Candidate's No: _____

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS, 2012

2011 CIVICS

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of section A and B
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. Write your number on every page of the paper.
4. ALL answers must be written in the spaces provided.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	INITIALS OF EXAMINER
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 06 printed pages.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section. Each of these questions has four statements. Write the letter of the best answer in the box provided

1 (i) *The officer in charge of the District Council is the*

(a) District Commissioner
(b) District Executive Director
(c) Regional Commissioner
(d) Minister responsible for local government

(ii) *The three arms of the government are*

(a) Executive, Legislative and Judiciary
(b) The President, The Vice President and The Judges
(c) The President, The Prime Minister and Speaker
(d) The Cabinet, The President and The Parliament

(iii) *A social group of people living together in a country with their own government, language, traditions and history is called a*

(a) Community
(b) Nation
(c) Family
(d) Government

(iv) *The organ of the country which interpretes the laws of the country is:*

(a) The legislative
(b) The parliament
(c) The Judiciary
(d) The Executive

(v) *Direct democracy is not applied in*

(a) A big population
(b) A small population
(c) A district government
(d) A village government

(vi) *The following is not part of the parliament*

(a) The Chief Justice
(b) The President
(c) The Ministers
(d) The Shadow Ministers

(vii) *One of the following is not a component of a nation*

(a) People
(b) Territory
(c) Constitution
(d) Government

(viii) *A Municipal Council is headed by*

(a) Member of parliament
(b) Mayor
(c) District Commissioner
(d) Regional Security Officer

(ix) The four pillars of a family stability are:-
(a) Shelter, clothing, proper morals
(b) Love, dowry, food, respect
(c) Clan, peace, morals, shelter.
(d) Love, peace, respect, proper morals

(x) One of the following is not a form of Local Government:-
(a) Town Council
(b) Municipal Council
(c) Central Government
(d) Village Government

(xi) The following promote National Intergration except
(a) Traditional dances
(b) Games and Sports
(c) Foreign languages
(d) Dressing style

(xii) A proposal for a new law is called
(a) By law
(b) Judiciary
(c) An appeal
(d) A Bill

(xiii) The Chief Justice in Tanzania is appointed by
(a) The Parliament
(b) The Attorney General
(c) The Prime Minister
(d) The President

(xiv) Which one of these is not an indicator of National Development
(a) Per capital income
(b) Daily food supply
(c) Political parties
(d) Energy consumption

(xv) One of the following is not a principle of Human Rights
(a) Food
(b) Life
(c) Education
(d) Freedom of warship

2. Match the items in List B with those provided in List A. Write the letter of the item in List B against the number in List A.

LIST A

(i) Liberty
(ii) Autocratic
(iii) 1992
(iv) Parliament
(v) Civics
(vi) The Permanent Commission of Enquiry
(vii) 1977
(viii) AIDS
(ix) President

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LIST B

A. Military rule
B. TANU and A.S.P merged to form CCM
C. Appoints the Attorney General
D. No prevention and cure
E. Deals with government of society
F. Right to Education
G. Approves all laws before they become valid and operational
H. Agriculture
I. Absolute Monarchy
J. Transmitted through sex only
K. Warioba Commission of 1998
L. Re introduction of mult-party system
M. Citizenship
N. Freedom to live as you wish
O. Created in order to safe guard the right of the people against abuse of power.
P. Replace Political Education from 1995

3. Write TRUE for the correct statement and FALSE for incorrect Statement

(i) The battle against HIV/AIDS is for all citizens in Tanzania except youth .....

(ii) Peace, love, murder, respect, obedience and proper morals are pillars of family stability .....

(iii) National Census is important for the development of a nation .....

(iv) Village Government,s, District Councils and City Councils are forms of Local Government .....

(v) Education is a union matter in the United Republic of Tanzania .....

(vi) Birth, wedding and religious ceremonies are some of the cultural activities of Tanzania societies .....

(vii) Sources of Labour for National Development in Tanzania include peasants, livestock keepers, thieves, traders and industrial workers .....

(viii) Important public institutions in National Development in Tanzania are BOT, NBC, NIC and IPP .....

(ix) Tanzania is a nation with two governments .....

(x) The speaker is the leader of government business in the parliament .....

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SECTION B

4. Answer ALL questions in this section. Read carefully the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.

Human Rights are rights possessed by all persons as they have common humanity to live a life of freedom and dignity. Human Rights are Universal, that is they should be enjoyed by all and should not be taken from anyone as long as he/she is a human being. All human beings have equal status with respect to Human Rights.

Human Rights can be divided into categories. There are Civil and Political Rights such as right pertaining to life, right of peaceful assembly and right to political participation. Secondly, there are Economic, Social and Cultural rights including right to work, trade unions freedom and right to adequate standard of living.

Human Rights can also be classified according to individual rights and collective rights. Different countries in the world have agreed to observe and assure their citizens of various rights. In doing so, the countries sign various Treaties and Conventions so as to ensure fair provision of Human Rights. These include, Universal Declaration of Human Rights, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and Convention on the Rights of The Child. But, "Implementation of all Human Rights in many countries of the world is easier said than done".

QUESTIONS

(i) Suggest a suitable heading for the passage.

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(ii) According to the passage why are Human Rights Universal?

.....

.....

(iii) Mention any three main types of Human Rights

(a) .....

(b) .....

(c) .....

(iv) Mention two agreements which guide different Nations to ensure provision of Human Rights

(a) .....

(b) .....

(v) What does the writer mean by saying "Implementation of all Human Rights in many countries of the world is easier said than done"!

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5. What do you understand by the following terms

(i) Direct Democracy .....

(ii) Rule of Law .....

(iii) Refugee .....

(iv) Moral rights .....

(v) Political Parties .....

(vi) Referendum .....

(vii) Social Laws .....

(viii) Co-operatives .....

(ix) National Security .....

(x) Electoral Commission .....