kwa makini kisha jibu kipengele (i) - (v) kwa kuandika jibu katika nafasi uliyopewa



MASWALI

- i. Ni janga la asili lipi linaloonekana katika maingira ya picha hiyo?
- ii. Ni sababu zipi unafikiri zinaweza kuwa ndizo chanzo cha janga la asili linaloonekana katika picha hapo juu?
- iii. Ni madahara gani yaliyosababishwa na janga la asili katika eneo lilioneshwa katika picha?
- iv. Nini kinaweza kufanyika ili kukabiliana na janga la kimazingira linaloonekana katika picha?
- v. Orodhesha rasilimali mbili zinazoonekana katika picha

MAJIBU MAARIFA YA JAMII

SWALI LA 1

- i. C
- ii. B
- iii. A
- iv. D
- v. B
- vi. C
- vii. A
- viii. D
- ix. C
- x. C
- xi. A
- xii. A
- xiii. B
- xiv. E
- xv. C

SWALI LA 2

- i. Tanzanite
- ii. Almasi
- iii. Bati
- iv. Shaba
- v. dhahabu

SWALI LA 3

- a. (i) sumu (ii) Baruti
- b. Makokoro (ataje mbili tu) i. Maji yaliyopo chini ya ardhi mfano chemchemi na visiwa / Maji yaliyopo juu ya ardhi maziwa, mito na bahari

Maji ya mvua (ataje 2)

- c. (i) upatinaji wa ajira
(ii) malighafi kwa ajili ya viwanda
(ii) kuongeza pato
(iv) hutupatia chakula

SWALI LA 4

- a. (i) zionekane nadhifu, Kuepuka magonjwa kama vipele, Kuzifanya zipendeze na zidumu kwa muda mrefu
- a. (i) ni njia rahisi ya kutayarisha chakula, Huhifadhi chakula kwa siku kadhaa bila kuharibika, Huongeza ladha ya chakula
- b. (i) nyama, Ndizi, Samaki, Mihogo, Viazi, Mahindi mabichi

SWALI LA 5

- a. **Upopo** ni hewa inayokwenda kwa kasi
- b. kuendesha mashine za kuvuta maji kutoka ardhini
(ii) Kuendesha mitambo ya kufua umeme

SWALI LA 6

- a. (i)Kutafuta malighafi za viwanda
(ii) Kutafuta masoko ya bidhaa
- b. 1905- 1907

SWALI LA 7

- a. Kaskazini Mashariki
- b. Mashariki
- c. Kusini mashariki
- d. Kusini magharibi
- e. Kaskazini magharibi

MAJIBU URAIA NA MAADILI

SWALI LA 1

- i. D
- ii. B
- iii. E
- iv. D
- v. D
- vi. E
- vii. E
- viii. B
- ix. B
- x. A

SWALI LA 2

- i. E
- ii. D
- iii. A
- iv. F
- v. B

SWALI LA 3

- i. Ofisa mtendaji kata
- ii. Ofisa afya wa kata
- iii. Ofisa elimu kata
- iv. Ofisa ugani wa kata
- v. Diwani wa kata

SWALI LA 4

- i. Mkuu wa wilaya
- ii. Katibu tawala wilaya
- iii. Ofisa mtumishi wa wilaya
- iv. Mhasibu wa wilaya
- v. Ofisa tarafa

SWALI LA 5

- i. (i)kauli mbiu ya shule **(ii)shughuli mbalimbali za shule** kama vile shughuli za kitaaluma, michezo n.k
- ii. Kutimiza wajibu
- iii. Kutii sharia za shule
- iv. Jinsi ni tofauti ya kimaumbile kati ya mwanamke na mwanaume ambaye huamuliwa na jamiifulani
- v. Huamsha ari ya uzalendo, Hilitambulisha Taifa, Huwaunganisha watanzania, Hutumika kama sare ya Taifa

SWALI LA 6

- i. Ukame
- ii. Ukataji wa miti
- iii. Vifo vyta mifugo
- iv. Kupanda miti tena
- v. Mifugo, ardhi, mtu

