BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
BIBLE KNOWLEDGE

1. Jesus Christ made a Triumphal entrance in the city of Jerusalem in His last days before His crucifixion (Mathew 21:1-11, Luke 19:28-40).
   (a) Why the religious leaders asked Jesus to stop the people to praise him?
   (b) What was the significance of the triumph of Jesus Christ?
   (c) Identify three reasons for Jesus Triumphant Entry in Jerusalem

2. A Sower went out to sow his seeds and as he sowed, some fell along the path/road and were stepped on and eaten by birds. Other seeds fell on rocky ground and started growing. But the plants did not have enough moisture and soon dried up. Some other seeds fell among thorns and the thorns grew with it and chocked the plants. And some fell into the good soil and produced hundred times as many times.
   (a) Compare the one fell on the path with Christian believers of today
   (b) Compare the one fell on rock with Christian believers of today
   (c) Compare the one fell in thorns with Christian believers of today

3. Madam Beatrice was advised by her advocate to make an appeal in the high court of Tanzania against her neighbor who accused her falsely. According to Doctor Luke in Luke 23:12, the Jewish council brought Jesus to Pilate with different accusations:
   (a) Identify and explain three accusations brought against Jesus
   (b) Cite three people who acknowledged the innocence of Jesus, giving examples of their statements of acknowledgement
   (c) What are the effects of bearing false against others? Give three points

4. From the synoptic Gospels, Jesus' ministry was accompanied by several Miracles. From this Context
   (a) Identify any four miracles which show his power over nature.
   (b) What was Jesus's response as he was accused of healing people on Sabbath?
   (c) To several occasions, Jesus warned His followers that they were not to tell anyone about the healing performed. Why is it different from today's ministers of the Gospel who prefer their miracles to be known by everyone as if they are the ones performed those miracles? (Give three points)

5. When Jesus died on the cross, the veil in the temple was torn into two. After he was buried, on the third day, the women found the tomb empty. These two events are very important to the spiritual life of believers.
   (a) What are the three significance of the tearing of the veil in the temple?
   (b) Describe the meaning of the empty tomb to believers.
   (c) Explain how does the resurrection of Christ becomes the pillar in the lives of believers. Use three points.

6. "The harvest is plentiful but the laborers are few; pray therefore the Lord of harvest to send out laborers into his harvest" (Luke 9 and 10)
   (a) Briefly, describe the occasion of the above statement?
   (b) Explain the instructions or conditions that were given by the speaker to the chosen and sent as laborers to be observed.

(c) According to Luke 9:57, Discuss reasons why Jesus refused some of the volunteers who wanted to follow him.

7. "No servant can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or will be devoted to on and despise the other." (Luke 16:13)
   (a) Who are the two masters described here?
   (b) (Following the teachings of Jesus above, what problems Christians today may face when serving two masters.
   (c) In which ways do Christians serve mammon instead of God? Give three points
8. Pharisees and scribes were some of the Jewish sects in the time of Jesus.
   (a) As a Christian prove that Pharisees faith had similarities with Christianity. 3 points
   (b) By three (3) points prove that there are differences between the scribes and modern
   (c) What are the disadvantages of having different emerging Christian's sects? 3 points

ORA ET LABORA

"Make me to know your ways, O lord; teach me your paths" PSALMS 25:4

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
BIOLOGY

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. (a) Differentiate between respiration and photosynthesis.
   (b) Describe the functions of the main components of human blood.
2. As a Form Three student, educate Form One students about the role of the following apparatus:
   (i) Hand lens (ii) Mortar and pestle (iii) Thermometer
3. Mr. Chauviu is 169 cm tall and weighs 71 kg. Determine his body mass index (BMI).
4. Identify three rules you would consider when writing a scientific name.
5. Briefly account for each of the following:
   (i) It is healthier to breathe through the nose rather than the mouth.
   (ii) Flowering plants are said to be the most successful group of plants.
   (iii) We are advised to brush teeth after every meal.
6. (a) Why do people urinate more frequently when it is cold?
   (b) Briefly explain how the pancreas is useful in controlling the amount of sugar in the body.
7. Describe how hearing is brought about in human beings.
8. Study the food web below and answer the questions that follow:

   [Food web: Grass → Zebra → Hyena → Bacteria; Grass → Gazelle → Lion → Bacteria; Shrubs → Gazelle; Shrubs → Zebra]

   (a) What will happen if bacteria are removed from the food web?
   (b) Briefly explain how grass and shrubs get food.
   (c) Identify all organisms in the food web that are herbivores.
   (d) Identify all organisms of the third trophic level.
   (e) Extract two food chains from the food web above.
9. (a) Give the meaning of the following terms:
   (i) Respiration
   (ii) Gaseous exchange
   (b) State any three factors affecting the rate of respiration in animals.
10. (a) What do you understand by the following terms as applied in biology?
    (i) Exoskeleton (ii) Moulting
    (b) State three advantages and two disadvantages of exoskeleton in arthropods.
11. (a) In what ways does a plant cell differ from an animal cell? Mention three points.
    (b) Sketch a diagram of an animal cell and label the structures responsible for:
    (i) Energy synthesis
    (ii) Passage of materials in and out of the cell
    (iii) Control of all life processes
12. (a) Explain three adaptations of joints to movement.
    (b) Name the type of joint found at the knee and identify the significance of the patella (kneecap).
13. (a) State the function of each of the following:
    (i) Beam balance (ii) Petri dish
    (iii) Hinge screw on the microscope (iv) Liniment in the first aid kit

(b) Briefly explain the role played by the following parts of the digestive system:
(i) Rectum (ii) Duodenum
(c) How is the ileum adapted to ensure maximum absorption? Give three points.

