

PRIMARY EDUCATION SERVICES NETWORKING ORGANIZATION (PESNO)



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STANDARD VII FIRST MOCK EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES AND VOCATIONAL SKILLS [06]

DATE: 9TH MARCH, 2021

TIME: 1HR: 30MIN

CANDIDATE'S NAME: _____

SCHOOL: _____

DISTRICT: _____ **REGION** _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Fill in the prime personal information in the first part of your answer sheet
2. This paper consists of 45 questions with section A and B in four printed pages
3. Answer all questions as per instructions in each section
4. Observe neatness in your workings
5. Shade the correct answer on the OMR answer sheet given for no. 1 to no. 40
6. For no. 41 to 45 write the answers at the back of the OMR answer sheet given

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Choose the most correct answer from the alternatives given then shade the letter of the correct answer in your answer sheet given.

1. Which of the following are the sources of natural fire?
A. Smoking and honey harvesting D. Electric shocks and misuse of gas cookers
B. Burning forests and farming E. Floods and volcanic eruptions
C. Lightning and extreme heat
2. One of the principles of firefighting and rescue in a fire outbreak is:
A. Ringing the bell or fire alarm D. Running towards the burning building
B. Switching on the electricity E. Dialing the emergency number 112
C. Closing the doors and hiding under the table
3. Which of the following is an example of extinct volcanic mountain found in Tanzania?
A. Oldonyo Lengai C. Meru E. Usambara
B. Kilimanjaro D. Rungwe
4. Which human activity among the following can contribute to the occurrence of Tsunami?
A. Excessive cutting down of trees C. Overgrazing E. Over cultivation
B. Burning of fossil fuels D. Testing of nuclear bombs
5. Which of the following regions in Tanzania have been affected by droughts?
A. Kilimanjaro, Mwanza and Kagera D. Tanga, Morogoro and Tabora
B. Iringa, Mbeya and Ruvuma E. Tanga, Mtwara and Njombe
C. Dodoma, Singida and Shinyanga
6. Melting of snow from higher mountains like Kilimanjaro and areas covered with glaciers is one of the effects of:
A. Earthquakes C. Global warming E. Floods
B. Volcanic eruptions D. Tsunami
7. The following are methods that can be used to prevent fire hazards, **EXCEPT**:
A. Checking electrical equipment before use D. Providing public awareness on fire hazards
B. Avoiding using low quality electronic devices E. Prohibiting the use of gas and electrical cookers
C. Avoiding smoking in high risk areas like petrol stations
8. The molten rocks that are ejected during volcanic eruption before reaching the Earth's surface are called:
A. Magma C. Mantle E. Igneous rocks
B. Lava D. Core
9. The major technological development of man during the Middle Stone Age was:
A. Walking on four limbs C. Discovery of fire E. Hunting and gathering
B. Discovery of iron D. Establishment of permanent settlement
10. The period in the history of development of human kind that is characterized by soft, fast and complex technologies is referred to as:
A. Homo habilis C. Middle Stone Age E. Digital Technology Age
B. Old Stone Age D. Late Stone Age
11. Which of the following historical sites in Tanzania is famous for having the remains of the earliest agricultural irrigation systems used in the past?
A. Engaruka C. Isimila E. Kondoa Irangi
B. Olduvai Gorge D. Kaole
12. What name was given to the skull of the oldest man that was discovered at Olduvai Gorge in 1959 by Dr. Louis Leakey and his wife Mary Leakey?
A. Modern man C. Homo habilis E. Homo sapiens
B. Homo erectus D. Zinjanthropus boisei
13. Latitude, elevation, relief, wind and the distance from the sea are factors that influence:
A. Solar system C. Ocean currents E. Economic activities
B. Climatic condition D. Weather condition.
14. A person who observe, record and forecast weather conditions is known as:
A. Astronomist C. Meteorologist E. Anthropologist
B. Astronomer D. Climatologist