CIVICS AND MORAL EXAMINATION FOR CLASS VII PUPIL'S

Time: 1:30 Hours

April 2024

SECTION A (20 MARKS)**1. In items (i) - (x) choose the correct answer and then write its letter in the brackets provided**

- i. Which of the following is the correct meaning of the word communication? A. the system of exchanging information and messages B. the profession of searching for information C. the work of volunteering to find information D. the system of knowing hidden information E. the state of visiting each other ()
- ii. Children's responsible actions in the family include A. to participate in small jobs B. to play football C. to be employed D. to punish his younger siblings E. to work in the mines ()
- iii. is an important symbol of the Nation which is placed in various government publications. A. national flag B. national emblem C. money D. torch of freedom E. national anthem ()
- iv. Which of the following is an act that destroys relationships between people? A. not appreciating others B. warning others C. working hard D. telling the truth E. imitating good thing ()
- v. One of them is the action to find the President of the United Republic of Tanzania. A. To be nominated by the citizens of his constituency B. To be nominated by his friends C. To be nominated by the chief justice D. To be nominated by the parliament E. To be nominated by his party ()
- vi. When you participate in community development activities you bring A. Solidarity and patriotism B. Jealousy and hatred C. Trouble and privilege D. Justice and envy E. Loss and Faith ()
- vii. The freedom of a person to live anywhere in the country is an example of A. roaming B. human rights C. violation of human rights D. ways to get more enemies E. domestic tourism ()
- viii. Whose responsibility is the protection of people? A. President only B. National security only C. Police only D. All criminals E. Every citizen ()
- ix. What is the importance of serving and comforting the needy in society? A. to attract them to vote for you B. to protect human and political rights C. to promote dependence on the needy D. to maintain brotherhood and self-promotion E. to build love and value humanity ()
- x. What is the process of working step by step to achieve the intended goal called? A. work plan B. calendar C. evaluation D. priority E. income ()

2. Match the items from section A with the corresponding terms from section B

SECTION A	LETTER	SECTION B
i. Tanzania Institute for Prevention and Combating Corruption	()	A. TAWLA
ii. Association of women lawyers in Tanzania	()	B. TNGP
iii. Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation	()	C. TAKUKURU
iv. Association of Tanzanian Women Journalists	()	D. ZBC
v. Gender Network in Tanzania	()	E. TANAPA
		F. TAMWA
		G. TBC

3. Answer the questions in item (i) - (v) by choosing the correct words from the box and writing them in the space provided.

EAC

AU

UN

SADIC

Common Wealth

- i. East African Community
- ii. Voluntary Union of British Colonies
- iii. African Union
- iv. Southern African Development Community
- v. United Nations

SECTION B: (20 MARKS)

4. Fill in the blanks by writing the tribe or the staple food of that tribe.

TRIBE	STAPLE FOOD
i. Chaga	
ii. Bena	
iii.	Meat and milk
iv. Zaramo	
v. Haya	

5. Answer items i to v by filling in the blanks

- i. Laws are rules that guide the decision-making and performance of a matter or Laws are powers or orders established to protect or ensure a certain activity is successful regardless of people's likes or dislikes. Name two sources of country's laws. i. ii.
- ii. This year 2024 we hope to hold local government elections to find our leaders in a democratic way. Name only two (2) leaders who are elected in that election. a. b.
- iii. PCCB is the Institute for Prevention and Combating Corruption. Name only two functions of the institution. a. b.
- iv. In the society there are different groups of people that do different activities according to their age. List only two groups which you know. i. ii.
- v. Many people fail to distinguish between rights and responsibilities. As an expert of Civic and moral subject, explain the difference between rights and responsibilities.

SECTION C: (10 MARKS)

6. Examine the following picture and then answer items i to v.



- i. What kind of people do you think you see on the right side of the picture?
- ii. Name two groups of people with special needs that you see in the picture. i. ii.
- iii. Name the event intended to take place in this picture.
- iv. Do you think who is responsible to do the action done by the people on the left of this picture?
.....
- v. Explain the importance of doing the action that takes place in this picture.

