

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**YEMEN NURSERY AND PRIMARY  
SCHOOL**

**THIRD STANDARD VI**

**HOLIDAY PACKAGE**

**APRIL 2020**

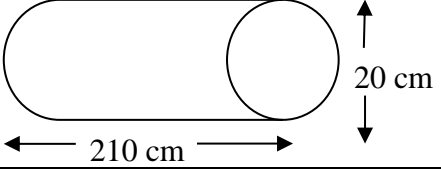
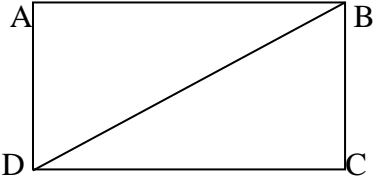
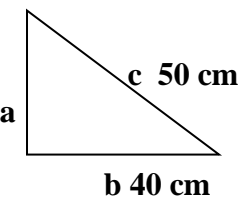
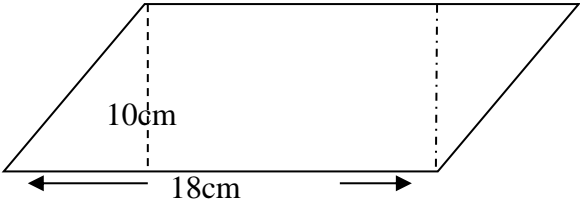
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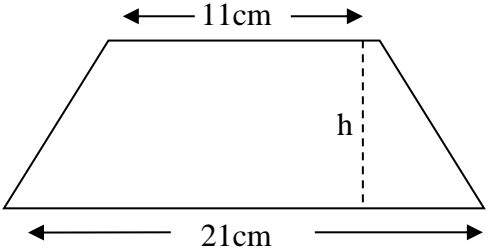
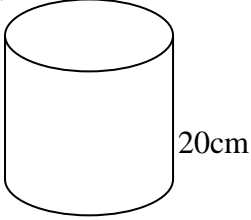
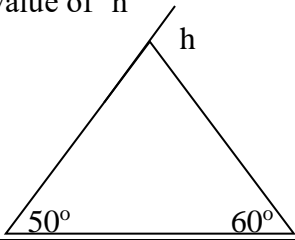
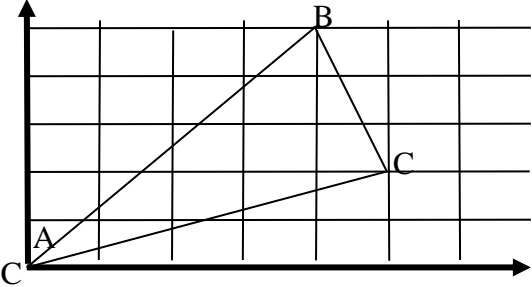
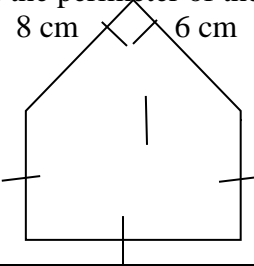
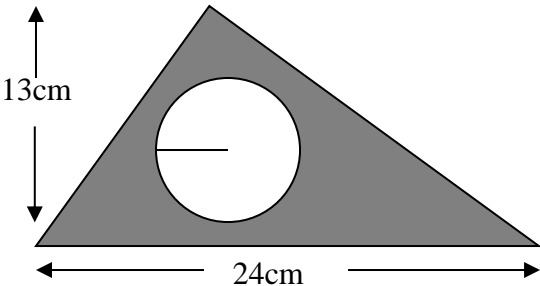
# SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

**TIME 2:00HRS**

**Answer all questions**

NO.	QUESTIONS	WORKING PLACE	ANSWER
1	$47267 + 99933 =$		
2	$4536 - 859 =$		
3	$80 \times 489 =$		
4	$10488 \div 23 =$		
5	$9 \frac{7}{8} + 2 \frac{3}{4} =$		
6	$6 \frac{1}{2} - 2 \frac{3}{4} =$		
7	$4 \frac{1}{4} \div 1 \frac{9}{16} =$		
8	$0.065 + 4.580 =$		
9	$9.23 \times 6.5 =$		
10	$3 \frac{3}{6} \times 1 \frac{6}{12} =$		
11	$34.041 - 24.04$		
12	Write all odd numbers between 60 and 70		
13	Change $\frac{30}{50}$ into a decimal		
14	List all prime numbers between 20 and 30		
15	Find the highest common factor (HCF) of 36 and 42		
16	Change 20% into a fraction in its lowest terms		
17	Find the square root of 2916 by division method		
18	Write 666 in Roman numerals		
19	Convert $10 \frac{1}{4} \%$ into decimal		
20	Find the square of 201		
21	Write even numbers between 80 and 87		
22	Find the next number in the series 3, 6, 11, 18, __		
23	Find the LCM of 24, 27 and 36		

24	Give that $P = 10, Q = 5$ , Find $\frac{8PQ^2 + 4P^2Q}{2Q + P}$		
25	The average of four numbers is 90. Three numbers are 138, 40 and 102, Find the fourth number		
26	Find the value of 't' in the following $10t + 40 = 5t$		
27	Find the volume of the cylinder below 		
28	Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 21m		
29	The perimeter of a triangle is 82dm. If base is 20dm, height is 48dm. Find the hypotenuse of the triangle		
30	If $6y : 1 = 384 : 64$ . Find y		
31	Find the length of BD in the figure below. 		
32	Find the area of the triangle below 		
33	20 workers cultivated 7 acres of land in 5 days. How many workers will cultivate 14 acres for the same number of days ?		
34	Yusuph distributed shs 12500/= to his relatives Salima, Ana and Ketu at a ratio of 5:3:2 How much did Ana get?		
35	Divide 10kg 480g by 4		
36	Find the area of parallelogram below 		
37	Find the area of a circle whose radius is 3.5m ( Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )		

38	<p>The area of a trapezium is <math>128\text{cm}^2</math>. Calculate the height 'h'</p> 		
39	<p>Find the surface area of the figure below if it's diameter is <math>70\text{cm}</math>. ( Use <math>\pi = \frac{22}{7}</math> )</p> 		
40	Simplify $\frac{(4a)^2}{4a^2}$		
41	<p>Find the value of 'h'</p> 		
42	<p>Find the coordinate of point C</p> 		
43	<p>Find the perimeter of the figure below</p> 		
44	<p>Find the area of the shaded part</p> 		

