

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RUFIJI DISTRICT COUNCIL



FORM TWO COMPETENCE EXAMINATION

033

BIOLOGY

Time: 2½ Hours

YEAR: 2025

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper consists of THREE (3) sections A, B, and C with a total of ten (10) questions.

2. Attempt ALL questions.
3. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
4. Write your examination number on every page in this question paper.
5. All writing must be in blue/black ink. Diagrams must be drawn in pencil and labeled in ink.
6. Cell phones and calculators are not allowed in the examination room

QN NO	SCORE	EXERMINER'S INITIAL
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

SHULEFORUM

**SECTION A (16 Marks)**  
**Answer all questions from this section**

1. Choose the most correct answer among the given alternatives and write down the answer in the space given.

(i) Which nutritional disorder would result if a person consumes larger quantities of carbohydrates than body's requirement?

A. Rickets

B. Marasmus

C. Beriberi

D. Obesity

(ii) When investigating the effect of fertilizers on crop yield, the crop yield is

A. Independent variable

B. Dependent variable

C. Control experiment

D. Determining factor

(iii) ..... are applied on the wound to prevent infections

A. Malaria medicine

B. Antiseptic solution

C. Liniment

D. Elastic bandages

(iv) A nurse told a mother with a bow-legged child that her child had a vitamin deficiency. Which of the following could the deficient vitamin?

A. Vitamin D

B. Vitamin B

C. Vitamin C

D. Vitamin A

(v) The following can be used to alleviate pain on a person who has been stung by bees.

A. Vinegar

B. Water

- C. Lemon juice
- D. Washing soda

(vi) Which of the following structures of organisms are homologous?

- A. Wings of birds and wings of grasshoppers
- B. Wings of bats and arms of baboons
- C. Arms of man and wings of butterfly
- D. Wings of housefly and wings of butterfly 3

(vii) Which of the following is a viral disease?

- A. Malaria
- B. Candidiasis
- C. HIV/AIDS
- D. Cholera

(viii) Which of the following set of structures represents organs?

- A. Heart, Liver and Eye
- B. Heart, Blood and Eye
- C. Brain, Skin and Blood
- D. Intestines, Liver and Shoot

(ix) A form two student was studying amoeba under the light microscope. The place where she placed the spacemen is called.

- A. Nosepiece lens
- B. Diaphram
- C. Stage
- D. Eyepiece lens

(x) Organelles responsible for protein synthesis in a cell are called

- A. Centrioles
- B. Chromosomes
- C. Lysosomes
- D. Ribosomes

**Answers**

<b>Item No.</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>iii</b>	<b>iv</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>vi</b>	<b>vii</b>	<b>viii</b>	<b>ix</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>Answer</b>										

2. Match the structure of a cell in list B with their corresponding function from list A

<b>LIST A</b>	<b>LIST B</b>
i. A thin semi-permeable layer which encloses the animal cell and control the movement of material in and out of the cell	A. Cytoplasm
ii. A semi-fluid material made up of water and dissolved chemicals substance which support cell organelles	B. Chloroplast
iii. An oval or spherical organelle substance suspended in the cytoplasm which control functions of all other parts of the cell	C. Vacuoles
iv. Oval-shaped organelles with double membranes which produce energy	D. Nucleus
v. Fluid filled space bound by a membrane which secrete and excrete waste from the cell	E. Centrioles
	F. Cell wall
	G. Mitochondria
	H. Cell membrane
	I. ribosomes

**Answer**

<b>List A</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>iii</b>	<b>iv</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>List B</b>					

**SECTION B (54 Marks)**  
**Answer all questions from this section**

3. (a) Seypalm secondary school Biology laboratory is said to be one of the best Biology laboratories in the country. Briefly describe seven features that must have been observed in the laboratory that make people believe Seypalm Secondary School Biology laboratory to be the one of the best.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....
- (v) .....
- (vi) .....
- (vii) .....

(b) Briefly explain the difference between a model and a specimen.

.....  
 .....  
 .....

(i) 4. (a) Your neighbours have come to ask you for help that their mother has contracted a shock attack. Outline four measures you would take to help the victim.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....

(b) What can you state to your neighbours as the possible causes of the problem?

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....

5. A damp slice of bread was observed to have grown dark and fuzzy masses

(a) (i) Give the phylum of the observed organisms.....

(ii) State three main features of the member organisms belonging to that phylum.

- a. .....
- b. .....
- c. .....

(b) Draw a labelled diagram of the observed organism as seen under a microscope or a powerful hand lens.

6. (a) parents and teachers insist on training their children and students on personal hygiene skills.

(i) What exactly do they mean by personal hygiene? .....

(ii) State any four principles of personal hygiene

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

(b) Give four reasons why parents and teachers insist on personal hygiene.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....

7. Juma believes that Classification was another unnecessary topic that made Tanzanian education complicated without being any helpful in real life situations. Use your knowledge of biology to prove to him that he is wrong.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....
- (v) .....

8. a) Identify seven life process that occur in living things that make them different from non-living things

- i.....
- ii.....
- iii.....
- iv.....
- v.....
- vi.....
- vii.....

b). If the magnification power of the eyepiece lens is  $\times 10$  and the total magnification of a specimen is  $\times 400$ , work out the magnification power of the objective lens

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....
- (v) .....
- (vi) .....

9. (a) Parents brought two children to a health Centre, one was diagnosed with marasmus and the other was diagnosed with kwashiorkor.

i. State the cause of each of the disorders as distinct from each other.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

ii. Give two symptoms of kwashiorkor that distinguishes it from marasmus.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....

(b) The child with kwashiorkor was also bowlegged; the doctor said it was also due to malnutrition. State three nutrients that must be missing in the child's diet and give the function of each.

### **SECTION C (30 Marks)**

**Answer all question from this section**

10. Diseases can be classified into communicable and non-communicable. Educate the public on this classification of diseases under the following guidelines.

- i. Meaning of disease
- ii. Communicable disease
- iii. Categories of communicable disease
- iv. Non – communicable disease
- v. Categories of non-communicable disease
- vi. Conclusion

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RUFIJI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM TWO EXAMINATION**

**BIOLOGY MARKING SCHEME MAY 2024**

**SECTION A (15 MARKS)**

1.

**01 Mark each = TOTAL 10**

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

2.

**01 Mrk each = TOTAL 06**

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B	H	A	D	G	C

**SECTION B (70 Marks) Answer ALL questions from this section**

3. (a) (i) It must be having enough supply of air/must be well ventilated.

(ii) It must be having electricity.

(iii) It must be having enough water supplies.

(iv) It must be having source of heat.

(v) The doors must open outward.

**I@=07marks**

(vi) It must be having unpolished floor.

(vii) Enough working space

(b) A specimen is living organism for studying biology (example bacteria, grasshopper) while a model is an inanimate object representing a living structure/organism (example plastic human skeleton and bones

**02marks**

4. (a) First aid to shock.....

(i) Lie down the person with her feet higher than his head

(ii) Loosen any tight clothes

**1.5@=06marks**

(iii) If she is conscious give her some tea or any soft drink.

(iv) Treat her wounds if any

(b) Shock is a sudden violent disturbance of the mind or emotion, which can be caused by:

(i) Bad news

(ii) Severe illness

**01@=04marks**

(iii) Heavy bleeding (iv) Dehydration

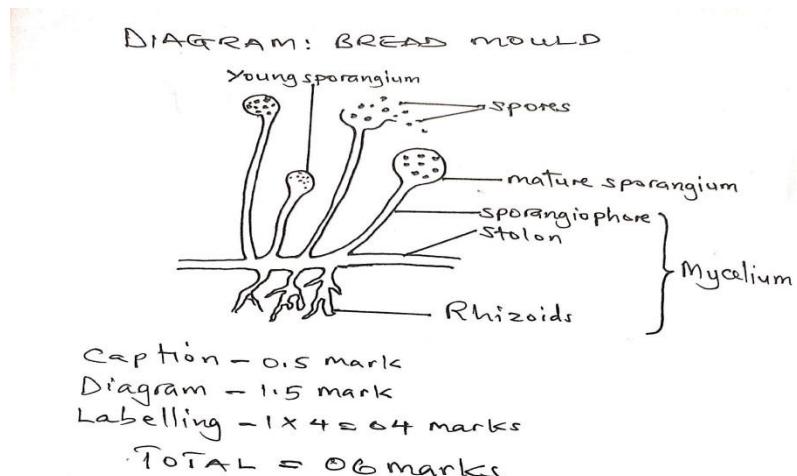
(iv) Severe burns

5. (a) (i) Zygomycota ..... **01mark**

(ii) The main features of members of this phylum are..... **1@03marks**

- They are saprophytic
- They reproduce asexually by means of spores which are produced on a sporangium supported on sporangiophore
- They can reproduce sexually by conjugation

(b) Caption..... **0.5mark**,      **Diagram..... 1.5marks**,      **Labels 4 x 1 = 04 total-06**



6. (a) (i) Personal hygiene is the individual cleanliness which involves keeping the whole body clean, maintaining good health, having smart appearance and taking care of personal belongings..... **02marks**

(ii) Principles of good personal hygiene..... **1@04marks**

- Wash your body every day
- Wash hands with soap before and after meals and after visiting lavatory
- Brush teeth with a tooth brush and tooth paste every morning and after meals
- Wash your clothes regularly

(b) Importance of personal hygiene..... **1@04marks**

- (i) Helps to protect our body from diseases and infections
- (ii) Maintains natural state of the body
- (iii) Enhances social acceptance in the society
- (iv) Helps a person to feel better and happy

7. Importance of classification: ..... ***02@10marks***

- (i) It helps us understand the characteristics of living things.
- (ii) It enables man to identify and name numerous organisms.
- (iii) It brings together living organisms with similar characteristics but separates those with different features.
- (iv) It helps man to arrange information about living organisms in an orderly manner to avoid confusion.
- (v) It makes the study of living organisms very easy. (***Any five 02@ = 10 Marks***)

8.(a). Life process that differentiate living things from non-living things..... ***.01@07marks***

- i. Respiration
- ii. Growth
- iii. Reproduction
- iv. Nutrition
- v. Movement
- vi. Sensitivity/irritability
- vii. Excretion

9. (a) i. Marasmus is caused by lack of adequate amount of food nutrients while Kwashiorkor is caused by lack of protein. ***(Total:05 Marks)***

- ii. Symptoms
  - Protruding (swelling) abdomen and extremely thin arms
  - Reddish and weak hair
  - and diarrhea and dry skin which cracks easily.***(Total:02 Marks)***

(b) The child with kwashiorkor was also bowlegged; the doctor said it was also due to malnutrition. State three nutrients that must be missing in the child's diet and give the function of each. Deficient nutrient Function in the human body

- (i) Calcium
- (ii) Phosphorus
- (iii) Vitamin D

***(Total:10 marks)***

## **SECTION C (15 Marks)**

10. Disease is the body condition other than injury that interferes with the normal functioning in the body.

**Communicable disease:** Communicable diseases are diseases that can be transmitted from one person to another they are diseases that are caused by pathogen.

Communicable diseases can be categorized as epidemic, pandemic, endemic and sporadic.

**Epidemic:** a disease which spreads quickly and affect a large number of people in an area over a short period of time; example; measles, cholera, and meningitis.

**Pandemic:** a disease that affects the large area like several countries at a time, even a whole continent; example, HIV/AIDS, Covid 19.

**Endemic:** a disease that is always found in a certain region continuously; example, Bilharzia and malaria.

**Sporadic:** is a disease outbreak occurs occasionally and at a random intervals eg; Ebola and Rift valley fever.

Non-communicable diseases are non-infectious diseases that cannot be spread from one person to another. They are caused by: - Malnutrition.: It includes kwashiorkor, marasmus, and scurvy.

- Genetic abnormalities: It includes sickle cell anemia, color blindness, and albinism.
- Hormonal imbalance: It includes goiter and diabetes mellitus.
- Pollution: It includes asthma, cancer, and allergy.

**Conclusion:** Therefore some diseases can either be contracted by interacting with the sick person, while some diseases can only be inherited or can be due to environmental condition

Candidate Examination Number .....

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE**  
**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**  
**RUFIDI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM TWO COMPETENCE EXAMINATION**

**032**

**CHEMISTRY**

**TIME: 2:30 Hours**

**YEAR: 2025**

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**INSTRUCTION**

1. This paper consist of section A, B and C with total of ten (10) questions
2. Answer all questions in section A, B and one (1) question from section C
3. Write your examination number on every page of your answer booklet(s)

QN NO	SCORE	EXERMINER'S INITIAL
1.		
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CHECKER'S INITIALS		

**SECTION A (15 Marks)**

**Answer all questions from this section**

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the most correct answers from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

- (i) Nawanda went to the laboratory to perform a certain experiment. During experiment she used a spatula for scooping substances. What is the possible type of substance making that apparatus scoop?
- A. Powdery and gases  
B. Crystalline chemicals and powdery  
C. Crystalline chemicals and liquids  
D. Powdery and liquids
- (ii) A girl dissolved a small amount of sodium chloride in the evaporating dish containing water to form a solution then heated. What name is given to a sodium chloride in the solution?
- A. Solute  
B. Solvent  
C. Solution  
D. Suspension
- (iii) What is the smallest particle of an element that retains its chemical properties?
- A. Molecule  
B. Ion  
C. Atom  
D. Compound
- (iv) Which of the following is a physical change?
- A. Burning of paper  
B. Melting of ice  
C. Rusting of iron  
D. Digestion of food
- (v) Among the following which one is the physical properties of oxygen?
- A. Its colourless, odorless and tasteless  
B. It turns blue litmus paper to red  
C. It has pungent smell  
D. It burns with blue flame
- (vi) Mr. Majanga experiences difficulty in breathing when using elevator of his house.  
What was exactly happening to his lungs?
- A. Do not exhale enough oxygen  
B. Do not inhale enough carbondioxide  
C. Do not inhale enough oxygen  
D. Do not exhale enough carbondioxide
- (vii) Trashes collected from all dustbins in a school were put into a special furnace where they produce energy in the form of light and noticeable heat when lit. What is the process taking place inside the furnace?
- A. Decomposition  
B. Combustion  
C. Disposing  
D. Rotting

- (viii) Mabala was prescribed to use a medicine whose container had a label written “**shake well before use**” as the best for him. In which kind of mixture is the medicine categorized to?
- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Solution | C. Suspension |
| B. Emulsion | D. Filtrate   |
- (ix) Kibanji was ironing her uniforms, suddenly her mother called and she went to listen without switching off the socket. Upon coming back she found out that iron had exploded and the fire started to spread. Classify the type of fire caused by Kibanji.
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A. Class C | C. Class E |
| B. Class D | D. Class F |
- (x) Lulela is facing a problem of fetching water at his village because all available water sources are full of mud. His friend advised him to assemble a simple water filter. Which of the components outlined below should not be included by Lulela in assembling the device?
- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| A. Cloth | C. Charcoal |
| B. Alum  | D. Gravel   |

**ANSWERS:**

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)

2. Match the methods of preventing rusting in LIST A with the corresponding descriptions in LIST B by writing the letter of the correct response below the item number in the table provided.

<b>LIST A</b>	<b>LIST B</b>
(i) Painting	A. A more reactive metal than iron is attached to the protected material and will be consumed in favour of it.
(ii) Galvanization	B. A substance in form of grains and it absorbs moisture
(iii) Sacrificial anode	C. The process of coating iron materials or steel with zinc
(iv) Plating	D. The coating of substances such as metals with a special pigment
(v) Silica gel	E. Involves coating iron with oil.
	F. The process of spraying iron with carbon dioxide gas
	G. The coating of material with tin.

**ANSWERS:**

LIST A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
LIST B					

**SECTION B (70 Marks)**

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. (a) You have been appointed in a village meeting as an expert of Chemistry to explain to villagers four (4) applications of Chemistry in our daily life on the following fields:

(i) Agriculture

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(ii) Transportation

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(iii) Medicine and pharmacy

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(iv) Construction materials industry

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(b)

A student was asked to mention four professional careers he/she may attain through studying Chemistry subject. What correct answers can we get from her/him?

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_

4. (a) A teacher planned with his students to perform an experiment at 8:00 pm. Students reminded the teacher that the laboratory has no source of electricity so how can the experiment be conducted without light? The teacher told them we shall use the Bunsen burner to get light.

(i) What type of flame will be suitable during their experiment?

(ii) Why is the flame named in (i) above suitable for that purpose? Give two reasons.

(iii) Draw a well labelled diagram of the flame named in (i) above.

(b) Scientists believe that the use of chemical symbols is more significant than using common names of elements. Give two reasons to support this statement

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. (a) Madam Aisha took 1kg of maize to a mortar and pestle for grinding it, after few hours she succeeded to get 1kg of maize flour from those grains.

(i) Comment on the change occurred on the maize grains, as it was a physical change or chemical change.

(ii) Give four reasons to support your answer in (i) above

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Four beakers/bottles were found in the laboratory containing the following components: Bottle A contains a mixture of spirit and water, Bottle B contains a mixture of Iodine and sand, Bottle C contains a mixture of dyes and Bottle D contains muddy water. Which methods can you use to help a laboratory technician to separate these components accordingly?

In bottle A \_\_\_\_\_

In bottle B \_\_\_\_\_

In bottle C \_\_\_\_\_

In bottle D \_\_\_\_\_

6. (a) Form four (4) students confused the uses of the gas that supports combustion (ignites) with the one which burns with a Pop sound.

As a form two (2) student give the name of the gas that burns with a pop sound, then correct this confusion by giving them four uses of the gas which burns with a pop sound;

Name of the gas

Uses of the gas:

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Mr. Majula went to the laboratory and found a substance T kept in a beaker, he also observed that the substance T boils at 100°C and freezes at 0°C at standard pressure.

(i) Outline three (3) chemical properties of substance T.

a) .....

- b) .....
- c) .....
- (ii) How is the substance T used in manufacturing industries? Give two (2) uses;
- a) .....
- b) .....
- c) .....

7. (a) Give the meaning of the following terms:

(i) Fuel

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(ii) Efficiency of a fuel

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(b) You have been given the following; Biogas, petroleum, solar energy, wind energy, charcoal, natural gas. Help your young brother to classify them as renewable or non-renewable energy sources.

Renewable	Non-renewable

(c) Suppose your mother told you to buy a good/proper fuel for normal domestic uses. Which four (4) factors you may consider to implement your mother's order?

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) \_\_\_\_\_

8. (a) What are the qualities of a good chemistry laboratory (give four points)

- i) .....
- ii) .....
- iii) .....

(b) State any four rules that must be considered during practical activities in the chemistry laboratory

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9. (a) Do you think there is any importance of giving First Aid to a victim? If yes give five reasons

- i \_\_\_\_\_
- ii \_\_\_\_\_
- iii \_\_\_\_\_
- iv \_\_\_\_\_
- v \_\_\_\_\_

(b) What are the uses of the following items found in the First Aid Kit

- i Iodine Tincture\_\_\_\_\_
- ii Bandage\_\_\_\_\_
- iii Petroleum jelly\_\_\_\_\_
- iv Whistle\_\_\_\_\_
- v Soap \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C ( Marks 15)**

10. During the rain many rivers fill with muddy water, which people use for drinking. This water has caused them to suffer from water borne diseases such as typhoid and diarrhea. Explain five methods to make domestic water safe for use

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REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RUFIJI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM TWO COMPETENCE - MARKING SCHEME  
CHEMISTRY**

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**SECTION A (15 Marks)**

1.

