

FORM ONE HOLIDAY PACKAGE - 2

BASIC MATHEMATICS

- Write the following numbers in words:-
 - 8127
 - 30209
- Evaluate $4 + 3 - (5 - 3) + 8 \div (9 - 7)$
- Change 0.49 into fraction
- Find value of
 - 456×36
 - $2097 \div 33$
- What are the place value of
 - 50809, the place value of 9 is
 - 4096, the place value of 0 is
- Find value of $45 - 4 \times (56 \div (3 + 4))$
- List the prime number between 1 and 30
- What is the condition for improper fraction?
- Represent $3 + (-7)$ on a number line.
- Arrange $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{9}{11}$ starting with the smallest
- Express the following number 504 by prime factorization
- Find
 - the LCM of 18, 30 and 40
 - the GCF of 18, 30 and 40
- Simplify the following fractions to their lowest terms
 - $\frac{50}{80}$
 - $\frac{24}{36}$
- Convert $16\frac{4}{9}$ into improper fractions.
- Workout
 - $9\frac{1}{2} - 4\frac{5}{8}$
 - $\frac{5}{6} \div 4\frac{5}{12}$

16. Convert a) $\frac{11}{160}$ into decimal
b) $\frac{10}{11}$ to a recurring decimal
17. Work out $\frac{2}{3} \times 16.5$
18. Simplify $\frac{8.595-4.95}{3.4-1.78}$
19. Write $\frac{1}{9}$ as a decimal. Multiply this by 9. What do you get
20. Find the difference between the product of 20 and 4 and the quotient of 20 and 4
21. Convert the following fractions into percentages
a) $\frac{1}{12}$ b) $\frac{7}{8}$
22. Convert the following decimals into percentages
a) 4.779 b) 2.27
23. Convert the following percentages to a fraction
a) $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ b) 225%
24. Khadson receive 24,000/= per month. She is about to get a 15% pay rise. How much will she receive in one year her new salary?
25. A block of metal alloy has a volume of 140cm^3 . On heating, this amount is increased by 4%. What is its volume after heating

BIOLOGY

1. Choose the correct answer to the following questions

- i) The first step in the scientific procedure is
A. Asking question C. Formation of hypothesis ()
B. Experimentation D. Identification of the problem
- ii) If you are asked to prepare a First Aid Kit with its components, which of the following you will not include.
A. Iodine C. Pair of scissors ()
B. Medicine to cure diseases D. Sterilized cotton wool
- iii) Zoology is defined as the study of
A. Animals C. Plants ()
B. Fungi D. Cells
- iv) Which of the following is not a field of the study related to biology
A. Agriculture C. Medicine ()
B. Astrology D. Nutrition
- v) Which one of the following is a reason for studying Biology
A. Biology helps us to appreciate and improve nature
B. Biology deals with nonliving objects in our environment
C. Biology enables us to pollute environment
D. Biology research contributes to the development of low – yielding breads of crops
- vi) Modern chemical containers carry special chemical warning signs which are
A. Explosive, toxic and corrosive C. Explosive, oxidizing agents and toxic
B. Explosive, additive and corrosive D. Flammable, explosive and concentrated
- vii) A person in need of first aids into shock should be
A. Kept moving C. Kept warm ()
B. Given fluid D. Sent to hospital
- viii) In the microscope the eye piece reads x10 and objective lens read x40 the total magnification is
A. 400times C. 300times ()
B. 200times D. 40times
- ix) The following is a list of scientific procedures used in solving problems scientific
1. Hypothesis formulation
2. Observation and data interpretation
3. Problem identification
4. Experimentation and data collection
5. Theorizing

Which of the following sequence gives the correct approach to solving a scientific problem by using the procedure above?

- A. 3 → 2 → 1 → 5 → 4
B. 1 → 3 → 2 → 4 → 5 ()
C. 3 → 1 → 4 → 2 → 5
D. 2 → 1 → 4 → 5 → 3
- x) One of the following is not part of microscope
A. Stage C. Course adjustment ()
B. Eye piece D. Light

2. Match the items in LIST A with correct items in LIST B and write your answer in the box provided below. Roman one (i) is the example

LIST A	LIST B
i) How an organism's body parts function	A. Anatomy
ii) Fungi	B. Cytology
iii) Parasites	C. Ecology
iv) Microorganism	D. Entomology
v) Cells	E. Genetics
vi) Physical structure of organism	F. Immunology
vii) The relationship between organisms and their environment	G. Microbiology
viii) How organisms are grouped and named	H. Mycology
ix) The body's defense against infections and diseases	I. Parasitology
x) How characteristics are passed from parents to off spring	J. Taxonomy
xi) Insect	K. Physiology

Answer

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	xi
LIST B	K										

3. Define the following terms

- a) Microscope
-
- b) Magnification of microscope
-
- c) Draw the labeled microscope


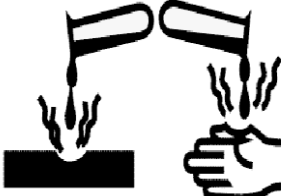


4. Define the following terms

- i) First Aid
-
- ii) First Aid Kit
-
- iii) State the three importance of Firs Aid
- a)
- b)
- c)

