

MWALIMU ASSESSMENTS PLATFORM

MAP – 2022

THE HOLIDAY PACKAGE

GRADE FOUR [IV]

PUPIL'S NAME: _____

SCHOOL'S NAME: _____

DATE: _____ CLASS: _____



@JULY, 2022

SECTION A: DICTATION

Listen carefully to the sentences read in i-v and then write them in the blanks provided.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

SECTION B: VOCABULARY

Choose the most correct answer in I – V and then write its letter in the space given

11. Mr Kashaulo works in a hospital treating sick patients. He is a
A. Doctor B. Plumber C. Surgeon D. Driver []
12. The clock on the wall reads 01:15, therefore it's
A. Half past one C. A quarter to one []
B. A quarter past one D. Twelve o'clock
13. Mariam is Musa's Daughter. Mariamu's son is John. Who is John to Musa?
A. Nephew B. Grandfather C. Grandson D. granddaughter []
14. A person who repairs pipes is called a
A. Doctor B. Plumber C. Cobbler D. Shoeshine []
15. There are so many _____ in the forest.
A. Mouse B. Mouses C. Mice D. Mices []
16. If a watch reads 8:00, therefore it is
A. Two o'clock B. Eight o'clock C. Half past two D. Eight zero zero []
17. Neema wants to buy a good coat but she doesn't know its
A. Sell B. Money C. Price D. Shillings []
18. Rugeh Mutahaba builds houses, so he is a
A. A carpenter B. a builder C. a masonry D. a mason []
19. The person who grows cash crops and food crops is a
A. Potter B. worker C. gardener D. farmer []
20. Contains a list of names of pupils in a school
A. Diary B. Menu C. Timetable D. Register []

Use the words provided in the brackets to fill in the blanks to complete items (i) to (v)

21. Mr Mbonde works in a garage he is a/an _____
(Engineer, Mechanic)
22. The place where by a king/queen lives is called a _____
(Monastery, palace)
23. A young one of a tortoise is known as a _____
(tortorling, turtle)
24. If today is Wednesday the latest day after today is _____
(Friday, Thursday)
25. The clothes were _____ to get dry during sunlight.
(Hung, hanged)

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

Fill in the blanks using the listed words below.

SOMEDAY, A FEW, COOKED, IS, SOMEBODY, MUCH, COOK, WAS, MANY, SOME.

26. Maria ate too _____ in the wedding.
27. The school invited _____ parents for the launching event.
28. She normally _____ milk in the glass.
29. Mrs Tayari _____ here for more than five hours.
30. The chef cook _____ a lot of food yesterday

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given then write its letter in the space provided.

31. Good children _____ breaking school regulations.
A. Hated B. hate C. are hated D. hating []
32. We sometimes _____ our grandfather during the holiday.
A. Visit B. Visits C. Visited D. Visiting []
33. She likes _____ books in the library every day.
A. Reads B. Reading C. Read D. Readed []
34. We are eating chips _____ forks now.
A. By B. On C. With D. And []
35. The regional commissioner is guided by a _____ of soldiers.
A. Group B. Army C. Troop D. Cluster []

SECTION D: COMPOSITION

Re-arrange the following components of a friendly letter in correct order using letters A, B, C, D and E.

36. Writer's address and date []
37. Writer's name []
38. Greetings []
39. End []
40. Body []

Complete the passage below by filling in the words listed below.

**Dies, died, die, fine, court, safety, safe, save,
rules, rulers, ruled, Accidental, accidents,**

Road 41. _____ rules ensure safety for all road users. Long time ago when these 42. _____ were not well followed many 43. _____ Occurred and many people 44. _____. The 45. _____ for each mistake done by a road user is thirty thousand shillings. Traffic police are there at the road to make sure all road users are in safe position.

SECTION E: COMPREHENSION

Read carefully to the story provided then answer the questions that follow.

The Boy Who Cried, Wolf

There was a young boy whose father, a farmer, had asked him to take their herd of sheep grazing every day. One day, the boy was extremely bored as he watched over the sheep and so he cried: "Wolf! Wolf!" On hearing his cries, the villagers rushed to help him chase the wolf away and safe the sheep.

When they saw the grinning boy and realised he had cried wolf for his amusement, they scolded him and told him to not cry wolf!

The next day, the boy cried out that the wolf was there. The villagers came, scolded him again, and left. Later that same day, a wolf came and terrorized the sheep. The boy cried, "Wolf! Wolf! Please help me." But, the villagers assumed that he was pulling a silly prank again and did not come to his rescue. The sheep ran away and the boy cried. **Moral of the story** don't lie or engage in foolish pranks, for no one will believe a liar even when he is telling the truth!