14. (a) What is ecology?
(b) Kindoroko Secondary School garden comprises beetles, grasses, spring water, vulture, fertile soil, lizards, fresh air, locusts and snakes.
(i) Identify all abiotic components present in the garden.
(ii) Construct a food web accommodating all organisms found in the garden.
(iii) Name the important group of organisms missing in this ecosystem and state its role.
15. (a) Moss plants do not grow on dry land; they are usually found in wet and moist places. Account for this observation.
(b) What are possible signs that a person is suffering from internal bleeding? Give three points.
(c) Name the structure used by the following organisms for gaseous exchange:
(i) Spider (ii) Amoeba
(iii) Young tadpole (iv) Rat

ESSAY/DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

16. Explain the causes and preventive measures of asthma by providing three points in each case.
17. Explain six functions performed by the skeleton in the human body.
18. Some bacteria are useful while others are harmful. Justify this statement using six points.
19. The immunity of an individual organism is influenced by internal and external factors. In essay form, explain any six factors affecting the immunity of an organism.
20. Scientists should find means of getting rid of all bacteria. Discuss.
21. Because of their economic importance, yeast are extensively studied by mycologists as important members of the phylum Ascomycota. Explain at least four advantages and three disadvantages of the kingdom to which this member belongs.
22. With examples and drawings, identify six tools used in studying biology and demonstrate how they are used.
23. Draw a well-labeled diagram showing the structure of the human brain and describe the function of each part.
24. Our bodies possess a special organ for pumping blood. Explain six features that aid this organ to perform its function efficiently.
25. Plants are able to utilize solar energy, carbon dioxide and water to make their own carbohydrates.
(a) Write a chemical equation for the process described above.
(b) Write an essay on five significance of this process in nature.

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

1. In order to use more than one adjective in a sentence to clarify about a certain noun, a certain order must be followed (NOPSHACOMG). Follow that order so that you can rewrite the following sentences which have jumbled adjectives.
   (a) Andrew had a bow nice yellow in her hair yesterday.
   (b) She wore a silk white gown on her wedding day.
   (c) She had bought a cotton red small dress.
   (d) The ushers had plastic Tanzanian new badges.
   (e) The sanctuary was decorated with natural colourful flowers.
2. In English language it is possible to express possession in different ways. For each of the items which appropriate way can you use to rewrite the sentences to show possession case
   (a) The house of my brother is very big
   (b) The uniforms of the players were clean
   (c) The shoes of the children were scattered
   (d) The house of James is near the river
   (e) He is the leader of workers organization
   (f) I fear the demands of the day

(B) Express your likes by making some sentences under each of the given ways
   (a) Using a verb "like"
   (b) Using the pattern "prefer…...to……."
   (c) Using the verb "enjoy"
   (d) Using the verb "love"

3. Primary auxiliary verbs play vital roles in English language. State five ways in which you will opt to apply them in your daily conversation.
4. What are the functions fulfilled by the following **modal auxiliary** verbs
   (a) You <u>may</u> leave if you wish
   (b) It <u>might</u> rain in the evening
   (c) I <u>can</u> drive all types of cars
   (d) I <u>shall</u> accompany you to the party
   (e) You <u>shall</u> not commit adultery
   (f) <u>Could</u> you teach me English please?
   (g) You <u>must</u> tell us the truth
   (h) Parents <u>should</u> take good care of children
   (i) I <u>dare</u> you repeat that again and you will see
   (j) It <u>can</u> rain today
   (k) <u>Can</u> I go out?
   (l) <u>May</u> almighty God bless her!
   (m) I <u>will</u> write it for you
   (n) She <u>must</u> attend the meeting every month
   (o) I <u>used</u> to eat beans daily when we were at secondary school

Past habit	willingness	ability	command	challenge	duty	advice
Request	possibility	obligation	permission	request	wish	necessity

5. Construct sentences by using prepositions expressing each of the following
   (a) Stating relationship between people
   (b) Meaning "higher than" something
   (c) Denoting speed of an object
   (d) Signifying possession
   (e) Denoting place

(f) Expression

6. Provide the most correct answer of each of the following descriptions
   (a) There are used before common nouns to show singularity
   (b) They are used to give identity to something there is one of
   (c) They are used to show qualities that are exceptional good
   (d) They are used to show relationship in position between things within close proximity
   (e) “Alas! President Magufuli is gone”
   (f) They are used to connect the subject with its complement
   (g) They are used in place of naming words, upon their absence
   (h) It is used before a noun/pronoun which we have prior knowledge about
   (i) Magnitude of actions can be explained well using?
7. Sentences can be classified based on the number and kind of clauses in their syntactic structure. Construct sentences of each of the following
   (a) Simple sentence
   (b) Compound sentence
   (c) Complex sentence
   (d) Compound-complex sentence
   (e) Optative sentence
8. Add appropriate question tags to the following statements:-
   (a) She should speak the truth
   (b) Students mop the class every Sunday
   (c) Chawote reads typed letters
   (d) They shouldn’t have eaten the eggs
   (e) They could pass the exams if they studied hard
   (f) Pass her a pen
   (g) Take it now
   (h) Let’s go
   (i) You are the best student in our class
   (j) Nobody invited me
   (k) They can meet her
   (l) You may come
   (m) Nothing was reported
   (n) We are eating some food
   (o) You have not clapped your hands to congratulate me.
   (p) Everyone insulted my friend
   (q) A little juice has been drunk by me.
   (r) All of us will pass the exams.
9. Write short answers to the following questions
   (a) “Do you like the dress, madam?”. Yes……..
   (b) “Is she a new student? “No…….
   (c) “Are you both friends?” Yes…….
   (d) “Is this your cell phone? “No……..
   (e) “Do people need mobile phone? “Yes……..
   (f) “Does a motorcycle run faster than a bicycle? “Yes…….
   (g) “Are those hens and birds?” ……
10. The definite Article “The” can be used in various contexts according to the usage of English grammar. You are provided with a particular context in which it can be used. Construct one sentence for each
    (a) With unique nouns
    (b) Before superlative adjectives
    (c) Before adjectives that represent groups of people

(d) With directions
(e) In a noun mentioned for the second time
(f) With nationalities
(g) Showing usage before ordinal number
(h) Showing singularity to express the wholeness