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

**01 = @ = 9Marks 2.**

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
D	C	A	G	B

**01 @ = 05 marks SECTION B (70 MARKS)**

3. (a) Application of chemistry in

- (i) Agriculture – Chemistry knowledge help to obtain products including fertilizer, pesticides, animal vaccine and processed animal feeds.
- (ii) Transportation – Knowledge of chemistry help to make products which used in transporting including fuel and lubricant, their parts such as engines, batteries and tyres, etc coolants, carpets, plastics etc.
- (iii) Medicine and pharmacy – knowledge of chemistry help to make drugs, vaccines and food supplements;
- (iv) Construction materials industry – knowledge of chemistry help to make paints, varnishes, cement, plastics, iron sheet etc.

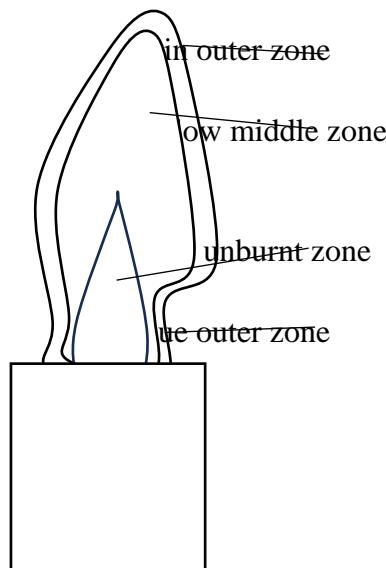
**@ 1 ½ marks any three examples of products =(06 Marks)**

- (b) (i) Doctor
- (ii) Pharmacist
- (iii) Chemical engineer
- (iv) Laboratory technician
- (v) Laboratory scientist
- (vi) Researcher
- (vii) Teacher of chemistry
- (viii) Nurse
- (ix) Chemical analysis
- (x) Chemist

**Any 04 points @ 01 mark = (04 Marks)**

4. (a) (i) Luminous flame - **01 mark**  
(ii) It is bright yellow in colour  
- It is not very hot  
- It burns quietly (does not make noise)  
- It is easily seen thus it is safety flame  
**01 @ any 02 points = 02 marks**

(iii) **DIAGRAM OF LUMINOUS FLAME**



**Heading – 01 mark**

**4 labelled parts = 02 marks**

**@ 00 ½ mark**

**Good diagram – 01 mark**

**TOTAL = 04 marks**

(b) Significance of chemical symbol.

- (i) Distinguish one element from the other.
- (ii) Know the name of the element. For example, the symbol Cu represent copper.
- (iii) Write chemical equation in abbreviated form instead of writing each element in its full name.
- (iv) Quickly understand the elements being referred to instead of memorizing the full name.

**1 @ any four points = 04 marks**

Total 11

5. (a) (i) Physical change **02 marks**

(ii) Reasons

- No new substance is formed
- No change in mass
- Affect only physical properties of matter
- No energy is produced or absorbed
- The molecules are rearranged while their actual composition remain same.

**1@ any four = 04 marks**

- (b) Bottle A - Fractional distillation  
 Bottle B - Sublimation  
 Bottle C - Chromatography  
 Bottle D - Simple distillation/filtration/ decantation

**01 @ total 10 marks**

6. (a) Name of the gas is Hydrogen **01 mark**

### Uses

- (i) Manufacture of ammonia gas
- (ii) Manufacture of hydrochloric acid
- (iii) Production of oxy-hydrogen flame
- (iv) Preparation of water gas
- (v) Filling weather balloons
- (vi) Manufacture of margarine

**01@ any four points = 04 marks**

- (b) The substance T is water

- Chemical properties of water
- Pure water is neutral at room temperature. It is neither acid nor basic.
- Cold water react with some metal hydroxides and liberate hydrogen gas.

**01@ any three points = 03 marks**

### ii. Uses of water in industries

- Steam can react with some metal to give the respective metal oxide and hydrogen gas.
- In manufacturing industry water used in
- Manufacture of goods (e.g. chemicals, food, beverages, textile and paper)
- Water used as a solvent, coolant, source of steam for steam engines, and as medium for different mixture.

**01 @ any two points = 02 marks**

7. (a) (i) Fuel – Is any combustible substance which on burning in air gives a large amount of heat energy that can be used economically for domestic, transportation and industrial purposes.

- (i) Efficiency of a fuel – Is the ratio of the amount of energy released to the energy stored by the fuel. **00 ½ @**

<b>(b) Renewable</b>	<b>Non-renewable</b>
- Solar energy	- Petroleum
- Wind energy	- Charcoal
- Bioga	- Natural gas

**01 ½ @**

- (c) Characteristics of good fuel

- (i) Good fuel should be easily available

- (ii) Good fuel should be easily affordable
- (iii) Good fuel should ease to transport and storage
- (ii) Good fuel should have high energy value
- (iii) Good fuel should have moderate velocity of combustion
- (iv) Good fuel should have no/low content of non-combustible material.
- (v) Good fuel should have non-hazardous product of combustion.
- (vi) A good fuel should have high pyrometric burning effect

**01@ any four points = 04 marks**

8. (a) (i) Water supply system

- (ii) Drainage system
- (iii) Electric supply
- (iv) Well illuminated
- (v) Well ventilated
- (vi) Door open out ward
- (vii) Gas supply

**01@any four points =04 marks**

b) (i) Read instructions carefully before you start any activity

- (ii) If you do not understand some thing, ask your teacher before proceeding
- (iii) Read the labels on reagent bottles carefully to make sure you have the right substance
- (iv) Do not interchange labels
- (v) Do not eat, drink, smoke, play or run in the laboratory
- (vi) Do not taste or smell chemicals unless advised on how it should be done

**01@any four points =04 marks**

9. (a) i. It helps to preserve life

- ii. It prevents the victim's condition from becoming worse
- iii. It promotes recovery
- iv. It helps to reduce pain and suffering
- v. It prevents infections

**01@any four point = 04 marks**

b) i. Prevent infections in fresh cuts, burns and scrapes

- ii. Keeping dressings in place and immobilizing injured limbs
- iii. Smoothing dry, cracked and sore skin
- iv. Know to call for help

**01@any four point= 04 marks**

10. Definition

Water treatment, is the process of making water usable

Water purification, is process or removal contaminants from treated water

**3 marks**

Ways to make domestic water safe to use

1. Boiling,

-Kills bacteria, viruses and parasites

2. Filtration

-Remove physical impurities ,sedments and some microorganisms

3. Choorination

-Adding chlorine (household bleach) kills bacteria and viruses

4. Disnfction

- Fill clear plastic bottles with water anda place them in direct sunlight four 6-8 hours, The sun rays kill harmful microorganism

5. Distillstion

- Boil water, collect the steam, and condense it backinto liquid form. This removes bacteria, viruses, and heavy metals

6. Using water purifier

- Kills harmful microorganisms such as bacteria

7.Poster storage

- Store treated water inclean, covered containers, avoid recontamination

**2@any five points = 10 marks**

Conclusion

There fore water water treatment and purification is important for our lives.

**3marks**

**SHULEFORUM**

Candidate 's Assessment Number: .....

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RUFIDI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM TWO COMPETENCE EXAMINATION**

**011**

**CIVICS**

**Time: 2:30 Hours**

**APRIL, 2025**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with total of eleven (10) questions.
2. Answer ALL questions in the space provided.
3. Section A carries sixteen (15) marks, section B seventy (70) marks and section C carries fifteen (15) marks.
4. All writing must be in blue or black ink except drawing which must be in pencil
5. Cellular phone and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in assessment room
6. Write your Index number on every page.

<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>SCORES</b>	<b>ASSESSORS INITIALS</b>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

Candidate's Assessment Number:

## **SECTION A (15 Marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1. For 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 public holiday falling on the 26th of April each year is very important in our nation since it brings people together. Why do people of Tanzania celebrate this day every year?  
A. It marks the death of Mwalimu Julius Nyerere  
B. It marks the Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar ( )  
C. It marks the Independence Day of Tanzania  
D. It marks the overthrow of Zanzibar
- (ii) The life skills are good examples of the cross-cutting issues as they are not limited and acquired everywhere. As a Civics expert show where people can obtain those skills so as to run their life smoothly.  
A. Family, school, environment ( )  
B. Family, school and children  
C. Family, school and religious teaching D. Family, school and parents
- (iii) Free and fair elections are always strengthening democracy in any democratic country. Suppose you are an election observer of the election in Tanzania. What will guide you in concluding that the election was free and fair?  
A. The election to be supervised by judiciary  
B. The election campaigns to be held in free and unfair ways ( )  
C. The registered voters cast their votes through a secret ballot box freely  
D. The candidates should use forceful ways so as to win votes
- (iv) We are often careless when making decisions. If you are asked to educate the community on the importance of responsible decision making, which among the following points you will consider the most?  
A. Helps to reduce mistakes  
B. Helps to have high self-esteem ( )  
C. Helps to make irrational decision-making D. Helps to develop personal independence
- (v) Which one among the following is a function of the Government?  
A. Provision of social service  
B. Swearing of new leader ( )  
C. Dissolution of the Parliament  
D. Making laws

- (vi) Mabula was elected as a Member of Parliament of Pesambili constituency but he died two years later. What can be done so as to fill his vacant place?  
 A. To call for another general election  
 B. To wait until another general election ( )  
 C. To appoint another person to inherit his position  
 D. To call for by-election
- (vii) Basic things that all beings are entitled to and to which nobody should interfere with are called  
 A. Civil rights  
 B. Political rights ( )  
 C. Human rights  
 D. Bill of rights
- (viii) Kawingu's parents are Tanzanians but now they are living in Qatar where he was born. What kind of citizenship will be granted if he decides to live in Tanzania?  
 A. Citizenship by birth  
 B. Citizenship by decent ( )  
 C. Citizenship by naturalization  
 D. Citizenship by birth and decent
- (ix) After researching deeply on how the three arms of government work in Tanzania, Ikemefuna realized that each arm performs its duties and responsibilities without interfering one another. The situation can be termed as\_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Separation of power  
 B. Abuse of power ( )  
 C. Checks and balance  
 D. Rule of law
- (x) Once upon a time a guest came to our school and gave us a speech about the knowledge, skills and values which intended to make us good road users. What kind of education was provided by the guest?  
 A. Road signs education  
 B. Road accident education ( )  
 C. Road safety education  
 D. Regulatory signs education

2. Match the explanations on government concepts in LIST A with corresponding types of government in LIST B by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

<b>LIST A</b>	<b>LIST B</b>
(i) The type of government whereby citizens elect the prime minister who becomes the head of state while the head of state leadership rests on Queen or King	A. Federal government B. Republic government C. Constitutional government D. Monarchy government
(ii) The type of government which is formed by unification of two or more governments	E. Transitional government

<p>(iii) The temporary government formed after a political instability in a certain country</p> <p>(iv) The type of government where there is sharing of powers with other small local government</p> <p>(v) The type of government which is headed by the President who is elected by the citizens.</p>	<p>F. Democratic government</p> <p>G. Absolute government Union government</p>
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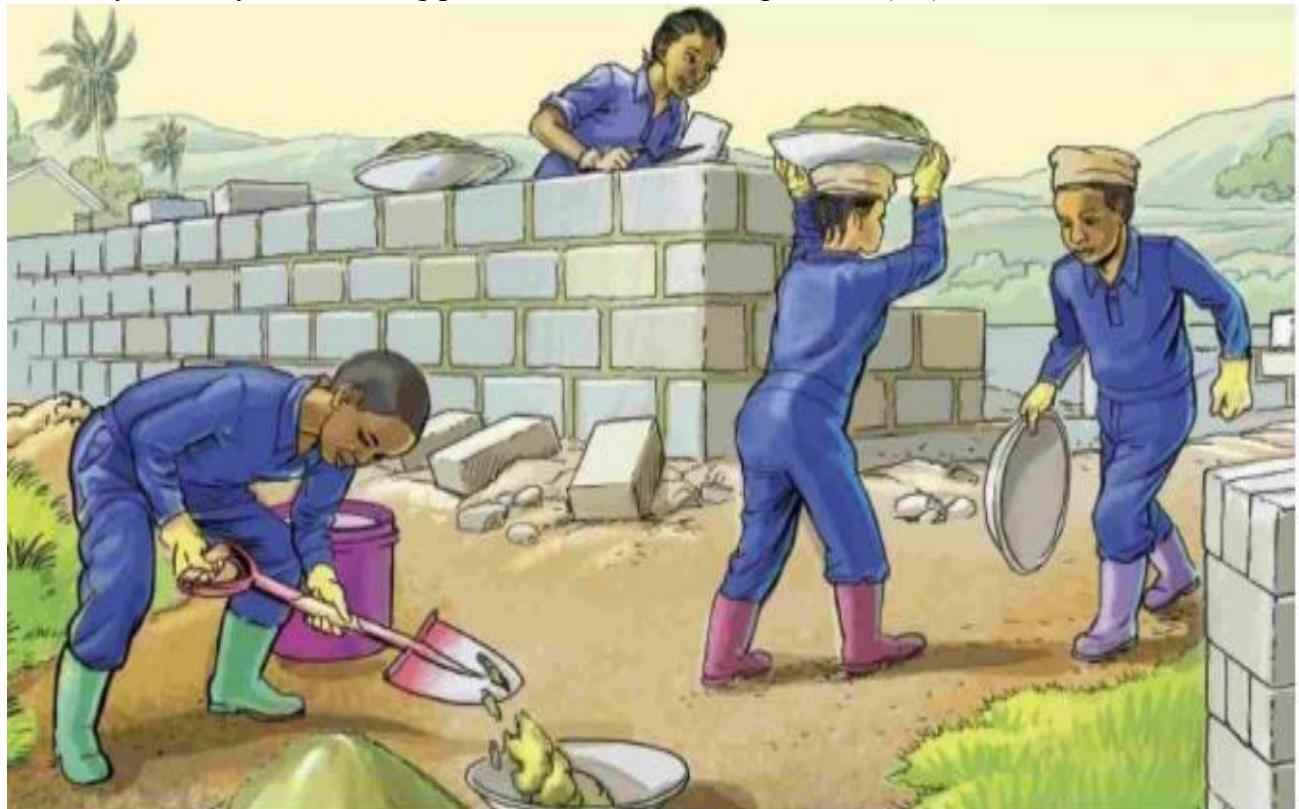
**ANSWERS:**

LIST A	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
LIST B				

**SECTION B (70 MARKS)**

**Answer all questions from this section.**

3. Study carefully the following picture, then answer the questions (a-c) that follow



Index number.....

- a) With reference to life skills, which aspect is signified by the activities taking place in the picture? .

.....  
.....

- b) Suggest on the type of work-related to the activity taking place in the picture.

.....  
.....

- c) How does the activity take place in the picture impact positively the lives of people?

i.....

.....

ii.....

.....

iii.....

.....,.....

iv.....

.....

4. "Failure to obtain and use life skills cause many problems." This statement was said by the psychologist who addressed the group of youth and parents. Being among the youth who attended there, propose five problems that are associated with her statement.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

iii) \_\_\_\_\_

iv) \_\_\_\_\_

v) \_\_\_\_\_

Index number.....

5. Tamaa Mbaya dreamed to become a famous journalist after finishing studies but she found herself becoming food vendor at nearby restaurant.
- (a) What are likely five factors that made her not achieving her goal?
- i) .....
- ii) .....
- iii) .....
- iv) .....
- v) .....
- (b) What are five procedures that she was supposed to follow before choosing journalism?
- i) .....
- ii) .....
- iii) .....
- iv) .....
- v) .....
6. Misunderstanding between two people or group of people is inevitable. How would you advise your brother and his wife who are always in quarrels to have a strong bond in their family? Use five points.
- i) .....
- ii) .....
- iii) .....
- iv) .....
- v) .....
7. Your family members face difficulties in collecting the information to solve their problems in their daily live. As one among the family member, how can you help your family members overcome the situation? Five points **10 marks**
- i) .....
- ii) .....
- iii) .....
- iv) .....
- v) .....

Index number.....

8. Suppose you are appointed to prepare a morning speech at the assembly ground concerning the conditions which can cause a person to lose his or her citizenship in Tanzania. What are the five causes you will give out?

- i) .....
- ii) .....
- iii) .....
- iv) .....
- v) .....

09. The management of Juhudi secondary school wants to solve the problem of truancy among its students. Analyze five (5) steps that the school management will observe in solving those problems

- i. ....
- ii. ....
- iii. ....
- iv. ....
- v. ....

### SECTION C (15 MARKS)

10. As Regional Traffic Officer, use five points to educate the road users including drivers on the ways that could be used to avoid road accidents.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Index number.....

Index number.....

.....



**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT RALG  
RUFIJI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**DISTRICT FORM TWO COMPETENCE EXAMINATION – 2025**

**CIVICS**

**MARKING SCHEME**

---

**SECTION A (15 MARKS)**

1.

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

**10 MARKS @ 1**

**2. Matching items**

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B	C	H	E	A	B

**05 MARKS @1**

**SECTION B (70 MARKS)**

**3 (A) TEAM WORK/ WORK**

Is a collaborative effort to achieve a common goal or to complete a collaborative task in the most effective and efficient manner.

OR

Is a situation of working well together in particular activities.

**01 Mark**

WORK – Is any legal activity that require mental and physical efforts to achieve results.

**(B) PHYSICAL WORK – RELATED ACTIVITY**

These are activities which need more or physical energy than mental energy.

**01 Mark**

**(C) Four Points**

- i. It led to employment opportunities- the work provides jobs for laborers, masons and other construction workers

- ii. It enhances skill development- workers gain valuable skills in masonry, carpentry and other trades, which can help them secure better job opportunities in the future.

**08 Marks**

- iii. It improved living standards – if the building is home, it provides shelter, if it's a school, it enhances education and if it's a hospital, it proves healthcare access for the community.

**04. Consequences of not applying life skills. (Five Points)**

- i. It may lead to irrational decision making.
- ii. It may lead to the conflicts in the society.
- iii. It may lead to the separation of family.
- iv. Occurrence of dangerous life styles, drug abuse, theft, prostitution etc. **10 marks @ 2**
- v. Improper choice
- vi. Poor leadership
- vii. Lack of empathy

02 MARKS @= 10 Marks

**05. (a) Factors that should be considered in choosing career. (Five points)**

- i. **Personal characteristics and internal motivation** e.g. People who like to serving others are likely to choose and enjoy working as teachers, doctors, nurses etc.
- ii. **Age** – some careers require a person of a certain age.
- iii. **Health problems and disabilities** – such as chronic illness may make it difficult for some people to develop their career **5 marks @ 1**
- iv. **Financial resources** -sometimes pursuing certain career options can be costly
- v. **Family obligations** – some individual's career develop is affected by family obligations.
- vi. **External motivation** – career development is affected by family obligations.

