*Candidate's Examination No. ……...*

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**
**NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA**
**FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

**011** **CIVICS**

**TIME: 2:30 Hours** **Monday, 11th, November, 2019 p.m.**

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**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of seven (7) questions.

2. Answer **all** questions in section A and B and **one (1)** question from section C.

3. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.

4. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** ink.

5. All communication devices, calculators and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.

6. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right corner of every page.

| **FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **QUESTION NUMBER** | **SCORE** | **EXAMINER'S INITIALS** |
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| **TOTAL** | | |
| **CHECKER'S INITIALS** | | |

## SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

(i) A situation whereby there is equal opportunities to both men and women in different social and economic needs is referred to as

A gender identity. B gender blind.
C gender gap. D gender balance. ☐

(ii) One of the responsibilities of the members of the parliament is

A to prepare government budget. B to interpret the law.
C to punish law breakers. D to approve government budget. ☐

(iii) The ability to take and feel the problems of others as your own problems is known as

A assertion. B empathy.
C sympathy. D awareness. ☐

(iv) Which of the following is **not** among the individual life skills?

A Assertiveness B Self-awareness
C Negotiation D Coping with stress ☐

(v) Actions or manners that are acceptable to all members of the community are called

A adulthood behaviour. B proper behaviour.
C adolescent behaviour. D members behaviour. ☐

(vi) Why is work important?

A It sustain life by producing and distributing services.
B It sustain life by producing and processing goods and services needed.
C It sustain life by processing services and goods unwanted in the society.
D It sustain life by producing both goods and food eaten by families. ☐

(vii) The ability of an individual to understand and live in peace and harmony in the society is called

A technical life skills. B personal life skills.
C individual skills. D social skills. ☐

(viii) The ability to make the best choice out of many available options is referred to as

A problem solving. B decision making.
C critical thinking. D proper behaviour. ☐

(ix) Obedience to the laws of the country for everyone to live in peace and harmony is referred to as

A personal responsibility. B an economic responsibility.
C civic responsibility. D political responsibility. ☐

(x) The process of exercising fairness and justice to both sexes is called

A gender discrimination. B gender issues.
C gender equality. D gender equity.

(xi) A situation where there is a long line of vehicles on a road that cannot move or that can only move very slowly is known as

A traffic jam. B traffic warden.
C traffic. D traffic queue.

(xii) Which of the following represents the important conditions for a stable marriage?

A Openness, tolerance and love
B Trust, love and arrogance
C Transparency, trust and wealth
D Agreement, high education and honest

(xiii) A system of having more than one political party is known as

A multi-party system. B single party system.
C many party system. D double party system.

(xiv) Dual citizenship in our country ends when a person reaches the age of

A 21 years. B 18 years.
C 25 years. D 30 years.

(xv) Direct democracy is best practiced at the level of

A Municipal Council. B City Council.
C Ward Council. D Village Government.

(xvi) One of the advantages of being a citizen of a certain country is

A to own big plots of land.
B to access health centers.
C to compete for jobs in the country.
D to visit other countries.

(xvii) A state of being free from danger when using roads is known as

A road marks. B road accident.
C road safety. D traffic signs.

(xviii) The ability of an individual to apply his/her mental and physical powers to control the environment is referred to as

A life skills. B proper behaviour.
C hard work. D mental work.

(xix) A group of people who are legally organized together for the intention of taking control of a state is called.

A a civil society. B a community.
C a pressure group. D a political party.

(xx) Which of the following is **not** a union matter in the United Republic of Tanzania?

A Defense and Security B Prison
C Foreign Trade D Foreign Affairs

2. Match the explanations on human rights in **List A** with corresponding human rights 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) Right specifically entitled to children. | A Rights to marry and form a family |
| (ii) Rights which people enjoy just for belonging to a community. | B Economic rights |
| (iii) Rights which are personal to every individual and all people are born with them. | C Right to live in a family |
| (iv) Universal Human Right which is inactive to children. | D Natural rights |
| (v) Rights listed and defined in an instrument of law. | E Third generation of Human rights |
| | F Legal rights |
| | G Human Right Abuse |

**ANSWERS**

| **LIST A** | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **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) In a constitutional Monarchy the head of the state is also the head of government. …….

(ii) Courtship is the time when a man and a woman develop a relationship for future marriage. …….

(iii) One of the sources of local government revenue is treasury bonds. …….

(iv) The mayor of the Municipal Council is appointed by the District Executive Director. …….

(v) Creative thinking is the ability to make a choice out of many options. …….

(vi) To become a law, bills passed by the National Assembly must get approval of the President of the United Republic of Tanzania. …….

(vii) Street children are people above 18 years old. …….

(viii) The head of the Judicial System in Tanzania is elected by the President. …….

(ix) Equal access to the mass media to all competing political parties in an election is an important element of free and fair election. …….

(x) All people who are eligible voters are called the citizens. …….

**SECTION B (50 MARKS)**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

Law is a body of rules or principles. These rules or principle aim at maintaining peace, order, justice and defining the rights of the citizens. They also aim at harmonizing conflicting interests and providing means for punishing wrong doers.

In a democratic country where rule of law is established, all people are equal under the law. Thus, rulers and the ruled must obey the law of the country. Rule of law states that, no one is punishable unless proved guilt. It further calls for the judiciary to provide justice, protect the rights of all citizens and settle conflicts. Rule of law therefore, demand the government to run its activities according to the constitution and serve the interests of the majority by providing them with services they need.

**QUESTIONS**

(a) Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

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(b) According to the passage, why rules are set? (Give two reasons)

(i) ……..

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(ii) ……..

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(c) What does the writer mean when he says all people are equal under the law?

(i) ……..

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(ii) ……..

……..

(d) What is the role of the judiciary in a democratic country? (Give two points)

(i) ……..

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(ii) ……..
……..

(e) List down two things that the government should do under the rule of law.
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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5. Define the following concepts and for each give two points on its importance.
(a) Physical work
Definition …….…….
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(b) Parliament
Definition …….…….
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(c) National currency
Definition …….…….
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Importance

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(d) National symbols

Definition …….…….
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Importance

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(e) Traffic signs

Definition …….…….
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Importance

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(f) Problem solving technique

Definition …….…….
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Importance

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(g) Central government

Definition …….
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Importance

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(h) Promotion of human rights

Definition …….
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Importance

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(i) National language

Definition …….
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Importance

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(j) Responsible decision making

Definition ……
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Importance

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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**SECTION C (15 Marks)**

Answer **one (1)** question from this section.

6. Explain six problems associated with early marriage in the society.

7. Explain the importance of life skills to young people by giving six points.

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