WIZARA YA ELIMU SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA

TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA

HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA NGARA

MTIHANI WA WIKI DARASA LA VII – 2023 (SERIES 3)

MAARIFA YA JAMII

SEMEMU A

1. Ardhi ni rasilimali ambayo isipotunzwa vizuri inaweza kusababisha hatari katika maisha ya viumbe hai na rasilimali nyingine. Ipi ni njia bora itakayotumika kutunza rasilimali hiyo kati ya zifuatazo? _____ (a)Kuongeza idadi ya wakulima mashambani (b)Kutoa elimu juu ya matumizi sahihi ya ardhi (c)Kuhimiza wafugaji kuongeza idadi ya mifugo (d)Kuwahimiza wananchi kutumia mbolea za viwandani (e)Kuhimiza upandaji miti katika maeneo ya wazi
2. Katika sikukuu ya wakulima kauli mbiu iliyotolewa na Waziri Mkuu ilikuwa ni, Kilimo ni uti wa mgongo katika uchumi wa Tanzania. Kauli mbiu hiyo inamaana gani? _____ (a)Ni shughuli inayofanywa na watu matajiri (b)Hufanyika kwa kutumia matrekta na majembe ya kukokotwa na ngombe (c)Ndio shughuli kuu ya uzalishaji mali (d)Hufanyika sehemu zenye vyanzo vya maji pekee (e)Mazao yanayovunwa huuzwa nje ya nchi
3. Fikiria kama umeteuliwa kuwashauri wanakijiji wa Nyetangapo wanaotumia kuni na mkaa kama chanzo kikuu cha nishati. Je utawashauri nini ili kuepuka uharibifu wa mazingira? _____ A. Kutumia gesi asili na umeme B. Kuficha mabaki ya miti waliyokata C. Kukata miti usiku D, Kuendelea kutumia mkaa na kuni E. Kukata miti katikati yam situ
4. Tsumani ni neno la kijapani linalomaanisha wimbi kubwa la bahari lililosababishwa na tetemeko la ardhi katika sakafu ya bahari, pia huwa na madhara makubwa kwa viumbe hai. Je lipi kati ya yafuatayo sio athari ya Tsumani?_____ A. Vifo vya binadamu B. Uharibifu wa makazi ya watu C. Kuongezeka kwa uzalishaji viwanda D. Uchafuzi wa mazingira E. Kuharibu uoto wa asili
5. Kati ya vifaa vifuatavyo, kipi hutumika kupima tetemeko la ardhi?_____ A. Seismografi B. Barometa C. Anemometa D. Haigrometa E. Rikta skeli
6. Nchi nyingi za kiafrika zilipata uhuru wake kwa kutumia vyama. Je Namibia ilipata uhuru kwa kutumia chama gani? _____ A. FRELIMO B. SWAPO C. ANC D. ZANU E. ZAPU
7. Bwana kazimoto anaishi pembezoni mwa mlima wenye mteremko mkali. Je ni janga gani la asili linaweza kutokea na kumletea madhara bwana Kazimoto kati ya yafuatayo ? _____ A. Tetemeko l'ardhi B. Mmomonyoko C. Mafuriko D. Janga la moto E. Kuporomoka kwa ardhi
8. Katika mji wa Maji mazuri ilinyesha mvua kubwa sana iliyosababisha mmomonyoko wa udongo. Ukiwa ni mkazi wa mji wa Maji mazuri, utatumia njia gani kudhibiti mmomonyoko wa udongo ? _____ A. Kujenga nyumba imara kwenye mabonde B. Kupanda miti C. Kuchoma misitu D. Kufuga wanyama wengi E. Kujenga kwa mkingamo
9. Tanganyika ilipata uhuru mwaka 1961 chini ya chama cha TANU, katika harakati za kupigania uhuru wa Tanganyika TANU ilipata upinzani kutoka katika vyama mbalimbali. Kipi kati ya vyama vifuatavyo kilipinga harakati za chama cha TANU _____ A. UDB B. ASP C. TAA D. UTP E. NRA
10. Ipi ni njia sahihi ya kukabiliana na ongezeko la taka katika mazingira ? _____ A. Kuchoma moto taka B. Kufukia taka za aina zote C. Kutupa mbali na makazi ya watu D. Kumwaga baharini au mtoni E. Kuzichakata taka ili kupata malighafi mpya
11. Njia sahihi ya kukabiliana na janga la moto ni _____ A. Kutumia moto wakati wa kulina asali B. Kutumia vifaa vya kuzimia moto vilivyothibitishwa kwa ubora C. Kwa kukimbia D. Kuwasha moto kwa kutumia petrol E. Kukaa mbali na eneo la tukio
12. Mara nyingi unyevunyevu hupimwa kwa asilimia. Je ni kipimio hutumika kupima unyevunyevu ? _____ A. Barometa B. Anemometa C. Hygrometa D. Themometa E. Kipima mvua
13. Gavana wa kiingereza aliyeanzisha baraza la kutunga sheria Tanganyika mwaka 1926 aliitwa _____ A. Donald Cameroon B. Harace Byatt C. Richard Turnbull D. Carl Peters E. Julius Von Soden
14. Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere alikuwa Rais wa kwanza wa Jamuhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania. Je ni mwaka gani Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere aling'atuka madarakani ? A. 1964 B. 1980 C. 1973 D. 1999 E. 1985
15. Biashara ya masafa marefu hapa Tanzania ilihusisha makabila mbalimbali. Je ni makabila yapi yalihusika katika biashara hii ? A. Wasukuma, Wachaga na Wakinga B. Wanyamwezi, Wayao na Wakamba C. Wafipa, Wapare na Wagogo D. Wakamba, Wazaramo na Waha E. Wahaya, Wangoni na Wasangu

16. Juma ni mtu anayeweza kukabiliana na matatizo ya kijamii kwa moyo, nia na nguvu thabiti. Je juma ni ? A. Jasusi B. Msaliti C. Shujaa D. Mkimbizi E. Balozi wa Nchi
17. Vita vya majimaji ni moja kati ya vita muhimu sana katika kumbukumbu za Tanganyika. Vita hii ilianzishwa na watu wa makabila mbalimbali ya kusini mwa Tanganyika kupinga uvamizi wa wajerumani. Je ni nani aliyekuwa kiongozi wa vita hiyo ? A. Chifu Isike B. Mtwa Mkwawa C. Mtemi Mirambo D. Kinjekitile Ngwale E. Chifu Mangungo
18. Tanzania ni mwanachama wa Jumuiya za ushirikiano wa kimataifa zifuatazo, isipokuwa ? A. EAC B. SADC C. AU D. UN E. COMESA
19. Shughuli za nyumbani kama vile kuchota maji, kutafuta kuni, usafi wa nyumba na kupika ni kazi za….. A. Mama na watoto wa kike B. Mama, watoto wa kike na wafanyakazi C. Watoto wa kike na wafanyakazi D. Wanafamilia wote walio na uwezo wa kufanya kazi E. Baba, mama na wafanyakazi wa ndani

20. Katiba ni mkusanyiko wa sheria, taratibu na miongozo inayotumika kuongezea Taifa au kikundi fulani. Katiba ya Tanzania ya mwaka 1977 ina sura na vifungu mbalimbali. Je, katiba ya Tanzania ina sura ngapi? A. Kumi B. Kumi na mbili C. Nane D. Saba E. Tano
21. Ni jambo muhimu kuwa na kuimarisha mahusiano kati ya nchi yetu na mataifa mengine. Kati ya mambo yafuatayo ni jambo lipi litaimarisha mahusiano hayo? A. Kuzuia utoroshaji wa madini B. Kubadilishana teknolojia na wataalamu C. Kubadilishana watalii D. Viongozi kutumiana zawadi E. Kufanya biashara zinazofanana
22. Bendera ya Taifa la Tanzania ina rangi nne ambazo ni Kijani, Njano, Bluu na nyeusi. Je rangi ya njano katika bendera hiyo inawakilisha nini? A. Watu B. Mimea na uoto wa asili C. Madini D. Maji E. Utajiri wa Taifa
23. Mfumo wa vyama vingi vya siasa nchini Tanzania ulianza mwaka 1992, Uchaguzi wa vyama vingi vya siasa nchini Tanzania ulifanyika mwaka 1995. Ni Rais yupi alichaguliwa mwaka huo miongoni mwa marais wafuatao ? A. Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere B. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli C. Ali Hassan Mwinyi D. Benjamin William Mkapa E. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete
24. Zifuatazo ni sababu za kupinga uvamizi katika bara la Afrika isipokuwa A. Kulinda uhuru B. Kupinga unyonyaji C. Kupinga wavamizi waliopora na kumiliki rasilimali D. Kupinga kutozwa kodi E. Kupata maendeleo ya kiuchumi
25. Yafuatayo ni mashirika ya umoja wa Mataifa UNEP, WHO, FAO, IMF na UNHCR lipi ni shirika la umoja wa Mataifa linaloshughurikia mazingira A. WHO B. UNEP C. NEMC D. FAO E. HABITAT
26. Ikiwa mji D uliopo nyuzi 15 magharibi ni saa 3 :00 asubuhi. Tafuta muda wa mji E uliopo nyuzi 45 magharibi A. 5:00 Asubuhi B. 4:00 Asubuhi C. 1:00 Asubuhi D. 2:00 Asubuhi E. 3:00 Asubuhi
27. Kipimio cha ramani kinaweza kuoneshwa kwa njia tatu, ambazo ni? A. Kikubwa, cha kati na kidogo B. Kipimio, dira na ufungo C. Uwiano, mstari na sentensi D. Uwiano, sentensi na mita E. Kilometa, meta na sentimeta
28. Ongezeko la joto duniani husababishwa na gesi zipi kati ya hizi? A. Oksijen na hewa ya ukaa
B. Naitrojeni na agoni C. hewa ya ukaa na heliam D. hewa ya ukaa na methane E. naitrojeni na klolini
29. Mgawanyo wa bonde la ufa katika Afrika mashariki limegawanyika katika sehemu mbili na kuunda tawi la mashariki na magharibi. Mgawanyo huu unaanzia zia…….A.Victoria B. Nyasa C. Natroni D. Kyoga E. Tanganyika
30. Tanzania ni nchi iliyopakana na bahari ya Hindi katika upande wa mashariki. Pia imebarikiwa kuwa na mito na maziwa. Je ni shughuli gani kuu ya kiuchumi inaweza kufanywa na watu wanaoishi maeneo tajwa hapo juu? A. Kilimo B. Ufugaji C. Uchimbaji wa madini D. Uwindaji E. Uvuvi
31. Katika uso wa dunia mionzi hatari ya jua kabla ya kufika katika uso wa dunia huchujwa katika tabaka gani? A. Anga joto B. Anga meso C. Anga strato D. Anga jua E. Anga tropo
32. Nchini Tanzania kuna shughuli nyingi za kiuchumi lakini kilimo ni uti wa mgongo wa nchi yetu. Kwa nini? A. Kilimo kinahusisha zaidi wasomo B. Kilimo kinatupatia fedha na chakula C. Tanzania inamashamba makubwa ya mazao D. Idadi kubwa ya watanzania wanaishi kwa kutegemea kilimo E. Kuna mazao ya aina nyingi nchini Tanzania
33. Kuna njia nyingi katika uanzishaji wa biashara. Ipi ni njia nzuri ya kuanzisha biashara kati ya hizi zifuatazo A. Maandalizi na mipango mizuri ya biashara zako B. Kuiga mikakati ya biashara kutoka kwa majirani C. Kuhusisha ndugu katika biashara zako D. Kuchukua mkopo kutoka benki E. Kuhusisha marafiki zako kwa maamuzi ya biashara
34. Kuna aina mbalimbali za milima. Milima ifuatayo Udzungwa, Usambara, Upare, ruwenzori na uluguru ipo katika aina gani ya milima A. Milima mikunjo B. Milima volkano C. Volkano hai D. Milima residio E. Milima tofari
35. Moja kati ya madini yafuatayo hutumika katika kukata vitu vigumu kama viookutokana na ugumu wake…… A. Shaba B. Almasi C. Chuma D. Dhahabu E. Fedha
36. Reli ya kati inayoanzia Dar es Salaam Tanzania hadi Kigoma ilijengwa mwaka 1905 kwa lengo la kusafirisha malighafi wakati wa ukoloni. Je ni taifa gani lilijenga reli hiyo ? A. Waingereza B. Wajerumani C. Wachina D. Wareno E. Wafaransa

37. Chombo mahususi kinachosimamia na kuendeleza sanaa na utamaduni hapa Tanzania ni ……. A. BASATA B. BAKITA C. TUKI D. TFF E. TAKUKURU
38. Ni kinywaji kizito kinachotengenezwa kutokana na unga wa nafaka mbalimbali kama, mahindi, mchele au ulezi……. A. Juisi B. Chai C. Soda D. Uji E. Kahawa
39. Ili kwaya ikamilike inahitaji sauti. Je kuna jumla ya aina ngapi za sauti katika uimbaji wa kwaya? A. Tano B. Mbili C. Nne D. Tatu E. Sita
40. Zifuatazo ni njia za kupambana na kuangamiza kunguni isipokuwa…….. A. Kuanika vitanda na magodoro juani B. Kuziba nyufa katika kuta na sakafu C. Nyumba kuwa na mwanga wa kutosha D. Kutumia dawa ya kuua wadudu E. Kufukia mashimo ya maji taka

SEHEMU B

41. Kitambaa kinachotumika kuvaliwa wakati wa hedhi huitwa? _____
42. Mlipuko wa volkano katika kijiji cha Kikuu umeleta madhara kwa jamii. Bainisha madhara chanya mawili ya mlipuko huo _____,_____
43. Bi Atupele aliwataka wanafunzi waorodheshe tabia ya nchi ya maeneo waliyotoka. Mmoja wa wanafunzi alitaja kuwepo kwa mvua nyingi, kiwango cha juu cha jotoridi na uwiano mdogo wa joto kwa mwaka mzima. Je, eneo hilo lina tabia gani ya nchi?_____
44. Magma ikitokea juu ya uso wa dunia huitwa _____
45. Ni kwa nini Chifu Mkwawa alijulikana kama shujaa katika jamii yake _____

MAJIBU

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

35	B
36	B
37	A
38	D
39	C
40	E
41	SODO.
42	KUWEKA MILIMA HIVYO KUWA KIVUTIO CHA WATALII NA KULETA UDONGO WENYE RUTUBA.
43	KIIKWETA.
44	LAVA.
45	ALINGOZA MAPIGANANO JUU YA KUPINGA UVAMIZI WA WAKOLONI (WAJERUMANI).

