PHYSICS

Where necessary the following constants may be used:
- (i). Acceleration due to gravity, $g=10m/s^2$.
- (ii). Density of water=$1g/cm^3$ or $1000kg/m^3$

SECTION A

1. For each of the items (i)-(x0, choose the correct answer among the alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer sheet provided.

(i). Physics is the branch of science which deals with the study of matter in relation to _____
   - A. Energy
   - B. Momentum
   - C. Power
   - D. Relative density

(ii). A special room that has been designed for carrying out scientific experiments is known as _____
   - A. hospital
   - B. laboratory
   - C. industry
   - D. library

(iii). Physics, Chemistry and Biology are natural science subjects which need_____
   - A. only observation
   - B. practical work only
   - C. practical and theory work for learning
   - D. only theory work for learning

(iv). Which of the following is a safety precaution in the Physics laboratory?
   - A. Do anything in the laboratory
   - B. Handling of apparatus in the laboratory
   - C. Doing experiment in the laboratory
   - D. Use laboratory with care in the laboratory.

(v). Which instrument will you use to measure accurately the inside diameter of a bottle neck?
   - A. micrometer screw gauge
   - B. Vernier Calipers
   - C. Tape measure
   - D. Meter rule

(vi). One of the following instruments is used to measure the body temperature that is
   - A. Barometer
   - B. Clinical thermometer
   - C. Pipette
   - D. Hydrometer

(vii). Which of the following statement is correct about mass?
   - A. It varies with place
   - B. It is measured by beam balance
   - C. It is measured by spring balance
   - D. It can be zero

(viii).   If the angle between two plane mirrors is 45^0, then the number of images will be
    A. 3
    B. 5
    C. 9
    D. 7

(ix).   The presence of charge in a material can be demonstrated by_____
    A. Gold leaf
    B. Electroscope
    C. Electrophorus
    D. Earth wire

(x).   The point of support about which a bar or lever turns is referred ta as
    A. Pointer
    B. Load arm
    C. Fulcrum
    D. Pulley

(xi).   A huge discharge of static electric charges is called
    A. Capacitor
    B. Inductor
    C. Capacitance
    D. Lightning

(xii).   Which of the following is the property of gravitational force?
    A. It is repulsive in nature
    B. It acts over long distance
    C. It is much stronger
    D. It is non-central force.

(xiii).   Apparent loss in weight is known as
    A. Upthrust
    B. Apparent weight
    C. Pressure
    D. Weight

(xiv).   Ability of man to walk properly along a road is one of the application of
    A. Stable equilibrium
    B. Unstable equilibrium
    C. Neutral equilibrium
    D. Neutral and stable equilibrium

(xv).   A patient who is to get an injection when a nurse applied a small force to push a needle feels much pain on his skin due to
    A. Very high pressure
    B. Very low pressure
    C. Blunt of the needle tip
    D. Small applied force

(xvi).   To view objects which are out of direct vision we can use
    A. Telescope
    B. Microscope
    C. Periscope
    D. Slide projector

(xvii).   The process by which water soaks through the cells of rice and beans is called
    A. Capillarity
    B. Cohesion
    C. Diffusion

D. Osmosis

(xviii). Materials which allow only a small portion of light to pass
   A. Opaque
   B. Penumbra
   C. Translucent
   D. Transparent

(xix). Presence of friction in a machine:
   A. Causes proper functioning of the machine
   B. Increases efficiency of the machine
   C. Increases life time of the machine
   D. Reduces efficiency of the machine

(xx). When charging bodies by friction, the particles which are transferred are:
   A. Electrons
   B. Neutrons
   C. Neutrons and protons
   D. Protons and electrons

2. Match the items in List A responses in List B by writing the letter of the correct responses beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.

LIST A	LIST B
(i). Attraction force between molecules of the same substance.	A. Surface tension
(ii). Tendency of matter to be in a state of random motion	B. Cohesion
(iii). ability of the surface of a liquid to behave like a fully stretched elastic skin.	C. Diffusion
	D. Plasticity
	E. Brownian motion
(iv). Attraction force between molecules of different substances.	F. Viscosity
	G. Adhesion
Tendency of matter to regain its original shape and size on removal of stretching force.	H. Elasticity

3. For each of the items (i)-(x), fill in the blank spaces by writing the correct answer on the
   (i). The property of liquid to form a layer which supports a pond skater to walk on is called _____
   (ii). Mass is the quantity of _____ in an object and measured by using
   (iii). The materials which return to their original shape and size after removing the stretching force is called _____
   (iv). The quantity of space that an object occupies is known as
   (v). A physical quantity measured by using thermometer is referred to as
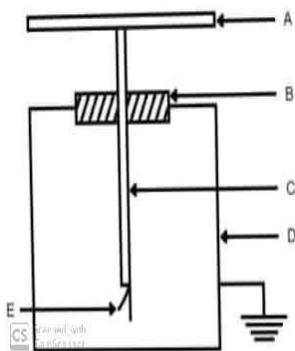
SECTION B (50 Marks)

4. (a) Define the following terms as used in physics and give their SI units.
   (i) Work_____
   (ii) Energy_____
   (b) A man lifts a load of 20kg through a height of 4m in 10 seconds. Calculate the
   (i). Work done
   (ii). Power developed by the man

5. (a) List two characteristics of image formed by plane mirrors.
   (b) Draw the diagram of each of the following
   (i). Parallel rays of light
   (ii). Divergent rays of light
   (iii). Convergent rays of light.

6. (a) State the two laws of reflection
   (b) Draw a diagram showing a plane reflecting surface, reflected ray, the normal, angle of incidence and angle of reflection.
   (c) What is the relationship between angle of incidence and angle of reflection?
7. (a) Mention types of mechanical energy
   (b) A body of mass 10kg is raised to a height of 4 metres above the ground in 2 seconds.
      (i)   Find the energy possessed by the body after raising it.
      (ii)   What type of energy is possessed by the body?
8. (a) What is meant by First Aid?
   (b) Draw the symbol or warning signs for each of the following
      (i).   Irritant
      (ii).   Danger of an electric shock.
      (iii).   Toxic
      (iv).   Flammable

SECTION C (20 Marks)

9. (a) Define the following terms as applied to machine:
      (i).   Load_____
      (ii).   Effort_____
      (iii).   Efficiency_____
   (b) A load of 500N is raised through 5m by a machine when its effort moves
   Simultaneously through a distance of 25m. If the efficiency of the machine is
   80%, Calculate its mechanical advantage.
10. (a) Below is a diagram of gold leaf electroscope. Label the parts represented by letters
    A-E

   A.   _____
   B.   _____
   C.   _____
   D.   _____
   E.   _____

   (b) Mention three uses of a gold leaf electroscope
   (c) State the fundamental law of electrostatics

GEOGRAPHY
SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

1. Select the best answer in each case and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) How long does the earth take to turn 15'?
   A. 1 hour
   B. 1 minute
   C. 4 minutes
   D. 4 hours

(ii) Lines drawn though places having the same amount of sunshine are called
   A. Isotherms
   B. Isoneph
   C. Isosunshine
   D. Isohels

(iii) Human and economic Geography is mainly concerned with the study of …. On the earth's surface
   A. Women and their activities
   B. Animals and their activities
   C. Human and their social activities
   D. Human and their activities

(iv) Fold mountains are caused by:
   A. Faulting
   B. Compression force
   C. Tension force
   D. Volcanic eruption

(v) Movement offarmers seasonally with their animals from one grazing ground to another in search for pasture and water:
   A. PastoralistB.   Nomadism
   C. TranshumanceD.   Pastoralism

