

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

03E

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 1:30 Hour

SOLUTIONS

Year: 2022

Instructions

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

maktaba.tetea.org



SECTION A (28 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Answer items (i) – (viii) by choosing the letter of the correct answer and writing it in the box.

(i) Which historical event took place in Tanganyika on 9/12/1961?

- A. The Arusha Declaration
- B. The Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar
- C. Independence of Tanganyika
- D. Tanganyika becoming a Republic
- C. Independence of Tanganyika

On 9 December 1961, Tanganyika attained independence from the British, therefore the event was the Independence of Tanganyika.

(ii) The following are benefits of traditional dances except:

- A. Promoting culture
- B. Getting motivation to work
- C. Receiving various gifts
- D. Making the body healthy
- C. Receiving various gifts

Receiving gifts is not a direct benefit of traditional dances, while the others relate to health, motivation, and culture.

(iii) Language, boundaries, culture, and government together form:

- A. A nation
- B. A republic
- C. A continent
- D. Citizens

A. A nation

A nation is formed by people who share a language, culture, boundaries, and a government.

(iv) Who is the chief supervisor of government activities in the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania?

A. The Speaker

B. The President

C. The Prime Minister

D. The Vice President

C. The Prime Minister

The Prime Minister is the chief supervisor of government activities in Parliament.

(v) Which of the Presidents of Tanzania was involved in the establishment of the Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar?

A. Dr. Jakaya M. Kikwete

B. Benjamin W. Mkapa

C. Samia Suluhu Hassan

D. Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere

D. Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere

Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere was directly involved in establishing the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar in 1964.

(vi) Which group includes families of orphaned children?

A. Mother and children

B. Children without parents

C. Children without relatives

D. Street children

B. Children without parents

Orphaned children are those who have lost their parents.

(vii) The following are types of feudalism that existed in Tanzania, except:

A. Umwinyi

B. Ubugabire

C. Nyarubanja

D. Ujamaa

D. Ujamaa

Ujamaa is a socialist system, not a type of feudalism.

(viii) Which system of production has all societies passed through?

A. Capitalism

B. Socialism

C. Communalism

D. Feudalism

C. Communalism

Communalism was the first system of production through which all human societies passed.

2. Answer items (i) – (vi) by matching the uses of tools for cleaning school environments in List A with the corresponding tools in List B.

(i) Cutting big trees and branches

B. Axe

(ii) Trimming tree branches

G. Machete

(iii) Weeding

D. Hoe

(iv) Collecting rubbish

H. Rake

(v) Carrying rubbish

E. Wheelbarrow

(vi) Removing cobwebs

A. Broom

SECTION B (22 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

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

Our district has a lot of wealth that comes from the natural resources we have. These natural resources make it possible to carry out many economic activities that bring a lot of money into our district. We have a river and the sea where fish are caught for food and trade.

Fishing done in rivers is called freshwater fishing and the fish are called freshwater fish. Fishing done in the sea is called saltwater fishing and the fish are called saltwater fish. Fishing provides residents with employment and income. Different methods are used in fishing depending on the area and the type of fish. Some fishing methods include the use of nets or hooks.

Fishermen who use nets catch more fish than those who use hooks. Nets with small holes have negative effects because they catch both large and young fish. When young fish are caught, the area will lack fish in the future.

Questions:

- (i) What benefits do natural resources have?

Natural resources enable economic activities to take place and generate income.

(ii) Mention one benefit of fishing.

One benefit of fishing is getting employment and food.

(iii) What type of fish are caught in rivers?

Freshwater fish are caught in rivers.

(iv) What type of fishing is done in the sea?

Saltwater fishing is done in the sea.

(v) What effect is caused by catching young fish?

The effect is a reduction or disappearance of fish in the future.

(vi) Which fishing method provides more fish?

The method that provides more fish is fishing using nets.

(vii) What is one effect of catching fish using nets with small holes?

The effect is catching both large and young fish and destroying fish breeding grounds.

4. Standard Four pupils were required to draw a map of their school. Which map elements should they consider when drawing the map? Mention four elements.

The first element is the map title, which shows what the map is about.

The second element is the map key or legend, which helps to interpret the symbols used.

The third element is direction, which shows north, south, east, and west.

The fourth element is scale, which shows the relationship between the real distance and the distance shown on the map.