MINISTRY OFEDUCATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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STANDARD VII WEEKLY EXAMINATION – 2023 (SERIES 3)

SOCIAL VOCATIONAL

1. Land is a resource that if not properly cared for can cause danger in the lives of living creatures and other resources. Which of the following is the best way to take care of that resource? _____ (a) Increasing the number of farmers in the fields (b) Providing education on the correct use of land (c) Encouraging breeders to increase the number of livestock (d) Encouraging citizens to use industrial fertilizers (e) Encouraging the planting of trees in open areas

2. On the farmers' day, the slogan given by the Prime Minister was, Agriculture is the backbone of Tanzania's economy. What does that slogan mean? _____ (a) It is an activity carried out by rich people (b) It is done using tractors and plows drawn by oxen (c) It is the main activity of wealth production (d) It is done only in places with water sources (e) Harvested crops are sold outside the country

3. Imagine if you have been appointed to advise Nyetangapo villagers who use firewood and charcoal as the main source of energy. What would you advise them to avoid environmental damage? _____ A. using natural gas and electricity B. Hiding the remains of the trees they cut C. Cutting trees at night D. Continuing to use charcoal and firewood E. Cutting trees in the middle of the site

4. Tsumani is a Japanese word that means a big sea wave caused by an earthquake on the sea floor, it also has great effects on living things. Which of the following is not an effect of Tsumani?_____ A. Human deaths B. Destruction of human habitations C. Increased industrial production D. Environmental pollution E. Destruction of natural vegetation

5. Which of the following devices is used to measure earthquakes?_____ A. Seismograph B. Barometer C. Anemometer D. Hygrometer E. Richter scale

6. Many African countries gained their independence by using parties. What party did Namibia gain independence from? _____ A. FRELIMO B. SWAPO C. ANC D. ZANU E. ZAPU

7. Mr. Kazimoto lives on the edge of a steep mountain. Which natural disaster can occur and cause harm to Mr. Kazimoto among the following? _____ A. Earthquake B. Erosion C. Flood D. Fire E. Landslide

8. It rained heavily in the city of Maji mazuuri which caused soil erosion. If you are a resident of the city of Water, what method will you use to control soil erosion? _____ A. Building strong houses in valleys B. Planting trees C. Burning forests D. Raising many animals E. Building with protection

9. Tanganyika gained independence in 1961 under the TANU party, in the movement to fight for the independence of Tanganyika, TANU received opposition from various parties. This of the following parties opposed the movement of the TANU party _____ A. UDB B. ASP C. TAA D. UTP E. NRA

10. Which is the right way to deal with the increase in waste in the environment? _____ A. Burning waste B. Covering all types of waste C. Disposing away from human settlements D. Dumping in the sea or river E. Recycling waste to obtain new raw materials

11. The correct way to deal with a fire disaster is _____ A. Using fire while eating honey B. Using quality certified fire extinguishers C. Running D. Lighting a fire using gasoline E. Staying away from the scene

12. Humidity is often measured in percent. What is the meter used to measure humidity? _____ A. Barometer B. Anemometer C. Hygrometer D. Thermometer E. Rain gauge

13. The British governor who established a legislative council in Tanganyika in 1926 was named _____ A. Donald Cameroon B. Harace Byatt C. Richard Turnbull D. Carl Peters E. Julius Von Soden

14. Teacher J.K. Nyerere was the first President of the United Republic of Tanzania. What year is Master J.K. Did Nyerere step down from power? A. 1964 B. 1980 C. 1973 D. 1999 E. 1985

15. Long-distance trade here in Tanzania involved various tribes. Which tribes were involved in this business? A. The Sukuma, the Chaga and the Kinga B. The Yamwezi, the Wayo and the Kamba C. The Fipa, the Pare and the Gogo D. The Kamba, the Zaramo and the Waha E. The Haya, the Wangoni and the Sangu

16. Juma is a person who can face social problems with heart, will and strong strength. What is the week? A. Spy B. Traitor C. Hero D. Fugitive E. Ambassador

17. The water war is one of the most important wars in the history of Tanganyika. This war was started by the people of various tribes in the south of Tanganyika to resist the German invasion. Who was the leader of that war? A. Chief Isike B. Mtwa Mkwawa C. Mtemi Mirambo D. Kinjekitile Ngwale E. Chief Mangungo

18. Tanzania is a member of the following international cooperation organizations, except? A. EAC B. SADC C. AU D. UN E. COMESA

19. Domestic activities such as fetching water, collecting firewood, cleaning the house and cooking are the work of….. A. Mother and daughters B. Mother, daughters and workers C. Daughters and workers D. Family members all able to work E. Father, mother and domestic workers

20. The Constitution is a collection of laws, procedures and guidelines used to supplement the Nation or a certain group. The Constitution of Tanzania of 1977 has various chapters and articles. How many chapters does the Tanzanian constitution have? A. Ten B. Twelve C. Eight D. Seven E. Five

21. It is important to strengthen relations between our country and other nations. Which of the following things will strengthen those relationships? A. Preventing mineral smuggling B. Exchanging technology and experts C. Exchanging tourists D. Leaders exchanging gifts E. Doing similar businesses

22. The National Flag of Tanzania has four colors which are Green, Yellow, Blue and Black. What does the yellow color in the flag represent? A. People B. Plants and natural vegetation C. Minerals D. Water E. National wealth

23. The system of many political parties in Tanzania started in 1992, the election of many political parties in Tanzania was held in 1995. Which President was elected that year among the following presidents? A. Teacher J.K. Nyerere B. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli C. Ali Hassan Mwinyi D. Benjamin William Mkapa E. Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete

24. The following are the reasons for opposing invasion in Africa except A. Protecting freedom B. Opposing exploitation C. Opposing invaders who looted and owning resources D. Opposing taxation E. Obtaining economic development

25. The following are the organizations of the United Nations UNEP, WHO, FAO, IMF and UNHCR which is the organization of the United Nations that deals with the environment A. WHO B. UNEP C. NEMC D. FAO E. HABITAT

26. If city D located at 15 degrees west is at 3:00 in the morning. Find the time of city E located at 45 degrees west A. 5:00 AM B. 4:00 AM C. 1:00 AM D. 2:00 AM E. 3:00 AM

27. The scale of the map can be shown in three ways, which are? A. Large, medium and small B. Measure, compass and compass C. Proportion, line and sentence D. Proportion, sentence and meter E. Kilometer, meter and centimeter

28. Global warming is caused by which of these gases? A. Oxygen and carbon dioxide

B. Nitrogen and argon C. Carbon dioxide and helium D. Carbon dioxide and methane E. Nitrogen and chlorine

29. The division of the rift valley in East Africa is divided into two parts and forms the eastern and western branch. This division starts from zia…….A.Victoria B. Nyasa C. Natroni D. Kyoga E. Tanganyika

30. Tanzania is a country bordering the Indian Ocean in the east. It is also blessed with rivers and lakes. What is the main economic activity that can be done by people living in the areas mentioned above? A. Agriculture B. Animal husbandry C. Mining D. Hunting E. Fishing

31. On the surface of the earth, the harmful rays of the sun before reaching the surface of the earth are filtered in which layer? A. Warm atmosphere B. Meso atmosphere C. Strat atmosphere D. Solar atmosphere E. Tropic atmosphere

32. In Tanzania there are many economic activities but agriculture is the backbone of our country. Why? A. Agriculture involves more studies B. Agriculture provides us with money and food C. Tanzania has large crop fields D. A large number of Tanzanians live depending on agriculture E. There are many types of crops in Tanzania

33. There are many ways to start a business. Which is a good way to start a business among the following A. Good preparation and planning of your businesses B. Imitating business strategies from neighbors C. Involving brothers in your businesses D. taking a loan from the bank E. Involving your friends in the decisions of business

34. There are different types of mountains. The following mountains Udzungwa, Usambara, Upare, ruwenzori and uluguru are in which type of mountains A. Curved mountains B. Volcanic mountains C. Active volcanoes D. Residio mountains E. Tofari mountains

35. One of the following minerals is used to cut hard objects as a result of its hardness…… A. Copper B. Diamond C. Iron D. Gold E. Silver

36. The central railway starting from Dar es Salaam Tanzania to Kigoma was built in 1905 with the aim of transporting raw materials during the colonial period. Which nation built the railway? A. The British B.

The Germans C. The Chinese D. The Portuguese E. The French

37. The specific body that manages and develops art and culture here in Tanzania is ……. A. BASATA B. BAKITA C. TUKI D. TFF E. PCKURU

38. It is a heavy drink made from the flour of various grains such as, corn, rice or care……. A. Juice B. Tea C. Soda D. Porridge E. Coffee

39. For a choir to be complete, it needs a voice. How many types of voice are there in total in choral singing? A. Five B. Two C. Four D. Three E. Six

40. The following are ways to fight and exterminate bedbugs except…….. A. Steaming beds and mattresses in the sun B. Sealing cracks in walls and floors C. Having enough light in the house D. Using insecticide E. Covering holes sewage

PART B

41. The cloth used to be worn during menstruation is called? _____

42. The eruption of the volcano in the village of Kikuu has brought harm to the community. Identify two positive effects of the explosion _____,_____

43. Mrs. Atupele asked the students to list the characteristics of the country where they came from. One of the students mentioned that there is a lot of rain, high temperature and low temperature ratio throughout the year. What is the country's character of the area?

44. If magma occurs on the surface of the earth, it is called _____

45. Why was Chief Mkwawa known as a hero in his community?

MARKING SCHEME

1 B

2 C

3 A

4 C

5 A

6 A

7 E

8 B

9 D

10 E

11 B

12 C

13 A

14 E

15 B

16 C

17 D

18 E

19 D

20 A

21 B

22 C

23 D

24 E

25 B

26 A

27 C

28 D

29 B

30 E

31 C

32 D

33 A

34 E

35 B

36 B

37 A

38 D

39 C

40 E

41 SODO.

42 KEEPING THE MOUNTAINS AS A TOURIST ATTRACTION AND BRINGING FERTILIZED SOIL.

43 EQUATOR.

44 LAVA.

45 HE LEAD THE FIGHT AGAINST THE INVASION OF THE COLONISTS (GERMANS).

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ENGLISH LANGUAGE

SECTION A: LINSTENING SKILLS

Listen carefully to the passage read by invigilator and then answer questions 1-5

Questions:

1. Who are important to us?
   A) Teachers B) parents C) elders D) children E) old
2. Are we able to pay our parent for that they have done for us?
   A) Yes B) No C) may be D) perhaps E) Yes not
3. What is the best title for this passage?
   A) Pupils B) Children C) parents D) Relative E) All of us
4. What should everybody do?
   A) Lead parents B) serve them C) cry with them D) respect parents E) teach them
5. Who is a millionaire?
   A) A poor person B) an important person C) an old man (D) a rich person E) none
6. Lazy pupil always..... His or her exams A) Fails B) Fail C) Failing D) Failed E) Felled.
7. Trees are…… by men every year A) Plants B) Planting C) Planted D) Plant E) Shortest
8. Margaritha is…..than Jack A) Tall B) Taller C) Tallest D) Short E) Shortest
9. A boy … books were stolen is my classmate. A) What B) Whose C) Where D) Which E) Whom.
10. Last week James …. to London A) flying B) flew C) flown D) will fly E) fly
11. While Ally was playing football his mother…… banana in the kitchen.
    A) Cooks B) cooking C) was cooking D) is cooking E) cooked.
12. Mr. Kibombe ….. after his animal at this moment
    A) Are looking B) is looking C) looks D) was looking E) looking.
13. The villagers….. Working on their farms now A) Is B) have C) has D) will E) Are.
14. The desk belongs to us, the desk is…… A) His B) yours C) ours D) mine E) theirs.
15. Mount Kilimanjaro is the…… mountain in Africa A) High B) higher C) highest D) more high E) most high.
16. My name is Rahma …... come from Mihumo village A) mine B) I C) we D) you E) me.
17. Everybody is happy …... you A) Except B) why C) that D) and E) you.
18. This pen belongs to me. It is…...A) Mine B) me C) yours D) my E) you.
19. They travel to Kagera……. Ship A) on B) for C) in D) with E) by.
20. The boxes were packe…... January. A) To B) on C). At D). In E) about.
21. Neema has been sleeping ….....a long time A) since B) for C) at D) so E) in.
22. Cobra did not like to work …..he lived a poor life. A) For B) so C) and D) or E) yet.
23. Bring me some water…… mango juice. A) Yet B) or C) with D) from E) to.
24. Mr. Tembo has been a headmaster ….. 1999. A) since B) for C) at b D) so E) on
25. ...he invites me, I'll go A) Although B) if C) even D) unless E) maybe.
26. Joel and Ben….. Brothers A) is B) has C) were D) it E) was
27. I…. done my work Jane said A) have B) has C) was D) were E) is.