45	Ibrahim went to the market with Tsh 6000/= to buy the following items Tomatoes 2kg @ 560/= Rice 3 ½ kg @ 650/= Bananas 28 @ 60/= Salt 2 ½ kg @ 280/= How much money was he left with?		
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## SUBJECT: CIVICS

**TIME 1:30HRS**

**Answer all questions**

### **SECTION A: Choose the correct answer**

1. Leaders in the local government authority are \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Elected by the president and his cabinet    b) Elected by local people in their respective areas  
c) Appointed by religious leaders    d) Not appointed or elected    [    ]
2. The chairperson of the local Development council is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) The chairperson to the village in the ward    b) The ward executive offices (WEO)  
c) The ward councilor    d) The District executive Director (DED)    [    ]
3. The local government is administered by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) The central government    b) Local government authority  
c) The court of law    d) The regional commissioner    [    ]
4. Heads of different departments in the ward are employed by \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Their respective wards    b) Village government    c) Districts or urban council    [    ]  
d) The central government
5. National culture involves \_\_\_\_\_  
a) National parks and game reserves    b) Defence and security of a nation    [    ]  
c) Social practices, beliefs, ideas and object    d) Forest and other natural resources
6. Culture is associated with \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Traditional dances only    b) Formal education  
c) Beliefs, behaviours and ideas of particular society    d) Writings and drawing only    [    ]
7. Economic development of nation depends on \_\_\_\_\_  
a) The number of cars the country has    b) How good its natural resources are used and preserved  
c) The level of corruption in the country    d) Misuse of natural resources    [    ]
8. Participation means \_\_\_\_\_  
a) To do things alone    b) To avoid helping others at all cost  
c) To protect yourself    d) To be involved in different activities with others    [    ]
9. One way of improving democracy is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) To allow people to participate in decision making    b) To stop people from attending meetings  
c) To give people free meals    d) To punish the innocent    [    ]
10. Human rights are \_\_\_\_\_ a) All the rights which all humans and animals must have  
b) All the rights which human beings must have    c) Rights to break the law    [    ]  
d) Right which only children must have
11. One of the following is our official national symbol \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
a) National constitution    b) National emblem    c) CCM flag    d) Parliamentary building
12. On which date was Tanganyika declared a Republic \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 9/12/1962    b) 26/4/1964    c) 9/12/1964    d) 9/12/1961    [    ]
13. What does multipartism aim at ensuring people in the society \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Democracy    b) Dictatorship    c) Freedom of speech    d) Cold wars    [    ]

14. TUKI and BAKITA are important institutes in the country for promotion of \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Business language    b) Kiswahili language                      c) Foreign language                      [    ]  
 d) For standardizing wrong Swahili
15. When the ruling party loses in election what will it become? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) An opposition party                      b) A party that has failed                      c) A key political party                      [    ]  
 d) A party without democracy
16. One of the goals of political parties is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) To mock at the government of a ruling political party                      b) To over throw the government  
 c) To criticize the government and show out its weakness    d) To silence other leaders                      [    ]
17. A person who commits a criminal offence such as murder can face the following penalty \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Be given astern warning    b) Pay fine                      c) Be hanged    d) Be jailed for one month                      [    ]
18. Tanzania has a ruling system that is composed of two government and these are \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Tanganyika and Zanzibar    b) Tanganyika and Tanzania                      [    ]  
 c) Union government and that of the revolution government of Zanzibar  
 d) Central local government
19. The most effective weapon for guarding our national independence is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Heavy weapons and threats                      b) Modern guns and planting explosives                      [    ]  
 c) To train a strong and dedicated army                      d) Unity of the people
20. The constitution of a country is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) A book of laws                      b) Cultural code of conduct                      c) A system of ruling                      [    ]  
 d) Laws of government
21. Which type of democracy is exercised in Tanzania \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) One party    b) Conflicting democracy                      c) Multipatism                      d) Opposing parties                      [    ]
22. Which Prime Minister ruled Tanganyika after 1961 independence \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) J. K. Nyerere                      b) Rashid Kawawa                      c) Edward Sokoine                      d) John Malecela                      [    ]
23. The headquarter of East Africa Community is found \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Dar es Salaa                      b) Dodoma                      c) Addis Ababa                      d) Arusha                      [    ]
24. On which date is the international world women's day is celebrated \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 9<sup>th</sup> of March 19, 2012    b) 26<sup>th</sup> of March 19, 2012    c) 10<sup>th</sup> of April    d) 26<sup>th</sup> of September                      [    ]
25. The laws of country are made by \_\_\_\_\_ a) Legislative board                      b) Parliament                      [    ]  
 c) Invertors                      d) Court
26. Who is not a member of the full council among the following \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) District legal officer                      c) Councilor                      c) Member of parliament                      [    ]  
 d) Council chair person
27. Norms of conduct or values of a society are called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Culture                      b) Traditions                      c) Taboo                      d) Customs                      [    ]
28. Local authorities in Tanzania are divided into two categories these are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Urban and village authorities                      b) Rural and town authorities                      [    ]  
 c) Urban and rural authorities                      d) Township and district authorities
29. By – laws made by local authorities are designed to promote \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Good rule, health safety and welfare of people    b) Defence and security only                      [    ]  
 c) Economic development in particular area    d) Good governance and human right
30. A district council can receive or collect revenue from the following sources except \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Property tax                      b) Services charges                      c) Fines from breaking by – laws                      [    ]  
 d) Development levy
31. \_\_\_\_\_-is tradition and custom that encourages the spread of AIDS                      [    ]  
 a) Spouse inheritance    b) Bearing many children                      c) Food prohibition    d) Domestic violence
32. According to the police force who is the police officer incharge of the district \_\_\_\_  
 a) Officer commanding station                      b) Officer commanding district                      [    ]  
 c) Officer in charge of police    d) District commander of police
33. The following is likely to occur if planning is not carried out in the district council except \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Unfair distribution of wealth                      b) Failure to identify district priority                      [    ]  
 c) Misuse of resource                      d) Proper use of resources
34. The business that the entrepreneur runs is known as \_\_\_\_\_ -                      [    ]

- a) School      b) Supermarket c) Enterprise d) Entrepreneurship
35. What does the word mutilation mean? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Female discrimination      b) Injury or damage      c) Heal      d) Genitive organ      [      ]
36. The responsibility of the prison service is to \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Promote security by reforming criminals      b) Generate income through prisoners      [      ]  
 c) Torture prisoners      d) Kill prisoners
37. Which government office has the duty to conduct patrol and catch illegal immigrants \_\_\_\_  
 a) FFU      b) Police force      c) Sungusungu      d) Immigration      [      ]
38. Auxiliary police are found in \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]  
 a) All districts      b) Big towns and cities      c) Regional head quarters      d) School
39. Something that people of a particular community usually do is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Customs      b) Traditions      c) Taboo      d) Culture      [      ]
40. The political leader in the ward is called \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]  
 a) Councilors      b) Council chair person      c) Ward executive officer d) Village chairman

