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STANDARD SEVEN FIRST JOINT ASSESSMENT-2022 03E: SOCIAL STUDIES AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS

TIME: 1:30 HOURS

THURSDAY 17TH MARCH 2022

INSTRUCTIONS

- ❖ This paper consists of forty-five (45) questions with sections A and B.
- ❖ Answer all the questions in all sections.
- ❖ Read all the given instructions in the special answer sheet (OMR)
- ❖ Fill all the required information in the OMR form and the page with question number 41-45 in the question paper.
- ❖ Write your Examination Number and then shade the digits of the number in the respective place in your answer sheet (OMR).
- ❖ Shade the letter of the correct answer for each question in the answer sheet provided (OMR) for questions number 1-40. For example, if the correct answer is A shade as follows:

[A] [B] [C] [D] [E]

- ❖ If you have to change your answer, you must rub out the shading very neatly before shading the new one.
- Use a clean rubber.
- ❖ Use HB pencil only for questions 1 - 40, and a blue or black ink ball pointed pen for question number -

45.

Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room. 41

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

Choose the correct answer and **shade its corresponding letter** in special answer sheet (OMR) provided.

- The distance from the equator is one of the factors which affect the climate of a place on the Earth's surface. Why are the areas close to the equator experience higher temperatures and rainfall than areas that are far from the equator?
A. Because they receive little amounts of sunshine
B. Because they receive high amounts of sunshine
C. Because they have dense forests and few water bodies
D. Because of their low attitudes
E. Because of their high attitudes []
- There is close relationship between climate zones and agricultural activities in Tanzania. Which of the following crops are mostly grown in coastal zone?
A. Maize, tea, cotton and pyrethrum
B. Coconut, clove, cashewnuts and cassava
C. Cloves, cotton, coffee and tobacco
D. Cassava, millet, sorghum, rice and coffee
E. Sorghum, millet, cotton and coffee []
- Landslide is a rapid movement of a large mass of rocks or soil materials down slope due to gravity. What is precaution taken when dealing with the effects of landslide among these?
A. Planting trees and other plants in open and steep slopes
B. Use only the approved electronic devices
C. Cutting down trees on slopes
D. Avoid building or living along coastal areas
E. Wearing face masks to avoid inhaling toxic air []
- The knowledge of weather is very useful in our everyday lives. Which of the following is not an advantage of being familiar with the weather of places where we are living?
A. To choose the types of clothes to wear
B. To take precautions of bad weather conditions
C. It helps the pilots to take precautions before landing or flying their airplanes
D. To plan for agricultural activities
E. To prevent the occurrence of natural hazards like Earth quakes and volcanic eruptions []
- A meteorologist was explaining about the importance of temperature on the Earth's surface. Which of the following points did the meteorologist **not** explain about?
A. Drying of clothes and grains
B. Decomposition of organic matters
C. Formation of rainfall
D. Outbreak of skin diseases
E. Seed germination []
- Volcanic eruption is a process that involves the ejection of molten materials onto the earth's crust resulting from melting of rocks. Which of the following factors contribute to the occurrence of volcanic eruption?
A. Pressure, heat and lava
B. Cracks, pressure and magma
C. Compressional force, pressure and air
D. Gravitational force, magma and heat
E. Compression force, lava and air []
- Climate change occurs when changes in the normal climatic conditions cause a new global climate pattern for decades or centuries. The following are causes of climate change on the Earth's surface, **except**:
A. Burning of bushes and forests
B. Excessive cutting down of trees
C. Farming activities
D. Proper management of wastes
E. Industrial activities []
- The environmentalists insist on the use of alternative sources as one of the methods to minimize the rate of environmental degradation. Which of the following sources of energy have negative effects to our environment?
A. Solar and wind energy
B. Hydroelectric power and firewood
C. Firewood and charcoal
D. Biogas and geothermal power
E. Natural gas and coal []
- What makes a human being differ from all other animals which lived on earth before him?
A. His ability to tame those animals
B. His ability to invent and use various tools
C. His ability to find his own food
D. Not to depend on other animals to satisfy his needs
E. His ability to utilize solar energy []
- Human being has passed through different ages. Which age is referred to as an improvement of the Iron Age?
A. Old Stone Age
B. Middle Stone Age
C. Late Stone Age
D. Digital Technology Age
E. Iron Age []
- Formation of rainfall involves a number of processes. Which of the following are those processes?
A. Clouds, air and water
B. Respiration, transpiration and evaporation
C. Sun, water and plants
D. Evaporation, condensation and precipitation
E. Temperature, humidity and clouds []
- Jando and Unyago are the traditional trainings given to the youths in some societies in Tanzania. What is the importance of these trainings?
A. To entertain people
B. They enable youths to live responsibly in the community
C. They contribute to the spread of sexually transmitted diseases
D. They promote unacceptable traditions and customs
E. They enable youths to be employed in various sectors []
- Traditional dances and music are among the elements of Tanzania culture. Which of the following instruments are used in traditional dances and music?
A. Flute, marimba and banjo
B. Banjo, guitar and saxophone
C. Clay pot, wooden ladle and hand mill
D. Xylophone, manyanga and keyboard
E. Guitar, banjo and flute []