5. State the function of the following components of the First Aid Kit

- i) Gauze
- ii) Petroleum jelly or Vaseline
- iii) Iodine tincture or spirit
- iv) Safety pins
- v) New razor blade

6. What do the following safety symbol means

Warning signs	
i)	
ii)	
iii)	
iv)	Warning signs
v)	

7. Draw the following apparatus and state their functions

- i) Beaker
- ii) Test tube
- iii) Crucible
- iv) Hand lens
- v) Petri dish

8. a) Define the following terms with examples

- i) Waste
- ii) Waste disposal

b) Mention three types of waste with two examples

- i)
- ii)
- iii)

c) Mention five methods of waste disposal

- i) ii)
- iii) iv) v)

9. Fill in the blanks

When giving assistance to a sick or injured person. It is also important to consider if your own
..... Do not touchwith your bare hands. Always wear
..... or Or cover your hands with
..... Body fluid such as blood, pus and mucus can spread infections such as
.....
And Wash your hands immediately after the First Aid exercise.

10. Mention common accidents at home and at school

- i)
- ii)
- iii)
- iv)
- v)
- vi)
- vii)
- viii)
- ix)
- x)

CHEMISTRY

1. For each of the items (i – x), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write the besides the item number
- i) Chemistry is a study of:-
- a) Chemical used in the laboratory
 - b) Experiments carried out in industries ()
 - c) The composition, structure and properties of matter
 - d) All scientific processes
- ii) The following are application of chemistry except
- a) Oiling machine parts
 - b) Gold mining
 - c) Preservation of foods ()
 - d) Formation of infinite images in plane mirror
- iii) Tunsubelege wants to grind the granules of certain chemical to fine powder .The apparatus she will use include
- a) Pestle and filter funnel
 - b) Mortar and pestle
 - c) Round bottomed flask and trough
 - d) Bunsen burner and filter funnel ()
- iv) Burs caused by hot liquids or vapour are called:
- a) Injuries
 - b) Scalds
 - c) Scars ()
 - d) Wounds
- v) Fainting is a sudden loss of :-
- a) Confidence
 - b) weight of body
 - c) Consciousness ()
 - d) water in the body
- vi) Loose or floppy clothing is not allowed in the laboratory. Why?
- a) Movement has to be fast
 - b) It will get wet when water splashes
 - c) It may catch fire or cause one to fall ()
 - d) It cause poor ventilation in the body
- vii) A chemical substance used to improve quality and quantity of yields of crops is called
- a) Fertilizer
 - b) Pesticide
 - c) weed killer ()
 - d) insecticides
- viii) Before practical session
- a) Do not enter in the without permission
 - b) Do not test or smell a chemical ()
 - c) Report any incident whatever small it may be
 - d) Do not use dirty, cracked or broken apparatus
- ix) After using a test tube in the laboratory we wash them and put in the
- a) In a beaker
 - b) On test tube rack
 - c) On a stand and clamp ()
 - d) In a basin for test tubes
- x) Rajabu saw the flammable sign on a box. She made the following interpretations, which is the most correct one?
- a) The box contained fire wood
 - b) The box contained papers
 - c) The box contained radioactive substances
 - d) The box contained spirit used in lamps

2. The following are matching items, match the phase in list A with that in List B. by writing it against its appropriate position in the table given

LIST A	LIST B
i) Bruises	A. used to support gas jars during collection of gases in the laboratory
ii) thistle funnel	B. used with a clamp to support apparatus like burette during experiment
iii) alchemists	C. Extremely poisonous
iv) Bunsen burner	D. Chocking
v) tripod stand	E. measuring mass of chemicals in the laboratory
vi) kipp's apparatus	F. used to prepare gases that are to be used continuously
vii) Heimlich manouvre	G. Skin injury that cause a change in skin colour
viii) Toxic substances	H. produce non luminous flame and used as a source of heat in the laboratory.
ix) electronic balance	I. people who studied chemistry in ancient time(mid ages)
x) bee hive shelves	J. used for adding reagents into flask with small openings during experiments
	K. usually placed placed above the Bunsen burner with wire gauze during heating or boiling.

Items	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
Answer										

3. The following list contains the names of **apparati** with their letter in each name jumbled up. **Re-arrange** the letters to produce the name of apparatus

- i) Lupstaa
- ii) Tiptipee
- iii) Tertbeu
- iv) Bulceric
- v) Gostn
- vi) Lefnum
- vii) Romtmreehet
- viii) Faskl
- ix) Rebake
- x) Gothur

4. a) Define the following

- i) First aid
- ii) First aid kit
- iii) Laboratory
- iv) Apparatus
- v) First aid kit manual

b) Complete the table below in space provided

	SYMBOL(DIAGRAM)	MEANING	EXAMPLES OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES
i		TOXIC	
ii		CORROSIVE	
iii		OXIDANT	
iv		EXPLOSIVE	
v		HARMFUL	

5. Briefly explain the first aid procedures for a victim of burns.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

6. Mention five **components** of first aid kit and their uses

- i)
- ii)
- iii).....
- iv).....
- v)