(vi) One of the common characteristics between nomadic pastoralism and shifting cultivation is that people have:
   A. No permanent settlement
   B. Poor and advance technology
   C. Good standard of living
   D. High crop production

(vii) Although the earth is in motion all the time, we do not feel its motion. This is due to the reason that we are:
   A. In the earth
   B. Moving against the motion
   C. On the earth
   D. Moving with it

(viii) A statement scale of One centimeter representing half a kilometer can be represented in representative fraction as:
   A. 1:250,000   B.   1:50,000
   C. 1:100,000   D.   1:25,000

(ix) Dar es salaam at sea level has a temperature of 32^0C.What will it be the temperature of place in kilimanjaro 1,500metres above sea level?
   A. 41^0C   B. 23^0C
   C. 9^0C   D. 16^0C

(x)   The movement of surface water in the ocean is called:
   A. Ocean current   B.   Tides
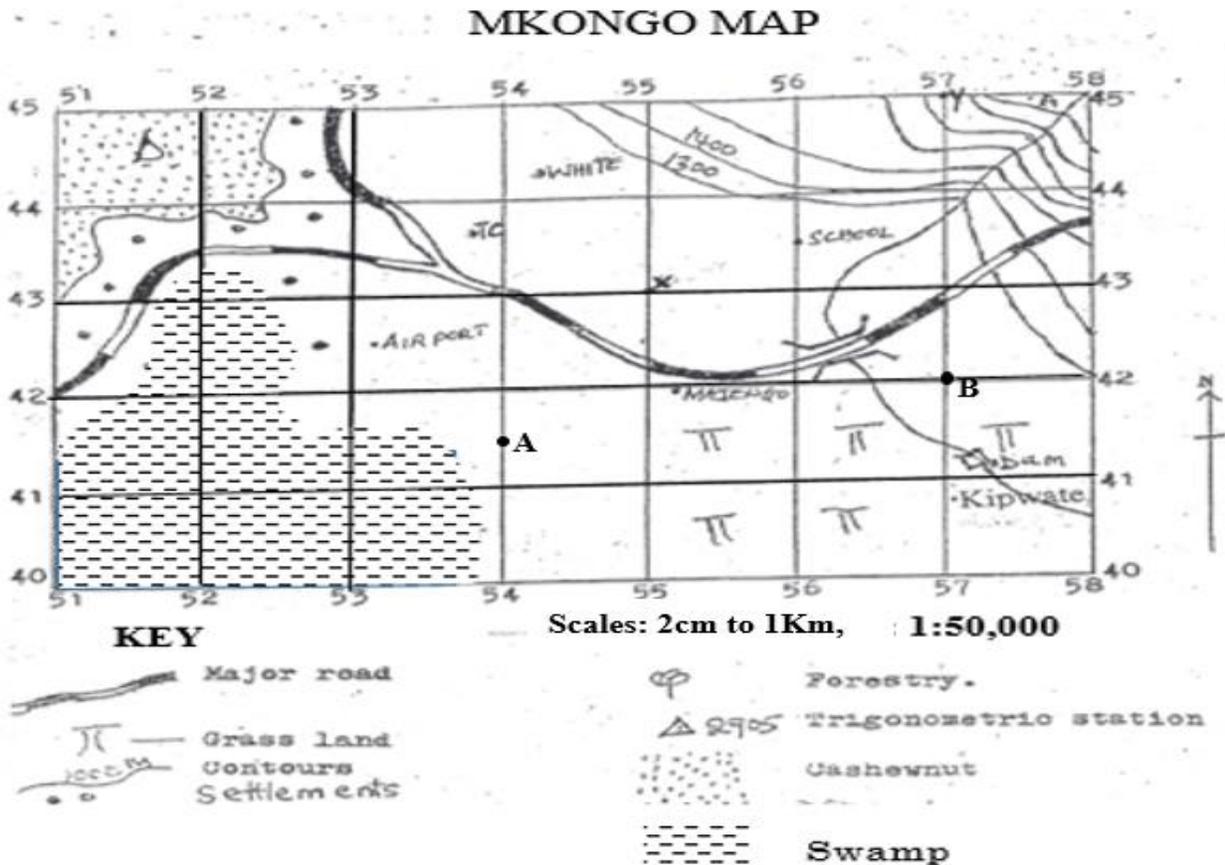
C. Waves   D. Tsunami

2. Match the items in **LIST A** with those in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the correct answer against its corresponding item number in LIST A in the space provided below

LIST A	LIST B
i)Equinox	A. Darkest part of the shadow
ii)Penumbra	B. Longitude lines
iii)Solstice	C. Latitude lines
iv)Parallels	D. 21st march and 23rd September
v) Meridians	E. 21st June and 22december
	F.quator and Meridian
	G. Solar Eclipses
	H. Partial shadow

3. Write **TRUE** for correct statement or **FALSE** for incorrect ones in the space provided.

i) The elements of climate are the same as those of weather_____

ii) Drainage is the movement of water from the land_____

iii) Sedentary livestock can also be practiced by urban dwellers in Tanzania_____

iv) Australia and Tanzania are similar in livestock keeping in major animals kept?_____

v) Seasons are more pronounced between 23 ½ and 66 ½ of latitude _____

vi) The sea breeze occurs during a day when the land is colder and the sea in warmer_____

vii) The pressure decreases with increase in an altitude_____

viii) Scale is a representation of part of the earth′s surface on a flat surface_____

ix) Afforestation can contribute to water pollution_____

x) Decorations and ornaments are examples of benefits water resources_____

4.Carefully study the map extract of MKONGO and answer the questions that follows.

Scales: 2cm to 1Km,   1:50,000

(a) Find the distance of the road from grid reference 580437 to 539431 in Km

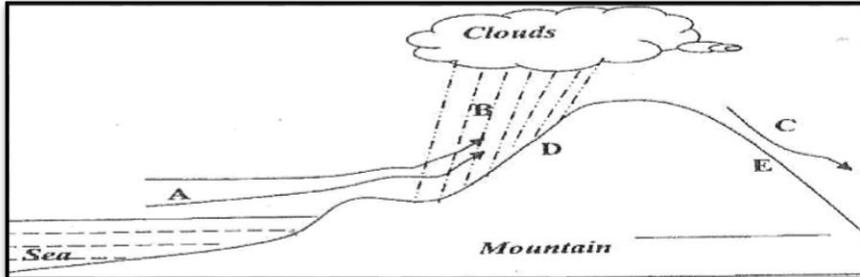(b) Calculate the area covered by **Swamp** in km^2 (Follow all steps)

(c)Give the grid references of points A and B

A_____

B_____

(d) Identify ways used to express map scale in this map

5.(a) Study the diagram below carefully then label features A – E.

  (i) Name the type of rainfall labeled B and the area where it usually occurs

  (ii) A stands for _____

   (iii) C stands for_____

  (iv)D stands for _____

    (v) E stands for _____

 (b) Outline five techniques used in land reclamation.

 (c) Mention five characteristics of small scale agriculture

6 (a) Giving one example, briefly explain three types of volcanic mountain

 (b) (i) What is International date line

   (ii) Explain why International date line is zigzag

(c) List down five evidences that prove the earth is spherical in shape.

<center>Attempt **all** questions from this section</center>

7.   Describe five sources of water pollution in any country in the world.

8.   What are the significance of mining to the economy of Tanzania? (give six points)

9.   What are the problems facing livestock keeping in Tanzania? Give six points

10. Forest distribution is not evenly over the world. Give six reasons to support the statement

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. Read the following passage the write ten (10) adjectives, five (5) comparative and five (5) Superlatives as shown in the passage.

