

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**  
**DODOMA REGIONAL PROFICIENCY TEST, STANDARD VII-JANUARI, 2024**

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**TIME: 1:30**

**YEAR: 2024**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**


1. This paper has four printed pages, **45 questions with section A and B.**
2. Answer **ALL** questions in all sections.
3. Fill the required information in **(OMR) form and page with question 41 – 45 on the back page of OMR form.**
4. Write your examination number or name and shade the numbers in respective places of **OMR**
5. Shade the letter of the correct answer for each question in the answer sheet provided OMR for question number 1 – 40 for example if the correct answer is B shade as follows: [A] [B] [C] [D]
6. If you have change the answer you must rubout the shading very neatly before shading the new one. Use the clean rubber.
7. Use **HB pencil** only for **question 1 – 40** and a **blue or black ink pen** to question number 41 – 45.

**SECTION A: 40 MARKS**

**Choose the correct answer and then write its answer in the OMR provided**

1. Omary Mwakalebela is an agricultural science teacher at Itende primary school. He told pupils that, in order for a seed to germinate it needs three main conditions. Do you think which conditions was meant by him? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Air, water and cold      C. Air, water and warmth  
B. Air, water and humidity      D. Air, water and food      E. Air, water and manure
2. Living things have several characteristics which enable it to be known as the living things. Which character enables living things to increase in population? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Growth      B. Excretion      C. Reproduction      D. Movement      E. Breathing
3. In science and technology which symbol represents silver? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. S      B. Fe      C. Si      D. Ca      E. Ag
4. A grade five teacher taught pupils that in order for living thing to survive there must be a good ecological balance in the number of living things depending on each other, what kind of knowledge is this in which living things depend on each other on their environment? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Biology      B. Photosynthesis      C. Ecology      D. Archeology      E. Anthropology
5. Agriculture officer used special gas suitable to manufacture chemical fertilizers like UREA, DAP, NPK and CAN. What is the name of the gas ? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Phosphorous      B. Calcium      C. Hydrogen      D. Nitrogen      E. Uranium



6. Grade seven pupils was working along the road, then he saw  which he didn't know its meaning, would you help him to identify the meaning of the sign?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Henry did an experiment on floating and sinking of object, he took a stone weighting 80N. When in air and when immersed in water its weight was 50N. Find the upthrust.  
\_\_\_\_\_

- A. 20N      B. 30N      C. 130N      D. 50      E. 45N
8. A science teacher wanted to prepare the results of his pupils. Which computer program would you advise him to use? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Microsoft word      B. Work sheet      C. Spread sheet      D. CPU      E. Mouse
9. First step during condition of experiments? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Hypothesis formulation      C. Identification of the problem  
B. Data presentation      D. Drawing conclusion      E. Data analysis
10. Balanced diet is very important in the human body. A person who lacks some nutrients is easily to be attacked by different diseases. What deficiency disease is caused by lack of vitamins B<sub>1</sub> in the body? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Beriberi      B. Scurvy      C. Pellagra      D. Marasmus      E. Diabetes
11. During cultivation farmers do use fertilizers and manure for adding fertility in the soil. **CAN** stands for which minerals? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Calcium, Aluminium, Nitrogen      C. Calcium, Ammonium, Nitrate  
B. Calcium, Alkane, Nitrate      D. Calcium, Ammonium, Nitrogen      E. Calcium, Aluminium, Nitrogen
12. Kaminyoghe is luck, because of possessing the unique blood group that is able to receive blood donations from people with different blood groups. Which blood group does Kaminyoghe possess? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. B      B. A      C. AB      D. A and B      E. O
13. There are four types of safety signs. Which is not among them? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Prohibition      B. Warning      C. Mandatory      D. Emergence      E. Intimidations
14. For the plants to grow effectively there must be various nutrients. Which among the following energy plants nutrients promote photosynthesis and promote flowering and growth of fruits? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Potassium      B. Phosphorus      C. Nitrogen      D. Calcium      E. Sulphate
15. Hussein is the minister of agriculture, he advises the agricultural officers the best farming actions which controls the soil erosion. Which method among the following was mentioned by him? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Cultivating leguminous crops      C. Intercropping  
B. Crop rotations      D. Mulching farming      E. Strip farming
16. Matters do change from one state to another state. Which matter can be found in all three states of matter, liquid, solid and gaseous state? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Water      B. Flour      C. Sand      D. Bag      E. Grasses

