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SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATION COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2006

CIVICS

**Time: 2:30 Hours.**

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## Instructions

1. **This paper consists of TWO sections A and B. Answer ALL questions from Section A and ANY THREE questions from section B.**
2. **All answers must be written on the space provided under each question.**
3. **Write your centre and index number as indicated on the top right corner of each page. on every page of your answer booklet(s).**
4. **Candidate must circle the questions he/she has attempted in the table below.**

| | THIS PART FOR EXAMINER'S ONLY | |
|---|---|---|
| **Question number** | **MARKS** | **SIGNATURE** |
| **1.** | | |
| **2.** | | |
| **3.** | | |
| **4.** | | |
| **5.** | | |
| **6.** | | |
| **7.** | | |
| **8.** | | |
| **TOTAL** | | |

## SECTION A

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. (a) For each statement below, choose the most correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the bracket.

i) The principle that leaders must act according to the law and can be removed for breaking it is called ( )
A: Separation of powers
B: Rule of law
C: Accountability
D: Democracy

ii) In the Union Government, the Minister responsible for foreign affairs deals mainly with ( )
A: Trade with Zanzibar
B: Relations with other countries
C: Internal security
D: Regional administration

iii) The current multiparty political system in Tanzania was reintroduced in ( )
A: 1965
B: 1977
C: 1992
D: 2000

iv) Which of the following is an example of a union matter? ( )
A: Education in Zanzibar
B: Immigration
C: Agriculture in Unguja
D: Tourism in Pemba

v) The practice of leaders using public funds for personal benefits is best described as ( )
A: Nepotism
B: Embezzlement
C: Transparency
D: Patriotism

(b) Match the items in LIST A with the correct responses from LIST B.

LIST A
A: Local government
B: Civic education
C: Universal suffrage
D: By-election
E: Zanzibar Constitution

LIST B

i) Voting rights for all eligible citizens
ii) Electing a leader to replace one who left office before term ended
iii) The supreme law guiding non-union matters in Zanzibar
iv) The level of government closest to the people
v) Public awareness about citizens' rights and duties
vi) Process of law-making at national level
vii) Principle of equal distribution of resources
viii) Ministry responsible for non-union matters

2. Write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if it is incorrect.

i) The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar is headed by the Prime Minister. ( )

ii) The United Nations is an example of an international organization. ( )

iii) National symbols are protected by law in Tanzania. ( )

iv) Multiparty democracy allows only one political party to operate. ( )

v) Transparency means being open in decision-making and use of resources. ( )

3. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct answer.

a) The process of dividing government powers among different branches is called

_____

b) The official emblem of the United Republic of Tanzania is the

_____

c) The smallest administrative unit in Zanzibar is the _____

d) The legal body that supervises elections in Zanzibar is called

_____

e) The highest court in the United Republic of Tanzania is the _____

Complete the table:

| Activity | Product/Service |
|---|---|
| i) Law practice | _____ |
| ii) Agriculture | _____ |
| iii) Tourism | _____ |
| iv) Manufacturing | _____ |

4. Answer briefly:

   i) a) Define the term "human rights".
      b) Mention two examples of political rights.

   ii) a) State two reasons why laws are important in society.
      b) Give two effects of having no laws.

   iii) a) List two functions of the Zanzibar Electoral Commission.
      b) Mention one challenge the Commission may face during elections.

   iv) a) Identify two responsibilities of local government authorities.
      b) Give one example of a local government service in Zanzibar.

## SECTION B

Answer any **THREE (3)** questions in this section

5. Explain the relationship between the Union Government and the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar in the management of union and non-union matters.

6. Corruption has been described as a major obstacle to social and economic progress. Discuss five ways of controlling corruption in Zanzibar.

7. Describe the role of civic education in promoting democracy and good governance in Zanzibar.

8. Assess the importance of respecting and protecting national sovereignty in the face of globalization.