Candidate's Examination Number----------

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

0011 **CIVICS**

Time: 2 Hours **Monday, 24th November 2014 a.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A and B.
2. Answer **all** questions.
3. **All** answers must be written in the spaces provided.
4. **All** writing must be in blue or black ink.
5. **All** communication devices and calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right corner of every page.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINERS' INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
TOTAL		

Candidate's Examination Number----------

SECTION A (50 Marks)

1. For each item (i) – (xx), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) Which of the following is an essential component of the nation?

A Sovereignty. B National festivals.
C Checks and balances. D National holidays.

(ii) The friendship which develops between a man and a women before marriage is known as

A cohabitation B infidelity
C honeymoon D courtship.

(iii) The government business leader in the parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania is the

A President B Prime Minister
C Speaker D Attorney General.

(iv) Which of the following is not a source of local government revenue?

A License fees. B Property tax.
C Development levy. D Central government subsidy.

(v) Who is the Chief executive officer of the Municipal council?

A Mayor B Municipal Director
C Regional Commissioner D Regional Administrative officer.

(vi) A form of government whereby the King or Queen is a ceremonial head of state is known as

A Republic government B Presidential system of government
C Constitutional Monarchy D Absolute Monarchy.

(vii) Laws enacted by local government authorities are known as

A Bills B By laws
C Government notice D Circulars.

(viii) Which of the following organ is responsible for interpreting the law in the United Republic of Tanzania?

A The Legislature. B The Judiciary.
C The cabinet. D The police Force.

(ix) Which of the following is considered a human right abuse?

A Killing suspected criminals.
B Reporting to the police suspected criminals.
C Giving evidence against criminals in the court.
D Taking legal action against thieves.

Candidate's Examination Number----------

(x) The following are the functions of the National Electoral Commission **except**

A announcing the election results of the members of parliament
B registering and updating voter's registry book
C announcing the date of election of the president
D registering political parties.

(xi) When was the bill of rights included in the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania?

A 1986 B 1977
C 1984 D 1992

(xii) A systematic effort to identify and understand the role of women and men within a given society is referred to as

A gender balance B gender analysis
C gender stereotyping D gender discrimination.

(xiii) The skills which enable an individual to live in peace and harmony in any society are referred to as

A mediation skills B decision making skills
C social skills D leadership skills.

(xiv) The traffic sign which enables pedestrians to move across the road safely is called

A Zebra crossing B Hazard sign
C Triangle sign D Traffic jam sign.

(xv) The right of people to belong to an organization is called

A freedom of association. B freedom of expression
C freedom of multiparty D freedom of movement

(xvi) A social group of people living together with their own government, language, traditions and history is called

A Constituency B Government
C Tribe D Nation.

(xvii) A green traffic light tells a law abiding driver to

A stop the car B switch off the car
C pass through D get ready to go.

(xviii) Which of the following is an example of improper behavior?

A Integrity. B Respect.
C Honesty. D Laziness.

Candidate's Examination Number----------

(xix) The first step that helps a person to make a healthy decision on any challenge is

A praying to God
B evaluating the challenge
C listing possible solutions.
D identifying the problem.

(xx) Which of the following is the national motto of the United Republic of Tanzania?

A Freedom and unity
B Freedom and work
C Freedom and development
D People and sovereignty.

2. Match the items in **List A** with those in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response in the table provided.

LIST A		LIST B
(i)	A type of family consisting of a father, mother and children.	A Infidelity
(ii)	The legal relationship between a husband and wife.	B Couple family
(iii)	A customary practice of having more than one wife at a time.	C Cohabitation
(iv)	A customary practice of having only one wife at a time.	D Extended family
(v)	A type of family in which Children do not get love and care from both parents.	E Dowry
(vi)	Consists of several generations living together in the same house hold.	F Peace and love
(vii)	A type of family which faces pressure from relatives to break the marriage bond due to lack of children.	G Nuclear family
(viii)	A man and women living together as wife and husband but not legally married.	H Monogamy
(ix)	A gift that is given to the bride or her parents by the future husband in consideration for marriage.	I Marriage
(x)	The pillars of family stability.	J Polygamy
		K Single parent family
		L Courtship
		M Patrilineal family
		N Matrilineal family
		O Engagement

ANSWERS

LIST A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
LIST B										

Candidate's Examination Number----------

3. For each of the following statements write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct.

   (i) Regular free and fair elections is one of the basic principles of democracy----------
   (ii) The Attorney General is a member of parliament by virtue of his position----------
   (iii) The black colour in the national flag represents the fertile soil----------
   (iv) Tanzania became a Republic in 1961 ----------
   (v) The election conducted to fill in a vacant position of the parliament is known as General election----------
   (vi) Direct democracy is suitable to a country with large population----------
   (vii) A good citizen must be ready to defend his/her nation----------
   (viii) One of the importance of citizenship is that it promotes patriotism----------
   (ix) Limitation of human rights is the same as human rights abuses----------
   (x) Independence of the judiciary means people taking the law into their own hands----------

SECTION B (50 Marks)

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

Representative democracy is a type of democracy whereby different groups in the community elect persons to represent them and give them full mandate to decide on their behalf in various organs of governance. In this regard, citizens see themselves as ruling through their representative. For example when a Member of Parliament participates in passing or rejecting a bill in Parliament, theoretically he is obliged to do so having in mind the interests of his constituency. This is why electing members of parliament or leaders is serious business.

In representative democracy systems, such as the one we have in Tanzania, once in a while all people who qualify may participate directly in making decisions on certain issues. For example, citizens participate directly, by voting, in electing their district councilors, members of Parliament and the President. In many countries, citizens who qualify may participate directly in making decisions over issues of great national importance. The commonly used method is the referendum. Examples of issues of great national importance include approving the national constitution, issues of union or federation with other nations and so on.

Questions

(a) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

(b) What is a bill?

(c) State two conditions under which citizens participate directly in making decisions.

(i) ----------

(ii) ----------

(d) In which situation a referendum is used to make a decision?

(e) What do you understand by the statement that 'electing members of parliament or leaders is a serious business?'----------

---

---

5. Define the following concepts and for each give two points on its importance:

(i) Government

Definition ----------

Importance ----------

(ii) Work

Definition ----------

Importance ----------

(iii) Constitution

Definition ----------

Importance ----------

(iv) Rule of law

Definition ----------

Importance ----------

(v) Human rights

Definition ----------

Importance ----------

(vi) Proper behavior

Definition ----------

Importance----------

(vii) Negotiation skills

Definition ----------

Importance ----------

(viii) The coat of arms

Definition ----------

Importance ----------

(ix) National festivals

Definition ----------

Importance ----------

Candidate's Examination Number----------

(x) Road signs

Definition ----------

Importance ----------