

**PROPER PREPARATION PREVENTS POOR PERFORMANCE ( PENTA)  
PENTA TANZANIA**



[meshackstanley43@gmail.com](mailto:meshackstanley43@gmail.com)

+255 764 760 769

KIHONDA- AZIMIO, MOROGORO

**FIRST STANDARD SEVEN ASSESSMENT  
SOCIAL STUDIES**

**TIME: 1:00 HOURS**

**MARCH 2024**

**darasahuru.co.tz**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 🕒 This paper consists of 35 questions in section A,B & C.
- 🕒 Answer all questions correctly.
- 🕒 Observe neatness of your work.
- 🕒 Remember to write your name correctly.
- 🕒 Follow the instruction of each section and that of each question.
- 🕒 If you want to change your answer, you must cut once the original answer then write the new one.
- 🕒 Use blue or black ink ball pointed pen to answer all questions.
- 🕒 Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

## SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICES (20marks)

1. Choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter in a space provided;

- i. The citizen of Kauli njema village were advised not to keep a large number of livestock in a small area. What does keeping a large number of livestock in a small area cause?   
A. Addition of manure B. Zero grazing C. Soil erosion D. Overgrazing E. Overstocking
- ii. How do manufacturing industries contribute to pollution of water sources?   
A. Through constructing big dams D. Through generating HEP  
B. Through emission of smokes E. Proper management of waste  
C. Farming activities
- iii. As it sounds, global warming is a global problem. Which one among the following acts should be controlled in order to control global warming?   
A. Planting short trees C. Cautious recycling of wastes  
B. Using alternative energy source D. Using fossil fuels E. Waste management
- iv. Pupils learnt about the study of social or human institutions and their relationship over time. Which of the following constituted their lesson?   
A. Remains of animals and plants D. Arts, drama, songs  
B. Museums, written records, historical sites E. Ideas, religions, beliefs  
C. Sounds, structure, language formation
- v. Temperature decrease with an increase in altitude. By how many degrees does it decrease for every 1000 metres above the sea level?   
A. 0.6°C B. 6°C C. 100°C D. 60°C E. 0.12°C
- vi. During provision of mass education of firefighting, the expert explained the precautions that can be taken during firefighting. The precautions explained were grouped into before, during and after. Which precaution explained follow under the category of during fire outbreak.   
A. Avoiding setting bus fire D. Take precautions when in a car  
B. Proper use of electric and gas items E. Avoid playing with candles  
C. Calling 114 for fire brigade help.
- vii. During the lesson, teacher wanted pupils to mention the possible factors that affect climatic condition of a place. Which of the following was **NOT** mentioned by pupils?   
A. Relief or topography C. Latitude  
B. Longitude D. Water bodies E. Vegetation
- viii. A standard seven pupil taught his young brothers on the importance of the ozone layer and the things that affect it. Which thing did he mention that affects the Ozone layer?   
A. Wind B. Carbon dioxide C. Thunderstorm D. Acidic rain E. Chlorofluorocarbons
- ix. Tanzania has been led by many Prime Ministers since independence. Which one were in power during Mwalimu Nyerere's regime?   
A. Rashid Mfaume Kawawa and Joseph Sinde Warioba  
B. Rashid Mfaume Kawawa and Edward Moringe Sokoine  
C. John Samwel Malecela and Mizengo Kayanza Pinda  
D. Edward Ngoyai Lowassa and Cleopa David Msuya  
E. Edward Moringe Sokoine and Fredrick Sumaye
- x. During 20<sup>th</sup> century many African countries got majority independence. In the struggles for independence different means were used. Which means of struggle was used by Uganda to achieve her majority independence from British?   
A. Through guerrilla warfare C. Through revolution  
B. Through constitution means D. Through war E. Through collaboration
- xi. South Africa attained her majority independence in 1994 after long struggles against apartheid policy. Who among the following liberated South Africa against apartheid regime?   
A. Samora Machel C. William De Clerk  
B. Nelson Mandela D. Kenneth Kaunda E. Kwame Nkrumah