17. A teacher was teaching about alternative energy source, which among the following was not mentioned by her? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Wind energy      B. Water energy      C. Wave energy      D. Geothermal energy  
E. Fuel energy
18. Skin, Liver, Lungs and Kidney are excretory organs which among the following excrete urea, salts chemical residues and excess water?
- A. Skin                      B. Liver                      C. Lungs      D. Kidney      E. Urine
19. During learning about air, our teacher explained that Argon is an inert gas that found in air. Why argon is termed as inert gas? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Because argon used in an electrical bulb  
B. Because argon cannot be diluted by any means      C. Because argon cannot react with the other elements      D. Because argon used in air balance  
E. Because argon cannot react with other compound
20. There are several categories of living things. Which among the following are organisms grouped as invertebrates?
- A. Birds      B. Amphibians      C. Mammals      D. Insects      E. Reptiles
21. In the laboratory experiments done by grade seven pupils last month, we had different results arraigned in the practical. Which among the following is the chemical change?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A. Folding of paper      B. Melting of ice      C. Soaring of milk      D. Water vapor  
E. Melting of salt
22. During adolescence there are several changes for boys and girls. Which changes occurred to both girls and boys? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Develop breasts                      C. Wet dreams  
B. Starting menstruation      D. Develop hips      E. Pubic hair
23. The digestion of food involves changing of food into useful nutrients that help body for growth and survival of an organism. Which part of alimentary canal is involved in the digestion of protein? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mouth      B. Large intestine      C. Liver      D. Stomach      E. Tongue
24. Doctor shibanda told Chabwino that, he has deficiency which is caused by lack of iron minerals in the blood. Do you think he is suffering from?
- A. Marasmus      B. Goiter                      C. Anemia      D. Rickets      E. Kwashiorkor
25. We usually advised to sleep under mosquito net. Which disease is intended to be prevented?

- A. HIV      B. Malaria      C. Cancer      D. Cholera      E. Diabetes
26. First aid refers to an immediately help given to the patient before attend him/her to hospital. Which among the following person is not necessary to be given first aid?
- A. Snake beaten person      C. A man get bone fracture  
B. A man sinks in water      D. A man get electrical shock      E. A drunkard person
27. Which component of blood its main function is to defend that body against diseases?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A. Plasma      B. White blood cells      C. Red blood cells      D. Water      E. Bones
28. It is not true that each crop can grow in any type of soil. Which soil is suitable for rice and sugarcane plantations? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Clay      B. Sand      C. Silt      D. Loam      E. All type of soil
29. A child mixed the nails and cassava flowers in one container. Which among the following tools can help you to separate the mixture? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Magnetic bar      B. Water      C. Winnowing      D. Selections      E. Prayers
30. There are three levers. Which object can be used as an example of first lever?
- A. Pair of scissors      B. Wheel barrow      C. Arm      D. Sewing machine  
E. Wedge
31. Mr. Mabway hang a piece of magnet in the air, where will the “N” part of magnet grow?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A. South      B. North      C. East      D. West      E. North – East
32. The plant growth toward the direction of the sun light is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Geotropism      B. Phototropism      C. Chemotropism      D. Hydrotropism      E. Biotropism
33. Paul wear black clothes and Rose wear white ones, after a while Paul complained to his mother that the heat was intense, why is this? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Paul set in the shade      C. Paul and Rose are not friend  
B. Rose set in the sun      D. White clothes worm the heat      E. Black clothes worm the heat
34. Plants do respond to various conditions such as water and light. The plant response to touch is termed as? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Hydrotropism      B. Phototropism      C. Thigmotropism      D. Photosynthesis  
E. Geotropism
35. The farmer found that his iron plough hard become rusty. The situation has caused the plough to come into contact with? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Water and oxygen      C. Oil and oxygen

