THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

711 **DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

Time: 3 Hour. **Monday, 08th May 2006 a.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A** and **B.**
2. Answer all questions in section A and **four (4)** questions from section B.
3. Section A carries 40 marks and section B 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)

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. In the context of developing countries, explain four (4) reasons why political instability poses a threat to long-term economic development.
2. Describe four (4) factors that hinder the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures in the public sector.
3. Identify four (4) constitutional guarantees that safeguard individual freedoms in Tanzania and explain their significance.
4. Examine four (4) ways in which the informal sector supports the Tanzanian economy, despite its limitations.
5. With examples, outline four (4) major environmental conflicts arising from poor land use planning in Tanzania.
6. Explain four (4) socio-cultural barriers that affect the implementation of gender equality policies in Tanzanian communities.
7. Differentiate between human development and economic growth, and briefly discuss how each contributes to national progress.
8. Provide four (4) reasons why foreign aid may fail to produce the intended developmental outcomes in African countries.
9. Assess four (4) contributions of civic education in building an informed and active citizenry.
10. Explain four (4) indicators that can be used to evaluate democratic governance in a developing country.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer four (4) questions from this section.

11. “Despite its resource wealth, Africa remains economically marginalized in global trade.” Discuss five (5) systemic factors that contribute to this paradox.

12. Examine five (5) practical measures the Tanzanian government can adopt to reduce regional inequality and promote balanced national development.
13. Analyze five (5) negative socio-economic effects of brain drain on developing countries and suggest policy solutions.
14. With examples, explain five (5) strategies that can be used to ensure sustainable management of energy resources in Tanzania.
15. “Transparent governance is not achieved by law alone, but by culture and practice.” Discuss this statement using Tanzanian experience.
16. Critically assess the impact of global financial institutions (e.g. IMF and World Bank) on the sovereignty and development direction of African states.
17. Analyze the role of environmental justice in addressing rural and urban development disparities in Tanzania.
18. Propose realistic and innovative policy interventions that can empower women in rural areas to contribute meaningfully to national development.