## **SECTION B**

### **Fill in the blanks by writing only one word in the space provided**

41. \_\_\_\_\_ is an institution with responsibility of maintaining defence and security by reforming criminals into good citizens
42. In Tanzania, general elections are held after \_\_\_\_\_ years
43. When somebody does something that is against the law, we say the person has committed a \_\_\_\_\_
44. \_\_\_\_\_ is something that people in community have been doing for a long period of time
45. 1992, Tanzania officially adopted a \_\_\_\_\_

## SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

**TIME 1:30HRS**

**Answer all questions**

### **SECTION A: Multiple choice**

1. One of the many problems facing many towns in Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_ -  
a) Deforestation      b) Shortage of leaders      c) Environmental pollution      [      ]  
d) Lack of tourists
2. Which longitude do people in London and Accra base their local time? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 0o      b) 30oE      c) 45oW      d) 60oE      [      ]
3. If the scale of a map is 1:200,000 how many kilometers will one centimeter represent      [      ]  
a) 2km      b) 20km      c) 200km      d) 20,000km
4. The three towns of Tanzania that have cement factories are \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Mbeya, Zanzibar and Mwanza      b) Arusha, Moshi and Morogoro      [      ]  
c) Dar – es – Salaam, Mbeya and Tanga      d) Tanga, Moshi and Arusha
5. If it is 11:00 am at a place 45oE in Tanzania, what will be the time for Kinshasa located at 15oE  
a) 10:30pm      b) 10:00am      c) 9:00 am      d) 8:00am      [      ]
6. The distance from one latitude to another is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 101km      b) 112km      c) 11km      d) 111km      [      ]
7. People living in Dar es salaam see the sun earlier than those in Kigoma. The sun sets earlier in Dar es Salaam than Kigoma. What does this fact indicate? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) People in Kigoma sleep longer      b) There are many hills and mountains in Kigoma      [      ]  
c) The earth rotates from west to east      d) The earth rotates from east to west
8. How are block mountains formed? \_\_\_\_\_ a) By faults in the earth crust      b) By soil erosion  
c) By excessive mining      d) By earth quake      [      ]
9. One of the following group is a characteristics of a map \_\_\_\_\_      [      ]  
a) Compass and key      b) Compass and lock      c) Margin and colour      d) Paper of average and scale
10. Which type of industries do Tanzania needs in order to develop economically? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Primary ( Processing) Industry      b) Secondary (Manufacturing) Industry      [      ]  
c) Tertiary (Service) Industry      d) Small scale industry
11. One of the important crops grown in the desert areas is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Date      b) Wheat      c) Coffee      d) Cabbages      [      ]
12. Which is the major problem that face our National parks \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Poaching      b) Scarcity of pasture      c) Our wild life migrate into Kenya      [      ]  
d) Different types of diseases



13. Iringa and Morogoro regions have two National parks which extend in all the two regions and these are  
 a) Selous and Mikumi      b) Mikumi and Udzungwa      c) Katavi and Mikumi      [      ]  
 d) Udzungwa nd selous
14. Which among the following include the bad effects of industries? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Water, air and land pollution      b) Drought      c) Urban pollution      [      ]  
 d) Encourages tree felling
15. Africa is the \_\_\_\_\_ biggest continent in the world      [      ]  
 a) First      b) Third      c) Fourth      d) Second
16. The Tropic of \_\_\_\_\_ lies at 23 ½ North      [      ]  
 a) Cancer      b) Capricorn      c) New York      d) Longitude
17. The two main branches of river Congo are \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Ubangi and Kasai      b) Blue and Atbara      c) Benue and Ubangi      [      ]  
 d) Kasai and Benue
18. Africa's second longest river is the \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Congo      b) Nile      c) Zambezi      d) Rufiji      [      ]
19. The earth is about \_\_\_\_\_ million kilometres away from the sun      [      ]  
 a) 200      b) 150      c) 160      d) 130
20. It takes the earth \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to rotate through 1° of longitude      [      ]  
 a) 5      b) 15      c) 4      d) 3
21. How many times is the sun directly overhead at the equator? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Twice      b) Once      c) Thrice      d) None      [      ]
22. A place where raw materials are changed into finished is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Garage      b) Workshop      c) Machinery      d) Industry      [      ]
23. Tertiary industry deal with \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Processing of raw materials      b) Provision of service      c) Provision of raw materials  
 d) Producing of finished good      [      ]
24. Which of the following is a problem that can be cause by tourism activities? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Employment      b) Spread of technology      c) Drug trafficking      [      ]  
 d) Make our country to be known
25. Any legal work in which a person is engaged to earn a living is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Legal activities      b) Economic activities      c) Industry activities      [      ]  
 d) Tourism activities
26. Which of the following minerals is used in preserving food \_\_\_\_\_      [      ]  
 a) Salt      b) Aluminum      c) Tin      d) Phosphate
27. Thermometer is used to measure \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Pressure      b) Temperature      c) Humidity      d) Rainfall      [      ]
28. Which element of weather has three different measuring instruments \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Cloudy cover      b) Sunshine      c) Windy      d) Temperature      [      ]
29. The practice of growing crops as well as keeping animals is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Subsistence farming      b) Pastoral farming      c) Intensive farming      [      ]  
 d) Mixed farming
30. How many tubes of livestock are found in East Africa? \_\_\_\_\_      [      ]  
 a) Two      b) Four      c) Three      d) One
31. One effect of overgrazing is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) More milk      b) Soil erosion      c) More beef      d) Death to animals      [      ]
32. A cows kept for production of meat are called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Sheep      b) Dairy      c) Beef      d) Pigs      [      ]
33. All are factors affecting agriculture except \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Rainfall      b) Capital      c) Market      d) Clouds      [      ]
34. Tall trees which are very dense, threes are evergreen, thick braches and leaves.