CIVIC AND MORAL

QUESTION 3 (5 Marks)

- i) EAC
- ii) Commonwealth of Nations
- iii) AU
- iv) SADC
- v) UN

QUESTION 4 (10 Marks)

- i) Bananas
 - ii) Kande and ugali
 - iii) The Maasai
 - iv) Cultivation of cassava/cultivation of sembe and rice
 - v) Bananas and fish
- QUESTION 5 (10 Marks)
- i) Constitution and parliament
 - ii) Chairmen of villages and streets and neighborhoods
 - iii) Preventing corruption/fighting corruption
 - iv) Young/adult/elderly
 - v) Right is a person's right and duty is something that a person has to fulfill

QUESTION 6 (10 Marks)

- i) The needy
- ii) Elderly and disabled
- iii) Giving aid to the needy
- iv) Everyone
- v) Love/Unity

MATHEMATICS

QUESTION 1 (10 Marks)

- i) 6544
- ii) 12,379
- iii) 521
- iv) 97/12
- v) $\frac{1}{4}$
- vi) 8
- vii) 3.576
- viii) +30
- ix) 0.009
- x) 0.303

QUESTION 2 (6 Marks)

- i) 3
 - ii) 6,000,000
 - iii) 37
 - iv) 10928
 - vii) 73,500 inhabitants
 - viii) 810,000
- QUESTION 3 (6 Marks)
- i) 27 kg
 - ii) 264
 - iii) 4 days 5 hours
- QUESTION 4 (6 Marks)
- i) 7000 shillings
 - ii) $\frac{1}{3}$
 - iii) 17 pieces

QUESTION 5 (6 Marks)

- i) dm 2 cm 8 mm 9
- ii) 4500 meters
- iii) At 2:55

QUESTION 6 (6 Marks)

- i) -6
- ii) number nine (9)
- iii) 15,000 shillings/=

QUESTION 7 (6 Marks)

- i) Sm2 3900
- ii) Sm2 3850
- iii) $n = 400$

QUESTION 8 (4 Marks)

- i) 75 students
- ii) 3 kg,

Muda: saa 2:00

Mei 2024

SEHEMU A: (ALAMA 10)**1. Kokotoa maswali yafuatayo (Kila kipengele kina alama 1)**

	SWALI	KAZI NA JIBU
i.	$7000 - (24 \times 19) =$	
ii.	$9812 + 2567 =$	
iii.	$9899 \div 19 =$	
iv.	$8\frac{1}{3} \div 1\frac{1}{4} =$	
v.	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{5}{8} =$	
vi.	$\frac{6}{7} \div \frac{3}{28} =$	
vii.	$3.49 + 0.086 =$	
viii.	$(+8) - (-22) =$	
ix.	$0.0027 \div 0.3 =$	
x.	$7.263 - 6.96 =$	

SEHEMU B: (ALAMA 30)**2. Fumbua mafumbo yafuatayo kisha andika majibu katika nafasi ulizopewa (Kila kipengele kina alama 1)**

	SWALI	KAZI NA JIBU
i.	Mwalimu Elvice aliwapatia swali wanafunzi wake waandike tarakimu yenye thamani ya mamia elfu katika namba 88,321,610. Je, jibu lao sahihi ni lipi?	
ii.	Andika thamani ya 6 katika namba 236381483.	
iii.	Kiranja wa zamu aliwasimamisha wanafunza katika mistari kwa mpangilio wa 2, 5, 10, 17, 26. Je, mstari unaofuata utakuwa na wanafunzi wangapi?	
iv.	Andika namba hii kwa kifupi. $10000 + 0 + 900 + 20 + 8 =$	
v.	Mkoa wa Mtwara ulikuwa na wakazi 735000. Kama 90% ya wakazi walikuwa wanajua kusoma na kuandika je, wakazi wangapi wa mkoa huo walikuwa hawajui kusoma na kuandika?	
vi.	Nini tofauti ya 900,000 na 90,000?	

