

SOCIAL STUDIES AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS NECTA 2023

TIME: 1:30 Hours

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

Choose the correct answer and shade its corresponding letter in the special answer sheet (OMR) provided.

1. How is the act of implementing a new idea to improve the quality of goods or services called?
a. Business b. opportunity c. investment d. creativity e. entrepreneurship
2. Kazimoto is an entrepreneur who helps the society in solving problems. What type of entrepreneur is he?
a. Businessman b. educator c. society d. civil servant e. resilient
3. Which one is not a challenge that micro entrepreneurs face in Tanzania?
a. Lack of raw materials b. shortage of capital c. less demand of goods d. unreliable market e. absence of bureaucracy
4. How is the type of livestock keeping conducted by individuals or organizations in large farms called?
a. Zero grazing b. ranch c. nomadic pastoralism d. free range rearing e. individual
5. Standard six pupils of Mafanikio primary school were given an offer to visit Serengeti National Park after performing well in their annual examination. What type of tourism was that?
a. Pupils' tourism b. international tourism c. game reserve tourism d. national park tourism e. domestic tourism
6. What is the main cause for an increase of sea level which erodes the shore and destructs buildings along the Indian Ocean?
a. Melting of ice on the Mount Kilimanjaro b. melting of ice at the poles of the earth c. change of the seasons of the year d. increase of livestock production e. conducting agricultural activities along the coast
7. Palm is one of the crops cultivated in Tanzania and it is used as the raw material for the production of palm oil. In which regions is this crop cultivated?
a. Kigoma, Tabora and Morogoro b. Tabora, Kilimanjaro and Mara c. Morogoro, Tabora and Mbeya d. Dar es Salaam, Singida and Dodoma e. Mara, Kagera and Geita
8. The agriculture extension officer advised the farmers in the semi – desert areas to cultivate drought – resistant crops. Which crops did he advise them to cultivate?
a. Millet and sorghum b. rice and beans c. yams and potatoes d. vegetables and fruits e. maize and bananas

9. Which one is not a challenge that National parks in Tanzania face?
- Increase of financial resources
 - Increase of modern communication facilities
 - Increase of water sources and pastures
 - Interaction between animals and humans
 - Increase in illegal hunting
10. Sikika drew a map of her village without indicating the scale. What problem do you think the map user will face?
- Failure to identify the street boundary
 - Inability to identify symbols used
 - Failure to see the street shops
 - Failure to identify the actual size of the street
 - Failure to see clearly various things
11. If Yombo villagers at 45° East watch TBC news at 8:00 pm, at what time will the Tanzanians who live in Gambia 30° West of Greenwich Meridian watch the same news?
- 7:00 pm
 - 7:00 am
 - 9:00 pm
 - 9:00 am
 - 3:00 pm
12. Teacher Chapakazi asked the pupils. "What happens on the Equator when the sun is overhead on 21st March and 23rd September?" What was the pupils' correct response?
- Equal lengths of the day and night
 - A longer day than a night
 - Occurrence of darkness and brightness on the earth
 - Difference on the lengths of day and night
 - A longer night than a day
13. Astronomers classify the layers of the atmosphere according to its arrangement. Which arrangement is correct?
- Troposphere, stratosphere, thermosphere and mesosphere
 - Mesosphere, stratosphere, thermosphere and troposphere
 - Stratosphere, mesosphere, troposphere and thermosphere
 - Stratosphere, troposphere, thermosphere and mesosphere
 - Stratosphere, troposphere, mesosphere and thermosphere
14. A standard Six pupil drew the sun, the moon and the globe respectively in a straight line. Which geographical phenomenon is presented by the arrangement of the drawings?
- Solar eclipse
 - lunar eclipse
 - solar system
 - arrangement of planets
 - day and night
15. Five standard Four pupils were competing in drawing the solar system. Who arranged the planets from the sun correctly?
- Venus, Earth, Mars and Mercury
 - Mercury, Venus, Mars and Earth
 - Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars
 - Mercury, Earth, Venus and Mars
 - Earth, Venus, Mars and Mercury

16. Suppose you were given an opportunity to explain why the moon cannot produce heat energy, which reason would you provide?
- a. The moon reflects sun rays b. the moon refracts sun rays c. the moon is smaller than the sun d. the moon gives light at night only e. the moon revolves around the sun
17. If the temperature of Dar es Salaam city which is at the sea level is 39°C , what will be the temperature of Moshi town which is 5000 metres above the sea level?
- a. 9°C b. 39°C c. 0°C d. 69°C e. 30°C
18. What advice would you give to people who live in an open space with the strong winds?
- a. To migrate from the place b. to build storey houses c. to plant trees d. to construct temporary houses e. to build fence surrounding the place
19. Chautundu took a thermometer from the Stevenson screen and put it in an open place for four hours. Later on she read the highest and the lowest temperatures of that day as 38°C and 26°C respectively. What was the range of temperature for that day?
- a. 12°C b. 22°C c. 26°C d. 38°C e. 6°C
20. Tanzania has been led by many Prime Ministers since her independence. Who was the first Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania?
- a. Rashid Mfaume Kawawa b. Edward Moringe Sokoine c. Cleopa Msuya d. John Malecela e. Edward Lowasa
21. Why is Tanzania regarded as the original homeland of mankind?
- a. Many historical sites are found in Tanzania
 - b. The garden of Eden is found in Tanzania
 - c. Larger part of Tanzania is covered by forests
 - d. Dr. Leakey and Dr. M. Leakey conducted archeological excavation in Tanzania
 - e. The remains of the oldest human beings were discovered in Tanzania
22. Why is Mwalimu Nyerere regarded as “The Father of the Nation”?
- a. He was the teacher
 - b. He volunteered to mobilize the struggle for independence
 - c. He attended the United Nation meeting
 - d. He acted as mediator in the Burundi dispute
 - e. He led Tanganyika after independence
23. Historical sites keep different forms of historical information such as paintings and drawings, remains of weapons used in wars, ancient architectural building and trade development. What kind of historical information is found at Isimila in Iringa?
- a. Remains of the buildings used for slave trade
 - b. Remains of Arab culture
 - c. Ancient civilization in Tanganyika
 - d. Colonial wars in Tanganyika
 - e. Remains of the Old Stone Age tools

