

YEMEN NURSERY & PRIMARY SCHOOL

THIRD STANDARD SEVEN

HOLIDAY PACKAGE

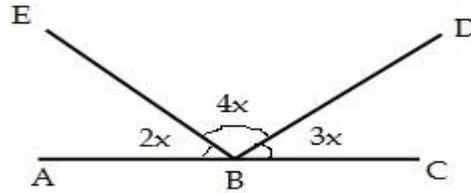
APRIL 2020

PUPIL'S NAME: _____

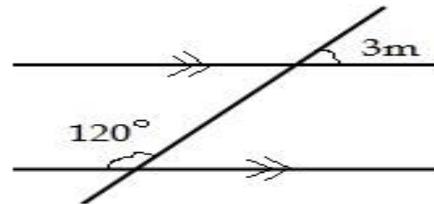
MATHEMATICS-1

1. $534211 - 768564 + 345222 =$
2. $876000 - 432867 =$
3. $765 \times 56 =$
4. $5656 \div 28 =$
5. $876065 + 340059 =$
6. $3\frac{2}{5} + 1\frac{2}{3} =$
7. $5\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{3}{4} =$
8. $\frac{3}{7} \times \frac{7}{18} =$
9. $-36 - +64 =$
10. $+100 - ^-25 =$
11. $-243 \times ^-21 =$
12. $30.6 \div 6 =$
13. $3.6 + 12.27 =$
14. $89.2 - 34.567 =$
15. $12.1 \times 0.01 =$
16. Change $87\frac{1}{2}\%$ into simple fraction.
17. Write CMXCIV as Arabic numerals.
18. Find the square root of $\sqrt{\quad}$
19. Change 0.011% into decimal.
20. Find the missing number. $^-36, +12, ^-4, \dots$
21. List all prime numbers found between 51 and 59.
22. Find the Lowest Common Multiple (LCM) of 12, 15 and 20.
23. What is the Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) of 23, 46 and 69.
24. Work out the following; $15^2 - \sqrt{729}$.
25. Change $8\frac{3}{4}$ into percentage.
26. Simplify; $3x - (2x - 2y) - y$.
27. Given that; $x = -4, y = \frac{1}{2}x$. Find the value of $\frac{x^2y}{4y}$
28. If $4:5 = 20:m$, find the value of m.
29. Change 12:48pm into twenty four hours system.
30. Subtract 3km 456m from 15km 765m.

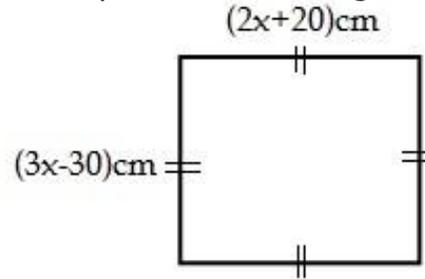
31. Find the value of angle ABD.



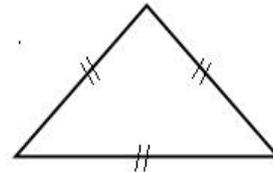
32. Work out the value of m.



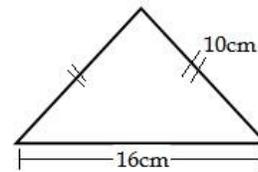
33. Find the perimeter of the figure below



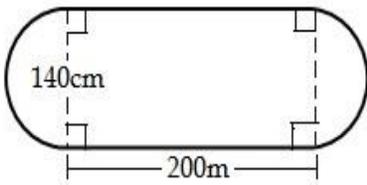
34. What is the name of the triangle below?



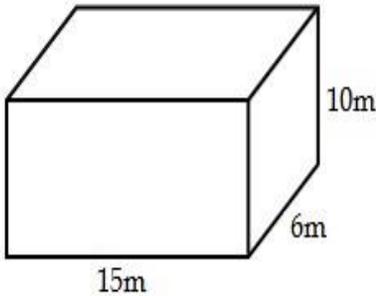
35. Find the area of the figure below.



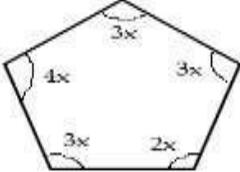
36. An athletic rounded the pitch below two times. How many km did he run?



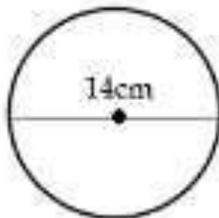
37. Find the surface area of the figure below.



38. Work out the value of x .

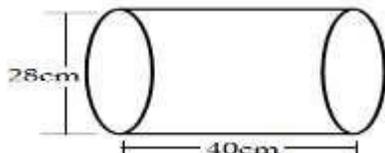


39. Find the area of the circle below. Take $\pi = 3.14$



40. Find the volume of the figure below.

Take $\pi = \text{---}$



41. $\frac{3}{4}$ of all registered pupils at Kwangu Primary School are girls. If there are 250 boys; how many pupils are registered at Kwangu?

42. The sum of three consecutive odd numbers is 69. Find the largest number of all.

43. Find the width of a rectangle that has a length of 18m and its area is 180m^2 .

44. It takes 15minutes to boil 3 eggs. How many minutes does it take to boil 10 such eggs?

45. If $\frac{2}{3}$ of all eggs in a basket are rotten; the rotten eggs were 82. How many eggs are were in the basket?

46. What is 0.86 of Tsh. 58,000?

47. Four pupils of Grade VI shared $\frac{5}{24}$ of a piece of bread. What part of bread did each of the pupil get?

48. By selling his car at Tsh. 12,000,000; Msunu got a profit of Tsh. 2,000,000. How much did he buy it?

49. Juma measured a temperature of an Ice-cream and found that it is -12 degrees. What is the opposite of this temperature.

50. Mwajei went to the market and purchased the following items. 3kg of meat @ Sh. 6000, 4kg of rice@ Sh. 1500, 6 packets of salt @ Sh. 2500. She also paid Sh. 1000 for the bus fare. If she was given 5 notes of Sh. 10,000 each; how much money did she remain with?

MATHEMATICS-2

1. $6543 + 3509 =$

2. $5009 \square 867 =$

3. $645 \times 25 =$

4. $960 \div 12 =$

$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{4} =$

$\frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} =$

$\frac{2}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} =$

$\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{1}{2} =$

5.