- These are characteristics of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Coastal climate    b) Desert climate    c) Savanna grassland vegetation    [    ]  
d) Tropical rain forest vegetation
35. Which of these set of lakes are not found in the Rift valley \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Manyara and Baringo    b) Rukwa and Kivu    c) Natron and Turkana    [    ]  
d) Kyoga and Victoria
36. The disease from Livestock which affect human beings is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Anthrax    b) Chronic    c) Flue    d) Asthma    [    ]
37. Identify the one which is not an economic activity found in East Africa \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Mining    b) Dancing    c) Tourism    d) Fishing    [    ]
38. The Islands of Pemba and Zanzibar are famous for a crop called \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Tobacco    b) Tea    c) Cloves    d) Pyrethrum    [    ]
39. Which type of farming uses heavy machinery? \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
a) Dairy farming    b) Beef farming    c) Peasant farming    d) Commercial farming
40. The second highest mountain in Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Mt. Ruwenzori    b) Mt. Meru    c) Udzungwa    d) Mt. Kilimanjaro    [    ]

**SECTION B: Answer the following questions**

41. What is an industry? \_\_\_\_\_

Write three among the factors influencing the location of an industry

42. \_\_\_\_\_

43. \_\_\_\_\_

44. What is tourism? \_\_\_\_\_

45. What is land degradation \_\_\_\_\_

# SUBJECT: HISTORY

**TIME 1:30HRS**

**Answer all questions**

**SECTION A: Choose the correct answer**

1. One of the following is the technique used by Europeans to establish colonialism in Africa \_\_\_\_  
a) Agriculture b) Collaboration c) Akida and Jumbes d) Music and Education [     ]
2. Among the following companies which one was established in East Africa \_\_\_\_\_  
a) G.B C Company b) W.A.G Company c) G.E.A Company d) Z.N.E Company [     ]
3. Which administrative system applied by Germany in East African (Tanganyika) \_\_\_\_  
a) Assimilation system b) Assimilated system c) Indirect system rule [     ]  
d) Direct rule system
4. Zanzibar was colonized by Britain from the beginning to the end of colonialism which system applied by British in Zanzibar \_\_\_\_a) Socialism b) Indirect rule c) Capitalism d) Direct rule [     ]
5. Direct rule is \_\_\_\_\_ a) ) Where the colonialists made all decisions and were in charge of all administrative duties b) Where the colonialist live all decisions to the Africans  
c) Where colonialists shift all Europeans to the colonies [     ]  
d) Where colonialists appoint Africans from the top post to the lowest post
6. The top leader in the colony was the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) President b) Governor c) Prime Minister d) Colonial secretary [     ]
7. Members of the advisory council of the governor were \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Chiefs and director b) Half of Government officials and half were settlers  
c) District officials and Regional Commissioners d) All people in the colony [     ]
8. There were three districts in the colonial government in Tanganyika those were \_\_\_\_  
a) Mwanza, Kigoma and Dar es Salaam district b) Tanganyika, Kenya and Uganda districts  
c) Military, civil and Residency districts d) Akidas, Liwalis and Jumbes districts [     ]
9. Governor appointed two African chiefs to join legislative council 1945 the two chiefs were \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Julius K. Nyerere and Abdujumbe Mahmed b) Ally Hassani Mwinyi and Shekh Abeid Jumbe  
c) Abduel Shangali and Hamisi Mkwawa d) Kidaha Makwaia and Abduel Shangali [     ]
10. The objectives of establishment of railway stations by colonialists were \_\_\_\_\_  
a) To transport labours and raw materials b) To transport food from Europe to Africa  
c) To provide Services to the Africans d) To develop Africa countries [     ]
11. Which posts were given to the Africans during colonial time? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) District administrators and Regional officers b) Managers of the industries and transports  
c) Akidas Jumes and Liwali d) Governors, Councilors and district officers [     ]
12. The duties of Akidas were \_\_\_\_\_  
a) To collect taxes and report opposes b) To collect taxes and use them for the services of people  
c) To punish the opposes of the colonial rule d) To protect African traditional and customs [     ]
13. Legislative council was established by British governor. Which year was established \_\_\_\_\_  
a) 1955 b) 1922 c) 1945 d) 1926 [     ]
14. Zanzibar was colonized by Britain from the beginning to the end. Who was the top leader at the very beginning of the colonial occupation? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) The Akida b) The governor c) Sultan d) Colonial secretary [     ]

15. African cultures were influenced by \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Indians culture    b) Arabic culture    c) Mongolian culture    d) Chinese culture    [    ]
16. The first German Governor to represent the German government in Tanganyika was \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Herman Von Wisman    b) Edwards Von Liserman    c) Julius Von Soden    [    ]  
 d) Adolf Von Hittlah
17. Sultan of Zanzibar was \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Seyyid Said    b) Sayyid Sayyid    c) Said Said    d) Said Sayyid    [    ]
18. The Nyamwezi and Hehe people of western Tanzania traded in Salt mined at \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Uvinza – Tabora    b) Katanga    c) Meroe    d) Mwanza    [    ]
19. Which among these towns were referred to as city states? \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 a) Dar es Salaam    b) Kilwa and Bagamoyo    c) Unyamwezi and Ujiji    d) Tabora and Uvinza
20. The following commodities were obtained from the interior of Tanzania through the long distance trade  
 a) Mirrow and oil    b) Clothing and wines    c) Ivory and Anima skin    d) Sugar and salt  
 [    ]
21. When was the Berlin Conference held? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 1884 to 1885    b) 1892 to 1897    c) 1882 to 1877    d) 1892 –to 1895    [    ]
22. The German colonialists were known to use \_\_\_\_\_ rule to govern Tanzania  
 a) Assimilation    b) Indirect    c) Direct    d) Assimilado    [    ]
23. The leader of Maji Maji resistance was \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Chief Mkwawa    b) Kinjikitile Ngwale    c) Abushiri Bin Salum    d) Chief Mangungo    [    ]
24. Which are the winds that brought traders from Asia to the Coast of East Africa? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Business winds    b) Monsoon winds    c) Traders winds    d) Local winds    [    ]
25. The main effect of trade interaction between Arabs and Africans were \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Arab traders become poor    b) The birth of Swahili culture and language    [    ]  
 c) The growth of mountains    d) The Monsoon winds stopped to blow
26. The meaning of interaction is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) The change of weather    b) The selling and buying    c) Science and technology    [    ]  
 d) The action of more than one people or tribe coming into contact
27. Fort Jesus was established in \_\_\_\_\_ by Portuguese  
 a) Kilwa Kivinje    b) Kismayu    c) Bagamoyo    d) Mombasa    [    ]
28. Seyyid Said shifted his capital from \_\_\_\_\_ to Zanzibar  
 a) Arabs    b) Oman    c) Kilwa    d) Tehan    [    ]
29. The sources of history is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Plant and animals    b) Forests and stones    c) Historical sites    [    ]
30. The system of exchanging good to good was known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Business    b) Selling and buying    c) Barter trade    d) Hole sale    [    ]
31. What is the other name for the evolution theory of the origin of man? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Scientific    b) Creation    c) Religious    d) Revolution    [    ]
32. Which of these is not an oral tradition as used in History? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Songs    b) Riddles    c) Magazines    d) Poetry    [    ]
33. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of people who share a common ancestor  
 a) Family    b) Clan    c) Society    d) Tribe    [    ]
34. Cultural, religious, economic and political objects are preserved in \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Archives    b) Banks    c) Museums    d) Archaeology    [    ]
35. \_\_\_\_\_ are found in Tanga  
 a) Kondoia paintings    b) Fossils    c) Irangi Paintings    d) Amboni Caves    [    ]
36. The scientific study of human culture of the past is practiced by people called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Archaeology    b) Historians    c) Archaeologists    d) Archives    [    ]
37. A period of a thousand years is called \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Millennium    b) Generation    c) Century    d) Decade    [    ]