28. My sister used to…..me sweet songs A) sing B) sung C) sang D) singing E) sings.
29. John washes clothes A) himself B) itself C) herself D) myself E) yourself.
30. We eat food …... To survive A) order B) in order C) so that D) too E) so.
31. A male parent is called….. A) sister B) brother C) father D) uncle E) son.
32. The opposite of the word friend is A) baby B) sister C) enemy D) guest E) bad.
33. Kidatu is a dam, Tanganyika is a lake, Rufiji is a .... A) Liver B) ocean C) sea D) river E) lake
34. Similar meaning of the word couple is A) Head B) like C) pair D) boss E) below.
35. The word….. is the opposite of the word sorrow A) ugly B) hello C) slim D) joy E) cold

SECTION B:

This section has five sentences (36-40) arrange the sentences so as to make a good composition by giving them letters A, B, C, D and E.

36. When he was playing, he fell down and shouted
37. She took him to the hospital.
38. He cried loudly and loudly.
39. His mother came and found that his hand was broken.
40. One day Musa was playing near their house.

SECTION C: COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully and answer the question that follows by writing the correct answer.

Musa is in standard seven. He is one of the five pupils who have been selected to represent Kida Primary School in this year's essay competition. The title of the essay is **Tanzania Today and Tomorrow**, the winner of the competition will be rewarded a trophy, some money and a chance to visit Mkapa Bridge.

41. In which school did Musa study?
42. What is the gift of the winner?
43. What is the title of essay competition?
44. What is name of the competition?
45. How many pupils have been selected to represent Kida Primary School?

ENGLISH MARKING SCHEME

Parents are very important people in our lives. Everybody must respect his or her parents. Even our parents have passed away, we still have to remember them due to their contribution they have in our lives. You won't be able to pay them despite that you are a millionaire.

ANSWERS

SECTION A

1. B
2. B

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

36.B
37. E
38. C
39. D
40. A
41. KIDA P/S
42. TROPHY, SOME MONEY AND CHANCE
TO VISIT MKAPA BRIGE
43. TANZANIA TODAY AND TOMORROW
44. EASAY COMPETION
45. FIVE PUPILS

WIZARA YA ELIMU SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA

TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA

HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA NGARA

MTIHANI WA WIKI DARASA LA VII – 2023 (SERIES 3)

SOMO: KISWAHILI

SEHEMU A

1. Adabu alikuwa kiongozi mwenye tabia gani kati ya zifuatazo? A. Mwongo na shupavu B. Shupavu na mwoga C. Mkakamavu na mvivu D. Shupavu na mzalendo E. mpenda raha sana ( )

2. kwanini adabu alipendwa na wanakijiji? A. Alipenda haki B. aliua simba C. alikuwa na mshale D. alikuwa na nguvu E. alikuwa msomi ( )

3. Nani alipiga kelele akisema tumevamiwa na sImba? A. Wanakijiji B. mzee funzi C. kijana D.Adabu E.kiongozi ( )

4. Kwanini Adabu aliwagawa wanakijiji katika makundi mawili?
A. Wamfukuze simba B. wamuue simba C. wamuone simba D. wamtege simba
E. wamtishiisimba ( )

5. Je, unapata funzo gani kutokana na hadithi ulliyoisikiliza? A. unapaswa kushirikiana. B.ni lazima kumpiga simba C. ni vizuri watu kukusanyika D. tunapaswa kubeba silaha E. ni lazima kumuua simba. ( )

6. Hali ya kuona haya baada ya kufikwa na jambo Fulani hasa la kifedheha huitwaje**?**
A**.** Tahayari B**.** Tashwishi C**.** Woga
D**.** Tathimini E**.** Taharuki ( )

7. Amani ameozwa na Baba yake. Neno **Ameozwa** lipo katika kauli ipi**?** **A.** Kutendana B**.** Kutendwa C**.** Kutendewa D. Kutendeana E**.** Kutenda ( )
8. Wingi wa **Ungo** ni
A. Viungo B**.** Maungo C**.** Vyungo D**.** Nyungo E**.** Miungo ( )
9. Mchanganyiko wa mboga na matunda unaoliwa bila kupikwa huitwaje**?**
A**.** Kabichi B**.** Nyanya C**.** Matango D**.** Saladi E**.** Maembe ( )
10. Ili niweze kupata maendeleo**……**kufanya kazi kwa bidii. A**.** Napaswa B**.** Tunapaswa C**.** Nakuasa D**.** Ninabudi E. Tunakupaswa

11. Neno "**Njoo"** lina silabi ngapi**?**
A**.** Mbili B**.** Moja C**.** Sita D**.** Nne E**.** Tatu ( )

12. Mtu**……** atakayetoa habari za kutekwa kwa mwandishi wa habari atapewa zawadi nono.
A**.** Yiyote B**.** Yeyote C**.** Wote D**.** Wowote E**.** Yoyote ( )

13. Nini maana ya nahau **"Kujipalia mkaa"**
A**.** Kujiepusha na matatizo B**.** Kujinufaisha C**.** Kujitia matatani D**.** Kujiunguza na moto E**.** Kuweka mkaa juu ya mfuniko wa chungu ( )

14. Ukulima wa sasa**……**budi kutiliwa mkazo ili kuinua uchumi wan chi yetu.

A. Ni B. Una C. Hauna D. Haina E. Siyo ( )

15. Maneno "**Mweupe" "Mzuri" "Mvivu**" na **"Mwembamba**" ya kitumika pamoja na majina katika sentensi yanaitwaje**?**
A. Nomino B. Vielezi C. Vivumishi D. Vitenzi E. Viwakilishi ( )
16. Nyafu alipotoka kazini alianza kukata maji hadi usiku wa manane. Je nyafu aifanya nini kati ya mambo yafuatayo? A. alikunywa uji B. alikunywa chai C. alikunywa pombe D. alikunywa maziwa E. alikunywa maji (**)**
17. Neno lenye maana sawa na **"Fananisha**" ni lipi**?**
A. Mithilisha B. Ridhisha C. Methalisha D. Rithisha E. Milikisha ( )
18. Baba yangu ni MHADHIRI wa chuo kikuuu cha Dodoma. Je, Baba yangu anafanya kazi gani kati yya hizi zifuatazo? A. anasoma masomo ya chuo kikuu B. anasajili wanafunzi wa chuo kikuu C. anafundisha wanachuo wa chuo kikuu D. anafuatilia nidhamu ya wanachuo wa chuo kikuu E. anahudumia wageni katika chuo. ( )
19. Bidhaa nyingi zimeadimika madukani siku hizi maana ya neno **adimika** ni
A. Ghalika B. Zidi kupita kiasi C. Ongezeka D. Gharika E. Potea. ( )
20. Katu usinizoee kwa mambo ya mchezo.Neno **"Katu"** lina maana ya
A. Wewe B. Kamwe C. Usiniladhimishe D. Sipendi E. Sitaki ( )
21. Juma amekunja ndita kwa sababu ya tofauti zao za mara kwa mara.Nahau kukunja **ndita** ina maana gani**?**
A. Kwenda kasi B. Kukasirika C. Vimbauso D. Kusalimu amri E.Kuwa mpole ( )
22. **Mpini wangu una visu vingi.**Tegua kitendawili hiki
A. kibiriti B. Nyota C. Mkungu wa ndizi D. Mhindi E. Mkono ( )
23. Wao ni wengi**……**sisi.Neno lipi linakamilisha sentensi hii**?**
A. Milithi B. Kuliko C. Endapo D. Licha E. Kunako ( )
24. Malipo anayopewa mtu kama shukrani kwa jambo alilotenda hujulikana kama
A. Ujira B. Hongo C. Kinua mgongo D. Mtaji E. Heshima ( )
25. Dada anafanya usafi chumbani.Neno **"chumbani"**limetumika kama aina gani ya neno**?**
A. Kivumishi B. Kihisishi C. Kitenzi D. Kielezi E. Kiwakilishi ( )
26. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo**"**,**Cha mlevi"**
A.Halikombwi B. Huliwa na mjema C.Hakina hasara **( )**
D.Ni cha mlevi E.Hakiliwi kikabaki
27. Maana ya nahau,**"Kumlamba mtu kisogo"** A. Kumkonyeza B. Kumtukana C. Kumdharau D. Kumsengenya E. Kumcheka ( )
28. Mkutanapo ni marafiki muachanapo ni maadui.Maana ya kitendawili hiki ni
A. Inzi B. Chakula C. Kinyesi D. Matapishi E. Kisogo ( )
29. Mabeho amevaa**……..**ya rangi ya kijani
A. Suluari B. Suluali C. Suruari D. Suruali E. Suruwali ( )
30. Neno lipi kati ya maneno yafuatayo lina maana sawa na neno**"Mawio"**
A. Macheo B. Magharibi C. Mchana D. Asubuhi E. Machweo ( )
31. Nitakuja sasa hivi kwa kuwa baadae sitapata**……..**wa kuja
A. Wasia B. Saa C. Wasaa D. Nafasi E. Upenyo ( )
32. Kisawe cha neno **"Bibi"** ni

A. Nyanya B. Kikongwe C. Mzee D. Shaibu E. Mama ( )

33. Mtu anayefanya shughuli ya kuendesha vyombo vya usafiri majini huitwa
A. Baharia B. Nahodha C.Rubani D. Dereva E. Utingo ( )
34. Mzee matata amemwaga unga.Nini maana ya nahau hiyo? A. Amepoteza kazi B. Amepata kazi C. Hana staha kwa wenzie D. Ni mdokozi E. Anatafuta kazi ya kufanya ( )
35. Hapa hatuna huduma hiyo ……ujaribu pale kwa majirani zetu.
A. Lamda B. Hata C. Labda D. Kwa sababu E. La hasha ( )

Soma shairi hili na ujibu maswali kwa kuchagua herufi ya jibu sahii

Leo nashika kalamu,dukuduku kulitoa,
Mana yashika hatamu,taifa kulisumbua,
Mpaka lini itadumu,hali hii isofaa,
Rushwa mkubwa adui,haki atuondolea.

Uchumi inadumaza,hai inadidimiza,
Wananchi yaumiza,stahili kupoteza,
Sauti tunazipaza,vita tunaitangaza,
Rushwa mkubwa adui,haki atuondolea.

Si wazee si vijana,jukumu la kila rika,
Vita hii kupigana,paka tamati kufika,
Kama tutashikamana,adui anashindika,
Rushwa mkubwa adui,haki atuondolea.

Hima hima amkeni vitani,twende sawia,
Vijana changamkeni,kaumu kuiinua,
Heshima ije nchini,haki kuipambania,
Rushwa mkubwa adui,haki atuondolea.

MASWALI

36. Adui mkubwa anayezungumziwa katika shairi hili ni A. Unyanyasaji B. Kukosa haki C. Umasikini D. Rushwa E. Dhuruma ( )
37. Mtunzi anaposema "**Yashika hatamu**"ana maana kuwa A. Inazidi B. Inapungua C. Inapingika D. Inazuilika E. Inasahaulika ( )
38. Neno **"Kaumu"** kama lilivyotumiwa na mtunzi wa shairi hili katika ubeti wnne lina maana ya A. Wanume B. Mataifa C. Jamii D. Vijana E. Wanachi ( )
39. Mkarara wa shairi hili ni**……**
A. Himi hima amkeni vitani twende sawia B. Leo nashi C. Hima hima amkeni D. Rushwa adui mkubwa ( )
E. Rushwa mkubwa adui haki atuondolea

40. Kwamjibu wa shairi hili mapambano dhidi ya rushwa ni jukumu la nani**?** A**.** Wazee B**.** Vijana C**.** Wanajamii wote D**.** Jeshi la polisi E**.** Serikali ( )

UFAHAMU SOMA KWA MAKINI HABARI IFUATAYO KISHA JIBU SWALI LA 41-45.

