

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

Friday, 29th October, 2021 a.m

Instructions

1. This paper consists of two sections A, and B with total of **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: History

1. choose the letter of the correct answer, and write it in the box provided

i) Which is more associated with the environmental destruction in rural areas?

- A. Noise from garages and workshops
- B. Smoke from industries
- C. Air pollution from cars and machines
- D. Burning charcoal

ii) Which of the following represents parts of urban environment?

- A. Bushes, farms and animals
- B. Super markets, airports and hospitals
- C. Big farms, bushes and animals
- D. Bushes, farms and supermarkets

iii) What is the use of timber?

- A. To make charcoal
- B. To make ropes
- C. To make furniture
- D. To make cars

iv) The moving air is known as;

- A. Wind
- B. Water
- C. Temperature
- D. Clouds

v) The environment is divided into two major groups which are;

- A. living things and plants
- B. non-living things and animals
- C. living and non-living things
- D. plants and animals

vi) What is the main function of museums?

- A. To accommodate guests from abroad
- B. To advertise historical records
- C. To keep historical records
- D. To keep decorations

vii) Why dirty environment is bad for our health?

- A. Causes disability
- B. Causes laziness
- C. Causes poverty
- D. Causes diseases

viii) Which human activity causes air pollution?

- A. Industries
- B. Tourism
- C. Trading
- D. Fishing

2. Match the challenges of economic activities in **List A** with the types of economic activities in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct answer in the brackets.

No.	List A	Letter	List B
(i)	Lack of enough good pastures	[]	A. Agriculture
(ii)	Decrease in fish due to the use of poisons and nets with small holes	[]	B. Forest
(iii)	Lack of modern technology in mines	[]	C. Mining
(iv)	Poor advertisement for attracting foreigners to come and see our natural heritage and national parks	[]	D. Poultry
(v)	Charcoal maing and deforestation	[]	E. Livestock keeping
(vi)	Shortage of food due to low amount of rainfall and lack of fertile soil.	[]	F. Tourism
			G. Fishing
			H. Hunting

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

Primitive communalism was the first mode of production which all human beings passed through. There was no exploitation among people because everyone participated in production. In this mode, the major means of production were land, forest, lakes and rivers. During primitive communalism, the production was very low. This was due to the use of poor tools. Moreover, there was no trade or exchange of commodities among the people in the society. This was due to lack of surplus during production. Example of tools which were used were hand hoes and arrows. During primitive communalism, the major means of production and tools of labour were owned by the whole community.

Questions

(i) Identify one of the major means of production during primitive communalism.

(ii) Which tool was used for hunting? _____

(iii) Why there was no exploitation in this mode of production? _____

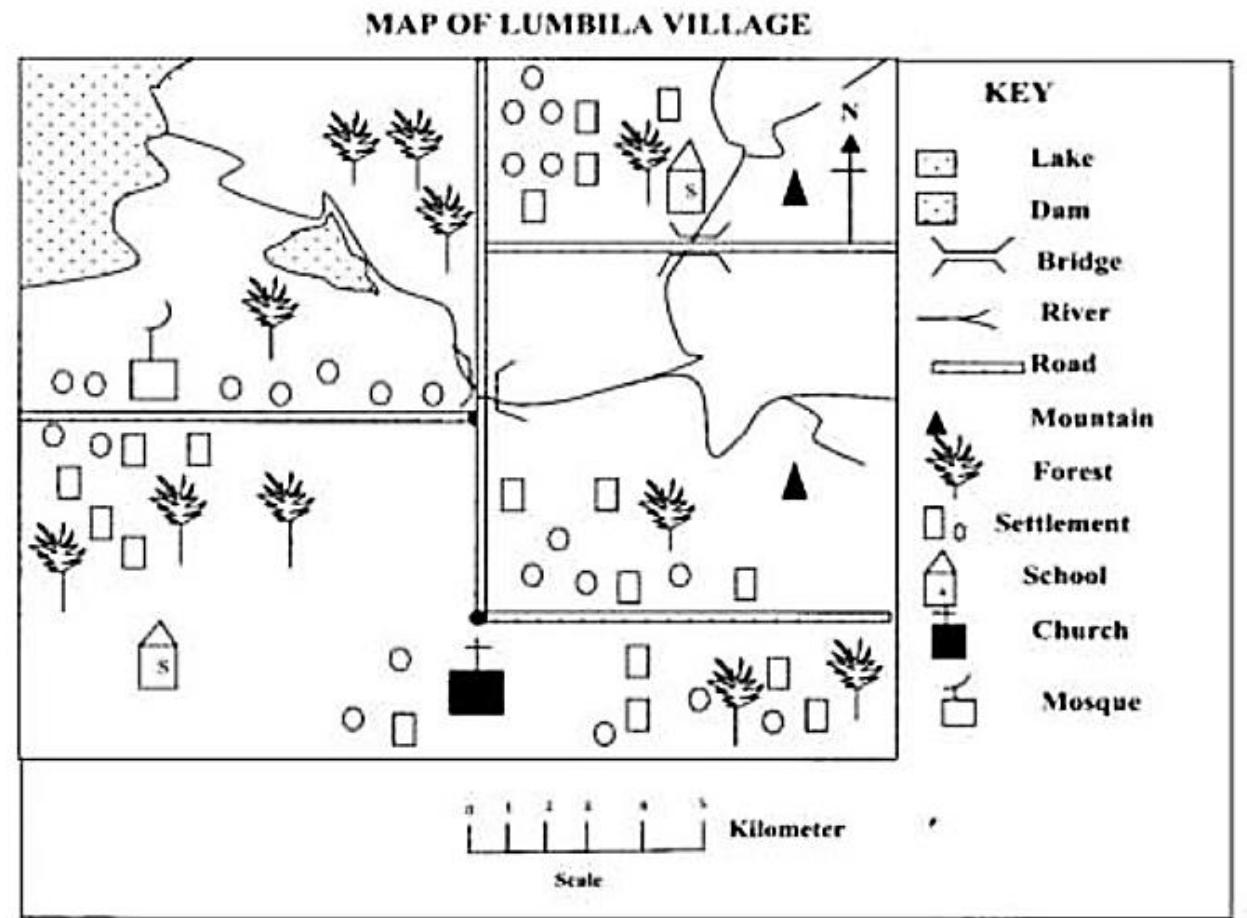
(iv) Why there was no trade in this mode of production?

(v) Who benefited from the products produced in this mode of production?

(vi) Why there was no any surplus crops produced in this mode of production?

(vii) How was the means of production owned?

4. Study the map of Lumbila village and answer the items (i)-(vi) by writing the correct answer in the space provided:



(i) How many schools are there in Lumbila village?

(ii) What is the direction of the church from the nearest bridge?

(iii) How many mountains are there in Lumbila village?

(iv) How many roads run to the North in Lumbila village?