7. Why most of laboratory apparatus are made of glass than plastic? Give four reasons

CIVICS

1. For each of the items (i – x), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided
- i) A nation is defined as
- (a) The study of right and responsibilities of citizens
 - (b) The organized and political community in which the government exists with full political control
 - (c) The area which is existed by control []
 - (d) The group of people with the same culture, same history and language
- ii) The national flag has four colours which are
- (a) Blue, black, yellow and green
 - (b) Green, yellow, black and red
 - (c) Red, blue, black and yellow []
 - (d) White, black, yellow and green
- iii) A sovereignty state is the state which
- (a) Have full of conflicts
 - (b) Have large number of people []
 - (c) Controlled by dictator
 - (d) Have power to decide their own matters with external forces
- iv) The fighting among the people themselves in the country is called
- (a) Natural hazards
 - (b) Boxing
 - (c) Civil wars []
 - (d) External resistance
- v) The following are example of national symbols except
- (a) Uhuru torch
 - (b) The national constitution
 - (c) The national flag []
 - (d) Sovereignty
- vi) The following are the religious festivals (days) except
- (a) Eid – el – fitri
 - (b) Christmas []
 - (c) Union day
 - (d) Ester – day
- vii) First January in every year we celebrate
- (a) Union day
 - (b) Eid – el – fitri
 - (c) New year []
 - (d) Independence day

- viii) Some components of a nation are
 - (a) People, territory, government and nation
 - (b) Territory, sovereignty, people and flag
 - (c) Government, country, sovereignty and people []
 - (d) People, national language, common traditions and history
- ix) The official seal or stamp of the government of Tanzania is called the
 - (a) Presidential standards
 - (b) National currency
 - (c) Coat of arms []
 - (d) Government
- x) The people of a particular country or state are called
 - (a) Members
 - (b) Country
 - (c) Citizens []
 - (d) Leaders

2. Match the statements in the LIST A with the correct statements in LIST B

LIST A	LIST B
i) Tanganyika got its independence	A. Presidential standards
ii) Tanganyika becomes a republic...	B. School
iii) TANU was formed	C. 8 th August every year
iv) Formers day	D. 9 th December 1961
v) The ends of holy month of Ramadhan	E. Civil and political rights
vi) Motto of united republic of Tanzania	F. 7 th July 1954
vii) One source of life skills	G. 9 th December 1962
viii) One category of human right	H. Eid – el – fitr
ix) Problem caused by early marriage	I. Uhuru na umoja
x) The state symbol of the president	J. Family break down

3. Write T for the statements which are true and F for false statements

- (i) Formation of friendship is not a part of social skills.
- (ii) Tanzania got her independence 9th December 1962
- (iii) Mwl J.K. Nyerere was the second president of Tanzania ...
- (iv) Respects of people in the society are a good behavior
- (v) Freedom of expression in the society is a good behavior
- (vi) Life skill is ability that makes person live well in the society
- (vii) Tanganyika and Zanzibar united since 20th April 1962.....
- (viii) Family is one among the sources of the life skill
- (ix) Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete is the fifth president of the united republic of Tanzania
- (x) The Tanzania currency is known as dollar

4. Define the following

- (i) Civics.....
.....
- (ii) Language.....
.....
- (iii) Sovereignty.....
.....
- (iv) Nation.....
.....
- (v) Government.....
.....

5. Fill in the blacks

- i) National festivals are days when we celebrate
- ii) There are two types of National festivals Holiday. These are
..... and
- iii) On 7th April each year Tanzania remember the death of
..... this day is called
- iv)is a public holiday because Muslim mark the end
of fasting during the holy month of Ramadhan

6. List five (5) importance of studying civics

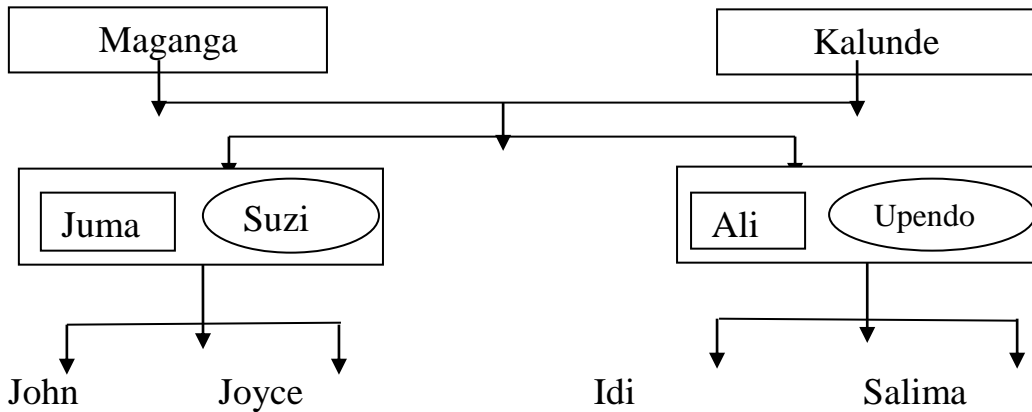
- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)

7. Mention five (5) components of our nation

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)
- (v)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. Study the following diagram using the key given and then read the passage that follow
MAGANGA'S FAMILY



Key

= Husband



Maganga and Kalunde are husband and wife. They have two children Ali and Suzi. Maganga and Kalunde are the parents of these children. Maganga is the father and Kalunde is the mother

Ali is Maganga's and Kalunde's son and Suzi is their daughter. Suzi is Ali's sister and Ali is Suzi's brother. Suzi is married to Juma and they have two children John and Joyce. Ali got married to Upendo and they have two children Idi and Salima.

