

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
PRIMARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION

03E

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 1:30 Hours

Thursday, 11th September 2014 a.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of **fifty (50)** questions in sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **all** the questions in each section.
3. Read all the given instructions in the **special answer sheet (OMR)** and fill in **all** the required information.
4. Write your **Examination Number** and then **shade the digits** of the number in the respective place in your answer sheet.
5. **Shade** the letter of the correct answer for each question in the answer sheet provided, for example, if the correct answer is A shade as follows:

6. If you have to change your answer, you must rub out the shading **very neatly** before shading the new one. Use a **clean rubber**.
7. Use **HB pencil** only.
8. Cellular phones are **not allowed** in the examination room.

SECTION A: CIVICS

Choose the correct answer and **shade** its **letter** besides the question number in your answer sheet.

1. The role of the School Committee is to
 - A supervise academic development of the school
 - B provide counselling on AIDS infection
 - C approve the appointment of teachers
 - D oversee teachers discipline
 - E supervise construction and development of the school.

2. The sources of Local Government revenue are
 - A head tax and property tax
 - B subsidy, taxes and other contributions
 - C land tax and property tax
 - D levies on natural resources products
 - E levies on business licences.

3. In the administrative structure of Local Government, the District or Municipal Council is lead by
 - A The Ruling party
 - B The Executive Director
 - C The District Commissioner
 - D The Full Council
 - E The District Administrative Secretary.

4. The black colour in our National flag represents
 - A Vegetation
 - B Minerals
 - C People
 - D Land
 - E Game reserve

5. The National Emblem symbolizes
 - A unity, freedom, ability and sovereignty of the nation
 - B freedom, unity and resources of the nation
 - C ability, freedom, natural vegetation and sovereignty of the nation
 - D freedom, unity and sovereignty of the nation
 - E freedom and unity.

6. The major objective of allowing multiparty system in Tanzania is to
 - A fulfil development partners' conditions
 - B protect the rights of special groups in the society
 - C attract foreign investors
 - D fulfil United Nations directives
 - E broaden democracy.

7. An organ which is empowered to supervise the election of the President, Members of Parliament and Councillors in Tanzania is the
 - A Police Force
 - B National Electoral Commission
 - C High Court
 - D Office of the Registrar of Political Parties
 - E Office of the Prime Minister.

8. The rights to own property falls under which category of human rights?
 - A Social and Economic.
 - B Political and Economic.
 - C Constitutional and Political.
 - D Social and Political.
 - E Social and Cultural.

9. Defence and security of our Nation is the responsibility of
A the Defence force
B the Tanzania Intelligence and Security Services
C the Police force
D the Peoples Militia Forces
E every citizen.

10. One of the functions of the Peoples' Militia force is to
A arrest wrongdoers and take them to the Police station
B punish lawbreakers in urban areas
C prevent fire disasters in urban areas
D collect development levy in urban areas
E prevent and combat corruption.

11. Globalization is a system which emphasize on the presence of
A information and communication technology in developing countries
B equal rights to all people in the world
C many Political Parties in developing countries
D free trade among Nations
E the informal sector in developing countries.

12. What is the meaning of Entrepreneurship?
A A business with big profit. B Investment in a project or business.
C Small business. D The informal sector.
E Bravery in property ownership.

13. The weaknesses of the United Nations (UNO) include
A inability to prevent the spread of globalization
B Africans have never held any high ranking position in the United Nations
C few members have the privilege of veto powers
D the failure to approve the Declaration on Human rights
E the exclusion of African countries in the Security Councils meetings.

14. The Chief Justice of Tanzania is appointed by the
A Parliament B Prime Minister C President
D Vice President E Attorney General.

SECTION B: HISTORY

Choose the correct answer and **shade** its letter besides the question number in your answer sheet.

15. In which century did the Asian traders arrive in Tanganyika?
A 15th century. B 19th century. C 8th century. D 9th century. E 12th century.

16. One of the duties of the clan head before colonialism was to
A settle disputes B sign treaties with the colonialists
C increase the size of their herds D build houses
E establish socialist villages

17. The conference which partitioned Africa was held in
A Berlin B London C Rome D Paris E New York.

18. Arusha Declaration was about
A independence and work B politics and agriculture C universal education
D socialism and self-reliance E multiparty system.

19. In the Late Stone Age, division of labour in the society was based on
A wisdom and wealth B wisdom and age C experience and wisdom
D age and sex E wealth and age.

20. Man started to walk on two legs at the stage of
A Primates B Homo Sapiens C Homo Habilis
D Zinjanthropus E Homo erectus.

21. In which century did the British rule in Tanganyika end?
A 15. B 19. C 20.
D 18. E 17.

22. The war which broke out in Rwanda in 1994 was caused by
A tribalism B wealth C corruption
D feudalism E capitalism.

23. The first agents of colonialism in Zanzibar and Tanganyika were
A Traders B Missionaries C Explorers
D Settlers E Arabs.

24. An institution which dealt with Labour recruitment in Tanganyika was called
A MANAMBA B TFL C TAA
D JUWATA E SILABU.

25. The origin of the family is
A relatives and friends B clan and tribe C father and mother
D children E grandparents and youths.

26. Industrial Revolution in Europe took place between the following centuries
A 16 and 17 B 15 and 16 C 17 and 18
D 18 and 19 E 15 and 20.

27. The East African societies which resisted the colonialists through war include the
A Nandi and Hehe B Sangu and Bena C Ha and Kamba
D Ganda and Bena E Bena and Pare.

