Candidate's No .....

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS, 2006

0011

CIVICS

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A and B.
2. Attempt ALL questions.
3. Write your examination number on every page.
4. ALL answers must be written in the spaces provided.
5. Cellphones are not allowed in the examination room.
6. All writing must be in black or blue pen.

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

This paper consists of 09 printed pages.

SECTION A (50 MARKS)

1. Read the following statements very carefully and write the letter of the correct answer in the box provided.

(i) The possibilities given to people by the state laws and other instruments for satisfying their requirements and interests are referred to as:
A. Liberties
B. Human rights
C. Freedoms
D. Democracies.

(ii) Which of the following is NOT a national symbol?
A. National Constitution
B. Coat of arms
C. National Anthem
D. The song "Tanzania Nakupenda".

(iii) A person who knows his/her rights and duties is said to be:
A. A responsible citizen
B. An alien
C. An irresponsible citizen
D. A legal member of state.

(iv) In a democratic state:
A. Laws are made by the elected president
B. Head of state is above the law
C. Police has power to punish criminals
D. All people are equal before the law.

(v) Who is the Minister responsible for the cooperation of the East African Community?
A. Hon. Bakari Mwapachu
B. Hon. Andrew Chenge
C. Hon. Abdulrahman Kinana
D. Hon. Mabere Marando.

(vi) Environmental conservation means:
A. Protecting forests
B. Re-afforestation
C. Protecting the environment for the future generation
D. Protection and use of environment for the current and future generations.

(vii) One of the following forms of marriage does NOT exist in Tanzania:
- A. Monogamy
- B. Polygamy
- C. Polyandry
- D. Bigamy.

(viii) The following are union matters of the United Republic of Tanzania except:
- A. Defence
- B. External affairs
- C. Education
- D. Police.

(ix) The ability to solve daily life problems is known as:
- A. Life experience
- B. Knowledge
- C. Life skill
- D. An excursion.

(x) The three arms of the government are the:
- A. President, Vice President and Prime Minister
- B. Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- C. President, Cabinet and Judges
- D. Judiciary, Legislature and Parliament.

(xi) Examples of non-manual related work activities include:
- A. Teaching, nursing, administration and accounting
- B. Nursing, lumbering, plumbing and masonry
- C. Carpentry, administration, fishing and livestock keeping
- D. Farming, mining, music and engineering.

(xii) Which of the following colours on the national flag indicates the natural vegetation of our country?
- A. Black
- B. Yellow
- C. Green
- D. Blue.

(xiii) Gender empowerment refers to:
- A. Reducing women's work load
- B. Reducing gender based structural inequalities
- C. Enabling women receive education as men do
- D. Improving health of women.

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(xiv) One advantage of a written constitution is that:
- A. It creates disharmony
- B. It is easy to refer
- C. It tends to be rigid
- D. It tends to be flexible.

(xv) The non payable external source of government revenue is called:
- A. Foreign borrowing
- B. Foreign exchange
- C. Grant
- D. Debt.

(xvi) A person cannot get HIV/AIDS through:
- A. Playing with HIV infected person
- B. Sharing razor blades
- C. Blood transfusion
- D. Breast feeding.

(xvii) The following are steps for decision making except:
- A. Defining a problem
- B. Listing alternative solutions to problems
- C. Stating criteria to consider
- D. Identifying ways to cope with peer pressure.

(xviii) Who among the following is a product of direct democracy?
- A. Monitor
- B. President
- C. Prime Minister
- D. Councillor.

(xix) Which of the following is a major cause of road accidents in Tanzania?
- A. Absence of road traffic signs
- B. Reckless driving
- C. Ignorance of road users
- D. Presence of substandard vehicles.

(xx) The period when a man and a woman become friends for the intention of marriage is known as:
- A. Courtship
- B. Court
- C. Honeymoon
- D. Cohabitation.

