Pupil's Assessment Number

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONAL COUNCIL OF TANZANIA STANDARD FOUR NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

03E SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 1:30 Hours Wednesday, 25th November, 2020 a.m

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of two sections A and B with four (04) questions.
- 2. Answer **all** questions.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY			
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS	
1			
2			
3			
4			
TOTAL			
C	HECKER'S INITIALS		

	Pupil's Assessment Number	•••••
	SECTION A: Multiple Choice and Matching Items	
1.	Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the box provided:	:
	 i) Why is agriculture in Tanzania the bacbone of Tanzania's eco A. It is liked by many people B. It attracts many tourists C. It employs many people D. It attracts mining activities 	onomy?
	D. It attracts mining activities	
	ii) In what way does Tanzania benefit from mining?A. Getting foreign currency	
	B. Increase of crops	
	C. Increase of livestock	
	D. Increase of forests	
	iii) Which effect of environmental destruction is not caused by	mining
	activities?	
	A. Deforestation	
	B. Increase of rainfall	
	C. Water pollution	
	D. Presence of big holes	
	iv) What is the advantage of National Parks in Tanzania?	
	A. To increase National income	
	B. To get manure for agriculture	

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C. Increase of poachers

D. Getting good land for agriculture

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v) Why is the use of explosives and poisons not acceptable in f	ishing
activities?	
A. It kills plenty of fish at a time.	
B. It gives loss to fishermen.	
C. It kills big fish only.	
D. It causes unemployment to fishermen.	
vi) Which mineral is found only in Tanzania?	
A. Tanzanite	
B. Gold	
C. Diamond	
D. Limestone	
vii) What can be done to improve the area affected by mining a	ctivities?
A. Keeping many livestock	
B. leaning the land	
C. Irrigating more water	
D. Planting of trees	
viii) Which one is an economic opportunity of forests?	
A. Cereal production	
B. Fishing activities	
C. Honey harvesting	
D. Mining	

2. Answer item (i)- (vi), by matching the explanation of the weather instrument in **List A** with respective name of instrument in **List B** and write the letter of the correct answer in the brackets provided.

No.	List A	Let	tter	List B
(i)	The instrument used to measure wind			A. Hygrometer.
	direction	[]	B. Campbell Stokes
(ii)	The instrument used to measure			C. Thermometer.
	humidity	[]	D. Wind vane.
(iii)	The instrument used to measures			E. Rain gauge.
	atmospheric pressure	[]	F. Anemometer.
(iv)	The instrument used to measure			G. Barometer.
	temperature	[]	H. Stevenson Screen
(v)	The instrument used to measure wind	Г	1	
	speed	L	J	
(v)	The instrument used to record sun	Г	1	
	shine	L	J	

SECTION B

3. Read the following dialogue and answer the questions that follow by writing the correct answer in the space provided.

Dihenga: How are you?

Masatu: I am fine.

Dihenga: Which tribe are you?

Masatu: I am a Sukuma, what about you?

Dihenga: I am a Zaramo.

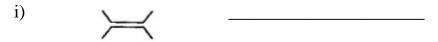
Masatu: I heard that, you were dancing in the ceremony yesterday.

Dihenga: Yes, we were dancing 'ngoma' called Mdundiko. Which type of 'ngoma'

do you like?

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Masatu	I also like Mdundiko because it makes the body to be strong.
Dihenga	: Do you like to greet people in your society?
Masatu	Yes I always greet various people in my society.
Dihenga	: How do you great each other in your society?
Masatu	: We greet each other by shaking hands. How about you?
Dihenga	a: I like greeting by hugging.
Masatu	: Ooh! Congratulation.
Dihenga	: Thanks.
Questio	ns
(i)	Masatu belongs to which tribe?
(ii)	How does Dihenga like greeting others?
(iii)	Mention the type of 'ngoma' which the Zaramo dance
(iv)	According to that dialogue, which tribe greets each other by shaking
	hands?
(v)	Mention one advantage of dancing 'mdundiko.'
(vi)	How did the conversation between Masatu and Dihenga start?
(vii)	What did you learn from the dialogue?

4. What do the following symbols represents?







iv)