Questions

46. Whose father was a farmer according to the story?

47. The collective noun of sheep is known as a

48. How many times the villagers warned the boy crying wolf!

49. What is the plural of the word sheep?

50. What is the opposite of the word foolish?

SEHEMU A: IMLA

Sikiliza kwa makini sentensi zinazosomwa na mwalimu kisha ziandike sehemu uliyopewa kwa usahihi.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

SEHEMU B: MISAMIATI, SARUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA

a) Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika wingi

11. Umoja: Ng'ombe wangu amepotea

Wingi: _____

12. Umoja: Chura anarukaruka

Wingi: _____

13. Umoja: Sikio langu linauma

Wingi: _____

(b). Badili sentensi zifuatazo kuwa katika wakati timilifu

14. Chakula kitaiva _____

15. Juma analia _____

c) Sentensi zifuatazo zimekosewa sahihisha maneno kisha ziandike upya kwa ufasaha katika kipengere (i) –(ii)

16. Wa magari msululu uripita jana.

17. Filigisi kuku ya iliriwa jusi.

d) Kamilisha sentensi zifuatazo kwa kuandika majibu sahihi katika kipengere cha (iii)-(v)

18. Mtu anayefanya kazi ya kuongoza treni huitwa _____

19. Kisawe cha neno **Paka** kinaitwa _____

20. Mtu anayefanya kazi ya kufua vyuma huitwa _____

SEHEMU C: METHALI, NAHAU NA VITENDAWILI

1. Kamilisha kazi za kifasihi zifuatazo kwa kuandika majibu sahihi katika kipengere cha (i) hadi (v)

21. Fuata nyuki , _____
22. Mama Mjema alipojitokeza tu sebuleni wapangaji wenzake wote waliangua kicheko. Maana ya nahau "angua kicheko" ni _____
23. _____, haramu ya nzima.
24. Napanda mti na kichaa wangu. _____
25. Huku tamu na huku tamu katikati chungu _____
26. Kaa hapa nikae pale tumfanye mchawi _____
27. Kuvunjika kwa koleo, _____
28. Amapata **staftahi**. Nini maana ya neno **staftahi**?

29. Mpofuka ukongweni, _____
30. Nini jibu la kitendawili, Fumule hufuma huku na huku? _____

SEHEMU D: UTUNGAJI

(a).Weka alama za uandishi katika sentensi zifuatazo kwa kuandika alama sahihi katika nafasi ilichoyachwa wazi.

31. Tanzania_____ na Uganda ni nchi za Afrika Mashariki
32. La haula_____ nimechelewa kwenda shule.
33. _____ Tumbo linaniuma". Alisema Aisha

(b). Sentensi zifuatazo zimekosewa. Ziandike kwa mtiririko mzuri ili ziweze kuleta maana nzuri.

34. Shamba Salima analima alikuwa_____
35. Sana _____ wamefurahi watoto_____

c)Tumia maneno uliyopewa katika kisanduku kujaza sehemu zilizo wazi katika habari hii fupi katika kipengere (i) hadi (v)

Ada lugha hotuba hayati fasaha

36. _____ Mwalimu Julius K. Nyerere ni miongoni mwa watu mashuhuri Barani Afrika. Popote alipotembelea sifa zake zilivuma kwa wingi wa hekima na busara zake zilizojidhihirisha katika 37. _____ zake alizowahi kuzitoa.

Mwalimu Nyerere alitumia Kiswahili 38. _____ bila ya kuingiza maneno kutoka ughaibuni. Mamia kwa maelfu ya Watanzania walipenda kusikiliza hotuba zake kwa hamu kubwa bila ya kuchoka kutokana na mpangilio mzuri wa 39. _____ ya Kiswahili kama alivyotumia mara nyingi kuhutubia Taifa.

Zaidi ya hayo Hayati Mwalimu Nyerere hatasahaulika katika kipaji chake cha kukuza, kuendeleza na kuimarisha Kiswahili kama ilivyo 40. _____ kwa Watanzania wote, kuendeleza lugha yetu ya Taifa.

SEHEMU E: UFAHAMU

Soma kwa makini habari fupi ifuatayo kisha jibu maswali.

Amina ni mtoto wa kike wa pekee wa mama Dauzeni. Mtoto huyu anasoma darasa la pili katika shule ya maendeleo mkoani Mwanza. Siku za Jumamosi na Jumapili huwasaidia wazazi wao kazi ndogo ndogo za nyumbani.