11. Form words each of the following as per affixation is concerned
    (a) Add prefix in a word ‘moral’ to carry the meaning of ‘lack of’
    (b) Add a suffix in a word ‘national’to carry the meaning of being between
    (c) Add a suffix ‘-er’ in any word of your choice to show occupation
    (d) Make affixation of the word ‘bishop’ to men high position
    (e) Form any word that involves noun+ noun
    (f) Add a prefix in a word ‘danger’ to mean put something in trouble
    (g) Add prefix and suffix in a word ‘power ‘to mean enabling
    (h) Add a suffix in a word ‘open’ to mean transparency
    (i) Add prefix and suffix in a word ‘visible’ to mean a state of being not easy to view
12. Write a letter to the editor of the Guardian, P. O. Box 20051, Morogoro telling him or her about the problem of the shortage of water supply in the city.
13. Write a letter to the General Mahonda Sugar Factory, P. O. Box 444, Unguja, applying for the post of store manager as advertised in the Zanzibar Leo Newspaper of 1st August, 2024. Sign your name as Bahati Mshamata and your address is P. O. Box 333, Fuoni, Unguja.
14. Say how you will communicate in each of the following situations
    (a) To introduce after making telephone call
    (b) To show that you are active when listening to the other person during a telephone call
    (c) To make a reservation (booking) for a bus ticket to Mwanza on a telephone
    (d) To ask a shopkeeper to make a discount for the item you want to buy
    (e) To ask a shopkeeper for the price of the item you want to buy at the shop
15. Write a telephone message telling informing your friend that you are traveling to China next week to follow some business items, thus she can accompany you if she wishes.
16. Assume you have been called to attend a job interview. Identify ten (10) usually asked by the panelists and write the way you would answer them.
17. If you are chosen to attend a job interview, explain three important things to consider before appearing and three things to avoid during the interview
18. Many issues in our societies are not stable because of having ignorant people who cannot think beyond their limit line. Using two novels prove the given statement by showing the way writers have portrayed the issue of ignorance in their work of arts. Use three points from each book.
19. With reference to two plays, discuss the contention that “Modern education and Western civilisation are the causes of the African youths’ doing away with the culture of their ancestors.” (Use three points from each reading to support your argument)
20. “Poetry is very important genre in literature as it brings pleasure and enjoyment when reading it, that makes it differ from other genres of literature”. Support this statement by giving out six (6) distinct features of poetry by using two poems.

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
HISTORY

1. For each of the items (i)-(x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.

i) Which of the following is not a normal function of Museums?
a) Education dissemination centers b) Preserving written information
c) Symbol of small town as well as big cities
d) Keeping the objects and writing about a certain historical facts.

ii) One of the following wars demonstrated unity and self determination among Africans in the desire to liberate themselves from foreign rule in the early 20th century
a) Afro-Boer b) Maji Maji c) Mau Mau d) Chimurenga

iii) Which among the following statements was a problem towards independence in Uganda
a) Religion, tribalism and poverty b) Ignorance, poverty and tribalism
c) Elitism, tribalism and ignorance d) Regionalism, tribalism and religion

iv) During colonial period, provision of social services was not given priority to African because:
a) Social services were not part of profit to European capitalists
b) Arabs and Portuguese had provided social services before colonialism
c) Social services were part of profit to European capitalists
d) Africans had all social services

v) The appearance of both Zinjanthropus and Homohabilis marked the beginning of a period of man's history known as:
a) Pre-colonial period b) Modernization age
c) Early stone age d) Neolithic age

vi) Some areas in Africa experienced more intensive scramble than others in 19th century because they:
a) Had Mediterranean climatic favourable for European
b) Were economically strategic c) Had no active Africans to resist colonialism
d) Were still far behind in development

vii) In 1967 the three East African countries formed the East African community in order to
a) Develop economic cooperation between them
b) Promote Kiswahili in the three East Africa Countries
c) End hostility between them d) Bring about East Africa federation

viii) Which of the following statements is not true of pre-colonial African societies in general?
a) Segmentary political organizations were common in most of them.
b) Long and short distance trade had developed in many parts of the continent
c) Some societies developed state structures, others lacked such structures
d) They were more or less at the same level of social and political development.

ix) Which of the following sectors of colonial economy favoured Europeans and Asians in Africa during colonial period?
a) Transportation, health, mining, electricity and water services
b) Education, health, water, housing and roads
c) Industry, communication, harbours and banks
d) Agriculture, mining, financial institutional, transport and commerce

x) The growth and expansion of Songhai Empire was a result of
a) Development of triangular trade

b) Expansion of Gao Empire through conquering states
c) Geographical position and Equatorial favourable climate
d) Development of Iron technology

2.a) Match the items in LIST A with the correct response in LIST B by writing the letter of the Response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
i) Patriotic front ii) Cape of Good Hope iii) Finance Capital iv) Sir Donald Cameroon v) Alafin	a) The title given to the king of the Oyo Empire in West Africa b) The title given to the King of the Dahomey Empire in West Africa. c) One of the features of Monopoly capitalism d) One of the features of Feudalism development. e) An early important region for European commerce in South Africa. f) The first trading company which set a regular supply station at the cape. g) An organization of five front line states for the liberation of Southern Africa. h) A policy aimed at promoting French language, altitude to work and culture on the colonial subjects. i) Supported the idea of indirect rule in Tanganyika. j) Supported the idea of indirect rule in West Africa.

b) Fill the gaps to the following paragraph:

Effective Oman control in East Africa was established during the second half of the (i) __. This was after (ii) _____had shifted his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in 1840. (iii) ____ greatly stimulated the expansion of trade in East Africa. It introduced (iv) ____ in Zanzibar. The major impact of this was that the local African masses Wahadhimu and Watumbatu were virtually robbed of the best land and turned into serfs and tenants. In this period, he was able to establish a more uniform (v) ____ along the coast by appointing Liwalis to govern the city states on his behalf.

4. One of the following statements is not historically correct. Choose it and write its letter beside the item number:

i) A. The Berlin Conference of 1884/85 was attended by Ethiopian representatives.
B. Chancellor Otto Von Bismarck chaired the Berlin Conference of 1884/85
C. Resolutions of Berlin Conference were collectively a statement to colonies Africa.
D. USA attended the Berlin Conference as an observer.

ii) A. By AD 1000 iron technology began to appear widely in East Africa.
B. Iron technology revolutionalized agriculture
C. Iron are replaced stone age
D. Hunting and gathering societies did not use iron tools until AD 2000

iii) A. African had its own political organizations before the coming of the colonialists
B. Technologically, African societies had small scale industries before the 19^{th} century
C. Without colonial intervention, Africa would have no history
D. Many Africans societies had education systems which was transferred by elders from one generation to another by the 16^{th} Century

iv) A. The current East African community dates its historical roots of the British intentions after the second World War.
B. Britain was interested in Uganda because it was situated at he head of Nile waters
C. The presence of Makerere University formed a part of regional intellectual elite in East

Africa

D. In Kenya the Nairobi University forms an intellectual elite

v) A. Iron tools contributed to the economic specialization

B. Iron tools increased military operations and expansion of states by the 19th century

C. The invention of fire had nothing to do with protection of man against wild animals

D. With fire and iron tools, man was able to clear large forests for farming

SECTION B
Essay questions

5. According to the great changes of the level of science and technology it is nonsense for the decently African generation to learn history subject. Discuss.
6. With examples from East Africa, Explain why some African societies collaborated with Europeans.
7. Identify the effects of Great Economic depression of 1929-1933 to East African societies.
8. Analyse the reasons behind the application of Lugard's theory of administration in African Colonies.
9. Discuss the political, social and economic consequences of the Second World War on the African colonies.
10. In six points, explain why plantation agriculture failed in Uganda during colonial Rule?