6. 7.

8.

9. $20.6 + 0.05 + 1.135 =$

10. $3.51 \times 0.5 =$

11. $39.7 \square 15.9 =$

12. $4.58 \div 0.02 =$

13. Find the square root of 900

14. Find the square number of 25

15. Change $2\frac{2}{5}$ into decimals.

16. Change $\frac{3}{4}$ into percentages.

17. Write 625 in exponential form

18. Find the GCF of 12 and 18.

19. How many prime numbers are there between 50 and 60?

20. What is the lowest number that is exactly divisible by 8, 16 and 32?

21. How many odd numbers are between 50 and 70

22. What is the difference between the LCM and GCF of 6 and 12

23. What is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 100?

24. Write 702 in Roman numbers.

25. Write DCCCXXXIX in Arabic numbers

26. Find the next number in 5, 11, 17, 23, _____

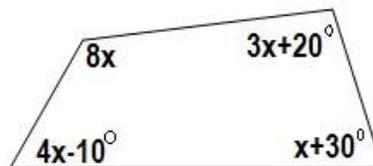
27. Multiply 12kg 500grams by 3

28. Change 0.5km into metres

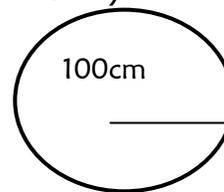
29. Change $\frac{24}{96}$ into simple fraction

30. What is 25% of 1000?

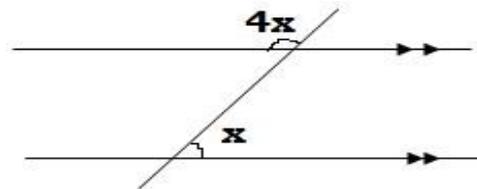
31. Find the value of x in the figure below



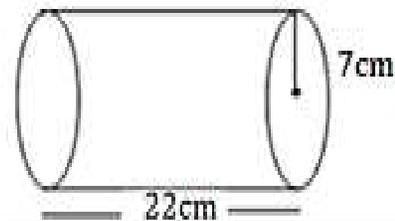
32. Calculate the circumference of the circle below (Use $\pi = 3.14$)



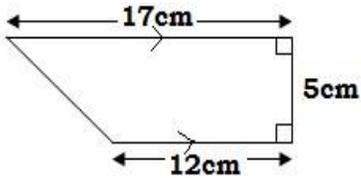
33. Find the value of x in the figure below



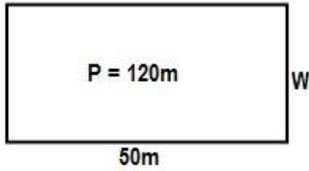
34. Find the surface area of the following figure which is open both sides.



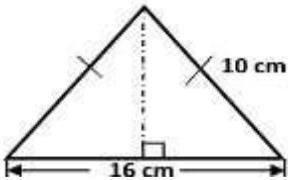
35. Calculate the area of the trapezium below



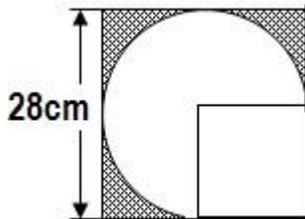
36. Find the width of a rectangle below whose perimeter is 120m



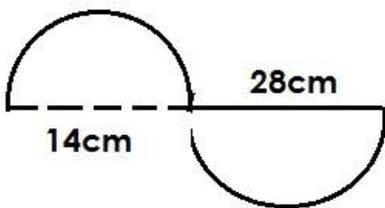
37. Find the area of the triangle below



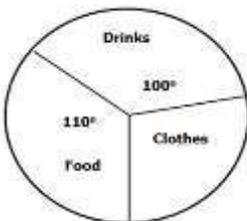
38. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below



39. Find the perimeter of the figure below. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



40. Joshua was paid 48,000/= shillings after doing a certain job. He spent the money given as shown in the pie chart below. How much shillings did he spend for clothes?



41. The product of two numbers is 442. If one of those numbers is 26, what is another number?
42. In a certain village there are 320 women. If there are 720 people, how many men are there?
43. Maria bought a radio for Tsh70,000/=. If she sold it at Tsh. 82,500/=, what profit did she get by selling such radio?
44. $\frac{3}{4}$ of pupils at Mji Mwema primary school attended the school. If the total number of pupils at that school is 720, how many pupils did not attend the school?
45. Jamila got an average of 80% in five subjects in annual examination. If the marks of the first four subjects were 86%, 65%, 93% and 78%, how many marks did she score in the fifth subject?
46. The perimeter of a rectangle is 60cm. If its length is 18cm, what is its width?
47. Majaliwa received 5 coins of sh. 500 and 2 notes of 1000 from the shopkeeper as his change after buying some items from the shop. If he gave the shopkeeper 1 note of sh. 10000, what was the cost of the items that he bought?
48. The football match began at 4:30 pm. If it took 1 hour and 30 minutes to end, at what time did the match end? (Write your answer in 24 hours system)
49. Mwasi ate $\frac{1}{8}$ of sugar cane and her friend Jane ate $\frac{3}{8}$ of the same sugar cane. What fraction of the sugar cane did they eat altogether?
50. Jonas went to the shop with five notes of five thousand shillings, and he bought the following items.
 - 3 kgs of maize flour @ sh. 1200/-
 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ kgs of rice @sh. 2200/-
 - 5 piles of tomatoes @ sh. 1000/-
 - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ kgs of sugar @ sh. 2000/-
 How much money did he remain with?

SCIENCE

1. Anything, or condition that can cause an animal to detect and respond accordingly is called _____
2. The film in camera is similar to _____ in a human eye.
3. The chemical compound used to identify starch is:
4. The gestation period in human being is _____ days.
5. Calculate the resistance of a circuit whose potential difference is 40 volts and its current is 10 amperes. _____
6. Find the distance from the load to the fulcrum in the lever with a load of 500grams, effort of 100N and the distance from the effort is 40cm. _____
7. Briefly explain why Carbon dioxide gas is used to extinguish fire?