Kaka yake Amina husoma darasa la sita. Baba yao watoto hawa ni mfugaji na pia ni mkulima. Mama yao watoto hawa ni muuguzi katika zahanati ya kijiji cha maendeleo. Familia hii huishi kwa furaha na amani.

Maswali

41. Amina husoma darasa la ngapi? _____
42. Baba yake amina hufanya kazi gani? _____
43. Kaka yake Amina anaitwa nani? _____
44. Je, familia hii ina watoto wangapi? _____
45. Mama Dauzeni hufanya kazi gani? _____

Soma kwa makini shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali yafuatayo kwa usahihi.

1. Korona ugonjwa gani, umezua taharuki
Chanjo haipatikani, Ulaya hakukaliki
Tiba haijulikani, Dunia haifurukuti
Korona ina maafa, Kujikinga ni LAZIMA
2. Hofu kubwa imetanda, wakubwa kwa wadogo
Mafua homa kupanda, Utaona uki “gugo”
China mpaka Mpanda, Korona haina wigo
Korona ina maafa, Kujikinga ni LAZIMA
3. Harufu ya umauti, imegubika Ulaya
Uchumi wapigwa kati, Korona haina haya
Wanakalia kamati, Kumtafuta mbaya
Korona ina maafa, Kujikinga ni LAZIMA
4. Taharuki kila nyumba, mahitaji kukusanya
Hakuna tena kuremba, bajeti kali kuminya
Sokoni kusombasomba, njaa isipate mwanya
Korona ina maafa, Kujikinga ni LAZIMA

Maswali,

46. Nini maana ya neno taharuki kama lilivyotumika katika shairi hili?

47. Shairi hili lina jumla ya beti ngapi?



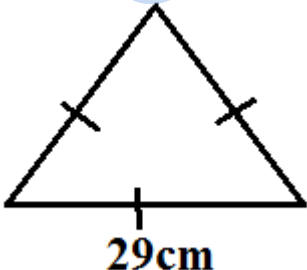
48. Ni ugonjwa gani uliotajwa katika shairi hili?

49. Mshororo wa mwisho katika shairi hili unaitwaje?

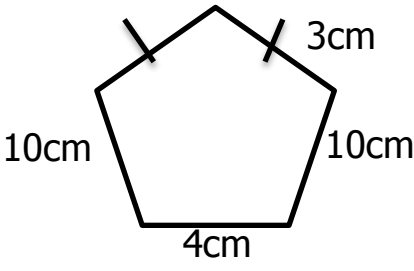
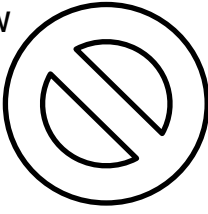

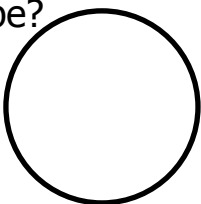
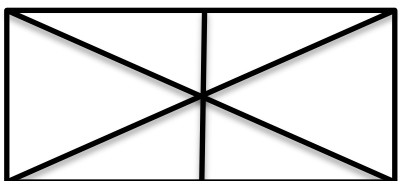
50. Shairi hili lina jumla ya mishororo mingapi?

Mathematics

No	Question	Working space	Answer
1.	Somanga primary school planted trees to avoid soil erosion they planted 9088. Write the planted trees in words.		
2.	Write four thousand and thirteen in words		
3.	Solve, 9 + 0 + 300 in short form. Then write its answer in words.		
4.	Which number has the largest value among the following? XXXVIII, XXXIX and XLIX		
5.	What is the total value of 7 in 3467 ?		
No	Question	Working space	Answer
6.	Re- write the list of numbers below in descending order 707, 800, 7007, 8000, 909, 660		
7.	Write the next number in the pattern below in Hindu-Arabic numbers VIII, XII, XVI, XX, _____		
8.	Identify the missing number in the series of numbers below 176, 180, _____, 188		
9.	Write 46 in Roman –numbers		
10.	The first multiparty generation election in Tanzania was conducted in the year 1995 , the second in 2000 and the third in 2005 . In which year will the sixth general election in Tanzania take place?		