THE END.

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
BOOK KEEPING

1. Kidatu Enterprise provide the following financial information as at 28th February 2022.

Details	**TZS**
Debtors at 1st February 2022	100,000
Cash sales during the month	250,000
Credit sales during the month	400,000
Cash received from credit customers	300,000
Bad debts	30,000
Discount allowed	40,000

Determine the closing balance of debtors on 28th February 2022.

2. Iringa Enterprise provides the following financial information as at 28th February 2021.

Details	**TZS**
creditors at 1st February 2021	?
Cash purchases during the month	300,000
Credit purchases during the month	490,000
Cash paid to credit suppliers	400,000
Discount received	50,000
Creditors at 28th February 2021	80,000

Determine opening balance of creditors on 1st February 2021.

3. The following information has been extracted from ABC Enterprise for the year ended 30th June 2020.

Details	**TZS**
Cash balance on 1st July 2019	50,000
Cash sales	600,000
Credit sales	200,000
Receipts from debtors	150,000
Payments to creditors	100,000
Salaries	100,000
Drawings	70,000
Equipment purchases	200,000

Determine cash balance at the end of the period on 30th June 2020.

4. Michenzani Enterprise does not keep full accounting records, but the following information is available in respect of their accounting period ending 31st December 2020.

Details	**TZS**
Trade debtors 1st January 2020	250,000
Trade creditors 1st January 2020	300,000
Cash sales	400,000
Cash purchases	300,000
Cash received from debtors	100,000
Cash paid to creditors	70,000
Discount allowed	30,000
Discount received	20,000
Trade debtors 31st December 2020	300,000
Trade creditors 31st December 2020	400,000

You are required to:

a) Determine credit sales and credit purchases
b) Determine total sales and total purchases

5. Mvula Enterprise conducts its business operations in Morogoro. It owns a warehouse which had been damaged by a fire accident as at the end of its financial period. After the fire accident, the following financial information was retrieved:

Details	**TZS**
Purchases during the year	1,150,000
Stock at the beginning of period	160,000
Sales during the year	1,400,000

It is known as that the company has a mark-up of 25 per cent.

Required:

Determine the value of stock destroyed in the fire accident.

6. Suppose you are given that; sales are TZS 100,000 and the cost of goods sold is TZS 80,000. Find:

a) Mark-up b) Margin c) Gross profit

7. Arusha Enterprise earns a gross margin of 25%. The sales during the year 2022 were TZS 500,000. The opening inventory was TZS 40,000 and the closing inventory was TZS 60,000. What is the value of the?

a) Cost of goods sold b) Purchases

8. The following table shows information relates to the Soccer City club subscriptions for the year 2015. **You are required to prepare subscription account** for the year ended 31st December 2015

Item	1st January 2015	31st December 2015
Subscription in arrears	TZS 4,000	TZS 2,100
Subscription in advance	TZS 1,200	TZS 8,900

Subscriptions - Received during the year 2015 were TZS 48,920/=

(b) A part of ware house is rented to another firm for TZS 800,000/= per annum details for the year ended 31st December 1995 were as follow:

Amount	Rent due	Rent received
TZS 200,000	31st March 1995	4 April 1995
TZS 250,000	30th June 1995	4th July 1995
TZS 200,000	30th September 1995	4th October 1995
TZS 200,000	31st December 1995	4th January 1996

Required: prepare rent received account

9. On 1st April 2005 a firm purchased machinery for TZS 200,000/=. On 1st October in the same account year, new machinery costing TZS 100,000/= was purchased. on 1st October 2006 the machinery purchased on 1st April 2005 having becomes Obsolete, was sold off for TZS 90,000/=. On 1st October 2007 new machinery was purchased for TZS250,000/= while the machinery purchased on 1st October 2005 was sold for TZS 85000/= on the same day.

The firm provides depreciation on its machinery at the rate of 10% per annum on original cost on 31st march every year.

Show machinery account, machinery disposal account and provision for depreciation account for three years ending 31st march.