8. Short sightedness is corrected by using _____
9. Transportation of food in plants is referred to as _____



10. The diagram below shows a human arm. In which class of lever does it belong?

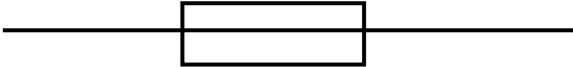
11. If you look at a distant person cutting a tree using an axe, you will realize that, first you see the movement of that person cutting the tree, before you hear the sound of an axe cutting the tree. This shows that _____
12. Maganga carried a load of 40N through a distance of 10 metres. Calculate the work done by him. _____
13. List down two types of seed germination
(i). _____
(ii). _____
14. Change 1500 Fahrenheit into centigrade degrees. _____
15. The process whereby plants make their own food is scientifically known as _____
16. Which organ in the human body is responsible for converting red blood cells in to bile pigment?

17. Why do plants shade their leaves during the dry season or fold their leaves during a sunny day?

18. An infectious disease that causes paralysis and deformation of limbs in infants is called _____
19. The important hormonal gland that controls other glands is called _____

20. The normal temperature of a healthy human being is _____
21. Lack of strong bones and teeth is caused by insufficient of _____
22. Tea and coffee contain a drug called _____
23. If the incident angle is 60° , what will be the reflected angle in a Plane mirror?

24. Calculate the effort used to balance a load of 80N placed 4m away from the fulcrum, if the effort from the fulcrum is 2m. _____
25. What is the long form of AIDS?

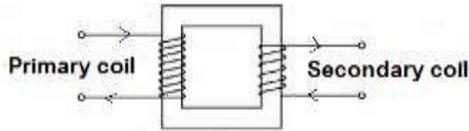
26. The chemical compound used to identify starch is _____
27. What does the symbol below in an electric circuit stand for?


28. A bullet is fired from a gun which causes it to travel with an energy force of 142J. If the bullet drops down after 0.71sec what is the power of the gun's trigger? _____
29. The main groups of living organisms are _____ and _____
30. What will happen if nervous system stop functioning? _____
31. The gas used to extinguish fire is

32. A collection of the cells of the same kind forms _____
33. The elements which are found in table salt are _____ and _____
34. A person whose diet lacks iodine is likely to get a diseases called _____
35. Matter is made up of small particles known as _____
36. In order for iron to get rust there must be humidity and _____ gas.
37. Night blindness is the defect caused by lack of which vitamin? _____
38. What is the function of bile in the digestive system? _____
39. The part of plant which absorbs water and minerals from the soil is called _____
40. The type of worms which spread elephantiasis is known as _____
41. The seventh planet from the sun in the solar system is _____
42. In a lever, a load of 50kg was put 3 metres from the fulcrum. What distance is required from the fulcrum to put an effort 20kg in order to balance the lever? _____
43. In order for animals to survive they need a gas called _____
44. The part of the cell of the living organism in which chemical reaction takes place is called

45. The chemical symbol for Potassium is

46. Urinating frequently, producing large quantities of urine and frequent thirst are symptoms of which disease? _____
47. Name the type of transformer shown by the diagram below



48. Convert 104° F in to degree Celsius

49. The reproductive part of a plant is called _____

50. A rat which was kept in a cage containing a piece of meat died after two days. Why did the rat die?

51. During pollination, pollen grains move from _____ 52.

How many stages of growth are there in a complete metamorphosis? _____

53. What will be produced when a male gamete X unites with a female gamete X?

54. The end product of protein is _____

55. The charge less particle of an atom is called _____

56. The organ in the human body that secretes chemicals used in both digestive system and hormonal system is called _____

57. Which hormone regulate the amount of sugar in human body? _____

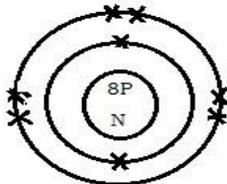
58. Insects, wind and birds are the agents of _____

59. The waste product from human body that is used by plants in photosynthesis is

60. The function of spinal cord in the nervous system is _____

61. Find the Mechanical Advantage (M.A.) of a wheel barrow which carries a load of 90kg by using an effort of 30N. _____

62. Write the electronic configuration of the following element:



63. The double walls of the thermos are painted with silver in order to prevent heat loss through which method? _____

64. An instrument that is used to magnify small objects is called _____

65. The chemical combination between Hydrogen and Oxygen produces _____

66. Nitrogen is among the nutrients found in NPK fertilizer. Other nutrients are _____

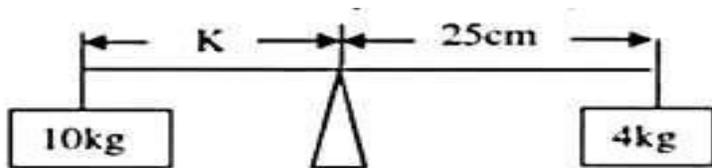
67. The important conditions for the seeds to germinate are _____, _____ and _____

68. The upper frame of human skeleton comprises of how many bones? _____

69. A snake belongs to a group of organisms called _____

70. Hawa is a universal blood donor. If she lacks blood which of the following blood group would she get donation from? _____
71. The second step when carrying a scientific experiment is _____
72. The main blood vessel which carries deoxygenated blood from the heart to the lungs is called _____
73. The function of carbohydrates in the human body is _____
74. People can be affected by sexually transmitted diseases through _____
75. Heat is transmitted in liquid and air by the process called _____
76. The chief source of light on earth's surface is _____
77. The period between the laying and hatching of the eggs is called _____
78. In the third class lever, the _____ is in the middle between the Fulcrum and the load.
79. 34. Which colour absorbs much light on the earth's surface?

80. Malaria is spread by a female mosquito called _____
81. Spiracles are important to grasshopper, just as _____ are important to plants.



82. Find the value of **K** in the following diagram.

83. A certain machine has a load of 100N pushed by 40 N. If the velocity ratio of that machine is 5, calculate the efficiency of that machine. _____
84. The action of plant roots growing directly to the area where there is some water is known as _____

85. In _____ electric circuit the following symbol stands for what?



86. The part of a flower which attract insect for pollination is known as _____
87. Scientifically, animals are divided into two groups, which are _____

88. Joints are held together by _____

89. Animals are adapted in different ways for movement and protection. Which of the animals below appears dead if threatened by danger?