No	Question	Working space	Answer
11.	$89 + 78 + 898 =$		
12.	$13340 - 909 =$		
13.	$76 \times 39 =$		
14.	$981 \div 9 =$		
15.	Jacob is 7 years older than Michael. If Michael is 23 years old, how old is Jacob?		
No	Question	Working space	Answer
16.	What is the name of the shape below? 		
17.	Which side of the rectangle PQRS below is equal to side PR ? 		
18.	Calculate the perimeter of the triangle below 		
19.	The length of a rectangular garden is 120m and its width is 80m. Calculate its perimeter.		
20.	Change 4 kilograms and 250 grams in to grams		

No	Question	Working space	Answer
21.	Salmini planted 56 trees on Monday. Write the planted trees in roman numbers		
22.	Roda's password of her phone is the largest number formed by digits 1, 2, 0, and 4. What is Roda's password?		
23.	Uhuru primary school owns a farm of 3456 pawpaw. Write the number of pawpaw in words		
24.	Write in figures "Six thousand one hundred and fifty three"		
25.	Juma run two thousand four hundred and three kilometers, write that distance in figures.		
No	Question	Working space	Answer
26.	Arrange the following number in descending order 2030, 1020, 2010, 2001, 1200		
27.	Write two numbers come after 2001		
28.	Find the missing numbers in 40985= 4 ten thousands _____ thousands 9 hundreds 8 tens _____ ones.		
29.	Expand this number 18056		
30.	Which digit has lowest value in this number 10795?		
No	Question	Working space	Answer
31.	In the election Lowasa got 666 volts, Lisu got 715 volts and Makinda got 895 volts. Find the total volts for three candidates.		
32.	Mariam had 2000/=. She gave her friend 690 shillings and her mother 1000 shillings. How much money left with her?		

33.	$3120 + 4908 =$		
34.	$562 \times 9 =$		
35.	$7805 \div 5 =$		
No	Question	Working space	Answer
36.	<p>Find perimeter of the figure below</p> 		
37.	<p>Name the shape which encloses the symbol below</p> 		
38.	<p>How many line segments are there</p> 		
39.	<p>State about this figure below, its 2-dimensional or 3-dimensional shape?</p> 		
40.	<p>How many triangles are in figure below?</p> 		

The data given below demonstrates the list of purchase of the coconuts in Dar es Salaam, Kariakoo market for two days.

If a half coconut sold for 500 shillings while one and a half coconut sold for one thousand and five hundred shillings.



= 1500/=






Study the data below then answer the questions that follow.

Days	Number of coconut purchased
Sunday	
Monday	

No	Question	Working space	Answer
41.	How many coconuts purchased on Sunday?		
42.	How many coconuts purchased on Monday?		
43.	What is the difference of coconut purchased on the two days?		
44.	How much did the market earn for the two days?		
45.	Find the total amount of money earned on Monday		

The following are the number of goals scored by Tanzanian teams in the Vodacom league of 2020.


If  = 5 goals

Teams	Number of goals
Simba sc	
Yanga sc	
Azam sc	
Mtibwa sc	
Kagera sc	

No	Questions	Working space	Answer
46.	Which team scored many goals?		
47.	How many goals scored in 2020 league?		
48.	What is the difference of goals scored by Simba against Yanga?		
49.	How many goals scored by Yanga?		
50.	How many goals scored by Mtibwa?		

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICES

Choose the most correct answer from the choices given then write its letter on the box provided to complete items (i) to (v)

1. Which of the following food types make our teeth and bones strong?
 A. Protein B. carbohydrate C. mineral salts D. Vitamins []
2. Maua's father collects used bottles then washes it and fills in juice for sell. The reusing of waste materials is called
 A. Cycling B. waste cycle C. Recycling D. waste circling []
3. Which of the following is true about standard devices of measurement?
 A. They give accurate results C. They cause loss of time []
 B. They make measuring difficult D. They are not same all over the world
4. Some materials vibrate for example my father's phone vibrates when ringing. When materials vibrates, they produce
 A. Sound B. Light C. Heat D. Electricity []
5. Joshua's father told his son that the insect below is dangerous because

 A. It spread malaria from a victim to another person
 B. It cause malaria []
 C. It spreads cholera from one person to another
 D. It causes diseases like diarrhoea
6. A narrow piece that is attached to the end of a pipe or tube to direct a stream of liquid, air or gas to pass through is known as
 A. Oven B. Rust C. Gas cylinder D. Nozzle []
7. The electrical device designed to receive electromagnetic waves transmitted from broadcasting station is called a
 A. Television B. radio C. telephone D. mobile []
8. What is the ability of living organisms to form new organism of their same species?
 A. Movement B. Digestion C. Killing D. Reproduction []
9. In order to prove something there are scientific procedures to follow when conducting scientific investigation. How many procedures are there?
 A. Six B. Five C. Seven D. Eight []
10. Mariam was coughing, sneezing and head aching, do you think which disease she was suffering from?
 A. Malaria B. TB C. Diarrhoea D. Covid-19 []
11. Which among the following materials transfers heat energy easily?
 (a) Dry wood (b) Piece of metal (c) Plastic (d) Cotton []
12. Which among the following is NOT a chacteristic the identifies living things?
 (a) Moving (b) Feeding (c) Walking (d) Excretion []
13. Which one is the modern way of communication?
 (a) Horns (b) Mobile phones (c) Banboo (d) Drum []
14. Which gas is needed by animals for production of energy?
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Nitrogen (c) Hydrogen (d) Oxygen []

15. Which of the following is the source of all energy for the living things
 (a) Soil (b) Air (c) water (d) Sunlight []

Match the common terms found in disease part A and their description in part B.