Kichiku ni kijana mwenye tabia nzuri anayeishi na wazazi wake katika mtaa wa kibaoni. Alibahatika kuzaliwa peke yake katika familia ya kitajiri. Wazazi wake walimpenda na kumdekeza sana, walimsomesha katika shule nzuri yenye gharama kubwa kwa lengo la kupata elimu bora. Tabia ya Kachiku ilianza kubadilika kutokana na kuambatana na makundi mabaya shuleni. Kachiku alitumia muda mwingi sana kuzurura mitaani na kijiweni badala ya kusoma. Aliamini kwamba utajiri wa wazazi wake ni nguzo katika maisha yake akasahau kwamba ; mtegemea cha nduguye hufa maskini. ``Hatimaye , tabia ya Kachiku ikakithiri akaanza kulewa na kuvuta sigara. Unywaji pombe ulipomkolea akaanza kukwapua vitu vidogo vidogo nyumbani kwao ili apate fedha a kukata maji. Aidha alikuwa akirudi nyumbani akiwa amelewa chakari. Tabia hiyo haikuwafurahisha wazazi wake. Walijitahidi kumkanya kumweleza madhara yake lakini alikaidi kama ilivyo ada ``sikio la kufa haliskii dawa. ``hakupenda kuwasikiliza wazazi wake na aliona kama wanampotezea muda.

Kadri siku zilivyozidi kwenda ndivyo tabia ya Kachiku ilivyozidi kuwa mbaya. Akaanza kuvunja nyumba za watu na kuiba mali zao. Siku moja Kachiku na wenzake walikwenda kuiba duka la jirani yao. Kwa bahati walikamatwa na askari aliyekuwa doria. Wazazi wa Kachiku walipigwa na butwaa baada ya kupata taarifa za kukamatwa kwa kijana wao. Kesi ilisikilizwa mahakamani na mwishowe Kachiku alihukumiwa kifungo cha miaka mitano jela.

41. kichwa cha habari hii kingefaa kuwaje?_____

42. kutokana na habari uliyoisoma ni tabia gani mbaya alizokuwa nazo kachiku? Taja mbili

_____, _____

43. nini maana ya neno ``kanya`` kama lilivyotumika katika habari iliyoisoma?_____

44. kwanini Kachiku alihukumiwa kifungo cha miaka mitano jela? _____

45. unapata funzo gani kutokana na habari uliyoisoma? _____

MAJIBU

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

41. KACHIKU
42. WIZI, ULEVI
43. KUONYA AU KUKATAZA
44. ALIKAMATWA AKIIBA DUKANI
45. MTEGEMEA CHA NDUGUYE HUFA MASKINI

_ TUWASIKILIZE WAZAZI_ TUSISHIRIKI KATIKA UHARIFU _ TUSOME KWA BIDII

HADITHI

Hapo zamani za kale palikuwa na kijiji kiitwacho Faru. Faru ni kijiji kilichokuwa karibu na msitu mkubwa wenye wanyama wakali. Wanakijiji wa Faru waliishi maisha ya raha sana. Kiongozi wao aliitwa Adabu, alikuwa kiongozi shupavu na mzalendo. Wanakijiji walimpenda kwa sababu alikuwa anajitoa kwa ajili ya kijiji chake, alipenda haki na alipigania maendeleo ya kijiji chake.

Siku moja Adabu akiwa nyumbani kwake alisikia kelele nje ya nyumba yake. Alipotoka nje aliona kundi kubwa la wanakijiji wameshikilia silaha mbali mbali kama vile rungu, sime na magongo, hakujua ni a kazi gani! Akauliza kwa shauku ``kuna nini? `` mzee Funzi akajibu kwa hofu ``tumevamiwa! tumevamiwa! na Simba. ``Simba? `` Adabu aliuliza huku akikimbia kurudi ndani akatoka na mshale. **Punde si punde** ilisikika ngurumo nyuma ya nyumba yake.

Adabu akawaambia ``msiogope`` kisha akawagawa katika makundi mawili ili kumzunguka na kumshambulia simba. Baada ya kukuru kakara za muda mrefu wanakijiji walifanikiwa kumuua simba. ``**Ama kweli jifya moja haliinjiki chungu**``, alisikika akisema kijana mmoja. Wanakijiji waliondoka kwa furaha na kila mmoja alirudi nyumbani. Mpaka sasa wanakijiji wa Faru wanaishi kwa amani na ushirikiano.

MINISTRY OFEDUCATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

NGARA DISTRICT COUNCIL

STANDARD VII WEEKLY EXAMINATION – 2023 (SERIES 3)

SUBJECT: CIVIC AND MORALS

Choose the letter of the correct answer

1. Who is responsible for people in need?... A. The government and all people in society B. Only the government C. Only relevant family members D. The president of the country E. The United Nations { }

2. Victims of natural disasters include "the needy". Which support among the following should they be given A. Human rights B. Truth C. Administraion based on laws D. free and fair Election E. Politics of many parties { }

3. Who among the following supervises the sessions of the Parliament if the Speaker and Deputy Speaker are not in the parliament? A. Clerk of Parliament B. Chairman of Parliament C. Attorney General D. Prime Minister E. President { }

4. The Prime Minister is appointed by the President from among … … A. Councilors B. Localchairmen C. Members of Parliament D. Secretary of the ministry E. Heads of regions { }

5. One of the following solutions to family problems……. A. Respecting the ideas of others B. Arguing C. Discussing D. Identifying the source of the problem E. Agreeing on the action to take { }

6. The name of Tanzania began after the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar in the year…… A. 1962 B. 1967 C. 1964 D. 1992 E. 1961 { }

7. When we say mother law, what do we mean? …… A. Laws concerning mothers B. Constitution of the country C. Parliament D. Council of Ministers E. Council of Councilors { }

8. The manager of daily activities at the school is ……. A. duty teacher B. discipline teacher C. professional teacher D. assistant head teacher E. head teacher { }

9. Choose one phrase that describes the thoughts, nature, traditions and customs of society. A. rights B. work C. values D. culture E. life skills { }

10. Masanja is 11 years old. He often breaks bricks to earn money to buy school supplies. Masanja's situation is called... A. Domestic violence B. Child marriage C. Child abuse D. Child labor E. Severe punishment { }
11. Which of the following is an intolerable behavior in our society?..... A. Laughing at the blind B. democratic debates C. Circumcision for boys D. running in the thicket E. drinking water enough { }
12. The person responsible for education issues at the Ward level is ……. A. Ward Executive Officer B. Regional Head C. Ward Councilor D. School Principal E. Ward Education Officer { }
13. The general election of the President, Members of Parliament and Councilors will be held in... A. 2019 B. 2020 C. 2022 D. 2023 E. 2025 { }
14. The exercise of counting people is called……. A. census B. housing C. population D. census E. main population { }
15. A body that has been given the authority to run the country's administration on special grounds... A. Parliament B. Political party C. Government D. Army E. Police { }
16. The national body that makes the laws of the country is …… A. Parliament B. Courts C. Police D. Council of councilors E. Council of representatives Zanzibar { }
17. The ability to face challenges is called…… A. integrity B. courage C. talent D. reliability E. very strong { }
18. The nation's resources are values that must be taken care of and preserved.
Who is responsible for maintaining them? A. Police officers B. Army officers C. All citizens D. Father and mother E. All government leaders { }
19. It is a good thing to get up early in the morning and do exercises. What can physical exercise do for you? ……. A. To be tough and neat B. to be healthy and strong C. not to sweat and feel hot D. to tremble E. to be weak and sick { }
20. Women and men have different roles and responsibilities in society. What word defines the responsibility of those duties? …… A. skills B. gender C. Gender D. Morals E. Equality { }
21. In our country there are different types of Courts. Which court is the highest of all? A. High court B. District court C. Court of appeal D. Court of resident judge E. Court of first instance { }
22. Kayumba is a student with character and the ability to lead himself and do things effectively without being supervised. What is this character of Kayumba called? A. Self-responsibility B. Self-responsibility C. Self-discipline D. Positive attitude E. Self-love
23. The Institute for Prevention and Combating Corruption (TAKUKURU) is an institution to administer the law which was established with the aim of eradicating corruption in Tanzania in? A.2007 B.2017 C.1979 D.1964 E.1961 { }
24. Jasmine is a 13-year-old girl studying in the seventh grade at Mshimano primary school, her aunt convinced her to get romantically involved with many men. What are the consequences of bad behavior shown by Jasmine? A. She will earn a lot of money B. She will be a good wife C. She can get pregnant at a young age D. She will be in a safe environment E. She will be appreciated by society { }

25. Human rights in Tanzania are protected by the constitution of the republic of the United Tanzania. Why were human rights included in the constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania? A. To strengthen transparency in the country B. To increase efficiency in performance C. To increase democracy and dignity D. To increase harmony in the country E. To strengthen the basis of freedom, equality and justice { }
26. Why is it important to establish and influence international relations? A. to promote education, business and sports B. to develop technology, education and the sale of arms C. to increase business, technology and water sources D. to strengthen the sale of arms, sports and education E. to promote education, sports and water sources { }
27. Who is responsible for protecting the freedom and unity of our Nation? A. Police force only B. Immigration Department only C. National security unit only D. All citizens E. TPDF { }
28. Mzee Majuto, is the head of all government employees in Moshi District, therefore Mzee Majuto is A. Head of the District B. Member of Parliament C. Administrative Secretary Nkoa D. Administrative Secretary of the District E. Council Director { }
29. Which cultural behavior contributes to the spread of HIV/AIDS? A.Child marriage and FGM B.Inheriting widows and FGM C.Native dances and forced marriages D.Food beliefs and traditional dances E.Mutilation and killing of old women { }
30. Which of the following are not national values? A. personality and kinship B. Intimacy and friendship C. Freedom and Unity D. Peace E. Hatred and Conflict { }
31. The ambassador of a diplomat who represents his country in foreign countries, his residence or state office is called…… A. embassy B. United Nations C. Palace D. Court E. White House { }
32. A political community with a permanent population, borders and international recognition is known as. A. Nation B. State C. Country D. Community E. Government { }
33. On May 1 every year we celebrate workers' day. Which of the following represents the United Nations and the celebration? A.WHO B.ILO C.UNICEF D.UNIHCR E.UNESCO { }
34. The Chairman of the District Council, Cities, Municipalities and the city should be elected by. A. Members of Parliament B. Regional Head C. Councilors D. President E. Prime Minister's Office { }
35. Parliament is made up of two main parts and they are A. Speaker of parliament B. Minister of law and MPs C. President and members of Parliament D. Prime Minister and speaker Attorney General and speaker { }
36. The act of a girl telling her father how she avoids being tempted to have sex with a boy is called A. Self-care B. Honesty C. Openness D. Self-discipline E. Respect { }
37. The act of stealing or misusing money or assets that you were entrusted to look after is called …… A. Embezzlement B. Conspiracy C. Fraud D. Honesty E. Money laundering { }
38. Which type of citizenship covers the largest number of people in any country. A. Citizenship by immigration B. Citizenship by birth C. Citizenship by immigration D. Citizenship by accrual E. Citizenship by inheritance { }

39. Who is responsible for preparing the school schedule? A. the chairman of the school committee B. the teacher on duty C. The secretary of the school committee D. the discipline teacher E. The professional teacher { }
40. Bad relationships between community members bring negative results in our communities. What is the effect of excessive roof? A.Lack of peace and security B.Increasing love and friendship C.increasing poverty and ignorance D.Increasing conflicts and fighting E.Promoting friendship and tolerance { }
SECTION B: (Short answer questions)
In questions 41-45, answer based on the instructions for each question.
41. Here in Tanzania, what is the color in our national flag that identifies natural vegetation? ……
42. The leader with the authority to dissolve the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania is ……
43. What should we do in the following cases?
i) When we wrong others unknowingly …….
ii) When others wrong us by accident ……...
44.……
… are social and cultural relations based on the division of responsibilities for women and men.

46. …….. is an elected leader in the Ward.