His eyebrows are long, his nose hair is longer and his nose is the longest in the world. It is armpits are smelly, his fails are smeller and his breath is the smelliest in the world.

His cheeks are fat, his legs are fatter and his tummy is the fattest in the world. His elbows are sharp, his nails are sharper and his chin is the sharpest in the whole world. But his silly faces are funny his silly noises are funnier and his jokes are the funniest in the whole world. So I am still glad that he is my dad.

2. Re-arrange the following sentences into logical sequence to make a meaningful paragraph.
(a) The baby who was crying was my young brother
(b) His name was Majuto
(c) As I was watching television, I suddenly heard a cry of a baby.
(d) I was in the sitting room watching television.
(e) Majuto was crying because, he was left alone in the bedroom.
Answers

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th

3. Write a friendly letter to your brother Mr. Maneno who stays at Singida. Ask him to send you a bus fare as your are expecting to close the school from the holiday. Use the following guidelines:
(a) Write the address and salutation.
(b) When will you close the school?
(c) Where do you wish to go to spend your holiday?
(d) How much do you need for the fare?
(e) Write complementary close and sign your name as Bichwa Kubwa.

PATTERNS AND VOCABULARY

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the box.

Banana, kilos, packet, soap, leaves.

My sister is going to buy six bunch of (i) _____ for my father. Then she will buy ten bars of (ii) _____ and three (iii) _____ of bread for the family. She will buy a (iv) _____ of biscuits for my young sister.
Finally, she will buy five (v) _____ of sugar.

5. (a) Choose the correct word from the brackets then write in the provided.
   (i).   _____ (little/Few) knowledge is a dangerous thing.
   (ii).   Please _____ (accept /expect) my gift.
   (iii). Please _____ (advice /advise) me on what to do.
   (iv).   We are _____ (all ready /already) to move.
   (v).   Thank you for the _____ (complement /compliment) about my dress.

   (b) Change the following verbs in the brackets into the correct form.
   (i).   They _____ (do) a lot of work last week.
   (ii).   If you _____ (listen) to me, you would have got "A".
   (iii). I am (do) _____ this for you.
   (iv).   Pregnant women are not (allow) _____ to drink alcohol.
   (v).   He _____ (sit) for his final examination in October last year.

6. (a) Change the following sentences into question form.

(i). Work very hard.
  (ii). She understands that
  (iii). Jane will be visiting you
  (iv). He is dancing the music
  (v). She has gone to the hospital

(b) Answer item (i) – (v) by writing the correct name of the baby animals indicated in the table.

| Kid, cub, tadpole, calf. duckling |

  (i). cow _____
  (ii). Lion _____
  (iii). Goat _____
  (iv). Duck _____
  (v). Frog _____

READING PROGRAMME

7. Choose one class reader you have read in form one or two, then answer the following
   Questions
   - The Magic Garden – K.R. Cripwel (1977)
   - Kalulu the Hare – F. Worthington (1937)
   - Hawa the Bus Driver – R.S.Mabala (1988)
   - Fast Money – K.R. Cripwel (1978)
   - Mabala the farmar – R.S. Mabala 1988)
        a) Give the little and the author of the book.
        b) Name two Important characters form the story and say what they did
        c) Is the story interesting? Why?
        d) Give two lessons you have learnt from the story
        e) Is the story relevant to our real society? Why?

8. Read the following poem then answer the questions that follow

   Hawa, oh Hawa   The Ironess who defeated the bull,

   Oh, my friends   Hawa, oh Hawa
   When I saw the bull   The Ironess who defeated the bull,
   That big red bull
   Roaring and running towards me   Oh, my friends
   I began to sweat   That bull was running so fast
   I began to cry   It was eating the ground
   I knew we were finished.   Suddenly, out jumped the lioness
                                                  Jumped on the bull.

Questions
(a) Which wild animal is Hawa compared to?
(b) What makes poet call Hawa a lioness? Briefly explain.
(c) Identify set of words mostly repeated in the poem.
(d) Is the poem relevant to your society? Give reason

KISWAHILI
UFAHAMU

1. Soma kifungu cha habari, kisha jibu maswali yanayofuata;

Kuna sababu mbalimbali zinazomfanya mtu awe na umahiri wa lugha Fulani.

Kwanza, iwapo ni lugha ya mama ni lazima mtu atakuwa mahiri wa lugha hiyo kwa vile atakuwa ameitumia tangu alipozaliwa. Lugha hii ina "walimu" wengi kwa mfano wazazi, ndugu, majirani na watu mbalimbali kwa hiyo ni lazima Yule atakayezaliwa kwenye jamii hiyo atakuwa mahiri wa lugha hiyo.

Pili, ni kitendo cha kusomea lugha. Katika mchakato wa kujipatia elimu, wanafunzi hujikuta wakilazimika kujifunza lugha mbalimbali kama mojawapo ya masomo.

Sababu nyingine inayoleta umahiri wa lugha ni kutumia mara kwa mara lugha Fulani katika shughuli za kila siku. Kwa mfano; watanzania wengi waishio mijini, muda mwingi hulazimika kutumia Kiswahili ingawaje wengi wana lugha zao za kwanza. Matokeo ya hali hii ni umahiri wa Kiswahili.

Ili kupata umahiri wa lugha ya Kiswahili hatuna budi kuhodhi mamlaka kamili ya kutumia Kiswahili tangu shule za awali mpaka vyuo vikuu.

Kupendelea lugha za kigeni, kasumba ya wazawa, kutojitambua na mintarafu ya hayo ni vyanzo vikuu vinavyodumaza umahiri wa lugha hasa Kiswahili.

Maswali

i) Nini maana ya maneno (vifungu vya maneno);
   a) Mintarafu
   b) Kuhodhi
   c) Hatuna budi
ii) Taja mambo matatu yanayodumaza Kiswahili kulingana na habari uliyoisoma.
iii) Kipi kichwa cha habari kinachofaa kwa habari hii?

2. Fupisha habari hii hapo juu (swali 1) kwa maneno yasiyozidi themanini.

SEHEMU B
SARUFI NA UTUMIZI WA LUGHA.

3. Toa maana mbili za maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari
   a) Mtoto amelalia maziwa
   b) Mwalimu wa Kiingereza ni mkali
   c) Alikuwa baba wa Taifa
   d) Nimenunua mbuzi, shilingi elfu kumi
   e) Alinusa ua zuri lililonukia mithili ya ua la peponi.

4. Ainisha maneno katika sentensi zifuatazo:
Mfano; Anakula wali
         T   N
   i. Yule ni mjomba wangu

   ii.   Ngombe aliyekuwa amezaa amekufa jana.

   iii. Alitubu makosa yake polepole na kuheshimu watu wote.

   iv. Mwanafunzi mtoro hafaulu mtihani siku zote.

5. Kwa kutoa mifano fasili dhana zifuatazo:
   a) Mzizi
   b) Mnyumbuliko
   c) Viambishi tamati
   d) Njeo
   e) Mofimu
6. Bainisha mofimu (dhima za viambishi) katika maneno yafuatayo;
   a) Atakayefeli
   b) Haelewi
   c) Darasa
   d) Angesikiliza
   e) Mtoto
7. Eleza mambo matano yanayomuongoza mtumiaji wa lugha;

SEHEMU C
UTUNGAJI

8. Mwandikie barua rafiki yako Kilaza Vuvuzela wa S.L.P 07 Mvomero ukimueleza matarajio yako na mipango madhubuti ya kufaulu mtihani wako wa kidato cha Pili.