SHULE YA SEKONDARI BAOBAB
KIFURUSHI CHA NYUMBANI KWA KIDATO CHA TATU
ELIMU YA DINI YA KIISLAMU

1. (a) Nini maana ya Dini.
   (b) Dini sahihi ni lazima imfikishe mwanaadamu katika kufikia lengo la kuumbwa kwake. Ainisha sifa za dini sahihi inayostahiki kufuatwa na mwanaadamu.
2. Mwanaadamu pamoja na ujuzi alionao, hawezi kujiundia mfumo (dini) sahihi wa maisha. Thibitisha kauli hii kwa hoja tano tu.
3. (a) Bainisha nyezo kuu anazozitumia mwanaadamu katika kujielimisha na madhifu yake.
   (b) Nini maana ya kusimamisha Uislamu katika jamii?
4. Mwanaadamu pamoja na kudai kutofuata dini yeyote, bado hawezi kuepukana nayo. Eleza ni kwanini dini kwa mwanaadamu ni jambo lisilobudi.
5. Jihad ni jambo la muhimu katika kuupatia Uislamu heshima yake ndani ya jamii. Thibitisha umuhimu wa jihad katika kuusimamisha Uislamu.
6. Ainisha matunda yatakayopatikana kwa Uislamu kusimama na kuongoza maisha ya jamii.
7. *"Mungu hayupo kwa sababu milango ya fahamu haitambui"*. Hii ni kauli ya Charles Darwin na wenzake juu ya kupinga uwepo wa Mungu Muumba. Onesha madai yao na madhaifu ya kila dai.
8. Suala la kuamini kuwepo Mwenyezi Mungu si la ububusa na kufuata mkumbo, bali linahitaji ushahidi na dalili. Thibitisha kauli hii kwa kutoa sababu kuu tano.
   (a) Orodhesha nyanja tano zinazoonesha kuwepo Mwenyezi Mungu.
   (b) kwa kutumia historia ya maisha ya mwanaadamu, Onesha kuwepo kwa Mwenyezi Mungu.
9. "Na katika nafsi zenu (kuna ishara) je, hamziyakinishi"? (51:21).
   Kutokana na aya hii eleza ni kwa vipi nafsi (dhati) ya mwanaadamu inaonyesha uwepo wa Mwenyezi Mungu.
10. Maisha ya Mitume ni uthibitisho tosha juu ya kuwepo Mwenyezi Mungu (s.w).
    Thibitisha kauli hii.
11. Bainisha athari ya maisha ya kila siku ya muumini wa kweli aliyemuamini Mwenyezi Mungu (s.w).
12. (a) Nini maana ya shirki.
    (b) Nini maana ya kumshirikisha Mwenyezi Mungu katika maisha ya kila siku.
    (c) Taja makundi ya shirki.
13. (a) *"Kwa hakika shirki ni dhulma kubwa" (31:13).*
    Kutokana na aya hii, onesha kina cha uovu wa shirki kwa mwenye kushirikisha.
    (b) Ni ipi maana halisi ya kumuamini Mwenyezi Mungu (s.w) katika maisha ya kila siku?
14. (a) Orodhesha sifa za Malaika unazozifahamu.
    (b) Ni yapi majukumu ya Malaika?
    (c) Ni upi umuhimu na maana ya kuamini Malaika katiaka maisha yetu ya kila siku?
15. (a) Bainisha Vitabu vilivyotajwa ndani ya Qur'an na Mitume walioteremshiwa kwayo.
    (b) Kwa nini ni Kitabu cha Qur'an pekee ndio chenye sifa ya kuongoza maisha sahihi?
    (c) Onesha dosari ya Vitabu vilivyotangulia kutoaminika kuwa muongozo sahihi wa maisha ya mwanaadamu.

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
INFORMATION AND COMPUTER STUDIES

Instructions: Do as much as possible on a computer, using Notepad, a web browser and Microsoft Access. Save all files in a folder named Form3_Holiday and bring printed work(s) for Part A and Part B only when school reopens. If you cannot reach a computer, write the code and the steps in your exercise book. Answer Part C question in your exercise book.

Total: **50** Marks.

PART A: Web Development *(20 marks)*

1. Open Notepad and type an HTML document with the <html>, <head>, <title> and <body> tags. Give it the title "My Holiday Webpage", save it as MyFirstWebpage.html and open it in a browser. Take a screenshot. **[4]**
2. Improve the page. In the body add a heading, two paragraphs about your holiday (<p>), a horizontal line (<hr>), an ordered list (<ol>, <li>) of three holiday goals and an unordered list (<ul>) of three subjects you like. **[5]**
3. Add a table with border and a background colour showing three books: ICS Form One, Form Two and Form Three, with columns Book, Form and Subject. **[4]**
4. Create a form that asks, "Which three of these are used in a database?", with check boxes for Website, Record, Field and Table, and a submit button. **[4]**
5. Create a new file MyClassWebsite.html that divides the browser window into frames using <frameset> and <frame>. Write the code, and save it in notepad. **[3]**

PART B: Database Practical (Microsoft Access) *(15 marks)*

6. Create a database named SchoolDB with a table Student having the fields StudentID (**primary key**), StudentName, Class, PhoneNumber and Gender. Choose a suitable data type for each field and state it. **[4]**
7. Create a form for the table and use it to enter at least six student records. Take a screenshot of the form and of the table. **[3]**
8. Use the Query Wizard to create a simple query that shows only StudentName and PhoneNumber. Then change it so that only female students are displayed. **[4]**
9. Create a second table Results with the fields ResultID, StudentID and Marks. Join it to the student table and state the type of relationship (one-to-one, one-to-many or many-to-many). Which field is the foreign key? **[4]**

PART C: Essay Questions: Answer only one question *(15 marks)*

10. ICT has changed the way people live and work. With specific examples, discuss how ICT has transformed ***any five*** of these areas: business, agriculture, medicine, education, employment and cultural interaction.
11. A secondary school wants to replace its paper registers and student files with a computerised database.
    (a) Explain the importance of using a Database Management System (DBMS) instead of manual record keeping.
    (b) Describe the steps you would follow to design a database for the school. Include the tables, the primary key and foreign key of each table, and the type of relationship between the tables.

12. Information is one of the most ***valuable assets*** of any organisation. Explain the ***threats*** that can compromise the security of information stored on computers. Then discuss the **measures** an organization should put in place to protect its information.

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
GEOGRAPHY

1. Describe the following features:
   (a) Sheet erosion and rill erosion (b) Corrasion and corrosion
2. (a) What is a river capture?
3. (b) With a well labeled diagram, show features formed in (a) above
4. Form Three students from Nambinzo had a tour to Pangani river basin. While there, impressed to so crescent-shaped body water formed in a flood plain of River Pangani. As a student with clear knowledge about phenomena:
   (a) Identify the name of the feature that the student saw
   (b) In which stage of the river, feature identified in 7(a) above is likely to form? Why?
   (c) Illustrate four stages that guide the formation of the feature identified in 7(a) above.
5. Mr. Wambili is a farmer whose farm is near a dry river valley on one side of river valley water from the dry river valley was diverted to the wet river valley
   a) Explain that phenomena took place
   b) With the aid of diagram explain three major features produced
6. Three students in our school were visited Ngorongoro National park as the study tour; in their way back to home they were observed seasonal fluctuation of water in the river.
   (a) Name feature that students were saw (b) Briefly explain types of the feature in (a)
   (c) Explain three positive impacts and three negative impact of feature namedin (a)
7. Form three students visited the river basin to observe the river profile, on their observation they observed from the main river are splitting into small channels when the river flows into ocean, estuary or lake.
   a) What is the name given to the features observed by the students?
   b) Give the conditions necessary which can lead the influence or occurrences of the observed features.
   c) Name four types of the features observed in (a) above
8. Mr. Mjango travelling from Makambako to Njombe when he reaches at Ruhuji he saw outside the falling of water from up to downward to underlying rocks.
   (a) What is the geographical phenomenon took place?
   (b) Which stage of river formation is performed by geographical phenomena mentioned in **(a)** above
   (c) Draw the diagram of that geographical phenomena zou mentioned in **(a)** above
   (d) You as an expert in Geography convince Mr. Mjango about the impact of river to human life. Give six positive impact and three negative impacts
9. Form four students visited Amboni Cave in Tanga region and they found that stalactites and stalagmites join together to form feature like a column.
   (a) Name the feature observed by the students
   (b) Explain how the feature named in (a) above formed
   (c) List down three significances of karst region to the social and economic development.
10. People living in areas close to mountain or hill slopes experiences frequent down slope movements of rocks or soil.
    a) Name the geographical scenario taking place
    b) Explain six factors affecting the nature and speed of the geographical scenario mentioned.