WIZARA YA ELIMU SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA

TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA

HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA NGARA

MTIHANI WA WIKI DARASA LA VII – 2023 (SERIES 3)

SOMO: URAIA NA MAADILI

Chagua herufi ya jibu sahihi

1. Je, ni nani mwenye jukumu la kuwasaidia watu wenye uhitaji?..... A. Serikali na watu wote katika jamii B. Serikali pekee C. Wanafamilia husika tu D. Rais wa nchi E. Umoja wa mataifa { }
2. Wahanga wa majanga ya asili ni pamoja na "Wahitaji" Ni huduma gani kati ya zifuatazo wanastahili kuzipata kwa haraka?..... A.haki za binadamu B.Uwazi C.Utawala wa sheria D.Uchaguzi huru na haki E.Siasa za vyama vingi { }
3. Yupi kati hawa wafuatao husimamia vikao vya Bunge iwapo Spika na Naibu Spika hawapo bungeni? A.Karani wa Bunge B.Mwenyekiti wa bunge C.Mwanasheria mkuu D.waziri mkuu E.Rais { }
4. Waziri Mkuu huteuliwa na Rais kutoka miongoni mwa …… A.Madiwani B.wenyeviti wa mitaa C.Wabunge D.Katibu wa wizara E.Wakuu wa mikoa { }
5. Moja kati ya yafuatayo si njia mbadala ya kutatua matatizo ya familia……. A.Kuheshimu mawazo ya wengine B.Kubishana C.Kujadiliana D.Kutambua chanzo cha tatizo E.Kukubaliana juu ya hatua za kuchukua { }
6. Jina la Tanzania lilianza kutumika baada ya Muungano wa Tanganyika na Zanzibar mwaka ……. A.1962 B.1967 C.1964 D.1992 E. 1961 { }
7. Tunaposema sheria mama tunamaanisha nini? …… A.sheria za zinazohusu akina mama B.katiba ya nchi C.bunge D.Baraza la Mawaziri E.Baraza la Madiwani { }
8. Msimamizi wa shughuli za kila siku shuleni ni ……. A.mwalimu wa zamu B.mwalimu wa nidhamu C.mwalimu wa taaluma D.mwalimu mkuu msaidizi E.mwalimu mkuu { }
9. Chagua kifungu kimoja wapo kinachoelezea mawazo, asili, mila na desturi za jamii. A.haki B.kazi C.thamani D.utamadani E.stadi za maisha { }
10. Masanja ana umri wa miaka 11. Mara nyingi hufyatua matofali ili kujipatia fedha za kununua mahitaji ya shule. Hali ya Masanja inaitwa…… A.Ghasia za nyumbani B.ndoa za utotoni C.Unyanyasaji wa mtoto D.Ajira za utotoni E.Adhabu kali { }
11. Ipi kati ya zifuatazo ni tabia isiyovumilika katika jamii yetu... A.Kuwacheka vipofu B.midahalo ya kidemokrasia C.Tohara kwa wavulana D.kukimbia mchakamchaka E.kunywa maji ya kutosha { }
12. Mtu anayehusika na masuala ya elimu ngazi ya Kata ni ……. A.Afisa mtendaji wa kata B.Mkuu wa mkoa C.Diwani wa Kata D.Mkuu wa shule E.Afisa Elimu Kata { }
13. Uchaguzi mkuu wa Rais, Wabunge na Madiwani utafanyika mwaka…… A.2019 B.2020 C.2022 D. 2023 E.2025 { }
14. Zoezi la kuhesabu watu huitwa……. A.hesabu B.makazi C.idadi D.sensa E.jumla kuu ya watu { }
15. Chombo ambacho kimepewa mamlaka ya kuendesha utawala wa nchi kwa misingi maalumu…….. A.Bunge B.chama cha siasa C.serikali D.jeshi E.polisi { }
16. Chombo cha Kitaifa kinachotunga sheria za nchi ni …… A.Bunge B.Mahakama C.Polisi D.Baraza la madiwani E.Baraza la wawakilishi Zanzibar { }

17. Uwezo wa kukabiliana na changamoto huitwa…… A.uadilifu B.ujasiri C.kipaji D.kuaminika E.nguvu sana { }
18. Rasilimali za taifa ni tunu zinazotakiwa kutunzwa na kuhifadhiwa. Ni nani mwenye wajibu wa kuzitunza? A.Maafisa wa polisi B.maafisa wa jeshi C .raia wote D.Baba na mama E.viongozi wote wa serikali { }
19. Ni jambo zuri kuamka asubuhi na mapema na kufanya mazoezi ya viongo. Je mazoezi ya viungo yanaweza kukusaidia nini? ……. A.Kuwa mkakamavu na nadhifu B.kuwa mwenye afya na nguvu C.kutokuwa jasho na kuhusi joto D.kutetemeka E.kuwa dhaifu na magonjwa { }
20. Wanawake na wanaume wana wajibu na majukumu tofauti katika jamii. Ni neno gani linafafanua wajibu wa majukumu hayo? …… A.stadi B.jinsia C.Jinsi D.Morali E.Usawa { }
21. Katika nchi yetu kuna aina mbali mbali za Mahakama. Ni mahakama ipi ni ya ngazi ya juu kuliko zote? A.Mahakama kuu B.Mahakama ya Wilaya C.Mahakama ya rufaa D.Mahakama ya hakimu mkazi E.Mahakama ya mwanzo { }
22. Kayumba ni mwanafunzi aliye na tabia na uwezo wa kujiongoza na kutenda jambo kwa ufanisi bila kusimamiwa. Tabia hii ya Kayumba inaitwaje? A.Wajibu binafsi B.Uwajibikaji binafsi C.Nidhamu binafsi D.Mtazamo chanya E.Upendo binafsi
23. Taasisi ya kuzuia na kupambana na rushwa (TAKUKURU) ni Taasisi ya kusimamia sheria ambayo ili anzishwa kwa lengo la kutokomeza rushwa nchini Tanzania mwaka? A.2007 B.2017 C.1979 D.1964 E.1961 { }
24. Jasmine ni msichana wa miaka 13 anasoma darasa la saba katika shule ya msingi Mshikamano, shangazi yake alimshawishi kujihusisha kimapenzi na baadhi ya wanaume wengi. Je nini matokeo ya tabia mbaya inayooneshwa na Jasmine? A.atapata pesa nyingi B.Atakuwa mke mwema C.Anaweza kupata ujauzito katika umri mdogo D.atakuwa katika mazingira salama E.Atathaminiwa na jamii { }
25. Haki za binadamu nchini Tanzania zinalindwa na katiba ya jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania. Ni Kwa nini haki za binadamu ziliingizwa katika katiba ya Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania? A.Kuimarisha uwazi nchini B.Kuongeza ufanisi katika utendaji C.kuongeza demokrasia na utu D.Kuongeza maelewano nchini E.Kuimarisha msingi wa uhuru, usawa na haki { }
26. Kwa nini ni muhimu kuanzisha na kuhumisha uhusiano wa kimataifa? A.kukuza elimu, biashara na michezo B.kuendeleza teknolojia, elimu na uuzaji silaha C.kuongeza biashara, teknolojia na vyanzo vya maji D.kuimarisha uuzaji silaha, michezo na elimu E.kukuza elimu, michezo na vyanzo vya maji { }
27. Ni nani anawajibika kulinda uhuru na umoja wa Taifa letu? A.Jeshi la polisi pekee B.Idara ya Uhamiaji pekee C.Kitengo cha usalama wa Taifa pekee D.Raia wote E.TPDF { }
28. Mzee Majuto, ni mkuu wa watumishi wote wa serikali katika Wilaya ya Moshi, kwa hiyo mzee Majuto ni A.mkuu wa Wilaya B.Mbunge C.Katibu tawala nkoa D.Katibu tawala wa Wilaya E.Mkurugenzi wa Halmashauri { }
29. Kipi ni miongoni mwa tabia za kiutamaduni huchangia kuenea kwa VVU/UKIMWI. A.Ndoa za utotoni na Ukeketaji B.Kurithi wajane na ukeketaji C.Ngoma za asili na ndoa za kulazimishwa D.Imani za vyakula na ngoma za asili E.Ukeketaji na mauaji ya vikongwe { }

30. Ni ipi miongoni mwa hizi zifuatazo si tunu za Taifa? A.utu na undugu B.Ukaribu na urafiki C.Uhuru na Umoja D.Amani E.Chuki na Ugomvi { }
31. Balozi wa mwana diplomasia anaye wakilisha nchi yake katika nchi za nje, ofisi yake ya makazi au jimbo inaitwa…… A.ubalozi B.Umoja wa mataifa C.Ikulu D.Mahakama E.Nyumba nyeupe { }
32. Jumuiya ya kisiasa yenye idadi ya kudumu ya watu, mipaka na kutambulika kimataifa inajulikana kama. A.Taifa B.Jimbo C.Nchi D.Jamii E.Serikali { }
33. Tarehe 1 Mei kila mwaka tunaadhimisha siku ya wafanyakazi. Kipi miongoni mwa zifuatazo kinawakilisha Umoja huo kimataifa na maadhimisho hayo? A.WHO B.ILO C.UNICEF D.UNIHCR E.UNESCO { }
34. Mwenyekiti wa Halmashauri ya Wilaya, Miji, Manispaa na jiji uchaguliwa na. A.Wajumbe wa Bunge B.Mkuu wa mkoa C.Madiwani D.rais E.ofisi ya waziri mkuu { }
35. Bunge limeundwa na sehemu kuu mbili nazo ni A.Spika wa bunge B.Waziri wa sheria na wabunge C.Rais na wajumbe wa Bunge D.Waziri Mkuu na spika Mwanasheria Mkuu wa Serikali na spika { }
36. Kitendo cha mtoto wa kike kumsimulia Baba yake jinsi anavyoepuka kushawiwa kufanya ngono na kijana wa kiume kinaitwa. A.Kujijali B.uaminifu C.uwazi D.nidhamu binafsi E.Ustahi milivu { }
37. Tendo la kuiba ama kutumia vibaya fedha au Mali ulizoaminiwa kuzitunza huitwa …… A.Ubadhilifu B.kula njama C.utapeli D.Uaminifu E.Utakatishaji fedha { }
38. Ni aina gani ya uraia ambayo hujumulisha idadi kubwa ya watu katika nchi yoyote. A.Uraia wa kwaajiliwa B.Uraia wa kuzaliwa C.Uraia wa uhamiaji D.Uraia wa kundikisha E.Uraia wa kurithi { }
39. Ni nani huwajibika katika kuandaa ratiba ya shule? A.mwenyekiti wa kamati ya shule B.mwalimu wa zamu C.Katibu wa kamati ya shule D.mwalimu wa nidhamu E.Mwalimu wa taaluma { }
40. Mahusiano mabaya baina ya wanajamii yanaleta matokeo hasi katika jamii zetu. Nini athari ya kunyanya paa? A.Kukosekana kwa amani na usalama B.Kuimalika kwa kuimalika kwa upendo na urafiki C.kuongezeka kwa umasiki na ujinga D Kuongezeka kwa migogoro na mapigano .E.Kukuza urafiki na uvumilivu { }

SEHEMU B: (Maswali ya majibu mafupi)

Katika maswali 41-45, Jibu Kwa kuzingatia maelekezo ya kila swali.

41. Hapa Tanzania ni rangi gani katika bendera yetu ya Taifa inayotambulisha uoto wa asili? ……
42. Kiongozi mwenye mamlaka ya kuvunja Bunge la Jamhuri Muungano wa tanzania ni ……

43. Tunapaswa ku
44. fanya nini katika matukio yafuatayo?
    i) Tunapowakosea wengine bila kujua …….
    ii) Wengine wanapotukosea kwa bahati mbaya ……. ……..
45. …… ni mahusiano ya kijamii na kiutamaduni yanayozingatia mgawanyo wa majukumu kwa kuangalia wanawake na wanaume.

MAJIBU YA URAIA NA MAADILI DARASA LA SABA 2023

1. A
2. A
3. B
4. C
5. B

6. C
7. B
8. E
9. D
10. D
11. A
12. E
13. E
14. D
15. C
16. A
17. B
18. C
19. B
20. B
21. C
22. B
23. A
24. C
25. E
26. A
27. D
28. E
29. A
30. E
31. A
32. C
33. B
34. C
35. C
36. C
37. A
38. B
39. E
40. D
41. KIJANI
42. RAIS
43. i) Kuomba msamaha
    ii)Kusamehe
44. Jinsi 45. Diwan

MINISTRY OFEDUCATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

NGARA DISTRICT COUNCIL

STANDARD VII WEEKLY EXAMINATION – 2023 (SERIES 3)

SUBJECT: SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

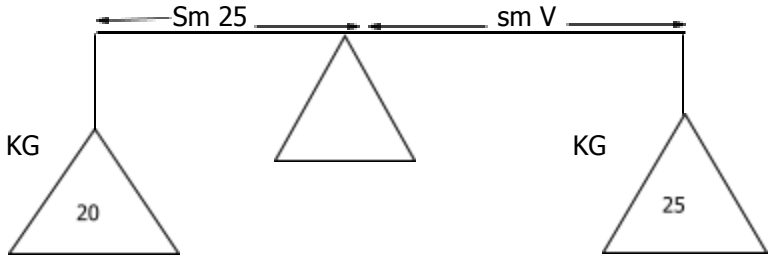
1. Safina dipped a pencil in a tub full of water, when she examined it, she noticed that the pencil was slightly bent, what do you think is the reason? A. The water was dirty B. The bending of light rays C. The water was too full D. The pencil was too bent E. The water was treated.