Answer the following questions

- i. I'm Upendo's daughter, who am I? You are
- ii. I'm Suzi's sister in law, who am I? You are
- iii. I'm John's sister, who am I? You are
- iv. I'm Kalunde's husband, who am I? You are
- v. I'm Salima's grandmother, who am I? You are
- vi. I'm Ali's brother – in – law, who am I? You are
- vii. We're Idi's cousins, who are we? You are
- viii. I'm Ali's niece, who am I? You are

2. Make three sentences by using the word likes, and two sentences by using dislikes

For example: Neema likes mangoes

- i)
- ii)
- iii)
- iv)
- v)

3. Fill in the blank spaces by using the following words in the list

Cousin, niece, grandfather, uncle, nephew, sister in law, son in law, grandson, aunt.

- i) The son of your son is your
- ii) The daughter of your sister is your
- iii) The brother of your father is your
- iv) The sister of your wife is your
- v) The son of your brother is your

4. Match each expression in **LIST A** with the correct word from **LIST B** by writing its letter beside the item number

LIST A	LIST B
i) Shirt, Skirt, and blouse	A. Vegetable
ii) Spinach, cabbage, onions	B. Sod
iii) Table, chair and stool	C. Clothes
iv) Mangoes, oranges and bananas	D. Juice
v) Fanta, sprite and coca cola	E. Food
	F. Fruits
	G. Furniture

ANSWERS

NUMBER	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LETTER					

5. a) What is dictionary?

.....

b) Mention two (2) importance of dictionary

i)

ii)

6. Arrange the following words as in dictionary

a) Neema, Patricia, Anastazia, Juliet

.....

b) Zebra, Lion, cat, dog, fox

.....

c) Moon, sun, star, clouds

.....

d) Apple, orange, lemon, watermelon

.....

e) Vest, blouse, skirt, kanga, T- Shirt

.....

f) Chair, table, stool, cupboard, bed

.....

g) Girl, boy, ring, pen, pencil

.....

GEOGRAPHY

1. Choose the correct answer to the following questions

i) Solar system is made up of.....

- A. Sun, planet, stars and gases
- B. Clouds, sunlight and wind
- C. Planet, clouds, wind and gases ()
- D. Wind, plane and gases
- E. Sun, wind, clouds and gases

ii) Which of the planet is furthest from the sun?

- A. Neptune
- B. Mars
- C. Mercury ()
- D. Pluto
- E. Earth

iii) Which of the planets is closest to the sun?

- A. Earth
- B. Mars
- C. Jupiter ()
- D. Mercury
- E. Neptune

iv) Which one of the following places will experience sunrise earliest on any day?

- A. Kasese (30°E)
- B. Tanga (39°E)
- C. Kitale (35°E) ()
- D. Mwanza (33°E)
- E. Iringa (38°E)

v) Lunar eclipse occurs when

- A. The moon passes between the sun and the earth
- B. The earth casts its shadow on the earth ()
- C. The sun is between the moon and the earth
- D. The earth passes between the moon and the sun
- E. None of above

vi) Which planet has a shape which is different from others?

- A. Earth
- B. Jupiter
- C. Saturn ()
- D. None
- E. Mars

vii) Day and night are caused by

- A. Rotation of the earth
- B. Revolution of the earth
- C. Sun and the moon ()
- D. Apparent movement of the sun
- E. Movement of the moon

- viii) What is the approximate difference in meridian time between Mwanza (33°E) and Colombo (80°E)?
 A. 3hrs
 B. 4hrs
 C. 5hrs ()
 D. 2hrs
 E. 6hrs
- ix) How many planets are there in the solar system?
 A. Seven
 B. Eight
 C. Nine ()
 D. Three
 E. Six
- x) Which of the following is not true about the uses of solar energy?
 A. Solar energy is used mainly for heating
 B. Solar energy is used mainly for drying clothes and grains
 C. Solar energy used mainly in heavy industries ()
 D. Many people are used solar energy as a sources of light and heat
 E. Solar energy is not used at all

2. Match the items in LIST A with its correct meaning in LIST B

LIST A		LIST B
(i)	Equal length of day and night when the sun is overhead at the equator is known as.....	L. Summer M. Solstice N. Equinox
(ii)	When the earth's shadow is casted over the moon's surface it causes	O. Day and night P. Solar eclipse Q. Luna eclipse
(iii)	Object with leading heads and bright tails in the sky	R. Mercury S. Comets
(iv)	Day and night is caused by	T. Solar energy U. Earths revolution V. Earth's rotation
(v)	Which of the following activities involve some geographical knowledge	W. Religious matters X. Care of HIV patients Y. Weather forecasting

Answer

LIST A	i	Ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B					

3. Fill in the blacks

- a) the distribution and interrelationship of physical and man-made features over the earth's surface
- b) generates its own heat and light
- c) occurs when the earth passes between the moon and the sun, thus casting its shadow on the moon.

4. . List four human activities that demand geographical knowledge and skills

- i)
- ii).....
- iii).....
- iv).....