14. The past Tanzania societies engaged themselves in various traditional sports and games. Which of the following games required calculations and critical thinking?
 A. Rede B. Wrestling C. Spear throwing D. Rope skipping E. Bao []
15. How does a person who respects the national culture become patriot?
 A. He/she puts his or her interests first D. He/she denounces his/her culture and imitates foreign culture
 B. He/she uses the imported goods E. He/she promotes inappropriate cultural practices []
 C. He/she works hard for the development of his community and nation
16. As a nation, Tanzania realizes the importance of culture, thus it has always been educating people on the importance of our national culture and honouring it. What is the possible disadvantage of not promoting our national culture?
 A. Promoting the national identity D. Promoting, love, respect and human dignity
 B. People lose a sense of patriotism E. Promoting the national history []
 C. It creates foundations for unity and cooperation
17. Which institution was formed in 1984 to revive, develop and promote Tanzanian art?
 A. The National Swahili Council D. The National Sports Council of Tanzania
 B. The National Art Council E. The Tanzania One Theater []
 C. The Ministry of Information, Culture, Arts and Sports
18. In the struggle for Tanganyika's independence many political parties participated with different objectives. Which political parties opposed TANU?
 A. TAA, ASP and AMNUT C. ANC, AMNUT and UTP E. AA, AMNUT and UTP
 B. UTP, TAA and AA D. UTP, AMNUT and ASP []
19. The African Union (AU) is the cooperation of African countries which make up the continent of Africa. In which year was this cooperation officially launched?
 A. 1992 B. 1963 C. 2003 D. 2002 E. 2004 []
20. The new East African Community (EAC) has different organs which make and implement decisions for the development of all its member states. Which organ is responsible for electing the chairperson of the community?
 A. The Council of Ministers C. The EAC General Assembly E. The EAC Legislative Assembly
 B. The Sectoral Committees D. The EAC Secretariat []
21. Portugal was one of the European nations which established interaction with Tanzanian and other East African coastal communities. Who was the first Portuguese person to reach the East African Coast?
 A. William Mackinnon C. Bartholomew Diaz E. Prince Henry []
 B. Vasco Da Gama D. Julius Von Soden
22. Which of the following was one of the economic goals of the early Oman-Arabs interactions with the East African coast?
 A. Spreading Christianity C. Conducting trade E. Conducting fishing []
 B. Spreading Islam D. Abolition of slave trade
23. The International Pan-African Conference held in Manchester in 1945 advocated on unity and cooperation in demanding independence of black people in the world and the liberation of the African continent. Who chaired that conference?
 A. Nelson Mandela C. George Padmore E. Otto Von Bismarck []
 B. Nnamdi Azikiwe D. Kwame Nkurumah
24. When she looked at the sky during one clear night, Neema saw objects with leading heads and bright tails moving at high speed. What are those objects called?
 A. Asteroids B. Stars C. Planets D. Satellites E. Comets []
25. A social studies teacher asked the standard three pupils to arrange the following planets according to their distances from the Sun: I. Venus II. Mars III. Jupiter IV. Earth V. Mercury. Which of the following shows the correct arrangement of those planets?
 A. III, I,II,V,IV B. V,I,IV,II,III C. IV, I,V,II,III D. I,II,III,IV,V E. V, IV,I,III,II []
26. When the Earth revolves around the Sun, we get differences in the overhead Sun for different periods of the year. On which date does the Tropic of Cancer experience the overhead Sun?
 A. 3rd January B. 4th July C. 21st March D. 22nd September E. 21st June []
27. Standard six pupils were taught about the three ways of expressing map scales. Which of the following are the ways that they have learnt?
 A. Small, medium and large C. Fraction, ratio and statement E. Large, medium and linear
 B. Ratio, statement and linear D. Linear, ratio and fraction []
28. Which components of a map are supposed to be considered so as to read the map correctly?
 A. North, East, South and West D. North direction, key, contour, margin and frame
 B. Pencil, colour, title, scale and paper E. Heading, key, scale, compass direction and margin []
 C. Longitude, latitude, Prime Meridian and Equator