90. The fingerlike structures within small intestines which absorb digested food are called _____

91. The symbol „Fe“ stands for which element among the following?

92. The presence of water in the atmosphere is detected by an instrument called _____

93. When two bodies rub against each other there is a resistance or force between them. This kind of force is called _____

94. James pushed a wheelbarrow with a force of 55N through a distance of 1200cm. How much work did he do?

95. Clean and safe water is the one which has _____

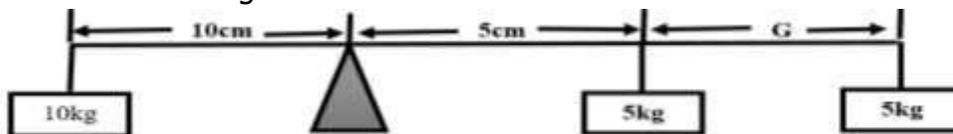
96. When the fertilized ovum divides but fails to separate fully, the resulting children will be joined together. These _____ are called _____

97. The walls, floors and ceilings of broadcasting studios or music halls are plastered with soft things in order to _____

98. The part of human digestive system where the absorption of food takes place is called _____

99. The study of relationship between living organisms and the environment is called _____

100. Observe the diagram below then find the value of "G"



CIVICS

1. What does the picture of man and woman on the national emblem of Tanzania represent? _____
2. The national symbol that shows peace and love among the Tanzanians is _____
3. The national symbol that shows that Tanzania is a sovereign state is _____
4. The national symbol that is seen at the centre of the Tanzanian Presidential Flag is called? _____
5. Who is overall supervisor of all day to day activities at school? _____
6. Who is responsible for preparation of the school timetable and overseeing all teaching and learning processes at school? _____
7. Who is the topmost leader of pupils at school? _____
8. A teacher who monitors the behaviours of pupils at school is called _____
9. What is the main role of the pupils' leaders at school? _____
10. What is the national motto of Tanzania? _____
11. Who elect the school prefects? _____
12. What does the national shield on the presidential flag of Tanzania symbolize? _____
13. The cash crops that are shown on the Tanzania's coat of arms are _____ and _____
14. The villages are made up of the small administrative units called _____
15. The executive leader of the village government is _____
16. The executive organ of the village government is _____
17. Who is the secretary of the village assembly? _____
18. The highest organ in making decision at the village is called _____
19. The village council meets regularly after every _____
20. The village assembly meets regularly after every _____ months
21. Who are the members of the village assembly? _____
22. How is the village chairperson gets in to power? _____
23. Who is the head of all civil servants in a village? _____
24. The election of village chairperson is conducted after every _____ years
25. In order for a person to be elected as a village/street chairperson his/her age must be not less than _____ years.
26. Who is the chairperson of the ward development committee? _____
27. The secretary of the ward development committee meeting is _____
28. Who is the representative of the District Executive Director at the ward level? _____
29. The Ward Executive Officer (WEO) is appointed by _____
30. The organ that implements all development plans at the ward is _____
31. Who is the representative of the people at the ward in the district, municipal or city council? _____
32. An organ that settles minor disputes among the community members at the ward is called _____
33. Who is the chairperson of the district council meeting? _____
34. The secretary of the district council meeting is _____

35. Who is the head of all civil servants at the district level? _____
36. Who is the chairperson of the defense and security committee at the district level? _____
37. Who appoint the District Executive Directors (DED)? _____
38. The District Commissioners are appointed by the President and sworn in by _____
39. Who is in charge of all the day to day activities of the municipal council? _____
40. There are _____ types of local government authorities in Tanzania.
41. In the structure of local government authorities in Tanzania, the urban authorities comprise of _____, _____ and _____ councils.
42. In the structure of local government authorities in Tanzania, the rural authorities comprise of _____, _____ and _____ councils
43. There are two types of local government leaders, which are _____ and _____ leaders.
44. The Local Governments' Act in Tanzania was passed in the year _____
45. How many regions are in Tanzania Mainland? _____ 46.
The topmost political leader in a region is _____
47. The united republic of Tanzania comprises of _____ regions.
48. Who is the chairperson of the defense and security committee in a region? _____
49. The secretary of the Regional Consultative Committee is _____
50. The largest region by area in Tanzania is _____
51. The newest region in Tanzania is _____
52. Who is the chairperson of the Regional Consultative Committee? _____
53. The head of the Police Force in a region is _____ who is appointed by the _____
54. There are three types of citizenship in Tanzania, which are _____, _____ and _____
55. The three main pillars of the government of Tanzania are _____, _____ and _____
56. The organ that is responsible for advising the president of Tanzania on national and international matters is called _____
57. The organ of the government that interprets the laws passed by the parliament of Tanzania is called _____
58. The organ that advises the President of Zanzibar on non-union matters is called _____
59. The organ that makes laws in Zanzibar is called _____
60. The government organ that is responsible for dispensation of justice in Tanzania is _____
61. The government organ which implements the laws of the country is called _____
62. Who is the chairperson of the parliamentary sessions? _____
63. Who is the head of the parliamentary secretariat in Tanzania? _____
64. Who elect the speaker of the Parliament of Tanzania? _____
65. The second speaker of the Parliament of Tanzania was called _____

66. Who is the main leader of all government activities in the parliament? _____
67. The type of government in which the head of the state is the King or Queen is called _____
68. How many sessions does the Parliament of Tanzania have per year? _____
69. The first woman to be elected as a speaker of the Parliament of Tanzania was called _____
70. The Clerk of the Parliament of Tanzania is appointed by _____
71. Who elect the chairpersons of the parliament of Tanzania? _____
72. A leader who is a member of Parliament by virtue of his/her position but he/she has no right to vote in the Parliament of Tanzania is _____
73. According to the constitution of the united republic of Tanzania, the President can appoint not more than _____ members of parliament.
74. The current Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania was written in which year? _____
75. How many chapters does the current Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania have? _____
76. The highest court in the hierarchy of the Tanzania judicial system is _____
77. The lowest court in the hierarchy of the Tanzania judicial system is _____
78. Who is the head of the High Court of Tanzania? _____
79. The court in Zanzibar that is responsible for handling Muslims' family matters such as marriage, divorce and inheritance is called _____
80. The court that can hear and judge criminal offences such as murder and treason cases is _____
81. The type of court that is responsible for handling criminal matters arising from the antisocial behaviours of children is called _____
82. Who is the head of the Court of Appeal in Tanzania? _____
83. In which year was the Court of Appeal established in Tanzania? _____
84. The Chief Justice of Tanzania is appointed by _____
85. The organ that is responsible for coordinating and supervision the General Elections in Tanzania is called _____
86. According to the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, the President can rule for not more than _____ terms of _____ years each.
87. Who is the chairperson of the Cabinet meetings? _____
88. The laws that are made by local government authorities are called _____
89. The proposal of a new law that has not yet approved and signed by the president is called _____
90. The use of public service for private gain is referred to as _____
91. The international organization that unites all African countries is called _____
92. Who is the current Chairperson of the East African Community (EAC) _____