28. The first Portuguese sailor to reach Africa was
A Vasco Da Gama B David Livingstone C Bartholomew Diaz
D Johann Krapf E Francisco D'almeida.

29. The crops which were brought by the Portuguese to Tanganyika include
A cassava and coffee B coffee and cloves C maize and cassava
D sisal and cassava E cashew nuts and coconuts.

30. European nations which scrambled for the river Nile were
A France and Belgium B Britain and Germany C France and Portugal
D Britain and France E Belgium and Portugal.

SECTION C: GEOGRAPHY

Choose the correct answer and **shade** its **letter** besides the question number in your answer sheet.

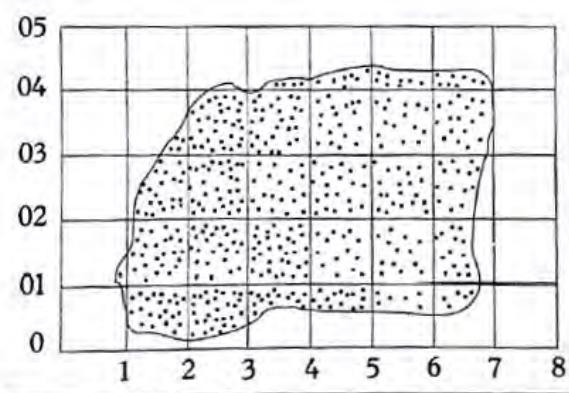
33. When the sun is in the southern hemisphere where does the wind blow from?
A South. B West. C East. D North. E North East.

34. How can the number of people in a certain area be obtained?
A Counting the number of births. B By counting the deceased.
C Counting refugees. D Evaluating the size of the area.
E Conducting census.

35. One of the effects of the rapid population increase in Tanzania is the
A increase of tribal wars B increase of malaria
C inadequacy of social services D decrease of the area of the country
E failure to get enough educated people.

36. The rainwater can be harvested and preserved for various uses by using
A buckets and pipes B bottles and basins C wells and bottles
D wells and tanks E buckets and bottles.

37. Study the following map then answer the question that follows:



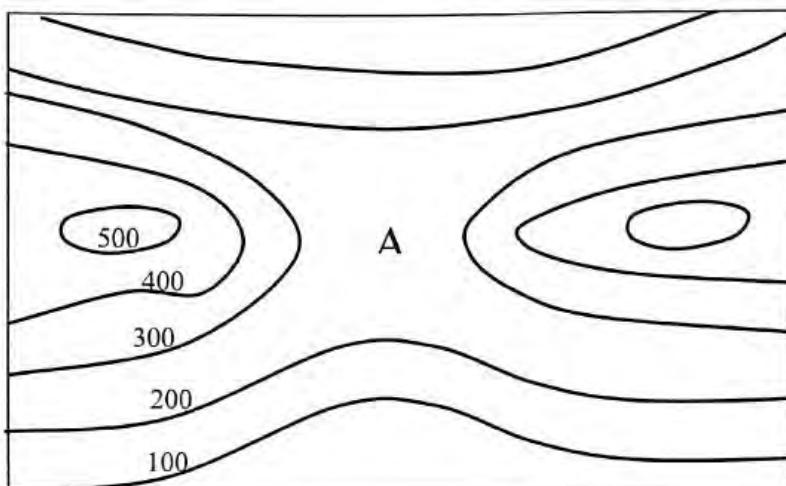
Calculate the area covered with dots in square kilometers if the scale is 1:100000

38. A photograph which depicts dense forest and crops like palms might have been taken from
A Equatorial climate B Tropical climate C Monsoon climate
D Mediterranean climate E Cold climate.

39. The major factors which contribute to the rapid population growth in Tanzania include

- A immigration and natural increase
- B lack of knowledge on improved life
- C reproductive health education
- D early marriage
- E the increase of refugees.

40. Study the following contour map then answer the question that follows:



What is the name of the landform represented by the letter A?

- A Spur.
- B Highland.
- C Valley.
- D Hill peak.
- E Saddle.

41. Hygrometer is an instrument which is used to measure

- A Temperature
- B Rainfall
- C Humidity
- D Wind
- E Sunshine.

42. The modern and fastest way through which people communicate is

- A telex
- B phones
- C letters
- D television
- E radio.

43. What is the time difference in every longitude as the earth spins around its axis?

- A 14 minutes
- B 15 minutes
- C 1 hour
- D 10 minutes
- E 4 minutes.

44. The mineral which is the source of nuclear energy is

- A coal
- B uranium
- C copper
- D diamond
- E gold.

45. The essential of a map which is used to elaborate different signs on a map is called

- A key
- B margin
- C compass
- D scale
- E title.

46. One of the following ways prevents the increase of global warming:

- A carbon dioxide gas produced in industries
- B the increase of carbon dioxide through breathing out of animals
- C utilization of environmental friendly energy
- D burning of bushes, forests and grass
- E cutting down trees for getting farmland.

47. During the night the sea temperature becomes higher than the land temperature due to the fact that

- A the sea gains heat faster than the land
- B the sea loses heat faster than the land
- C the land breeze increases the sea temperature
- D the sea breeze decreases the land temperature
- E the land loses heat faster than the sea.

48. Mangrove is the type of vegetation found along the

- A rivers
- B lakes
- C oceans
- D dams
- E wells.

49. Latitude, altitude and the distance from the sea are factors that influence

- A solar system
- B climatic condition
- C ocean currents
- D weather condition
- E economic activities.

50. It is very easy to prove that the world is spherical by looking at

- A the shape of the globe
- B the eclipse of the sun
- C the high and the low tides
- D the overhead sun
- E the eclipse of the moon.