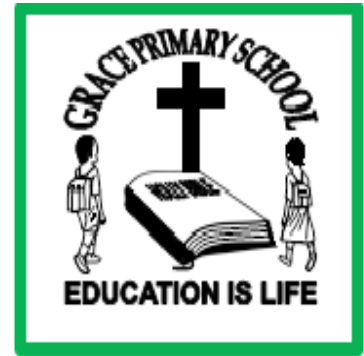


# GRACE PRIMARY SCHOOL

HOLIDAY PACKAGE NO II APRIL 2020

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## STANDARD VI – HOME PACKAGE

### CIVIC AND MORAL

**PUPIL'S NAME:** \_\_\_\_\_

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. Remember to write your three names properly.
2. Answer all the questions as per instructions.
3. Read all questions carefully before answering.
4. This holiday package should be returned to school when we open.

**SECTION A: Choose the correct answer**

1. The national symbol which show that Tanzania is independent country is..... [      ]  
A. national flag   B. map of Tanzania   C. national anthem   D. national currency   D. coat of arms
2. The capital city of Tanzania is..... A. Arusha   B. Dar es Salaam   C. Dodoma  
D. Mwanza   E. Tabora [      ]
3. Our country is the union of two independent countries which countries unfied together to form Tanzania.....  
A. Tanzania and Zanzibar   B. Tanganyika and Zanzibar   C. Zanzibar and Tanga  
D. Tanganyika and Zambia   E. Unguja and Pemba [      ]
4. The first president of Zanzibar was..... A. Mwl. J.K. Nyerere   B. Aman Abeid Karume  
C. Abeid Aman Karume   D. Shamte Hamad   E. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein [      ]
5. The situation of a country having many political parties is called..... A. Democracy   B. Monopartism  
C. Multipartism   D. Revolution   E. Dictatorship [      ]
6. Karume day is celebrated on..... A. 14<sup>th</sup> October every year   B. 1<sup>st</sup> May every year  
C. 25<sup>th</sup> December every year   D. 7<sup>th</sup> April every year [      ]
7. The head of the school is..... A. school director   B. head prefect  
C. head teacher   D. discipline teacher   E. academic teacher [      ]
8. ....is a thing that a person must do. A. rights   B. studying hard  
C. eating too much food   D. responsibilities   E. punishment [      ]
9. Land, forests, minerals and water bodies collective known as..... A basic needs   B. physical features  
C. man – made features   D. natural resources   E. luxuries [      ]
10. The situation of being honest and having strong moral principles is called.....  
A. capacity   B. integrity   C. hypocrisy   D. rude [      ]
11. Which one of the following is not a human right? A. right of life   B. right of education  
C. right of richness   D. right of security   E. right to religion [      ]
12. A type of traditional practice where by the female genitals are harmed or altered is called.....  
A. deansing   B. FGM   C. forced marriage   D. circumcision   E. food taboos [      ]
13. The first president of Tanganyika was ..... A. Ali Hassan Mwinyi   B. Abeid Aman Karume  
C. Rashid Kawawa   D. Mwl. J.K. Nyerere   E. Edward Sokoine [      ]
14. ....is the current vice president of Tanzania. A. Dr. Omary Ali Juma   B. Dr. Mohamed Galib Bilal  
C. Samia Suluhu Hassan   D. Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein   E. Kassim M. Majaliwa [      ]
15. In Tanzania we have the general election after every .....year.  
A. 10   B. 25   C. 2   D. 5   E. 4 [      ]
16. Defence and security of our family is the main responsibility of ..... A. mgambo   B. sungusungu  
C. all family members   D. father and mother only [      ]
17. How do we call children who are living without their parents? A. child soldiers   B. street children  
C. orphan children   D. refugees   E. child offenders [      ]
18. Among the following people belongs to the group of people with special needs except? [      ]  
A. refugees   B. aged people   C. children   D. soldiers   E. disable people
19. The traditional attire of the Maasai society is called..... A. kanzu   B. baibui and kanzu  
C. lubega   D. mgolole   E. mnyatta [      ]
20. ....is the traditional dance of the Makonde society.  
A. baikoko   B. mdundiko   C. kipate   D. sindimba   E. kigoyangi [      ]
21. The coins of 200 and 500 shillings have a picture of..... A. Abeid Aman Karume  
B. Mwl. J.K. Nyerere   C. Ali Hassan Mwinyi   D. A lion   E. a giraffe [      ]