9. Andika Insha isiyozidi maneno 200 kuhusu athari za madawa ya kulevya.

SEHEMU D : FASIHI

10. Eleza kwa ufupi dhana zifuatazo
   i.   Fasihi
   ii.   Hadhira
   iii.   Soga
   iv.   Miviga
11. Fasihi simulizi inatofautiana vipi na fasihi andishi (toa tofauti 5)
12. Taja vipengele vitano vya fani.

INFORMATION AND COMPUTER STUDIES

1. **Choose the most correct answer for each of the following questions and write its letter in the answer sheet provided (10 Marks):**

    i).   Which of the following is an correct definition of web?
       A. Collection of linked web pages
       B. first page of a web site
       C. Collection of websites on internet
       D. Single page of a web site

    ii).   The manager want to project profit for the next year, which of the following programs should he use
       A. Spread sheet
       B. Word processor
       C. Graphics package
       D. Presentation software

    iii).   Which of the following would you use to find information on the internet?
       A. Email
       B. Word Processor
       C. Search Engine
       D. Photo Editor

    iv).   Which of the following storage devices should be kept away from magnetic fields?
       A. CD
       B. Flash memory
       C. USB pen drive
       D. Hard disk

    v).   _____ is a type of computer monitor that consists of a long glass tube with an electronic gun on one end and a screen on the other end
       A. LCD
       B. CRT
       C. GPD
       D. HDTV

    vi).   One of the following describes a computer's operating system:
       A. Software that can retrieve information from a database.
       B. Hardware that can scan and convert photographs into digital files.
       C. Software that controls the allocation and usage of hardware
       D. Hardware that can record and send images across the Internet.

    vii).   This describe both an input and output device
       A. Touch screen
       B. Keyboard
       C. Printer
       D. Scanner

    viii). One of the following is not a modern way of information dissemination:
       A. TV
       B. Computers

C. Horns
D. Email
ix). Which of the following command is used to remove word or text from the word document permanently?
A. Copy
B. Paste
C. Move
D. Delete
x). Which of the following refer to the execution of more than one task at the same time?
A. Multi processing
B. Multi tasking
C. Multi programming
D. Multi operating

2. **Match the LIST A to LIST B and draw your matching items in the answer sheet provided:**
   (5 marks)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. A tool that is used for typing like a typewriter.	A. Speakers
ii. A machine that puts things from the computer onto paper.	B. CPU
	C. Disk
iii. A piece of equipment that copies pictures so that you can use it in your compute projects.	D. C.D.
	E. Printer
iv. The part of the computer that lets you hear the sounds from the programs.	F. Monitors
	G. Scanner
v. A chip that is the "brains" of your computer that processes the information.	H. Hard Drive
	I. Keyboard
	J. Mouse

3. **Write T for a correct statement and F for incorrect statement (5 marks)**
   i). Transistors were firstly used in 3rd generation of computer._____

   ii). A hard copy is displayed on the screen and can be seen but not touched._____

   iii). Data can be a number, word, picture or sound._____

   iv). Utility software are normally identified as Application software._____

   v). Menu stands for list of options of commands the computer uses in any windows to do its works.____

SECTION B: (60 marks)

Attempt all questions

4.   Write the long form of the following terms

     i). TCP/IP   _____
     ii). CISC   _____
     iii).GUI_____
     iv).POST   _____
     v). PDA   _____

5. Write the meaning of the following terms.
          i). E-mail
          ii). Web server
          iii).Spreadsheet
          iv). Intranet
          v). Network topology

6. Fill the following table with the correct input and output devices together with their corresponding Functions.

INPUT DEVICE	FUNCTION	OUTPUT DEVICE	FUNCTION
i). keyboard ii). mouse iii).scanner iv). touch screen v). game pad	i). _____ ii). _____ iii)._____ iv). _____ v). _____	i). monitor ii). printer iii).speakers iv). head phones v). plotter	i). _____ ii). _____ iii)._____ _ iv)._____ _ v). _____ _

7.   Describe briefly the types of computers as classified according to size.
8. a)   i) What is a network?
          ii) Why is network used?
          iii) Explain any three (3) types of network.
     b)   i) List down any four (4) network topologies.
          ii) Explain two network topology mentioned above.
          iii) Briefly explain the term hybrid topology.
9. Write an essay to explain the negative impacts of internet to our society

CHEMISTRY

If necessary use atomic masses
H = 1, O = 16, N = 14, S = 32, Cl = 35, C = 12

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

1. For each of the items (i) _ (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternative and write its letter in the box provided.

i)   The name of compound which has a formula of N_2O_4 is;
        A. Nitrogen monoxide
        B. Dinitrogen dioxide
        C. Dinitrogen tetraoxide
        D. Ditrogen trioxide

ii)   When a small amount of salt is dissolved in a glass of water the mixture formed is;
        A. Heterogeneous
        B. Immiscible
        C. Suspension
        D. Homogeneous

iii)   Elements found in group vii are called;
        A. Alkali metal
        B. Noble gases
        C. Halogeus
        D. Alkali earth metal

iv)   Atom with atomic mass 23 and atomic number 11 its electronic configuration is;
        A. 2: 8: 8: 5
        B. 2:8:8:4
        C. 2:8:1
        D. 2:8:2

v)   Have definite shape, volume and particles are closely packed together ;
        A. Solid state
        B. Liquid state
        C. Gaseous state
        D. All above

vi)   Is a physical combination of two or more substances;
        A. Element
        B. Compound
        C. Mixture
        D. Decantation

vii)   The mixture of sand and water can be separated by;
        A. Fractional distillation
        B. Filtration
        C. Decantation
        D. Layer separation

viii)   Atoms which gain electrons are called;
        A. Radicals

B. Cation
C. Anion
D. Oxidation state
ix) Fire due to burning flammable liquids like Petrol, Alcohol, Kerosene is
    A. Class A
    B. Class B
    C. Class C
    D. Class D
x) Which group and period does the element with 11 electrons belong?
    A. Group I and period 3
    B. Group II and period 1
    C. Group I and period 1
    D. Group II and period 3

2. a) Match each item in List A with a correct response in List B by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

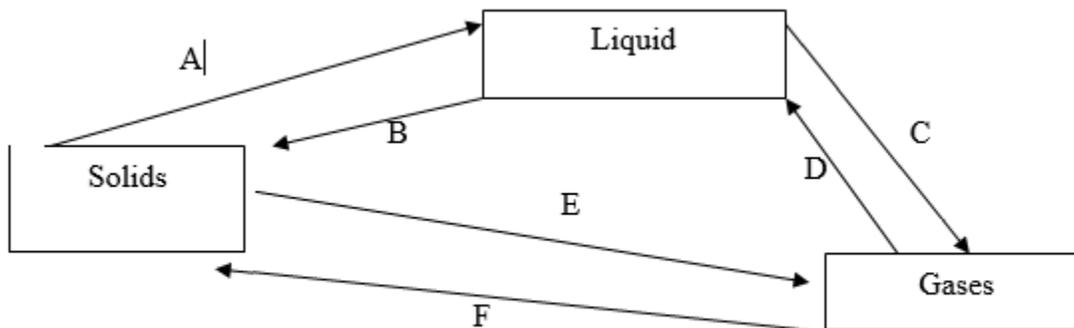| List A	List B
i. A solution which dissolves most substance to form solution	A. Air B. Solution
ii. A substance that has fixed shape and volume.	C. Liquid D. Water
iii. Homogeneous mixture of two or more substance.	E. Kerosene F. Solid
iv. A substance that has no definite shape and size.	G. Milk H. Gas
v. A substance whose components can be separated by physical means.	

