

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
THEMI HILL PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL
HOLIDAY PACKAGE APRIL - 2020
SOCIAL STUDY GRD- VII

NAME: _____ CLASS _____ STREAM _____ DATE _____

TIME: 1¹/₂ hours

SECTION : HISTORY

1. German administration in Tanganyika started in the year____
 - a. 1884 to 1907
 - b. 1887 to 1997
 - c. 1885 to 1914
 - d. 1885 to 1918
 - e. 1920 to 1961
2. GEACO was a company from which country that was found in Tanganyika
 - a. Arabic
 - b. England
 - c. Greek
 - d. India
 - e. Germany
3. Mangi is designation of the leader of which tribe?
 - a. Hehe
 - b. Makonde
 - c. Sandawe
 - d. Chaga
 - e. Jalu
4. In Tanzania umwinyi system was found in _____
 - a. Karagwe
 - b. Coastal areas and Zanzibar
 - c. Congo la mboto
 - d. Buhaya
 - e. Mbagara areas
5. Which of the following do not form part of the culture_____
 - a. Traditions
 - b. Customs
 - c. Language
 - d. Clothing style
 - e. Education
6. The main function morani societies was_____
 - a. To protect the societies and their wealth
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. To find food
 - d. To stole
 - e. To play
7. A person who discovered a fossil of a first old man in the world is called_____
 - a. Van sodden
 - b. Dr Leakey
 - c. Godson whiteson
 - d. Henry Stanley
 - e. Dr. Rebman
8. Heligholand contract was conducted in the year_____
 - a. 1884
 - b. 1890
 - c. 1889
 - d. 1847
 - e. 1885
9. During the old stone age man made and used_____
 - a. Clay tools
 - b. Wooden tools
 - c. Iron tools
 - d. Stone tools
 - e. Last tools
10. The main economic activities of man during the early and the middle stone age is was ____
 - a. Agriculture and livestock keeping
 - b. Hunting and gathering
 - c. Tourism and gathering
 - d. Animal keeping and gathering
 - e. Hunting only

11. The aim of colonialists to construct railway in E. Africa was _____
- a. To transport raw material
 - b. To make Africans to meet their fellow friend
 - c. To beautiful the area
 - d. To make Africans enjoys the fruit of colonialism
 - e. To employ Africans
12. The Africans countries that did not colonized by European were
- a. Zambia and Ethiopia
 - b. Ethiopia and Zimbabwe
 - c. Liberia and Ethiopia
 - d. Tanzania and Uganda
 - e. Ethiopia and Tanzania
13. The bad effect brought by the slave trade in Africa were
- a. Growth of cities and town
 - b. Intermarriage
 - c. Death and loss of man power
 - d. To get friends
 - e. To make Africans rich
14. _____ was the German leader who called the Berlin conference
- a. Carl peter
 - b. Otto van Bismarck
 - c. Portuguese
 - d. British
 - e. Dr. Livingstone
15. The Ngoni came East Africa from _____
- a. Songea
 - b. South Africa
 - c. Zimbabwe
 - d. South of Tanzania
 - e. North of Tanzania
16. The end of slave trade was due to _____
- a. Religious to reject people business
 - b. Industrial revolution in European
 - c. European when came Africa for tourism
 - d. European were tired
 - e. European become happy
17. Ashante EMPIRE oyo empire and Benin empire were in _____
- a. WEST Africa
 - b. East Africa
 - c. South Africa
 - d. Central Africa
 - e. North Africa
18. Which East Africa coastal town led in the product of cloves in 1885?
- a. Kilwa
 - b. Mombas
 - c. Bagamoyo
 - d. Zanzibar
 - e. Mkuranga

SECTION B: CIVICS

19. Jomo Kenyata was the first president of _____
- a. Uganda
 - b. Zaire
 - c. Kenya
 - d. Zambia
 - e. Burundi
20. Every year may day is holiday for _____
- a. Farmers
 - b. Workers
 - c. Businessman
 - d. Teacher
 - e. Doctor
21. Zanzibar revolution was in the year of _____
- a. 1964
 - b. 1962
 - c. 1963
 - d. 1961
 - e. 1965

