

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

NAME: _____ **CLASS** _____ **STREAM** _____
DATE _____
TIME: 1½ hours

SECTION A: CIVICS

Choose the correct answer and shade its letter on the answer sheet provided

1. When was the public leaders' ethics secretariat introduced?
(a) 2000 (b) 1996 (c) 1992 (d) 1977 (e) 2005
2. The responsibilities of a pupils prefect in a school include.....
(a) To monitor academic progress of a school
(b) To prepare pupils' progressive reports
(c) To be a link between pupils and teachers
(d) To monitor teachers discipline
(e) To punish pupils who violate school rules
3. What steps should be taken by pupils when they see strange visitors within the school environment
(a) To inform the Tanzania peoples defence force
(b) To inform the school committee about the presence of visitors
(c) To beat the visitors before taking them to court
(d) To catch the visitors and interrogate them
(e) To inform teachers about the presence of visitors
4. Free market economy, democratic competition in politics and the growth of media technology are the signs of
(a) Globalization (b) good governance (c) the rule of law (d) Human rights
(d) entrepreneurship
5. The district or Municipal Executive Director is appointed by.....
(a) Prime minister of the united Republic of Tanzania
(b) Council of the district or municipal
(c) Minister of Regional Administration and local government
(d) President of the United Republic of Tanzania
(e) Chief Secretary
6. The main purpose of community police is
(a) To teach citizens the role of police
(b) To stop drug abuse in the society
(c) To make citizens as strong as policemen
(d) To enable police officers to live with citizens
(e) To build friendly relationship between policemen and citizens
7. Which organ is responsible of election United Nations General Secretary?
(a) United Nations Sponsorship council (c) United nations general council
(b) United Nations Security council (d) United nations secretariat
(e) International high court

8. Which organ has the authority to monitor the release of coins and notes in Tanzania
 - (a) Ministry of finance
 - (b) World Bank
 - (c) Resource Bank of Tanzania
 - (d) Bank of Tanzania
 - (e) The ministry of Home affairs
9. The agreement to form the United Nations was held in
 - (a) New York
 - (b) Washington
 - (c) San Diego
 - (d) San Francisco
 - (e) Los Angeles
10. One of the responsibilities of the commission of Human Rights and Good Governance is -
 - (a) To investigate the conduct of leaders
 - (b) To prepare good leaders
 - (c) To investigate violation of human rights
 - (d) To defend the poor
 - (e) To resolve conflicts between public officials
11. A country that is a member of commonwealth and was not ruled by British is ...
 - (a) Tanzania
 - (b) Kenya
 - (c) Uganda
 - (d) Zambia
 - (e) Mozambique
12. The main pillars of Tanzania government are.....
 - (a) Police, Judiciary and Army
 - (b) Parliament, Army and Judiciary
 - (c) President , Police and Army
 - (d) Judiciary, Parliament and Police
 - (e) Parliament, Government and Judiciary
13. The leaders who encouraged companies to be given the opportunity to run the world economy.....
 - (a) Nelson Mandela and Baraka Obama
 - (b) Jakaya Kikwete and George Bush
 - (c) Robert Mugabo and Margaret Thatcher
 - (d) Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher
 - (e) Baraka Obama and Ronald Reagan
14. Which organ has the power to impeach and remove the president from his position in Tanzania
 - (a) Tanzania people's defense force
 - (b) Judiciary
 - (c) Electoral commission
 - (d) The cabinet
 - (e) Legislature

SECTION B: HISTORY

15. The famous tribes in East Africa that were involved in trade before colonialism were.
 - (a) Ngoni, Kikuyu and Chaga
 - (b) Yao, Ngoni and Kikuyu
 - (c) Nyamwezi, Yao and Kikuyu
 - (d) Nyamwezi, Yao and Zaramo
 - (e) Yao, Nyamwezi and Kamba
16. The famous societies in Iron smelting in Tanzania include.....
 - (a) Pare and Zinza
 - (b) Pare and Gogo
 - (c) Zinza and Jaluo
 - (d) pare and Jaluo
 - (e) zinza and Gogo
17. Before colonialism, traditional education was imparted through
 - (a) Government laws
 - (b) Initiation
 - (c) Going to war
 - (d) Reading books
 - (e) Nursery schools