22. The institution that controls the financial matters in Tanzania is.....  
A. ministry of finance    B. bank of Tanzania    C. CRDB    D. vicoba    E. NMB    [    ]
23. Tanzania started to use its currency in which year?  
A. 1964    B. 1966    C. 1961    D. 1962    [    ]
24. The designer of the coat of arms of our country was called.....  
A. Alexander Nyirenda    B. Faraja Ganze Mchawi  
C. J.K. Nyerere    D. Jeremia Wisdom Kabati    E. Jumanne Hassan Ngoma    [    ]
25. The government leader at the ward is.....  
A district commissioner    B. president  
C. ward councilor    D. WEO    E. member of parliament    [    ]
26. ....is the secretary of the ward development committee.  
A. village chairperson    B. ward executive officer  
C. ward councilor    D. village executive officer    E. regional commission    [    ]
27. The chairperson of the defence and security committee in the region is.....  
A. IGP    B. RPC    C. regional commissioner    D. regional administrative secretary    [    ]
28. We have.....types of leaders in local government in Tanzania.  
A. 5    B. 6    C. 5    D. 2    E. 3    [    ]
29. Which of the following is not a social function? A. wedding ceremony    B. a school committee meeting  
C. a birthday party    D. a funeral    E. football match    [    ]
30. ....is the secretary of the school committee.  
A. director    B. head teacher    C. head boy  
D. discipline teacher    E. ward education officer.    [    ]
31. One of the following is not an evil act committed against children which one? A. beating    B. injury  
C. denying them food    D. forcing them to school    E. giving them their basic needs    [    ]
32. ....means sharing or working together.  
A. farming    B. leadership    C. relationship    D. cooperation    E. fighting    [    ]
33. Basically we can categories the human rights into .....groups.  
A. ten    B. five    C. two    D. three    E. four    [    ]
34. The village or street council government comprises not more than 25 members but not less than.....members.  
A. 10    B. 20    C. 15    D. 30    E. 12    [    ]
35. The current organization which unifies the African countries is called.....  
A. BU    B. AU    C. OAU    D. DU    E. UA    [    ]
36. The daily routines of the societies are known as.....  
A. norms    B. customs    C. culture    D. traditions    E. process    [    ]
37. Things which are supposed to do others is called.....  
A. responsibilities    B. rights    C. will    D. norms    E. values    [    ]
38. The ability to establish and carry on with business activities and fund raising is known as.....  
A. Entrepreneur    B. entrepreneurship    C. business citizenship    D. responsibility    [    ]
39. General election in Tanzania takes place after years.  
A. 5    B. 8    C. 10    D. 4    E. 3    [    ]
40. How many multiparty elections have ever taken place in Tanzania since 1992?  
A. six    B. three    C. five    D. seven    E. four    [    ]
41. ....is a person who loves his/her country.  
A. patriot    B. a lover    C. patriotism    D. socialist    [    ]
42. A piece of cloth that represents of nation is called a.....  
A. currency    B. flag    C. language    D. emblem    [    ]