b) Fill in the blank spaces by using the appropriate terms.
    i. The insoluble substances formed during filtration are collectively termed as
    ii. Usually in chemistry an experiment is conducted to test _____
    iii. The name of CO is _____

3. Atoms of the same atomic number but have different mass number is a) State one use of each of the item (i) – (v) in administering First Aid;

s/n	Item	Uses
1	Soap	
ii	Petroleum jelly	
iii	Bandage	
iv	A pair of scissor and razor blade	
v	Iodine tincture	

b) Give one function of each of the following apparatus in the chemistry laboratory.

    i. Muter and pestle _____

ii.   Wire gauze _____

iii. Gas jar _____

iv.   Test tube holder_____

v.   Measuring cylinder _____

4. The following diagram indicate changes of matter, from one state to another which has been indicated by letter A-F

A|

Liquid

B

C

D

Solids

E

F

Gases

Name the changes

i)   A_____

ii)   B_____

iii) E_____

iv)   F_____

v)   D_____

5. a) Define the following terms;

i)   Physical change _____

Chemical change _____

b) Identify whether the following is physical or chemical changes;

i)   Burning of candle _____

ii) Souring of milk _____

c) Give four importance of studying chemistry;

i) _____

ii) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

6. a) Draw the following apparatus;

s/n	Apparatus	drawing
i	Test tube	
ii	Spatula	
iii	Motor and pestle	
iv	Measuring cylinder	

b) Mention two characteristics of a good laboratory;

7. a) By drawing indicate the formation of the following compound;

i)   NaCl

ii) Cl_2

b) Give the name of the following compound;

i) $CaCl_2$_____

ii) N_2O_3_____

c) Write two characteristics of ionic or electrovalent bond;

8. a) Define the following terms;

i) Radical

_____
 _

ii) Isotopes

_____
 _

b) Consider the following periodic table;

			Y					
Q	M			K		D	P	
	X							

i) All elements found in group VII are called

Write electronic configuration of element written P

ii) Write the formula of compound formed between M and D

iii) Write the name of compound formed between Q and D

iv) Write the name of element written Q

9. a) Define the following;

i) Empirical formula

ii) Molecular formula

b) A Compound consists of 40% Carbon, 6.67% hydrogen and 53.33% oxygen. If, its relative molecular formula is 60. Calculate the following;

i) Empirical formula

ii) Molecular formula

10. Briefly explain five characteristics to be considered when looking for a good fuel;

ELIMU YA DINI YA KIISALAM
SEHEMU A (ALAMA 20)

1. Chagua jibu sahihi kisha andika herufi yake kwenye kisanduku ulichopewa.
   i) Kazi za Sunnah ni pamoja na
      A. Kumlinda mtume (s.a.w)
      B. Kuitafsiri Qur-an na kuifafanua kwa vitendo.
      C. Kujenga uchumi
      D. Kupinga mauled.
   ii) Swahaba aliyepokea hadithi nyingi ni;
      A. Abdul-Rahman Bin Swahhar (r.a)
      B. Omar Bin Khafturab (r.a)
      C. Aisha mke wa mtume (s.a.w)
      D. Ibn Masud
   iii) Msingi wa pili wa sheria ya kiislamu baada ya Qur-an ni;
      A. Qiyasi na Ijmai
      B. Sahihi Bukhar
      C. Sahihi Muslim
      D. Sunnah na Hadith
   iv) Baba yake mtume (s.a.w) alifahamika kwa jina la;
      A. Abdallah
      B. Abu Twalib
      C. Abdul – Mutwalib
      D. Haashim
   v) Uandishi wa Hadith ulikuwa katika vipindi;
      A. Viwili
      B. Saba
      C. Vinne
      D. Vitano
   vi) Kwa nini mitume wa Allah ni;
      A. Nguzo ya kwanza katika nguzo za imani
      B. Nguzo ya nne katika nguzo ya imani
      C. Nguzo ya mwisho
      D. Habari za uzushi
   vii) Kipindi cha pili cha uandishi wa hadithi ni kipindi cha ;
      A. Mtume (s.a.w)
      B. Tabiina
      C. Swahaba (r.a)
      D. Tabii Tabiina
   viii) Sehemu kuu mbili za hadithi ni;
      A. Isnad na Matin
      B. Matini na Islam
      C. Isnad na Muslim
      D. Maudhui na Isnad.
   ix) Elimu ni ujozi unaoambatana na;
      A. Ufumaji
      B. Utendaji

C. Ufuaji
D. Uwezo
x)   Mke wa kwanza wa Mtume (s.a.w) anaitwa;
A. Bi Aisha (r.a)
B. Bi Khadija (r.a)
C. Bi Hafsa (r.a)
D. Umm Salama(r.a)

Swali	i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.
jibu										

2. Oanisha maneno kutoka Orodha B na sentensi kutoka Orodha A kisha jaz herufi yake katika Jedwali

ORODHA A	ORODHA B
i. Na awala msiitane majina mabaya wala msidharauliane.	A. Tabia za kishetwani
ii. Nabii alyeangamizwa na mwanae na mkewe.	B. Kalamllah, Furqan
iii. Humayarisha mja kumpenda Allah (s.w) kuliko kitu chochote.	C. Sheitwan
iv. "Hiki ni kitabu kisicho kuwa na sharia ndani yake na ni mwongozo kwa wamchao Allah (s.w)	D. Vipengele vya tabia njema
v. Adui mkubwa wa mwanadamu	E. Faradh ain
vi. "Sikuwaumba majini na watu ila wapate kuniabudu.	F. Nuhu (a.s)
vii. Kula na kunya kwa mkono wa kushoto.	G. Qur-an
viii. Usafi wa mwili, roho na nguo.	H. Twahara
ix. Haina uwakilishi	I. Hijja
x. Miongoni mwa majina ya Qur-an.	J. Lengo la kuumbwa mwanadam.

SEHEMU B (ALAMA 40)
3. Andika "Kweli" kwa kauli sahihi na "Si kweli" kwa kauli isiyo sahihi.
  i.   Kila tukio zuri au baya liko katika milk ya Allah (s.w)_____
  ii.   Mgawanyo wa Elimu upo kutoka Elim Ah na Elim Kifaya_____
  iii.   Hakika ya swala humzuia mja kutenda maovu _____
  iv.   Mtu aliyelimika ni Yule mwenye uwezo wa kumiliki mali nyingi._____
  v.   Fitra ni moja ya njia za kumjua Allah (s.w)_____
  vi.   Hakuna haja ya mwongozo kwa kuwa mwanadamu anaweza kuishi anavyotaka_____
  vii.   Elimu ndio takrima ya kwanza kwa mwanadamu_____
  viii.   Shahada ya kweli hupita moyoni, matamshi na katika vitendo_____
  ix.   Hakuna tofauti ya swala na kusimamisha swala_____
  x.   Mja anaruhusiwa kutayamam hata kama maji yapo_____
4. Kwa kutumia maneno uliyopewa, chagua neon sahihi na ujaze katika nafasi zilizoachwa wazi katika kipengele (a-j)

> Shahada, Stara, Makka, Jabal- Hiraa, Abdul – Mutwalib, Injili, Madinatul-monawara, Jibril (a.s), Khalifa Abubakar Sidiq

a) Miongoni mwa sharti za swala ni _____
b) Baada ya mtume (s.a.w) kufiwa na mama yake alilelewa na

