## THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL PRIMARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION

03E SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 1:30 Hours Thursday, 8th September 2011 a.m.

## Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of **fifty (50)** questions in sections A, B and C.
- 2. Answer **all** the questions in each section.
- 3. Write the letter of the correct answer for each question in the answer sheet provided.
- 4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 5. Write your **Examination Number** on your answer sheet.
- 6. Use **blue or black** pen in writing your answers. Answers **written in pencil will not be marked**.

## **SECTION A: CIVICS**

Choose the correct answer and write its letter beside the question number in your answer sheet.

1.	There are two types of leadership in Local Government which are					
	A paid and voluntary	B elected and appointed				
	C democratic and dictatorship	D appointed and voluntary				
	E appointed and paid					
2.	The Secretary of the District Council meeting is					
	A District Commissioner	B Executive Director of the District Council				
	C District planning officer	D District Administrative Officer				
	E Mayor of the council					
3.	The three major pillars of the government authority of the united Republic of Tanzania are					
	A the Cabinet, Parliament and the Judiciary					
	B the Cabinet, the Army and the Judiciary					
	•	C the Cabinet, Police and Judiciary				
	D the Cabinet, the Speaker of the Parliame	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	E the President, Prime Minister and the Sp	seaker of the Parliament				
4.	Two types of crops which appears on the National emblem are					
		nd Cloves C Tea and Tobacco				
	D Cloves and Cotton E Cotton and Coffee					
5.	One of the objective of the Freedom Torch i					
	A to launch development projects	B to repair roads and construct ward schools				
	C to unite all Tanzanians	D to unite Political parties				
	E to expose corrupt individuals					
6.	The security of the school assets can be improved by					
	A preventing visitors from entering the sch	•				
		B involving the Tanzania's People Defense Forces				
	C avoiding close relation with the community around the school					
	D insuring all school assets against theft					
	E construction of a fence around the school	01				
7.	The head of the Tanzanian Prisons Services is known as					
	A Principal Commissioner	B Inspector General				
	C Director General	D Chief of Defence Forces				
	E The Director of Public Prosecution					
8.	Theatre arts include the following:					
	A Rituals, poems and initiation	B Sewing, circumcision and plaiting				
	C Circumcision, drama and initiation	D Dance, poems and drama				
	E Dance, poems and plaiting					
9.	In a democratic country, State leadership changes are made through					
	A peaceful revolution	B heritage of leadership				
	C opinion poll	D multiparty system				
	E general election					

10.	Things which every human being is entitled to irrespective of tribe, nationality or gender are called				
	<ul><li>A Good governance</li><li>D Democracy</li></ul>	<ul><li>B Human rights</li><li>E Gender equality</li></ul>	ty C	Rule of law	
11.	The age of the presidential cand A 40 years B 18 years		•		
12.	A person who invests capital in A an auctioneer D an economist	a project or busine B a donor E an entreprene	C	•	
13.	The East African Community is composed of the following members  A Tanzania, Malawi, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi  B Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda  C Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and Malawi  D Burundi, Tanzania, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda  E Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda				
14.	One of the functions of the Parliament in Tanzania is to  A propose the name of the Vice President  B propose the name of the speaker  C appoint the Clerk of Parliament  D approve the appointment of the Prime Minister  E approve the appointment of the Chief Justice				
	S	SECTION B: HIS	ΓORY		
Choos	se the correct answer and write its	s letter besides the	question number i	n your answer sheet.	
15.	Father, mother and children togo A a clan C a society E a community	•	an extended far a family	mily	
16.	Which of the following was an a A Abolition of slave trade C To stop tribal wars E Weakening of feudalism.	agreement of the 18 B D	Formation of d	emocratic governments	
17.	Who was the first President of the A Ali Hassan Mwinyi C Abdulrahman Babu E Aboud Jumbe.	he Zanzibar Revolu B D	Mohamed Shar	mte	
18.	Post colonial African education A bringing teachers from Euro C providing racial based education E educating sons of chiefs	ope B	0	acy ious based education	

19.	Which of the following countries achieved their independence through armed struggle?  A Angola, Ghana and Kenya B Zimbabwe, Angola and Kenya C Mozambique, Liberia and Zimbabwe D Uganda, Rwanda and Tanganyika E Kenya, Uganda and Liberia.
20.	A treaty which prohibited the transportation of slaves outside East Africa was known as  A Moresby treaty of 1822  B Hamerton treaty of 1845  C Frere treaty of 1873  D Berlin treaty of 1885  E Heligoland treaty of 1890
21.	How many States established the Organization of African Unity (OAU)?  A 28 B 35 C 65 D 30 E 63.
22.	Dr. Leakey discovered the skull of man in A 1969 B 1961 C 1954 D 1964 E 1959.
23.	The first Arabic ruler of Zanzibar isles was  A Tippu Tip B Seyyid Said C Said Barghash D Sultan Majid E Aman Karume
24.	One of the main reasons which led to the Tanganyika and Zanzibar union in 1964 was  A friendship between J.K. Nyerere and Abeid Aman Karume  B to avoid Zanzibar and Kenya union  C to strengthen unity  D to increase the size of Tanganyika  E to attract international tourists.
25.	Defense among the Maasai was the responsibility of the A laibon B moran C layoni D chief E kabaka
26.	The member States of Southern African Development Community (SADC) include  A Uganda, Kenya and Angola B Botswana, Namibia and Ghana C Ghana, Kenya and Tanzania D Tanzania, Botswana and Mozambique E Botswana, Angola and Mali
27.	UN agencies which give grants and aid to Tanzania are  A UNESCO, WHO and IFM B IFM, UNESCO and ILO C TANESCO, WHO and FAO D UNESCO, ILO and OAU E UNHCR, IMF and ILO
28.	One of the strategies used by post colonial African governments to revive their economies was to  A establish religion B increase the price of farm implements C maintain tribal rule D promote agricultural sector E encourage tribalism.
29.	Who was the head of the colony during the British rule in Tanganyika?  A Colonial Secretary B Governor C Queen D Prime Minister E Provincial commissioner