43. Culture means..... A. people's skin colour B. people's physical appearance C. their language  
D. the way of life of the people of particular place [ ]
44. On which date does Tanzania celebrate the union Tanganyika and Zanzibar?  
A. December 25 B. 1<sup>st</sup> April C. 9<sup>th</sup> December D. April 26 [ ]
45. ....is a community of people who live in a free country.  
A. district B. region C. village D. nation [ ]
46. Children who have no parents are called.....  
A. elder B. friends C. pupils D. orphans [ ]
47. The Tanzania national song is sung in which language?  
A. French B. English C. Kiswahili D. English and Kiswahili [ ]
48. An example of an national symbol is.....  
A. mountains B. oceans C. vegetation D. national flag [ ]
49. Our school is found in.....region.  
A. Kigoma B. Dodoma C. Mwanza D. Dar es salaam [ ]
50. Drug abuse leads to.....  
A. good performance B. good discipline C. good health D. mental disability [ ]
51. 12<sup>TH</sup> January is rembered here in Tanzania because of..... A. union day B. Nyerere day  
C. Zanzibar revolution D. sabasaba day [ ]
52. Which of the following is not a way of becoming a citizen of Tanzania. A. by birth B. by nationalization  
C. by registration D. by recanendation [ ]
53. One of the following is not a natural resource.....  
A. minerals B. land C. plastic bags D. water [ ]
54. ....is an example of a Tanzanian traditional dances.  
A. bongo flavor B. hip hop C. reggae D. sindimba [ ]
55. The main indicator of culture are..... A. customers and traditions B. customs and business  
C. language and symbols D. feed and spots [ ]
56. Which among the following is not a national symbol of Tanzania.....  
A. national flag B. map of Tanzania C. coart of arm D. national museum [ ]
57. On the national flag the green colour represents.....  
A. minerals B. water, C. natural vegetation D. agriculture [ ]
58. One of the basic elements of democracy is.....  
A. education B. money C. rights D. food [ ]
59. The region where your school is found is known as.....  
A. Morogoro B. Tabora C. Dodoma D. Tanga [ ]
60. Which practice damages the environment.....  
A. using wets B. using hooks C. using poison D. use of borts [ ]
61. In democratic state changes of leaders is made through.....  
A. elections B. revolution C. rebellion D. making lines [ ]
62. The leader who is appointed by the president is.....  
A. mayour B. regional commissioner C. councilor D. speaker [ ]
63. Child abuse means..... A. sending him/her to school B. mistreating children  
C. to give him/her balanced diet D. loving children [ ]
64. The union of Tanzania and Zanzibar was formed on.....  
A. 9<sup>th</sup> December 1961 B. 12<sup>th</sup> January 1964 C. 26<sup>th</sup> April 1961 D. 26<sup>th</sup> April 1961 [ ]

65. The regional commissioner is appointed by.....  
 A. the president      B. chief minister      C. all citizen      D. parliament      [      ]
66. A book that has fundamental laws and basic principles that Christians follow is known as.....  
 A. bible      B. book of law      C. constitution      D. logbook      [      ]
67. Modern means of transport include.....  
 A. a jet plane      B. a car      C. dhow      D. canoe      [      ]
68. A chairperson of the ward development committee is.....  
 A. mayor      B. ward councilor      C. ward educational      D. REO      [      ]
69. There are .....types of citizenship in Tanzania.  
 A. nine      B. one      C. six      D. three      [      ]
70. Which tanzania coins shillings has a picture of Sheikh Abeid Aman Karume?  
 A. 50 and 200      B. 200 AND 500      C. 500 and 50      D. 100 and 500      [      ]
71. In the national flag, water bodies are represented by.....colour.  
 A. yellow      B. blue      C. green      D. black      [      ]
72. ....is design picture which shows a motto of an organization.  
 A. uniform      B. school bus      C. head teacher      D. an emblem      [      ]
73. A good development activity plan has the following except.....  
 A. transport      B. communication      C. strategies      D vision      [      ]
74. The presidential flag, the map of Tanzania and Tanzania currency are.....  
 A. biology      B. political parties      C. national symbols      D. national festival      [      ]
75. ....is an accepted way of behaving or doing things.  
 A. tradition      B. culture      C. taboos      D. custom.      [      ]
76. The national anthem of Tanzania has.....verses.  
 A. four      B. three      C. ten      D. two      [      ]
77. Domestic responsibilities like fetching water house cleaning are for.....  
 A. girls only      B. boys only      C. mother and father.      D. everybody in the family      [      ]
78. What is the meaning of cooperation?      A. doing things alone      B. doing things together  
 C. doing things very well      D. doing things in a huy      [      ]
79. Something that someone should do is called...  
 A. right      B. norm      C. responsibility      D. greeting      [      ]
80. The black colour on the national flag represent.....  
 A. people      B. mineral      C. vegetation      D. Tanzanians      [      ]
81. A feeling of loving your country more than any other country and being proud of it is called.....  
 A. leadership.      B. citizen      C. patriotism      D. fighter      [      ]
82. Who deals with ensuring that children are displied in the school.....  
 A. discipline master      B. head teacher      C. headgirl      D. head prefect      [      ]
83. What do we call the money that a country uses.....  
 A. shilling      B. can      C. note      D. currency      [      ]
84. One group among the following is of political parties in Tanzania.....  
 A. CCM and CUF      B. NSSF and CRDB      C. TFF and JUWATA      D. TUKI and BAKITA      [      ]
85. With of the following is an advantage of industrialization.....      A. causes air pollution  
 B. causes of water pollution      C. causes of soil pollution      D. creates employments[      ]

