

11. The following are civil and political rights except:
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Right to vote | c) Right to worship |
| b) Right to education | d) Freedom of expression |
12. The main responsibility of field force Unit (FFU) is.....
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) To maintain peace and security | b) To kill people |
| (d) to arrest people | c) To arrest illegal immigrants |
13. Culture is transmitted from one generation to another through:-
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| a) Video and games | c) Wars |
| b) Imitation, words of mouth and informal education | d) Watching TV |
14. The following are natural hazards which can cause insecurity in the district except:
- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| a) Fire | c) Heavy rainfall |
| b) Floods | d) Strong winds |
15. In multi-party system the party which wins is the one which ____
(a) make government (b) makes constitution (c) build up tax system (d) make court (e) build multiparty []
16. In short the meaning of culture is ____ (a) language (b) only dressing (c) language and drama (d) food (e) all things that people do in life []
17. Which of the following statements is the meaning of capitalism?
(a) society to own economic ways (b) a person to use other people for his own benefits (c) all people are equal (d) a person in the society for the benefit of the government (e) rich people to Use the property for the benefit of the society []
18. The United Nations Organization which deals with settlement is called _ (a)UN HABITAT (b) UNEP (c) UNESCO (d) UNICEF (e) WHO []
19. The main leader who operate the government works in the parliament is _ (a) Speaker (b) President (c) Judge (d) Prime Minister (e) Secretary of the Parliament []
20. One among the following colour is not in the national flag _____
(a) blue (b) yellow (c) green (d) black (e) red []
21. The political party which lead in Zanzibar revolution in 1964 was ____
(a) TANU (b) ASP (C) ZPPP (d) CCM (e) ZNP []
22. The leader who is voted in the level of ward is _____
(a) Councilor (b) Members of Parliament (c) minister (d) village executive officer (e) village education secretary []
23. The organ of the government which makes sure the laws of the country are followed in a right way is __ (a) Parliament (b) President committee (c) Police force (d) Court (e) JWTZ []
24. The judgment of the murder case is given out in which court in Tanzania?____ (a) primary courts (b) court of appeal (c) residential magistrate court (d) high court(e) any court []
25. _____is a chair person of the committee in advice of the region
(a) Regional Commissioner (b) District Commissioner (c) city mayor (d) Regional Secretary (e) Regional Police commander []

26. One of the reasons for Tanzania to establish multiparty system is ____
(a) to increase the number of voters (b) to increase and widen democracy (c) the country to have many educated people (d) to increased the number of specialist (e) one of the ideas of the President in the United Republic of Tanzania []

SECTION B: HISTORY

Choose the correct answer and shade its letter besides the questions numbers

27.were traders from Southern Sudan, who interacted with Tanzanian traders.

- a) Nubis
- b) Luos
- c) Conglese from Katanga
- d) Lundas

28. One of the main sources of History is.....

- a) A national Park
- b) A museum
- c) An old school
- d) A government University
- e) A mine area

29. The name Tanzania was obtained and started being used on:-

- a) December 1961
- b) December 1962
- c) April 1964
- d) 29th October 1964

30. The Portuguese introduced

- a) Hinduism
- b) Christianity
- c) Islamic
- d) African religion

31. Commodities taken from Europe to the East African coast were:

- a) Clothes
- b) Slaves
- c) Ivory
- d) Minerals

32. The cape of Good Hope is found in.....

- a) Mozambique
- b) Malindi
- c) South Africa
- d) Tanzania

33. Dr. Ludwig Krapf was a German Missionary who was sponsored by

- a) Church Missionary society
- b) London missionary society
- c) Holy Ghost Fathers
- d) The White Church fathers

34. Henry Morton Stanly was.....

- a) A journalist
- b) An explorer
- c) A missionary
- d) Trader

35. Being led by SWAPO, Namibia got her independent in:-

- a) 1977
- b) 1990
- c) 1980
- d) 1995

36. One of the achievements of the organization of the African Unity (OAU) is in

- a) Establishment of the African Union (AU)
- b) The fight against neo- Colonialism
- c) To solve the conflict between Israel and Palestine
- d) To enable a many countries to get independence
- e) The increase of cities in the African continent