29. According to the Small and Medium Enterprise Development Policy of 2003, there are four categories of entrepreneurs. Which of the following is **not** among those categories?
- A. Micro-entrepreneurs C. Large entrepreneurs E. Business entrepreneurs
 B. Small entrepreneurs D. Medium entrepreneurs []
30. Protected areas in Tanzania are faced with various challenges. Which of the following is one of those challenges?
- A. Soil erosion C. Presence of dangerous animals E. Shortage of rainfall
 B. Poaching and other wildlife crimes D. Increased number of tourists []
31. Tanzania is a country which is blessed with different types of minerals. Which mineral is mostly extracted at Mpanda?
- A. Ruby B. Tin C. Copper D. Uranium E. Diamond []
32. Why the most minerals found in Tanzania are extracted by large foreign companies?
- A. Tanzanians do not know the importance of minerals
 B. Tanzanians do not know where the minerals are found
 C. Local mining companies lack sufficient capital and technology []
 D. The government of Tanzania does not benefit from minerals
 E. Local mining companies have no licenses to engage in mining
33. The agricultural officer of Matumaini ward was explaining about the negative effects of unsustainable agricultural practices. Which of the following effects did he explain about?
- A. Environmental conservation C. Good harvests E. Loss of minerals []
 B. Land degradation D. Soil preservation
34. Ranches are large farms on which animals such as goats, sheep and cows are kept. What are the largest cattle ranches in Tanzania?
- A. Kongwa, Handeni and Ruvu C. Kongwa, Uyole and Mpwawa E. Kongwa, Hale and Mpwawa
 B. Kilosa, Kitulo and Babati D. Kongwa, Kibaigwa and Bahi []
35. Agriculture sector is regarded as the backbone of the Tanzania's economy. Which method can be used to improve agriculture in Tanzania?
- A. Keeping large number of animals in small areas D. Growing the same type of crops for a long time
 B. Using appropriate quality farm inputs E. Encouraging the cultivation of cash crops only []
 C. Discouraging contour farming in sloped areas
36. Acting is an artistic skill in which the actor or actress depicts life of a human being in his/her environment. What do we call a kind of acting in which an actor or actress uses only actions in communicating message to the audience?
- A. Comedy B. Tragic comedy C. Drama D. Mime E. Ngonjera []
37. After cooking, Asunta normally decorates the prepared foodstuffs using various edible ingredients. What is that process called?
- A. Frying B. Boasting C. Garnishing D. Embroidery E. Bloating []
38. Why is it recommended to start ironing small articles like handkerchiefs before an iron becomes hot?
- A. Handkerchiefs are better than other clothes D. To avoid easy burning of the clothes
 B. Handkerchiefs are used as iron coolant E. To prevent dirty from getting into the clothes []
 C. They do not need too much temperature
39. Salome went to the shop to buy a mobile phone. When she reached to the shop she saw an attractive watch and decided not to buy a mobile phone instead she bought the watch. What kind of customer is Salome?
- A. Loyal customer C. Need-based customer E. Price-based customer
 B. Wandering customer D. Impulsive customer []
40. Why is it advisable to water the seedlings early in the morning and in the evening?
- A. To avoid water loss through evaporation C. To avoid leaf diseases E. To allow easy transplanting
 B. To prevent water from touching the leaves D. To avoid water percolation []

SECTION B (10 Marks)

For questions 41-45, write your answer in the space provided in the special form (OMR) by using a blue or black ink pen.

41. Briefly explain the difference between weather and climate
42. One of the physiological changes of the early humans during the Middle Stone Age was walking on two legs. Explain two advantages of this physiological change.
43. Every method of keeping records of historical events has its advantages and challenges. Identify two challenges of keeping historical records through oral narratives
44. A social studies teacher was explaining about the revolution of the Earth and he said that during the revolution of the Earth around the Sun there is a time when the Moon passes between the Earth and the Sun. What is that geographical phenomenon called?
45. Tanganyika was colonized by the Germans and later on by the British. Which event marked the end of the Germany colonial rule and beginning of the British colonial rule in Tanganyika?