15. What is the importance of observing weather conditions in the areas where we live?
 - A. To plan for agricultural activities
 - B. To avoid floods
 - C. To avoid high temperature
 - D. To harvest rain water
 - E. To prevent natural hazards
16. A practice that is prohibited or restricted by cultural or religious customs is known as:
 - A. Norm
 - B. Value
 - C. Taboo
 - D. Custom
 - E. Tradition
17. What do poems, novels and plays represent?
 - A. Fine arts
 - B. Theatre arts
 - C. Literary arts
 - D. Performing arts
 - E. Visual arts
18. The interactions between the East African coast and Greco-Romans started during the:
 - A. 19th century
 - B. 1st century
 - C. 15th century
 - D. 8th century
 - E. 10th century
19. Who became the ruler of Congo after the partition of Africa?
 - A. Cecil Rhodes of England
 - B. Carl Peters of Germany
 - C. King Leopold of Belgium
 - D. Jan van Riebeck of Holland
 - E. Vasco da Gama of Portugal
20. In which year was the Southern African Development Community (SADC) formed?
 - A. 1967
 - B. 1995
 - C. 1982
 - D. 1992
 - E. 1990
21. Who was the first chairperson of the Organization of African Union (OAU)?
 - A. Filipe Yucinto Nyusi
 - B. Kwame Nkurumah
 - C. Haile Selassie
 - D. Thabo Mbeki
 - E. Cyril Ramaphosa
22. Which kinds of items are transported through pipeline?
 - A. Gas, water and oil
 - B. Oil, air and cars
 - C. Liquids, solid and gas
 - D. Crops, minerals and animals
 - E. People, goods and services
23. Which of these countries conduct marine transportation through Lake Nyasa?
 - A. Tanzania, Zambia and Malawi
 - B. Tanzania, Malawi and Mozambique
 - C. Tanzania, Angola and DRC
 - D. Tanzania, Malawi and DRC
 - E. Tanzania, Kenya and Malawi
24. Why did Zimbabwe, South Africa, Algeria and Kenya attain their independence through armed struggle?
 - A. They were Portuguese colonies
 - B. They were French colonies
 - C. They were settlers colonies
 - D. They were protectorate colonies
 - E. They were colonized by the British
25. Which African countries among the following gained their independence through revolution?
 - A. Tanganyika and Zanzibar
 - B. Rwanda and Burundi
 - C. Somalia and Eritrea
 - D. Liberia and Zanzibar
 - E. Zanzibar and Egypt
26. In which year did Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere willingly retire as the President of Tanzania?
 - A. 1975
 - B. 1995
 - C. 1965
 - D. 1964
 - E. 1985
27. The African hero who led the struggle that helped Algeria to gain her independence from the French in 1962 was called:
 - A. Nnamdi Benjamin Azikiwe
 - B. Abubakar Tafawa Balewa
 - C. Ahmed Ben Bella
 - D. Augustino Neto
 - E. Ahmed Sekou Toure
28. On which date is the Earth at the farthest position to the sun?
 - A. 21st March
 - B. 21st June
 - C. 22nd December
 - D. 3rd January
 - E. 4th July
29. Which of the following heavenly body does not change its position during the lunar and solar eclipse?
 - A. Sun
 - B. Moon
 - C. Earth
 - D. Mercury
 - E. Venus
30. If a cartographer wants to draw a map of large areas such as countries, continents or the world, which type of scale will he/she use?
 - A. Linear scale
 - B. Statement scale
 - C. Small scale
 - D. Medium scale
 - E. Large scale

31. Which part of Tanzania is dominated by mangrove vegetation?
A. Central part of Tanzania C. Along the Indian Ocean E. Lake zone
B. Southern part of Tanzania D. Western part of Tanzania
32. An act of travelling from one place to another for leisure, business, studies or other purposes is known as:
A. Transportation C. Navigation E. Recreation
B. Entrepreneurship D. Tourism
33. How do cultural activities increase individual and national income?
A. By advertising the foreign culture
B. By promoting inappropriate traditions and customs
C. Through teaching people to become lazy
D. Through women circumcision and initiation ceremonies
E. Through selling cultural products like sculptures and beads
34. What is the disadvantage of opening markets for foreign goods in Tanzania?
A. Rise of national income C. Shortage of capital E. Advancement in technology
B. Collapse of local industries D. Scarcity of industrial goods
35. Which production activity employs the largest number of people in Tanzania?
A. Industry C. Entrepreneurship E. Agriculture
B. Tourism D. Mining
36. Which regions in Tanzania are leading in growing bananas?
A. Kagera, Kilimanjaro and Mbeya C. Mbeya, Iringa and Njombe E. Dodoma, Singida and Tabora
B. Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Manyara D. Tanga, Kilimanjaro and Manyara
37. "An entrepreneur must be creative". What is creativity in entrepreneurship?
A. An ability to take risks D. An ability to think and generate new ideas
B. Working hard to achieve goals E. An ability to persuade others
C. Inability to think on new ways of doing things
38. Which of the following body parts should be given special attention in cleanliness during puberty stage?
A. Sanitary pads and towels C. Face and genital parts E. Underwear and sanitary pads
B. Ears and eyes D. Armpits and genital parts
39. Why is it recommended to boil water with tea leaves when preparing a milk tea?
A. To reduce the cost of preparing the tea D. To save the amount of sugar required
B. To add flavor to the tea E. To make it boil fast
C. To make the tea turn into black colour
40. Which of the following is a percussion musical instrument?
A. Flute C. Xylophone E. Guitar
B. Piano D. Saxophone

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWERS QUESTIONS

Answer questions 41-45 by writing the correct answers in the spaces provided in your answer sheet

41. Why was the Berlin conference important to the European capitalist countries?

42. Why is it advisable to sprinkle water on the natural floor before cleaning?

43. How did the early man obtain food during the Old Stone Age?

44. What is the name of the closest planet to sun in the solar system?

45. Who was the longest serving prime minister of Tanzania?