- B. Water and carbon dioxide D. Soil and oxygen E. Soil and carbon dioxide
36. Electricity is so important but it should be utilized carefully. Tool used to protect our electric devices, circuit and buildings include the following **EXCEPT**? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Fuse B. Earth wire C. Circuit breaker D. Ohmmeter E. Stabilizers
37. The waste product which is not considered as excretory product among the following is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Carbon dioxide B. Sweat C. Urine D. Feces or stool E. Urea
38. Acid are used manufacture different products. Example of products made with acid are the following except? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Car tyres B. Car battery C. Car battery liquids D. Fertilization  
E. Paints
39. After Mr. Masomeke, our science teacher drew the teeth on the board. He explained that the hardest part of our teeth is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Dentine B. Enamel C. Gum D. Root E. Bone
40. Which part of flowers is used to receive pollens? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Sepal B. Petal C. Stigma D. Style E. Oval

## SECTION B:

### Answer the following questions

41. The act of processing and changing waste materials into useful is called \_\_\_\_\_
42. There are several types of diseases. Mention any two examples of hereditary diseases  
i) \_\_\_\_\_ ii) \_\_\_\_\_
43. There are two types of crops, monocotyledon and dicotyledon. Write any two features related to leaf of monocotyledon plants  
i) \_\_\_\_\_ ii) \_\_\_\_\_
44. **ACID + X = SALT + WATER**. In this chemical equation, X represents \_\_\_\_\_
45. Madam Mfinanga was writing the results of grade seven mock examinations, which computer program would you advise her to use? \_\_\_\_\_

**JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA**  
**TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA**  
**MTIHANI WA AWALI MKOA WA DODOMA DARASA LA VII**

**SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA**

**MUDA : SAA 2**

**MWAKA 2024**

**Maelekezo**

1. Mtihani huu unajumla ya maswali arobaini na tano (45) yenye sehemu **A** na **B**.
2. Jibu maswali **yote** katika kila sehemu.
3. Soma maelekezo yalioandiikwa katika karatasi maalumu ya kujibia (OMR).
4. Jaza taarifa zako zote katika fomu ya **OMR** na ukurasa wenye maswali ya 41 hadi 45 katika karatasi ya maswali.
5. Andika namba ya mtihani au jina lako na weka kivuli katika kila tarakimu ya namba yako.
6. Weka kivuli katika herufi ya jibu lililo sahihi kwa swali la **1** hadi **40** katika karatasi ya OMR. Kwa mfano kama jibu sahihi ni A, weka kivuli kama ifuatavyo:  
~~[A]~~ [B] [C] [D] [E]
7. Ukigundua kuwa herufi uliyowekea kivuli **si jibu sahihi**, futa kivuli hicho kwa umakini wa hali ya juu kwa kutumia **kifutio safi** kabla ya kuweka kivuli katika herufi mpya.
8. Tumia **penseli ya HB** tu katika kujibu swali la **1** hadi **40**
9. Tumia kalamu ya wino wa **bluu** au **nyeusi** kujibu swali la **41** hadi **45**.

## SEHEMU A: ALAMA 40

Chagua jibu sahihi zaidi kisha siliba herufi yake katika karatasi maalum ya kujibia (OMR) uliyopewa.