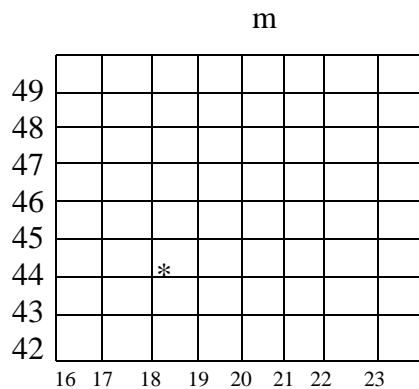
18. Germany ruled Tanganyika after the
- (a) First world war
 - (b) Second world war
 - (c) Berlin conference
 - (d) Formation of UNO
 - (e) Failure of Portuguese
19. The main slave market in Zanzibar was closed in the year.....
- (a) 1873
 - (b) 1822
 - (c) 1845
 - (d) 1820
 - (e) 1900
20. The 36 second nation to rule Zanzibar was
- (a) British
 - (b) Germany
 - (c) Portuguese
 - (d) France
 - (e) Belgium
21. The prime minister to Buganda empire was called.....
- (a) Kabaka
 - (b) Katikiro
 - (c) Mukama
 - (d) Lukiiko
 - (e) Bakungu
22. The governor who introduced legislature council in Tanganyika was called
- (a) Donald Cameron
 - (b) Richard Turnbull
 - (c) Horace Byatt
 - (d) Edward Twining
 - (e) John Scott
23. In which century did the early traders from Europe arrive in Tanganyika?
- (a) 8th Century
 - (b) 18th Century
 - (c) 19th Century
 - (d) 9th Century
 - (e) 15th Century
24. Human beings began to engage into trade in theera.
- (a) Early stone age
 - (b) Last stone age
 - (c) Industrial revolution
 - (d) Middle stone age
 - (e) Iron age
25. The Zambian society that traded with Yao was called
- (a) Kamba
 - (b) Sumbwa
 - (c) Luo
 - (d) Nyamwezi
 - (e) Lunda
26. One of the effects of Portuguese rule in East Africa was.....
- (a) Introduction of Islam
 - (b) Abolition of slave trade
 - (c) Destruction of Coastal town
 - (d) Signing of false treaties
 - (e) Establishment of sisal plantation
27. The prime minister of Zanzibar in 1963 was
- (a) Thabit kombo
 - (b) Mohamed Shamte
 - (c) Abeid Karume
 - (d) Amir Tajo
 - (e) Abdulrahman Babu
28. The railway line that was built from Mpanda to Kaliua was for transporting.....
- (a) Maize
 - (b) Gold
 - (c) Diamond
 - (d) Rice
 - (e) Copper
29. The coast of Tanganyika was for the first time invaded in the tenth century by.....
- (a) Portugal
 - (b) Arabs
 - (c) Britain
 - (d) Germany
 - (e) France

30. Why did the Ngoni migrate from South Africa to Tanganyika?
- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (a) Drought that emerged in South Africa | (c) Nomadic life in search of grazing |
| (b) War between the Boers and the Africans | (d) Running away from gold mines work |
| | (e) Over population and civil wars |
31. The first explorers to come to Tanganyika were.....
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (a) H.M. Stanley and John Speke | (d) Richard Burton and Dr. Livingstone |
| (b) Richard Burton and John Speke | (e) Dr. Livingstone and John Speke Stanley |
| (c) Dr. Livingstone and H. M. Stanley | |
32. The ancient history of the coast of East Africa is kept in the book, popularly known as...
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) The history of East Africa coast | (d) Kilwa documents |
| (b) The periplus of the Erythrean sea | (e) The book about the Zenji town |
| (c) The ancient Arab book | |