38. The Early Stone Age is also called \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]  
a) Middle Stone Age b) New Stone Age c) Late Stone Age d) Old Stone Age
39. The leader of the Chagga people was given the title of \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]  
a) Mtemi b) Ntemi c) Mangi d) Mwami
40. The Maasai Moran were under a youth leader called \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]  
a) Laibon b) Laigwanani c) Ngaiyon d) Maskolio

**SECTION: B**

**Answer the following questions using short answers.**

41. Mention three two historical found in Tanzania  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_
42. Mention two Africans who joined legislative council in 1945  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_
43. Mention three duties of Akidas  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_  
c) \_\_\_\_\_
44. Mention two sectors of colonial economy  
a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_
45. Who was the top colonial Government leader in Tanganyika? \_\_\_\_\_

# SUBJECT: SCIENCE

TIME 1:30HRS

Answer all questions

**SECTION A:** For question 1 – 30 write the correct objective

1. Fish are able to move in water by the use of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Gills      b) Lateral line    c) Fins      d) Scales      [    ]
2. The force that pulls things to the centre of the earth is called \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Falling      b) Tides      c) Rotation    d) Gravitation    [    ]
3. The fifth planet in the solar system is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Saturn      b) Mars      c) Jupiter    d) Pluto      [    ]
4. Which gas turns lime water milky? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Oxygen      b) Carbon dioxide    c) Nitrogen    d) Hydrogen    [    ]
5. Which one of the following is a non – flowering plant? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Beans      b) Maize      c) Moulds      d) Barley      [    ]
6. All \_\_\_\_\_ have net veined leaves  
a) Monocots    b) Flowering plants    c) Dicots      d) Non flowering plants    [    ]
7. Air and water enter the seed through the \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Scar      b) Hilum      c) Micropyle    d) Testa      [    ]
8. An acid turns a blue litmus paper \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Blue      b) Purple      c) White      d) Red      [    ]
9. Water at 25°C was frozen to 15°C and then build to 110°C. Which sequence below shows the change that took place? \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
a) Liquid ----- gas ----- solid ----- liquid      b) Liquid ---- solid ---- liquid ---- gas  
c) Liquid ----- solid ----- gas ----- solid      d) Liquid ---- liquid --- gas ----- liquid
10. Which of these cells are responsible for transporting oxygen from the lungs to the cells in the tissue?  
a) Platelets    b) Plasma      c) White blood cells    d) Red blood cells    [    ]
11. The distance from the planets to the stars is measured in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Kilometres    b) Metres      c) Miles      d) Light years    [    ]
12. One of these plants undergoes hypogeal germination. Which one? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Bean      b) Peas      c) Millet      d) Soya beans    [    ]
13. A seed needs air, water and \_\_\_\_\_ for germination  
a) Sunlight    b) Wind      c) Moderate temperature    d) Oxygen      [    ]
14. The strength of wind is measured by an instrument called \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Anemometer      b) Rain gauge    c) Wind vane    d) Windsack    [    ]
15. The wheelbarrow is in the \_\_\_\_\_ class lever      [    ]  
a) 1<sup>st</sup>      b) 2<sup>nd</sup>      c) 3<sup>rd</sup>      d) 4<sup>th</sup>
16. The heat value of the food we eat is measured in \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Degrees      b) Calories      c) Mass      d) Power      [    ]
17. The digestive enzyme found in the mouth is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Rennin      b) Pepsin      c) Saliva      d) Ptyalin      [    ]

18. Which planet is referred to as evening star? \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Mercury    b) Venus    c) Earth    d) Saturn    [    ]
19. The following are characteristics of gases  
 i) Makes up 80% of air    ii) Does not support burning  
 iii) It burns    iv) Produced when things burn    [    ]  
 v) Given out by plants during day time
20. Which one of the following represents the solar eclipse? \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 a) Sun, moon, earth    b) Sun, earth, moon    c) Earth, sun, moon    d) Earth, moon, sun
21. Which one of the following animals depends on water for fertilization? \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 a) Crocodile    b) Toad    c) Whale    d) Dolphin
22. The rotation of the earth on its axis causes \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 a) Days and nights    b) Lunar eclipse    c) Seasons    d) Solar
23. Fruits which have tiny hooks are dispersed by \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 a) Wind    b) Water    c) Animals    d) Self explosion
24. The planet nearest to the sun is \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 a) Earth    b) Mars    c) Mercury    d) Venus
25. For the blood to gain oxygen in the human body, it should reach the \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 a) Liver    b) Kidney    c) Heart    d) Lungs
26. Which part of the human eye resembles the film in a camera? \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 a) Iris    b) Retina    c) pupil    d) Cornea
27. The alimentary canal of man is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. food pipe    B. gut    C. digestive tube    D. food tube
28. One of the following diseases is airborne \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. malaria    B. sleeping sickness    C. tuberculosis    D. cholera
29. Breathing in is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. respiration    B. expiration    C. inspiration    D. exhalation
30. Bird flu is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. avian flu    B. swine flu    C. endemic flu    D. pandemic flu
31. The process of breaking down excess amino acid by the liver is called \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. deamination    B. digestion    C. respiration    D. inspiration
32. One of the following excretory products is filtered in the kidney \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. urea    B. urine    C. carbon dioxide
33. The only vein that carries oxygenated blood is called \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. pulmonary artery    B. pulmonary vein    C. vena cava    D. Aorta
34. In foetus, the blood cells are produced by an organ called \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. liver    B. bone marrow    C. lung
35. Lack of insulin and glucagon results to deficiency disease known as \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. diabetes    B. anemia    C. high blood pressure    D. goiter
36. 50°C is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ A. 77°C    B. 90°F    C. 122°F [    ]
37. \_\_\_\_\_ is caused by deficiency of vitamin B1 in one's diet [    ]  
 A. scurvy    B. rickets    C. anaemia    D. beriberi
38. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby green plants make their own food [    ]  
 A. transpiration    B. respiration    C. photosynthesis    D. radiation
39. The swelling of the thyroid gland around neck is known as \_\_\_\_\_ [    ]  
 A. Goitre    B. cretinism    C. dwarfism    D. syphilis