5. List four uses of solar energy

- i)
- ii).....
- iii)
- iv)

6. Outline four evidences which are used to prove that the earth has spherical shape

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii).....
- (iv)

7. Draw a well labelled diagram to show how linear eclipse occur.

HISTORY

1. Read each of the following statements carefully and write the letter of the correct answer in the box provided below:
- (i) History can be defined as
A. The study of present events
B. The study of past event ()
C. The study of man fossils
- (ii) The chronological order of events is usually shown by the following except
A. Time chart
B. Time line
C. Carbon 14
- (iii) A place created to preserve public and private documents is known as
A. Archives
B. Caves
C. Museum
- (iv) Agriculture means:
A. Keeping animals
B. An art of crop growing and animal keeping
C. Growing crops
- (v) One of this is among of importance of studying history
A. Enable man to obtain his needs
B. Make use aware of the future
C. Help us to learn when and where important events took place
- (vi) Fire was discovered during the
A. Early stone age
B. Middle stone age
C. Old stone age
D. Late stone age
- (vii) Museums are institutions established for
A. Preserving historical events and dates
B. Printing books, magazines and handouts
C. Reversing historical information and remains
- (viii) The theory of evolution was introduced by
A. Charles Darwin
B. Sultan Barghash
C. Mary Leakey
D. Louis Leakey
- (ix) With fire man could
A. Burn all forest and make desert
B. Roast his food and worm his body
C. Run faster than before

- (x) The earliest tools to be used by man were
 - A. Iron tools
 - B. Bones tools and stone tools
 - C. Hors

2. Match the item in list B with those provided in list A by writing the correct letter on the provided box.

LIST A

- i) Oldowan
- ii) Normadic pastoralists in Africa
- iii) Growth of population increase in food production and specialization of labour were same effects of the
- iv) The gradual development of plants and animals from a simple to a more complex form is called
- v) Homo sapiens
- vi) Advantaged of animals for pastoralists

LIST B

- a) Evolution
- b) Maasai
- c) Intelligent man
- d) Late stone age
- e) Discovered olduvai gorge
- f) Milk, meat and blood

LIST A	I	ii	iii	iv	v	Vi
LIST B						

3. In the space provided write TRUE if the statement is true and FALSE if is statement is not correct

- i) A famous leader of Mjimaji war was called Kinjekitile Ngwale.....
- ii) Increased use of iron technology laid of foundation for the development of agriculture and industry in Africa
- iii) During the Early Stone Age people did not have permanent settlement
- iv) Archaeology is the special places where remains can be found
- v) With fire man could not live in colder areas
- vi) Specialization of labour is whereby different people do a particular type of work

4. List three types of agricultural practices that were carried down by East African societies

- i)
- ii)
- iii)

5. Mention four functions of oral traditions

- i)
- ii)
- iii)
- iv)

6. Give the meaning of the following terms;

- i) Environment
- ii) Agriculture
- iii) Technology
- iv) Historical site.....

KISWAHILI

UFAHAMU

1. Soma habari ifuatayo kisha jibu maswali.

Iwapo hali iliyopo sasa katika nchi nyingi za Afrika ikiwemo Tanzania haitabadilika, mwafrika hatajikomboa katika madhila ya ufisadi unaotokana na rushwa na uongozi mbovu. Hali hii ya kutisha itaendelea kudidimiza jamii iwapo tahadhari hazitachukuliwa mapema kama wasemavyo wahenga kuwa usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta.

Mataifa mengi ya Afrika yana rasilimali nyingi ukilinganisha na rasilimali zinazopatikana katika nchi za Ulaya. Mwenyezi Mungu amewajaalia watu hawa rasilimali mbalimbali kama vile gesi, mbuga za wanyama pamoja na madini ya aina mbalimbali.

Kifo cha mwalimu J.K Nyerere wa Tanzania kilisababisha mambo mengi kuibuka katika nchi hiyo. Hii ni kwa sababu wakati wa uhai wake hakupenda kuona rasilimali zikibinafsishwa kwa watu wa mataifa mengine. Lakini baada ya kifo chake baadhi ya viongozi wasio na uchungu na Taifa la Tanzania walianzisha ubinafsishaji, rushwa na hatimaye kuibuka kwa ufisadi ndani ya Taifa hilo maskini.

Usemi unaosema kuwa “mwenye nacho huongezewa na asiye nacho hata alichonacho huchukuliwa”. Umejidhirisha ndani ya taifa hilo kwani watu matajiri wa mataifa mengine ndio wanaomiliki rasilimali za watanzania ambao wengi wao wamo ndani ya dimbwi la umasikini wa kutisha. Cha kushangaza ni kuwa viongozi wa nchi hiyo wakiulizwa kulikoni kwanza ndio wengine wanafikishwa mahakamani kwa ufisadi lakini huachiwa kwa muda mfupi.

Kifo cha baba wa Taifa kinanikumbusha usemi unaosema “Ukubwa ni dawa”. Kwani kama angalikuwepo haya yote yawezekana yasingelitokea. Wakati umefika kwa kila raia kupiga vita rushwa huku wananchi wa nchi hiyo wakishikamana ili kutokomeza ufisadi kwani umoja ni nguvu na utengano ni udhaifu.