3. Jibu maswali kulingana na maelekezo ya kila kipengele. (Kila kipengele kina alama 2)

	SWALI	KAZI NA JIBU
i.	Wastani wa uzito wa wanafunzi 8 ni kg 41. Ikiwa wastani wa uzito wa wanafunzi 7 ni kg 43, tafuta uzito wa mwanafunzi wa nane.	
ii.	Tafuta jumla ya namba witiri zote zilizopo kati ya 61 na 70.	
iii.	Gawanya siku 21 na saa 1 kwa 5	

4. Kokotoa maswali yafuatayo. (Kila kipengele kina alama 2)

i.	Mariamu alikuwa na shilingi 8000 na alitumia $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ ya fedha hizo kununua madaftari. Je, alibaki na kiasi gani cha fedha baada ya matumizi hayo?	
ii.	Nikiwagawia $\frac{2}{3}$ ya embe watoto 2 kila mmoja kipande sawa na mwингine je kila mtoto atapata sehemu gani ya embe?	
iii.	Kipande kimoja cha waya kina urefu wa sentimita 45. Je, mita 7.65 zitakuwa na vipande vingapi vya urefu huo?	

5. Kokotoa maswali yafuatayo. (Kila kipengele kina alama 2)

i.	Paulo ana kamba yenye urefu wa dm 4 sm 3 mm 5 na Asha ana kamba yenye urefu wa dm 1 sm 4 mm 6. Je, nini tofauti ya urefu wa kamba hizo?	
ii.	Urefu wa barabara ni kilomita 4.5. Je, barabara hiyo ina urefu wa mita ngapi?	
iii.	Shangazi alianza safari yake saa 12:40 asubuhi. Ikiwa alifika alikokuwa anaenda baada ya masaa $2\frac{1}{4}$ je, alifika saa ngapi?	

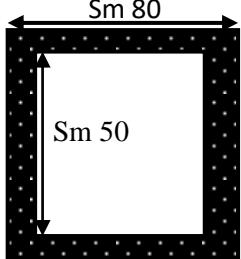
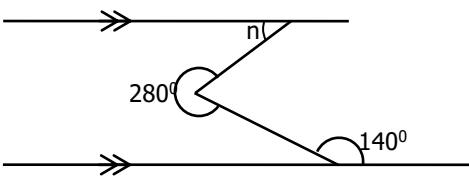
6. Fanya maswali yafuatayo. (Kila kipengele kina alama 2)

i.	Ikiwa $m = 7$ na $n = 5$, tafuta thamani ya: $\frac{m+n}{n-m}$	
ii.	Mimi ni namba fulani. Ukinizidisha kwa 4 na kunigawa kwa 3 unapata jibu ni 12. Je, mimi ni namba gani?	

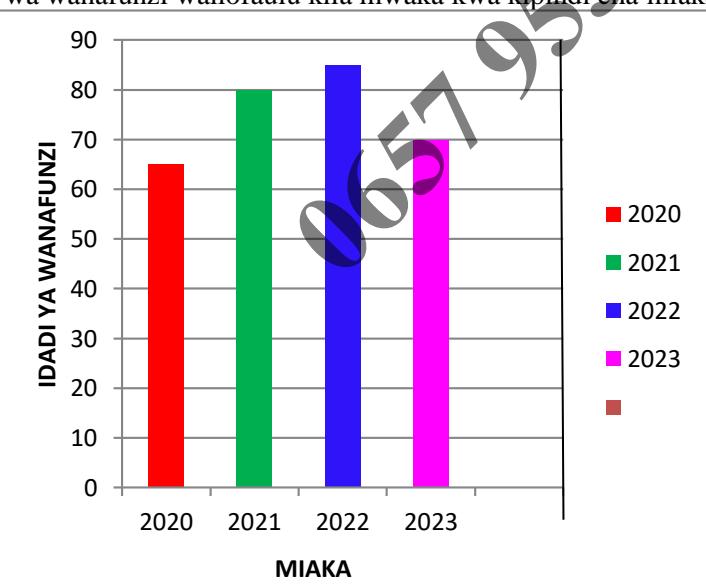
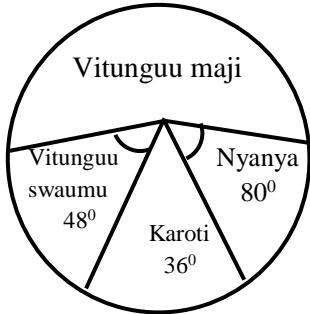
- iii. Shilingi 100,000/= iliwekwa katika benki inayotoa faida ya 5% kwa mwaka. Je, baada ya miaka mitatu ilipatikana faida kiasi gani?

