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

011 **CIVICS**

TIME: 2:30 Hours **Year: 2020**

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. Section A carries **thirty five (35)** marks, section B **fifty (50)** marks and section C carries **fifteen (15)** marks.

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

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

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

7. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right corner of every page.

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

SECTION A (35 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) Why is family stability important?

A It enables family members to receive loans from neighbors.
B It enables family members to participate in development activities.
C It enables children to be familiar with close family relatives.
D It encourages relatives to live together in one household.

(ii) A distasteful event that occurs unexpectedly on the road and causes injuries and death of people is called

A a traffic jam. B road accident.
C reckless driving. D road sign.

(iii) In gender relations, fixed attitudes, ideas and practices on a particular gender is called

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

(iv) An area in a country that elects its own representative to the parliament is known as

A rule of law. B good governance.
C constituency. D a polling station.

(v) Which colours are in the National Flag of Tanzania?

A Black, yellow, grey and blue B Blue, grey, green and black
C Black, yellow, blue and green D Gold, blue, yellow and black

(vi) What are the three arms of the government?

A The executive, Legislature and National Assembly
B The president, Judiciary and the Executive
C The executive, Legislature and Judiciary
D The president, Cabinet and Judiciary

(vii) Why is the parliament also known as the legislature?

A It approves the state budget B It has the power to make laws
C It has members from the Judiciary D It checks the government

(viii) The following are sources of life skills in the society **except**

A parents. B religion.
C constitution. D school.

(ix) Which country **does not** share boundaries with Tanzania?

A Kenya B Mozambique
C Malawi D Zimbabwe

(x) What does the shield and spear inscribed in the Tanzania's Coat of arms represent?

A National defense B National culture
C Wildlife D Mineral wealth

(xi) A government which enters into power without the consent of the people is referred to as

A non-democratic government. B republican government.
C constitutional monarchy. D federal government.

(xii) Why was the year 1984 important in human rights development in Tanzania?

A In mark an important step in the history in Tanzania?
B A special Human Rights Committee on women was established.
C Female genital mutilation was burned.
D A bill of rights was included in the constitution of Tanzania.

(xiii) Making a choice after a careful judgment of the options one has is called

A responsible action. B responsible decision making.
C responsibility. D responsible criteria.

(xiv) Which one **is not** a civic responsibility of citizens in Tanzania?

A Participation in work. B Attending a party meeting.
C Obeying the laws. D Helping the needy.

(xv) Which one of the following is correct about direct democracy?

A A political system that citizens elect their representatives.
B Only representatives of the people vote in elections.
C All adult citizens participate in government discussions and decisions
D Representatives discuss national issues on behalf of the people.

(xvi) Which statement explains the importance of limiting the exercise of some human rights and freedoms?

A It helps to demand the limited rights and freedoms by force.
B It stores some of the rights and freedoms for future use.
C It controls powerful individuals from denying other people's rights.
D It promote the denial of human rights and freedoms.

(xvii) Which of the following **is not** a non-governmental organization for promoting gender equality in Tanzania?

A Tanzania Gender Network Programme
B Tanzania Women Lawyer's Association
C Tanzania Media Women's Association
D The Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance

(xviii) Which of the following **is not** a type of citizenship?

A Citizenship by birth B Citizenship by tribe
C Citizenship by naturalization D Citizenship by descent

(xix) The following are elements of proper behaviour **except**

A	respect of elders.	B	polite language.	
C	rudeness	D	hard working.	

(xx) Which of the following are categories of work?

A	Physical work and simple work	B	Simple work and heavy work	
C	Physical work and mental work	D	Small work and heavy work	

2. Match the explanations on government concepts in **List A** with corresponding government concept 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 form of government whereby the central government shares power with a number of small local governments.	A. The parliament
(ii) A leader of the government who has power to pardon jailed criminals.	B. The Chief Justice
(iii) A system of governance whereby there is transfer of authority to the people through the elected councillors.	C. Rural authorities
(iv) A system of governance through the elected councilors which is also known as district councils.	D. Democratic government
(v) A government organ which is made up of elected people from their constituencies.	E. The president
	F. Federal government
	G. Local government
	H. Urban authorities

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 in the space provided.

(i) A person with low self esteem is usually able to control negative altitudes. …….

(ii) The first permanent constitution of Tanzania was enacted in 1977 …….

(iii) An area where a person was born is known as birth place. …….

(iv) The President of the United Republic of Tanzania is also a Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces. …….

(v) One of the functions of the National Electoral Commission in Tanzania is to establish bounders of constituencies. …….

(vi) Physically disabled people include all people with reduced body function or lose of a particular body organ. …….

(vii) Wife inheritance is a cultural value which promotes unity and solidarity in the nuclear family. …….

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

(ix) Lack of moral values may results into school dropout among the youths. …….

(x) Peer resistance is the ability of an individual to sympathize with other people's problems. …….

SECTION B (50 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

A good way in which people can participate in decision making is through civil associations such as farmers associations and the associations of the youths and academics. Participation in such groups is important for a number of reasons; the first reason is to protect the group interests, and the second is that these associations are eductive; they make the participant more enlightened. Therefore, participation through such associations and groups removes individual isolation and strengthens the people's position in fighting for their own interests and those of the community.

Lack of people's participation in free associations has one big danger. The danger is that, it is not possible for an individual to pressurize the government into meeting people's needs. The failure of individual efforts to the individual's despair and frustration.

Questions

(a) What is the title of this passage?

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(b) In what way can people participate in decision making?

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(c) According to the passage, why is it important for the people to have civil associations? (Give two points).

(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(d) What does the writer mean by saying that associations are educative?
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(e) What is the disadvantage of not participating in free associations?
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5. Define the following concepts and for each give two points on its importance.

(a) Effective communication
Definition ……
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(b) Union government
Definition ……
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(c) Opposition party
Definition ……
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(d) Stable marriage
Definition ……
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(e) Gender empowerment
Definition …….
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(f) A bill of rights
Definition …….
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(g) Life skills
Definition …….
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(h) Traffic police
Definition …….
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Importance
(i) ……..
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(ii) ……..
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(i) Responsibilities of citizens
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. In six points, explain different measures for preventing road accidents.

7. Explain six socio-cultural practices which hinder equal participation of men and women in our society.

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