PART A		PART B	
16.	Pathogens []	A.	Spread disease from one person to another.
17.	Vector []	B.	Cause disease
18.	Immunity []	C.	Spread malaria
19.	Anopheles []	D.	Spread elephantiasis
20.	Culex []	E.	Ability of the body to fight against diseases

Match the items of List A and those of List B to bring meaning sentences

	List A	Answ	List B
21.	A bathroom	[]	A. A special room for defecation or urinating.
22.	A toilet	[]	B. Cutting tall grass to desired height
23.	Weeding	[]	C. A very strong wind that can destroy property
24.	Slashing	[]	D. A special room for cleaning our body.
25.	Cyclone	[]	E. Removal of unwanted grasses from the garden

Use the words provided in the box below to answer the questions that follow

Large intestine, Small intestine, Typhoid, Light cooker, bile, stigmatization, Gastric juice, cancer and diabetes

26. The juice stored in the gall bladder is called _____
27. Non-infectious diseases includes _____
28. The unfair treatment of HIV/AIDS victim _____
29. Water and minerals are absorbed in the _____
30. Communicable diseases include _____

Use the words in the box to answer the following question.

Four, Six, 32, Salivary gland, HGL, Ileum, Pancreas

31. The gland which produces ptyalin enzyme _____

32. The adult human being has total number of _____ teeth.

33. There are _____ types of teeth.

34. The chemical which is used to kill germs that enter with food _____

35. Produce enzymes such as lipase and amylase _____

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWERS

Read the passage below then answer the questions that follow

Acquired Immune-deficiency Syndrome is a disease that is caused by a virus called HIV virus. AIDS is a very dangerous disease since it has no cure and no vaccine. When the HIV virus enters our bodies, it causes reduced immunity of the body thus making our bodies to be attacked by other diseases like tuberculosis. We can only know whether one has been infected by HIV virus by testing their blood at the hospital. One who has AIDS, our body will show some symptoms including rapid loss of weight, diarrhoea, fever, rashes on our bodies, and sores in the mouth and private parts. The symptoms of AIDS can be reduced by taking a balanced diet and medicines called anti-retroviral drugs that reduce the amount of the HIV virus in our bodies.

Questions

36. Between HIV and AIDS which one enters the body first?

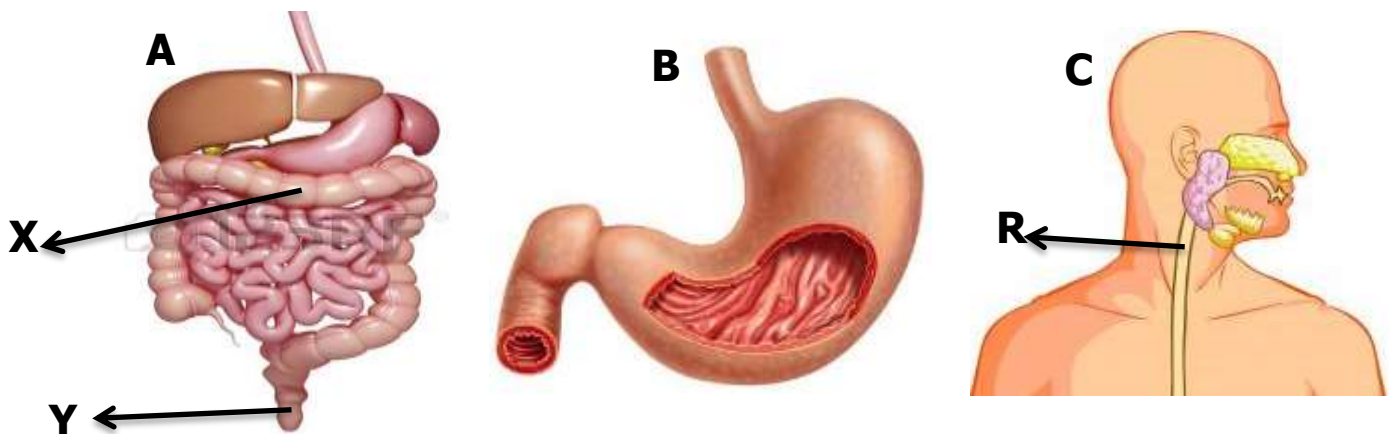
37. Which medicine is used by HIV/AIDS victim to maximize body CD4s?

