

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

03E SOCIAL STUDIES AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS

Time: 1:30 Hours

SOLUTIONS

Year: 2011

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **seven (7)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided in this paper.
3. Section A and B carry **twenty (20)** marks each and section C carries **ten (10)** marks.
4. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** pen, **except** drawings which must be in pencil.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** and all other important information at the top right corner of every page.

maktaba.tetea.org



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

Correct answer: B elected and appointed. Local government leaders are either elected by the people or appointed by authorities.

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

Correct answer: B Executive Director of the District Council. The Executive Director serves as the secretary during council meetings.

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 Parliament and the Judiciary
 - E the President, Prime Minister and the Speaker of the Parliament

Correct answer: A the Cabinet, Parliament and the Judiciary. These constitute the main branches of government.

4. Two types of crops which appears on the National emblem are
- A Coffee and Sisal B Sisal and Cloves
 - C Tea and Tobacco D Cloves and Cotton
 - E Cotton and Coffee

Correct answer: E Cotton and Coffee. Cotton and coffee symbolize Tanzania's major cash crops.

5. One of the objective of the Freedom Torch is
- 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

Correct answer: C to unite all Tanzanians. The Freedom Torch symbolizes national unity.

6. The security of the school assets can be improved by
- A preventing visitors from entering the school compound
 - 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

Correct answer: E construction of a fence around the school. Fencing helps protect school property from theft or damage.

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

Correct answer: C Director General. The Director General oversees the administration of prisons in Tanzania.

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

Correct answer: D Dance, poems and drama. Theatre arts include performing arts such as dance, drama, and poetry.

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

Correct answer: E general election. Leaders are chosen through elections by the people.

10. Things which every human being is entitled to irrespective of tribe, nationality or gender are called
A Good governance B Human rights C Rule of law
D Democracy E Gender equality

Correct answer: B Human rights. Human rights are universal and inalienable.

11. The age of the presidential candidate of the United Republic of Tanzania should not be below
A 40 years B 18 years C 35 years D 60 years E 45 years

Correct answer: C 35 years. The Constitution of Tanzania sets 35 as the minimum age for presidential candidates.

12. A person who invests capital in a project or business in order to gain profit is called
A an auctioneer B a donor C a racketeer
D an economist E an entrepreneur

Correct answer: E an entrepreneur. Entrepreneurs invest in business to generate profit.

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

Correct answer: B Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Burundi and Rwanda. These are the current member states of EAC.

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

Correct answer: D approve the appointment of the Prime Minister. Parliament confirms key government appointments.

15. Father, mother and children together make up

- A a clan B an extended family
- C a society D a family
- E a community

Correct answer: D a family. This constitutes a nuclear family unit.

16. Which of the following was an agreement of the 1884-1885 Berlin conference?

- A Abolition of slave trade B Formation of democratic governments
- C To stop tribal wars D Strengthening of tribalism
- E Weakening of feudalism

Correct answer: D Strengthening of tribalism. The conference partitioned Africa among European powers.

17. Who was the first President of the Zanzibar Revolutionary government?

- A Ali Hassan Mwinyi B Mohamed Shante
- C Abdulrahman Babu D Abeid Amani Karume
- E Aboud Jumbe

Correct answer: D Abeid Amani Karume. He led the Zanzibar Revolution in 1964.

18. Post colonial African education aimed at

- A bringing teachers from Europe B reducing illiteracy

C providing racial based education D providing religious based education
E educating sons of chiefs

Correct answer: B reducing illiteracy. Education programs aimed to raise literacy after independence.

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

Correct answer: B Zimbabwe, Angola and Kenya. These countries used armed struggle against colonial rule.

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

Correct answer: A Moresby treaty of 1822. The treaty restricted the external slave trade.

21. How many States established the Organization of African Unity (OAU)?

A 28 B 35 C 65 D 30 E 63

Correct answer: B 35. Thirty-five African states were founding members in 1963.

22. Dr. Leakey discovered the skull of man in

A 1969 B 1961 C 1954 D 1964 E 1959

Correct answer: C 1954. Louis Leakey discovered important hominid fossils in Olduvai Gorge.

23. The first Arabic ruler of Zanzibar isles was

A Tippu Tip B Seyyid Said C Said Barghash
D Sultan Majid E Aman Karume

Correct answer: B Seyyid Said. He moved the capital to Zanzibar and ruled in the 19th century.

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

Correct answer: C to strengthen unity. The union created the United Republic of Tanzania.

25. Defense among the Maasai was the responsibility of the

A laibon B moran C layoni D chief E kabaka

Correct answer: B moran. Maasai warriors (morans) protected the community.

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

Correct answer: D Tanzania, Botswana and Mozambique. These are SADC member states.