SEHEMU C: (ALAMA 10)

7. Kwa kutumia stadi ya maumbo katika miktadha ya Hisabati fanya maswali yafuatayo

	SWALI	KAZI NA JIBU
i.	Tafuta eneo la sehemu iliyotiwa kivuli. 	
ii.	Mbuzi amefungwa kwa kamba yenye urefu wa m 35. Tafuta eneo ambalo mbuzi huyo anaweza kula nyasi ikiwa kamba iko huru kuzunguka kwenye mti ilipofungwa. (Tumia $\pi \frac{22}{7}$).	
iii.	Tafuta ukubwa wa pembe "n" katika mchoro ufuataao. 	

8. Kwa kutumia umahiri mahususi wa stadi za takwimu, jibu maswali yafuatayo.

i.	Grafu ifuatayo inaonesha idadi ya wanafunzi waliofaulu mtihani wa kumaliza elimu ya msingi katika shule ya msingi NYABIGETE kwa miaka minne. Tafuta wastani wa wanafunzi waliofaulu kila mwaka kwa kipindi cha miaka hiyo.	
ii.	Kielelezo cha grafu kwa mduara kifuatacho kinaonesha viungo vya mboga viliyoyunwa na shule ya msingi Palangawamu. Tafuta kilogramu walizovuna katika zao la vitunguu maji iwapo katika viungo vyote vya mboga walivuna kg 7200.	

MAJIBU YA HISABATI**SWALI LA 1 (Alama 10)**

- i. 6544
- ii. 12,379
- iii. 521
- iv. $9\frac{7}{12}$
- v. $\frac{1}{4}$
- vi. 8
- vii. 3.576
- viii. +30
- ix. 0.009
- x. 0.303

SWALI LA 2 (Alama 6)

- i. 3
- ii. 6,000,000
- iii. 37
- iv. 10928
- v. Wakazi 73,500
- vi. 810,000

SWALI LA 3 (Alama 6)

- i. Kg 27
- ii. 264
- iii. Siku 4 masaa 5

SWALI LA 4 (Alama 6)

- i. Shilingi 7000
- ii. $\frac{1}{3}$
- iii. Vipande 17

SWALI LA 5 (Alama 6)

- i. dm 2 sm 8 mm 9
- ii. Mita 4500
- iii. Saa 2:55

SWALI LA 6 (Alama 6)

- i. ${}^{\circ}6$
- ii. Namba tisa (9)
- iii. Shilingi 15,000/=

SWALI LA 7 (Alama 6)

- i. Sm^2 3900
- ii. Sm^2 3850
- iii. $n = 40^0$

SWALI LA 8 (Alama 4)

- i. Wanafunzi 75
- ii. Kg 3,920

**MAJIBU SAYANSI
SWALI LA 1 (Alama 10)**

- i. D
- ii. E
- iii. E
- iv. A
- v. A
- vi. B
- vii. C
- viii. A
- ix. E
- x. C

SWALI LA 2 (Alama 5)

- i. C
- ii. E
- iii. D
- iv. A
- v. B

SWALI LA 3 (Alama 5)

- i. Hadubini
- ii. Barometra
- iii. Haigromita
- iv. Mzani
- v. Themometa

SWALI LA 4 (Alama 6)