1. Omary Mwakalebela ni Mwalimu wa somo la Sayansi Shule ya Msingi Itende, aliwaeleza wanafunzi kwamba; ili mbegu iote kuna vitu vitatu vinahitajika. Unadhani ni vitu gani vya muhimuhitajika ilimbegu iote? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Hewa, maji na baridi      C. Hewa, maji na joto  
B. Hewa, maji na Unyevu      D. Hewa, maji na chakula      E. Hewa, maji na mbolea
2. Viumbe hai wana sifa mbalimbali ambazo huziwezesha kutambulika kama viumbe hai. Ni sifa gani ya viumbe hai husaidia viumbe hivyo kuongezeka idadi? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kukua      B. Kutoa taka      C. Kuzaliana      D. Kuembea      E. Kuvuta hewa
3. Katika sayansi na teknolojia ni alama gani huwakilisha silva? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. S      B. Fe      C. Si      D. Ca      E. Ag
4. Mwalimu wa darasa la tano alifundisha wanafunzi kuwa ili maisha ya viumbe hali yaendeleo lazima kuwe na uwiano mzuri katika idadi ya viumbe hai wanaotegemeana. Je! Unafikiri elimu inayohusu kutegemeana kwa viumbe hai katika mazingira inaitwaje?  
A. Baiolojia      B. Usanisinuru      C. Ikolojia      D. Akiolojia      E. Amfolopoja
5. Bwana shamba hutumia gesi maalum inayoyofaa kutengeneza mbolea za chumvichumvi za viwandani kama Yurea, DAP, NPK na CAN. Taja jina la gesi hiyo.  
A. posforasi      B. kalisi      C. haidrojeni      D. naitrojeni      E. uranium
6. Mwanafunzi wa darasa la saba alikua anatembea barabarani mara akaona





alama hii

ambayo hakujua maana yake. Je!

Unaweza kumwambia alama inahusu nini?