86. Which of the following countries are members of SADC? A. Tanzania and Kenya B. south Africa and Tanzania  
C. Malawi and Nigeria D. Burundi and Tanzania [ ]
87. The election of MPs and the president in Tanzania conducted after.....  
A. 10 years B. 3 years C. 9 years D. 5 years [ ]
88. National symbols are used to.....A. remind pupils to study hard. B. remind citizens their duties  
C. identify the nationalism history, culture and values D. entertain [ ]
89. Theatre arts (performing acts) include.....  
A. plays and stories B. watching cartons C. singing and digging D. story telling [ ]
90. Who was elected as the president of tanzania after the first mult- party election of 1995?  
A. Julius Nyerere B. Benjamin Mkapa C. Edward Lowasa D. John Pombe Magufuli [ ]
91. Which among the following is NOT an economic activities .....  
A. trade B. mining C. fishing D. prostitution [ ]
92. Traditional weapons which can be seen on the coat of arms are.....  
A. gun and axe B. knife and hoe C axe and knife D. shield, spear and axe [ ]
93. One of the following is a good quality of leaders.....  
A. being kind B. being rule C. being careless D. one who is lazy [ ]
94. Working hard, being self reliant and development schools. A. the national struggle B. the spirit of self reliance  
C. the spirit of selfish D. the spirit of corruption [ ]
95. The headquarters of east African community are in.....  
A. Arusha B. Nairobi C. Kampla D. Kigali [ ]
96. In which year was Tanganyika declared a republic.....  
A. 1962 B. 1964 C. 1961 D. 1973 [ ]
97. The headquarters of SADC are in .....  
A. Tanzania B. Gaborone in Botswana C. Zimbabwe D. Kenya [ ]
98. Who is the current chairperson of SADC? A. Obama B. Dr John Joseph Pombe Magufuli  
C. Hong Ki Chiek D. Mkapa Benjamin [ ]
99. What is culture? A. dance, traditional games and decoration B. social activities  
C. traditions and values D. decoration dances and games [ ]
100. Who lit the freedom torch on top of Mount Kilimanjaro in 1961?  
A. Said Suleiman B. Athamn Ahmed C. Petro Isack D. Alexandra Nyirenda [ ]
101. Which one of the following is not the effect of FGM. A. it can cause death B. it can cause soil erosion  
C. it can cause much bleeding D. it can cause conflict in the societies. [ ]
102. When did Tanzania became a single party state.  
A. 1965 B. 1992 C. 1964 D. 1977 E. 1971 [ ]
103. Who is the current president of Tanzania. A. Kassim Majaliwa Kasim B. Samia Suluhu Hassan  
C. Ummy Mwalimu D. Suleiman Jaffo E. Tundu Llisu [ ]
104. The power of the people to choose their own leader is known as..... [ ]  
A. multipartism B. revolution C. egoism D. democracy E. colonialism
105. In Tanzania mainland general elections are supervised by..... [ ]  
A. ZEC B. PCCB C. CCM D. National electoral commission E. the president's office
106. Who was the first prime minister of Tanganyika .....A. Mizengo Pinda B. Edward Lowasa  
C.J.K. Nyerere D. Rashid Mfaume Kawawa E. Edward Sokoine [ ]