24. What is the effect of using explosives and drift nets in fishing activities?
- Destruction of fish and their breeding grounds
 - Make fishermen spend much time fishing
 - Make fishermen charged high fishing tax
 - Destruction of marine transport vessels
 - Presence of many fished in industries
25. Which set represents the factors affecting the climate of a place on earth's surface?
- Gridlines, Greenwich and topography
 - International date line, topography and longitude
 - Latitude, altitude, and topography
 - Greenwich, height above the sea level and longitude
 - Topography, longitude and latitude
26. How can Tanzania promote her culture?
- By collecting and storing modern European cultural things
 - By establishing and promoting cultural heritage centres
 - By borrowing traditions and customs from foreign modern European cultures
 - By preserving all ancient heritage centres of foreign cultures
 - By prohibiting foreigners from coming into our country
27. Which one is not among the teachings given to youths during Jando and Unyago ceremonies?
- Respecting elders only
 - love to society members
 - self – reliance
 - love for work
 - youth care during adolescence
28. Which instruments are used in traditional dances?
- Fluke, shakers and piano
 - flutes, piano and guitars
 - shakers, drums and zeze
 - shakers, piano and lead guitar
 - piano, zeze and drums
29. The African indigenous education taught various skills such as self – hygiene, self – reliance, care for the environment and respecting others. How can that education be evaluated?
- It provided relevant skills and knowledge
 - It was suitable to be adopted by foreigners out of Africa
 - It was based on memorizing because learners did not take notes
 - It prevented Africans from getting foreign education
 - It was provided according to classes
30. Some capitalist nations divided East Africa through agreements or treaties. Which treaty gave the British possession of Uganda?
- The Berlin Treaty of 1844 – 1885
 - The Heligoland Treaty of 1890
 - The Anglo – German Treaty of 1886
 - The Heligoland Treaty of 1886
 - The Anglo – German Treaty of 1885

31. The following are effects that a girl who has undergone female genital mutilation might face except _____
- Failure of the natural working of a female's body
 - Destruction of female reproductive organs
 - Heavy bleeding during delivery
 - Difficulties during delivery
 - Getting con communicable diseases
32. The teacher asked Amina to mention the organ which approves the East African Community budget. Which organ did she mention?
- Secretariat of the community
 - special meeting
 - General Assembly
 - Council of Ministers
 - Legislative Assembly
33. Who led Africans in the resistance against Germans in Kilwa Kivinje in 1890?
- Abushiri bin Sultan
 - Hassan bin Makunganya
 - Mtemi Machemba
 - Kinjekitile Ngwale
 - Bwana Heri
34. Why is Mwalimu J. K. Nyerere and Kwame Nkrumah recognized as heroes?
- They encouraged people not to unite during the struggle for independence
 - They proposed and supervised techniques used in the struggle for independence
 - They did not use their personal wealth in the struggle for independence
 - They did not travel abroad during the struggle for independence
 - They led many political parties in their countries
35. During the colonial invasion, some heroes were not ready to be captured by the European colonialists. Who committed suicide to avoid being captured by the Europeans?
- Chief Mkwawa
 - Chief Mirambo
 - Chief Merere
 - Chief Isike
 - Chief Makunganya
36. Why is it important to wash hands with water and soap before meals?
- To make parents happy
 - to prevent ourselves from getting diseases
 - to show modernity
 - to fulfill the rules
 - to imitate foreign cultures
37. In which class of musical instruments does Litungu and Zeze belong?
- Blown
 - struck
 - plucked
 - pressed
 - shaken
38. Standard Five pupils learned how to clean different types of floors. Which type of floor did they learn to sprinkle with water before sweeping?
- Wood
 - soil
 - concrete
 - terrazzo
 - tiles
39. Which one indicates the occurrence of puberty to both girls and boys?
- Deep voice
 - breast development
 - developing various emotion
 - experience wet dreams
 - start menstruation
40. Bahati sells milk tea and roasted meat to casual labourers of the sisal estate and gets few customers while Nyemo sells tea and cassava to the same casual labourers and gets a lot of customers. Why does Bahati get few customers?
- She did not consider customers' income
 - She sells food which customers do not like
 - She is not tolerant to customers
 - She does not entertain customers
 - She does not how to cook well

SECTION B (10 Marks)

For questions 41 – 45, write your answer in the space provided in the special form (OMR) by using blue or black ink pen.

41. Tanganyika African National Union (TANU) party was formed in 1954. What was the major objective of its formation?
42. Mr. Maina owns 2,800 cows and moves with them from one place to another. Last year he was in Singida, last month he was in Dodoma and is currently in Morogoro. Why does Mr. Maina move from one place to another? Give two reasons.
43. Pupils measured the distance in a village map from the water well to the dispensary and got 5 centimetres. Find the actual distance if the map scale is 1:300,000.
44. Transportation is one of the important economic activities for the development of the nation. Which two basic requirements are needed for transportation to be efficient?
45. (a) Which instrument is used to measure sunshine?
(b) Mention the unit of measurement of sunshine