2. Your friend fails to see the ball placed next to him. What kind of glasses would you advise him to use? A. method lens B. convex lens C. double lens D. large lens E. small lens ( )
3. If the potential difference across the wire is 12 volts and the current flowing is 0.4 Amps. find the resistance of that wire. A. 1.2 ohm B. 30 ohm C. 0.3 ohm D. 0.6 ohm E. 20 ohm ( )
4. Juma looked in the mirror and saw his face. What caused him to see himself? A. bending of light B. reflection of light C. diffusion of light D. scattering of light E. convergence of light ( )
5. When Mussa was welding a piece of metal entered his eye. What device was used by the doctor to remove the metal implant? A. periscope B. telescope C. magnet D. telescope E. scissors
6. The manaidi's computer does not turn on, he has been told by an expert to connect it to Electricity, what will you use to connect it? A. Power lines B. Unit C. Antenna D. Plug
E. Amplifier
7. Rehema has a problem with blood not clotting as soon as he gets an injury, what disease do you think he has? A. Anemia B. Hemophilia C. Ualibino D. Anthropoconis E. Smallpox
8. Find the density of an object with a mass of 64 grams and a volume of 800 cm3. A. g/cm3 0.5 B. g/cm3 9.8 C. g/cm3 0.8 D. g/cm3 0.08 E. g/cm3 0..4 ( )
9. White, black and silver clothes made of the same materials in the sun to dry.
What color clothes will be the first to dry? A. white B. black C. yellow D. white – yellow
E. red ( )
10. When old Jacob's stove caught fire, people came to help him put out the fire. What kind of gas do you think was in the fire extinguishers they used? A. methane B. nitrogen C. hydrogen D. chlorine E. carbon dioxide ( )
11. The mavunde family has no toilet. The family members urinate and defecate in the bushes near their house. Can you find the family? A.Schistosomiasis B. malaria C. high fever
D. dysentery E.Elephantiasis.
12. Bakari was told by the teacher to name examples of shape change. Which of the following is correct about the change in shape mentioned by Bakari. A. iron to rust B. water to ice
C. milk to ferment D. burning with kerosene E. honey to be intoxicating ( )
13. Which of the following devices is used to send and receive electromagnetic signals in mobile phones? A. transformer B. magnet C. compass D. antenna E. tower ( )
14. When Mwajuma was at school, he saw his friend vomiting frequently. Which of the following was the first service he provided? A. give him water with a mixture of salt and sugar B. Lay him down C. give him a lot of medicine D. call other students E. take him to the hospital
15. Students did an experiment to investigate objects that sink and float in water. Which of the following will float on water? A. pencil B. stone C. spoon D. nail E. coin ( )
16. Vertebrates are animals with a backbone. Which of the following animals do you think are vertebrates? A. butterfly and rabbit B. mouse and grasshopper C. grasshopper and butterfly D. rabbit and mouse E. worm and beetle ( )
17. Which organ in the female reproductive system takes care of the fetus after fertilization? A. uterus B. ovale C. vagina D. cervix E. fallopian tube ( )

18. Teacher Felix pointed the lens at the sun's rays and dry paper. The dry paper caught fire and burned. What kind of lens do you think he had? A. convex lens B. convex lens C. convex mirror D. convex mirror E. flat mirror ( )
19. The act of a plant absorbing water using its roots from the soil is called? A. diffusion B. osmosis C. distribution D. absorption E. graft ( )
20. Zakaria bought a field but when it rains the soil loses water easily. What type of soil does the farm have? A. sand B. clay C. loam D. mud E. erosion ( )
21. Which computer device is used to enter data into a computer _____ A. selector b. tablet articles C. monitor D. printer E. wire ( )
22. The teacher directed the students to collect food scraps and cow dung so that they can produce compost. Which gas is most needed in the production of greenhouse gas? A. carbon dioxide B. methane C. oxygen D. nitrogen E. hydrogen ( )
23. The child was surprised to see the skull mark on the electricity poles and on the toilet medicine cans. What does the mark on those parts indicate? A. poisonous and dangerous B. catches fire C. erodes and burns D. explodes E. ignites ( )
24. What makes natural gas better than wood as an energy source? A. does not emit smoke when used B. emits oxygen gas C. emits carbon dioxide gas D. has no cost in production E. is used in small quantities ( )
25. The media has reported that many radio stations in the village of Buhaya are using a small loop antenna. What are the losses due to the use of such antennas? A. causes damage to the radio B. causes loss of electrical energy C. causes damage to the speaker D. requires high maintenance costs E. has signal interference ( )
26. Complex machines are built using two or more simple machines. How important is the design? A. increase efficiency B. increase gravity C. increase friction D. increase motion E. decrease friction ( )
27. Simple machine has three main parts that are arranged in a specific sequence. Which arrangement represents the third grade material? A. effort, Load and leverage B. leverage, effort and Load C. leverage, Load and effort D.Load, leverage and effort
E. effort, leverage and Load ( )
28. What is the resistance in electricity? A. volt B. ohm C. voltmeter D. amp E. Ammeter
29. An animal has a nose like plants have …… A: Stomata B: Spiraco C: Ventilators D: Urea E Petals ( )
30. The main source of energy in the world is……. A: Moon B: All stars C: Sun D: Earth E: Ocean
The brain is the most complex part in the whole system of……A: Blood B: Breathing C: Consciousness D: Heart E: Missouri ( )
32. Sound comes from …… A: Band B: Radio C: Vibration D: Guitar E: Trumpet
33. Seventh grade students were instructed to bring complex machines to use to learn the parts of those machines. What equipment did they bring? A. a bicycle, a sewing machine and a scale

B. a clamp, a bicycle and a hammer C. a clamp, a sewing machine and a bicycle D. a sewing machine, a bicycle and a bottle opener E. a scale, a clamp and a bicycle ( )
34. Which set of substances are acidic? A. orange and ash B. lemon and ash C. ash and honey D. orange and lemon E. orange and honey ( )
35. A hunter was bitten by a snake on the leg. What initial help should he have been given? A. lay him on his back with his legs up B. take him to the hospital C. rub him with ash and salt D. bandage the upper part of the bite E. clean him with clean water and soap ( )
36. Which of the following is not related to health principles that everyone should follow in order to be healthy? A. eat good nutrition B. clean the environment C. use clean and safe water D. know various sports E. rest and sleep ( )
37. Which diseases are caused by inheriting genetic defects from one generation to another? A. epilepsy and schistosomiasis B. tuberculosis and hemophilia C. albinism and hepatitis D. asthma and tuberculosis E. hemophilia and gonorrhea ( )
38. People who do hard work carrying loads should eat a lot of what kind of food? A. vitamin B. fat C. mineral D. starch E. protein ( )
39. The digestive system in the human body is made up of various parts.
Which part absorbs water and minerals? A. large intestine B. small intestine C. stomach D. gall system E. esophagus ( )
40. Your father has nearsightedness. What foods will you advise him to use to help him with his problem? A. bananas, oranges and peanuts B. rice, pineapple and meat C. mangoes, carrots and green vegetables D. carrots, cassava and beans E. bread, bananas and cassava ( )
41. An old man was seen staggering in the street after drinking a lot of alcohol. What part of the ear was affected by alcohol? A. eardrum B. eardrum C. semicircular canals D. cochlea E. auditory nerves ( )
PART B: Answer the question by writing the correct answer in the blank space
42. find the density of an object that has a density of 200 grams and a volume of 800 cubic centimeters _____
43. STRONG ACID + K = SALT AND WATER. The letter 'K' stands for _____
44. if a student connected a circuit with a potential difference of 12 volts and the amount of electric current flowing is 3 amperes, find the resistance in that circuit _____

45. Find the value of 'V' in the following diagram



42.g/sm^3 0.25
43.BESI
44.Ukinzani=40hm
45. V=SM

MWONGOZO WA USAHIHISHAJI SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA DRS VII 2023

1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. D
8. D
9. B
10. E
11. D
12. B
13. D
14. A
15. A

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

WIZARA YA ELIMU SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA

TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA

HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA NGARA

MTIHANI WA WIKI DARASA LA VII – 2023

SOMO: SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA

1. Safina alitumbukiza penseli katika beseni iliyojaa maji, alipochunguza alibaini penseli imepinda kidogo, je unafikiri ni kwa nini? A.Maji yalikuwa machafu B.kupinda kwa miale ya mwanga C.Maji yalijaa mno D.penseli ilipinda sana E.Maji yalitibuliwa.

2. Rafiki yako anashindwa kuona vizuri mpira uliowekwa karibu naye. Je, utamshauri atumie aina gani ya miwani? A. lenzi mbinuko B. lenzi mbonyeo C. lenzi mbili D. lenzi kubwa E. lenzi ndogo ( )

3. Ikiwa tofauti ya potenshali kwenye waya ni volti 12 na mkondo wa umeme unaotiririka ni Ampia 0.4. tafuta ukinzani wa waya huo. A. ohm 1.2 B. ohm 30 C. ohm 0.3 D. ohm 0.6 E. ohm 20 ( )

4. Juma aliangalia kwenye kioo na akaona sura yake. Nini kilisababisha ajione? A. kupinda kwa mwanga B. kuakisiwa kwa mwanga C. kusambaa kwa mwanga D. kutawanyika kwa mwanga E. kuungana kwa mwanga ( )

5. Wakati Mussa alipokuwa anachomelea vyuma kipande cha chuma kiliingia jichoni mwake. Ni kifaa gani kilitumiwa na daktari kuondoa kipandi cha chuma? A. periskopu B. teleskopu C. sumaku D. darubini E. mkasi ( )

6. Tarakilishi ya mwanaidi haiwaki ameambiwa na mtaalamu aiunganishe na Nishati ya Umeme, je utaunganisha kwa kutumia nini? A.Nyaya za umeme B.sikrini C.Antena D.Plag E.Amplifaya

7. Rehema ana tatizo la damu kutoganda mara tu anapopata jeraha, je unafikiri ana ugonjwa gani? A. Anemia B.Hemofilia C.Ualibino D.Antropokoni E.Ndui

8. Tafuta density ya kitu chenye tungamo gramu 64 na ujazo wa sm3 800. A. g/sm^3 0.5 B. g/sm^3 9.8 C. g/sm^3 0.8 D. g/sm^3 0.08 E. g/sm^3 0..4 ( )

9. Nguo nyeupe, nyeusi na njano zilizotengenezwa kwa vifaa sawa zilifuliwa na kuwekwa juani ili zikauke. Ni nguo za rangi gani zitakuwa za kwanza kukauka? A. nyeupe B. nyeusi C. njano D. nyeupe – njano E. nyekundu ( )

10. Gavi la mzee Jacob liliposhika moto, watu walikuja kumsaidia kuzima moto. Je, unafikiri ni aina gani ya gesi ilikuwa ndani ya vizima moto walivyotumia? A. methane B. naitrojeni C. haidrojeni D. klorini E. kabonidayoksaidi ( )

11. Familia ya mavunde hawana choo. Wanafamilia hao hukojoa na kujisaidia vichakani karibu na nyumba yao. Ni ugonjwa gani unaweza kuipata familia hiyo? A. kichocho B. maralia C. homa kali D. kuhara damu E. matende ( )

12. Bakari aliambiwa na mwalimu kutaja mifano ya badiliko la kiumbo. Ni lipi kati ya yafuatayo ni sahihi kuhusu badiliko la kiumbo alilotaja Bakari. A. chuma kupata kutu B. maji kuwa barafu C. maziwa kuchacha D. kuungua kwa mafuta ya taa E. asali kuwa kilevi ( )

13. Je, ni kifaa gani kati ya hivi vifuatavyo hutumika kutuma na kupokea mawimbi sumaku umeme kwenye simu za mkononi? A. transfoma B. sumaku C. dira D. antenna E. mnara ( )

14. Mwajuma alipokuwa shuleni aliona rafiki yake akitapika mara kwa mara. Kati ya zifuatazo ni ipi huduma ya kwanza aliyompatia? A. kumpa maji yenye mchanganyiko wa chumvi na sukari B. Kumlaza chini C. kumpa dawa nyingi D. kuita wanafunzi wengine E. kumpeleka hospitali

15. Wanafunzi walifanya jaribio la kuchunguza vitu vinavyozama na kuelea kwenye maji. Ni kitu gani kati ya vifuatavyo kitaelea kwenye maji? A. penseli B. jiwe C. kijiko D. msumali E. sarafu ( )

16. Vetebreti ni wanyama wenye uti wa mgongo. Unafikiri ni wanyama wapi kati ya wafuatao ni vetebreti? A. kipepeo na sungura B. panya na panzi C. panzi na kipepeo D. sungura na panya E. mnyoo na mende ( )

17. Ni kiungo gani katika mfumo wa uzazi wa mwanamke hutunza kijusi baada ya urutubisho? A. uterasi B. ovale C. uke D. saviksi E. mrija wa falipio ( )

18. Mwalimu Felix alielekeza lenzi kwenye miale ya jua na karatasi kavu. Karatasi kavu zilishika moto na kuwaka. Unafikiri alikuwa na aina gani ya lenzi? A. lenzi mbinuko B. lenzi mbonyeo C. kioo mbonyeo D. kioo mbinuko E. kioo bapa ( )

19. Kitendo cha mmea kufyonza maji kwa kutumia mizizi kutoka kwenye udongo huitwa? A. difyusheni B. osmosis C. msambazo D. kunyonya E. mpandikizo ( )

20. Zakaria alinunua shamba lakini mvua inaponyesha udongo hupoteza maji kwa urahisi. Je, shamba hilo lina aina gani ya udongo? A. kichanga B. mfinyanzi C. tifutifu D. tope E. mmomonyoko ( )

21. Ni kifaa gani cha compyuta hutumika katika kuingiza data kwenye kompyuta _____ A. kiteuzi b. kibao vifungu C. monita D. printa E. waya ( )

22. Mwalimu aliwaelekeza wanafunzi kukusanya mabaki ya chakula na kinyesi cha ngombe ili waweze kuzalisha gesi vunde. Ni gesi ipi inahitajika sana kwenye uzalishaji wa gesi vunde? A. kabonidayoksaidi B. methane C. oksijeni D. naitrojeni E. haidrojeni ( )

23. Mtoto alistaajabu kuiona alama ya fuvu la kichwa kwenye nguzo za umeme na kwenye makopo ya dawa za chooni. Alama hiyo kwenye sehemu hizo huashiria nini? A. sumu na hatari B. inashika moto C. inamomonyoa na kuunguza D. inalipuka E. inakereketa ( )

24. Sababu gani inafanya gesivunde kuwa nzuri kuliko kuni kama chanzo cha nishati? A. haitoi moshi wakati wa kutumia B. inatoa gesi ya oksijeni C. inatoa gesi ya kabonidayoksaidi D. haina gharama katika uzalishaji
E. inatumika kwa kiasi kidogo ( )