22. Parliament was established in the year of_____
- a. 1963
 - b. 1962
 - c. 1965
 - d. 1964
 - e. 1961
23. Nation flag has how many colour_____
- a. Four
 - b. Three
 - c. Two
 - d. Five
 - e. One
24. The flag of president of united republic of Tanzania has the following colour _____
- a. Blue and black
 - b. Greenish
 - c. Yellow
 - d. Red and yellow
 - e. Black only
25. The second Speaker of Tanzania parliament after independent was_____
- a. Sapi Mkwawa
 - b. Erasto A. Mang'anya
 - c. Samweli Sitta
 - d. Anna Makinda
 - e. Pius Msekwa
26. Edward Mondlane was the first president of _____
- a. Kenya
 - b. Burundi
 - c. Mozambique
 - d. Tanzania
 - e. Uganda
27. Multiparty system in Tanzania was established in the year of _____
- a. 1967
 - b. 1988
 - c. 1992
 - d. 1993
 - e. 1992
28. The first Nation Election in Tanzania which involved multiparty system was conducted in the year of_____
- a. 1995
 - b. 1980
 - c. 1975
 - d. 1996
 - e. 1985
29. Who appoints the speaker of the parliament of the united Republic the Tanzania_____
- a. President
 - b. The citizen
 - c. The member of parliament
 - d. The cabinet
 - e. Counciluors
30. The only court of Tanzania that can hear murder cases is the_____
- a. High court
 - b. District court
 - c. Court of appeal
 - d. Resident magistrate court
 - e. Police
31. One of the causes of early marriage is_____
- a. Family life education
 - b. War
 - c. Poverty
 - d. Adolescence
 - e. Entertainment
32. An organ which unites African countries is known as_____
- a. AU
 - b. UNO
 - c. NEMC
 - d. UNICEF
 - e. UNESCO

SECTION C: GEOGRAPHY

33. _____ is a mineral which mined in Tanzania only
- a. Tanzanite
 - b. Copper
 - c. Gold
 - d. Diamond
 - e. Iron
34. National parks, Historical museums attract _____
- a. Tourism
 - b. White men
 - c. Europeans
 - d. Refugees
 - e. Germans
35. _____ are minerals which mined in Mwadui, Shinyanga region
- a. Iron
 - b. Gases
 - c. Diamond
 - d. Copper
 - e. Gold
36. Many farmers in Tanzania transport their goods by
- a. Ship and aeroplane
 - b. Railway and train
 - c. Roads and railways
 - d. Aeroplane and roads
 - e. Aeroplane and ship
37. How many degrees does equator line has?
- a. 360°
 - b. 23.5
 - c. 180
 - d. 0
 - e. 90
38. The earth rotation results to _____
- a. Drought season
 - b. Night and day
 - c. Night
 - d. Day
 - e. Winter season
39. Conditions or all things which surround living things is called _____
- a. Natural vegetation
 - b. Environment
 - c. Air conditions
40. The largest planet in the solar system is called _____
- a. Earth
 - b. Mercury
 - c. Jupiter
 - d. Venus
41. _____ is the famous and leads country for sheep keeping in the world.
- a. Zambia
 - b. Australia
 - c. Mozambique
 - d. Angola
 - e. Namibia
42. Lines drawn from North to South poles on the Earth's surface are called _____
- a. Equator
 - b. Latitudes
 - c. Contour
 - d. Greenwich
 - e. Longitudes
43. Ghana is a famous country in the world in the cultivation of crop called _____
- a. Cocoa
 - b. Cotton
 - c. Wheat
 - d. Maize
 - e. Cassava
44. Greenwich lines passes through the following towns _____
- a. Accra and London
 - b. Lagos and Paris
 - c. Kenya and Uganda
 - d. Tanzania and Cairo
 - e. Accra and Lagos
45. _____ is a type of mineral which is a source of Nuclear energy
- a. Titanium
 - b. Vanadium
 - c. Uranium
 - d. Iron
 - e. Copper



46. A country represented by number 5 is famous in cultivation of crop called _____
47. Mount represented by number 1 is called _____
48. A river represented by number 6 is called _____
49. Lake represented by number 4 is called _____
50. Islands represented by number 2 and 3 are famous in cultivation of a crop called _____

- A. ALBERT
- B. MALAGARASI
- C. TEA
- D. CLOVE
- E. MOUNT KENYA