THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

111 **GENERAL STUDIES**
(For School Candidates Only)

Time: 2:30 Hours ***Monday, 8th February 2010 p.m.***

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **four (4)** questions, choosing **one (1)** question from each section.
3. Each question carries **twenty five (25)** 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 4 printed pages.

SECTION A

COMPREHENSION

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

Every young person needs to understand that political participation is a right and not a privilege. One reason for this is quite simple: when you consider something a privilege, even when it is denied, you do not feel the need to complain. On the contrary, the denial of a right immediately gives rise to a feeling of loss, for which agitation should follow.

It is therefore important that young people participate in politics as a right and vigorously resist attempts by any one to make them feel "out of place," in all political processes. This is the only way to encourage more young people to get involved and do away with the notion that politics is a dangerous game, best played only by experienced older people.

Young people should not accept loose rules given to political party activities as their station in political life. As such, they should agitate to be placed in the main stream of political party activity instead of being kept on the fringes, in 'wings,' 'leagues' and such other discriminatory positions.

Historically, the 'wings' have only kept young people from the centre of political activity and downgraded them to the role of foot soldiers, or loosing cannons, easy to on political opponents and earning themselves a bad name. Young people's agitation to be at the centre of political activity includes the option of forming their own political party if the present political parties prove to be unresponsive to opening up their structures to them.

Besides calling on their leaders to be transparent and accountable, young people should themselves be transparent in their dealings. It is important to remember that the present crop of corrupt leaders were once young. If the young people of today succumb to the vice of corruption, the country will never rid itself of the yoke of bad governance that threatens to choke the economy and denies people important services.

The time begin turning the country around is now and young people should lead the way in creating the nation where there is zero tolerance of corruption. Any young person turned to corrupt dealing is not fit to be a leader.

Questions

(a) What are the looser rules in political activities according to the passage?

(b) Why should young people be encouraged to participate in politics?

(c) Why do some people hold the notion that politics is a dangerous game?

(d) With reference to the passage, why the fight against corruption becomes difficult to get rid off it?

(e) Suggest suitable title for this passage.

2. How do effective means of communication lead to agricultural development in the sub- Saharan African countries?

3. Evaluate the role and status of English language in Tanzania since independence.

4. Discuss the statement that literature is the artistic reflection of social reality.

SECTION B

CULTURE, PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION

5. Account for the philosophical deviation from socialism to liberalism in Africa since 1990's.

6. Justify the assertion that "culture is not static."

7. Show the contributions of religious denominations towards better life for Tanzanians.

8. Analyse the strategies leading to harmonious gender transformation in any society.

SECTION C

POLITICS AND SOCIO – ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

9. Examine the major causes for youth unemployment in Tanzania and suggest solutions to alleviate the problem.

10. Explain the extent to which the principle of separation of powers among the main state organs is observed according to the constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania.

11. African countries in their quest for unity, social and economic development under the banner of OAU have taken various initiatives which paved the way for the Establishment of AU. Examine the objectives of the newly established organ.

12. "Despite the poor urban conditions for people, the cities continue to attract new residents by millions." Account for this fact.

SECTION D

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVORONMENT

13. "Soil erosion adversely affects man's life." Justify this statement and suggest measures to be taken to control it.

14. Discuss the strategies which can be employed in building technological capability in Tanzania.

15. Identify the causes for the failure of urban management authorities in handling waste products in Tanzania and suggest possible solutions to the problem.

16. Critically assess the constraints which undermine the welfare of the research and development institutions in Tanzania.

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