SECTION C: GEOGRAPHY

33. A photograph taken in savanna vegetation shows.....
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Thick forests | (d) Umbrella shaped tree |
| (b) Tall grass | (e) Short grass |
| (c) Top sharpened trees | |
34. Find the distance in kilometers from Dar es salaam to Mbeya, if the map distance is 14.6cm. the map scale is one centimeter to 50 kilometres
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) 700km | (d) 730km |
| (b) 550km | (e) 450km |
| (c) 650km | |
35. A small scale of a map is used to draw.....
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Small areas | (d) Average and small areas |
| (b) Big areas | (e) Small and big areas |
| (c) Average areas | |
36. The biggest country in Africa continent is.....
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) South Africa | (d) Democratic Republic of Congo |
| (b) The united Republic of Tanzania | (e) Algeria |
| (c) Nigeria | |
37. Which regions in Tanzania show the signs of desertification?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Shinyanga, Tabora and Mwanza | (d) Shinyanga, Dodoma and Singida |
| (b) Kilimanjaro, Iringa and Mbeya | (e) Arusha, Ruvuma and Rukwa |
| (c) Lindi, Morogoro and Tabora | |
38. The minerals that are found at Kisumu in Kenya and Ankole in Uganda are.....
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (a) Gold (b) Diamond (c) Copper | |
| (d) Iron (e) Tin | |
39. Waterweed have brought a lot of effects in Lake Victoria including.....
- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) Lack of market for this crop | (d) Citizens can not drink water from this lake any more |
| (b) Prevention of marine and fishing trips | (e) Damaging the boats |
| (c) Lack of fishing machines | |
40. Ruhuhu in Ruvuma and Kiwira in Mbeya are famous places for.....
- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) Copper | (d) Gold |
| (b) Diamond | (e) Coal |
| (c) Phosphet | |

41. Which longitude of people in East Africa use as their time zone?
 (a) 60° East (d) 15° East
 (b) 45° West (e) 30° West
 (c) 45° East
42. Calculate the temperature of Makete 2100 meters above the sea level, if the temperature of Dodoma 100 meters above the level is 28°C.
 (a) 12°C (d) 24°C
 (b) 16°C (e) 28°C
 (c) 40°C
43. Which sources of water (aquifers) that its conservation requires International cooperation?
 (a) Lake Nyasa and Rufiji (d) Lake Tanganyika and river Malagarasi
 (b) Lake Victoria and river Kagera
 (c) Lake Eyasi and river Ruvuma (e) Lake Victoria and Tanganyika
44. What will be the time in Canary Islands 15° west if it is 8:00 am at Greenwich 0°.....?
 (a) 7:00pm (d) 1:00pm
 (b) 7:00am (e) 12:00 midnight
 (c) 12:00mon
45. Which date is the sun overhead on the Tropic of Capricorn?
 (a) 21st June (d) 21st March
 (b) 22nd December (e) 22nd September
 (c) 23rd September
46. If letter B is at grid reference 180440 on a map, which numbers represent the Easting?
 (a) 440 (d) 040
 (b) 180 (e) 174
 (c) 142



47. The following are natural hazards except
 (a) Earth quakes (d) War
 (b) Floods (e) Typhoon
 (c) Tsunami

Carefully read the following map to answer questions 48-50

48. Letter B on the map represents.....

- (a) Steep slope
- (b) Spur
- (c) Pass
- (d) Plains
- (e) Gentle slope

49. Letter A shows that three contour lines joined to form one contour line, this is because

- (a) The painter was wrong
- (b) It is true there is only one contour line
- (c) It is a cliff
- (d) The road has passed through
- (e) Because the contour lines begin there

50. Which number is the contour line labeled D?

- (a) 700
- (b) 100
- (c) 800
- (d) 50
- (e) 900