2. Match the items in **LIST B** against those in **LIST A**. Write the letter of the item in the space provided.

LIST A

(i) Interim Constitution .....
(ii) Zebra crossing .....
(iii) Indirect tax .....
(iv) A polling station .....
(v) Refugees .....
(vi) Republic government .....
(vii) Prime Minister .....
(viii) Sex .....
(ix) Women oppression .....
(x) Attorney General .....

LIST B

A. The only way through which HIV/AIDS is transmitted.
B. Allows pedestrian to cross the road.
C. The constitution of Zanzibar.
D. Not necessarily a member of Parliament.
E. A place where voting takes place.
F. A road sign showing where students can cross the road.
G. Originate in areas with civil wars.
H. Development levy.
I. The biological difference between a man and a woman.
J. Are not caused by hunger.
K. The government whose head is a King.
L. Headed by President.
M. A place where voters are registered.
N. Attends the parliament by virtue of his/her office.
O. Cooking and washing clothes.
P. Adopted in 1977.
Q. Head the judiciary system.
R. Heads of government business in the parliament.
S. Female genital mutilation.
T. Paid when someone consumes a commodity or a service.

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3. Write "TRUE" if the statement is correct or "FALSE" if the statement is incorrect

(i) Zanzibar got her independence on 10th December 1963. _____
(ii) The right to work is an example of political right. _____
(iii) A nation comprises people, territory and currency. _____
(iv) Communication is a life skill. _____
(v) People who are not citizens of a country are called aliens. _____
(vi) Gathering information is a step towards problem solving. _____
(vii) The Head of the government of Tanzania is Hon. Edward Lowassa. _____
(viii) When a bill is discussed by members of parliament, automatically it becomes a law. _____
(ix) Gender refers to social roles assigned to males and females. _____
(x) The unpleasant events which occur on roads causing damage to property and loss of people's lives are called accidents. _____

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

4. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow:

Controlling anti-social human conduct is not easy. In many countries of the world there has been an increasing crime rate over the years. Crime rates are usually higher in large cities but have also been increasing in the suburbs and rural areas. In Tanzania and most countries, however, the majority of criminals are youths between the age of 16 and 24 years. Statistics also show that there are more male than female criminals but the proportion of female criminals is increasing.

Most authorities agree that crime is a major problem. There is no agreement, however, on the cause of crime and what can be done about it. Some of the reasons given on higher crime rate are poverty, unemployment, lack of education, population growth, alcohol and drug abuse. Other reasons include ineffective police protection, little chance of being caught or punished,

break down in family structures, lack of parental guidance, televisions and films, race discrimination and disrespect for law. These factors in combination and others are all possible causes of increasing crime rate.

Although there is evidence that poor social economic conditions may be related to crimes, some of the highest crime rates are found in the wealthiest countries in the world. It is true, however, that some of these wealthy countries still have large number of poor people. On the other hand some of the poorest countries have the lowest crime rates. Rising population may also lead to more crimes because there are more people and less resources available for them.

In some countries, however, the crime rate has risen much faster than the population. Increasing the size of police force has not necessarily led to a decrease in crime in the United States. The same result is not likely to decrease crime in Tanzania. Family break down, a decline in moral standards and to a lesser extent, increasing use of drugs may contribute to the crime rate but these are not the only causes of crime.

QUESTIONS:

(i) Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

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(ii) According to the passage who are the majority of criminals?.....

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(iii) Write down four causes of crimes.

(a) .....

(b) .....

(c) .....

(d) .....

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(iv) According to the passage mention two factors which have contributed to the increase of crimes in Tanzania.
(a) .....
(b) .....

(v) Suggest any two possible solutions for controlling crime in Tanzania.
(a) .....
(b) .....

5. Write short notes on the following terms:

(i) Special groups .....
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(ii) By-election .....
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(iii) Work .....
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(iv) Road traffic signs.....
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(v) National Constitution .....

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(vi) Improper behaviours .....

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(vii) National festivals .....

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(viii) Separation of power .....

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(ix) Child labour .....

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(x) Prerogative of mercy .....

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