93. The current chairperson of the African Union (AU) is called _____
94. In which year was the African Union (AU) formally established? _____
95. The first chairperson of the African Union (AU) was called _____
96. Where are the headquarters of the United Nations (UN)? _____
97. The system of government that allows people to choose their leaders through free and fair elections is called _____
98. In which year did Tanzania re-introduce multiparty system? _____
99. The first multiparty general election in Tanzania was conducted in the year _____
100. How many multiparty elections have ever held in Tanzania since 1992? _____

HISTORY

Complete the table below by writing the years in which those historical events occurred.

Historical Events	Years
Example: Tanganyika attained her independence	1961
1. Tanganyika became a republic	
2. The Portuguese invaded Ndondo empire in Angola	
3. The Portuguese invaded Mozambique	
4. The Portuguese built Fort Jesus in Mombasa Kenya	
5. The Fort Jesus in Mombasa Kenya collapsed	
6. Sultan Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Muscat Oman to Zanzibar	
7. Signing of Moresby treaty	
8. Harmatton treaty was signed	
9. Zanzibar slave market was closed	
10. Batholomew Diaz arrived at the Cape of Good Hope	
11. Vaco Da Gama arrived in East Africa	
12. Introduction of Assimilation Policy by the French in Senegal	
13. Sir. HorraceByatt introduced the Executive Council in Tanganyika	
14. Sir. Donald Cameron introduced the Legislative Council in Tanganyika	
15. Introduction of Indirect rule by Captain Fredrich Lord Lugard in Northern Nigeria	
16. Berlin Conference	
17. Mtwamkwawa killed himself	
18. The skull of Mtwamkwawa was returned to Tanganyika from Germany	
19. First World War	
20. Second World War	
21. Formation of Organization of African Union (OAU)	
22. Organization of African Union (OAU) changed its name to African Union (AU)	

23. Tanzania and Uganda (Kagera) War	
24. Tanzania abolished multiparty system	
25. Re-introduction of multiparty system in Tanzania	

Supply the correct answers in the blank spaces

26. SamoreToure"s (Mandinka) resistance in West Africa was against which colonial power?

27. In which country did the Nama and Herero resistance take place? _____

28. The treaty between the Germans and the British that was signed in 1886 was called _____

29. The treaty between the Germans and the British that was signed in 1890 was called _____

30. What was the main objective of the Berlin Conference?

31. Who was the leader of Nandi resistance in Kenya? _____

32. Who was the last Germany Governor in Tanganyika? _____

33. The tribes which resisted against the Germans colonial invasion in Namibia were _____ and _____

34. Why Olduvai Gorge is a famous place in the history of Tanganyika?

35. **Complete the table below which indicates the caravan routes during the long distance in East Africa.**

ROUTE	PLACE WHERE IT STARTED	TRIBE WHICH CONTROLLED THE ROUTE
Northern Route		
Central Route		
Southern Route		

36. Write the leaders of the following imperialist companies

i. GEACO = _____ ii.

IBEACO= _____ iii.

BSACO = _____ iv.

RNC = _____ v.

Dutch East Indian Company = _____

37. Who proposed the theory of evolution of mankind? _____

38. In which Stone Age did an start to engage in trading activities? _____

39. Who was the founder of indirect rule in Africa? _____

40. Which European nation mostly used assimilation policy in administering her colonies? _____
41. The parliament of the Buganda Kingdom was called _____
42. **Write the former names of the following countries**

Country	Former name
Example: Tanganyika, Rwanda and Burundi	German East Africa
Malawi	
Zambia	
Zimbabwe	
Ghana	
Benin	

43. The trade which replaced slave trade was called _____
44. The first European country to undergo industrial revolution was called _____
45. The first town in East Africa to make and use its own currency was _____
46. The first Europeans to see Mount Kilimanjaro were _____
_____ and _____
47. The book that explains the ancient history of the East African Coast is called _____
48. The Sultan of Zanzibar who signed the treaty to abolish slave trade in 1873 was called _____
49. The treaty which prohibited the exportation of slaves outside East Africa was called _____
50. The treaty which prohibited the importation of slaves from outside East Africa was _____

GEOGRAPHY

1. The relationship between map distance and ground distance is called _____
2. A component of map that shows the demarcation of the map is called _____
3. The four seasons of the year are caused by _____
4. At what angle is the earth tilted on? _____
5. What type of scale is used to draw maps of large areas? _____
6. The rise and fall of the ocean water (ocean tides) is caused by _____
7. When contour lines appear very close to each other they represent _____
8. What is the horizontal reading in grid reference 345467? _____
9. If the letter Z on a map is located at grid reference 435235, the measurement of vertical line is _____
10. The imaginary lines which lie parallel to the equator are known as _____
11. The equatorial climatic zone is found between the latitude _____ and _____ south and north equator.
12. The main source of water on the earth surface is _____
13. The overhead sun is at the equator on _____ and _____
14. The difference in height between two consecutive contours is termed as _____
15. The geographical phenomenon that occurs when the moon passes between the sun and the earth is called _____
16. The largest planet in the solar system is called _____
17. The closest star to the Earth is called _____
18. The natural satellite of the earth is called _____
19. The farthest planet from the sun is called _____
20. On which date is the earth at aphelion? _____
21. On which date is the earth at perihelion? _____
22. How much time does the earth take to complete its rotation? _____
23. How many days does the earth take to revolve around the sun? _____
24. The period when the sun is overhead at the equator is geographically known as _____
25. Day and night are caused by _____
26. The farthest position of the earth from the sun is called _____
27. The nearest position of the earth from the sun is called _____
28. A part of the dry land that is surrounded by water both sides is called _____
29. What is the main use grid lines on topographical maps? _____
30. An opening gap between two mountain ranges is known as _____
31. In which region is Tanzanite mineral mined? _____
32. The crop that is used to make insecticides is called _____