Maswali:

- (i) Ufisadi katika Taifa la Tanzania unatokana na nini?
 - (a) Watu wa nje kumiliki rasilimali.
 - (b) Uongozi kutojali rasilimali za nchi
 - (c) Kifo cha Baba wa Taifa ()
 - (d) Rushwa na uongozi mbaya
- (ii) Mwandishi wa habari hii unatoa pendekezo gani kwa watanzania ili kutokomeza ufisadi?
 - (a) Kuwa na viongozi wazuri
 - (b) Kufanya kazi kwa bidii ()
 - (c) Kuungana na kushikamana
 - (d) Kupiga vita rushwa
- (iii) Wakati wa uhai wa mwalimu J.K Nyerere hakupenda nini?
 - (a) Kuona Rasilimali zikibinafsishwa kwa watu wa mataifa mengine.
 - (b) Uongozi kujali watu wa mataifa mengine
 - (c) Kuwa na viongozi wengi ()
 - (d) Kupiga vita viongozi wasiowajibika

- (iv) Neno “Ufisadi” kama lilivyotumika katika kifungu cha habari ulichosoma lina maana gani?
 (a) Wizi
 (b) Unyonyaji ()
 (c) Ubaradhuli
 (d) Uovu
- (v) Baada ya kifo cha Mwalimu J.K Nyerere baadhi ya viongozi wasio na uchungu na Taifa la Tanzania walianza nini?
 (a) Rushwa
 (b) Ufisadi, Ubinafsishaji na rushwa ()
 (c) Rasilimali
 (d) Unyonyaji
- (vi) Taja methali mbili zilizotumika katika kifungu cha habari ulichosoma.
 (a)
 (b)
- (vii) Taja rasilimali tatu zilizopo Tanzania ambazo zimetajwa kwenye habari uliyosoma.
 (a)
 (b)
 (c)

LUGHA NA USAHIHI WA MAANDISHI

2. Chunguza maneno yaliyo katika Orodha A na ulinganishe na Orodha B ili kuleta maana iliyo kamili. Andika herufi ya jibu sahihi kwenye kisanduku kilichoandaliwa.

Orodha A	Orodha B
(i) Kompyuta, Simu ya mkononi na barua.	(a) Chombo cha Mawasiliano
(ii) Chombo kinachoendeleza umoja na ushirikiano miongoni mwa jamii.	(b) Njia za Mawasiliano
(iii) Lugha fasaha	(c) Dhima ya Lugha
(iv) Lugha	(d) Ni lugha inayofuata taratibu zote za lugha kimaana, kimatamshi na kimuundo.
(v) Kamusi	(e) Ni kitabu cha marejeo chenye misamiati iliyopangwa kialfabeti na kutolewa maana zake.

Orodha A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
Orodha B					

3. (a) Lugha ni nini?

- (b) Nini umuhimu wa kutumia lugha fasaha?
 (i).....
 (ii).....
 (iii).....
 (iv).....
- (c) Tofautisha lugha fasaha na isiyo fasaha.

4. Sahihisha miundo ya sentensi zifuatazo.

(i) Mwenyewe mtoto hajashiba leo.

.....

(ii) Vizuri yule amefaulu.

.....

(iii) Alikuwa vizuri anacheza mtoto.

.....

(iv) Wachache vijana kuimba hawataanza.

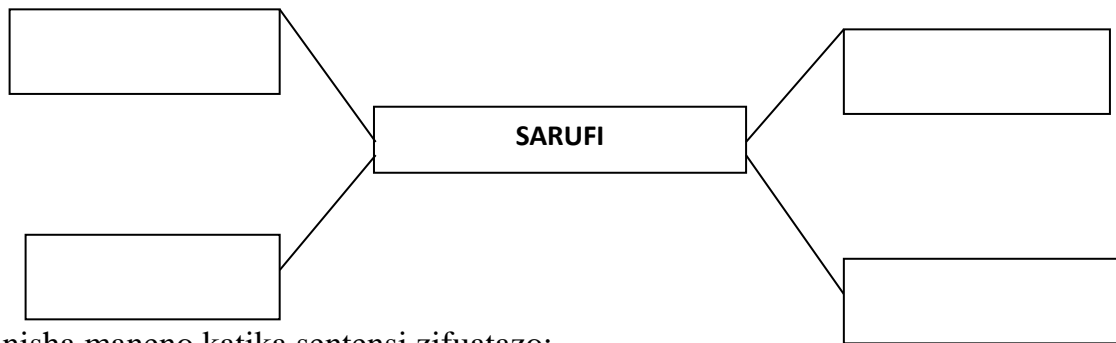
.....

(v) Yao matunda yameoza

.....

SARUFI

5. Chunguza mchoro ufuatao kisha jaza sehemu zilizoachwa wazi.



6. Ainisha maneno katika sentensi zifuatazo:-

(i) Baba alikuwa anataka kuondoka leo.

(ii) Kijana aliazima rula na kalamu yangu

(iii) Loo! Unaondoka leo

(iv) Mwanafunzi hodari anasoma

(v) Yule mvivu ameadhibiwa

7. Andika **KWELI** kama kauli ni kweli na andika **SIKWELI** kama kauli siyo ya kweli.

(i) Viwakilishi ni maneno yanayosimama badala ya vivumishi.....

(ii) Wahidiya ni aina ya kamusi inayoandikwa kwa lugha moja.....

