

Pupil's Assessment Number

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONAL COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
STANDARD FOUR NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

03E

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 1:30 Hours

Wednesday, 25th November, 2020 a.m

Instructions

1. This paper consists of two sections A and B with four (04) questions.
2. Answer **all** questions.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

SECTION A: Multiple Choice and Matching Items

1. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the box provided:

i) Why is agriculture in Tanzania the backbone of Tanzania's economy?

- A. It is liked by many people
- B. It attracts many tourists
- C. It employs many people
- D. It attracts mining activities

ii) In what way does Tanzania benefit from mining?

- A. Getting foreign currency
- B. Increase of crops
- C. Increase of livestock
- D. Increase of forests

iii) Which effect of environmental destruction is **not** caused by mining activities?

- A. Deforestation
- B. Increase of rainfall
- C. Water pollution
- D. Presence of big holes

iv) What is the advantage of National Parks in Tanzania?

- A. To increase National income
- B. To get manure for agriculture
- C. Increase of poachers
- D. Getting good land for agriculture

v) Why is the use of explosives and poisons not acceptable in fishing activities?

- A. It kills plenty of fish at a time.
- B. It gives loss to fishermen.
- C. It kills big fish only.
- D. It causes unemployment to fishermen.

☐

vi) Which mineral is found only in Tanzania?

- A. Tanzanite
- B. Gold
- C. Diamond
- D. Limestone

☐

vii) What can be done to improve the area affected by mining activities?

- A. Keeping many livestock
- B. leaning the land
- C. Irrigating more water
- D. Planting of trees

☐

viii) Which one is an economic opportunity of forests?

- A. Cereal production
- B. Fishing activities
- C. Honey harvesting
- D. Mining

☐

2. Answer item (i)- (vi), by matching the explanation of the weather instrument in **List A** with respective name of instrument in **List B** and write the letter of the correct answer in the brackets provided.

No.	List A	Letter	List B
(i)	The instrument used to measure wind direction	[]	A. Hygrometer. B. Campbell Stokes C. Thermometer. D. Wind vane. E. Rain gauge. F. Anemometer. G. Barometer. H. Stevenson Screen
(ii)	The instrument used to measure humidity	[]	
(iii)	The instrument used to measures atmospheric pressure	[]	
(iv)	The instrument used to measure temperature	[]	
(v)	The instrument used to measure wind speed	[]	
(v)	The instrument used to record sun shine	[]	

SECTION B

3. Read the following dialogue and answer the questions that follow by writing the correct answer in the space provided.

Dihenga: How are you?

Masatu: I am fine.

Dihenga: Which tribe are you?

Masatu: I am a Sukuma, what about you?

Dihenga: I am a Zaramo.

Masatu: I heard that, you were dancing in the ceremony yesterday.

Dihenga: Yes, we were dancing 'ngoma' called Mdundiko. Which type of 'ngoma' do you like?

Masatu: I also like Mdundiko because it makes the body to be strong.

Dihenga: Do you like to greet people in your society?

Masatu: Yes I always greet various people in my society.

Dihenga: How do you greet each other in your society?

Masatu: We greet each other by shaking hands. How about you?

Dihenga: I like greeting by hugging.

Masatu: Ooh! Congratulation.

Dihenga: Thanks.

Questions


- (i) Masatu belongs to which tribe? _____
- (ii) How does Dihenga like greeting others? _____
- (iii) Mention the type of 'ngoma' which the Zaramo dance. _____

- (iv) According to that dialogue, which tribe greets each other by shaking hands? _____
- (v) Mention one advantage of dancing 'mdundiko.' _____

- (vi) How did the conversation between Masatu and Dihenga start? _____


- (vii) What did you learn from the dialogue? _____

4. What do the following symbols represents?

i)  _____

ii)  _____

iii)  _____

iv)  _____