33. Complete the table below showing regions that grow different cash crops in Tanzania

CROP	REGIONS
Sisal	i. _____ ii. _____ iii. _____
_____	Unguja and Pemba
Pyrethrum	i. _____ ii. _____
Tobacco	
Grapes	
Palm oil	
Cotton	i. _____ ii. _____ iii. _____ iv. _____
Tea	i. _____ ii. _____ iii. _____
Coffee	i. _____ ii. _____ iii. _____

34. The climate that affects the environment of lake Victoria is called _____
35. Soft rocks found along the Coast of East Africa are known as _____
36. The vegetation that is found along the coastal areas of Indian ocean is called _____
37. Why is International Date Line Not straight? _____
38. Change the statement scale "one centimeter to one kilometer" in to Fractional Representative scale _____
39. Find the actual distance in kilometer between point „R" and „S" if the map distance is 15 cm and map scale is 1:100,000 _____
40. The distance between two points on a map is 16cm. What will be the actual ground distance if the scale used to draw that map is 1: 50,000? _____
41. If the scale of a map is 1:25,000. how many centimeters on a map represent 2 kilometers on the ground?
42. If the distance of 25 kilometers on the ground is represented by the distance of 5 centimeters on a map, what is the scale of the map? _____
43. If the temperature of Bagamoyo at the sea level is 36⁰C, what will be the temperature of Mbeya which is 1500m above sea level? _____
44. Convert 60⁰C in to Fahrenheit _____
45. If it is 6:00 p.m in Dar es salaam, what will be the time in a town located 30^o West of Prime Meridian? _____
46. If the earth takes one day to rotate 360^o on its axis, how many degrees does it take to rotate in one hour? _____
47. If the local time at town A 33^o E is 3:00 p.m, what will be the time in town B 50^oE? _____
48. If the scale of map is 1:500,000, how many kilometers on the ground are represented by one centimeter on a map? _____
49. What will be the decrease in temperature for 200m rise above the seal level? _____
50. If the temperature of Dar es Salaam which is at the sea level is 30⁰C, what will be the temperature of Morogoro which is 1000 meters above the sea level? _____

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

SECTION A: GRAMMAR

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given and write its letter in the brackets

1. The ladies have _____ since this morning.
A. Singing B. Sung C. Been singing D. Was singing E. Was sung []
2. Amina and I _____ going to the church now.
A. Am B. Is C. Was D. Are E. Were []
3. Did you _____ the game last week?
A. Plays B. Play C. Played D. Playing E. Players []
4. They _____ breakfast before journey started.
A. Have B. Has C. Had D. Having E. Hasn't []
5. Peter _____ his homework last night.
A. Did B. Were C. Have being doing D. Has been doing E. Does []
6. Joseph and us _____ in the field when the teachers were in the class.
A. worked B. works C. Were working D. Was work E. Working []
7. The news we heard today _____ good.
A. Was B. Were C. Are not D. Have been E. Are []
8. The football between Simba and Yanga will start _____ ten o'clock in the evening.
A. At B. On C. By D. For E. Of []
9. Good Pupils _____ all subjects.
A. Love B. Loved C. Loves D. Loveling E. Lovely []
10. Rebeca has _____ office in _____ large building.
A. an, a B. a, the C. the, a D. a, an E. an, the []
11. When we finished up the rain had already:
A. Raining B. Rains C. Rained D. Ruin E. Rans []
12. All the reading materials _____ in rows of the cupboard.
A. Were organized C. Organized E. Were organization []
B. Is organized D. Organize
13. This is the boy _____ bag was stolen
A. Who B. Where C. Whom D. Whose E. Which []
14. You have just _____ my ruler.
A. Been broken B. Breaking C. Break D. Broken E. Broke []
15. These ladies have _____ very many mistakes.
A. Done B. Did C. Been do D. Been doing E. Was doing []
16. Barakati is good _____ Mathematics.
A. On B. With C. And D. At E. In []
17. He bought _____ umbrella for only five thousand shillings.
A. An B. Much C. Some D. The E. A lot []
18. My cat is healthy because it _____ good food.
A. Eat B. Eaten C. Eats D. Eated E. Eating []

19. Is there _____ milk in the thermos?
 A. Any B. Much C. More D. Some E. Little []
20. Will you please call your father?
 A. He is not around C. Yes, I will do E. Yes, I will []
 B. No D. Yes, certainly
21. Malaria _____ by a female anopheles mosquito.
 A. Was caused C. Are caused E. Have caused []
 B. Is caused D. Caused
22. My mother owns that car. It belongs to:
 A. Her B. Him C. Hers D. Theirs E. Them []
23. I _____ to join standard seven next year.
 A. Go B. Will C. Shall D. Am going E. Going []
24. Juma _____ to hospital yesterday.
 A. Gone B. Going C. Is going D. Went E. Goes. []
25. The song that we _____ last day was very interesting.
 A. Sang B. Sing C. Singing D. Sung E. Singded []
26. She _____ loudly every time.
 A. Speak B. Spoked C. Speaks D. Was speaking E. Speaking []
27. I have been waiting for you _____ two hours now.
 A. By B. Since C. For D. Until E. Up []
28. Mageni has been working here _____ 2010.
 A. Since B. For C. By D. With E. On []
29. I have never eaten a pork. _____
 A. Didn't I? C. Did I? E. Aren't I? []
 B. Am I? D. Does me?
30. _____ I was sick, I attended the meeting.
 A. But B. Because C. Also D. Although E. Despite of []
31. Our teacher _____ our exercise books at the moment.
 A. Are marking C. Was marking E. Marks B. Marked D. Is marking []
32. Peter usually _____ at least two goals when we play football.
 A. Scored B. Is scoring C. Was scoring D. Scores E. Score []
33. He _____ a nice story book last week.
 A. Bought B. Buy C. Busy D. Is buying E. Was busy []
34. I _____ while the pupils were cleaning their classroom. []
 A. Was eat B. Eating C. Was eating D. Am eating E. Were eating
35. We _____ sing tomorrow to welcome the visitors in our school.
 A. Should B. Would C. Shall D. Could E. Will []
36. My father has _____ the letter which I sent. []
 A. Receive B. Receives C. Receiving D. Received E. Been receive
37. The farmers have _____ since seven o'clock.
 A. Digging B. Been dig C. Been digs D. Been digging E. Dig []
38. The doctors normally _____ patients in the hospital.
 A. Treated B. Treat C. Are treating D. Treats E. Is treating []