   _____
c) _____ni miongoni mwa vitabu vya Allah (s.a.w)
d) Mwanadamu ameletwa duniani kuwa _____wa Allah (s.w)
e) Mtume (s.a.w) amepokea wahyi wa kwanza akiwa _____
f) Mji wa Yathrib unajulikana kwa jina la _____kwa sasa.
g) Mkuu wa malaika wote ni _____
h) Mtume (s.a.w) aliambatana na swahiba wake _____kutoka makka
   kwenda Madina.
i) Nyumba tukufu ya Allah (s.w) inapatikana katika mji

   _____
j) _____ndio kiingilio cha mtu katika Uislam.

5. Panga vipengele (a) na (b) kwa mpangilio sahihi, kwa kuandika namba tu.
a) Nguzo za Udhu
   i) Kupaka maji kichwani
   ii) kuosha uso
   iii) kutia nia
   iv) kuosha miguu
   v) kuosha mikono
a) _____, _____, _____, _____, _____
b) Hatua za maisha baada ya kufa;
   i) kufufuliwa
   ii) kuhesabiwa
   iii) kutokwa na roho
   iv) kuishi peponi au motoni
   v) Barzaq
   b) _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

SEHEMU C (ALAM 40)

6. Jibu maswali kwa ufupi
a) Taja njia tano za kumjua Allah (s.w)
b) Orodhesha mambo manne ya lazima kufanyiwa maiti ya muislam.
c) Taja sharti za swala
d) Eleza maana ya Istilah zifuatazo
i) Faradh Ain
ii) Faradh Kifanya
7. Kwa kurejea vipengele vya tabia njema. Eleza jinsi mtu anavyoweza kujipamba
navyo (vipengele vitano)

BASIC MATHEMATICS

1. a) Evaluate $50 + 30 \times 5 - 40 \div 8$

   b) Four wooden rods with lengths of 70cm, 119cm, 84cm and 105cm are cut into pieces of the same length. Find the greatest possible length for these pieces if no wood is left over.

2. a) Write the number 0.5789
   i)   correct to 1 decimal place.
   ii)   correct to 2 significant figures
   iii) In standard form

   b) Estimate the value of 4.1×0.082

3. a) Find the value of x and y in the following equivalent fractions.

   $$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{25}{100}, \frac{\times}{300}, \frac{1000}{y}$$

   b) Arrange $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, 48\%$ and 0.6 in ascending order of magnitude.

4. a) Change 15km into centimeter

   b)
	t	kg
	50	250
	$\times$	40

   c) Convert 2222 hours into 12hours clock

5. a) Solve for $\times$ and $show$ on the $number$ $line$ $|2x - 2| \le 6$

   b) When a number is multiplied by 8 and then 9 is subtracted, the result is 45 more than twice the number. Find the number

6. a) A rectangle is 72cm and 40cm wide. If a triangle with a base of 60cm has the same area as rectangle. Find the height of the triangle

   b) Solve the following simultaneous equations by elimination;

   $$\frac{\times}{2} + \frac{y}{5} = 4 \qquad\qquad \frac{\times}{4} + \frac{y}{2} = 6$$

7. a) Find the size of angles of triangle which are in the ratio 2: 3: 5

   b) Find the simple interest on sh 300000/- for 10 months at 12% per annum.

8. a) Given $p*q = \frac{p^2 - q^2}{p + 2}$ Find
   i) $3*2$
   ii) $(3*2) * 1$

   b) Factorize $16m^2 - 25n^2$

9. a) Given that $(2^{\times-1})(3^{y-1}) = 2592$ Find the value of
   i) $\times + y$ 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　b) Simplify $\sqrt[3]{792a^3b^3c^3}$
   ii) $\frac{y}{2\times}$

10. a) Simplify i) $\log 50 + \log 20$
    ii) $\log_2 64$

    b) Use mathematical tables to calculate $0.000056 \times 5279 \times 0.35$

HISTORY
SECTION A (40- MARKS)
Answer all question in this section
For each of the items (i) – (x), Choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write it's letter in the box provided.

(i). Important urban centers like Meroe in western Sudan emerged as a result of
(a) Improved agriculture   (b) salt making   (c) metalworking   (d) Ship building technology

(ii). The original land of the East African Ngoni was
(a) Meroe in Northern Africa   (b) Niger in West Africa   (c) Natal in South African
(d) Katanga in central African

(iii). The famous leader who firstly led the movement of the Ngoni to east Africa was
(a) Shaka   (b) Mzilikazi   (c) Zwangendaba   (d) Dingiswayo

(iv). Australopithecus means
(a) Man with ability   (b) Upright man   (c) Southern ape-man   (d) upright man

(v). The following are factors for the social interaction except
(a) Migration   (b) Trade   (c) Religion   (d) Medium

(vi). The tribe such as Somali, Wambulu and Dahalo where example Language group known as
(a) Bantu   (bv) Nilotes   (c) Cushites   (d) River – lake Nitoke

(vii). The Ngoni group which led by _____ settled Ufipa area
(a) Maseko   (b) Shaka   (c) Zwangendaba   (d) Holoholo King

(viii). Among the impact of tran-saharan trade except
(a) Growth or strong empire   (b) emergence of classes   (c) Spreading of iron technology
(d) Emergence of African history

(ix). The following are the faction of oral traditional
(a) Validation and destination   (b) control and exploitative   (c) continuity and education
(d) Validation and exploitative

(x). Example of matrilineal societies in Tanzania were _____
(a) Yao, Zaramo, and Sukuma   (b) Makonde, Mwera and Yao
(c) Sukuma, Nyamwezi and Zaramo   (d) Makonde, Sukuma and Bantu

2. Match the items in list A with the correct responses in list B by writing the letter of the response below
the corresponding. Item number in the table provided

	List A		List B
i.	A historical site in east Africa with paintings and drawings in cave	A.	Homohabilis, and homoerectus
ii.	Upright man	B.	Communalism
iii.	Obusulu and Nvunjo example of _____ mode of production	C.	Kondoa Irangi
iv.	_____ is a leader which who practiced power sharing system in Egypt	D.	Kilwa

v.	Is the exchange of goods for goods example pots for cow	E.	Feudalism
vi.	By 1830 AD There were three main trade routes which was_____	F.	Omulamuzi
vii.	Types of clan organization	G.	Barter trade
viii.	Example of Religion activities	H.	Trade
ix.	Sources of History	I.	Tran – saharan trade
x.	Union day of Tanganyika and Zanzibar	J.	Burial right and purification rituals
xi.		K.	Oromo and sukuma
		L.	Southern, central and Northern, and Northern routes
		M.	Matrilineal and patrilineal clan
		N.	Oral traditions and documents
		O.	Archives and museums
		P.	1961
		Q.	pharaoh
		R.	1964

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

03. Write True if the statement is correct or false if the stamen is not correct in the space provided.

(i). Mtemiship was the system of political organization among the Nyamwezi_____

(ii). Bipedalism is the stage of working on two feet _____

(iii). slave mode of production is a mode of production were by slaves regarded personal property _____

(iv). Linguistic refers to the scientific study of time _____

(v). Makonde is example of Bantu groups _____

(vi). Kilwa is example of museum found in east Africa _____

(vii). Power sharing is a system where by king and chiefs did not distribute their power to the members _____

(viii). Homosapiens, refers to modern man _____

(ix). Trade is among of the factors which led to the social interaction _____

(x). Takshifs is a person who guided traders on the tracky routes across the sahara and also acted as guards during the journey

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

4. Define the following term

(i) Power sharing under feudalism

(ii) History

(iii) Communalism mode of production

(iv) Long distance trade

(v) Evolution of man

SECTION B

5. (i) Under this main features of the transition are the use of tools and enlarged brain case also walk Upright

(ii) During this period man began to make and use more refined tools. He believed to be a true man of today or homosapiens

(iii) The man still at the progressive evolution of technology and social skills to ensure survival and basically we call it homoerectus

(iv) After the long period of time homoerectus changed and became a modern man.