40. A situation where by a mother gives birth to a dead baby is called \_\_\_\_\_ [       ]  
A. miscarriage                      B. still birth                      C. breach birth    D. infertility

**SECTION B: write the correct answer in the space provided**

41. Change 200°F into °C \_\_\_\_\_
42. Lack of mineral iodine in the body causes a disease known as \_\_\_\_\_
43.            The study of weather is known as \_\_\_\_\_
44.            Which part of the skin produces sweats? \_\_\_\_\_
45.            The largest artery in the body is the \_\_\_\_\_



## SUBJECT: ENGLISH

TIME 1:30HRS

Answer all questions

### SECTION: TENSES

1. Lazy pupils usually \_\_\_\_\_ their examination  
a) Failed      b) Fail      c) Fails      d) Have failed [     ]
2. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ her homework by tomorrow morning  
a) Will have finish      b) Shall finish      c) Will be finished d) Will have finished [     ]
3. I \_\_\_\_\_ my breakfast when I departed for school this morning  
a) Will take      b) Had taken      c) Had took      d) Had take [     ]
4. Pupils usually \_\_\_\_\_ black shoes over the weekend  
a) Don't wear      b) Doesn't wear      c) Don'ts wear      d) Don't wears [     ]
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema if they had known it was the last show.  
a) Will go      b) Would have gone      c) Would      d) Went [     ]
6. He normally \_\_\_\_\_ to church every Sunday  
a) Walk      b) Walked      c) Walks      d) Walking [     ]
7. This school uniform \_\_\_\_\_ me a lot of money  
a) Cost      b) Coasted      c) Costs      d) Was costing [     ]
8. The head mistress \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to invite parents  
a) Are writing      b) Is writing      c) Was writing      d) Were writing [     ]
9. Our teachers hardly \_\_\_\_\_ French at school  
a) Speaks      b) Speak      c) Spoken      d) Speaking [     ]
10. \_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_ themselves before starting the exams?  
a) Did, prepare      b) Did, prepared      c) Did, prepare      d) Did, preparing [     ]
11. Boarders \_\_\_\_\_ for home at the end of this month  
a) Are going to live      b) Is going to leave      c) Are going to leave      d) Are going to left [     ]
12. Our neighbour was \_\_\_\_\_ dead by unknown thugs  
a) Shoot      b) Short      c) Shot      d) Shooted [     ]
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ Juma when we were going to school  
a) Were meeting      b) Met      c) Meet      d) Are meeting [     ]
14. Rose and Nagala \_\_\_\_\_ their parents up to evening hours  
a) Have helped      b) Had helped      c) Have help      d) Was helping [     ]
15. \_\_\_\_\_ she usually \_\_\_\_\_ you to the homework?  
a) Does, assist      b) Does, asist      c) Does, assists      d) Does, helping [     ]
16. I would like to know the person who \_\_\_\_\_ my DVD  
a) Have broken      b) Broke      c) Has broke      d) Has broken [     ]
17. We \_\_\_\_\_ the work when the teacher came.  
a) Finished      b) Had finished      c) Had finish      d) Have finished [     ]
18. The dress was \_\_\_\_\_ cleaned when I went there  
a) Been      b) Being      c) Is being      d) Was been [     ]

### SECTION B: GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

19. I said to him, "What are you doing now?" When this sentence is changed into reported speech it will be \_\_\_\_ a) I asked him what are you doing now      b) I asked him what he was doing then

- c) I asked him what he were doing then [ ]  
d) I asked him what he was doing now. [ ]
20. The place \_\_\_\_\_ we sat was very dirty a) Which b) Where c) On which d) Here [ ]
21. Nowadays my brother writes \_\_\_\_\_ than me  
a) Good b) Well c) Bad d) Better [ ]
22. What have you \_\_\_\_\_ before the teacher rubbed off the chalkboard?  
a) Been studying b) Being studying c) Been studied d) Been study [ ]
23. If we take precautions about the spread of malaria, we \_\_\_\_\_ die of the disease.  
a) Shall b) Shalln't c) Shan't d) Haven't [ ]
24. Our school has got a \_\_\_\_\_ who teaches upper classes  
a) Teacher female science b) Female science teacher c) Science female teacher [ ]  
d) Teacher science female
25. Some children drink \_\_\_\_\_ malta \_\_\_\_\_ shark because of their health problem  
a) Either, and b) Neither, nor c) Both, plus d) Neither or [ ]
26. Transport and communication in the region will be simplified \_\_\_\_\_ the rail line is completed  
a) While b) When c) As d) Whenever [ ]
27. \_\_\_\_\_ the price of crops is very high, not many farmers had a good harvest this season  
a) Unless b) Although c) But d) However [ ]
28. \_\_\_\_\_ it rains plants will die.  
a) Anless b) unless c) Either d) However [ ]
29. Please, ring me \_\_\_\_\_ lunch hours before 2:00pm tomorrow  
a) At b) On c) in d) to [ ]
30. I am punishing him because of his bad behaviors \_\_\_\_\_?  
a) Amn't I b) Aren't I c) Am I d) Are mn't I [ ]
31. Only two policemen were searching the room \_\_\_\_\_ others stood on guard outside  
a) While b) Until c) Although d) But [ ]
32. I shall \_\_\_\_\_ a pencil and a ruler from you  
a) Lend b) Ask c) Borrow d) Order [ ]
33. A person who knows well how to draw is \_\_\_\_\_  
a) A drawer b) An expert c) An artician d) An artist [ ]
34. None of them \_\_\_\_\_ punished  
a) Was b) Were c) Are d) Have [ ]
35. I think \_\_\_\_\_ time is needed to complete this work  
a) Much b) A lot c) More d) A few [ ]

**SECTION C: COMPOSITION. Use the letter of the given words below to fill in the blank spaces**

- |                |               |              |               |             |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| A. Temperature | B. Medicine   | C. Fuel      | D. Soft wood  | E. Families |
| F. Easy        | G. Importance | H. Beautiful | I. Favourable | J. Umbrella |

We all know the (36) \_\_\_\_\_ of trees in our daily lives. For examples the paper we use in school is made from (37) \_\_\_\_\_ trees like cypress while hard wood is make into the (38) \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of furniture. Some (39) \_\_\_\_\_ may be obtained from trees like the eucalyptus also called the gum trees.

