

LISTENING SKILLS.

“Jangala, we need to study very hard,” said Juakali. I nodded and smiled. Then I firmly said, “for us to pass our final examinations, studying hard is necessary. Msela, my cousin, studied very hard in the last year of his primary education, so he got an average of A in the examinations. If we want to pass our final examinations, we must study hard”. We smiled and took our books and started studying.

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MARKING SCHEME ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1.i. C

II. A

III. B

IV. C

V. D

2. I. A

II. A

III. C

IV. A

V. B

3. I. What

ii. angry

iii. A noun

iv. A quarter past ten

v. Will they eat meat?

4. i. E

II. F

III. B

IV. A

V. G

5. I. E

II. D

III. C

IV. B

V. A

6. I. April

II. Friday

iii. Saturday

iv. Thirty (30)

v. March

7.i. The Ward Councilor, Honorable Alimwimike Sahwi

ii. On Saturday 28th of August 2023

iii. The meeting will take place at the village football ground.

iv. The aim of the meeting is to plan how to build our village dispensary.

v. Ward Executive Officer (WEO)/ Village Executive Officer (VEO) / Village chairperson or Village council members

MAJIBU YA SOMO LA SAYANSI

1.I. C

II. D

III.B

IV.A

V.E

VI. C

VII.D

VIII.D

IX. B

X.D

2.I.C

II.D

III.B

IV.G

V.A

3.I.Kiasi cha majani kitaanza kupungua

ii. utambuzi wa tatizo

iii. figo n aini

iv. kabonidayoksaidi

v.themometa

4.i.omnivorasi (Wanyama walao nyama na majani)

ii. Daikotiledoni

iii. hew ana joto

5.i.nne (4)

ii.kuhifadhi maji

iii. mnururisho

6.i.vitamini D

ii. usiku na mchana

iii.Ovari

iv. pata jumla ya A5 hadi A10

7.i.chavulio

ii. hubeba chavua ambazo huwa na chembe ume.

8.i.nyukiliasi

ii. rangi ya chungwa

iii. M=gm 85

MAJIBU YA MAARIFA YA JAMII.

1.I.D

II.C

III.A

IV.E

V.D

VI.C

VII.A

VIII.D

IX.A

X.B

XI.E

XII.C

XIII.B

XIV. C

XV.E

2.I. 1905-1907

II. 1967

III.1974

IV. 1961

V.1914-1918

3.I.Mavazi wanayovaa waigizaji

ii. (a)uhaba wa mazao (b)uharibifu wa ardhi

iii. (a)tetemeko la ardhi (b)mlipuko wa volcano (c) vimomdo

4.i.uimara wa zana za chuma (mfano: jembe, panga)

ii. (a) nguo (b) mafuta (c) Mashudu(chakula cha wanyama)

iii. (a) sodo zinazofuliwa (b) sodo zisizofuliwa

5.i.(a) Zanzibar (b)Misri

ii. saba (7)

6.i.lkweta

ii.(a)huzuia mionzi ya jua (b) kupunguza gesi ya HFC(Haidroflorocarbon)

7.Alama 10

i.TAZARA

II. Saa 11:00jioni

iii. (a) Greenwich/Meridian kuu

(b)Tropiki ya kaprikon (c) Ikweta

HABARI HII ISOMWE NA MSIMAMIZI KWA AJILI YA SWALI LA 1-5

Uvuvi ni sehemu mojawapo muhimu ya uchumi wa taifa letu. Nchi yetu ina sehemu nyingi sana zenye maji. Babu zetu waliendesha shughuli za Uvuvi kandokando ya bahari, maziwa na mito. Uvuvi huu ulikuwa mdogo haukutosheleza hata chembe ya mahitaji ya familia. Hali hii ilitokana na matumizi ya zana duni za kuvulia ambazo zilikuwa ndoano, madema, migono, uzio na sumu. Hivi sasa hali imebadilika, wavuvi hutumia zana za kisasa wakati wa kuvua na hali hiyo imewaongezea kipato cha familia.

Wengi wao hutumia boti za uvuvi na nyavu zinazokubalika katika jamii husika. Samaki wakubwa kama sato, kibua, changu na hata sangara ni baadhi ya samaki wavuliwao kwa wingi. Wananchi wameboresha afya zao kwa kupata protini iliyo bora zaidi baada ya kula samaki.

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MAJIBU YA KISWAHILI

1.I.

II.

III.

IV.

V.

2.I.A

II.C

III.C

IV.E

V.A

VI.B

VII.C

VIII.B

IX.D

X.B

3.I.F

II. H

III. B

IV.E

V.A

4.I. C

II.B

III.A

IV.D

V.E

5.I. C

II. C

III.E

IV. C

V. B

6.I. Hakuwa na watoto

ii. kihusishi

iii. miundo mbinu/huduma za jamii

iv. Njombe na Iringa

v. kwa sababu miundo mbinu ya barabara ilikuwa imeboreshwa hivyo kupitika kwa urahisi