(v) These are the first creatures from which the modern man involved. This include chimpanzees, gorillas, monkey and apex also walking in four limbs.

6.(i) Nilote language groups comprise tribe like _____and _____

(ii) The trade which involves three continents is _____

(iii) Is mode or production which based on exploitation of man by man is-----

(iv) These are place in which the remains of organisms including human beings who once lived as Well as property has been discovered _____

(v) The Ngoni group led by (i) _____settled at Ufipa in south east of Lake Tanganyika and Second group that was led by (ii) _____ settled at Songea.

7. Study this sketch map which shows trade routes during 15 century, and then answer the question

Which follow

(i) Which letter represents the continent which was sources of labor?

(ii) Continent A is_____ and C is_____

(iii) What is the trade name shown in the map given _____

(iv) List two advantage of the shown in the map

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(v) Which later represents the production of raw materials such as cotton, sugar and tobacco _____

SECTION C

8. With examples explain six (6) sources of history which used to get historical information

9. Explain the characteristics of feudal mode of production existed in African society by the Second half of 19 century

10. By using concrete example describe (06) factors which led to the rise of economic interaction in pre-African society.

BOOKKEEPING

1. For each of the following select the most relevant answer and write appropriate letter in the box provided
   i) Which of the following best describes the meaning of purchases?
      A. Items bought
      B. Goods bought on credit
      C. Goods bought for resale
      D. Goods paid for
   ii) The main purpose of an income statement is to ascertain
      A. Net sales
      B. Net purchases
      C. Financial position of the business
      D. Net profit
   iii) Goods returned by customers are first recorded in ……………….
      A. Sales day book
      B. Sales returns day book
      C. Purchases return day book
      D. Purchases day book
   iv) Deposits being larger than the payments means
      A. Cash is available in the bank
      B. Cash is available in the till
      C. It is bank overdraft
      D. It is a cash overdraft
   v) By the imprest system
      A. Cash spent is doubled at the end of the month
      B. Cash spent is reimbursed at the end of the year
      C. Cash spent is reimbursed every end of period
      D. The cash spent every moth is fixed
   vi) When preparing a trial balance which of the following are recorded on the credit side?
      A. Cash in hand and bank overdraft
      B. Capital and returns outwards
      C. Office equipment and returns outwards
      D. Drawings and capital
   vii) An art of recording financial business transactions in the set of books in terms of money or money's worth known as
      A. Accounting
      B. Bookkeeping
      C. Posting
      D. Commerce
   viii) In triple column cash book, cash withdrawn from bank for office use will appear in
      A. Debit side of the cash book only
      B. Both sides of the cash book
      C. Credit side of the cash book only
      D. Discount column
   ix) Posting means
      A. The process of transferring the debit and credit entries from the journals to the respective accounts in the ledger
      B. The process of recording business transactions in a systematic manner.
      C. Sending a letter through a post office
      D. An art of recording financial business transactions in the set of books in terms of money or money's worth.
   x) Which of the following affect only the cash and bank columns but in opposite ways?
      A. Purchases and sales
      B. Deposits and withdrawals
      C. Incomes and expenses
      D. Capital and drawings

2. Choose the correct term from **Group B** which matches with the explanation in **Group A** and write it against the number of the relevant explanation.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(i) The amount of resources invested in the business by the owner.	A. Tangible assets
(ii) The property belonging to the business	B. Bank balance
(iii) The property acquired or created and held permanently in the business.	C. Current assets
	D. Revenue receipts
(iv) The property that one can touch and see.	
(v) A statement of the financial position of an enterprise as at a given date	E. Non-current assets
(vi) The property belonging to a business which is of a temporary nature	
(vii) Activities involving transfer of money or goods from one person to another	F. Current liabilities
(viii) A schedule of balances, both credit and debit, extracted from the accounts in the ledger.	G. Business
	H. Capital
(ix) The claims for which must be paid in full, within a short period.	I. Cash balance
(x) The business owner reduces the business resources for personal use.	J. Trial balance
	K. Credit purchases
	L. Assets
	M. Drawings
	N. Transactions
	O. Balance sheet

3. (a) Mention the 5 objectives of Bookkeeping
    (b) MCA bought goods on credit from TRICKY on 4th June 2017. On 7th June, the former returned the goods to the latter. Mention five (5) reasons which made the purchaser to return goods to his supplier.

4. On 1 July 2019 Manguvu started business with the following assets and liabilities:

Cash in hand	108,000	Stock in trade	280,000
Bank overdraft		Fixtures and fittings	60,000
20,000		Debtors	78,000
Loan from Ukasha	80,000	Creditors	130,000

   Required: Prepare Manguvu's journal proper and ascertain his capital.

5. On 1st September, the financial position of Sarah's business was as follows:

Balance at bank (Overdraft)	419,474
Cash in hand	119,900
Debtors:	
Mweusi	1,045,000
Mweupe	275,000
Mwekundu	184,800
Creditors:	
Mfupi	206,800
Mrefu	131,000
Mwembamba	563,200

   During September the following took place:

(a) The three debtors settled their accounts by cheque subject to a cash discount of 3%.
(b) Sundry expenses of TZS 72,160 were paid in cash.
(c) Mfupi was paid by cheque less a discount of 5%.
(d) The accounts of Mrefu and Mwembamba were settled by cheque subject to a 4% discount.
(e) Rent of TZS 418,000 was paid by cheque.

Required: Record the above transactions in three column cash book, bring down the balance, and transfer the discounts to appropriate ledger accounts.

6. The following information was extracted from the ledger of Morgan, a sole trader.

Trial balance as at 31 December 2016

	Dr	**Cr**
	TZS	**TZS**
Purchases/Sales	72,000	130,000
Stock (1 January 2016)	12,000	
Carriage on sales	3,000	
Discounts	800	260
Returns	10,000	1,500
Bank overdraft		12,000
Rent and rates	4,960	
Sundry debtor/creditors	1,800	3,500
Drawing/capital	11,000	123,000
Cash in hand	3,000	
Salaries	15,000	
Land	13,000	
Furniture and fittings	6,200	
Motor vans	117,000	.
	270,360	**270,360**

Stock at 31st December was valued at TZS 7,500.

Required: Prepare an income statement and a statement of financial position.

7. Enter the following transactions in a petty cash book of Mshule Furniture Co. Ltd maintained on imprest system with analytical columns for;

(a) Stamps   (b) Stationeries   (c) Meals   (d) Transport   (e) Ledger.

2018		TZS
15th July	Cash in hand	1,430
	Received from the chief cashier	6,070
16th July	Bought stamps	250
17th July	Bought one box of blue pens	400
18th July	Tea and lunch expenses to customers	740
19th July	Stamps	230
20th July	Paid taxi hire	1,500
21st July	Purchased envelopes	220
22nd July	Bought papers for office use	650
23rd July	Purchased one bottle of ink	120

27th July   Paid Railway fare to manager   1,870

31st July   Paid to Mangi   200

8. Record the following transactions in the sales journal and return inward journal, then post to the ledger for the year 2013.

