O33

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATION COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2008

CIVICS

Time: 2:30 Hours.

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) From each of the following questions below, choose the best item to make the statement meaningful by writing its letter in the bracket.

i) The Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar was formed in the year ( )
A: 1961
B: 1963
C: 1964
D: 1965

ii) The legislative body for non-union matters in Zanzibar is the ( )
A: Parliament of the United Republic
B: House of Representatives
C: Cabinet
D: Court of Appeal

iii) The smallest administrative unit in Zanzibar is the ( )
A: Ward
B: Village
C: Shehia
D: District

iv) Deliberately using public office for private gain is called ( )
A: Accountability
B: Transparency
C: Corruption
D: Patriotism

v) Which of the following is not a national symbol? ( )
A: National anthem
B: National flag
C: National currency
D: Public bus

(b) Match the item in LIST A with the correct response in LIST B by writing the letter of the correct answer beside the item number.

LIST A
A: Sovereignty
B: Constitution
C: TAWLA
D: Independence
E: Work

LIST B

i) Tanzania Media Women Association
ii) Freedom from external control
iii) Highest authority of a state over its territory
iv) Tanzania Women Lawyers Association
v) Fundamental laws governing a country
vi) Citizens' right to vote
vii) Smallest unit of local government
viii) Process of earning a living
ix) Judicial branch of government
x) Participation in law making

2. Write T if the statement is correct and F if the statement is incorrect.

i) The coat of arms signifies authority of the state. ( )
ii) Local government in Zanzibar is responsible for foreign affairs. ( )
iii) Red traffic light means stop. ( )
iv) The President of Zanzibar heads the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. ( )
v) Multiparty democracy allows only one political party. ( )
vi) Taxes are a major source of government revenue. ( )
vii) The judiciary makes laws for the nation. ( )
viii) Equality before the law is a democratic principle. ( )
ix) The House of Representatives deals with non-union matters. ( )
x) Discrimination promotes unity and peace. ( )

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

a) The supreme law of the land is the _____
b) The right to participate in choosing leaders is called the right to _____
c) The traffic light colour that means "get ready to go" is _____
d) The year Tanganyika became independent is _____
e) The head of the House of Representatives is the _____

Activities	Services/goods produced
i) Carpentry	_____
ii) Farming	_____
iii) Fishing	_____
iv) Teaching	_____

4. Briefly answer the following questions.

i) a) Define "citizenship".

_____

_____

b) State two ways of acquiring citizenship.

_____

_____

ii) a) Write in full: TAMWA

_____

b) Write in full: ZEC

_____

iii) a) Mention two causes of road accidents.

_____

_____

b) Give two measures to reduce road accidents.

_____

_____

iv) a) The system of principles by which a country is governed is called _____ and _____

b) Urban authorities in Zanzibar consist of _____ councils and _____ councils.

SECTION B

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

5. a) Identify 3 importance of applying problem-solving techniques.

b) Fill the steps in the chart below.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

2. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

c) Write short notes about step six (6).

6. Explain four roles of the House of Representatives in Zanzibar on non-union matters.

7. a) Outline two ways students can promote national unity at school.

b) Describe three negative socio-cultural practices and their effects.

8. Why is it important to respect the Constitution and other national symbols?