38. Which disease is likely to attack our bodies when we have HIV/AIDS?

39. Mention any two symptoms shown by a victim of AIDS

40. Which is the common way of transmitting HIV/AIDS?

Study the pictures below then answer the questions that follow.



Questions

41. The part labelled X is called a _____

42. The part labelled Y is called a _____

43. The part labelled R is called a _____

44. What is the name of picture B? _____

45. Which body system picture A, B and C represent?

Study the picture below then answer the question in items (i) to (v)



Questions

46. The source of information which sends message to many people at once is labelled by letter _____

47. The device labelled by letter B is known as

48. Which among the above display both image and sound is known as a

49. What is the function of picture B?

50. The part of picture A which labelled by number 2 is a

Social studies

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICES

Choose the most correct response then write its letter on the box given to complete items (i) to (viii)

- 1) Family is made up of father, mother, children and other relatives, family members must respect each other. Because respect and love for each other in the family brings
A. Responsibility B. sadness C. happiness D. shame []
- 2) What among the following leaders became the vice president after 2015 general election?
A. Omari Ali Juma C. Samia Suluhu Hassan []
B. Ali Mohamed Shein D. Mohamed Ghabir Bilal
- 3) An economic activity that involves visiting place of interest is called
A. Mining B. Agriculture C. Tourism D. Forestry []
- 4) Which ancient town was the first to make and use its own currency before Arab invasion in Tanganyika coast?
A. Mombasa B. Kilwa C. Tabora D. Pangani []
- 5) Sabaya is a standard four pupil at Mjimwema primary school he was asked to name the famous historical site in Tanzania, what was his right answer?
A. Mikumi B. Olduvai gorge C. Mwanza D. Ukerewe []
- 6) The practice of extracting minerals from underground is known as
A. Minerals B. Miners C. Mines D. Mining []
- 7) Mkimbizi is a Kenyan citizen last year he visited Tanzania. When he was crossing the border he saw a piece of cloth of four colours. What do you think was that cloth? []
A. National flag B. National anthem C. Coat of arm D. Constitution
- 8) Monika is a standard four she asked to name the economic activity which involves keeping birds like doves, geese and chicken is known as
A. Hutching B. Basketry C. Poultry D. Farming []
- 9) Pendo listed the methods of collecting historical information, which one she didn't mention among the following?
A. Interview B. Narratives C. visiting museum D. Listening []
- 10) The senior leader in Ubugabire among the Nyoro, Nyambo ,Haya people was
A. Abakungu B. Abatwale C. Omukama D. Abakopi []
- 11) Land and cattle were the major means of production in
A. Feudalism B. Slavery C. Capitalism D. Communalism []
- 12) Which action among the following destroys good relationship among the community members?
A. Selfishness B. Greeting C. Helping each other D. Honesty []

- 13) The skull of the oldest man (Zinjathropus) which discovered by Dr Leakey used the instrument called
A. Telescope B. Carbon – 14 C. Microscope D. Periscope []
- 14) The part of the mountain which receives relief rainfall is called []
A. Lee ward side B. topography side C. Wind wide side D. cyclonic side
- 15) Mbeleko is a grade four pupil his dream is to specialize in studying weather. A person who deals with weather is known as
A. Meteorologist B. astronomer C. weatherman D. Geographer []
A. Under-grazing B. Overgrazing C. Zero grazing D. Overstocking
- 16) Which of the following is one of the effects of destroying our environment?
A. Growth of plants C. Increase of fish []
B. Outbreak of diseases D. Availability of resources
- 17) Who was the second president of the United Republic of Tanzania?
A. Benjamin William Mkapa C. Ali Hassani Mwinyi []
B. Rashid Mfaume Kawawa D. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
- 18) Which of the following is NOT a way of protecting ourselves from hot weather? []
A. Dressing light clothes C. Drinking a lot of water
B. Cooling the rooms with air conditioner D. Avoiding taking bath
- 19) The amount of rainfall on the earth surface is measured in:
A. Rain gauge C. Kilometers []
B. Thermometer D. Millimeters
- 20) Which action among the following destroys good relationship among the community members? []
A. Selfishness C. Greeting
B. Helping each other D. Honesty
- 21) The daughter of your sister or brother is called
A. Nephew B. Sister C. Cousin D. Niece []
- 22) Tanzania is among of East African country. It is ha how many tribes?
A. More than 120 C. Less than 120 []
B. Less than 1200 D. 54 Tribes
- 23) Everything that sorrounds man and other organism is called
A. National Parks C. Land and forest []
B. Environment D. Ocean and air