25. Vyombo vya habari vimeripoti kuwa redio nyingi katika kijiji cha Buhaya zinatumia antenna aina ya kitanzi kidogo. Je, wanapata hasara gani kutokana na matumizi ya antenna za aina hiyo? A. husababisha uharibifu wa redio B. husababisha upotevu wa nishati ya umeme C. husababisha uharibifu wa spika D. zinahitaji gharama kubwa ya matengenezo E. zina mwingiliano wa mawimbi ( )

26. Mashine tata zimeundwa kwa kutumia mashine rahisi mbili au zaidi. Je, muundo huo una umuhimu gani? A. kuongeza ufanisi B. kuongeza mvuto C. kuongeza msuguano D. kuongeza mwendo E. kupunguza msuguano ( )

27. Wenzo una sehemu kuu tatu ambazo zimepangwa kwa mtiririko maalumu. Mpangilio upi unawakilisha nyenzo daraja la tatu? A. jitihada, mzigo na egemeo B. egemeo, jitihada na mzigo C. egemeo, mzigo na jitihada D. mzigo, egemeo na jitihada E. jitihada, egemeo na mzigo ( )

28. Kipi ni kizio cha ukinzani katika umeme? A. volti B. ohm C. voltimita D. ampia E. Amita

29. Mnyama ana pua kama mimea ilivyo na …… A: Stomata B: Spirako C: Viribahewa D: Urea E Petali ( )

30. Chanzo kikuu cha nishati duniani ni……. A: Mwezi B: Nyota zote C: Jua D: Dunia E: Bahari

31. Ubongo ni sehemu iliyotata zaidi katika mfumo wote wa……A: Damu B: Kupumua C: Fahamu D: Moyo E: Misuri ( )

32. Sauti hutokana na …… A: Bandama B: Redio C: Mawimbi Mtetemo D: Gitaa E: Baragumu

33. Wanafunzi wa darasa la saba waliagizwa kuja na mashine tata ili waitumie kujifunza sehemu za mashine hizo. Je, walileta vifaa gani? A. baiskeli, cherehani na mizani B. kitasa, baiskeli na nyundo C. kitasa, cherehani na baiskeli D. cherehani, baiskeli na kifungua chupa E. mizani, kitasa na baiskeli ( )

34. Ni seti ipi ya vitu vyenye asidi? A. chungwa na majivu B. limau na majivu C. majivu na magadi D. chungwa na limau E. chungwa na magadi ( )

35. Mwindaji aliumwa na nyoka mguuni. Je, ni msaada gani wa awali alitakiwa kupewa? A. kumlaza chali huku miguu ikiwa juu B. kumpeleka hospitali C. kumsugua kwa majivu na chumvi D. kumfunga sehemu ya juu ya alipoumwa E. kumsafisha kwa maji safi na sabuni ( )

36. Ipi kati ya zifuatazo haihusiani na kanuni za kiafya ambazo kila mmoja anatakiwa azifuate ili awe na afya bora? A. kula lishe bora B. kusafisha mazingira C. kutumia maji safi na salama D. kufahamu michezo mbalimbali E. kupumzika na kulala ( )

37. Ni magonjwa yapi yanayotokana na kurithi kasoro katika vinasaba kutoka kizazi kimoja kwenda kingine? A. kifafa na kichocho B. selimundu na hemophilia C. ualibino na homa ya ini D. pumu na kifua kikuu E. hemofilia na kisonono ( )

38. Watu wanaofanya kazi ngumu za kubeba mizigo wanastahili kula aina gani ya chakula kwa wingi? A. vitamin B. mafuta C. madini D. wanga E. protini ( )

39. Mfumo wa mmengenyo wa chakula katika mwili wa binadamu unaundwa na sehemu mbalimbali. Ni sehemu gani inayofyonza maji na madini? A. utumbo mpana B. utumbo mwembamba C. tumbo D. mfumo wa nyongo E. umio ( )

40. Baba yako ana matatizo ya kutoona mbali. Utamshauri atumie vyakula gani ili vimsaidie katika Tatizo Lake? A. ndizi, machungwa na karanga B. wali, nanasi na nyama C. embe, karoti na mboga za majani D. karoti, mohogo na maharage E. mkate, ndizi na mihogo ( )

41. Mzee alionekana akiyumbayumba barabarani baada ya kunywa pombe nyingi. Je, ni sehemu gani ya sikio iliathiriwa na pombe? A. kikuku B. ngoma ya sikio C. vifereji nusu duara D. koklea E. neva za akaustika ( )

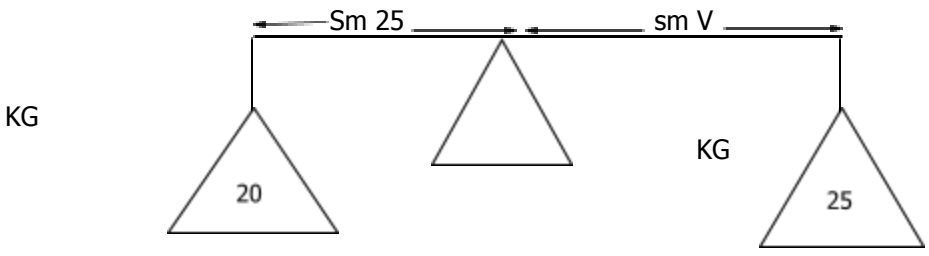
SEHEMU B: Jibu swali kwa kuandika jibu sahihi katika nafasi wazi

42. tafuta densiti ya kitu ambacho kina tungamo la gramu 200 na ujazo wa sentimita za ujazo 800 _____

yenye 43. TINDI KALI + K = CHUMVI NA MAJI. Herufi ‘K’ inawakilisha _____

44. ikiwa mwanafunzi aliunganisha sakiti tofauti ya potenshali ya volti 12 na kiasi cha mkondo wa umeme unaopita ni ampia 3, tafuta ukinzani katika sakiti hiyo _____

45. Tafuta thamani ya ‘V’ katika mchoro ufuatao



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

NGARA DISTRICT COUNCIL

STANDARD VII WEEKLY EXAMINATION. 2023 (SERIES- 3)

SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS

SECTION A:- CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The village of Mwendapole collected 3478617 sacks. How will you be able to write those sacks in almost thousands? A. 3478000 B. 3479000 C. 3,470,000 D. 3,478,600 E. 3,409,000

2. Amani primary school has 5960 students if boys are 2700. How many are there? A. 3260 B. 5900 C. 2701 D. 6280 E. 7500 ( )

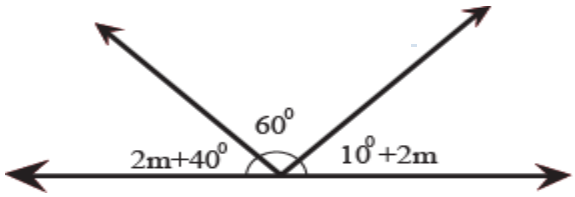
3. The book has 58 pages. If each page has 32 lines and each line has 10 words. How many words does the book have? (a) 92 (b) 100 (c) 90 (d) 18560 (e) 560 ()
4. 560 soda bottles were packed into 14 soda crates. How many bottles were packed in each crate? (a) 40 (b) 60 (c) 20 (d) 12 (e) 56 ( )
5. A farmer divided his field into eight parts. 4/8 of the field was planted with corn and 3/8 of the field was planted with beans. What part of the field was planted with corn and beans? (a) 3/8 (b) 4/8 (c) 1/8 (d) 7/8 (e) 5/8 ( )
6. If you are told to write 200505 in words, how will you write it? A. Twenty thousand five hundred and five B. Two hundred and fifty five thousand C. Two hundred thousand, five hundred and five D. Two thousand five hundred and five E. Two hundred and fifty five ( )
7. Asha is a timekeeper at school, she rings the bell every 40 minutes. If she rang the bell at 2:40 in the morning, at what time will Asha ring the bell again? (a) 2:00 am (b) 4:00 am (c) 3:20 am (d) 3:20 pm (e) 4:30 am ( )
8. Zakayo graduated from seventh grade in MCMXCVI. How is that number written in Arabic (a) 2023 (b) 1996 (c) 1991 (d) 1999 (e) 2006 ( )
9. Four students competed to run by jumping three steps three times four times. If they started at stage 60. What stage did they end up at? A. 61,62,63,64. B. 60,63,65,66 and 69.
C. 60,63,66,69,72 D. 60,68,67,65,63. E. 60,69,67,66,65 ( )
10. Find the average of the odd numbers between 101 and 109. (a) 100 (b) 110 (c) 105 (d) 106 (e) 107 ( )
11. Masalu had 88 mangoes. He sold 1/8 of those mangoes. How many mangoes were left? (a) 11 (b) 22 (c) 66 (d) 44 (e) 77 ( )
12. John's age is equal to the second exponent of 625. How old is John? (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 24 (d) 25 (e) 30 ( )
13. Teacher Christina has chickens whose number is the same as the second index ca 12. How many chickens does teacher Christina have? A. 100 B. 6 C. 12 D. 144 E. 169 ( )
14. If the child's age is multiplied by itself, you get the father's age. If the father is 49 years old, how old is the child? A. 50 B. 7 C. 8 D. 12 E. 20 ( )
15. Janeth visited Jack's sister. He stayed with her for 144 hours. Are those equal to how many days? A. 5 B. 12 C. 8 D.7 E. 6 ( )
16. The area of a rectangle is M2 910. If its length is M 35. Find its width A. 26 B. 20 C. 32 D. 875 E. 89 ( )
17. The area of a square garden is 441 meters. How long is one side of the garden? A. 89 B. 29 C. 21 D. 25 E. 80 ( )

18. Four cows produce the following liters of milk;- 8 liters, 15 liters, 7 liters and 14 liters. Find the average liters of milk A. 8 B. 12 C. 22 D. 11 E. 19 ( )
19. Find the common fraction of 90 and 210. A. 630 B. 530 C.300 D. 600. E. 80 ( )
20. What is the common factor of 15,50 and 25? A. 5 B. 3 C. 10 D. 15 E.20 ( )
21. A carpenter has a board 3 1/3 meters long. He wants to distribute to his sons 7. How long will each child get a piece? A. 16 B. 10/20 C. 5/7 D. 16/20 E. 7/12 ( )

22. Lwaza had a 2.5 m long dog and Sheshe had a 27 m long dog. How many meters is the total length of the cane? A. 11.77 B. 9.52 C. 12.46 D. 13.27 E. 20.12 ( )
23. Manyanya buys 17.5 liters of milk per week. How many liters of milk do you buy every day? A. 2.5 B. 3.5 C. 5 D. 7 E. 2 ( )
24. A barrel with a volume of 60 liters is filled with water. Ana drew 12.6 liters. How much water was left? A. 70 liters B. 50.2 liters C. 13.7 liters D. 7.2 liters E. 47.4 liters ( )
25. Hamis sold 50 copies of newspapers for Sh100.50 each. How many shillings did he get in total? A. Sh 50. 25 A. 150.5 C. 150 D. 200.50 E. 56.25 ( )
26. 1/10 of my salary is Shs 75,000. How much is my total salary? A. 37,500 B. 750,000/= C. 25,000/= D. 80,000/= E. 85,000/= ( )
27. I think of a number and add it to 96 and I get the answer 332. How much is that number? A. 236 B. 100 C. 332 D. 96 E. 216 ( )
28. Three children drew 30 liters of water. How many liters did each of them draw? (Answer in milliliters). A. Ml 10,000 B. Ml 1000 C. Ml 100 D. Ml 10 E. Ml 90 ( )
29. A bicycle wheel has a diameter of 70 M. find its circumference. A. M 110 B. M330 C. M 154 D. M 220 E. M 90( )
30. If the diameter of the fish pond is M 98. Find its area A. M2 6465 B. M2 5467 C. M2 5647 D. M2 7546 E. M2 5746( )
31. Half the diameter of a circular sheet of paper is 14 cm. Find its area. A. 316 B. 314 C. 616 D. 154 E. 308 ( )
32. The area of a parallelogram is M2 625. If its height is 5 M. Find its length. A. M 25 B. M 100 C. M 300 D. M 125 E. M 75 ( )
33. A circular plant closed on all sides has a diameter of 7 Sm and a height of 14 Sm. Find its size. A. Sm3 385 B. Sm3 616 C. Sm3 154 D. Sm3 308 E. Sm3 315 ( )
34. Find the size of a circle closed on one side with a diameter of Sm 3.5 and height Sm 10. A. Sm3 712 B. Sm3 385 C. Sm3 308 D. Sm3 154 E. Sm3 129.25 ( )
35. One person traveled for 61 hours. Is that equal to how many days and hours? A. Day 2:19 B. Day 3:40 C. Day 2:22 D. Day 3:23 E. Day 4:20
36. One person takes 25 sacks in one trip. How many sacks will 20 trucks take in one trip? A. 500 B. 45 C. 100 D. 50 E. 700 ( )
37. In Mzee Kambi's shop he earned 56,250 shs for nine days. How many shillings did he earn on average every day? A. 7,250 B. 8520 C. 5270 D. 8320
E. 6250 ( )
38. The Kashule primary school farm has an area of Sm2 820. If its length is Sm 41.
What is its width? A. Sm 10 B. Sm 32 C. Sm 60 D. Sm 861 E. Sm 20 ( )
39. Juma bought shoes for 22,500 shillings and sold them for 25,000 shillings. How much profit did Juma get? A. 2500 B. 7,000 C. 3000 D. 4500 E. 5000 ( )
40. A 45 liter water barrel fell and part of the water spilled. If there were 23 liters left. How many liters of water were spilled? A. 68 B. 46 C. 25 D. 22 E. 52 ( )

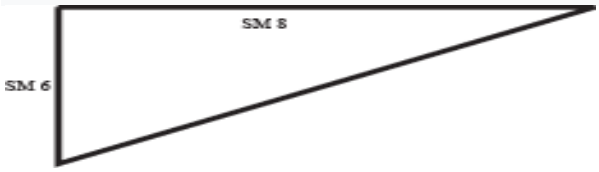
A. CALCULATE AND WRITE THE CORRECT ANSWER

41. Find the value of "M" in this figure



A. 180^0 B. 40^0 C. 70^0 D. 110^0 E. 17.5^0

42. Standard Seven pupils are calculating the perimeter of a triangle. If it is drawn as follows. How many cm will its perimeter be?