11. Bukoba is a geographical region that experienced a sudden vibration or shaking of part of the earth's crust caused by natural forces operating be Neath the earth's crust leading to the adverse impact to the people surrounding the area. With six points, explain the precautions that people have to take to protect themselves during the occurrence of the phenomena.

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
LITERATURE IN ENGLISH

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This holiday package consists of 60 questions covering Form three and Form four Literature in English topics and NECTA-style examination questions.
2. Read and solve all questions
3. There shall be an open test, all questions will be sorted from these questions.

SECTION A: LITERATURE AS AN ART

1. Suppose you have been invited as a guest speaker to address Form One students who believe literature is merely a collection of written storybooks. Critique this narrow view by analyzing five distinctive features that establish literature as an aesthetic art form.
2. Literature uses language in a unique way compared to scientific or everyday transactional communication. Evaluate five creative components of language that artists employ to elevate literature to an art form.
3. A community member claims that literature is identical to history since both deal with past human events. As a literature student, construct a competence-based argument using five concrete points to justify why literature is an art while history is a social science.
4. Analyze how an author utilizes the key components of creative expression—namely imagery, symbolism, figurative language, tone, and sound devices—to transform abstract human experiences into concrete artistic reality.
5. In a literary seminar, a panelist argued that 'Without imagination and human emotion, literature loses its artistic essence.' Demonstrate the validity of this statement by discussing five reasons why artistic expression relies on emotional appeal and imaginative craftsmanship.

SECTION B: LITERATURE AND LANGUAGE

6. Examine the symbiotic relationship between literature and language, arguing how language acts as both the primary medium and the raw material of literary art, while literature serves as a vehicle for language preservation and growth.
7. Literary writers frequently violate standard grammatical rules through 'poetic license' to achieve deliberate stylistic effects. Deconstruct five ways in which deviations from conventional language enhance artistic meaning in a text.
8. Compare and contrast the function of denotative (literal) language versus connotative (figurative) language in literary composition. Illustrate how connotative language enriches thematic depth using relevant examples.
9. Critical analysis of a literary work requires dissecting its linguistic stylistic features. Assess how diction, register, tone, and syntax interact to convey an author's attitude toward his or her subject matter.
10. Linguistic choice in literature reflects social reality, class hierarchy, and cultural identity. Analyze five ways in which literary characters' dialect and sociolect mirror socio-economic dynamics in society.

SECTION C: LITERATURE AND SOCIETY

11. 'Literature does not exist in a vacuum; it is a mirror as well as a hammer of society.' Validate this assertion by analyzing five ways in which literary works reflect and actively shape contemporary social structures.
12. In many African societies undergoing economic and political transition, writers assume the role of moral conscience and social visionaries. Evaluate five social problems commonly addressed by African literary artists to foster positive transformation.
13. Examine how cultural values, norms, and ideological conflicts within a given historical era influence literary production, demonstrating how literature both preserves cultural heritage and critiques retrogressive practices.
14. Discuss the role of literature in raising political consciousness and mobilizing resistance against socio-political oppression, corruption, and neo-colonialism in modern African states.
15. Using relevant literary context, analyze how patriarchal structures and gender roles are exposed, questioned, or reinforced through literary representations in contemporary society.

SECTION D: QUESTIONS OF LANGUAGE IN AFRICAN LITERATURE

16. The debate on the appropriate language for African literature remains a central controversy among African scholars. Contrast the ideological perspectives of Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o and Chinua Achebe regarding the use of European languages in African creative writing.
17. African writers writing in foreign languages (English or French) often engage in 'linguistic Africanization' or 'translingualism' to capture authentic cultural nuances. Analyze five stylistic techniques used to Africanize the English language in African literature.
18. Critique the impact of adopting colonial languages on audience reach, literacy accessibility, and cultural authenticity within post-colonial African literature.
19. Assess the role and potential of indigenous African languages (such as Kiswahili) in promoting authentic national literature, cultural liberation, and decolonization of the mind.
20. Evaluate how language barrier and translation challenges affect the global reception, interpretation, and fidelity of African literary masterpieces originally written in local dialects.

SECTION E: ELEMENTS OF FORM

21. Plot layout determines the structural coherence and emotional impact of a narrative. Distinguish between linear (chronological) and non-linear (episodic/flashback) plot structures, showing how plot development heightens suspense and conflict.
22. Characterization is crucial in driving narrative progression. Evaluate five techniques an author employs to reveal character traits (direct vs. indirect characterization) and assess how character choices shape the central plot.
23. Setting encompasses physical location, historical epoch, and socio-cultural environment. Analyze how setting acts as a dynamic element that influences character motivation, creates atmosphere, and reinforces thematic development.
24. Point of view defines the lens through which a story is experienced. Compare first-person, third-person limited, and third-person omniscient perspectives, highlighting the advantages and limitations of each regarding narrative objectivity.
25. Stylistic devices are the signature tools of an author's craftsmanship. Appraise how the integration of irony, foreshadowing, symbolism, and flashback elevates the aesthetic quality and formal elegance of a prose text.

SECTION F: ELEMENTS OF CONTENT

26. Theme represents the central underlying idea or message of a literary work. Analyze how an author develops primary and secondary themes through character interactions, conflict resolutions, and central motifs.

27. Literary works carry profound message and lesson (moral philosophy) intended for reader transformation. Differentiate between an author's message and theme, illustrating how messages offer practical solutions to societal dilemmas.
28. Conflict is the engine of drama and narrative fiction. Classify and evaluate internal conflict (man vs. self) and external conflicts (man vs. man, man vs. society, man vs. nature) and show how their resolution reveals thematic meaning.
29. Ideology and philosophy reflect the author's worldview or philosophical stance. Examine how an artist's background and social position influence the underlying ideology expressed in a literary work.
30. Relevance assesses the applicability of a text's content to contemporary society. Demonstrate how a literary work written decades ago can retain direct relevance to modern socio-political realities.