Match the items of List A and those of List B to bring a meaningful statements in items (i) to (vi)

	List A	Answ	List B
24.	Drying up of water bodies	[]	A. How different tasks are allocated
25.	Division of labour	[]	B. Caused of conflict in clans
26.	Hoofs and horns	[]	C. Used to make glue and buttons
27.	A house with big doors	[]	D. Destruction of natural vegetation
28.	Cloves	[]	E. Cash crop grown in Unguja and Pemba
29.	Land	[]	F. Allows sufficient light and clean air in

LIST A	LIST B
30. Tethering []	A. This method is also called pure pastoralism
31. Free range []	B. Refers to livestock- keepers with permanent settlement
32. Ranching []	C. Livestock are kept and fed in cage
33. Zero grazing []	D. Is a method of keeping livestock freely in large farm
34. Semi nomadic pastoralism []	E. Animal is tied using a rope and attached to a peg at the other end
35. Nomadic pastoralist []	F. Animals are set free to look for food and water
	G. Method of keeping animal used in urban areas

Read carefully the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Feudalism was a mode of production in which few people owned land or cattle. People who owned land or cattle in feudal system were known as feudal lords while those who owned nothing were known as tenants or serfs. There were three main feudal systems that existed in Tanganyika. These were; umwinyi, ubugabire and nyarubanja. Umwinyi was the feudal system that existed along the coastal areas including Unguja and Pemba. In western parts of Tanganyika especially in Kigoma region, feudalism was called ubugabire. Ubugabire based mainly on the ownership of cattle. The cattle owners under ubugabire were known as sebuja while those who did not own cattle were called bagabire. Nyarubanja on the other hand, existed in Western parts of Lake Victoria particularly, in Kagera region. The societies which practiced Nyarubanja feudal system were the Haya, Hangaza and Nyambo. The landlords under nyarubanja were known as Omukama while the tenants were named Abatwalwa.

36. The mode of production in which few people owned land or cattle was called

37. What title was given to the land owners under ubugabire feudal system?

38. The feudal system that was practiced in Unguja and Pemba was called

39. What type of feudal system did the Haya, Hangaza and Nyambo practice?

40. The feudal system that existed in Western parts of Tanganyika was called

41. In ubugabire feudal system, the tenants were known as

42. The landlords in nyarubanja feudal system were called

Write the answer to complete the statements of below in items (i) to (vii)

43. The hero who organized the people of coastal in Pangani to resist against German invasion around 1888/1889 was called

44. What is the economic activity do the people who are living near the forest involved in? _____
45. The institution in Tanzania that is basing on environment conservation is known as _____
46. A rule made by society at a village, street or ward to control behaviour of people is called _____

Study the pictures below then answer the questions that follow in items (i) to (iv)



Questions

47. Which picture is a result of heavy rainfall? _____
48. What is the name of a picture shown B? _____
49. The environmental destruction labelled by letter B caused by

50. What is the name of a picture shown A? _____

Civic and moral education
SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICES

Choose the most correct response then write its letter on the box given to complete items (i) to (viii)

- 1) Among the following is some disrespectful actions;
A. Greeting and helping others C. Using indecent language and telling lying
B. Playing and treading books D. To play and helping others []
- 2) Democracy is the system of leadership whereby:-
A. People have the right to choose their own leaders []
B. No rule of law D. People have no freedom for expression
C. No transparency
- 3) Blue colour of the Tanzania national flag represents;
A. Black colour B. Coal C. Black people D. Water bodies []
- 4) The leaders of the pupil's government are ____
A. Head teacher and discipline teacher D. Parents and prefect []
B. Head prefect, assistance head prefects and prefects
C. Head teacher and parent
- 5) The Tanzania celebrates the union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar in:
A. December, 12 B. January, 12 C. April, 26 D. December, 9 []
- 6) Which one among the following is an importance of national culture?
A. Brings unite C. Creates employment []
B. Identifies the nation D. Demotes creativity
- 7) Which language is promoted by BAKITA in United republic of Tanzania?
A. English B. Kiswahili C. Sukuma D. German []
- 8) Which one of the following ceremonies was used to give names?
A. Invitation B. wedding C. Burial D. naming []
- 9) All these people can be identified by their dressing styles Except
A. Pupils B. police officers C. Soldiers D. traders []
- 10) There are four ethnic groups in Africa. The largest language group in Tanzania is
A. Bantu B. Sukuma C. Cushites D. Nilotes []
- 11) Which action among the following do NOT relate to feelings, emotions and affections to others?
A. Kindness B. Talking rapidly C. Hard working D. Honest []
- 12) An act of building things like furniture, pots, baskets and mats is known as
A. Crafts B. Taboos C. Traditions D. Custom []
- 13) In Morogoro there are Pogoro, Iringa there are Hehe, Njombe there are Bena, Kigoma there are Ha. How about Kagera?
A. Nyaturu B. Haya C. Matengo D. Kisi []
- 14) One of the following events shows democracy at school and home.
A. Teachers and parents are final decision maker []
B. Freedom of expression C. favoring children D. betraying others
- 15) The way of expressing feeling, ideas or information to another person or group is called:
[]
A. Communication B. Speaking C. Talking D. Whisperin