39. They have already _____ the books to the library.
 A. Taken B. Take C. Takes D. Been take E. Taking []
40. We did not _____ yesterday as we had planned.
 A. Plays B. Played C. Play D. Have played E. Playing []
41. Joan is _____ than Mary.
 A. The shortest B. Short C. Shortest D. More shorter E. Shorter []
42. How _____ money did you buy that bag?
 A. Many B. A lot of C. Much D. Little E. Few []
43. Last week we went to Zanzibar _____ boat.
 A. With B. In C. By D. On E. And []
44. The child eats rice. Change this sentence into plural.
 A. The child eat rices C. The children eats rice E. The children eat rices []
 B. The childs eat rice D. The children eat rice
45. Peter is _____ boy in our class.
 A. Tallest B. Taller C. Tall D. The tallest E. The tall []
46. First, he added salt. _____, he poured in the milk. Finally, she beat the eggs.
 A. Lastly B. Finally C. Thirdly D. Secondly E. Firstly []
47. This is my house. It is _____.
 A. My B. Mine C. Yours D. Your E. Ours []
48. She walked as slow _____ a tortoise.
 A. Like B. And C. To D. As E. With []
49. Stephen is _____ honest man.
 A. The B. A C. Un D. Some E. An []
50. I swept the class _____ a new broom.
 A. By B. With C. And D. On E. From []
51. My friend didn't come to school yesterday _____ he was sick.
 A. Why B. If C. Sure D. Perhaps E. certain []
52. The short form of the word will not is.
 A. Wiln't B. Wouldn't C. Will not D. Won't E. Wilnt []
53. The teacher wanted to know _____ I was crying.
 A. Because B. Which C. Why D. Surely E. Perhaps []
54. That is _____ shirt.
 A. Jame's B. James C. James'' D. Jamess'' E. James's []
55. Mary was sick last week so _____ neither did English nor Mathematics.
 A. He B. It C. We D. They E. She []
56. I saw a dog wagging _____ tail.
 A. It B. Its'' C. Its D. It's E. It is []
57. Do you know Peter? The negative short answer to this question is.
 A. Yes I do C. No I don't know peter E. No I don't
 B. Yes I don't D. No I do []
58. It is very cloudy today. It _____ rain.

- A. Perhaps B. Might C. Is D. Was E. May be []
59. This box is the _____ as that box.
- A. Same as B. Like C. Similar D. Certainly E. Same []
60. _____ are you so happy?
- A. Which B. Why C. Because D. Were E. That []

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

61. The opposite of the word "beautiful" is _____
62. Another word for selling goods to another countries is _____
63. A place where milk is manufactured is called _____
64. The daughter of your sister is your _____
65. The plural of the word ox is _____
66. A place where milk is processed is called _____
67. A book that is used to record daily events is called _____
68. A place where money is made is called _____
69. How do you call the daughter of your brother _____
70. A person who repairs pipes is called _____
71. The synonym of the word purchase is _____
72. What is the opposite of the word depart? _____
73. A dozen consists of how many items? _____
74. The plural of fish is _____
75. A person who sells meat is called _____
76. A person who makes operations to sick people is called _____
77. A citizen of Israel is called _____
78. A person from Germany is called _____
79. A person from Switzerland is called _____
80. A place where goods are sold is called _____
81. A person who makes furniture is called _____
82. A person from Finland is called _____
83. The plural of sheep is called _____
84. A young one of pig is called _____
85. A group of cows is called _____
86. A group of elephants is called _____

SECTION C:

COMPOSITION

Re-arrange the following jumbled sentences below in a logical order using letters A, B, C and D to form meaningful paragraph

87. We have two lessons of mathematics every day. []
88. We like good and very hardworking teachers []
89. When we come to school we spend most of our time in class. []
90. All children try to listen very carefully to the teachers. []

SECTION D: COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions 41-45

Hippopotamuses live in rivers in Tanzania. "Hippopotamus" is a very long name so sometimes they are called "hippos". Hippos have big white teeth. A hippo's tooth is 70 centimetres long. Hippos

are heavy. They weigh 4,500 kilograms. They swim and walk in water. Their eyes and ears are on the top of their heads. When hippos are in water their eyes and ears stick out.

During the day the hippos eat grass near the river. At night they come out of the river and eat grass that grows on the land. Sometimes they eat the plants that people grow on their farms. One hippo eats 40 kilos of food in one day.

QUESTIONS

91. What is the long name of hippo? _____
92. How long are the teeth of a hippo? _____
93. What is the weight of a hippo? _____
94. What title is suitable for the above passage? _____
95. What does the hippo eat during the night? _____
96. What does the hippo eat during the day? _____
97. How many kilos of food can one hippo eat in one day? _____
98. Where do the hippo live? _____
99. Where are the eyes and ears of hippo? _____
100. What is the opposite of the word **sometimes** as used in the passage above? _____

KISWAHILI

SEHEMU A: SARUFI

1. Andika kitenzi kinachotokana na neno elimu_____
2. Upole wake ulimfanya aaminiwe na watu. Neno upole ni aina gani ya neno?_____
3. Wingi wa neno uma ni_____
4. Watoto wachache wanacheza uwanjani. Neno lipi katika sentensi hii limetumika kama kielezi?_____
5. Mtu anayefanya kazi ya kufua vyuma hujulikana kama_____
6. Kinyume cha neno aghalabu ni_____
7. Hali ya mtu kuwa na fedha au mali nyingi hujulikana kama_____
8. Mwanamke mzee sana hujulikana kama_____
9. Neno ugonjwa lipo katika ngeli ipi?_____
10. Mtu anayetengeneza bangili, hereni na mikufu hujulikana kama_____
11. Kinyume cha neno epua ni_____
12. Maneno kama meza na lesa yametoholewa kutoka lugha gani_____
13. Neno usingizi ni aina gani ya nomino?_____
14. Ningelichelewa kidogo nisingelimkuta. Hii ni aina gani ya sentensi?_____
15. Badili sentensi hii kuwa katika kauli taarifa. "Ninawataka mje hapa" Mwalimu alisema_____
16. **Walitupiana** maneno nusura wapigane. Neno lililopigiwa mstari lipo katika kauli gani?_____
17. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii: kuku anataga yai_____
18. Andika kinyume cha neno haramu_____
19. Neno lipi katika orodha hii halilandani na mengine Kitanda, meza, kabati, kalamu, dawati?_____
20. Wingi wa neno uzi ni_____
21. Umoja wa neno madhumuni ni_____
22. Nitakuja kukuona kesho. Sentensi hii ipo katika nafsi ipi?_____
23. Looh! Mchele umemwagika. Neno looh! ni aina gani ya neno?_____
24. Mama alikuwa anapika chakula jikoni. Neno alikuwa katika sentensi hii ni aina gani ya kitenzi?_____
25. Andika neno moja linalowakilisha Kisukuma, Kinyamwezi, Kiswahili, Kigogo, Kiingereza_____