**(b) Procedures to follow when choosing a career.**

**05 marks@ 1**

- i. **Asses yourself** – Think about where you are now, where you want to be in the future and how you will get there.
- ii. **Identify career of your interest** – Find information on different careers and work – related activities in your community.
- iii. **Identify your options** - Find detailed information about procedures, conditions and other important requirements for each.
- iv. **List your career and work-related activities** -choose the best career after assessing all options.
- v. **Be focused-** focusing on the career on the career of your choice increases chances of achieving your dreams.

## **6. Factors contributing to the stable family**

- i. **Observing religious teachings-** Religious teachings promote a spiritual life, this holds them together as one unit.
- ii. **Showing love and belonging-** members they take care of each other so as to maintain their blood relationship and the stability of the family.
- iii. **Fulfilling responsibilities effectively –** Each member including children, fulfils his or her responsibilities for the welfare of the whole family.
- iv. **Encouraging each other –** Each family member recognizes and appreciates the efforts and contribution of others
- v. Coping with stress effectively - **10 marks @ 2**

## **7.**

- i. Observation
- ii. Interview
- iii. Questionnaire
- iv. Mass media
- v. Documentary **10 marks @ 2**

## **8. Factors which can cause a person to lose his or her citizenship in Tanzania.**

- (i) A person holds dual citizenship
- (ii) A person denounces his or her Tanzania citizenship
- (iii) When a person has committed crimes such as sabotage
- (iv) If a person obtained citizen certificate by force
- (v) When a person shown act or speech to be disloyal to the United republic of Tanzania

## **9. A candidate is required to analyses five (5) steps to observed in social problem solving**

- i. **Identifying a problem/ identifying a cause of truancy –** by conducting meetings with students, parents and student's interview etc.
- ii. **Collecting information –** At this stage all necessary information concerning identified social problem is collected.
- iii. **Defining the problem –** detailed information concerning social problem As identified in the first step is provided, this is done after going through collecting information.
- iv. **Generating alternatives –** a list of possible solutions to a particular social problem is provided, this provides more than one alternative the most appropriate alternatives can be chosen.
- v. **Agreeing to a solution –** the step involves the selection of the solution from the given alternatives for implementation

(vi) **Carrying out evaluation** – at this stage the person in-charge determines whether or not the solution applied to solve the social problem has been successful, if the problem persists another alternative can be tried. **10 marks @ 2**

## SECTION C (15 MARKS)

### 10. Ways of preventing road accidents

- |                    |                        |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (i) Introduction   | <b>(1.5 marks)</b>     |
| (ii) ii) Main body | <b>(2 @ = 12marks)</b> |
- **Provision of education/ road user education** – teach drivers, pedestrians and cyclists about traffic rules.
  - **Strictly laws enforcement** - enforce speed limits, seatbelt laws and helmet use.
  - **Vehicle maintenance** – check breaks and tires, ensure lights and indicators work, regular servicing.
  - **Road and Traffic management** – better road design, speed bumps and symbols
  - **Driver training and licensing regulations** – ensures only skilled drivers get licenses, helps drivers updated on road safety rules.
  - **Health checks up to drivers** – Detects health conditions that could lead to impaired driving.

#### NB: A Candidates should explain points

##### iii) Conclusion

Each condition plays a vital role in ensuring safer roads for everyone, when these factors are properly implemented, road accidents can be significantly reduced, saving lives and preventing injuries. **(1.5 Marks)**

(Any relevant conclusion)



Bismillaahir rahmaanir rahiim

**OFISI YA RAIS**

**OFISI YA RAIS TAWALA ZA MIKO NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA  
HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA RUFIFI**



**MTIHANI WA UMAHIRI KIDATO CHA PILI  
015 ELIMU YA DINI YA KIISLAMU**

**MUDA: SAA 2:30**

**MWAKA: 2025**

**Maelekezo**

1. Karatasi hii ina sehemu A, B na C zenyе jumla ya maswali **kumi (10)**.
2. Jibu maswali yote kwenye nafasi ullizopewa
3. Sehemu A na C zina alama kumi na tano (15) kila moja na sehemu B ina alam,a sabini (70)
4. Zingatia maelekezo ya kila sehemu na ya kila swali
5. Majibu yote yaandikwe kwa kalamu yenye wino wa bluu au mweusi
6. Vifaa vyote vya mawasiliano visivyoruhusiwa havitakiwi katika chumba cha upimaji
7. Andinka **Namba yako ya upimaji** katika kila ukurasa sehemu ya juu upande wa kulia.

<b>KWA MATUMIZI YA MTAHINI TU</b>		
<b>NAMBA YA MASWALI</b>	<b>ALAMA</b>	<b>SAHIHI YA MSAHIHISHAJI</b>
<b>1.</b>		
<b>2.</b>		
<b>3.</b>		
<b>4.</b>		
<b>5.</b>		
<b>6.</b>		
<b>7.</b>		
<b>8.</b>		
<b>9.</b>		
<b>10.</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>		
<b>SAHIHI YA MHAKIKI</b>		

**SEHEMU ‘A’ (Alama 15 %)**

Jibu maswali yote katika sehemu hii

1. Katika kipengele (i) – (x) Chagua jibu sahihi kisha andika herufi yake katika sehemu iliyowazi.

(i) Je utawezaje kumtambua muislamu aliyeelimika?

- A. Kwa kuwa na fani nyingi za kielimu
- B. Kwa kuwa elimu nyingi za fiq-hi
- C. Kwa kuwa na ufanisi katika utendaji
- D. Kwa kuwa na ujuzi mwengi wa kihistoria.

(ii) Wana wa chuoni wanatuambia Tawhid maana yake ni kumpwekesha Allh (sw). ni Tawhid ipi inaohusika na kumpwekesha Allah katika uungu wake?

- A. Tawhidul-asmaa was sifaat.
- B. Tawhidur-rubuiah
- C. Tawhidul-uluhiyah
- D. Tawhidul-ibada.

(iii) Muandaaji wa Sanda anapaswa kuzingatia mambo gani katika uandaaji wa Sanda ya Mwanamke?

- A. Mapande matatu
- B. Uzito na aina ya kitambaa
- C. Kuwa na mapande matano
- D. Cheo cha aliyefariki

(iv) Pamoja na kutoonekana Allah wala kudirikika katika milango mikuu ya fahamu ila huwasiliana na waja wake kupitia njia zifuatazo:

- A. Ilham, maandishi, ndoto za kweli, na qur-an
- B. Ilham, maandishi, ndoto za kweli na hadithi.
- C. Ilham, maandishi, ndoto za kweli na sunnah
- D. Ilham, maandishi, ndoto za kweli na malaika.

(v) Fafanua sunnah katika elimu ya hadithi lina maana gani?

- A. Thawabu za ziada.
- B. Mwenendo au millah ya Mtume (saw)
- C. Swala isiyo ya faradhi.
- D. Jambo la khiyari kulifanya.

(vi) Jozи ipi klati yua zifuatazo inawakilisha nguzo za funga?

- A) Kusaidia wagonjwa na yatima
- B) Kutia nia na kujizua na vifunguzi
- C) Kutokula na kunywa
- D) Kutotenda maovu na machafu

***Namba ya upimaji ya Mwanafunzi .....***

- (vii) Kwa mujibu wa uislamu kuna aina kuu mbili za Dini “dini ya Allah na Dini za watu, fafanua aina tatu za Dini za watu.
- a) Utawa, ushirikina na ukristo.
- b) Ukristo, utawa na uyahuni.
- c) Uislamu, uyahudi na ukafiri.
- d) Utawa, ushirikina na ukafiri.
- (viii) Changanua mkanganyiko ufuatao;
- a) Qur-an ina juzu 30, sura 114 na ina aya 6326.
- b) Qur-an ina juzu 30, sura 114 na ina aya 6236.
- c) Qur-an ina juzu 30, sura 114 na ina aya 6336.
- d) Qur-an ina juzu 30, sura 114 na ina aya 6366.
- (ix) Allah (sw) alishawahi kuangamiza baadhi ya familia za mitume wake, ni mtume gani aliyeangamiziwa mke na mtoto wake.
- a) Nabii Musa (as)
- b) Nabii Luti (as)
- c) Nabii Nuhu (as)
- d) Nabii Shuaibu (as)
- (x) Mambo ya lazima kufanyiwa maiti wa kiislam bainisha ni katika faradhi gani?
- a) Faradhi a`ini.
- b) Faradhi mustahabu.
- c) Faradhi mutlaq.
- d) Faradhi kifaya.

2. Oanisha maneno kutoka orodha “B” na sentensi kutoka orodha “A” kisha jaza herufi yake kwenye jedwali hapo chini.

A	B
(i) Huswaliwa qabla na baada ya swala za faradhi.	A. At-tahajud
(ii) Huswaliwa kwaajili ya kuomba mvua.	B. Swalatul-khusufu au Al- kusufu
(iii) Huswaliwa muda wowote mara tu uingiapo msikitini.	C. At-tawba
(iv) Huswaliwa pindi lipatwapo jua au mwezi.	D. Tahiyatul-masjidi
(v) Huswaliwa rakaa mbilimbili hadi nane usiku wa manane.	E. Al-istisqaai
	F. Istikhara
	G. Qabliyyah au Baadiyyah.

i	I	iii	iv	V

**SEHEMU “B” (ALAMA 70)**

Jibu maswali yote kwa ufupi katika sehemu hii

3. Fafanua njia kuu tano zinazomuwezesha mwanadamu kumtambua Mola wake

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(iii) .....

.....

(iv) .....

.....

(v) .....

.....

4. Makafiri hawaamini kama kuna maisha baada ya kufa. Fafanua hatua tano(5) anazopitia mwanaadamu kuyaendea maisha hayo.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(iii) .....

.....

(iv) .....

.....

(v) .....

.....

5. a) Waislamu wengi na hata wasiokuwa waislamu(makafiri) hawaelewi maana halisi ya neno **dini**, wewe ukiwa kama mjuzi katika masuala haya, toa maana yake halisi kwa mitazamo yote miwili.

i. .....

.....

.....

ii. ....  
.....  
.....

5 b) Ainisha sababu tatu za kwanini mwanadamu hawezi kusibi bila ya Dini

- (i) .....  
.....
- (ii) .....  
.....
- (iii) .....  
.....

6. (a) Waislamu wangi wanadhani kuwa **Ibada** ni kuswali, kufunga, kutoa zaka na kuhiji, wakati si sahihi. Wewe ukiwa mwana wa zuoni ifafanulie jamii maana yake halisi kilugha na kisheria;

(i) Kilugha

.....  
.....  
.....

(ii) Kisheria

.....  
.....  
.....

(b) Kuna mlevi mmoja maeneo ya Tandale alikuwa akiropoka kuwa hakuna lengo lolote la kuumbwa mwanaadamu ulimwenguni na vilivyomo. Wewe kama muislamu unayejitambua hebu fafanua lengo la kuumbwa kila kimoja

(i) .....  
.....  
.....

(ii) .....  
.....  
.....

7. (a) Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania inayo katiba ya kuendeshea nchi, na uislamu una sheria zake. Ni ipi misingi inayotumika kuendeshea sheria mbalimbali za kiislamu

(i) .....

.....  
(ii) .....

.....  
(iii) .....

- (b) Kuna mkanganyiko mkubwa kati ya Sharia na Fiq-hi, toa maelezo yatakayoondoa mkanganyiko huo.

(i) Sharia

.....  
.....  
.....

(ii) Fiq-hi

.....  
.....  
.....

8. Mtume (saw) na maswahaba wake walitumia njia madhubuti na makini katika kuilinda na kuihifadhi Qur-an, na ndio maana makafiri wanajaribu kuikejeli na kuichafua lakini wanashindwa, toa njia tano (5) zilizotumika kuilinda na kuihifadhi Qur-an.

(i) .....

.....  
(ii) .....

.....  
(iii) .....

.....  
(iv) .....

.....  
(v) .....

9. Kuna waislamu wanadai kuwa sunnah hazina umuhimu na nafasi yoyote katika uislamu, kwa kutumia nukta tano (5), fafanua umuhimu na nafasi yake katika uislamu.

(i) .....

.....

(ii) .....

.....

(iii) .....

.....

(iv) .....

.....

(v) .....

**SEHEMU “C” (ALAMA 15)**

Jibu swali lifuatatoe katika mfumo wa insha.

10. Wanafunzi wa kidato cha kwanza hawana elimu juu ya mambo ambayo wakiyafanya swaumu zao zitakuwa zimeharibika. Wewe kama mjuzi wa somo la Elimu ya Dini ya Kiislamu waelimishe wanafunzi hao juu ya mambo yanayobatilisha funga (Hoja tan

*Namba ya upimaji ya Mwanafunzi .....*

Bismillaahir rahmaanir rahiim

**OFISI YA RAIS TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA  
WILAYA YA RUFIFI**

**MTIHANI WA UMAHIRI KIDATO CHA PILI  
015 ELIMU YA DINI YA KIISLAMU  
KITABU CHA MAJIBU**

**SEHEMU A**

1

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
C	C	C	D	B	B	D	B	C	D

(Alama 10 @1

2

Kifungu A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
Kifungu B	G	E	D	B	A

(Alama 5@1

**SEHEMU B**

3

- i. Nafasi ya fitrah (Maumbile)
- ii. Vipaji vya mwanadamu
- iii. Nafasi ya mwanadamu
- iv. Mazingira
- v. Wahyi (Ufunuo)

**Alama 10 @ 2**

4 Hatua za masisha baada ya kufa

- i. Kutokwa na roho
- ii. Maisha ya kaburini (Barzaq)
- iii. Kufufuliwa
- iv. Kuhesabiwa
- v. Kuishi peponi au motoni milele

**Alama 10 @ 2**

5. a) (i) Maana ya dini kwa mtazamo wa makarifi: Dini ni Imani ya kuwepo Mungu Muumba muweza na mwenye nguvu.

(ii) Dini kwa mtazamo wa Uislamu: Dini ni mfumo, utaratibu kamili wa maisha unaofuatwa na wanadamu.

**Alama 4 @ 2**

b) sababu za mwanadamu kuwa na dini:-

- (i) Maana halisi ya dini
- (ii) Umbile la mwanadamu ni la kidini
- (iii) Vipawa alivyotunukiwa mwanadamu

**Alama 6 @ 2**

6. a) Maana ya Ibada

- (i) Kilugha: Limetokana na neno la kiarabu “Abd” lenye maana ya mtumwa au mja.
- (ii) Kisheria: Ni kumtumikia Mwenyezi Mungu kikamilifu kwa kufuata maamrisho na kuacha makatazo yake yote.

**AU**

Ni kila jambo (Kitendo) analoridhia Mwenyezimungu (S.W)

**Alama 5 @ 2<sup>1/2</sup>**

b) (i) lengo la kuumbwa mwanadamu ni kumuabudu Mwenyezi Mungu katika kila kipengele cha maisha ya kila siku ya kibinagsi, kifamilia na kijamii.

(ii) Lengo la kuumbwa ulimwengu na viumbe vilivyomo ni kumtumikia mwanadamu ili kufuatia lengo la kuumbwa kwake kwa kuboresha maisha yake. **Alama 5 @ 2<sup>1/2</sup>**

7. a) Vyanzo vyta sheria mbalimbali za kiislamuni:-

- i. Qur'an
- ii. Sunna (Hadithi)
- iii. Istihali (Qiyaas na Ijmaa)

**Alama 6 @ 2**

b)

- i. Sharia: Ni ufunuo juu ya mambo mbalimbali yaliyomo ndani ya Qur'an na hadithi (Sunnah) za Mtume (S.A.W).
- ii. Fiqh: Ni fani (Elimu) ya ufanuzi wa Sheria juu ya Mas'ala mbalimbali yasiyokuwa wazi katika utekelezaji wake.

8. Njia zilizotumika kuilinda na kuhifadhi Qur'an

- (i) Mtume (S.A.W) alihifadhishwa na kufanyishwa marejeo ya Qur'an yote na Malaika Jibril mara kwa mara.
- (ii) Mtume aliwahifadhaba Maswahaba Qur'an vifuani mwao.
- (iii) Mtume aliwateua waandishi wa Qur'an wapato 42 ili waandike Qur'an.
- (iv) Mtume (S.A.W) aliwaambia wamsomee Qur'an ili kuhakiki kilichoandikwa.
- (v) Mtume (S.A.W) aliwaambia Maswahaba wake waipangilie Qur'an katika muundo wa Sura, Juzuut kama ulivyo Msahafu wa leo.
- (vi) Maswahaba walihifadhi Qur'an kwa kusoma mara kwa mara kватика ibada. **Alama 10 @ 2**

9. Umuhimu wa nafasi ya Sunnah katika Uislamu:-

- i. Ni kumtii Mtume (S.A.W)
- ii. Ni kumfuata Mtume (S.A.W)
- iii. Kumfanya Mtume (S.A.W) kuwa kiigizo chema
- iv. Kutomfuata na kumuiga Mtume (S.A.W) ni uasi
- v. Ni kumpenda Allah (S.W), Mtume wake (S.A.W) na dini yake kuliko chochote

**SEHEMU C**

10. Mambo yanayoharibu (Kubatilisha funga)

- i. Kula au kunywa chocote kwa makusudi
- ii. Kujitapisha kwa makusudi ikiwa umefunga
- iii. Kupatwa na hedhi au nifasi kabla ya kuzama kwa jua **Alama 15 @ 3**
- iv. Kunuia kula au kunywa na hali umefunga
- v. Kujitoa manii kwa makusudi mchana wa Ramadhani
- vi. Kufanya tendo la ndoa (Jimai) kwa namna yoyote ile na hali umefunga

Utangulizi      3  
Hitimisho      2



*Candidate's Assessment Number:* \_\_\_\_\_

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RUFIJI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM TWO COMPETENCE EXAMINATION**

**022**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

**TIME 3 Hours**

**YEAR: 2025**

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer all questions in each section according to the instructions given.
3. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
4. All communication devices, calculators and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right corner of every page.