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

Correct answer: E UNHCR, IMF and ILO. These UN agencies provide aid and technical support.

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

Correct answer: D promote agricultural sector. Agriculture was prioritized for economic growth.

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

Correct answer: B Governor. The Governor represented the British crown in Tanganyika.

30. The King who collaborated with the British against the Ndebele was

- A Lewanika B Opobo C Lobengula
- D Zwangendaba E Msiri

Correct answer: A Lewanika. He was the Lozi King in Barotseland allied with the British.

31. The first Europeans in Tanganyika came from

- A Oman B Britain C Germany D Portugal E France

Correct answer: D Portugal. Portuguese explorers arrived in the East African coast in the 15th century.

32. One of the reasons for the Portuguese conquest of the East African coast was to

- A abolish slave trade B spread Islamic religion
- C establish friendship with the Arabs D control trade routes
- E develop African economies

Correct answer: D control trade routes. The Portuguese aimed to dominate Indian Ocean trade.

33. In which of the following area is the natural gas found?

- A Kilwa B Madaba C Songosongo D Mchinga E Somanga

Correct answer: C Songosongo. Songosongo Islands are a major source of natural gas in Tanzania.

34. Which of the following scales is the smallest?

- A 1:10000 B 1:50000 C 1:125000
- D 1:500000 E 1:100000

Correct answer: D 1:500000. The larger the denominator, the smaller the scale.

35. Tanzania and Mozambique are separated by the river

A Rufiji B Maragalasi C Ruvu D Wami E Ruvuma

Correct answer: E Ruvuma. The Ruvuma River forms the border between Tanzania and Mozambique.

36. How many digits are used in presenting grid reference?

A Six B Two C Three D Seven E Five

Correct answer: A Six. Standard grid references are given using six digits.

37. The three major harbours in East Africa are

A Mombasa, Tanga and Bagamoyo B Dar es Salaam, Bagamoyo and Lamu
C Mombasa, Mafia and Dar es Salaam D Tanga, Mombasa and Dar es Salaam
E Mtwara, Tanga and Lamu

Correct answer: D Tanga, Mombasa and Dar es Salaam. These are major ports facilitating trade.

38. What is the instrument used to measure the speed of the wind?

A Wind vane B Hygrometer C Anemometer
D Rain gauge E Barometer

Correct answer: C Anemometer. It measures wind speed.

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 D Saturn, Mercury, Earth and Neptune
E Earth, Jupiter, Saturn and Mercury

Correct answer: C Earth, Jupiter, Saturn and Neptune. These planets have natural satellites.

40. Cash crops which are exported in large quantities from Tanzania are

A Rubber, Coffee and Sisal B Sunflower, Cashewnuts and Simsim

C Cotton, Pyrethrum and Sisal D Coffee, Cotton and Cashewnuts
E Coffee, Cotton and Cloves

Correct answer: D Coffee, Cotton and Cashewnuts. These are major export crops.

41. How much time does the earth take to complete its rotation?

A 12 hours B 1440 minutes C 24 minutes
D 60 minutes E 240 minute

Correct answer: B 1440 minutes. The Earth rotates once every 24 hours, which equals 1440 minutes.

42. A crop that is used in the production of cigarette is

A Coffee B Cloves C Tea D Tobacco E Pyrethrum

Correct answer: D Tobacco. Tobacco leaves are processed into cigarettes.

43. If the letter Z in a map is located at grid reference 435235, the measurement of vertical line is

A 235 B 435 C 430 D 230 E 352

Correct answer: A 235. The last three digits represent the northing (vertical).

44. Identify the appropriate method of moisture preservation in the field:

A Leveling of trenches B Removing grass
C Digging ditches D Cutting down trees
E Making ridges

Correct answer: E Making ridges. Ridges help retain water and prevent soil erosion.

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

Correct answer: C Tropical. Tropical climates support dense and diverse vegetation.

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

- A volcanic eruption B tsunami C storms
- D thunder E soil erosion

Correct answer: E soil erosion. Soil erosion can result from rainfall (natural) and farming practices (human).

47. The environment has to be conserved in order to

- A make areas look attractive B use it for learning
- C get areas for farming D keep living things alive
- E get area for pasture

Correct answer: D keep living things alive. Environmental conservation ensures survival of humans, animals, and plants.

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

Correct answer: E Use of natural fertilizers. Natural fertilizers reduce chemical pollution and protect soil quality.

49. The energy source which has NO effect on environment is

- A diesel B solar C charcoal D coal E firewood

Correct answer: B solar. Solar energy is clean and does not pollute the environment.

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 B 1.5 C 2 D 2.5 E 3.5

Correct answer: C 2. The distance between two points with a difference of 2 km along the horizontal axis is 2 km.