- i. Kuumwa na viumbe wenye sumu/Kukatwa na vitu vyenye ncha kali
- ii. Urejelezaji
- iii. Sehemu ya kuunguzia taka/Sehemu ya kuingizia hewa na kutolea majivu/Dohani

SWALI LA 5 (Alama 6)

- i. Kisakuzi cha mtandao ni programu yenye uwezo wa kivinjari kwenye mtandao wowowte wa intaneti.
- ii. Mozilla Firefox, Google chrome, safari, internet explorer.
- iii. Ni rahisi kuiunda/inaelekeza mawimbi vizuri/hutoa mawimbi yaliyonyooka/.....

SWALI LA 6 (Alama 8)

- i. Kutu
- ii. Kupaka rangi/kupaka Mafuta
- iii. Maji (H_2O)
- iv. Maji

SWALI LA 7 (Alama 6)

- i. Dendraiti
- ii. Huunganisha selibodi ya neva moja na nyingine au selibodi na ogani.
- iii. Pistil

SWALI LA 8 (Alama 4)

- i. Ampia 7
- ii. $\frac{g}{\text{sm}^3} 0.5$ au $\frac{g}{\text{cm}^3} \frac{1}{2}$

Muda: saa 1:30**Mei 2024****SEHEMU A (ALAMA 10)****1. Kwa kila kipengele (i) - (x), chagua jibu sahihi kisha andika herufi ya jibu hilo katika mabano uliyopewa**

- i. Wanafunzi wa darasa la sita waliambiwa waorodheshe sifa za hewa. Sifa ipi iliorodheshwa kimakosa? A. hewa imechukua nafasi B. hewa ipo katika hali ya gesi C. hewa haionekani D. hewa ina uzito E. hewa ina harufu ()
- ii. Aina ya udongo naopitisha maji kwa urahisi na haraka Zaidi ni: A. tifutifu B. mboji C. mchanga D. mfinyanzi E. udongo mchanganyiko ()
- iii. Gesi inayosaidia vitu kuwaka ni: A. oksijeni B. naitrojeni C. ozeni D. haidrojeni E. kabondayoksaidi ()
- iv. Ni aina ipi ya udongo ina tabia ya kushikamana? A. tifutifu B. mfinyanzi C. mbolea D. kichangaa E. samadi ()
- v. Mmea hujitengenezea chakula chake yenyewe kwa kutumia njia ya A. photosynthesis B. meteofosisi C. fotosiasisi D. respirasheni E. osmosis ()
- vi. Tunashauriwa tusifunge milango na madirisha iwapo ndani kuna moto wa mkaa kwa sababu mkaa unatoa gesi ya sumu iitwayo: A. naitrojeni B. haidrojeni C. kabonidayoksaidi D. kabonimonoksaidi E. oksijeni ()
- vii. Ni aina gani ya chakulaa ambacho huzalishwa katika kloroplasti wakati wa fotosintesi? A. protini B. Mafuta C. vitamin D D. madini E. wanga ()
- viii. Aina ya mashine inayofaa kuyuta maji kwenye kisima kirefu ni: A. mteremko B. roda C. skurubu D. jeki E. pisipisi ()
- ix. Mimea hupata maji na madini ardhini kwa kupitia mizizi tendo hili huitwa A. transpireshni B. plasma C. osmosis D. represheni E. difyusheni ()
- x. Ili mmea uweze kutengeza chake unahitaji hewa ya A. oksijeni B. nitrojeni C. kabondayoksaidi D. upepo E. Agoni ()

2. Oanisha alama za usalama katika orodha 'A' na tafsiri zake toka orodha 'B'

	ORODHA 'A'	JIBU	ORODHA 'B'
i.	Una rutuba na unafaa sana kwa kilimo	()	A. mmomonyoko
ii.	Unachanganywa na saruji wakati wa ujenzi	()	B. udongo
iii.	Kuhama kwa udongo kutoka sehemu moja hadi nyingine	()	C. maji
iv.	Mbolea ya asili	()	D. udongo wa tifutifu
v.	Asilimia kubwa ya mimea huota kwenye	()	E. udongo wa mfinyanzi
			F. samadi
			G. urea
			H. udongo wa kichanga