<b>FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY</b>		
<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>EXAMINER'S INITIALS</b>
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
<b>TOTAL</b>		
<b>CHECKER'S INITIAL</b>		

## SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

- (i) “MKUMBA, where is the money?” asked NUNU. How would you report this sentence?
- A. NUNU asked MKUMBA where is money
  - B. NUNU asked MKUMBA where the money was
  - C. NUNU asked MKUMBA where was the money
  - D. UNU asked MKUMBA where the money is
- (ii) Our teacher wanted us to change the active voice, “Ali is eating ugali” into passive voice. Which of the choices below do you think we were supposed to use to complete the passive voice? “Ugali \_\_\_\_\_ by Ali.”
- A. is eaten
  - B. is being ate
  - C. is being eaten
  - D. is been eaten
- (iii) When we arrived at the Amboni Caves, every one of us was very excited. The tour guide led us into the cave. What does the underlined preposition mean? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Movement from the outside to the inside
  - B. Movement from the inside to the outside
  - C. Movement from the upside to the downside
  - D. Movement from the downside to the upside
- (iv) Rama wrote a letter to his friend. In the end, he wrote, “Yours” then wrote his name. This component of his letter is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Finishing close
  - B. Complimentary close
  - C. Concluding close
  - D. Ending close
- (v) Your teacher taught you about analyzing information from the media. If you were asked to give examples of such media, you would probably mention the following except\_\_\_\_\_
- A. Books
  - B. Television
  - C. Newspapers
  - D. Radio
- (vi) When Aisha was getting married, her family organized a farewell party. This party is also known as\_\_\_\_\_
- A. Send Off party
  - B. Kitchen party
  - C. Dinner party
  - D. Reception party
- (vii) Fatuma asked his friend “whose pen is this?” How can this question be re-asked? A. To whom is this pen belonging?  
B. To whom did this pen belong?  
C. To whom is this pen belong?  
D. To whom does this pen belong?
- (viii) Msabaha’s son travelled using a plane from Kilimanjaro to Zanzibar. If you want to tell someone that Msabaha’s son travelled using a plane, you will say that \_\_\_\_\_
- A. He climbed a plane
  - B. He planted a plane
  - C. He boarded a plane

- D. He mounted a plane
- (ix) When Swaleh was young, he used to play football. Using the knowledge of tense you have acquired in the class, what does the sentence above imply?
- Habitual past
  - Simple present
  - Simple past
  - Habitual present
- (x) Baraka Mpenja was announcing the football match on Azam TV during the derby between Simba and Yanga that took place at Benjamini Mkapa National Stadium. Professionally, how are people like Mpenja called?
- Analysts
  - Commentators
  - The football fans
  - The spectators

**ANSWERS:**

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)

2. Match the descriptions of guest houses in **LIST A** with their corresponding types of guest houses in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the correct answer below the item number in the table provided.

<b>LIST A</b>	<b>LIST B</b>
(i) A small house in the country, used especially by people on holiday or taking part in sports or one on land belonging to the large house	A. Hotel
A pub that provides food, drinks and accommodation	B. Lodge
(ii) A commercial establishment offering lodging to travelers and	C. Inn
(iii) sometimes to permanent residents, and often having restaurants, meeting room, etc.	D. Guest house
A hotel for people travelling by car, usually with spaces for cars next	E. Motel
(iv) to each room.	F. Resort
A place where many people go for rest, sports or another stated	G. Hostel
(v) purpose	

**ANSWERS:**

<b>LIST A</b>	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
<b>LIST B</b>					

**SECTION B (70 Marks)**

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. Muya is a form one student who cannot speak English correctly. Having mastered English well, correct him accordingly.

(a) Me and Juma are going to the beach this evening.

---

(b) Excuse me teacher, may you borrow me your book?

---

(c) Do you have a black pen? Yes, I have it.

---

(d) I am very found for coffee.

---

(e) Yesterday I saw a big mice

---

4. (a) Imagine your father has told you to help him to arrange items in his shop. Mention the items you have seen by using collective nouns.

- (i) Twenty \_\_\_\_\_ of jamaa soap  
(ii) Fifty \_\_\_\_\_ of shoes  
(iii) Five \_\_\_\_\_ of soda  
(iv) Two \_\_\_\_\_ of fruits  
(v) One \_\_\_\_\_ of candies

(b) Zainab and her grandmother were having dinner last night. During the meal, the grandmother was surprised to hear her granddaughter saying that some nouns in English language have singular and plural forms. Take Zainab's position to educate the old lady about that concept by filling in the following table:

Singular	Plural
(i) Wolf	_____
(ii) Army	_____
(iii) Staff	_____
(iv) _____	Geese
(v) Sheep	_____

*Candidate's Assessment Number:* \_\_\_\_\_

5. Your young Siblings have requested you to teach them how to reserve a hotel room. Suppose your name is Kalulu and make a phone call to the receptionist. Limit your dialogue to five turns each side.

6. Suppose you recently have visited one of the best tourist attractions and you would like to share the experience you had with your best friend, Israa. Write her a letter describing the exciting things you saw on your trip.

7. KAMBI is a very lazy boy. Last week his father gave him a task which he is supposed to finish today. Help him to finish the task by rewriting the following sentences according to the instructions given after each.

- (i) You have a good house (change it into exclamatory)
- 

- (ii) I like both of them. (Negate the sentence).
- 

- (iii) He listened to the teacher attentively. He wrote all the notes. (Join the sentences starting with: Not only .....,)
- 

- (iv) Everyone will attend the graduation ceremony (Put a question tag)
- 

- (v) The lesson began when our teacher entered in the class (correct the sentence)
- 

8. Read the passage below carefully then answer the questions that follow:

Mbena and Salmah are husband and wife. They have two children; Rahim and Mariam. Mariam married Khalid and Rahim is married to Hafswa. Rahim and Hafswa have two children; Haroun and Farhin. Khalid and Mariam also have two children, Abdillahi and Aisha.

**Questions:**

- (i) Draw Mbena's family tree.

(ii) State the relationship between Haroun and Khalid.

---

(iii) How are Hafswa and Salma related?

---

(iv) What is the relationship between Farhin and Abdillahi?

---

(v) How are Haroun, Aisha, Farhin and Abdillahi related to Mbena and Salmah?

---

---

9. Your friend Nahya has become very punctual recently. She has a fixed timetable that guides her on what to do and when while she is at school. Use her timetable to describe her routine.

(i) 06:30 am: Arriving at school

---

(ii) 06:30 am – 07:30 am: Attending morning prep.

---

(iii) 10:00 am – Eating breakfast.

---

(iv) 12:30 pm – 01:00 pm resting

---

(v) 03:00pm – 04:00 pm. Consulting teachers

---

### **SECTION C (15 Marks)**

**Answer question ten (10)**

#### **LIST OF CLASS READERS.**

The Magic Garden - K.R. Cripwell (1977), William Collins Sons and Company Ltd, Great Britain.

Kalulu the Hare - F. Worthington (1937), Longman, England.

Hawa the Bus Driver - R.S. Mabala (1988) Ben and Company, Dar es Salaam

Fast Money - K.R. Cripwell (1978), William Collins's sons and Company Ltd, Great Britain

Mabala The Farmer - R.S. Mabala (1988), Ben & Company, Dar es Salaam

*Candidate's Assessment Number:* \_\_\_\_\_

10. Choose one class reader that you have read in your class to explain on how it is relevant to the current Tanzanian society. (Give six (6) points)

*Candidate's Assessment Number:* \_\_\_\_\_



Kalulu : My name is Kalulu Mabala, I wish to make a reservation.

(ii) Receptionist: When is the reservation for?

Kalulu: Friday to Monday next week. I will check-out on Monday evening.

(iii) Receptionist: That is possible. How many rooms?

Kalulu: Two double rooms please.

(iv) Receptionist: That will be fine.

Kalulu: What is the rate.

(v) Receptionist: One double room is eighty thousand shilling per day.

Kalulu: Very good. See you on Friday

**01 @ = 10 marks**

6. The student is required to write a friendly letter adhering to the format.

Sender's address **[01mark]**

The date **[01 mark]**

Salutation **[01 mark]**

Body of the letter

**[05 marks]**

Complimentary close **[01 mark]**

Sender's name **[01 mark]**

**Total: 10 marks**

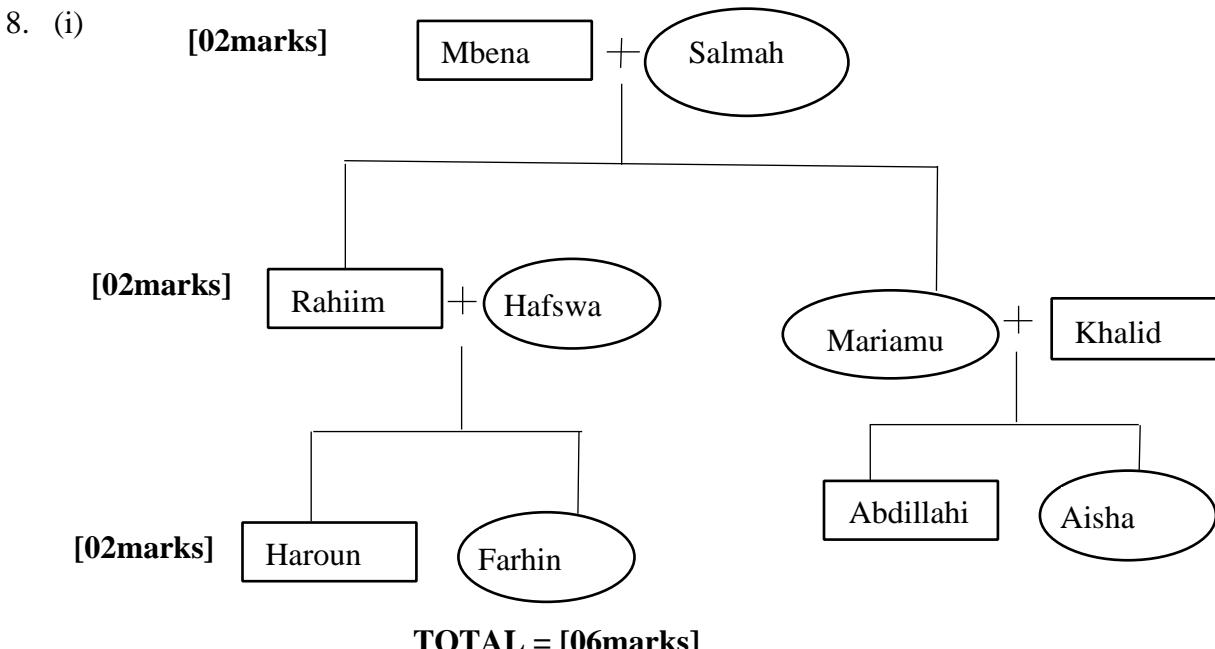
7. (i) Wow! What a good house you have!

(ii) I do not like both of them/ I hate/dislike

(iii) Not only did he listen to the teacher attentively, but he also wrote all the notes.

(iv) Won't they?

(v) The lesson had begun when our teacher entered the class. **02 @ = 10 marks**



- (i) Haroun calls Khalid uncle and Khalid calls Haroun nephew.
- (ii) Hafswa calls Salmah mother in-law and Salmah calls Hafswa a daughter in-law.
- (iii) Farhin and Abdillahi call cousin to each other.
- (iv) Haroun, Aisha, Farhin and Abdillahi are grandchildren to Mbena and Salmah while Mbena and Salmah are their grandparents.

**01 @ = 04 marks) Total = 10 marks**

9. The student is required to use simple present tense to talk about a routine.

- (i) She arrives at school at 06:30 am
- (ii) She attends morning prep from 06:30 am to 07:30 am
- (iii) She eats breakfast at 10:00 am
- (iv) She rests from 12:30 pm to 01:00 pm
- (v) She consults teachers from 03:00 pm to 04:00 pm

**[02 @ = 10 marks]**

### SECTION C (15 Marks)

10. The candidate is required to choose one class reader to explain on how it is relevant to current Tanzanian society by giving six (6) points (arguments)

Introduction **[02 marks]**

Any relevant introduction

Main Body **[02 @ = 12 marks]** Any relevant explanations.

- Example: By using Mabala The Farmer (by Richard S. Mabala).
- (i) There are people who do not save money for their future life.
  - (ii) There are people who don't take other people's advice.
  - (iii) There are people who are trouble some to others.
  - (iv) There are people who are lazy.

(v) There are people who are very hardworking (vi) There are people who drink alcohol etc.

Conclusion **[01 mark]**

Any relevant

*Candidate's number.....*

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RUFIFI DISTRICT COUNCIL



**FORM TWO COMPETENCE EXAMINATION.**

**013**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Time: 2:30Hours**

**YEAR: 2025**

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of section **A**, **B** and **C** with a total of ten (**10**) questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and only one (1) question in section C.
3. Section **A** and **C** carry **fifteen (15)** marks each and section **B** carries **seventy (70)** marks.
4. All writings must be in blue or black ink **except** diagrams which must be in pencil.
5. All communication devices, calculators and any unauthorized materials are **not allowed** in the Assessment room.
6. Write your **assessment number** at the top right corner of every page.

FOR ASSESSORS' USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS
1		
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9		
10		
<b>TOTAL</b>		
<b>CHECKER'S INITIALS</b>		

**SHULEFORUM**

**SECTION A (15 MARKS)**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the most correct answer from among the given alternatives then write its letter in the box provided.
  - (i) There are different imaginary lines drawn on the earth's surface. Which of the following is an imaginary line that divides the earth into two equal hemispheres East and West;
    - A. Equator. B. Tropic of cancer C. International Date Line D. Greenwich
  - (ii) What could be experienced on the Earth, if the Earth would have a flat shape like a table?
    - A. There could not be revolution
    - B. All the places could have same Sunrise and Sunset
    - C. There could not be day and night
    - D. The rotation of the Earth could be from East to West.
  - (iii) A form one geography teacher asked students to plan for a trip to the smallest continent. Which continent are they intending to visit?
    - A. Europe B. North America C. Antarctica D. Australia.
  - (iv) Mr. Josephat went to Accra, Ghana to attend an Environmental Conservation Meeting, the Prime Minister of Ghana launched the meeting at 9:30 A.M. What time will the people of Tanzania watch that meeting Live?
    - A. 6:00 p.m B. 6:40 p.m C. 12:30 p.m D. 05:00 p.m.
  - (v) Identify the correct arrangement of the planets?
    - A. Mercury, Venus, Mars and Earth.
    - B. Venus, Mercury, Mars and Earth.
    - C. Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars.
    - D. Mars, Mercury, Venus and Earth.
  - (vi) You have been given a topographical map with representative fraction scale of 1:100000. Which one is its correct statement scale?
    - A. One centimeter on the map represents one kilometer on the ground.
    - B. One kilometer represents two centimeters.
    - C. Two centimeter on the map represents half kilometer on the ground.
    - D. One centimeter represents half kilometer.
  - (vii) A process of moving with livestock from the high land during the summer to the lowland during the winter season is known as?
    - A. Semi-nomadism. B. Shifting cultivation C. Transhumance
    - D. Nomadism

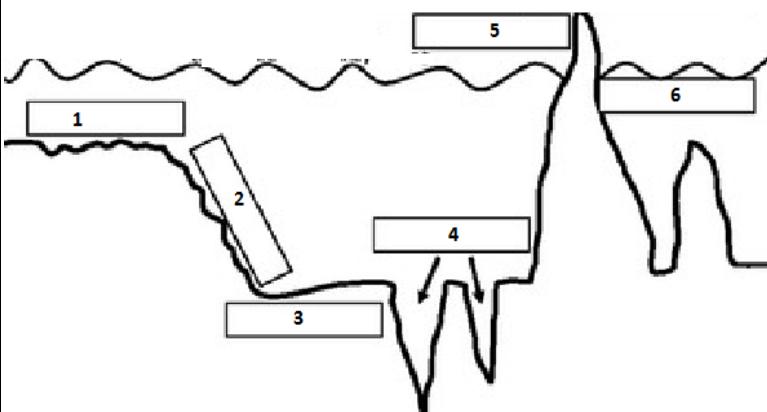
*Candidate's number.....*

- (viii) John is a cartographer who wants to draw a map of his country district that shows major natural and man-made features found in his country. Which of the following scales will be suitable for the task?
- A. 1:100000    B. 1:1000    C. 1:5000    D. 1:25000
- (ix) A weather station in Iringa region located at 2200m recorded the temperature of Monday, 23<sup>rd</sup> June, 2025 being 16<sup>0</sup> C. What will be the temperature of Dar es Salaam on that same day?
- A. 29.2<sup>0</sup> C    B. -2.8<sup>0</sup>C    C. 20<sup>0</sup>C    D. 31<sup>0</sup> C
- (x) Weather elements have got different importance to the earth. The following are some importance of sunshine, EXCEPT?
- A. It provides heat for drying things.  
 B. It influences the decomposition process.  
 C. It is used to generate solar power.  
 D. It facilitates rain formation.

**ANSWERS**

QUESTION	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
<b>ANSWERS</b>										

2. Match the features of the ocean floor in **COLUMN A** with the corresponding features in **COLUMN B** by writing the letter of the correct response below.

LISTA	LISTB
	<p>A. Ocean plateau.          B. The ocean ridge.          C. Continental shelf.          D. Ocean trenches.          E. Ocean Island.          F. Deep sea plain.          G. The continental slope.</p>

**Answers**

LISTA	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
LISTB					

**SECTION B (70Marks)**

*Candidate's number.....*

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. Mr. Mbawala is a farmer who always in all seasons cultivates paddy on his farm. As time goes on he wonders why the yields keep declining without knowing what might be a reason to the decline in yields.

- a) Name the farming method practiced by Mr. Mbawala; (**2 marks**) \_\_\_\_\_
- b) As a form two student, suggest any four proper farming methods that would help Mr. Mbawala to continue having high yields (@ **2 marks**)
- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Study the following weather information of station X, then answer the questions that follow;

- (a) Calculate the mean annual degree of hotness and coldness of the station X; (**4 marks**)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp (°C)	18	21	20	21	17	16	19	20	19	17	19	21
Rain (mm)	1000	1200	2000	1900	900	800	600	900	1000	1200	1100	1500

- (b) Describe three factors affecting element of weather in station X expressed in millimeter; (@ **2 marks**)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

5. The planet earth is always constantly in motion through two different types of movements at one time.

- a) Identify those two movements? (@ **2 marks**)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_

*Candidate's number.....*

- b) Which movement causes the event of the earth to experience light and darkness within 24 hours of a day? ( **2 marks**) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Identify any three effects brought by the earth's movement that takes  $365\frac{1}{4}$  days? (@ **2 marks**)
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
6. Carefully study the map extract of CHUMBWI VILLAGE, then answer the questions that follow;
- 
- (i) Calculate the area covered by rice farm in  $\text{km}^2$  given that the side of the full square is 1cm (**4 marks**)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Mention two essentials that have been applied in the drawing of the given sketch map; (@**1 mark**)  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Find the bearing and direction of grid reference 620500 from 650550 (**2 marks**)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Mention two methods that can be used to locate position on the given sketch map ( **2 marks**)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. (a) What do you understand by the term Forest resources? (**2 marks**)

---

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---

(b) Outline three forest resources found in Tanzania. (@ **1 mark**)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Identify five negative impacts resulting from obtaining forest resources. (@ **1 mark**)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_  
(iv) \_\_\_\_\_  
(v) \_\_\_\_\_

8. For about 60% of Tanzania's economy depends on agricultural activities, although the country has not fully utilized the potentials found in commercial agriculture.

(a) Mention three features of commercial agriculture; (@ **1 mark**)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Identify two crops grown under commercial agriculture which are useful in making beverages; (@ **1 mark**)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Identify three advantages Tanzania gets from conducting commercial agriculture; (@ **2 marks**)

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

9. Human beings live on earth and obtain their needs by running different activities. These activities may either be done directly on the environment or indirectly.