107. The UNHCR is the organization which deals with.....  
A. children    B. workers    C. refugees    D. animals    E. elder keepers    [    ]
108. Who is the leader of the ward government.....  
A. ward councilor    B. village chairperson  
C. ward executive officer    D. head teacher    E. district officer    [    ]
109. Prime minister is appointed by a president and approved by.....  
A. national assembly    B. cabinet  
C. judiciary    D. presidents office    E. school committee    [    ]
110. Which organ interpreter's laws.....  
A. executive    B. cabinet    C. judiciary    D. parliament    E. councilor    [    ]
111. ....is an institution that fights against corruption in our country.  
A. PCCB    B. TAMWA    C. COURT    D. TAWLA    E. TAWATA    [    ]
112. The government system used in Tanzania is.....  
A. dictatorship    B. democratic    C. fascim    D. imperialist    E. fascim    [    ]
113. At what time the national flag rises?  
A. 6:00 p.m    B. 6:00 am    C. 3:00am    D. 12:00 noon    E. 07:00am    [    ]
114. Who is the head of the police force in Tanzania.  
A. RC    B. IGP    C. CDF    D. DC    E. AU    [    ]
115. Which leader is responsible to lead members of parliament in the house.....  
A. president    B. chief Justice    C. speaker    D. Prime Minister    E. attorney general    [    ]
116. When did Zanzibar revolution takes place.....  
A. 1919    B. 1964    C. 1963    D. 1955    E. 1973    [    ]
117. ....is a thing that a person must get.  
A. right    B. study hard    C. eating food    D. duties    E. responsibilities    [    ]
118. The situation of being honest and having strong moral principles is called.....  
A. rude    B. integrity    C. capacity    D. hypocrisy    E. backbiting    [    ]
119. What is the long form of CRDB.....  
A. Commercial Rular Development Bank  
B. Commercial ritual down Bank    C. Council Development Bank    D. Contour Division Bank[    ]
120. The tradition attire of Maasai.....  
A. kanzu    B. khanga    C. mgolole    D. lubega    [    ]
121. The total way of life is.....  
A. custom    B. tradition    C. culture    D. altire    E. arts    [    ]
122. The strongest opposition party in Tanzania is.....  
A. CHADEMA    B. CCM    C. NCCR – MAGEUZI    D. CUF    E. CHAUMA    [    ]
123. Which of the following is not a reason for communication?  
A. spreading information  
B. building good relationship    C. solving problems    D. spreading rumours    [    ]
124. What is environment?  
A. things we eat    B. our body    C. all things around us    D. grasses and (trees) plants    [    ]
125. Which one of the following is a national symbol .....  
A. mountain    B. rivers    C. presidential flag    D. people    [    ]
126. To respect other people's culture brings all the following except  
A. unity    B. love    C. peace    D. conflicts    [    ]
127. To obey the school rule is to every .....  
A. pupil    B. teacher    C. parent    D. doctor    [    ]