Various trees grow in areas with (40) \_\_\_\_\_ climatic conditions. Where the rainfall is heavy.

**SECTION D: COMPREHENSION**

Long time ago, in a certain country lives Chief tortoise who had is daughter called Belly of Beatrice. One day, Chief tortoise announced “I don’t’ want any money from any person who wants to marry my daughter. Lizard is my great enemy; anyone who can kill lizard will marry my daughter.

Many people tried to kill lizard but they failed. One day Hare took one hungry dog, one hungry goat, leaves, a piece of meat, club and grass. He tied a goat and a dog under Lizard’s tree and put grass to a dog and meat to a goat. He shouted to them Eat it.

Lizard climbed don hi tree. He took grass to the goat and meat to the dog, but Hare took a club to the lizard’s head. After wards Hare married Kings Daughter. Know he is known as Hare the great.

**QUESTIONS:**

- 41. Who is King’s enemy? \_\_\_\_\_
- 42. What is the name of king’s daughter? \_\_\_\_\_
- 43. What is the King’s name? \_\_\_\_\_
- 44. Who married King’s daughter \_\_\_\_\_
- 45. What is the name of Here now? \_\_\_\_\_

## SOMO: KISWAHILI

### Jibu maswali yote

#### SEHEMU A: SARUFI

##### Andika herufi ya jibu sahihi

1. Mabadiliko yoyote yale yositufanye sisi tusahau masimulizi yetu. Neno “**sisi**” limetumika kama aina ipi ya neno? \_\_\_\_ a) SSifa b) Kivumishi c) Nomino d) Kiunganishi e) Kiwakilishi [ ]
2. Walijitahidi kumponya lakini hawakuweza. Neno “lakini” limetumika kama aina ipi ya maneno? \_\_\_\_ a) Jina b) Kihisishi c) Kivumishi d) Kiunganishi e) Kielezi [ ]
3. Wanafunzi hawa \_\_\_\_\_ walifaulu mtihani a) Ndiye b) Ndio c) Ndiwo d) Ndiyo e) Ndivyo [ ]
4. Msubiri kidogo kwa sababu atarudi “**Punde**”. Neno punde lina maana gani? \_\_\_\_ a) Haraka b) Mara c) Akikimbia d) Polepole e) Baadaye [ ]
5. Tulipewa zawadi tulipofaulu mtihani. Sentensi hii ipo katika kauli ipi? \_\_\_\_ a) Kutendewa b) Kutenda c) Kutendeanza d) Kutendwa e) Kutendana [ ]
6. Katika neno “Watalima” kiambishi cha wakati ni kipi? \_\_\_\_\_ a) -- ma-- b) -- so -- c) -- ta --- d) -- tas-- e) – wa--- [ ]
7. “Aliwataka wanakijiji wote wafanye kazi kwa bidii”. Kauli halisi ya sentensi hii ni \_\_\_\_ a) Nawataka wanakijiji wote muwajibike b) Wanakijiji fanyeni kazi kwa bidii c) WWanakijiji wote mjitume d) Wanakijiji fanyeni kazi kwa kuwajibika e) Nawatakia wote mjitahidi [ ]
8. **Lahaula!** Kidogo tu angevunjika mguu. Neno lahaula ni aina gani ya neno? \_\_\_\_ a) Ktenzi b) Kivumishi c) Kihisishi d) Kielezi e) Kiunganishi [ ]
9. Wingi wa neno “**Mwanya**” ni upi? \_\_\_\_\_ a) Mwanyo b) Mimwanya c) Lumwanya d) Liwaya e) Mianya [ ]
10. “Mkifika kwa mjomba mnisubiri” Sentensi hii iko katika kauli gani? \_\_\_\_\_ a) Halisi b) Amri c) Shurutia d) Taarifa e) Mwito [ ]
11. Wingi wa sentensi “**Kiti hiki kimevunjika**” ni upi? \_\_\_\_\_ a) Viti hivi vimevunjika b) Viti hizi umevunjika c) Vikiti hiki kimekatika d) Maviti haya yamekatika e) Kakiti haka kamekatika [ ]
12. Umoja wa neno vyakula ni \_\_\_\_\_ a) Wali na pilau b) Chakula c) Machakula d) Vyakula vingi [ ]
13. Saidi anapalilia mboga bustanini. Hii ni aina gani ya sentensi? \_\_\_\_\_ a) Shurutia b) Ambatano c) Sahihi d) Huria e) Changamano [ ]
14. Mtoto aliyesimama ameanguka darasani. Je hii ni aina gani ya sentensi? \_\_\_\_\_ a) Tegemezi b) Shurutia c) Mwanana d) Sahili e) Tungo shuruti [ ]
15. “Niliyemdhania amefunga kumbe hakufungwa” Sentensi hii iko katika aina gani ya tungo [ ] a) Tungo tegemezi b) Tungo sahihi c) Tungo d) Tungo mwanana e) Tungo Shuruti