- A. hatari      B. inamomonyoa na kuunguza      C. hakuna njia      D. inalipuka  
E. maji salama
7. Henry alifanya jaribio la kuzama na kulea kwa vitu, akachukua jiwe lenye uzito wa newton 80 likiwa hewani na kulitumbukiza kwenye maji ambayo uzito wake ukawa na newton 50. Tafuta kanielezi iliyosukuma jiwe hilo.  
A. 20N      B. 30N      C. 130N      D. 50N      E. 45N
8. Ili kufanya jaribio la kisayansi ni lazima hatua maalum zifuatawe. Ipi ni hatua ya kwanza katika kufanya jaribio la kisayansi? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kuandaa maksio      C. Kugundua tatizo  
A. Uwasilishaji wa taarifa      D. Kuandika hitimisho      E. Uchambuzi wa taarifa
9. Wanasanzi wengi wanamtambua popo kama mamalia, kwa nini popo ni mamalia ? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Ana nywele      C. Ana mabawa  
B. Ana miguu minne      D. Ana nyonyesha      E. Anataga mayai
10. Mlo kamili ni muhimu sana katika mwili wa binadamu. Mtu akiwa anakosa baadhi ya virutubisho ni rahisi kupata magonjwa mbalimbali. Ni ugonjwa gani unasababishwa na kukosa vitamin B1? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Beriberi      C. Pellagra  
B. Goita      D. Utapia mlo      E. Kisukari
11. Wakati wa kilimo wakulima hutumia mbolea na mboji ili kuongeza rutuba kwenye udongo. K. A. N inawakilisha madini gani? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kalsiamu, Aluminiam, Naitrojeni      C. Kalsiamu, Amoniamu Nitreti  
B. Kalsiamu, Alkaini, Naitreti      D. Kalsiamu, Amoniamu, Naitrojeni      E. Kalsiamu, Aluminium, Naitreti
12. Kaminyoge anabahati kwa sababu ana kundi la damu ambalo hupokea damu kutoka kwa mtu mwenye kundi lolote la damu. Je, Kaminyoge anamiliki kundi gani lipi la damu? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. B      C. AB  
B. A      D. A and B      E. O
13. Kuna aina nne za alama za usalama. Ipi sio miongoni mwa alama za usalama? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kuzuia      C. Amri  
B. Tahadhari      D. Dharura      E. Vitisho.
14. Ili mmea ukue vizuri na kustawi lazima kuwe na virutubisho. Ni madini gani kati ya madini yafuatayo yanasaidia mmea kutengeneza chakula chake, kutoa maua na ukuaji wa matunda? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Potasiamu      C. Natrojeni  
B. Fosiforasi      D. Kalisiamu      E. Salfeti
15. Hussein ni waziri wa kilimo, aliwashauri maafisa kilimo njia bora za kilimo ambazo zinazuia mmomonyoko wa udoongo. Njia ipikati ya njia zifuatazo haikutajwa nae?  
A. Kulima mazao jamii ya kunde      C. Kuchanganya mazao shambani  
B. Kubadilisha mazao shambani      D. Kutandaza majani shambani      E. Kilimo cha mshipi
16. Maada hubadilika kutoka katika hali moja kwenda katika hali nyingine. Ni kitu gani kinaweza kupatikana katika hali zote tatu za kimiminika, yabisi na hewa? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Maji      C. Mchanga  
B. Unga      D. Begi      E. Nyasi
17. Mwalimu alikuwa akifundisha juu ya nishati jadilifu, unadhani ni chanzo gani cha nishati hakikutajwa na mwalimu? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Nishati ya upepo      C. Nishati ya wimbi  
B. Nishati ya maji      D. Joto ardhi      E. Nishati ya mafuta
18. Ngozi, Ini, Mapafu na Figo ni ogani zinazohusika na utoaji wa taka mwili, Je Urea, Chumvi chumvi Kemikali za mabaki ya madawa na maji ya ziada hutolewa na ogani gani?  
A. Ngozi      B. Ini      C. Mapafu      D. Figo      E. Mkojo
19. Wakati wa kujifunza hewa, Mwalimu wetu alituambia kuwa Agoni ni gesi bwete iliyopo angani kwa nini Agoni inaitwa gesi bwete? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Inatumika kutengeneza gropu za umeme      C. Kwa sababu haichanganyikani  
B. Kwa sababu haiwezi kubadilika asili yake      D. Inatumika katika kusawazisha hewa  
E. Haina harufu wala rangi
20. Kuna aina mbalimbali za viumbe hai. Ni viumbe gani kati ya viumbe vifuatavyo ni viumbe visivyo na uti wa mgongo? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Ndege    C. Mamalia  
B. Amfibia    D. Wadudu    E. Reptilia
21. Katika maabara kuna majaribio yalifanywa na wanafunzi wa darasa la saba mwezi uliopita na matokeo mbali mbali yalitokea. Lipi kati ya yafuatayo ni badiliko la kikemikali? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kukunja karatasi    C. Maziwa kuganda  
B. Barafu kuyeyuka    D. Mvuke wa maji    E. Chumvi kuyeyuka
22. Wakati wa barehe kuna mabadiliko kwa wavulana na wasichana. Ni badiliko lipi kati ya yafuatayo hutokea kwa wavulana na wasichana? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kukua matiti    C. Ndoti nyevu  
B. Kuanza hedhi    D. Kupanuka nyonga    E. Nywele sehemu za siri
23. Mfumo wa mmeng'enyoo wa chakula hubadili chakula kuwa virutubisho ambavyo husaidia mwili kukua na kuishi. Ni sehemu gani ya mfumo wa chakula humeng'anya protini? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mdomo    C. Ini  
B. Utumbo mpana    D. Tumbo    E. Ulimi
24. Daktari Shibanda amemwambia Chabwino kuwa anaupungufu mwilini uliosababishwa na upungufu wa madini ya chuma kwenye damu. Unadhani anaugonjwa gani?
- A. Utapiamlo    C. Anemia  
B. Goita    D. Matege    E. Kwashakoo.
25. Mara nyingi tunashauriwa kulala kwenye kitanda chenye chandarua cha mbu. Unadhani tunalindwa na ugonjwa gani? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Ukimwi    C. Kansa  
B. Malaria    D. Kipindu pindu    E. Kisukari
26. Huduma ya kwanza ni msaada wa haraka anaopewa mtu kabla ya hajapelekkwa hospitalini. Yupi kati ya watu wafuatao sio lazima kupewa huduma ya kwanza?
- A. Mtu aliyeng'atwa na nyoka    C. Mtu aliyevunjika mifupa    E. Mtu aliyelewa pombe  
B. Mtu aliyezama majini    D. Mtu aliyepigwa na shoti ya umeme
27. Sio kweli kwamba mazao hustawi katika kila aina ya udongo. Ni aina gani ya udongo ni mzuri kwa kilimo cha mpunga na miwa? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mfinyanzi    C. Tifutifu  
B. Mchanga    D. Mchanganyiko    E. Ain azote za udongo
28. Mtoto mdogo alichanga misumari ya nchi moja na unga wa mhogo. Ni kitu gani ungetumi kutenganisha vitu hivyo? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Sumaku    C. Kupepeta