(a) Explain two types of human activities, as taught in Geography. (@ **2 marks**)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Identify three human activities which are directly depending on the environment. (@ **2 marks**)

- i. \_\_\_\_\_  
ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
iii. \_\_\_\_\_

*Candidate's number*.....

### **SECTION C (15 Marks)**

Answer question number **ten (10)**

10. A form one student was asked if studying geography adds value to life or not. As a form two student explain six the values added by studying geography.

**MARKING SCHEME**  
**GEOGRAPHY – FORM TWO**  
**COMPETENCE EXAMINATIONS – 2025**

1.

QUESTION	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
<b>ANSWERS</b>	D	B	D	C	C	A	C	A	A	B

2.

<b>LISTA</b>	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
<b>LISTB</b>	C	G	F	D	E

3. a. Monocropping  
b. Intercropping, Crop rotation, Use of organic manure, Terracing etc
4. a.  $19^{\circ}\text{C}$   
b. Ocean currents, distance from the sea, prevailing winds, presence of water bodies, nature and shape of the coast, distance from the equator, altitude, forest cover, human activities
5. a. Rotation and Revolution  
b. Rotation  
c. Seasons of the year, overhead sun, eclipses, difference in length of day and night.
6. a.  $1.75 \text{ km}^2$   
b. North indication/compass direction, Title/heading, scale, key/legend, margin/frame  
c.  $220^{\circ}\text{SW}$  to  $225^{\circ}\text{SW}$ , South West  
d. Place name, Grid reference, Compass direction
7. a. Forest resource; different items/materials obtained from the forest eg. Honey, charcoal, firewood, timber  
b. Honey, Timber, firewood, herbals, charcoal etc  
c. Deforestation, Soil erosion, decrease in rain formation, increase in abundance of carbon dioxide gas, loss of biodiversity, decrease of humidity through transpiration etc
8. a. High capital, high technology, skilled labour, monocropping, large area  
b. Tea, coffee, grapes  
c. Employment, foreign currency, national identity, growth of National economy etc
9. a. **Primary activities**; conducted directly on the environment, eg; agriculture, mining, fishing  
**Secondary activities**; involves production of goods using materials from the primary industry, eg; textile industry,  
**Tertiary activities**; provides activities of providing services to the primary and secondary activities, eg; banking, hospitals, administrations.  
b. Agriculture, mining, fishing etc
10. **introduction**; meaning of term geography, branches of geography 2marks  
**Main body**; six points of importance of geography with brief and clear explanations @ 2 marks  
**Conclusion**; good summary of the discussed points 1 mark.

Candidate 's Assessment Number: .....

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RUFIDI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM TWO COMPETENCE EXAMINATION**

**012**

**HISTORY**

**TIME: 2:30 Hours**

**YEAR: 2025**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consist of section A, B and C
2. Answer all questions in all section
3. Write your name or number on every page of your answer sheet
4. Answer should be written in black or blue ink except diagram must be in pencil

**SHULEFORUM**

## **SECTION A (15 Marks)**

1. For each of the items (i) - (x) choose the correct answer and write its letter on the space provided.

- (i) We can reconstruct history through  
(A) Oral traditional  
(B) Archeology only  
(C) written sources only  
(D) Combining the source of history information. ( )
- (ii) One of the function of the Moran in the Maasai society is to  
(A) Milk cattle  
(B) Raid cattle from neighbours  
(C) Grave calves  
(D) Own cattle ( )
- (iii) The slow process of change that brought man into existence is called  
(A) Evolution  
(B) Revolution  
(C) Historical language  
(D) A miracle ( )
- (iv) East Africa societies that developed clan organization based on matrilineal system were  
(A) Chagga, Gogo, Sukuma, Sandawe and Yao  
(B) Makonde, Makua, Kamba, Kikuyu and Yao  
(C) Sandawe, Tindiga, Makua, Hadzabe and Iraque  
(D) Yao, Makonde, Hehe, Sambaa and Luo ( )
- (v) An economic activity which deals with domestication of animals  
(A) Agriculture  
(B) Industry  
(C) Pastoralism  
(D) Mixed farming ( )
- (vi) Which theories describes the origin of human beings?  
(A) Creation theory and Leakey's theory  
(B) Evolution theory and social Development theory  
(C) Creation theory and Evolution theory  
(D) Evolution theory and Human development theory ( )
- (vii) How long does millennium last?  
(A) Century  
(B) Millennium  
(C) Decade  
(D) A year ( )

- (viii) Before the use of camels in the trans-Saharan trade an animal which was used as a beast of burden but failed to meet the desert hardships was the  
 (A) Ox  
 (B) Dog  
 (C) Elephant  
 (D) Horse ( )
- (ix) ----- tribe dominated the southern route of the East Africa long distance trade  
 (A) Nyamwezi  
 (B) Makua  
 (C) Hehe  
 (D) Yao ( )
- (x) A process by which people from one community come into contact with one another is called  
 (A) Communication  
 (B) Union  
 (C) Intention  
 (D) Interaction ( )

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match each item in list A with a response in list B by writing below the number of the corresponding item in the table below

LIST A	LIST B
(i) 0 - 8 years	A). Performing various domestic duties
(ii) Women	B). They are the owners of the properties
(iii) Moran	C). Non producer in the society
(iv) Elders	D). Military defense ad conquest
(v) Laibon	E). They stay with cattle in one place
	F). Milk calves
	G). They were sources of wisdom

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B					

### SECTION B (70 Marks)

3. Briefly explain the following terms

- (i) Trade

.....  
.....

(ii) Technology

.....  
.....

(iii) Pastoralism

.....  
.....

(iv) Mfecane war

.....  
.....

(v) Age set organization

.....  
.....

4. Complete each of the following statement with the correct historical facts

- (i) ----- and ----- are the trade developed in pre - colonial Africa
- (ii) In the beginning man walked on ----- limbs
- (iii) Pottery, basketry, carpentry, are the typical example of ----- activities
- (iv) A group of families which share a common ancestor is called -----
- (v) In the age set organization the division of labours was based on sex and -----

5. Give any five reasons for the rise of Trans-Saharan trade in western Sudanic

- (i) -----
- (ii) -----
- (iii) -----
- (iv) -----
- (v) -----

6. Differentiate the following historical terms

(A) Shifting cultivation and permanent cultivation

-----  
-----  
-----

(B) Creation theory and Evolution theory

.....  
.....

(C) Feudalism and slave mode of production

.....  
.....

(D) Productive force and instrument of labor

.....  
.....

(E) Ntemiship organization and nyarubanja

.....  
.....

7. You are the best student in history subject in Rufiji District, explain to your fellow classmates the merits of feudalism

- (i) -----
- (ii) -----
- (iii) -----
- (iv) -----
- (v) -----

8. Mr Muanya failed to explain to his students the results of Mfecane War so you as historian help him to explain to his students that results

- (i) -----
- (ii) -----
- (iii) -----
- (iv) -----
- (v) -----

9. As a form two student, you are in debate, Explain to your fellow students five ways through which people became slaves in pre colonial Africa

- (i) -----
- (ii) -----
- (iii) -----
- (iv) -----
- (v) -----

### **SECTION C (15 marks )**

10. You are invited with your fellow neighbor school students to explain the characteristics of the first non exploitative mode of profuction, which one you are going to explain? (Six points)

.....

.....

.....

**FORM TWO PRE- MOCK MARKING SCHEME**

**HISTORY**

March, 2025

Section A 15 marks

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
D	B	A	B	C	C	B	D	D	D

**10 marks @ 1**

2.

List A	I	II	III	IV	V
List B	C	A	D	G	B

**05 marks @ 1**

**SECTION B (70 MARKS)**

3 (i) Trade is the process of buying and selling of goods and services between people. There is need to get all things needed in community

- (ii) Technology is the scientific knowledge used to design and make tools
- (iii) Pastoralism is the practice of keeping livestock such as cattle, sheep, camels and goat
- (iv) Mfecane war the word mfecane was derived from Nguni language, it involves the wars and disturbances which accompanied the rise and growth of Zulu state under Tshaka from 1818 and reach its momentum on 1835
- (V) Age set organization refers to the kind of socio-political organization based on age and sex. In order for one to fit in the society one was required to fulfill certain obligations.

4. (i) Long distance and Trans saharan trade

- (ii) Four
- (iii) Economic activities
- (iv) Clan
- (v) Age

5. (I) Political stability of the community for example Sundiata Keita and Mansa Mussa

(II) Western Sudanic States provided goods needed by the traders from Europe

(III) The use of camels for transport

(IV) Availability of valuable goods/commodities

(V) Geographical location of the region

(V) Honesty, those people from the region trust each other

(VI) Spread of Islam and Arabic Language

(VII) Availability of foodstuffs

6. (A) Shifting cultivation involves the movements of farmers from one place to another. This type of cultivation was common in grassland areas with long dry seasons and scattered trees but permanent crop cultivation involves farming of permanent crops. This was practiced in fertile areas with heavy rainfall and thick vegetation

(B) Creation theory is the religion theory which explains that man was created by Almighty God. This theory describes the existence of super natural power that creates the world and everything within it, and all creatures including human being while Evolution theory is the scientific explanations about the classification of human. This theory states that, human being was from the family (species) of primates with other non-human creatures such as gorillas, chimpanzee, monkeys and apes.

(C) Feudalism was third mode of production which was based on land and cattle ownership. It was the second exploitative mode of production after the slave mode of production. Under Feudalism land was the major means of production while Slave mode of production was the second mode of production in human history but it was the first exploitative mode of production mode of production which based on private ownership of the properties. The owner of the slaves was slave masters. Under this mode, slaves were owned by slave masters as instruments of labour.

(D) Productive forces these are means of production created by a society especially objects and instruments of labour while instrument of labor are tools which used in production such as axes, hoes and machetes.

(E) Ntemiship organization the word ntemi comes from word "kutema" which means opening up of new land. It also means finding a locality. Ntemi was the name given to a leader who organized the action of opening up new land and controlled the people. Ntemi was practised in

Unyamwezi by 1300 AD. It then spread in the neighbouring such as Sukuma, Sangu, Hehe, Kimbu, Gogo and Bena in Tanzania while Nyarubanja system in this form of Feudalism the major means of production was land. Under nyarubanja system in Buhaya and Karagwe there was two classes, that is Batwezi(rulers) and Batwana (serfs).

7. (I) The rich supported the poor with food during the drought and famine
  - (II) The weaker people in the society were protected by the king or the rich land owners
  - (III) The land owners gave all poor people in the society a piece of land to cultivate
  - (IV) It encourage high production
  - (V) There was peace in the state as the rich class maintained law and order
  - (VI) It provide employment to the poor community (Tenants)
8. (I) Migration of Nguni speaking people to East and Central Africa
  - (II) Spread of Zulu military techniques
  - (III) Growths and consolidation of large states forexample Zulu empire
  - (IV) Death of people in the region
  - (V) It caused insecurity in the region
  - (VI) Destruction of properties in the region forexample cattle, food etc
9. (I) Failure of a person to clear his or her debts
  - (II) Enslavement of criminals
  - (III) Enslavement of war captives
  - (IV) Inheritance of slave status forexample if your parents were slaves you are going to be slave too.
  - (V) Entering in contract between a slave and a slave master

## **SECTION C: 15 MARKS**

10

### **A. Introduction**

Any relevant introduction awarded 2 marks

### **B. Main body**

- . Absence of exploitation between man
- . Low level of production
- . Dependence on nature
- . Communal ownership of major means of production
- . Depended on hunting and gathering
- . Lack of specialization
- . Learning by doing
- . Subsistence economy

### **C. Conclusion**

Any relevant conclusion awarded 1 mark

Namba ya mtahiniwa.....

**OFISI YA RAIS  
TAWALA ZA MIKO NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA  
HALMASHURI YA WILAYA YA RUFIFI**



**MTIHANI WA UPIMAJI KABLA YA MTIHANI WA UTAMILIFU WA KIDATO CHA  
PILI**

**021**

**KISWAHILI**

**MUDA: SAA 2:30**

**MWAKA: 2025**

---

**MAELEKEZO**

1. Mtihani huu una sehemu A, B na C zenyе jumla ya maswali 10
2. Jibu maswali yote kMajibu yaandikwe katika kijitabu cha kujibia
3. Sehemu A ina alama kumi na tano (15), sehemu B alama sabibi (70) na sehemu C alama kumi na tano (15)
4. Majibu yote yaandikwe kwa wino wa bluu au mweuzi
5. Kumbuka kuandika namba yako ya mtihani katika kila ukurasa wa karatasi ya kujibia.

**SHULEFORUM**

Namba ya mtahiniwa.....

**SEHEMU A. ( ALAMA 15)**

1. Chagua jibu sahihi katika kipengele cha (i-x) kisha andika herufi ya jibu sahihi katika karatasi yako ya kujibia.
  - i. Lugha ina nyanja kuu mbili nazo ni :-
    - a) Fasihi simulizi na fasihi andishi.
    - b) Sarufi na fasihi
    - c) Sarufi maumbo na Sarufi matamshi
    - d) Sarufi maana na Sarufi miundo
  - ii. Uchambuzi wa kazi yoyote ya fasihi huzingatia vipengele gani vikuu viwili?
    - a) Fani na miundo
    - b) Fani na mtindo
    - c) Fani na maudhui
    - d) Falsafa na wahusika
  - iii. Dhana dhahania isiyoandikika wala kutamkika inayowakilishwa na mofu inaitwa...
    - a) Mofu huru.
    - b) Mofimu.
    - c) Mofu tegemezi
    - d) Mzizi
  - iv. Kupanda na kushuka kwa mawimbi ya sauti huitwa.....
    - a) Kiimbo
    - b) Mkazo.
    - c) Lafudhi
    - d) Silabi
  - v. Neno "mmeng'enyo" limeundwa na silabi ngapi?
    - a) Tatu.
    - b) Nne
    - c) Tisa
    - d) Tano
  - vi. Maneno yanayotumika badala ya majina katika sentensi yanaitwa.
    - a) Nomino.
    - b) Viwakilishi
    - c) Vivumishi.

Namba ya mtahiniwa.....

- d) Vibadala vya vidahizo
- vii. Neno "pale" katika sentensi ifuatayo ni aina gani ya kiwakilishi?  
"Pale palipojengwa jana pamebomoka".
- a) iwakilishi cha sifa.
  - b) Kiwakilishi kioneshi
  - c) Kiwakilishi cha mahali.
  - d) Kiwakilishi cha pekee
- viii. Neno "ndiye" katika sentensi ifuatayo ni aina gani ya neno? Juma ndiye mkulima.
- a) Kitenzi kishirikishi.
  - b) Kitenzi kisaidizi.
  - c) Kivumishi.
  - d) Kiwakilishi
- ix. Kipengele cha fani kinachomtofautisha mtunzi mmoja na mtunzi mwengine wa kazi ya fasihi ni
- a) Wahusika
  - b) Mtindo
  - c) Mandhari
  - d) Falsafa.
- x. .... Ni sehemu katika insha inayoelezea wazo la insha kwa mapana.
- a) Kiini cha insha
  - b) Mwanzo wa insha
  - c) Kichwa cha insha.
  - d) Hitimisho la insha.

2. Oanisha sentensi zenyenye matumizi ya vivumishi kutoka sehemu A kwa kuandika namba, na herufi za aina husika za vivumishi kutoka sehemu B

SEHEMU A	SEHEMU B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>i. Mwalimu wetu aliletu kitabu darasani</li><li>ii. Wanafunzi wale wanafanya mazoezi uwanjani</li><li>iii. Chukua kiti chochote</li><li>iv. Mjomba Joshua amesafiri</li><li>v. Wanafunzi wangapi wamefagia?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Kivumishi cha jina kwa jina</li><li>B. Kivumishi cha kuuliza</li><li>C. Kivumishi cha idadi</li><li>D. Kivumishi cha sifa</li><li>E. Kivumishi cha pekee</li><li>F. Kivumishi kimilikishi</li><li>G. Kivumishi kioneshi</li><li>H. Kivumishi cha a-unganifu</li><li>I. Kivumishi cha ukarusha</li></ul>

Namba ya mtahiniwa.....

### **SEHEMU B. (Alama 70)**

Jibu maswali yote katika sehemu hii.

3. a) Tatu alihitaji kujenga nyumba yake, akabaini kuwa nyumba nzuri hujengwa kwa msingi Imara vivyo hivyo sarufi maumbo ina dhana zake za msingi , bainisha dhana nne za msingi za sarufi maumbo.
  - i. .....
  - ii. .....
  - iii. .....
  - iv. .....
- b) Wewe ni mwanafunzi mbobezi wa dhana ya mzizi wa neon, umekutana na rafiki yako ambaye hawezi kuonesha mzizi wa vitenzi. Msaidie rafiki yako kuonesha mzizi wa vitenzi vifuatavyo:-
  - i. Anaimba. .....
  - ii. Aliwatambulisha. .....
  - iii. Hatukusomeana. .....
  - iv. Wanakimbizana. .....
  - v. Upotevu .....
  - vi. Anakula .....
4. Mzungumzaji wa lugha ya mazungumzo nni mfungwa. Taja mambo matano (05) yanayomfanya mzungumzaji wa lugha ya mazungumzo awe mfungwa
  - a) .....
  - b) .....
  - c) .....
  - d) .....
  - e) .....

Namba ya mtahiniwa.....

5. Mwamvua ni mkazi wa Kijiji cha Mbambe, siku moja alitamka maneno ambayo kila Mwanakijiji alipata maana tofauti na mwenzake. Ukiwa wewe ni mwanafunzi unapenda kuzungumza lugha fasaha, taja mambo matano (05) ambayo unaweza kuyatumia ili kuondoa utata katika mawasiliano

- i. ....
- ii. ....
- iii. ....
- iv. ....
- v. ....

6. Maneno huundwa kwa njia tofauti tofauti. Taja njia tano za uundaji wa maneno katika lugha ya kiswahili, kisha andika neno moja lililoundwa Kwa njia husika.

- i. Njia.....Mfano;.....
- ii. Njia.....Mfano;.....
- iii. Njia.....Mfano.....
- iv. Njia.....Mfano.....
- v. Njia.....Mfano.....

7. Kazi yoyote ya Fasihi huwa ba umbo mbili, yaani umbo la ndani na umbo la nje. Hivyo basi taja vipengele vitano (05) vinavyounda vipengele vya umbo la ndani la kazi ya Fasihi.

- i. .....
- ii. .....
- iii. .....
- iv. .....
- v. .....

Namba ya mtahiniwa.....

8. Fasihi simulizi na Fasihi andishi hufanana na hutofautiana, bainisha utofauti uliopo baina ya dhana hizo kwa kutumia vipengele vifuatavyo:-
- i. Umri .....
  - ii. Mabadiliko .....
  - iii. Umiliki .....
  - iv. Uhifadhi .....
  - v. Uwasilishaji .....
9. Mwamvita alishindwa kueleza maana ya dhana zifuatazo hivyo amekuomba umsaidie. Ukiwa kama mwanafunzi unayezifahamu dhana hizo msaidie Mwamvita
- a) Kidahizo .....
  - b) Kitomeao .....
  - c) Lugha .....
  - d) Lugha kienzo .....
  - e) Kamusi mahuluti.....

