THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

111 GENERAL STUDIES

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes ***Monday 11 February 2008 a.m.***

Instructions

1. This paper consists of **sixteen (16)** questions in sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **four (4)** questions, choosing **one (1)** question from each section.
3. **All** questions carry equal 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 3 printed pages.

SECTION A - COMMUNICATION

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

It has been argued that democratization merely in form of multi-partism and multi-party elections cannot bring real democracy. Real democracy in African states can only be achieved through the process of empowering people.

Empowerment has been described as the democratization of the development process in which people are empowered so that they are involved in decision making, implementation and monitoring processes for socio-economic transformation. Empowerment then, is an important prerequisite of human centred development.

Empowerment is usually carried out through civil society organizations such as trade unions, cooperatives, non-governmental organizations and through strengthening local governments. These pluralist institutions are supposed to enable communities to become more and more responsible for their lives and developments and to make governments responsible and accountable to their people.

During the era of democratization there have been two types of developments in terms of civil society organisations. One constitutes the transformation of the civil society organizations and secondly the formation of a new type of civil society organization commonly known as non-governmental organizations.

The significance of empowerment provides a serious challenge to the traditions of top-down authoritarian approach to governance, policy-making and development strategies. Through empowerment of the people, conditions are created for popular participation and development of bottom-up approach.

Questions

(a) Suggest a suitable title of the passage you have read.

(b) According to the author how is power distributed in a people's empowered society?

(c) What are the **two (2)** major changes which have taken place during the empowerment period.

(d) What forms of civil society organizations are important in enhancing people's empowerment?

(e) In your opinion, why is empowerment an indispensable ingredient of development strategies?

2. Language has always been and will continue being a major tool for economic development of any society. Comment on this statement.

3. Show the strategies which can be employed to avoid communication impairment in Third World countries like Tanzania.

4. Parents and some education stakeholders feel that English rather than Kiswahili should be used as a medium of instruction at primary school level. How far is this statement valid?

SECTION B: CULTURE, PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION

5. Assess the importance of studying philosophy in Tanzania Schools.

6. Examine the disadvantages of non-secularism to a developing nation.

7. Like society, culture is in perpetual motion. Examine the notable motives for cultural dynamism.

8. Highlight the major characteristics of liberalism.

SECTION C: POLITICS, SOCIO-ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

9. Why is women empowerment a necessary component in the socio-economic development of our society?

10. Verify the contention that Tanzania is a democratic state.

11. Assess the contribution of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the socio-political and economic development of Tanzania.

12. Corruption has been one of the causes of poor government performance in most of the Third World countries. Suggest strategies which can be employed to alleviate the problem.

SECTION D: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT

13. Examine the consequences of global warming and identify global efforts to alleviate the problem.

14. Discuss the drawbacks to the development of a strong industrial base in Tanzania today.

15. To what extent is solar energy a solution to frequent energy crisis in Tanzania.

16. Sustainable and balanced development of any society entails application of science and technology. Substantiate.