128. What can you do to improve your moral standards?  
 A. to steal other people's properties      B. gathering and maintain unity, peace and love  
 C. to destroy our environment              D. all the above answers are correct      [      ]
129. Which one of the following national flag colour represent our natural vegetation?  
 A. black      B. yellow      C. green      D. white      [      ]
130. One of the ways to fight off bad manners in our school is by .....  
 A. working alone      B. being selfish      C. being self disciplined      D. being rude      [      ]
131. Some of the basic needs of any person are .....  
 A. shelter and food      B. transport and work      C. medicine and education      D. food and water [      ]
132. One of the advantages of co operation is .....  
 A. wasting of time      B. simplifying work      C. increase conflicts      D. to discourage [      ]
133. 12<sup>th</sup> January is remembered here in Tanzania because of .....  
 A. union day      B. Nyerere day      C. Zanzibar revolution      D. nane nane day      [      ]
134. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of democracy?      A. rule of law      B. multipartisim  
 C. accountability      D. bill      E. independent judiciary      [      ]
135. The UN agency that deals with Economic development is.....  
 A. ILO      B. UNDP      C. UNESCO      D. FAO      E. WFP [      ]
136. Who is responsible for union matters in Tanzania mainland. A. revolution government of Zanzibar  
 B. united republic of Tanzania      C. prime minister of Zanzibar      D. cabinet of Zanzibar      [      ]
137. When was single party system abolished of in Tanzania.....  
 A. 1992      B. 1967      C. 1999      D. 1979      E, 1977      [      ]
138. The chief justice is appointed by.....A. the citizens      B. the mayor  
 C. president      D. Member of Parliament      E. attorney general      [      ]
139. The yellow colour in our national flag represent.....  
 A. mineral      B. Africans      C. mountain      D. water      E. land      [      ]
140. The current organization which unifies the African countries is called.....  
 A. BU      B. AU      C. UN      D. UA      E. WOA      [      ]
141. ....means doing work together.  
 A. cooperation      B. fighting      C. relationship      D. fighting      E. farming      [      ]
142. Child abuse means.....A. sending him / her to school      B. to give him/ her balanced diet  
 C. mistreating children      D. loving the children      [      ]
143. There are .....types of citizenship in Tanzania.  
 A. nine      B. one      C. six      D. three      E. seven      [      ]
144. A book that has fundamental law and basic principle that govern the country is.....  
 A. log book      B. constituent      C. book of law      D. bible      E. lesson book [      ]
145. In which years Tanganyika declared as a republic .....  
 A. 1962      B. 1964      C. 1999      D. 1977      E, 1980      [      ]
146. What do we call the money of our country.  
 A. shilling      B. coin      C. dollars      D. faranga      E. currency      [      ]
147. Every institution in our country is managed by law and.....  
 A. tradition      B. regulation      C. fangs      D. people      E. right      [      ]
148. Modern means of transport include.....  
 A. car      B. a jet plane      C. dhow      D. canoe      [      ]



149. We need to help a person who is.....  
A. laughing      B. in need      C. eating      D. playing      E. lame      [      ]
150. The most important thing in life is.....  
A. discipline      B. money      C. having furniture      D. phone      E. house      [      ]
151. ....is a person who loves his/her country.  
A. patriot      B. lover      C. patriotism      D. emblem      [      ]
152. A piece of cloth that represent a national is called.....  
A. currency      B. flag      C. language      D. emblem      [      ]
153. Taking care of our self involves.....  
A. playing in dirty environment      B. not using mosquito nets when sleeping  
D. avoiding things that endanges hi/her life      [      ]
154. Culture means.....  
A. people's skin      B. people's physical appearance  
C. their language      D. the way of life of the people of a particular place      [      ]
155. In which date does Tanzania celebrate the union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar?  
A. December 25      B. 1<sup>st</sup> April      C. 9<sup>th</sup> December      D. April 26      [      ]
156. The first president Tanganyika was.....  
A. Mwalimu Julius Nyerere      B. Rashid Kawawa      C. John Okello      D. Abeid Karume      [      ]
157. Our school is found in.....region.  
A. Kigoma      B. Dodoma      C. Mwanza      D. Dar es salaam      [      ]
158. The use of polite language when talking to others is among the things that show.....  
A. ones selfishness      B. love towards others      C. love of oneself      D. love of animals      [      ]
159. To be honest means .....  
A. telling the truth      B. playing too much  
C. studying hard      D. waking up early in the morning      [      ]
160. The Tanzania national song is sung in.....  
A. French      B. English      C. Kiswahili      D. English and Kiswahili      [      ]
161. Drug abuse leads to.....  
A. good performance      B. good discipline      C. good health      D. mental disability      [      ]
162. An example of a national symbol is .....  
A. mountains      B. oceans      C. vegetation      D. national flag      [      ]
163. Good morals help a person to be helpful and.....  
A. un acceptable      B. respectful      C. disobedient      D. un liked      [      ]
164. ....is a community of people who live in a free country.  
A. district      B. region      C. village      D. nation      [      ]
165. Children who have no parents are called.....  
A. elders      B. friends      C. pupils      D. orphans      [      ]
166. Greeting others is a sign of.....  
A. respect      B. cruelty      C. hatred      D. bad behavior      [      ]
167. A group of families who are related to each other is called.....  
A. family      B. parents      C. villages      D. clan      [      ]
168. A good father is the one.....  
A. who drinks alcohol everyday      B. who punish the mother everyday  
C. who hates family members      D. who takes care of the heeds of family.      [      ]
169. Examples of cash crops are.....  
A. cassava, beans and sisal      B. rice, maize and cloves  
C. fruits, millet and cotton      D. cloves, cotton and sisal      [      ]