### **SEHEMU C. ( ALAMA 15)**

10. Wewe ni mwanafunzi unayesoma kidato cha pili shule ya sekondari Ngomwate S.L.P 224 Bagamoyo. Andika barua kwa shangazi yako Arabesa Amomi wa Shinyanga ukimuomba akununulie vitabu nya kidato cha pili. Jina lako liwe Tumaini Utapata.

**MWONGOZO WA USAHIHISHAJI WA MTIHANI WA UPIMAJI KABLA YA  
MTIHANI WA UTAMILIFU. KIDATO CHA II**

**KISWAHILI**

**1. (@ alama 1= alama 10)**

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	
B	C	B	A	B	B	B	A	B	A	

**2. (@ alama 1= alama 5)**

i	ii	iii	iv	v
F	G	E	A	C

3. a) Mwanafunzi ataje dhana za msingi za sarufi maumbo.

i Viambishi

ii Mzizi

**Alama 4 @ 1**

iii Mofu

iv Mofimu

b) Mwanafunzi aoneshe mzizi wa maneno aliyopewa

i) -imb-

ii) -tambu-

iii) -som-

**Alama 6 @ 1**

iv) -kimb-

v) -pote-

vi) – L-

4. Mtahiniwa anatakiwa kubainisha mambo ya kuzingatia katika lugha ya mazungumzo ambayo ni:-

i. Uhusiano wa wazungumzaji

ii. Mada

iii. Jinsia

**Alama 10 @ 2**

iv. Mazingira

v. Dhumuni la mazungumzo

5. Mtahiniwa anatakiwa ataje mambo yanayotakiwa kuondoa utata kwenye mawasiliano

i) Kuweka mkazo kwenye matamshi

ii) Kutotumia matumizi ya lugha ya picha

iii) Kutotumia neon lenye maana zaidi ya mbili

**Alama 10 @ 2**

iv) Kuzingatia kanuni za uandishi

v) Kuepuka makosa ya kisarufi na kimantiki

vi) Kuto acha maneno muhimu katika sentensi

6 .a) Mwanafunzi ataje njia tano za uundaji wa maneno katika lugha ya kiswahili kisha aandike neno moja lililoundwa la njia hiyo

i) Uradidi. Mf: polepole

ii) Ukopaji. Mf: ikulu

iii) Utahoaji. Mf: baiskeli, teknolojia, n.k

iv) Kubadili mpangilio wa herufi katika neno. Mf: lima- Mali, imla, lami n.k      **Alama 10 @ 1**

v) Uambishaji. Mf: tumelimiwa, hawalimiwi n.k

vi) Unyumbulishaji. Mf: limishwa, limiwa, limwa, limiwa n.k

vii) Kufananisha sauti ya kitu. (Mwigo wa sauti) Mf: pikipiki, kengele n.k

viii) Kuangalia hali ya kitu. Mf: kimiminika, chamchemsho n.k

ix) Kuangalia kazi ya kitu. Mf: mfuniko, kizibo, ufutio n.k

x) Kuunganisha maneno. Mf: mwana+sayansi- mwanasayansi, mpigambizi, mwananchi n.k

7. Mtahiniwa anatakiwa kutaja vipengele vya maudhui

i) Dhamira.

ii) Ujumbe.

iii) Wahusika

**Alama 10 @ 2**

iv) Mgogoro

v) Msimamo

vi) Mafunzo

8. Mtahiniwa anatakiwa kutofautisha Fasihi simulizi na Fasihi andishi kwa kufuata vipengele alivyopewa

i) Umri

- Fasihi simulizi ni kongwe
- Fasihi andishi si kongwe

ii) Mabadiliko

- Fasihi simulizi hubadilika kwa haraka
- Fasihi andishi haiwezi kubadilika kwa haraka

iii) Umiliki

- Fasihi simulizi ni mali ya jamii nzima
- Fasihi andishi ni mali ya mwandishi

iv) Uhifadhi

- Fasihi simulizi uhifadhiwa kichwani
- Fasihi andishi uhifadhiwa kwenye maandishi

v) Uwasilishwaji

- Fasihi simulizi huwasilishwa kwa masimilizi ya mdomo
- Fasihi andishi huwasilishwa kwa maandishi

**Alama 10 @ 2**

9. Mwanafunzi atofautishe fasihi simulizi na fasihi andishi kwa hoja tano. (Alama 10)

- i. Kidahizo – Ni neno lililoingizwa katika kamusi na kutolewa maana na ufanuzi mwingine wa kisarufi na kimatumizi.
- ii. Kitomeo – Ni kidahizo pamoja na maelezo yake yote
- iii. Luga – Ni sauti za nasibu zinazotumika kuwasiliana

- iv. Lugha Kienzo – Ni mtindo unaotumika kutoa fasili za vidshixo katika kamusi kwa ufupi, ufasaha, utoshelevu na uwazi.
  - v. Kamusi mahuluri - Ni aina ya Kamusi ambayo uhusisha lugha zaidi ya moja
10. Mwanafunzi anatakiwa kuandika barua ya kirafiki kwa kuzingatia mambo yafuatayo:-
1. Anuani ya maandishi, iandikwe Kwa usahihi (alama 2)
  2. Tarehe (alama 1)
  3. Mwanzo wa barua (alama 2)
  4. Salaam (alama 2)
  5. Lengo au dhumuni la barua (alama 5)
  6. Mwisho wa barua (alama 2)
  7. Jina la mwandishi (alama 1)

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE PERSONAL ADMINISTRATION AND  
SOCIAL GOVERNMENT - P.M.T.  
PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION CONCERN.

PRE-MODE EXAMINATION - FORM II 2025.

BASIC MATHEMATICS  
MATHS SUBJECT.

1.

$$(a) (i) 12 = 2 \times 2 \times 3 \quad \text{---} \quad (01)$$

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \quad \text{---} \quad (01)$$

$$24 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \quad \text{---} \quad (01)$$

$$(ii) LCM = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 = 72 \quad \text{---} \quad (01)$$

$$HCF = 2 \times 3 = 6. \quad \text{---} \quad (01)$$

$$(b) (i) 0.75 \times 84 = \text{Number of Girls.} \quad \text{---} \quad \frac{0.75}{2}$$

$$63 = \text{Number of Girls.} \quad \text{---} \quad \frac{0.75}{2}$$

Let  $y$  stands for number of boys.

$\Rightarrow$  Number of Girls + Number of Boys = Total number of students (Form II).

$$63 + y = 84 \quad \text{---} \quad (01)$$

$$y = 84 - 63$$

$$y = 21$$

$\therefore$  The number of Boys is 21.  $\quad \text{---} \quad \frac{0.75}{2}$

(1)

$$(ii) \text{ Sum} = 98.528 + 8.888 + 0.337 + 24.82 \rightarrow 01$$

$$\text{Sum} = 132.573 \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore 132.573 \approx 132.000 \text{ (3SF)} \rightarrow 01$$

$$2. (a) (i) 86.7846 \approx 86.8000 \text{ (3SF)} \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(ii) 86.7846 \approx 86.78 \text{ (2D.P)} \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(iii) 86.7846 \approx 86.78 \text{ (Nearest hundredths)} \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

(b) (i) Step I. To find the volume of a rectangular tin.

$$V = L \times W \times h. \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

$$V = 12\text{cm} \times 8\text{cm} \times 0.4\text{cm} \text{ Since } 4\text{mm} = 0.4\text{cm} \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

$$V = 38.4\text{cm}^3. \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

Step II. To convert  $38.4\text{cm}^3$  into dg.

$$\text{Since: } 1\text{cm}^3 = 6\text{dg} \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

$$38.4\text{cm}^3 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 38.4\text{cm}^3 = 230.4\text{dg}. \rightarrow 001\frac{1}{2}$$

(2)

Step III. To convert 230.4dg into kg,

From:  $1\text{kg} = 10,000\text{dg}$   $\frac{\text{001}}{2}$   
?  $= 230.4\text{dg}$

$$\Rightarrow 230.4\text{dg} \equiv 0.02304\text{kg} \frac{\text{001}}{2}$$

∴ The mass of an open rectangular tin box in Kg is 0.02304kg.

(ii) Step I: To convert the weight of Lorry 7.5tonnes into grams.

From:  $1\text{tonne} = 1,000,000\text{grams}$   $\frac{\text{001}}{2}$   
 $7.5\text{tonnes} = ?$

$$\Rightarrow 7.5\text{tonnes} = 7,500,000\text{grams} \frac{\text{001}}{2}$$

Step II. To convert the weight/mass of bricks in grams.

From  $1\text{tonne} = 1,000,000\text{grams}$   
 $5\text{tonnes} = ?$

$$\Rightarrow 5\text{tonnes} = 5,000,000\text{grams} \frac{\text{001}}{2}$$

Also:  $1\text{kg} = 1000\text{grams}$   $\frac{\text{001}}{2}$   
 $400\text{kg} = ?$

$$\Rightarrow 400\text{kg} = 400,000\text{grams} \frac{\text{001}}{2}$$

Hence, The mass of bricks =  $5,000,000\text{g} + 400,000\text{g} + 50\text{g}$ .  $\frac{\text{001}}{2}$

$\Rightarrow$  The mass of bricks = 5,400,050 g. 001/2

Step III. To calculate the total mass, that is, the mass/weight of a lorry and mass of bricks in grams.

$\Rightarrow$  Total mass = 7,500,000 g + 5,400,050 g 001/2

$$T.M = 12,900,050 \text{ grams.} \quad \text{001/2}$$

∴ The total mass is 12,900,050 grams.

3. Firstly; To find the sum of interior angles of a decagon. 001/2

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Sum of interior angles} &= (n-2)180^\circ. \text{ but } n=10 \\ &= (10-2)180^\circ \\ &= 8 \times 180^\circ \\ &= 1440^\circ.\end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  Sum of interior angles is 1440°. 01

Secondly; To find the sum of remaining angles.

$$\text{Sum of remaining angles} = \frac{\text{Sum of interior angles of decagon}}{\text{Sum of seven angles of decagon.}}$$

$$\text{Sum of remaining angles} = 1440^\circ - 1170^\circ = 270^\circ \quad \text{--- Q1}$$

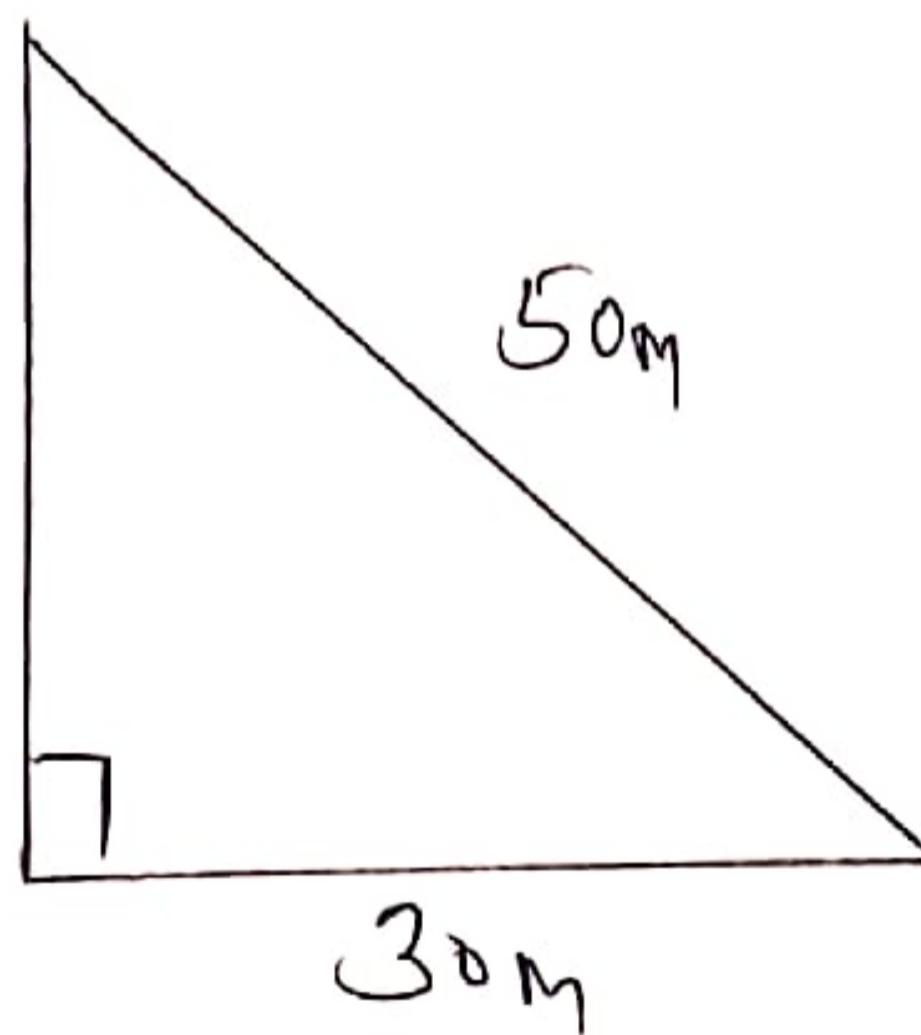
Thirdly; To find the size of each angle of remaining angles,

Since; The remaining angles are equal

$$\Rightarrow \text{Size of angle} = \frac{270^\circ}{3} = 90^\circ. \quad \text{--- Q1}$$

$\therefore$  The size of each angle is  $90^\circ.$  Q1

(b) Let



Step I. To find the height of right-angled triangle above,

$$\text{From: } a^2 + b^2 = c^2 \quad \text{--- Q1/2}$$

$$30^2 + b^2 = 50^2 \quad \text{--- Q1/2}$$

$$900 + b^2 = 2500 \quad \text{--- Q1/2}$$

$$b^2 = 2500 - 900$$

$$b^2 = 1600 \quad \text{--- Q1/2}$$

$$b = 40.$$

(5)

So; The height is 40m, —  $\frac{001}{2}$

Step II. To find the area of triangle.

From:  $A = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$  —  $\frac{001}{2}$

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \times 30\text{m} \times 40\text{m}$$

$$A = 600\text{m}^2$$
 —  $\frac{001}{2}$

Step III. To find the cost of printing a right-angled triangle.

Recall:  $1\text{m}^2 = \text{Tsh}250$  —  $\frac{001}{2}$

$$600\text{m}^2 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 600\text{m}^2 = \text{Tsh. } 150,000. \quad \frac{01}{}$$

∴ The cost of printing a right-angled triangle is 150,000 Tanzanian shillings.

f. (a) Let  $x$  stands for the  $1^{\text{st}}$  number.  
 $y$  stands for the  $2^{\text{nd}}$  number.

$$\frac{1}{3}(x+y) = 50$$

$$x+y = 150 \quad \text{(i)} \quad \rightarrow 01$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(x-y) = 2$$

$$x-y = 10 \quad \text{(ii)} \quad \rightarrow 01$$

To solve simultaneous eqns (i) and (ii).

From:  $\begin{cases} x+y = 150 \\ x-y = 10 \end{cases}$

By elimination method.

$$x+x+y-y = 150+10$$

$$2x = 160$$

$$x = 80 \quad \text{(iii)} \quad \rightarrow 01$$

To substitute  $x=80$  into eqn. (ii)

From:  $x-y = 10$  but  $x=80$ .

$$80-y = 10$$

$$80-10 = y$$

$$\therefore x = 80 \text{ and } y = 70 \quad \rightarrow 01$$

(7)

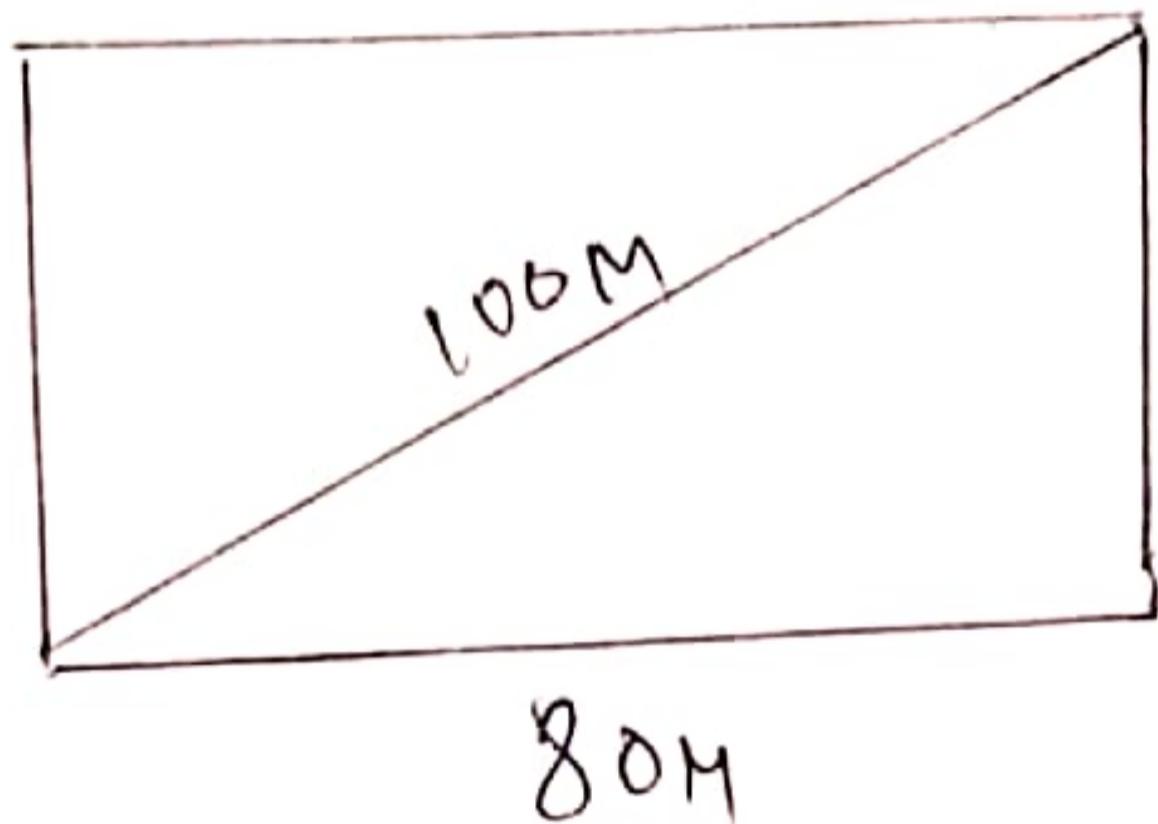
Therefore; The first number is 80  
and second number is 70 and  
true versa.

OR

→ The numbers are 80 and 70. →  $\frac{001}{2}$

(b) Let

Erdock's Farm.



→  $\frac{001}{2}$

Firstly; To find the width of rectangular farm.

From:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$  →  $\frac{001}{2}$

$$80^2 + b^2 = 100^2$$

$$6400 + b^2 = 10000$$

$$b^2 = 10000 - 6400$$

$$b^2 = 3600$$

$$b = 60$$

So; The width is 36m. 60m → 01

(i) The area of a farm = Length × Width. →  $\frac{001}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 80 \text{m} \times 60 \text{m} \\ &= 4800 \text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(8)

∴ The area of a farm is  $4800\text{m}^2$ . ————— 01

$$\begin{aligned}\text{(ii)} \quad \text{The perimeter of a farm} &= (\text{length} + \text{width}) \times 2, \\ &= (60\text{m} + 80\text{m}) \times 2 \\ &= 140\text{m} \times 2 \\ &= 280\text{m}\end{aligned}$$

∴ The perimeter of a farm is  $280\text{m}$ . ————— 01

5. (a) Let  $x$  stand for the father's age. ————— 00½

So, James' age =  $\frac{2}{3}x$ . ————— 00½

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}x + x = 60, \quad \text{————— 01}$$

Multiply by 3 to both sides.

$$2x + 3x = 180.$$

$$5x = 180$$

$$x = 36. \quad \text{————— 01}$$

From: James' Age =  $\frac{2}{3}x = \frac{2}{3} \times 36 = 24$  ————— 01

∴ The age of a father is 36 —————  
and the age of James is 24. ————— 01

(b) Step I: To find the total cost (Buying price) after repair a car.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total cost (Buying Price)} &= 4,700,000 + 600,000 \\ &= 5,300,000.\end{aligned}$$

∴ The buying price = 5,300,000. — 01

Step II To find the profit made.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Profit made} &= \text{Selling Price} - \text{Buying Price} \\ &= 5,600,000 - 5,300,000 \\ &= 300,000.\end{aligned}$$

∴ Profit made = 300,000' — 01

Step III. To calculate the percentage profit.

$$\begin{aligned}\% \text{ profit} &= \frac{\text{Profit made}}{\text{Buying price}} \times 100\% \\ &= \frac{300,000}{5,300,000} \times 100 \\ &= 5.7\%\end{aligned}$$

∴ The percentage profit is 5.7%. — 01  
(10)

(a) Given:

$$3x - \frac{1}{3}y + 5 = 0.$$

To express in the format of  $y = mx + c$  — 01

From:

$$3x - \frac{1}{3}y + 5 = 0.$$

$$3x + 5 = \frac{1}{3}y \quad \text{— 01}$$

Multiply by 3 to both sides.

$$9x + 15 = y$$

$$\text{Then: } y = 9x + 15. \quad \text{— 01}$$

$$(i) \text{ Slope (m)} = 9 \quad \text{— 01}$$

$$(ii) \text{ y-intercept (c)} = 15. \quad \text{— 01}$$

(b) Given:

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2}} \quad \text{— 01}$$

$$= \sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})}{(\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2})(\sqrt{3} - \sqrt{2})} \quad \text{— 01}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{6} - 2}{3 - 2} \quad \text{— 01}$$

$$= -2 + \sqrt{6}. \quad \text{— 01}$$

(ii)

$$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3} + \sqrt{2}} = -2 + \sqrt{6} . \quad \text{01}$$

7. (a) Given:

$$125^{(x+1)} - 5^{3x} - 5 = 615 .$$

$$5^{3(x+1)} - 5^{3x} - 5 = 615 \quad \text{01}$$

$$5^{3x+3} - 5^{3x} - 5 = 615$$

$$5^{3x} \cdot 5^3 - 5^{3x} = 615 + 5$$

$$5^{3x} (5^3 - 1) = 620 . \quad \text{01}$$

$$5^{3x} (125 - 1) = 620$$

$$5^{3x} \cdot 124 = 620 \quad \text{01}$$

Divide by 124 to both sides.

$$\frac{5^{3x} \cdot 124}{124} = \frac{620}{124}$$

$$5^{3x} = 5 \quad \text{01}$$

If  $5^{3x} = 5$  then  $3x = 1$ .

From:  $3x = 1$

(12)

To solve for  $x$ :  
 $\Rightarrow$  Divide by 3 to both sides.

$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{--- 01}$$

(b) (i) Given:

$$\log 2 = 0.3010 \text{ and } \log 5 = 0.6990.$$

$$\Rightarrow \log 0.4 = \log\left(\frac{4}{10}\right) \quad \text{--- } \frac{001}{2}$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$= \log 2 - \log 5 \quad \text{--- } \frac{001}{2}$$

$$= 0.3010 - 0.6990$$

$$= -0.3980$$

$$\therefore \log 0.4 = -0.3980, \quad \text{--- 01}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \frac{\log 32 - \log 128}{\log 2 - \log 8} = \frac{\log \left( \frac{32}{128} \right)}{\log \left( \frac{2}{8} \right)} \quad \text{--- 01}$$

$$= \frac{\log \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)}{\log \left( \frac{1}{4} \right)}$$

$$= \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{since } \frac{\log a}{\log b} = \log_b a. \quad \text{--- 00 1/2}$$

$$= 1.$$

$$\therefore \frac{\log 32 - \log 128}{\log 2 - \log 8} = 1. \quad \text{--- 01}$$

8. (a) Given:

$$\begin{cases} X + y = 4 \\ 2x - y = 5 \end{cases} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\begin{cases} X + y = 4 \\ 2x - y = 5 \end{cases} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

From eqn (i):

$$X + y = 4 \quad x = 4 - y \quad \text{--- (iii)} \quad \text{--- 01}$$

(14)

To substitute the value of  $x = 4 - y$  into eqn(ii)  
From:  $2x - y = 5$  but  $x = 4 - y$ .

$$2(4-y) - y = 5 \quad \text{--- 01}$$

$$8 - 2y - y = 5$$

$$8 - 3y = 5$$

$$8 - 5 = 3y$$

$$3 = 3y$$

Divide by 3 to both sides.

$$\frac{3}{3} = \frac{3y}{3}$$

$$1 = y$$

$$\therefore y = 1 \quad \text{--- 01}$$

Again; From eqn(iii).

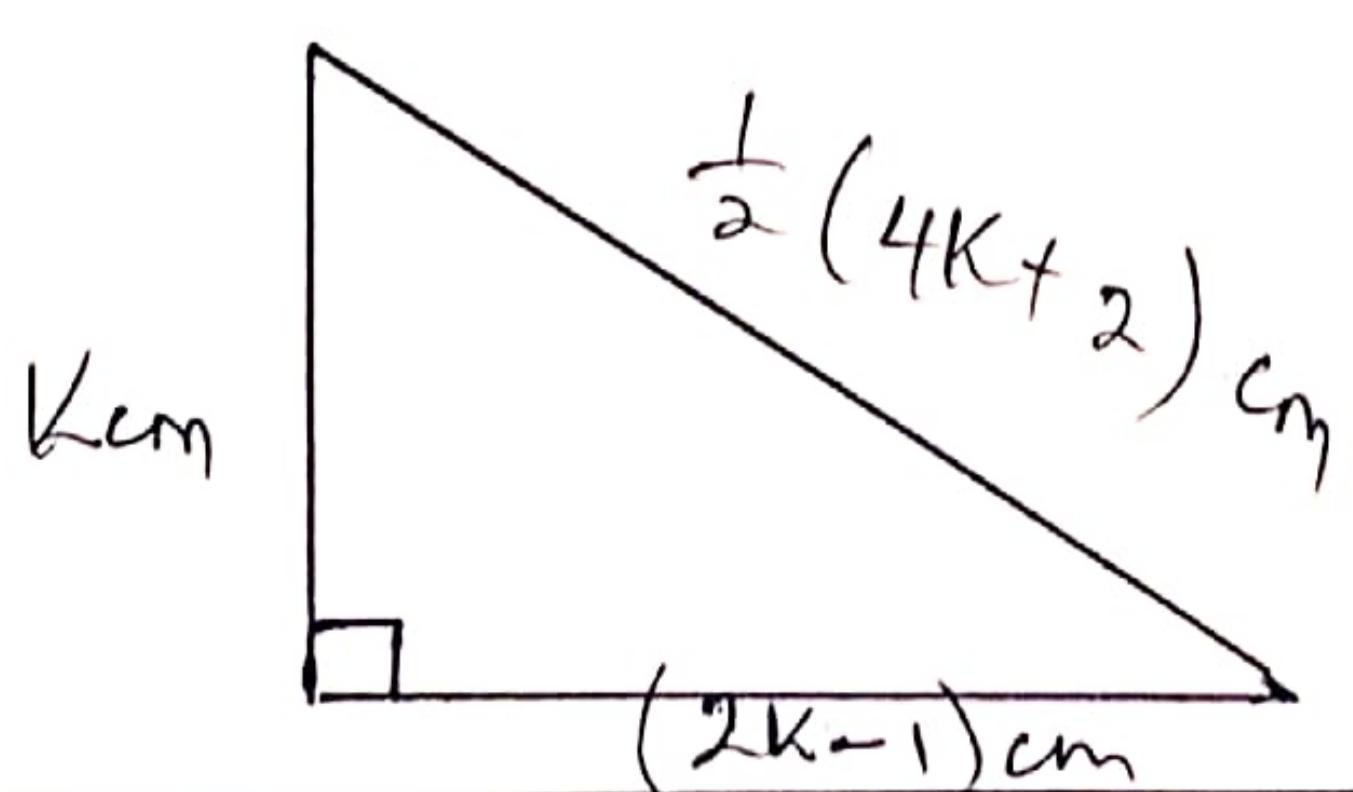
$$x = 4 - y \text{ but } y = 1$$

$$x = 4 - 1$$

$$x = 3 \quad \text{--- 01}$$

$$\therefore x = 3 \text{ and } y = 1. \quad \text{--- 01}$$

(5) Let:



001  
2

(15)

Recall:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$ . 01

$$k^2 + (2k-1)^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}(4k+2)\right)^2 \quad \text{--- } 01$$

$$k^2 + 4k^2 - 4k + 1 = \frac{1}{4}(16k^2 + 4)$$

$$5k^2 - 4k + 1 = 4k^2 + 1$$

$$5k^2 - 4k^2 - 4k + 1 - 1 = 0, \quad \text{--- } 01$$

$$k^2 - 4k = 0.$$

$$k(k-4) = 0, \quad \text{--- } 01$$

$$k = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad (k-4) = 0,$$

$$k = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad 4 = k.$$

$$\therefore k = 4 \text{ cm.} \quad \text{--- } 01$$

9. (a) The sum of complementary angles =  $180^\circ$ .

$$4x + 10^\circ + x - 65^\circ = 180^\circ \quad \text{--- } 01$$

$$5x - 55^\circ = 180^\circ \quad \text{--- } 01$$

$$5x = 180^\circ - 55^\circ$$

$$5x = 125^\circ \quad \text{--- } 01$$

Divide by 5 to both sides

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{125^\circ}{5} \quad \text{--- } 01$$

(16)

$$x = 25^\circ$$

$\therefore$  The value of  $x = 25^\circ$ . — 01

(6) Firstly; To find the sum of  $2\frac{4}{5}$  and  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

$$\Rightarrow \text{Sum} = 2\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{1}{2}. \quad \text{——— 01}$$

$$= \frac{14}{5} + \frac{9}{2}$$

$$= \frac{28 + 45}{10} \quad \text{——— } \frac{001}{2}$$

$$= \frac{73}{10}.$$

$$= 7\frac{3}{10}.$$

$$2\frac{4}{5} + 4\frac{1}{2} = 7\frac{3}{10}, \quad \text{——— 01}$$

Secondly; To find the difference between  $8\frac{1}{10}$  and  $7\frac{3}{10}$ .

$$\Rightarrow \text{Difference} = 8\frac{1}{10} - 7\frac{3}{10}. \quad \text{——— 01}$$

$$= \frac{81}{10} - \frac{73}{10}$$

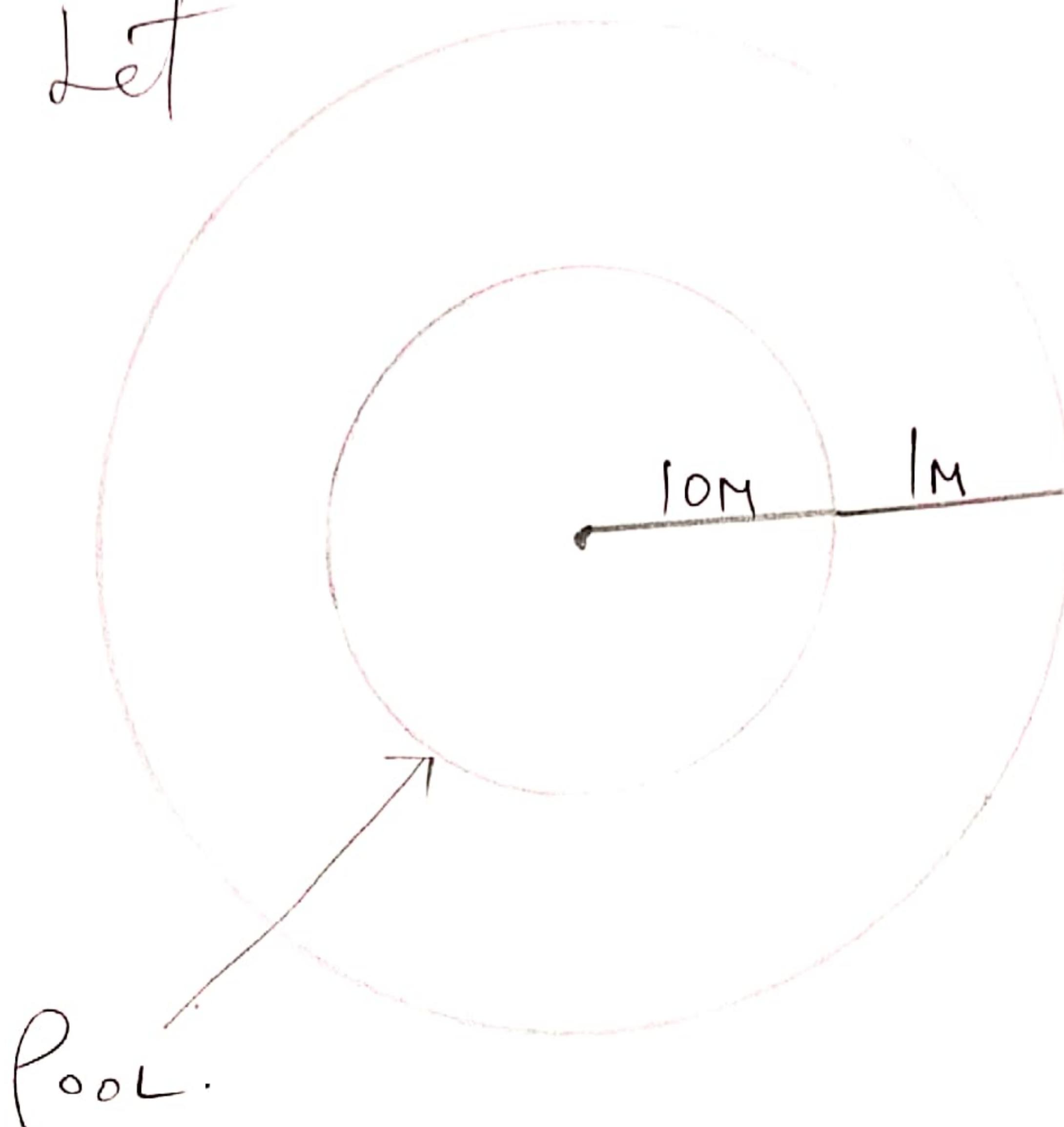
$$= \frac{81 - 73}{10} \quad \text{——— } \frac{001}{2}$$

(17)

$$= \frac{8}{10},$$

$$\therefore 8\frac{1}{10} - 7\frac{3}{10} = \frac{8}{10}. \quad \text{--- OI}$$

10. (a) Let



Step I: To find the area of a pool.

From:  $A = \pi r^2$  but  $r = 10M$

$$A = 3.14 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$A = 314 M^2. \quad \text{--- OI}$$

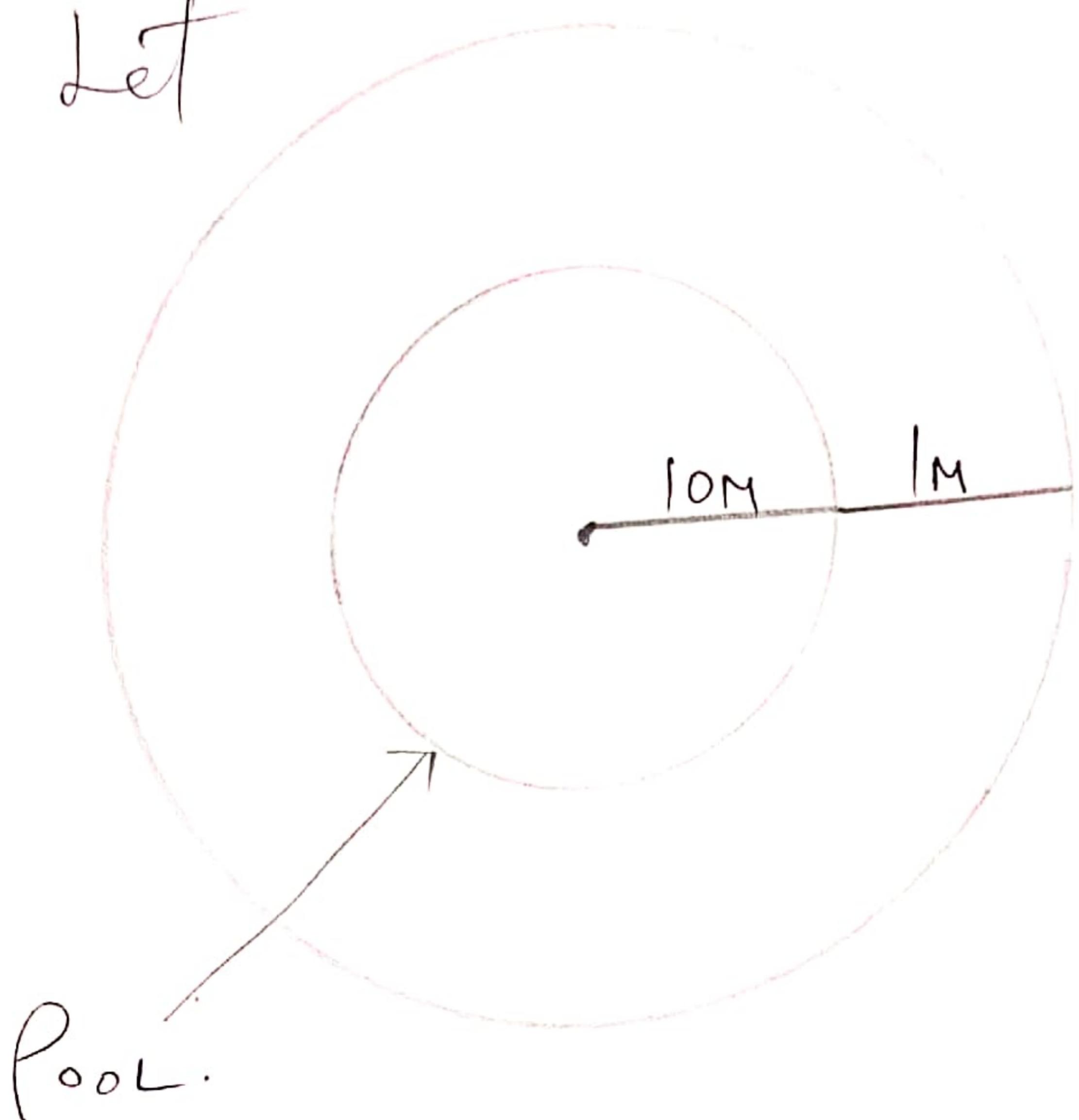
Step II: To find the area of a large circle.