37. Kilwa City State started using its own coin during the.....century
 a) 12th d) 18th
 b) 9th e) 7th
 c) 15th
38. Relationship among children in a family is of
 a) Caring for each other
 b) Living together
 c) Blood
 d) Marriage
 e) Brother and sister
39. A period of ten years is known as
 a) Duration d) Millennium
 b) Generation e) Decade
 c) Century
40. What was discovered in the valley of river Kagera?
 a) The remains of the early man d) The foot prints of early men
 b) The drawings of the early man e) The skulls of early men.
 c) The remains of the early tools
41. Tanzania was colonized by the Germany government directly from
 a) 1891 to 1898 d) 1887 to 1918
 b) 1884 to 1887 e) 1891 to 1918
 c) 1887 to 1891
42. Which among the following African countries gained her independence through armed struggle?
 a) Tanzania d) Malawi
 b) Angola e) Ethiopia
 c) Liberia
43. Age or era is made of.....
 a) Many millennia d) Many decades
 b) Ten millennia e) Few millennia
 c) Few countries
44. Mpela Village has many durable houses. This situation indicates
 a) Village development d) Village views
 b) Village problems e) Village politics
 c) Village expectations
- 45 .Abushiri bin Salum, Bwana Heri and Hassan Makunganya fought against the invasion Of Germans in order to defend which economic matter ___ (a) agriculture (b) minerals (c) fishing (d) trade (e) tax []
47. During Berlin conference Tanganyika, Rwanda and Burundi were under which colony (a) Germans (b) Britain (c) Italy (d) Portuguese (e) France []
48. In Tanzania, Uvinza is the place well known by producing which mineral ___(a) oil (b) copper (c) salt (d) gold (e) iron []

49. The tribe which fought against Britain in Kenya to defend their land was (a) kamba (b) Karamajong (c) Luya (d) Nandi (d) Maasai []
50. The main base of slavery is _____ (a) slave (b) Land (c) capital (d) imperialism (e) equalization []
51. The last governor of Britain in Tanganyika was _____ (a) Horace Byatt (b) Richard Turbull (c) Seyyid Said (d) Edward twinning (e) Von zsewisky []
52. One of the reasons which made Tanzanian's to be defeated in the war against the colonialist is ____ (a) lack of unit and weapon (b) they loved colonialist (c) they fought against each other (d) Africans were corruptive (e) they are precious to the guest []
53. An opposition Member of Parliament who was shot and severely injured by unknown gunmen is called _____ (a) GodblessLema (b) TunduLissu (c) Joshua Nassary (d) M. Gambo (e) Shaban Semjaila []
54. Majimaji war started in _____ ended in ____ (a) 1914-1918 (b) 1905-1907 (c) 1939-1945 (d) 1914-1920 (e) 1905-1975 []
55. Chief Mangungo signed a bogus treaty with _____ from Germany (a) Horace Byatt (b) Chaka Zulu (c) Carl Peters (d) Donald Cameroon (e) Von Emil []
56. Human being discovered fire in which period of the stone age____ (a) Late (b) early (c) middle (d) iron (e) middle iron []
57. Arusha declaration, Ujamaa and self reliance was announced official in (a) 1968 (b) 1977 (c) 1967 (d) 1957 (e) 1954 []
58. British started ruling Tanganyika after which event _____ (a) Berlin conference (b) Majimaji war (c) First world war (d) second world war (e) MFECANE war []
59. The form of feudalism economical in the coastal areas was _____ (a) slavery (b) Umwinyi (c) Ubugabire (d) Nyarubanja (e) Omukama []