     May   1:   Sold goods to Mwapule

                   20 exercise books @ TZS 1,500

                   10 boxes of pencils @ TZS 150.

     May   5:   Mwapule returned 2 boxes of pencil.

     May   15:   Sold to Nagenjwa and trade discount $2\frac{1}{7}$ %

                   15 bottles of yogat @ TZS 350

                   30 packets of beafs @ TZS 550

     May   20:   Sold to H, Basanga

                   12 bundler of ream paper @ TZS 4,800

     May   25:   H. Basanga returned 6 bundles of ream paper.

     May   28:   Invoice issues to Ng'aka for goods sold TZS 9,500, less trade discount $13\frac{1}{3}$ %.

9. You work for Kiss & Co, a medium sized clothes manufacture, whose offices and workers are situated in Kirinjiko-Mwembe. As book-keeper to the firm, one of your main duties is to enter up the cash book on a regular basis from the information given below for May 2003 balance off at the end of the month and bring the balances down.

     May 1.   Cash in hand   1,472

            Opened a bank account with CRDB- Bank deposited in   82,054

     May 2.   Bought stationery by cash   1,000

     May 3.   Banked cheques received from:

                   M. Frimpong   43,236

                   K. Maguru   63,434

                   A. Kindamba   34,100

     May 6.   Mackavala paid his account by cash   3,750

     May 9.   Paid the following accounts by cheque

                   Madam Sese ltd.   45,080

                   Mellors Manufacture Co.   34,832

     May 12. Received from cash sale   7,600

     May 14. Paid PAYE and NI by cheque   22,130

     May 17. Received cheque from Trentam traders   3,281

     May 20. Cash drawn from Bank for Directors' visit to

            Amana Bank   25,000

     May 24. Received cash from sale of goods   35,000

     May 26. Cash to bank   30,000

     May 27. Paid salaries by cheque   57,200

     May 31. Received cheques from the following:

                   Nurat msuya   123,100

                   Bradrop Manufacturing Co.   72,500

                   Madam Aisha Co.   233,050

10. Mpendakula keeps her petty cash book on the imprest system, the imprest being TZS 25. For the month of April 2009 her petty cash transactions were as follows:

Date	Description	Amount
April 1	Petty cash balance	1.13
April 2	Petty cashier presented vouchers to cashier and obtained cash to restore the imprest	23.87
April 4	Bought postage stamps	8.50
April 9	Paid to Courtney Bishop, a creditor	2.35
April 11	Paid bus fares	1.72
April 17	Bought envelopes	0.70
April 23	Received cash for personal telephone call	0.68
April 26	Bought petrol	10.00

Required: Enter the above transactions in the petty cash book, balance it on 30 April, bring down the balance and show the restoration of the imprest amount on 1 May.

COMMERCE
Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the following items **(i) - (x)** choose the most correct answer from the among given alternatives and write its letter in the table below.

i). Commerce is concerned with the distribution and exchange of goods and services from
   A. Wholesaler to retailer
   B. Manufacturer to wholesaler
   C. Producer to consumer
   D. Transport to consumption

ii). Resources which are necessary such that without them no production can take place.
   A. Labour
   B. Factors of production
   C. Entrepreneurship
   D. Manager

iii). Commercial activities are generally divided into two. These are:
   A. Commerce and accounting
   B. Trade and home trade
   C. Retail trade and wholesale trade
   D. Trade and aids to trade

iv). Is the basic commercial activity which deals with exchange of goods with goods or goods with money.
   A. Commerce
   B. Trade
   C. Barter trade
   D. Business

v). Occurs when an individual, company or business firm produces goods or services for sale
   A. Indirect production
   B. Direct production
   C. Secondary production
   D. Tertiary services

vi). One of the following is the characteristics of entrepreneurship except:
   A. Must have courage and confidence
   B. Must have ability to work in team work.
   C. Must have self-motivation and determination.
   D. Must be able to sell goods on credit to his/her customers

vii). Is a trader who walks from place to place carrying his goods on his head, shoulder or in baskets looking for customers.
   A. Peddlers
   B. Hawkers
   C. Street traders
   D. Roadside sellers

viii). The following are advantages of super market. Take the odd man out
   A. It offers large variety of goods at low prices
   B. It has large turnover and high profit margins
   C. It is located outside the city.
   D. Shopping is very easy and quick.

ix). One of the following is not among the functions Stock administration
   A. Receiving of stock
   B. Issuing of stock
   C. Placing of items
   D. Advertising goods

x). Increase or decrease in quantity demanded due to change in price of commodity only.
   A. Change in supply
   B. Change in demand
   C. Change in quantity supply
   D. Change in quantity demanded

2. Match the items in **Group A** with the response in **Group B** by writing the letter of the correct response in the table provided bellow.

GROUP A	GROUP B
i). Demand for two or more commodities together, example bread and butter.	A. Composite Supply
ii). Demand resulting from the demand for another commodity, that is, when a certain commodity is not demanded for its own sake, but as a result of demand for another commodity.	B. Demand Schedule C. Joint Supply D. Supply Curve E. Joint Demand
iii). Demand for goods which have the same use.	F. Composite Demand
iv). Demand of a commodity which serves more than one purpose.	G. Competitive demand
v). Supply of two goods which are substitute to one another example total supply of coffee and tea.	H. Derived Demand

3. a) For the following items write **TRUE** for the correct statement and write **FALSE** for wrong statement. (Do not use **T** or **F**).
   i) Maximum stock is the level reached immediately after receipt of new deliveries. _____
   ii) Any legal activity which is conducted for the aim of generating profit is called business. _____
   iii) Demand is the quantity of a commodity that buyers are willing and able to buy at a given price over a specific period of time. _____
   iv) Members of distribution channel are manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer and Azam. _____

v)   Wholesale trade is the buying of goods and services in large quantities from producers and selling them in small quantities to retailers. _____

vi)   Buying and selling of goods and services within the boundaries of a given country is called foreign trade. _____

vii)   Profit expressed as a percentage of cost of sales is called margin. _____

viii) Free Goods are goods which are provided freely by nature no human effort is used to produce them. _____

ix)   Manufacturing industries involves changing the form of raw materials into finished articles by using machines or hands. _____

x)   The aim of commerce is to create utility. _____

b) Complete the following statements by filling the blanks with correct word.

i)   Ships carrying people, tourists, mail and only very small amount of Cargo for the travelling passengers are known as _____.

ii)   Ships which carry bulk goods such as cotton, coffee, sisal, food-stuffs, machinery and few passengers. They operate on fixed routes. _____

iii)   These are ships which do not have fixed routes but operate like taxis going wherever they can get cargo _____

iv)   These are owned by individuals and companies which carry oil, gases and other liquids _____

v)   Covers all kind of transport that provide movement of goods and people on and under the surface of the each _____

SECTION B (30 marks)
Answer all questions in this section

4. Define the following terms
   a) Supply
   b) Law of demand
   c) Elasticity of demand
   d) Joint demand
   e) Competitive demand

5. Briefly explain the following terms.
   a) Self-employment
   b) Innovation
   c) Hire purchase
   d) C.O.D
   e) An entrepreneur

SECTION B (40 marks)
Answer all questions in this section

6. Explain six (6) importance of transport in Tanzania.

7. Given the following information of Brighton Company Limited on 2013

	TZS		TZS
Opening stock	12,000	Net purchases	82,000
Closing stock	15,000	Net sales	98,200

You are required to calculate:
   a) Cost of sales
   b) Gross profit
   c) Average stock
   d) Rate of stock turn
   e) Margin