3. Kamilisha kipengele(i) - (v) kwa kuchagua jibu sahihi kutoka kwenye kisanduku ulichopewa na kisha kuliandika katika nafasi iliyoachwa wazi**waya wa ethi, kikinga radi, kikatasakiti, swichi, ukinzani, volteji, fyuzi**

- i. Kifaa chenye waya mwembamba unaoruhusu kupitisha kiwango Fulani cha umeme katika sakiti huitwa
- ii. Kifaa cha umeme kinachofungua au kufunga sakiti ya umeme huitwa
- iii. Kani ya msukumo wa umeme inayohesabiwa au kuelezwaa kwa kizio cha volti huitwa
- iv. Waya unaotumika kukinga wanaotumia vifaa vya umeme na umeme unaovuja huitwa
- v. Kifaa ambacho huunganishwa na tarakilishi ili kulinda na umeme unaongezeka huitwa

SEHEMU B: MASWALI YA MAJIBU MAFUPI (ALAMA 20)

4. Kamilisha mlinganyo ufuatao (*Kila kipengele kina alama 2*)

$$maji + kabonidayoksaidi \frac{mwanga\ wa\ jua}{umbijani} X + Y$$

i. X inawakilisha

ii. Y inawakilisha

iii. Taja kazi ya umbijani kwenye mimea.

i.

5. Ongezeko la gesi ya kabonidayoksaidi kutokana na uzalishaji wa nishati limekuwa tishio kwa Maisha ya viumbe hai. Suluhisho mojawapo la tatizo hilo ni kutumia nishati jadilifu. (*Kila kipengele kina alama 2*)

i. Eleza maana ya nishati jadidifu

ii. orodhesha matumizi mawili ya nishati jadidifu yanayofanyika nyumbani

iii. kwa nini nishati jadidifu huitwa nishati endelevu?

6. Jaza nafasi wazi

i. Nini maana yam ashine?

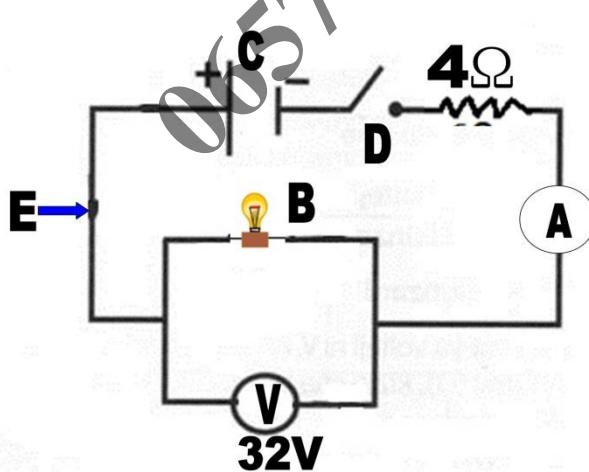
ii. Orodhesha aina mbili za mashine

iii. Taja aina za roda

iv. Eleza dhana ya kazi

SEHEMU C: MASWALI YA MAJIBU MAFUPI (ALAMA 10)

7. Chunguza mchoro ufuatao kisha jibu maswali yanayofuata (*Kila kipengele kina alama 2*)



- i. Herufi B inawakilisha nini?
- ii. Herufi C inawakilisha nini?
- iii. Herufi D inawakilisha nini?
- iv. Nini kitatokea katika mkondo wa umeme endapo ukinzani utapunguzwa katika sakiti hiyo?.....
- v. Kokotoa kiasi cha mkondo wa umeme unaotiririka katika sakiti hiyo.
-