- B. Maji            D. Kuchambua    E. Maombi
29. Kuna madaraja matatu ya nyenzo. Ni kitu gani kinaweza kuwekwa katika nyenzo daraja la kwanza ?
- A. Mkasi            C. Mkono  
B. Toroli            D. Cherehani    E. Mtaimbo
30. Kuna viungo mbalimbali vinavyohusika katika utoaji taka za mwili. Ni kiungo gani kati ya viungo vifuatavyo hakihusiki katika utoaji taka mwili? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Ini                C. Figo  
B. Mapafu            D. Ngozi    E. Moyo
31. Mzee Mabway alining'iniza kipande cha sumaku hewani. Sehemu ya N ya sumaku itakuwa wapi? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kusini            C. Mashariki  
B. Kaskazini            D. Magharibi    E. Kaskazini Mashariki
32. Udongo ni tabaka ya juu kabisa la dunia. Ni aina gani udongo ambayo huhifadhi maji kwa mud mrefu? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kichanga            C. Udongo mweusi  
B. Tifutifu            D. Mmomonyoko wa udongo            E. Mfinyanzi
33. Paul alivaa nguo nyeusi na Selina alivaa nguo nyeupe, baada ya muda Paul alilalamika kwa mama yake kuwa joto ni kali. Hii ni kwa sababu gani? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Paul alikaa kivulini            C. Paul na Selina sio marafiki  
B. Selina alikaa juani            D. Nguo nyeupe ina sharabu joto    E. Nguo nyeusi inasharabu joto
34. Mwaka jana Kijiji cha Mtakuja wakulima walivamiwa na viwavi na kuharibu mazao yao. Je, katika ukuaji wa kipepeo ni hatua gani inahusika katika uharibifu huo?
- A. Yai    B. Buu    C. Kipepeo    D. Lava    E.
35. Mkulima aligundua kuwa jembe lake lililotengenezwa kwa chuma limepata kutu, hali hiyo imesababishwa na jembe kugusana na \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Maji, hewa na Oksijeni            C. Mafuta, hewa na oksijeni  
B. Maji na Kabonidayoksaidi            D. Udongo, hewa na Oksijeni    E. Udongo, hewa na Kabonodayoksaidi
36. Kwenye mfumo wa mwili wa binadamu kuna madhaifu kadha wa kadha. Lipi si dhaifu kwenye mfumo wa umeng'enyaji wa chakula kati ya madhaifu yafuatayo?
- A. Maumivu ya meno    C. Mumivu ya kichwa