30.	The King who collaborated with the British ag A Lewanika B Opobo D Zwangendaba E Msiri.	ainst the Ndebele was C Lobengula
31.	The first Europeans in Tanganyika came from A Oman B Britain C Ger	many D Portugal E France.
32.	One of the reasons for the Portuguese conques A abolish slave trade C establish friendship with the Arabs E develop African economies.	t of the East African coast was to  B spread Islamic religion  D control trade routes
	SECTION C: GE	OGRAPHY
Choos	ose the correct answer and write its letter besides	the question number in your answer sheet.
33.	In which of the following area is the natural ga A Kilwa B Madaba C Sor	s found? gosongo D Mchinga E Somanga
34.	Which of the following scales is the smallest?  A 1:10000 B 1:50000  D 1:500000 E 1:100000	C 1:125000
35.	Tanzania and Mozambique are separated by the A Rufiji B Maragalasi C Rus	
36.	How many digits are used in presenting grid re A Six B Two C Thr	
37.	The three major harbours in East Africa are A Mombasa, Tanga and Bagamoyo C Mombasa, Mafia and Dar es Salaam E Mtwara, Tanga and Lamu.	<ul><li>B Dar es Salaam, Bagamoyo and Lamu</li><li>D Tanga, Mombasa and Dar es Salaam</li></ul>
38.	What is the instrument used to measure the special A Wind vane B Hygrome D Rain gauge E Baromete	er C Anemometer
39.	Which of the following planets have moons?  A Earth, Neptune, Mars and Venus  B Earth, Uranus, Venus and Neptune  C Earth, Jupiter, Saturn and Neptune  E Earth, Jupiter, Saturn and Mercury.	
40.	Cash crops which are exported in large quantit A Rubber, Coffee and Sisal C Cotton, Pyrethrum and Sisal E Coffee, Cotton and Cloves	ies from Tanzania are  B Sunflower, Cashewnuts and Simsim  D Coffee, Cotton and Cashewnuts

- 41. How much time does the earth take to complete its rotation? B 1440 minutes C 24 minutes A 12 hours D 60 minutes E 240 minute 42. A crop that is used in the production of cigarette is D Tobacco A Coffee B Cloves C Tea E Pyrethrum 43. If the letter Z in a map is located at grid reference 435235, the measurement of vertical line is B 435 C 430 D 230 E 352 44. Identify the appropriate method of moisture preservation in the field: A Leveling of trenches B Removing grass C Digging ditches Cutting down trees E Making ridges 45. Study the following photograph then answer the question that follows:



In which type of climate is the natural vegetation presented in the photograph found?

A Equatorial

B Monsoon

C Tropical

D Mediterranean

E Tundra

One of the disasters caused by both natural and man's activities is 46.

A volcanic eruption

B tsunami

C storms

D thunder

E soil erosion

47. The environment has to be conserved in order to

A make areas look attractive

B use it for learning

get areas for farming

D keep living things alive

E get area for pasture

48. Identify the correct measure to control the effects of farming activities on the environment:

A Practicing monoculture

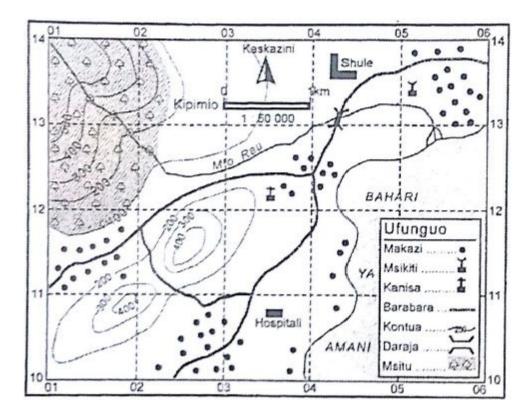
B Cultivating in water sources

C Shifting cultivation

D Cutting trees around the farm

E Use of natural fertilizers

- 49. The energy source which has NO effect on environment is
  - A diesel B solar C charcoal D coal E firewood
- 50. Study the following map then answer the question that follows:



What is the distance from grid reference 020120 to 040120 in kilometres?

- A 1
- В 1.5
- C 2
- D 2.5
- E 3.5