Candidate's Examination Number.....

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

011 **CIVICS**

Time: 2 Hours **Tuesday, 17th November 2015 p.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		

F2-02

PM-RALG 2015

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SECTION A (50 Marks)

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

(i) The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human rights was adopted in
A 1945 B 1965
C 1948 D 1961.

(ii) The black colour in the National flag of the United Republic of Tanzania represents
A people B soil
C natural resources D mineral wealth.

(iii) A public servant who is a member of parliament by virtue of his position is the
A Chief justice B Clerk of the National assembly
C Prime Minister D Attorney General.

(iv) The two categories of local government authorities are
A rural and urban authorities B district and regional authorities
C rural and town authorities D town and city authorities.

(v) The executive arm of the village assembly is
A the village council B the village committees
C the ward departments D the village executive officer.

(vi) In a democratic state, changes of the state leadership are made through
A revolution B general election
C heritage D presidential appointment.

(vii) The highest court in the United Republic of Tanzania is called
A Court of appeal B High court
C Constitutional court D Resident magistrate court.

(viii) A customary practice where a man marries more than one wife at a time is called
A monogamy B bigamy
C polygamy D cohabitation.

(ix) A series of political meetings designed to win voters for a certain candidate or political party is known as
A election manifesto B election campaigns
C voting. D free and fair election

(x) When was a Republic form of government established in Tanganyika?
A 1961 B 1965
C 1962 D 1964

(xi) The importance of the zebra crossing is
A to reduce traffic jam in towns
B to ensure safety of wildlife
C to ensure safety of the disabled.
D to enable pedestrians move across the road safely.

(xii) The ability to understand other people's feelings and to feel concerned about their problems is referred to as
A Self-awareness
B Self esteem
C Critical thinking
D Empathy.

(xiii) A person who is able to express his or her opinion or desire strongly with confidence is known as
A analytical person
B assertive person
C critical person
D arrogant person.

(xiv) A gift that is given to the bride or her parents by her future husband in consideration for the marriage is known as
A Inheritance
B Levy
C Valentine gift
D Dowry.

(xv) Which of the following is an example of physical work?
A Nursing
B Lumbering
C Teaching
D Architectural designing.

(xvi) A system of laws and basic principles that a state or a country is governed by is called
A Party manifesto
B Judiciary
C Constitution
D Government.

(xvii) Which of the following are pillars of family stability?
A Shelter, peace, food and clan.
B Morals, clothing, respect and clan.
C Shelter, clothing, food and proper morals.
D Love, peace, respect and proper morals.

(xviii) The chief advisory organ of the President of the United Republic of Tanzania is
A the judiciary
B the cabinet
C the military forces
D the civil service.

(xix) The social relationship between men and women is called
A gender
B sex
C gender role
D gender equity.

(xx) People who flee their countries to go and settle in foreign countries because of insecurity in their home countries are called
A dual citizens
B terrorists
C refugees
D citizens by descent.

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2. Match the items in **List A** with the correct responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

List A	List B
(i) A voting system whereby people are involved to decide on issue of great national importance. (ii) A group of people legally organized together whose major intention is to capture state power through election. (iii) The election conducted to fill in a vacant position of the Parliament. (iv) A legally organized group of people whose major intention is to influence government policies and decision on specific issues. (v) Voting area represented by one Member of Parliament in the National assembly. (vi) An electoral system which allocates parliamentary seats according to the percentage of popular votes obtained in an election. (vii) A list of rights and freedom that are guaranteed in the constitution. (viii) A place where voting takes place. (ix) The government of the people, by the people for the people. (x) Provides an opportunity to form a different government when the ruling party loses in an election.	A A constituency. B Bill of rights. C Secret ballot box D A polling station. E Democracy. F Universal suffrage. G Multiparty system. H Rule of law. I Referendum. J A political party. K By election. L Political campaigns. M A pressure group. N One party democracy. O Proportional representation.

ANSWERS

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

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

(i) The development levy is one of the important sources of local government revenue. ----------

(ii) The National Anthem has four verses----------

(iii) The national flag is hoisted at half-mast in the event of a national disaster or sorrowful event----------

(iv) A situation when there is a queue of vehicles on the road is referred as traffic jam ----------

(v) Ability to think and come up with new ideas is called creative thinking----------

(vi) Limitations of human rights is aimed at making the citizens fearful of their leaders ----------

(vii) The first important step that helps a person to make a healthy decision is an evaluation of alternative solution----------

(viii) Tanzania is a Republic headed by an executive President.----------

(ix) A bill is a proposal for a new law tabled in the parliament----------

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

SECTION B (50 Marks)

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

The judiciary is the branch of the government that interprets the law and provides justice to citizens. It does this through its courts. These ensure that laws are obeyed. They also settle disputes between the different branches of government. Courts are final decision makers in interpreting the constitution. This is why the judiciary must be independent from the executive and the legislature. For the same reason, the courts have the power of judicial review. This means the power to declare as wrong any law or action by the executive or legislature which contradicts with the national constitution.

An independent judiciary is the one where judges can make decision without fear of being penalized by the executive. If the president could have powers to dismiss any judge who makes decisions which do not please him, then the judiciary will not be independent.

The constitution in Tanzania supports the independence of the judges. In this way the judges can make judgments without being influenced by the rulers and politicians.

Questions

(a) Suggest a suitable tittle for the passage.

(b) Mention two functions of the judiciary.

(i) ---

(ii) ---

(c) What is the meaning of an independent judiciary?

(d) In what way is the independence of judges protected?

(e) What is judicial review?

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

(i) Marriage

Definition:----------

Importance :----------

(ii) National Anthem

Definition :----------

Importance:----------

(iii) Social skills

Definition :----------

Importance :----------

(iv) Limitations of human rights

Definition:----------

Importance :----------

(v) Local government

Definition :----------

Importance :----------

(vi) Family

Definition :----------

Importance ----------

(vii) Free and fair election

Definition :----------

Importance :----------

(viii) Citizenship

Definition :----------

Importance :----------

(ix) Problem solving techniques

Definition:----------

Importance :----------

(x) The legislature

Definition :----------

Importance :----------