SEHEMU B: LUGHA YA KIFASIHI Kamilisha

methali zifuatazo

26. Sahani iliyofunikwa_____
27. Kilichoko Pwani_____
28. Mchakacho wa jua_____
29. Mpanda ngazi_____
30. Mpofuka ukongweni_____
31. Heri kufa macho kuliko_____
32. Fimbo ya mbali_____
33. Mpiga ngumi ukutani_____

34. Chururu si _____
35. Ganda la mua la jana _____

Andika methali zenye maana sawa na methali zifuatazo

36. Mdharau mwiba mguu huota tenda _____
37. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu _____
38. Penye miti mingi hapana wajenzi _____
39. Samaki mkunje angali mbichi _____
40. Hucheka kovu asiyefikwa na jeraha _____
41. Asifuye mvua imemnyea _____
42. Siku za mwizi ni arobaini _____
43. Hakuna masika yasiyokuwa na mbu _____
44. Mgaa gaa na upwa hali wali mkavu _____
45. Wingi si hoja _____

Toa maana ya nahau zifuatazo

46. Kula mwata _____
47. Fedha kichela _____
48. Zunguka mbuyu _____
49. Kula kiapo _____
50. Kula kadhongo _____
51. Piga jeki _____
52. Fyata mkia _____
53. Shika usukani _____
54. Piga mbiu _____
55. Chemsha bongo _____
56. Pata ahueni _____
57. Piga chuku _____
58. Lala fofofu _____
59. Ona cha mtema kuni _____
60. Onja joto la jiwe _____

Tegua vitendawili vifuatavyo

61. Nina kitanda changu cha mkangashale mwana halali aende akalae _____
62. Huonekana mara moja kwa siku na mara mbili kwa dakika _____
63. Ubwabwa wa mwana mtamu _____
64. Askari wangu ni mpole lakini adui wanamhara _____
65. Watoto wa tajiri wa nguo wanalala na kutembea uchi _____
66. Mjomba hataki tuonane _____
67. Hana adabu wala staha kwa watu _____
68. Jinamizi laniita lakini silioni _____
69. Watoto wa mfalume wakiondoka hawarudi tena _____
70. Baba kafa kaniachia pete _____
71. Kila apitapo humwabudu _____
72. Nyumba yangun ina nguzo moja _____
73. Masikini huyu hata tumchangie vipi haridhiki _____

74. Tajiri wa rangi _____
 75. Bwana afya wa porini _____
 76. Kipara changu kinafuka moshi _____
 77. Hesabu yake haina faida _____

SEHEMU C: USHAIRI

Andika maana ya istilahi zifuatazo kama zinavyotumika katika ushairi

78. Mizani _____
 79. Vina _____
 80. Mshororo _____
 81. Mkarara _____
 82. Ukwapi _____
 —
 83. Malenga _____
 84. Urari _____
 85. Kituo _____ **SEHEMU**

D: UTUNGAJI

Jifanye wewe ni MATOLA MASUMBUKO wa S.L.P. 56, BUMBULI. Mwandikie ujumbe wa simu ya maandishi dada yako aitwaye PHILIPINA MASUMBUKO wa S.L.P. 987 MUHEZA ukimtaarifu kuwa arudi nyumbani mama ni mgonjwa. (Ujumbe wako usizidi maneno kumi)

86. _____
 87. _____ 88.

 89. _____
 90. _____
 91. _____
 92. _____
 93. _____
 94. _____
 95. _____

SEHEMU E: UFAHAMU

Soma kwa makini kifungu cha habari kifuatacho kisha jibu maswali kwa usahihi kama ulivyoulizwa.

Katika mafunzo ya chakula bora mambo mengi yalielezwa kinaganaga. Wakati wa mafunzo akina mama walipika vyakula mbalimbali vilivyopatikana vijijini. Ingawa walivipikia kwenye mafya, mafya hayo yalitengenezwa vizuri zaidi. Walisisitiza zaidi usafi wa vyakula na jiko kwa ujumla. Walijifunza njia bora za kuhifadhi chakula ili kisiharibike au kuoza. Walielewa kuwa chakula kinaweza kupikwa kwa mapishi tofauti. Hii ilisaidia chakula kisikinaiishe, mathalani walitengeneza mofa kutokana na unga wa mtama badala yakupika ugali kila mara. Baadhi ya kina mama walishangaa waliposikia vyakula mseto kuwa vinafaa sana.

Wanakijiji kadhaa walikuwa na bustani nzuri za mboga kijijini hapo. Mbeyu alikuwa kjiongozi wa kikundi cha mafunzo hayo. Alieleza mengi kuhusu mboga za majani, alisema "Mlo wa salad hutengenezwa kwa mboga mbichi na changa zisizopikwa. Ingawa ni mlo wa kigeni kwetu, ni muhimu sana. Mboga za majani zinalinda na kuhifadhi miili yetu isipate maradhi. Salad ya mboga peke yake si mlo kamili.

MASWALI

96. Nani alikuwa kiongozi wa mafunzo ya chakula bora _____
97. Umoja wa neno mafya ni _____
98. Nini maana ya usemi eleza kinaganaga kama ulivyotumika katika habari hii? _____
99. Mikate ya mofa ilitengenezwa kwa kutumia unga gani? _____
100. Mchanganyiko wa mboga mbichi na change ambazo hazijapikwa hujulikana kama _____