SECTION G: ORAL LITERATURE

31. Oral literature is a living art form that relies on performance. Analyze five defining characteristics of oral literature that set it apart from written literature, focusing on performance, audience participation, and fluidity.
32. Narrative genres in oral literature preserve history, worldview, and moral values. Compare and contrast myths, legends, folktales, and fables, giving clear functions of each genre in traditional community setup.
33. Short forms (formulaic literature) play vital cognitive and social roles. Examine the pedagogical, linguistic, and entertainment functions of riddles, proverbs, tongue twisters, and puns in society.
34. Oral poetry forms an essential part of communal celebrations, rituals, and rites of passage. Classify five types of oral poetry (e.g., lullabies, dirges, panegyrics, work songs, sacred chants) and explain their specific social contexts.
35. Performative elements are central to oral rendering. Assess the significance of non-verbal cues (gestures, facial expressions), vocal dramatics (tonality, pitch), and musical accompaniment during an oral performance.

SECTION H: WRITTEN LITERATURE

36. Written literature is broadly classified into three main genres: Prose, Drama, and Poetry. Categorize these three genres by analyzing their structural organization, stylistic conventions, and distinct modes of delivery.
37. Prose fiction manifests in various lengths and depth. Compare the structural features, scope, character development, and narrative complexity of a short story, a novella, and a full-length novel.
38. Dramatic literature is written primarily for theatrical performance. Examine the essential structural components of a play script, including acts, scenes, stage directions, dialogue, soliloquies, and dramatis personae.
39. Poetry is characterized by condensed expression and economy of language. Analyze the formal components of written poetry, focusing on stanzas, meter, rhyme scheme, rhythm, imagery, and figurative language.
40. Trace the historical evolution from oral tradition to written literature in Africa, evaluating the opportunities and challenges this shift brought to cultural preservation and literary access.

SECTION I: DRAMA / PLAY READINGS

41. In Wole Soyinka's play The Trials of Brother Jero, religious hypocrisy and charlatanism are satirized. Analyze how Brother Jero manipulates the spiritual desires and vulnerabilities of his followers to achieve personal gain.

42. Examine the characterization of Chume in The Trials of Brother Jero, showing how his socio-economic frustration makes him susceptible to Jero's manipulation, and how his eventual realization triggers dramatic conflict.
43. In Ama Ata Aidoo's The Dilemma of a Ghost, the conflict stems from cultural clashes between African traditional expectations and Westernized lifestyle. Discuss how Ato and Eulalie's marriage exposes cultural misunderstanding.
44. Analyze the role of the communal women (1st Woman and 2nd Woman) as a modern adaptation of the traditional chorus in Ama Ata Aidoo's The Dilemma of a Ghost.
45. 'Miscommunication and failure to reconcile cultural differences can shatter familial unity.' Compare how this message is developed in The Dilemma of a Ghost and how hypocrisy is exposed in The Trials of Brother Jero.

SECTION J: NOVELS

46. In Ferdinand Oyono's novel Houseboy, Toundi's diary format provides an intimate look into colonial oppression. Analyze how Toundi's innocence is gradually shattered as he uncovers the moral hypocrisy of the French colonial masters.
47. Examine the tragic irony surrounding Toundi's devotion to Father Gilbert and the Commandant in Houseboy, demonstrating how loyalty to colonial authorities leads to his ultimate destruction.
48. In The Old Man and the Medal by Ferdinand Oyono, Meka's illusion regarding colonial friendship is demolished. Evaluate the significance of the medal presentation ceremony as a symbol of colonial exploitation and false honors.
49. Analyze the contrast between the European quarter (the administrative center) and the African quarter in Oyono's The Old Man and the Medal, showing how spatial setting mirrors racial segregation.
50. Using both Houseboy and The Old Man and the Medal, assess how Ferdinand Oyono employs satire, irony, and humor to critique and dismantle the 'civilizing mission' myth of European colonialism.
51. Poetic diction is essential in creating vivid imagery and emotional resonance. Analyze how poets use visual, auditory, olfactory, and tactile imagery to evoke specific moods and tones in a poem.
52. Contrast closed (formal/fixed) poetic forms—such as sonnets and ballads—with open (free verse) poetic forms, evaluating how stanzaic structure and lineation influence meaning.
53. Sound devices elevate poetry from ordinary prose. Discuss the functions of alliteration, assonance, consonance, rhyme, and onomatopoeia in giving poetry its musicality and emotional power.
54. Differentiate between tone, mood, and attitude in poetic analysis, giving concrete instances of how a poet's shift in tone signals a shift in thematic focus.
55. Critique a poem of your choice written by an African poet, analyzing how the poet employs persona, figurative devices, and structural arrangement to address pressing socio-political concerns in Africa.

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
BASIC MATHEMATICS

1. Mangoes are to be exactly divided into groups of 20, 30 or 36. What is the minimum number of mangoes required?
2. Mary was given 60, 000 shillings by her mother. She spent 35 percent of the money to buy shoes and 10 percent of the remaining money to buy books. How much money remained?
3. Solve for x if $\log(5x + 10) = \log(3x+4)$
4. Power (P) used in an electric circuit is direct proportional to the square of the current (C). When the current is 8 Ampere, the power used is 640 Watts. Calculate the current (C) when the circuit uses 360 Watts.
5. There are 60 people at a meeting, 35 are business persons, 32 are employees and 15 are both employees and business persons. How many are business persons or employees?
6. Given that θ is an acute angle and $\sin\theta = \frac{1}{2}$. Find the value of $\frac{1+\sin\theta}{1-\cos\theta}$, without using mathematical tables or scientific calculators
7. Make x the subject of the formula $y = ax^2 + bx + c$
8. What is the difference between a circles and other round figures
9. The average of two numbers is 7, and three times difference between them is 18. Find the two numbers. ß
10. What is the arc length of a circle with central angle of 45^0 with a radius of 15 cm?
11. If $\sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{2^{X-1}}{8^{X+1}}\right)} = 16$
12. Rationalize the denominator of $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{5}-\sqrt{2}}$
13. Draw the graph of the function f(x) = $|2x - 1|$. Hence state its domain and range.
14. Write the equation of the line having a slope of 3 and the y-intercept of 6.
15. What is the image of point P(-2,5) after the reflection in the x-axis. Use sketching.
16. If a*b=2a+3b+4, determine the value of p and q when, p*q= -6, and q*p= -1.
17. Find the amount of money at the end of five years if 100,000/= is invested at the rate of 20% monthly?
18. If the second term of an arithmetic progression is 15 and the fifth terms is 21, find the sum of the first ten terms of the progression.
19. Solve the following quadratic equation by completing the square method, $2x^2 - 16x + 5 = 0$.
20. What must be added to $2x^2 + 8x$ to make it perfect square?
21. Convert $\frac{19\pi}{7}$ radians into degrees.
22. Convert the 150^0 into Radians.
23. What is the arc length of a circle with central angle of 45^0 with a radius of 15 cm?
24. The scores of Mathematics test which was done by 50 students at STAR01'S secondary school were recorded as in the table below.