From:  $A = \pi r^2$  but  $r = 11M.$

$$= \frac{8}{10},$$

$$\therefore 8\frac{3}{10} - 7\frac{3}{10} = \frac{8}{10}. \quad \text{Ans}$$

(a) Let



Step I: To find the area of a pool.

From:  $A = \pi r^2$  but  $r = 10M$

$$A = 3.14 \times 10 \times 10$$

$$A = 314 M^2. \quad \text{Ans}$$

Step II: To find the area of a large circle.

From:  $A = \pi r^2$  but  $r = 11M.$

$$A = 3.14 \times 11 \times 11$$

$$A = 379.94 \text{ m}^2$$

01

Step III. To find the difference between area of a large circle and the area of a pool.

$$\text{Difference} = 379.94 \text{ m}^2 - 314 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 65.94 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = 65.94 \text{ m}^2$$

01

Step IV. To find the cost.

$$\text{Recall: } 1 \text{ m}^2 = 800 \text{ shillings}$$

$$65.94 \text{ m}^2 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 65.94 \text{ m}^2 = 52,752 \text{ shillings}$$

$\therefore$  The cost is 52,752 shillings.

01

$$A = 3.14 \times 11 \times 11$$

$$A = 379.94 \text{ m}^2$$

①

Step III. To find the difference between  
area of a large circle and the  
area of a pool.

$$\text{Difference} = 379.94 \text{ m}^2 - 314 \text{ m}^2$$

$$= 65.94 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Difference} = 65.94 \text{ m}^2$$

Step IV. To find the cost.

Recall:  $1 \text{ m}^2 = 800 \text{ shillings}$

$$65.94 \text{ m}^2 = ?$$

$$\Rightarrow 65.94 \text{ m}^2 = 52,752 \text{ shillings}$$

∴ The cost is 52,752 shillings. ①

(b) Solution.

Given.

$$\frac{5x-2}{3} \geq \frac{3x-1}{4}$$

Multiply by 12 to both sides.

$$4(5x-2) \geq 9x-6 \quad \text{--- } 0/$$

$$20x-8 \geq 9x-6. \quad \text{--- } 0/$$

$$20x-9x \geq -6+8$$

$$11x \geq 2 \quad \text{--- } 0/$$

Divide by 11 to both sides.

$$\frac{11x}{11} \geq \frac{2}{11} \quad \text{--- } 0/$$

$$x \geq \frac{2}{11}.$$

$$\therefore x \geq \frac{2}{11}. \quad \text{--- } 0/$$

Candidate Examination Number.....

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE**

**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

**RUFIFI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM TWO DISTRICT PRE MOCK ASSESSMENT**  
**041** **BASIC MATHEMATICS**

**TIME: 2:30 HRS**

**YEAR: 2025**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of **10** compulsory questions. Each question carries ten (10) marks
2. All necessary working and Answers for each question must be shown clearly in the space provided.
3. **NECTA** mathematical tables and geometrical instruments may be used where necessary.
4. All communications devices and any Unauthorized material are not allowed in the examinations
5. Write your assessment number on every page of your answer sheet.

QN NO	SCORE	EXERMINER'S INITIAL
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

**SHULEFORUM**

1. a)

i) Write 12,18 and 24 as a product of their prime factors.

ii) By using the result obtained in 1(a)(i) above. Find the least common multiple and highest common multiple.

b)

i) There are 84 students in form two class 0.75 of them are girls. Find the number of boys in the class.

ii) Find the sum of the following numbers 98.525, 8.888 ,0.337 , 24.82 then correct your answer in 3 significant figures.

2. a)

Write the number 86.7846 correct to.

i) Three significant figures

ii) Two decimal places

iii) Nearest hundredths.

b)

i) What is the mass in Kg of an open rectangular tin box 12cm long, 8cm wide and 40mm deep, if 1 centimetre cube of the tin used has a mass of 6dg.

- ii) A lorry weight 7.5tonnes. If the total mass of the bricks carried by lorry is 5tonnes 400kilograms and 50grams; what is the total mass in grams.
3. a) The sum of the seven angles of a decagon is 1170 degrees. If the remaining angles are equal. Find the size of each remaining angles.
- b) The cost of printing a pattern in a cloth is 250 Tanzania shillings per square metre. Find the cost of printing a right-angled triangle whose base is 30m and hypotenuse is 50m.
4. a) A formula connecting u, v and f for a spherical mirror is  $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$ . Calculate the value of v when f=8.1 and u=5.4
- b) A farm of Mr. Enock is in rectangular shape of length 80m. If a diagonal of a farm is 100m. Calculate;-  
i) The area of a farm.

ii) The perimeter of a farm.

5. a) The age of James is two third the age of his father. If the sum of their ages is 60 years. Find their ages.

b) Juma bought a second hand car for 4,700,000 Tanzania shillings and spent 600,000 Tanzania shillings on its repair. If he sold the car for 5,600,000 Tanzania shillings. What was his percentage profit?

6. a) A linear equation is defined by  $2x - \frac{1}{3}y + 5 = 0$ . Determine;

(i) Slope.

(ii) Y-intercept.

b). Rationalize the denominator of the following  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}+\sqrt{2}}$

7. a) Solve for x given that  $(125^{x+1}) - (5^{3x}) - 5 = 615$

b) If  $(a^*b) = a^2 + b$ , find y , given that  $4^* (2^*y) = 25$

8. a) solve by substitution method the value of x and y in the following system of simultaneous equations

$$X+Y=4$$

$$2X-Y=5.$$

b)

i) Factorize  $X^2 + 6X + 9$  by splitting the middle term

ii) Factorize  $a^2 - 25b^2$

9. a) If  $x-65$  and  $4x-10$  are complementary angles, then what is the value of x?

b) If  $(3^{x+3})(5^{2-y}) = (\frac{1}{27})^5 (\frac{1}{5})^{-2}$ , find the value of x and y.

10. a) Calculate the cost of making 1metre wide path round a circular pool of radius 10metre if the cost is 800 shillings per square metre.

b) Solve the inequality  $\frac{(5x-2)}{3} \geq \frac{3x}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$

Student's Assessment Number .....

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
RUFIFI DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM TWO COMPETENCE EXAMINATION  
PHYSICS**

**031**

**TIME: 2:30 Hours**

**YEAR: 2025**

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**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 other writings should be in blue or black ink **except** diagram which must be in pencil
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room
5. Write your **Assessment Number** on the top corner of every page as indicated in this paper
6. Where necessary the following constant may be used
  - (i) Density of water =  $1000\text{kg/m}^3$
  - (ii) Acceleration due to gravity =  $10\text{N/kg}$  or  $10\text{m/s}^2$
  - (iii) Density of mercury =  $13600\text{kg/m}^3$
  - (iv) Density of air =  $1300\text{kg/m}^3$

<b>FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY</b>		
<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>ASSESSOR'S INITIALS</b>
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
<b>TOTAL</b>		
<b>CHECKER'S INITIALS</b>		

**SECTION A (15 Marks)**

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the box provided.
1. Which among the following statements given out by students were correct when the physics teacher asked them to explain what they know about physics?
    - A. Physics is a quantitative science
    - B. Physics is an experimental science
    - C. Physics is the most basic science
    - D. Physics is the analytical science
  2. Yasin a form one student was asked by the first aider to bring a clinical thermometer.  
What was it used for to the victim?
    - A. To prevent contact with the victim's body
    - B. To protect wounds from dirt and germs
    - C. To measure the body temperature of the victim
    - D. To clean fresh cuts and bruises.
  3. When Rose was taking off her nylon garment in the dark she noticed that a crackling sound was produced with tiny sparks. What is the physics behind
    - A. The small electric sparks produced the sound as the result of charge discharge.
    - B. The friction between Rose's skin and her garment caused the skin to produce sparks
    - C. The accumulation of charge produced by Rose's skin produced sparks
    - D. The contact between Rose's skin with her nylon garment produced positively charged atoms
  4. One of the scientific reason to why football shoes consists of spikes is.....
    - A. It simplifies the way of controlling the ball
    - B. It helps the player to run faster
    - C. It helps the player to have better grip on the ground
    - D. It helps to reduce pressure between the feet and the ground
  5. When the effort is between the fulcrum and the load at a simple machine, this indicates that
    - A. The simple machine is in the first class levers
    - B. The simple machine is in the second class levers
    - C. The simple machine is in the third class levers
    - D. The machine is very complex to classify.
  6. Helman wants to connect two resistors so as to have high resistance in his connection. As a physist which connection can you advise Helman to connect?
    - A. A series connection
    - B. A parallel connection
    - C. Both series and parallel connection
    - D. A simple connection which have no voltmeter
  7. When an object is set into motion
    - A. It has high potential energy and low kinetic energy
    - B. It has kinetic energy
    - C. It has potential energy
    - D. It has high kinetic energy and low potential energy
  8. One of the following can cause demagnetization of a magnet bar
    - A. The attraction between north pole and south pole
    - B. Keeping magnet bars separately
    - C. Randomly stroking of one magnet with another

Student's Assessment Number .....

- D. The repulsion between the north pole and south pole of bar magnets.
9. Why tall structures such as buildings and pylons have wide bases?
- To increase the center of gravity so as to ensure stability
  - To increase friction between the building and the ground
  - To make the structure look smart
  - To lower the center of gravity so as to ensure stability
10. One of the following statements is wrong about capacitor
- The ability of the capacitor to store charge is known as the capacitance
  - The SI unit of capacitance is volts
  - Capacitors are found in all electronic circuits
  - Capacitor is a device used to store electric charge

Question	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
ANSWER										

2. Match each item in **List A** with the correct response 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) Breaks the circuit when the excessive current flow	A.
(ii) Detects the presence of current	B.
(iii) Used for controlling the amount of current	C.
(iv) Converts electrical energy to heat and light	D.
(v) Measures the potential difference in the circuit	E.
	F.
	G.

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
List B					

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## SECTION B (70 Marks)

3.

- a) Shukuru who is a form one student was in a contradiction on how to differentiate the centre of gravity and the centre of mass of the body. You as a form two student make him clear by giving him three differences **(03 Marks)**

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- b) Explain three (3) applications of principle of moment in our day to day life?  
**(03 Marks)**

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- c) It is easier to open the cap of the bottle with a bottle opener than with our fingers. Explain why?  
**(04 marks)**

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4.

- a) State the fundamental law of electrostatics. **(03 Marks)**

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- b) Give the difference between charging by induction and charging by friction.  
**(03 Marks)**

Student's Assessment Number .....

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- (b) Briefly explain why lightning strikes in a zigzag pattern **(04 Marks)**

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5.

- a) What do you understand by the following terms **(04 Marks)**

i) Transducer ...

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ii) Potential energy

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iii) Kinetic energy

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iv) Power

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- b) A ball of mass 0.4kg was kicked from one goal line to the centre of pitch with a velocity of 20m/s. What was the Kinetic energy of the ball? **(04 marks)**

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- c) State the law of conversation of energy? **(02Marks)**

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6.

- a) With the aid of sketching show how the atom concentration differ in three states of matter **(03Marks)**

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- b) Give the reason to why the mosquito eggs can float on the water surface. **(03 Marks)**

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- c) What are the application of capillarity in our day to day life? Mention four. **(04 Marks)**

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7.

- a) Draw a warning sign which indicates flammable **(03 Marks)**

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- b) Shortly explain how can you remove a victim from electric shock when the source is very far for you to switch it off. **(04 Marks)**

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- c) When we visited Nyankihingini secondary school last year we found that the Physics Laboratory of their school had all features of good laboratory. Mention three features **(03 Marks)**

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8.

- a) Mention the two applications of density and relative density in our day to day life. **(03 Marks)**

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- b) An empty density bottle weighs 50g when full of water it weighs 100g and when full of liquid weighs 90g. Calculate the relative density. **(05 Marks)**

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- c) What is the impacts of the upthrust of the liquid to the flowing body on that particular liquid? **(02 Marks)**

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9.

- a) Give the difference of Regular and Diffuse reflection of light. **(03 Marks)**

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- b) Explain how lunar eclipse occurs .(04 Marks)

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- c) Two plane mirrors are set at an angle of  $60^0$  what is the number of images can be made.(03 Marks)

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**SECTION C (15 Marks).**

10

- a) Describe methods which can be used to magnetize a magnetic material? Mention any three (03 Marks)

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- b) Draw the two magnetic bars and show a point where a net magnetic field is zero. (04 Marks)

- c) State four (4) applications of the earth's magnetic field (08 Marks)

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Student's Assessment Number .....

**PRESIDENT` OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATRION AND LOCAL  
GOVERMENT  
RUFIFI DISTRICT COUNCIL  
FORM TWO PRE-MOCK EXAMINATION- 2025**



**031**

**PHYSICS**

**Time: 2:30 Hours**

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**MARKING GUIDE**

1. (1 MARK @)

Question	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
<b>ANSWER</b>	B	C	D	C	C	A	D	C	A	B

2. (1 MARK @)

<b>List A</b>	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
<b>List B</b>	B	C	D	E	F

3. (a) The difference between the centre of gravity and centre of mass(1MARK @)

Centre of Gravity	Centre of mass
It is a point at which the whole weight of the body is likely to act	It is the point at which the whole mass of the body is assumed to be concentrated
It changes with the change in force of gravity	It never change with the change of the gravitational field
Weight distribution of the body around the centre of gravity is not uniform	Mass distribution of the body around the centre of mass is uniform

(b) (1 MARK @) Three of the following

- Used to unscrew a stopper on the bottle
- Used to unscrew a nut on a bolt
- Used in turning a steering wheel of a car
- Used to open a metal cap from a bottle of soda
- Used in opening the door

- (b) It is because when using the bottle opener the perpendicular distance is increased by using our hands (4 MARKS)
4. (a) Unlike charges attract while like charge repel (3 MARKS)  
 (b) Charging by friction is the method of charging the body by rubbing WHILE  
 Charging by induction is the method of charging where by the charged object is brought near by the charging object but they never touch each other (3 MARKS)  
 (c) This is because: "The propagation of the lightning channel follows a path of the least resistance which is not a straight but a zig – zag line **because impurity (moisture) in the atmosphere causes the air to be ionized in different directions** (4 MARKS)
5. (a) (1MARK @)  
 i. Transducer is a device used to convert energy from one form to another form of energy  
 ii. Kinetic energy is the energy possessed by the body due to its motion  
 iii. Potential energy is the energy possessed by the body due to its position

(b)

**Data given**

$$\text{Mass (m)} = 0.4\text{kg}$$

$$\text{Velocity (v)} = 20 \text{ m/s}$$

→ 1 MARK

$$\text{Kinetic energy(KE)} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{From KE} &= \frac{1}{2} MV^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 0.4 \times 20^2 \\ &= 80\text{J} \end{aligned}$$

→ 1 MARK

$$\text{The kinetic energy is } 80\text{J}$$

→ 2 MARKS

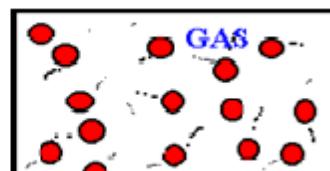
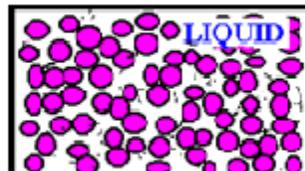
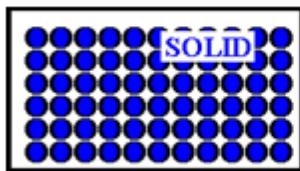
(c) It states that energy can neither be destroyed nor created but it can be transformed from one form to another. (2 marks)

6. (a)(1MARK @)

In solid state particles are closely packed together

In liquid state particles are slightly further apart

In gas state particles are further apart



(b) The mosquito eggs can float on the water surface because of its surface tension. (03 Marks)

(c) (1 mark @)

The raising of oil in the wicks of lamps in the cotton threads

The absorption of water by a towel (paper or cloth)

Water rises in the soil because the soil is composed of fine particles  
It facilitates the transport of water and nutrients from the roots  
Ink rises into the blotting paper through those fine pores

7 (a) ( 3 marks)



### Flammable

(b) I will remove the victim by using the insulating material eg dry wood.(3 marks)

(c) A good laboratory should have the following features (3 marks)

Water supply system

Drainage system

Electricity supply

Well illuminated

Well ventilated

Door open out ward

Gas supply

8. (a) ( 3 marks)

It is used to design of various structures like ship, planes etc

Used to determine density of unknown substance using known density of another

Used to select building materials

Used to design equipment used in swimming and diving

(b) Relative density = Mass of a substance 2 marks

Mass of water

$$= \frac{90\text{g} - 50\text{g}}{50} = \frac{40}{50} \quad \xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 1\text{mark}$$

$$= 100\text{g} - 50\text{g}$$

$$= 0.8$$

The relative density = 0.8 2marks

(c) (2 marks)

**Upthrust** is the upward force that enables the object to float or at least seem light so the upthrust provides the upward force which helps some bodies to float.

9 (a) (3 marks)

### Regular Reflection

Is the reflection where all reflected rays reflected in one direction.

The rays are in parallel to each other. Occurs at smooth surface WHILE

### Diffuse (Irregular) Reflection

Is the reflection where all reflected rays reflected random or in different directions.

It occurs at a rough surface

(b) (4 marks)

**lunar eclipse** Is the kind of eclipse in which the earth is between the sun and the moon and the shadow of the earth is cast on the moon.

### (c) From

$$n = \frac{360^0}{60^0} - 1 \quad \longrightarrow 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$n = 5$$

$$\text{the number of images} = 5 \quad \longrightarrow 2 \text{ marks}$$

10 (a) (3 mrks)

### Three of the following

By heating and Hammering method

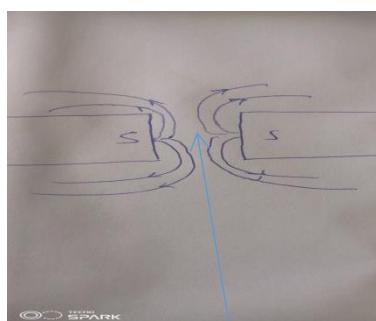
By stroking method

By electric (solenoid) method

By induction

(b) (4 marks)

A student should draw and show the neutral point



The point where the magnetic field is zero

**(c) ( 2mark @)**

Used by map – readers for finding locations of different places

Gives useful information in the search for minerals

Satellites transmit information through earth's magnetic field to the earth surface

The earth's external magnetic field (magnetosphere) protects the earth from harmful emissions from the sun.

The earth's magnetic field enables the compass needle to operate.