(iii) Kamusi huhifadhi misamiati sanifu ya lugha.....

(iv) J,K,M,L,P hizi ni irabu.....

(v) Sarufi matamshi hujishughulisha na mpangilio na mfuatano wa maneno katika sentensi.....

(vi) Vitenzi ni maneno yanayotoa taarifa zaidi kuhusu tukio au tendo linalotendeka, litakalotendeka au lililotendeka.....

(vii) Lugha ya Kiswahili ina vitamkwa 24

FASIHI

8. Kamilisha methali zifuatazo:-

- (i) Bandu bandu
- (ii) Penye miti.....
- (iii) Haba na haba.....
- (iv) Akumulikaye mchana.....
- (v) Usipoziba ufa.....

9. Tegua vitendawili vifuatavyo:-

- (i) Hausimiki wala hausimami.....
- (ii) Anatembea naye lakini hamuoni.....
- (iii) Kipo lakini hukioni.....
- (iv) Popo mbili zavuka mto.....
- (v) Kaa huku na mimi nikae huku tumfinye mchawi.....

UTUNGAJI

10. Tunga hadithi ya kuadilisha isiyopungua maneno 150 na yasiyozidi 250

PHYSICS

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

i. Physics is

- A. The study of science
- B. The relation of matter
- C. The study of matter in relation of energy
- D. None of the above

ii. People who study physics are known as

- A. Physikos
- B. Scientists
- C. Physicists
- D. Philosophers

iii. A student gets electric shock and falls down unconscious in the physics laboratory which of the following would you do first to help the victim?

- A. Administer breathing exercise
- B. Call physics teacher
- C. Call other students
- D. Call a medical doctor

iv. Physics is the scientific study of nature which deals with

- A. Behavior of the space
- B. Behavior of the universe
- C. Conservation of energy only
- D. Reactions of matter

v. An auto mechanic wants to measure the length of an object in the accuracy of 0.01cm which of the following instruments can be used.

- A. Meter rule
- B. Micrometer screw gauge
- C. Tape measure
- D. Vermeer caliper

2. Match each item in List A with a response in List B by writing its letter below the number of the corresponding item the table provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i) Toxic	A. Can burn your skin also can corrode the floor.
ii) Highly flammable	B. Concentrated sulphuric acid is not corrosive
iii) Oxidizing agent	C. They can cause death immediately or after a few day.
iv) Corrosive	D. Are unstable, example dynamite
v) Explosive	E. Can catch fire easily
	F. Small fires can be made very big
	G. Is a substance used as fire extinguisher
	H. They will not kill you but may affect you after a long exposure.

3. Answer all questions by filling in the correct answer;

- (i) In the First Aid Kit, on bandage or plaster is used for.....
- (ii) Physics laboratory is used for.....
- (iii) Pipette, Burette and measuring cylinder used for.....
- (iv) is the major source of heat in the laboratory
- (v) Thermometer measure temperature in..... or in

BOOK KEEPING

1. For each of the item (i) – (x) choose the correct answer and write its letter in the box provided
 - i) Is used for recording pages of references
 - a) Amount
 - b) Folio
 - c) Debit
 - d) Particular
 - ii) How many column are there in every accounts?
 - a) Two – Gain and Losses
 - b) Eight
 - c) Left side and right side
 - d) Nine columns especially in the cash book.
 - iii) What is meant by book keeping?
 - a) An art of recording business transaction
 - b) An art of recording bank transaction
 - c) An art of recording cash transaction
 - d) An art of recording cash and credit transaction
 - iv) Is the fundamental rule of double entry
 - a) Debit account which give and credit the account which receive
 - b) Debit account which receive and credit the account which give
 - c) Is to record the transaction in the cash book
 - d) To transfer the balance brought down into ledgers
 - v) A person who buys good or commodities and make payment later is known as:-
 - a) An accountant
 - b) A debtor
 - c) A creditor
 - d) A trader
 - vi) Recording transaction in the books starts when:-
 - a) Entering the first entry or the double entry transaction
 - b) Entering items in the cash book
 - c) Making the second entry of the double entry transaction
 - d) Making closing of the books of account
 - vii) Account can be classified into main two classes:-
 - a) Personal and real account
 - b) Personal and impersonal account
 - c) Personal and cash account
 - d) Nominal and personal account
 - viii) Which of the following should not be called sales?
 - a) Sales of unwanted furniture
 - b) Sales of goods on credit
 - c) Cash sales
 - d) Sales of goods to Juma
 - ix) Which of the following belong to the same class?
 - a) Building, machinery, stock, cash
 - b) Andrew, CRDB, wages, bank
 - c) ESAMI, Debtors, creditors, capital
 - d) Cash, insurance, furniture, loan

- x) The transfer of value from one person to another is
- Transfer
 - Distribution
 - Recording
 - Transaction.