Answer by matching the questions in List A with answer in List B then write the letter of the correct answer

LIST A		ANSWERS	LIST B
16.	Patriotism	[]	A. All citizens are involved in decision
17.	Constitution	[]	B. Introduced in July,1992
18.	Indirect	[]	C. The love of the nation
19.	Direct democracy	[]	D. Only few citizens are elected to represent others in decision
			E. Is a book that has rules and regulations for governing an organization or country

Match the items of List A against those of List B to get a meaningful sentences

No	List A	Answ	List B
20.	Election	[]	A. One contesting for a political position.
21.	Candidate	[]	B. Christian holiday
22.	Revolution day	[]	C. Are the among of federal holidays
23.	Easter, Christmas	[]	D. A way of getting leaders
			E. Marked the end of Sultanate regime
			F. Are among of the public holidays

Fill in the blanks with words in the box below (i-iv)

**BOT, 50, Name, Cotton and cloves,
Cotton and Coffee, Motto, Number of pupils**

- 24) Two things found on a school emblem are _____
and _____
- 25) The lowest denomination of coin that is still used in Tanzania is _____
shillings.
- 26) The currency as a national symbol in Tanzania is authorized by _____
- 27) The two crops which are found on the coat of arm are _____
and _____

Complete the following sentences by using the words given in the box.

**Responsibility, Coat of arms, Democracy, Election,
Neutral personalities, Governance, Integrity**

- 28) Being person of _____ means to be honest and truthful.
- 29) Personality such as being neutral, confidential, emotional, outspoken,
political, private, religious, quietness, surprising, tough, busy are called

- 30) _____ is the duty that you have to fulfill.
 31) _____ Is a special symbol or design that stands as a national badge

SECTION: B

Complete the table below by writing the year when the following presidents of Tanzania became president, use the years from the box to fill in the gaps.

1961, 1988, 2018, 1992, 1985, 1995, 2005, 2015

32. _____	A. Julius Kambarage Nyerere
33. _____	B. Ali Hassan Mwinyi
34. _____	C. Benjamin William Mkapa
35. _____	D. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
	E. John Pombe Magufuli

SECTION B:

Complete the passage below by filling in the blank space (i) to (iv)

Tanzania is my 36) _____ she got her name as a result of the union between 37) _____ and 38) _____ her first president was called 39) _____

Observe the picture below then answer the questions that follow



Questions

40. The picture above consists of father, mother and children so we can call it as a _____ family.
 41. A father can call a female child as his _____
 42. How many children are there? _____
 43. From the picture above, who is responsible to make sure basic needs found in that family? _____

Complete the following table by choosing the right year of when the president finished/ retired his term

1985, 2005, 1995, 2015, 2010

44. _____	A. Mwalimu J. K. Nyerere
45. _____	B. Ali Hassan Mwinyi
46. _____	C. Benjamin Willium Mkapa
47. _____	D. Jakaya M. Kikwete

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow

Child labour is a term you might have heard about in news and movies. Refers to crime where children are forced to work from a very early age. It is like expecting children to perform responsibilities like working and fending for themselves. There are certain policies which have put restrictions and limitations on children working. The average age for a child to be appropriate to work is considered eighteen years and above. Children falling below this age won't be allowed to indulge in any type of work forcefully. Why is that so? Because, child labour takes away the kids opportunity of having a normal childhood, a proper education as well as physical and mental well being.

Questions

48. The crime where children are forced to work from a very early age is _____

49. Which proper age for children to work is _____

50. Which opportunities are taken away when children are engaged in works?

i. _____

ii. _____