SECTION C: GEOGRAPHY

60. A vertical interval is the
 a) Vertical distance between three consecutive contours lines
 b) Vertical distance between four consecutive contour lines
 c) Vertical distance in contour lines signifying a cliff
 d) Vertical distance between two consecutive contour lines
61. The eclipse of the moon occurs when
 a) The moon is between the Earth and the sun
 b) The Earth is between the sun and the moon
 c) The sun is between the moon and the earth
 d) When there are light and heavy shadow
62. Cement industries in Uganda are in the districts of.....
 a) Hoima, Masindi and Kasese
 b) Kabale, Kasese and Mbale
 c) Masindi, Tororo and Kabale
 d) Kasese, Tororo and Hoima

- a) Penumbra and Umbra appear on the Earth's surface during the eclipse of
 b) The moon
 c) The stars
 d) The Earth
 e) The sun
63. The amount of rainfall is read in.....
 a) Centigrade
 b) Millimeters
 c) Degree
 d) Percentage
64. In which season of the year trees start producing flowers?
 a) Spring
 b) Winter
 c) Autumn
 d) Summer
66. The three Tanzanian regions that have plenty of livestock are:
 a) Pwani, Tanga and Mtwara
 b) Kigoma, Lindi and Rukwa
 c) Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Ruvuma
 d) Mwanza, Dodoma and Singida
67. The bad effects of soil erosion are:
 a) Forming permanent rivers
 b) Washing away the soil fertility
 c) Breaking the wind
 d) Attracting thunderstorms
68. An area without vegetation because of draught is
 a) A mountain
 b) A plain
 c) A nyika
 d) A desert
69. Which of the following is not a method of expressing the scale of a map:
 a) Sentence method
 b) Number method
 c) Fractional method
 d) Linear method
70. A map is read by the help of.....
 a) Map drawers
 b) The Geography teacher
 c) The essentials of a map
 d) The sun and the moon
71. Too small holed fishnets are bad because:
 a) They catch too many fish
 b) They destroy fish breeding grounds
 c) They catch immature fish
 d) They have been banned
72. Over head sun in tropic of Capricorn happens on which date?
 (a) 23 Sept (b) 21 March (c) 22 December (d) 21 June (e) 23 June
73. If the measurement of the map is 1:500,000 How many kilometer will be in 1cm (a) 100km (b) 50km (c) 5km (d) 10km (e) 0.5km []
74. It is 8:00 Am in degree 0°. What time will be in 90° degree East?

(a) 12:00pm (b) 2:00 pm (c) 8:30am (d) 3:00pm (e) 9:30am []

75. Rotation of the Earth on its orbit we get ___ (a) seasons of the years (b) day and night (c) sea breeze (d) rotation (e) summer and spring []

76. The plants with long roots, stem with thorns and thin leaves are found in (a) Mediterranean (b) desert (c) equator (e) tropical (e) savannah

77. When we mention the place by using grid lines we start reading the number of which lines ___ (a) vertical (b) horizontal (c) high (d) right (e) left []

78. In the map letter K is in the grid 435 -235 measurement of horizontal line is (a) 235 (b) 435 (c) 430 (d) 239 (e) 352 []

79. Which object is used to measure air pressure __ (a) wind direction (b) hydrometer (c) anemometer (d) barometer (e) wind vane []

80. _____ is the planet with two revolutions (movements) (a) Mars (b) Pluto (c) Earth (d) Venus (e) Mercury []

81. Which type of climate is found between latitudes 5° - 15° , north and south of equator? (a) Equatorial (b) Desert (c) Savannah (d) Mediteranian (e) Seasonal []

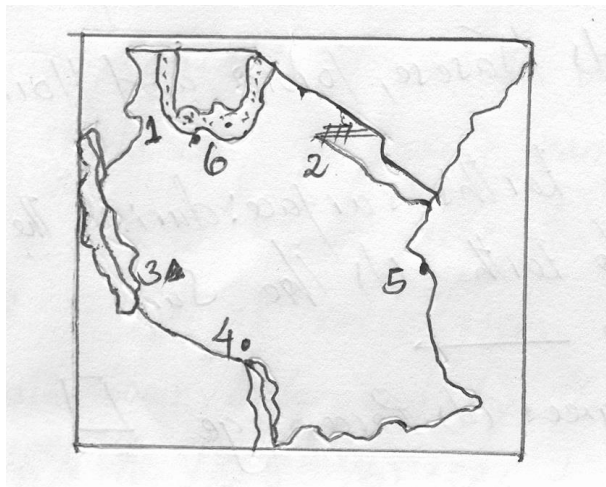
82. If a scale used in drawing a map is 2cm represent 4km. How that scale will be written in ratio? (a) 1:20,000 (b) 2:400,000 (c) 1:200,000 (d) 1:50,000 (e) 1:100,000 []