Marks (%)	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80

No. of students	6	x+3	2x+3	x-2	9	4	5	2

(i) Find the value of "x"
(ii) Calculate the mean Marks
(iii) What is the modal mark?
(iv) State the median
(v) What is the Range?

25. Given that $f(x) = x^2 - 2x - 3$. Determine:

(i) Axis of symmetry
(ii) Turning point
(iii) Maximum/minimum value of the function

26. Find the distance between Kicheko Primary School (12.4^0S,30.5^0E) and Kigeregere Secondary School (12.4^0S, 39.8^0E) (in kilometer).

27. If f is a function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ x + 2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$

(i) Sketch the graph of f
(ii) Calculate the value of f(1), f(-23)
(iii) State domain and range of f(x)

28. Draw the graph of the relation R, hence state domain and range of R^{-1} if;
$R = \{(x, y): x + y < 1, \text{and } y \leq x - 2\}$

29. If f is a function defined by $f(x) = \begin{cases} -3 & if\ x < 0 \\ x + 2 & if\ 0 \leq x < 2 \\ x^2 - 2 & if\ x \geq -1 \end{cases}$

(iv) Sketch the graph of f
(v) Calculate the value of f(-1), 2f(0), and 3f(10)
(vi) State domain and range of f

30. Miss CHAPAKAZI commenced her business on 1st June 2025 with a capital of 5,500/=

June 2: Bought goods by cash	2,000/=
3: Bought furniture for cash	600/=
7: Sold goods for Cash	2,000/=
9: Bought goods from STAR01 on Credit	800/=
11: Cash purchases	700/=
13: Paid rent for cash	200/=
15: Bought goods from HAPAKAZI on credit	450/=
16: Cash sales	950/=
20: Paid Transport for cash	80/=
22: Sold goods for cash	250/=
26: Paid salaries for cash	160/=

Record the above information on cash account, open ledgers, and complete double entry by opening the trial balance.

BAOBAB SECONDARY SCHOOL
FORM THREE HOLIDAY PACKAGE
COMMERCE

1. Dabo argues that financial projection is an important component of a business plan. Elaborate other components of business plan.

2. One of the significance of a business plan is used for better understanding of business competition. Briefly explain.

3. Ame owns a business in which he does not share profit or loss incurred. What are the general features of the business owned by Ame?

4. Your mother is running her own business at Kiembesamaki. She has her longtime friend who wishes to do business with her. Your mother is not knowledgeable about the advantages and disadvantages of doing the business with her friend. Explain to her the advantages and disadvantages of doing the business with her friend.

5. Assume you and your three colleagues' wishes to start a partnership business after your graduation. In the process, you have agreed to prepare a document for the formation which include information on the operation of the business. (a) What is the name of the document as far as partnership business is concerned? (b) What kind of the information does the document contain?

6. Distinguish between progressive and regressive tax systems.

7. Explain the main advantages and disadvantages of deducting tax at the source?

8. A farmer sells wheat to a wholesale trader for TShs 250,000. The wholesale trader sells to a milling merchant who processes (grind) the wheat, and sells it to a bakery owner for TShs 400,000 (excluding VAT) and charges 18% VAT. The bakery owner then makes bread, and cakes and sells them to a pastry (retail outlet shop) known as Fresh Pastry for TShs 600,000 (excluding VAT) and charges 18% VAT. Fresh Pastry ultimately sells the bread, and cakes as bites to different consumers for TShs 700,000 (excluding VAT) and charges 18% VAT. You are required to calculate: the VAT collected at each stage and VAT borne by the final consumer.

9. Differentiate between life and general insurance.

10. Explain five functions of insurance companies

11. Assume your mother's car has been stolen some spare parts in the parking area when she was attending a wedding ceremony at a reception. Your mother is not aware of the insurance claim procedures. Advise her on the procedures for insurance claim

12. In starting and operating a business, an entrepreneur requires a number of resources to finance the business. The resources included financial, physical and human capital. In light of these, answer the following: Describe the different sources from which an entrepreneur may secure financial capital for business operation
13. Describe the implication of the following in relation to international trade:
    (a) Unfavourable balance of payment (b) Favourable balance of trade
14. Suppose that, you are about to import a car from Japan. Describe the role which might be played by Clearing and Forwarding Agent to ensure the completion of importation procedures.

15. Using any reliable information:
    (a) Find out the goods restricted in Tanzania;
    (b) Explain the reasons for the restriction of the goods identified in part (a); and
    (c) Describe the tools used for restriction of the goods identified in part (a)

16. Assume that you are a trader conducting trade between Tanzania and China. Describe the payment methods you will use to effect the transactions.
17. With the aid of internet search engines, search information about international trade documents required by Tanzania Port Authority (TPA) for customs clearance.
18. Investigate how Tanzania benefits from import trade.
19. In dealings with both domestic and international trade transactions, Mr Mwampakole use a number of banks services to affect these transactions. Identify the different means of payments that will be made available to Mr Mwampakole by his bank.
20. "Issue of currency is the only important function performed by the central bank", comment on this statement.
21. Explain the importance of pricing in any organization.
22. Visit any marketing agency or board and ask operators about their major functions;
23. The following information were obtained from Maua General Suppliers. Stock on 1/1/2021 was 55,570 units, stock on 31/12/2021 was 42,420 units and net purchases during 2021 was 384,200 units. Assist Maua General Suppliers to calculate the following:
    (a) Cost of sale (b) Average stock (c) Stock turn rate
24. Determine the equilibrium price and equilibrium quantity from the market schedules of demand and supply presented. Then draw its respective curve.

PRICE	100	200	300	400	500
DEMAND	2000	1000	500	200	100
SUPPLY	500	1000	1500	2000	2500