A. Sm48 B. 24 C. Sm14 D. Sm2 E. Sm72

43. Spinach in the vegetable garden took 30 days to mature. This time is equal to how many weeks and days?

44. The football game started at 10:15 in the afternoon. What time was this in the 24 hour system?.

45. Find the degrees of the pentagonal shape.

WIZARA YA ELIMU SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA

TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA

HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA NGARA

MTIHANI WA WIKI DARASA LA VII – 2023 (SERIES 3)

SOMO: HISABATI

SEHEMU A:- CHAGUA JIBU SAHIHI

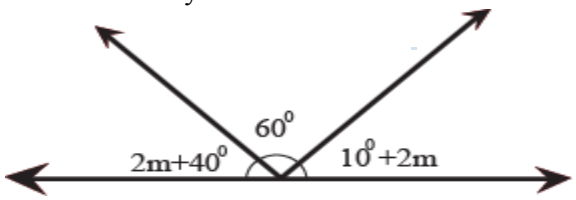
1. Kijiji cha mwendapole kilikusanya magunia 3478617. Je utawezaje kuandika magunia hayo kwa maelfu ya karibu? A.3478000 B. 3479000 C. 3,470,000 D. 3,478,600 E. 3,409,000
2. Shule ya msingi Amani ina wanafunzi 5960. Ikiwa wavulana ni 2700. Je wasichana ni wangapi? A. 3260 B. 5900 C. 2701 D. 6280 E. 7500 ( )
3. Kitabu kina kurasa 58. Iwapo kila ukurasa una mistai 32 na kila mstari una maneno 10. Je kitabu hicho kina maneno mangapi? (a) 92 (b)100 (c) 90 (d) 18560 (e) 560 ( )
4. Chupa 560 za soda zilipakiwa kwenye Kreti 14 za soda. Je kila Kreti ilipakiwa chupa ngapi? (a) 40 (b) 60 (c) 20 (d) 12 (e) 56 ( )
5. Mkulima aligawanya shamba lake katika sehemu nane. 4/8 ya shamba ilipandwa mahindi na 3/8 ya shamba ilipandwa maharage. Je sehemu gani ya shamba hilo ilipandwa mahindi na maharage? (a) 3/8 (b) 4/8 (c) 1/8 (d) 7/8 (e) 5/8 ( )
6. Ukiambiwa uandike 200505 kwa maneno utaiandikaje? A. Ishirini elfu mia tano na tano B. Mia mbili hamsini na tano elfu C.mia mbili elfu, mia tano na tano D. Elfu mbili mia tano na tano E.Laki mbili hamsini na tano ( )
7. Asha ni mtunza muda shuleni hugonga kengele kila baada ya dakika 40. Iwapo aligonga Kengele saa 2:40 asubuhi Asha atagonga tena kengele saa ngapi? (a) 2: 00 asubuhi (b) 4:00 asubuhi (c) 3:20 asubuhi (d) 3:20 usiku (e) 4:30 asubuhi ( )
8. Zakayo alihitimu darasa la saba mwaka MCMXCVI. Je namba hiyo huandikwaje kwa kiarabu (a) 2023 (b) 1996 (c) 1991 (d) 1999 (e) 2006 ( )
9. Wanafunzi wanne walishindana kukimbia kwa kuruka hatua tatu tatu safari nne. Iwapo walianzia hatua ya 60. Waliishia hatua ya ngapi? A. 61,62,63,64. B. 60,63,65,66 na 69. C. 60,63,66,69,72 D. 60,68,67,65,63. E. 60,69,67,66,65 ( )
10. Tafuta wastani wa namba shufwa zilizopo kati ya 101 na 109. (a) 100 (b)110 (c) 105 (d) 106 (e) 107 ( )
11. Masalu alikuwa na maembe 88. Aliuza 1/8 ya maembe hayo. Je maembe mangapi yalibaki? (a) 11 (b) 22 (c) 66 (d) 44 (e) 77 ( )
12. Umri wa John ni sawa na kipeuo cha pili cha 625.Je umri wa John ni miaka mingapi? (a) 12 (b) 13 (c) 24 (d) 25 (e) 30 ( )
13. Mwalimu Christina ana kuku ambao idadi yao ni sawa na kipeuo cha pili ca 12. Je mwalimu Christina ana kuku wangapi? A. 100 B. 6 C. 12 D. 144 E. 169 ( )
14. Umri wa mtoto ukizidishwa wenyewe kwa wenyewe unapata umri wa baba yake. Ikiwa baba yake ana miaka 49. Je mtoto ana miaka mingapi? A. 50 B. 7 C. 8 D. 12 E. 20 ( )
15. Janeth alimtembelea dada yake Jack. Alikaa naye kwa muda wa saa 144. Je hizo ni sawa na siku ngapi? A. 5 B. 12 C. 8 D.7 E. 6 ( )

16. Eneo la mstatili ni M^2 910. Iwapo urefu wake ni M 35. Tafuta upana wake A. 26 B. 20 C. 32 D. 875 E. 89 ( )
17. Eneo la bustani iliyo mraba ni Meta za eneo 441. Upande mmoja wa bustani hiyo una urefu gani? A. 89 B. 29 C. 21 D. 25 E. 80 ( )
18. Ng'ombe wanne hutoa lita za maziwa zifuatazo;- Lita 8, Lita 15, Lita 7 na Lita 14. Tafuta wastani wa Lita za maziwa A. 8 B. 12 C. 22 D. 11 E. 19 ( )
19. Tafuta kigawe kidogo cha shirika cha 90 na 210. A. 630 B. 530 C.300 D. 600. E. 80 ( )
20. Kigawo kikubwa cha shirika cha 15,50 na 25, ni ngapi? A. 5 B. 3 C. 10 D. 15 E.20 ( )
21. Fundi seremala ana ubao wa urefu wa Meta 3 1/3. Anataka kuwagawia wanawe 7.Je kila mtoto atapata kipande chenye urefu gani? A. 16 B. 10/20 C. 5/7 D. 16/20 E. 7/12 ( )
22. Lwaza alikuwa na muwa wenye urefu wa M 2.5 na Sheshe alikuwa na muwa wenye urefu wa m.27. Je Jumla ya urefu wa miwa hiyo ni meta ngapi? A. 11.77 B. 9.52 C. 12.46 D. 13.27 E. 20.12 ( )
23. Manyanya hununua Lita 17.5 za maziwa kwa Juma. Je kila siku hununua lita ngapi za maziwa? A. 2.5 B. 3.5 C. 5 D. 7 E. 2 ( )
24. Pipa lenye ujazo wa lita 60 hujazwa maji. Ana alichota lita 12.6. Je kiasi gani cha maji kilibaki? A. Lita 70 B. Lita 50.2 C. Lita 13.7 D. Lita 7.2 E. Lita 47.4 ( )
25. Hamis aliuza nakala 50 za magazeti kwa sh 100. 50 kila moja. Je alipata jumla ya shilingi ngapi? A. Sh 50. 25 A. 150.5 C. 150 D. 200.50 E. 56.25 ( )
26. 1/10 ya mshahara wangu ni Sh 75,000. Je mshahara wangu wote ni shilingi ngapi? A. 37,500 B. 750,000/= C. 25,000/= D. 80,000/= E. 85,000/= ( )
27. Nafikiria namba naijumlisha na 96 napata jibu 332. Je namba hiyo ni ngapi? A. 236 B. 100 C. 332 D. 96 E. 216 ( )
28. Watoto watatu walichota maji lita 30. Je kila mmoja alichota maji lita ngapi? (Jibu katika mililita). A. Ml 10,000 B. Ml 1000 C. Ml 100 D. Ml 10 E. Ml 90 ( )
29. Gurudumu la baiskel lina kipenyo cha M 70. Tafuta mzingo wake. A. M 110 B. M330 C. M 154 D.M 220 E. M 90( )
30. Iwapo kipenyo cha bwawa la samaki ni M 98. Tafuta eneo lake A. M^2 6465 B.M^2 5467 C. M^2 5647 D. M^2 7546 E.M^2 5746( )
31. Nusu kipenyo cha karatasi yenye umbo la duara ni Sm 14. Tafuta eneo lake. A. 316 B. 314 C. 616 D. 154 E. 308 ( )
32. Eneo la msambamba ni M^2 625. Ikiwa kimo chake ni M 5. Tafuta urefu wake. A. M 25 B. M 100 C. M 300 D. M 125 E. M 75 ( )
33. Mche duara uliofungwa pande zote una kipenyo cha Sm 7 na kimo cha Sm 14. Tafuta ukubwa wake. A. Sm^3 385 B. Sm^3 616 C. Sm^3 154 D. Sm^3 308 E. Sm^3 315 ( )
34. Tafuta ukubwa wa mcheduara uliofungwa upande mmoja wenye kipenyo cha Sm 3.5 na kimo Sm 10. A. Sm^3 712 B. Sm^3 385 C. Sm^3 308 D. Sm^3 154 E. Sm^3 129.25 ( )
35. Mtu mmoja alisafiri kwa muda wa saa 61. Je hiyo ni sawa na siku na saa ngapi? A. Siku 2:19 B. 3:40 C. 2:22 D. Siku 3:23 E. Siku 4:20 ( )
36. Mtu mmoja huchukua magunia 25 kwa safari moja. Je malori 20 yatachukua magunia mangapi kwa safari moja? A. 500 B. 45 C. 100 D. 50 E. 700 ( )

37. Katika duka la Mzee Kambi alipata sh 56,250 kwa muda wa siku tisa. Je kwa wastani kila siku alipata shilingi ngapi? A. 7,250 B. 8520 C. 5270 D. 8320 E. 6250 ( )
38. Shamba la shule ya msingi Kashule lina eneo la Sm^2 820. Iwapo urefu wake ni Sm 41. Nini upana wake? A. Sm 10 B. Sm 32 C. Sm 60 D. Sm 861 E. Sm 20 ( )
39. Juma alinunua viatu kwa shilingi 22,500 na aliviuza kwa shilingi 25,000. Je Juma alipata faida ya shilingi ngapi? A. 2500 B. 7,000 C. 3000 D. 4500 E. 5000 ( )
40. Pipa la maji lenye Lita 45 lilianguka na sehemu ya maji hayo yalimwagika. Ikiwa zilibaki Lita 23. Lita ngapi za maji zilimwagika? A. 68 B. 46 C. 25 D. 22 E. 52 ( )

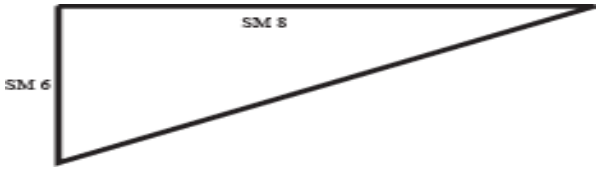
A. KOKOTOA NA ANDIKA JIBU SAHIHI

41. Tafuta thamani ya "M" katika umbo hili



B. 180^0 B. 40^0 C. 70^0 D. 110^0 E. 17.5^0

42. Wanafunzi wa darasa la saba wanakokotoa mzingo wa pembe tatu. Ikiwa kama imechorwa ifuatavyo. Mzingo wake utakuwa sm ngapi ?



B. Sm48 B. 24 C. Sm14 D. Sm2 E. Sm72

43. Mchicha katika bustani ya mboga ulichukua siku 30 hadi kukomaa. Muda huu ni sawa na wiki na siku ngapi?.
44. Mchezo wa mpira wa miguu ulianza kuchezwa saa 10:15 Alasiri. Hii ilikuwa saa ngapi katika mfumo wa saa 24?.
45. Tafuta nyuzi za umbo lenye pembe tano.

MAJIBU HISABATI VII

1. A
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. D
6. C
7. C
8. B
9. C
10. C
11. E
12. D
13. D
14. B
15. E
16. A
17. C
18. D
19. A
20. A
21. B
22. A
23. B
24. E
25. A
26. B
27. A
28. A
29. D
30. D
31. C
32. D
33. A
34. E
35. A
36. A
37. E
38. E
39. A
40. D
41. 17.5^0

42. Sm 24
43. Wiki 4 na siku 2
44. Saa 1615
45. Nyuzi 540