83. Kisumu city which is 1500 m above the sea level has a temperature of 24°C . What will be the temperature in Mombasa city which is at the sea level? (a) 36° (b) 17.5°C (c) 31.5°C (d) 36.5°C (e) 33°C

84. Why the International Date Line is not straight _____ (a) because the line is too long (b) because the earth is sphere (c) in order to enable the different parts of the country to keep the same time (d) because of seasons of the year (e) the earth's revolution around the sun []

85. How many types of ocean currents are there _____? (a) three (b) six (c) four (d) five (e) two []

Read the following map of Tanzania and then answer the questions



86. The area shown by number 1 is famous for agricultural production of
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Cotton and ground nuts | d) Tobacco and finger millet |
| b) Coffee and cotton | e) Millet and banana |
| c) Cassava and coffee | |
87. The HEP dam station shown by number 2 is.....
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Mtera | d) Hale |
| b) Kidatu | e) Lake Manyara |
| c) NyambayaMungu | |
88. Which minerals are found at an area marked by number 3?.....
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| a) Aluminum | d) Salt |
| b) Gold | e) Diamond |
| c) Lead | |
89. The area numbered 4 is famous for coal mining. This area is called
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| a) Lupatingatinga | d) Tukuyu |
| b) Kiwira | e) Kyela |
| c) Mbozi | |
90. Number 5 shows one of the cities of E. Africa that is famous for
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Beer and fertilizer | c) Manufacturing of cigarettes and papers |
| b) Cashew nut currying plants and Ironsmelting | d) Agricultural equipments and sugar |
| | e) Textile and oil refineries |
91. The port shown by number 6 is famous for transportingkind of fish.

- a) Broad black sea fish
- b) Vitui
- c) Sardines

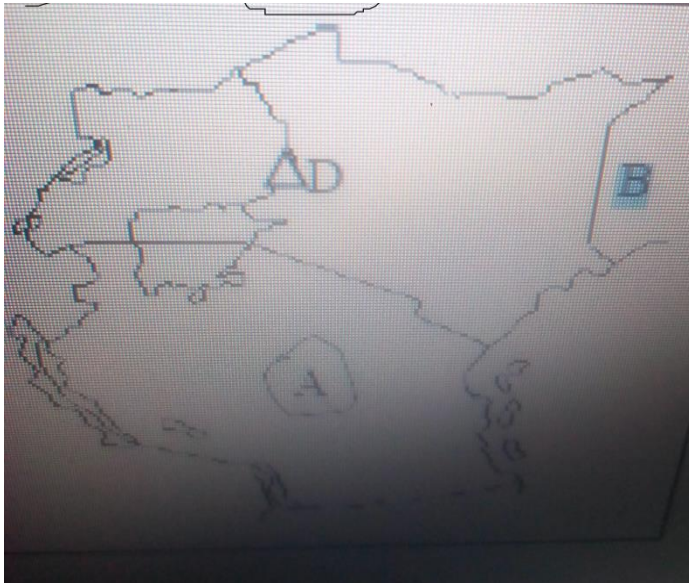
- d) Tilapia
- e) Nile Perch

SECTION D: CIVICS, HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY SHORT ANSWERS

92. State any two (2) principles of democracy

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

Study the map below and answer the questions



93. Which country is represented by letter B?

94. Letter D represents which mountain?

95. Mention any two sources of historical information

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____

96. Write down the two theories which explained the theory of the origin of man

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____