**MAJIBU SAYANSI
SWALI LA 1**

- i. E
- ii. C
- iii. A
- iv. B
- v. A
- vi. D
- vii. E
- viii. B
- ix. C
- x. C

SWALI LA 2

- i. D
- ii. H
- iii. A
- iv. F
- v. B

SWALI LA 3

- i. Fyuzi
- ii. Swichi
- iii. Volteji
- iv. Waya wa ethi
- v. Kikata sakiti

SWALI LA 4

- i. Kabohaidreti
- ii. Oksijeni
- iii. Kusharabu mwanga wa juu katika mimea

SWALI LA 5

- i. Nishati jadidifu ni nishati mbadala na endelevu ambayo inatokana na michakato endelevu asilia au rasilimali zinazoweza kurejelezwa.
- ii. Kupitia/kuchemshia maji , Kukausha vitu mbalimbali mfano vyakula, Kuendesha mashine za umeme mfano jokofu, Kuendesha yifaa vya kielectoroniki mfano vikokotezi, saa, taa za umeme na chaja za simu

ANGALIZO: mwanafunzi ataje matumizi mawili tu kati ya haya na pia wanaweza kutoa majibu Zaidi ya haya

- iii. Kwa sababu rasilimali zake hujihuisha hivyo haimaliziki na inaweza kutumika na kizazi cha sasa na vijavyo.

SWALI LA 6

- i. Mashine ni kitu chochote kinachorahisisha kazi
- ii. Mashine rahisi na mashine tata
- iii. Roda tuli na Roda jongea au huru
- iv. Kazi hufanyika wakati kani inaposogeza mzigo umbali Fulani katika mwelelko wa kani

SWALI LA 7

- i. Kutumia umeme/gropu
- ii. Chanzo cha umeme/selikavu
- iii. Swichi
- iv. Mkondo wa umeme utaongezeka
- v. Mkondo wa umeme (I) = Ampia 8

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Question 1

- i. D
- ii. A
- iii. D
- iv. A
- v. E

Question 2.

- i. E
- ii. C
- iii. B
- iv. E
- v. D

Question 3

- i. Contaminated
- ii. Harmful
- iii. Disposable
- iv. Dustbins
- v. Rubbish

Question 4

- i. F
- ii. E
- iii. C
- iv. D
- v. A

Question 5

- i. Fries
- ii. Doing
- iii. Died
- iv. Studies
- v. Wore

Question 6

- i. The main character is Peter Machemba
- ii. Friday is the writer friend
- iii. Peter dislike Ugali with beans
- iv. Friday dislikes gossiping and reading
- v. Peter Machemba was born in 1984

Question 7

- i. 23rd April, 2024
- ii. Friend
- iii. Happy
- iv. Parents
- v. Yours sincerely

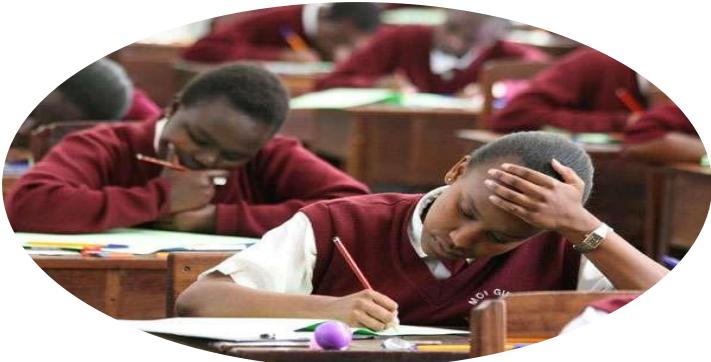
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GHARAMA ZA HUDUMA ZETU

- **ENGLISH MEDIUM:** Baby class, middle class, pre unit, Grade I - VII @ seti tzs 6,000/=
- **SWAHILI MEDIUM:** Darasa I - VII @ seti TZS 6,000/=
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Weka Order Yako Sasa Kwa Kutuma Sms Whatsaap

- ✓ Jina Lako
- ✓ Jina la Shule
- ✓ Jina la Wilaya
- ✓ Jina la Mkoa

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Karibuni Sana