170. Which of the following is not a reason for communication?  
 B. building and relationship      C. solving problems      A. spreading information      D. spreading rumours      [      ]
171. What is environment?  
 A. things we eat      B. our body      C. all things around us      D. grasses and (tires) plants      [      ]
172. General election in Tanzania are held every .....  
 A. 5 years      B. 10 years      C. 6 years      D. 20 years      [      ]
173. Which one of the following is a national symbol  
 A. mountain      B. rivers      C. presidential flag      D. people      [      ]
174. Our national language is.....  
 A. English      B. Kiswahili      C. sukuma      E. chagga      [      ]
175. To respect other people's culture brings all the following except.....  
 A. unit      B. love      C. peace      D. conflict      [      ]
176. When was the revolution of Zanzibar?  
 A. 1963      B. 1975      C. 2018      D. 1964      [      ]
177. What is your obligation as a pupil.....  
 C. to respect one another      A. to take drugs      B. to pay school fees      D. to be rude      [      ]
178. To obey school rule is to every.....  
 A. pupil      B. teacher      C. parent      D. doctor      [      ]
179. What can you do to improve your moral standard?  
 A. to steal other people prophety.      B. gathering and maintain unity, peace and love  
 C. to destroy our environment      D. all the above answers are correct      [      ]
180. Which one of the following national flag colour represent natural vegetation?  
 A. black      B. yellow      C. green      D. white      [      ]
181. The traditional dress of Masai is.....  
 A. kanzu      B. lubega      C. baibui      D. kitenga      [      ]
182. Which animal is found on 5000 shilling note of Tanzania?  
 A. rhino      B. elephant      C. lion      D. giraffe      [      ]
183. One of the ways to fight of bad manners in our school is by.....  
 A. working alone      B. being selfish      C. being self disciplined      D. being rude      [      ]
184. The responsibly of providing children with basic needs is in the hands of.....  
 A. their relatives      B. their friends      C. being self disciplined      D. being rude      [      ]
185. An example of bad practice in Tanzania societies is.....  
 A. eating traditional food      B. female circumnsion      C. traditional dance      D. puling on traditional dress      [      ]
186. Goals are also known as.....  
 A. targets      B. success      C. plans      D. challenges      [      ]
187. Something that someone should do is.....  
 A. right      B. norm      C. duty      D. responsibility      [      ]
188. Some of the basic needs of any person are.....  
 A. shelter and food      B. transport and work      C. medicine and education      D. responsibility      [      ]
189. One of the advantages of co – operation is.....  
 A. wasting time      B. simplifying work      C. increase conflict      D. to discourage      [      ]
190. The responsibility of a student leader at school is.....  
 B. to help teachers in punishing pupils      A. to mark exams      C. to help the teacher in controlling pupils      D. to help the teacher in punishing pupils      [      ]

**SECTION B: Fill in the blanks**

191. The head of day to day authorities of the school is.....
192. The totality of people way of life is called.....
193. The national flag has .....colours
194. Things which surrounds us is called.....
195. Things that should be provided to people regardless of backgrounds, tribe are called.....

Mention 4 national symbols you know

196. ....
197. ....
198. ....
199. ....
200. ....