- B. Kiungulia                      D. Asazi    E. Kutokumenyeka kwa chakula
37. Katika ukuaji wa binadamu kuna mabadiliko mbalimbali hutokea yakiakili, kimaumbile, kitabia na kimaono. Kwa ujuma mabadiliko hayo huitwa ? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kujitambua      C. Kujipenda
- B. Kukua              D. Kubalehe          E. Kuota nywele usoni
38. Tindikali hutumika kutengeneza bidhaa tofauti tofauti, mofano ya bidhaa zinazotengenezwa na tindikali ni ? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Wino                      C. Betrii za gari
- B. Tairi za gari          D. Mbolea              E. Rangi
39. Baada ya Bwana Masomeke, Mwalimu wetu wa Sayansi kuchora meno ubaoni alielezea sehemu ngumu ya meno yetu. Je sehemu hiyo huitwa \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Dentini                  C. Ufizi
- B. Gamba la jino          D. Mzizi wa jino      E. Mfupa
40. Ni sehemu gani ya ua hupokea mbegu wakati wa uchavushaji? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Sepali                  C. Stigima
- B. Petali                  D. Staili                  E. Mzizi

## SEHEMU B: JIBU MASWALI YOTE KWA KUANDIKA JIBU SAHIHI

41. Kitendo cha kubadili taka kuwa katika hali ya kutumika tena huitwa \_\_\_\_\_
42. Kuna aina mbalimbali za magonjwa. Taja mifano miwili ya magonjwa ya kurithi
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ ii) \_\_\_\_\_
43. Kuna aina mbili za mimea ambazo ni monokotiledoni na daikotiledoni. Andika tabia mbili za mimea aina ya Monokotiledoni zinazohisisha majani
- i) \_\_\_\_\_ ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- 44. ASIDI + X = Chumvi + Maji.** Katika mlinganyo wa kemikali , X inawakilisha \_\_\_\_\_
45. Mwalimu Mfinanga alikuwa anaandika matokeo ya mtihani wa utamilifu darasa la saba. Ni program gani ya kompyuta ungemshauri atumie? \_\_\_\_\_
- Ni sehemu gani ya damu hufanya kazi ya kuulinda mwili usipatwe na magonjwa?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Plazima                      C. Seli nyekundu za damu
- B. Seli nyeupe za damu      D. Maji                  E. Mifupa

**SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A:**

1. C
2. C
3. E
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. C

9. 9
10. A
11. C
12. C
13. E
14. B
15. E
16. A
17. E

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 18. D | 30. A |
| 19. C | 31. B |
| 20. D | 32. B |
| 21. C | 33. E |
| 22. E | 34. C |
| 23. D | 35. A |
| 24. C | 36. D |
| 25. B | 37. D |
| 26. E | 38. A |
| 27. B | 39. B |
| 28. D | 40. C |
| 29. A |       |

**SECTION B:**

- 41. RECYCLING
- 42. (i) SICKLE CEL ANAEMIA (ii) HAEMOPHILIA
- 43. (i) LEAVES ARE NARROW AND LONG (ii) LEAVES WITH PARALLEL VEINS
- 44. BASE
- 45. MICROSOFT EXCEL

**SEHEMU A**

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. C  | 21. C |
| 2. C  | 22. E |
| 3. E  | 23. D |
| 4. C  | 24. C |
| 5. D  | 25. B |
| 6. A  | 26. E |
| 7. B  | 27. B |
| 8. C  | 28. D |
| 9. 9  | 29. A |
| 10. A | 30. A |
| 11. C | 31. B |
| 12. C | 32. B |
| 13. E | 33. E |
| 14. B | 34. C |
| 15. E | 35. A |
| 16. A | 36. D |
| 17. E | 37. D |
| 18. D | 38. A |
| 19. C | 39. B |
| 20. D | 40. C |

**SEHEMU B:**

41. UREJELEZAJI
42. (i) PUMU, ANEMIA SELIMUNDU, KISUKARI, (ii) HEMOFILIA
43. (i) SELI ZA MAJANI ZIMENYOOKA  
(ii) MAJANI YAKE NI MAREFU NA MEMBAMBA
44. ALKALI
45. PROGRAMU JEDWALI