2. Match the item column A with the responses in column B by writing the letter of the correct response below the item number in the table provided.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i) Activities involving transfer of money or goods from one person to another	A) Cash discount and discount received B) Cash discount and trade discount C) Furniture and fitting D) Motor vehicle running expenses E) Assets F) Transaction G) Capital H) Ledger I) Fixed assets J) Balance sheet K) Trial balance L) Business entity M) Cash balance N) Dr O) Double entry P) Book keeper
ii) The amount of resources invested in business by owner	
iii) Is an abbreviation word which stands for the word Debit	
iv) Is the example of nominal account	
v) Is the system which states that "Every credit entry must be corresponding debit entry"	
vi) Is the main book of account required to record transaction by double entry system	
vii) Is the name given to a person used to keep records in the books of business transaction	
viii) The property belong to the business	
ix) A schedule of balances both credit and debit, extracted from the accounts in the ledger	
x) It focus on business as a separate with owner	

3. As a student in the classroom taking book keeping try to educate your friend in the other class taking science by giving her critically not less than five (5) importance of studying book keeping

-
-
-
-
-

4. Define the following terms

- Business entity concept
- Transaction
- Creditor
- Credit
- Ledger

5. From the transaction given below, apply principle of double entry to post them on their appropriate books and to balance the necessary account

Mama Gati started business with capita Tshs 100,000/= on the 1st day of august 2015

Aug 2015

- | | |
|---|--|
| 7 . Bought goods fro Mwenda worth | Tshs 30,000/= |
| On the same date she sold for | Tshs 50,000/= |
| 8. She recovered | Tshs 50,000/= as loan From her husband |
| 9. She purchased goods for | Tshs 60,000/= and paid cash |
| On the same date she paid transport for | Tshs 1,000/= |
| 10. She paid rent for | Tshs 10,000/= to Banda Mwaju |
| 12. She took cash for Kitenge Wax | Tshs 25,000/= |
| 13. She made a big sale for | Tshs 85,000/= |
| On the same date paid Swadaga | Tshs 10,000/= |
| 14. She then paid her Loan to her Husband | Tshs 50,000/= |

COMMERCE

1. For each of the questions (i-x) write the most correct answer and write its letters in the box

- i) The gap that exists between consumer and producers can be closed by
- a) Transportation
 - b) Commerce
 - c) Production
 - d) Direct services
- ii) Human needs wants can be satisfied by
- a) Studying commerce
 - b) Creating awareness
 - c) Production and provision of goods and services
 - d) Praying and asking god to give us
- iii) Domestic trade involves
- a) Buying goods within the country
 - b) Selling of goods within the country
 - c) Buying and selling goods within the country
 - d) Buying and selling of goods without the country
- iv) Banana, oranges and vegetables are good examples of
- a) Durable goods
 - b) Perishable goods
 - c) Capital goods
 - d) Fragile goods
- v) Which of the following is the gift of nature
- a) Labour
 - b) Capital
 - c) Land
 - d) Entrepreneurship
- vi) Part of production process which assembles manufactured parts to produce a product or a finished goods is
- a) Manufacturing
 - b) Extraction
 - c) Indirect production
 - d) Construction
- vii) Among the following one is not direct service, identify it
- a) Cooking at home
 - b) teaching
 - c) Fishing
 - d) Nursing
- viii) Expenses incurred in production of goods services is what known as
- a) Value
 - b) Money
 - c) Costs of production
 - d) Manufacturing
- ix) Which of the following is not the aid to trade
- a) Transportation
 - b) Warehousing
 - c) Bank
 - d) Retailing
- x) International trade involves
- a) Important trade and wire housing
 - b) Import trade and retail trade
 - c) Export trade and import trade
 - d) Insurance and import trade

Matching items

2. Choose the correct response from **GROUP B** which matches with explanations from **GROUP A** and write its letter in a space provided in group A

GROUP A	GROUP B
(i) Is the making of goods for self-consumption	A. Advertising
(ii) Is the protection of life and property against risk by compensating those who suffers from the actual losses	B. Banking
(iii) Is obtaining materials from nature	C. Direct production
(iv) Is the physical movement of the people and goods from one place to another	D. Insurance
(v) Consists of food clothes and shelter	E. Extraction
(vi) Is the process of storing goods until they are needed	F. Transportation
(vii) Is performing only one task in the production	G. Aids to trade
(viii) Are the special activities which assists trade take place	H. Basic needs
(ix) Is the process of keeping customers money and providing loan to customers	I. Ware housing
(x) Is the art of passing information from one person to another	J. Specialization
	K. Communication
	L. Indirect production
	M. Construction
	N. Dumping
	O. Transaction

3. Filling in the blanks

- (i) _____ involves the exchange of goods and services
- (ii) _____ is the buying of goods from outside the country
- (iii) Mental or physics efforts of human beings directed to the production process is known as _____
- (iv) Price paid to land is _____
- (v) The trade which involves only two countries is _____
- (vi) Price paid to labour as a factor of production is _____
- (vii) _____ is the trade which involves many countries
- (viii) _____ is money or assets invested into business for the main aim of making profit
- (ix) Are the important activities which facilitates trade to run smoothly _____
- (x) Is the exchange of goods for goods _____

4. Write short notes on the following items

- a) Trade
- b) Aid to trade
- c) Transportation
- d) Communication
- e) Bilateral trade
- f) Retail trade
- g) Whole sale trade
- h) Export trade
- i) Warehouse
- j) International trade

5. a) What is the meaning of human needs
- b) Define the two types of human needs
6. Write down the six main hindering factor to the practice of barter trade
7. Draw and label the commerce flow chart