- xii. When my brother went to pay bride price in Luponde village, he was told that it is a must to present a goat, a spear and a hoe. What do these things represent in culture?
- A. Taboos    B. Traditions    C. Customs    D. Culture    E. Creative arts
- xiii. The teacher taught his pupils that in Tanzania a person may get all services through friendly agreement with the indigenous people. What is the main factor enables that agreement among the following?
- A. Presence of English language                      C. Presence of Kiswahili language  
 B. Using the same dressing style                      D. Presence of friendship  
 E. Presence of local languages
- xiv. Wind is air which blows from high pressure zones to low pressure zones. Which among the following is the disadvantage of wind?
- A. Cooling temperature                      C. Formation of acidic rain  
 B. Pollination of flowers                      D. Global warming                      E. Spreading of diseases
- xv. My uncle lives in London. He wanted to visit the famous area in Tanzania with stone tools remains. Which area can I direct my uncle to pay the visit?
- A. Kondo- Irangi                      C. Isimila  
 B. Amboni caves                      D. Engaruka                      E. Olduvai Gorge

**2. Match the items of COLUMN A and those of COLUMN B to complete the items (i) to (v).**

	COLUMN A	ANS	COLUMN B
i.	Overgrazing		A. Caused by over grazing
ii.	Reforestation		B. Keeping large number of animals in small area.
iii.	Afforestation		C. To remove the trees from an area of land
iv.	Deforestation		D. Convert land not previously forested into forest by planting trees
v.	Desertification		E. To replant an area with trees after its original trees have been cut down
			F. Cutting down trees done by wild animals like elephants.
			G. It is a process by which land becomes increasingly dry until almost no vegetation grows on it, making it a desert.

**SECTION B (20marks)**

**3. Answer the following questions;**

- i. Floods are among the natural hazards which can cause negative effects. Write two precautionary measures to be taken to prevent the negative effects of it.
- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Land is a very important national resource. It keeps minerals, forests, livestock and other resources. Explain two ways how important resource may be destroyed;
- a. \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. In history time is divided into different durations. Write the meaning of the following durations;
- a. A century \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. A millennium \_\_\_\_\_

4. Choose the most correct mode of production and fill in the space provided according to the examples of tribes or explanation. NOTE: One mode of production can be filled twice.

**Feudalism, Slavery, Communalism**

**SOCIETIES**

**TYPES OF MODE OF PRODUCTION**

- i. Hadzabe, Tindiga and Barbaig \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Ha and Tutsi \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Haya, Nyambo and Baganda \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Fill in the following blanks**

- i. Hanna was given a map of Sikudhani village and she was supposed to reach to the church found in that village. She failed to reach there because she didn't know which direction to take. Which map essential missed on that map? \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Who was the founder of Tanganyika Territory African Civil Services Association (TTACSA) that was formed in 1922? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Carefully study the diagrams below then answer the questions that follow;

i. A. This is \_\_\_\_\_



B. It measures \_\_\_\_\_

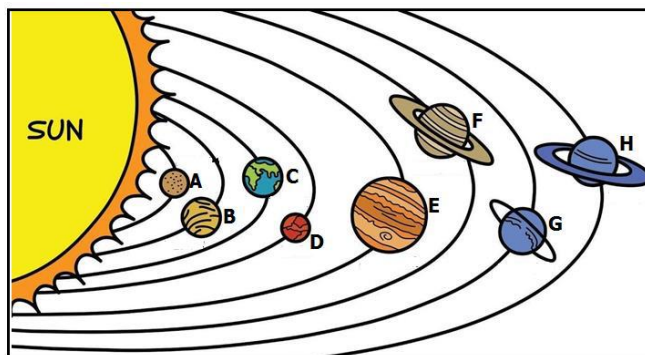
ii. A. This is \_\_\_\_\_



B. It measures \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C (10marks)**

7. Study the diagram below then answer the questions that follow;



**QUESTIONS**

- i. What does the diagram above represent? \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. The planet marked B is the hottest planet in the solar system. Name it; \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. What is the name of the planet marked G? \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Pupils have learnt about planets which make up the solar system, some are hot and others are cold.
  - a. Which letter represents the coldest planet in the solar system? \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. What do we call a person who study heavenly bodies represented in the diagram? \_\_\_\_\_