#### SEHEMU B: MSAMIATI

##### Katika swali la 16 – 25 andika herufi ya jibu lililo sahihi;

16. Mwalimu mkuu alifika shuleni \_\_\_\_\_ na wanafunzi waliowahi a) Muda b) Kama c) Vilevile d) Sawia e) Mara [ ]

17. Wanapenda kukaa bure \_\_\_\_\_ wana nguvu za kufanya kazi  
a) Iwapo      b) Pamoja      c) Isipokuwa      d) Angalau      e) Ijapokuwa      [      ]
18. Lipi kati ya maneno yafuatayo haliusiani na mengine? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Sharubu      b) Kichwa      c) Nyusi      d) Nywele      e) Sharafa      [      ]
19. Upepo mkali unaweza kuleta maafa ni \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Mbuga      b) Gambushi      c) Tufani      d) Jarife      e) Kimbunga      [      ]
20. Ungewahi asubuhi \_\_\_\_\_ [      ]  
a) Ungemkuta      b) Ungalimkuta      c) Ungelimkuta      d) Usingalimkuta      e) Ungelimkuta
21. Alimtumia mwanaye hawala. Neno hawala lina maana ipi? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Shukrani      b) Hundi      c) Barua      d) Salaam      e) Waraka      [      ]
22. Ng'ombe jike ambaye amezaa na anaendelea kuzaa huitwa \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Mbuguma      b) Fahari      c) Maksai      d) Fahali      e) Ndama      [      ]
23. Mchezo uliokuwa mgumu ni ule uliochezwa \_\_\_\_\_ ya timu ya mtibwa  
a) Zidi      b) Kuzidi      c) Kuzidia      d) Dhidi      e) Ziada      [      ]
24. Ni imani yangu kwamba Mzee Hemedi ni \_\_\_\_\_ yako, maana naye alizaliwa mwaka 1949  
a) Irimu      b) Hramu      c) Hirimu      d) Imani      e) Mwaka      [      ]
25. Neno lenye maana sawa na neno "**tama**" ni lipi? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Karaha      b) Hamasa      c) Simanzi      d) Upendo      e) Shauku      [      ]

### **SEHEMU C: NAHAU, METHALI NA VITENDAWILI**

26. "Umenitoka machoni lakini nadhani tumewahi kukutana mahala" Umenitoka machoni ina maana gani? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Tumeachana siku nyingi      b) Sikufahamu      [      ]  
c) Umenisahau      d) Nimekusahau      e) Hunifahamu
27. Ukoo wetu hauishiwi na siafu. Tegua kitendawili hiki \_\_\_\_\_  
aa) Siafu      b) Konokono      c) Wasafiri      d) Sisimizi      e) Nyoka      [      ]
28. Kifungu kipi cha maneno kinakamilisha methali ifuatayo? Jambo usilolijia .....  
a) Litafutiye ufumbuzi wa haraka      b) Litakusumbua      c) Liulize kwa watu wengine  
d) Lisikubabaishe maishani      e) Ni kama usiku wa giza      [      ]
29. Alipomwona yule simba, kisaka akapiga moyo konde na kuanza kumshambulia kwa shoka. Maana ya kupiga moyo konde ni ipi? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Kupigana      b) Kutetemeka      c) Kuamua      d) Kutaharuki      e) Kujikaza      [      ]
30. "Awali ni awali hakuna awali mbovu" Methali hii ni kinyume cha methali ipi? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Avumaye baharini papa kumbe na wengine wamo      b) Mshika mawili moja humponyoka  
c) Baada ya kisa ni mkasa      d) Bandu bandu huisha gogo      e) Kutangulia si kufika      [      ]
31. Gari langu halitumii mafuta ya waarabu, Tegua kitendawili hiki \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Bajaji      b) Miguu      c) Baiskeli      d) Pikipiki      e) Ndege      [      ]
32. Ama kweli Jamilah ni mtoto wa watu. Mtoto wa watu ina maana gani? \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Mtoto wa binadamu      b) Peke yake alizaliwa      c) Mtoto wa kutumwatumwa      [      ]  
d) Amezaliwa na watu wengi      e) Mtoto wa ukoo bora
33. Niliwachinja wanangu ng'ombe, wakala nyama wakapanda mkia ukaota ukawa ng'ombe tena. Tegua kitendawili hiki  
a) Ndizi      b) Viazi      c) Maboga      d) Muwa      e) Mgomba      [      ]
34. Malizia methali hii, Avumaye baharini papa \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Ni mkubwa      b) Kumbe wengi wapo      c) Anakula samaki wengine  
d) Huogelea hadi ufukweni      e) Samaki wadogo humkimbia      [      ]

35. “Ukitaka kuruka agana na nyonga” Methali hii inatuasa kuwa \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Tusikubali kufanya jambo bila kuuliza      b) Tuhakikishe nyonga kukubali  
c) Tuhakikihe nyonga ni salama kabla haujaruka d) Usiruke kwa kutumia nyoka      [      ]  
e) Tufikiri kabla ya kutenda

### **SEHEMU D: UTUNGAJI**

**Panga sentensi zifuatazo kwa usahihi kwa kuzipa namba 1,2,3,4 na 5 ili zilete mtiririko mzuri**

36. Vyombo vya udongo vyote vilivunjika      [      ]  
37. Mara tu, baada ya kumaliza kula nikaviosha vyomgo vyote na kuviweka juani ili vikauke [      ]  
38. Nilipomweleza mama hakunikaripia sana      [      ]  
39. Kabla ya kuviondoa likaja jogoo likavisukuma      [      ]  
40. Ila alinishauri, siku nyingine baada ya kuviosha vyombo vyote ingefaa niwahi na      [      ]  
    kuviingiza ndani

### **SEHEMU C: UFAHAMU**

**Soma ha bari ifuatayo kwa makini kisha jibu maswali yote kwa usahihi.**

Miswada inayojadiliwa bungeni huandaliwa na serikali kwa kupitia wizara zake mbali mbali. Miswada hiyo hufikishwa bungeni na kusomwa mbele ya wabunge. Mara nyingi kazi ya kusoma miswada hiyo hufanywa na mwanasheria mkuu wa serikali. Wabunge hujadili miswada hiyo na kutoa hoja zao.

Muswada ukishafanyiwa marekebisho kwa kuzingatia hoja za wabunge, hupigiwa kura, na endapo wabunge wengi watauunga mkono, muswada huo huwa sheria. Hata hivyo ni lazima Rais atie sahihi yake kwenye sheria hiyo ndipo ianze kutumika. Wabunge wanaweza kuukataa muswada uliotolewa bungeni kama wataona kuwa hauna maslahi kwa wananchi.

Mbunge binafsi anaruhusiwa kupeleka hoja bungeni ikiwa hoja hiyo itakubaliwa na wabunge wenzake, itakuwa muswada utakojadiliwa bungeni, kama ilivyo miswada mingine. Pia wabunge wanaweza kuutengua endapo sheria hiyo itaonekana haifai kwa wakati uliopo.

### **Maswali.**

41. Kutokana na habari hii sheria za nchi hutungiwa \_\_\_\_\_  
42. Miswada inayojadiliwa bungeni huandaliwa na serikali kwa kupitia \_\_\_\_\_  
43. Ni nani anayesoma miswada inayojadiliwa na wabunge bungeni \_\_\_\_\_  
44. Baada ya muswada kuungwa mkono na wabunge wengi hubadilika na kuwa \_\_\_\_\_  
45. Nani wanaweza kuukataa muswada uliotolewa bungeni kama hauna maslahi kwa wananchi \_\_\_\_\_