THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

011 **CIVICS**

(For Private Candidates)

Time: 2:30 Hours **20th November 2002 a.m**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.

2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **three (3)** questions from section C.

3. Section A and B carry 20 marks each and section C carries 60 marks.

4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.

5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of five printed papers

SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.

(i) The organ responsible for enacting laws in Tanzania is
A The Cabinet
B The Judiciary
C The Parliament
D The Executive
E The Attorney General

(ii) Which of the following is not an element of culture?
A Language
B Customs
C Agriculture
D Traditions
E Norms

(iii) The main aim of the African Union is to
A Encourage colonialism
B Promote unity and cooperation among African countries
C Divide Africa for easy governance
D Promote western democracy
E Establish African languages

(iv) A form of government in which citizens elect their leaders for a specific period is called
A Dictatorship
B Monarchy
C Democracy
D Authoritarianism
E Feudalism

(v) Which of the following promotes good governance in a democratic society?
A Absence of elections
B Multiparty system
C Violation of human rights
D Suppression of media
E Denial of freedom of expression

(vi) The main purpose of national symbols is to
A Entertain people
B Represent national identity
C Increase government revenue

D Display military power
E Invite tourists

(vii) A permanent, legal member of a country is called
A Citizen
B Foreigner
C Migrant
D Refugee
E Immigrant

(viii) Which of the following skills is best for controlling peer pressure?
A Negotiation skills
B Leadership skills
C Self-esteem skills
D Critical thinking skills
E Relationship skills

(ix) The government obtains most of its revenue through
A Borrowing
B Loans from donors
C Taxation
D Printing money
E Fines

(x) Which organ of the government interprets laws?
A The Parliament
B The Executive
C The Judiciary
D The Cabinet
E The Council

2. Match the items in List A with the correct response in List B.

LIST A
(i) A body responsible for the administration of justice.
(ii) Laws made by the Parliament.
(iii) A system where the central government shares powers with regional governments.
(iv) A principle where the constitution limits the powers of leaders.
(v) A document explaining citizens' rights and duties.
(vi) A temporary government established during political transition.
(vii) Prevents misuse of authority by leaders.
(viii) A country without a King or Queen.
(ix) A state ruled by a King with absolute power.
(x) A group of people sharing common historical origin.

LIST B
A Judiciary
B Constitution
C Parliamentary laws
D Republic
E Absolute Monarchy
F Checks and balances
G Federation
H Nation
I Transitional Government
J Separation of powers
K Confederation
L Common law
M Local government
N Direct democracy
O Constitutionalism

SECTION B (20 marks)
Answer all questions.

3. Read the following passage and then answer the questions.

The youth are the backbone of a nation's development. However, many youths are facing serious challenges such as unemployment, drug abuse and peer pressure. Unemployment has forced many young people into illegal activities. Drug abuse continues to destroy the lives of thousands of young people. Furthermore, peer pressure pushes some youth into harmful behaviors. Efforts should be made by the government and the society to address these problems so as to secure a better future for the nation.

Questions
(a) What is the suitable title for the passage?
(b) Mention two problems facing the youth as mentioned in the passage.
(c) According to the passage, what has unemployment led to?
(d) How can peer pressure negatively affect the youth?
(e) Suggest two ways to reduce youth problems in Tanzania.

4. (a) Give five functions of the National Electoral Commission.
(b) Explain five importance of promoting good governance.

SECTION C (60 marks)
Answer three (3) questions.

5. Describe six importance of national festivals and public holidays to Tanzanians.

6. Explain six negative impacts of colonial rule in Tanzania.

7. Suggest six causes of poor provision of social services in Tanzania.

8. Elaborate six responsibilities of citizens in promoting human rights.

9. Describe six effects of corruption in a country.

10. State six benefits of globalization to Tanzania.