**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**GRADE A TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION**

**635 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY**

**Time: 3 Hours.** **Year: 2016**

---

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer all questions in sections A and two (2) questions from each sections B and C.
3. Section A carries 40 marks, section B and C carry 30 marks.
4. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials 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. Explain four reasons why some students may perform poorly in ICT even when provided with modern computer laboratories at school.

2. Describe four ways in which overdependence on ICT resources can weaken the creativity and problem-solving skills of students.

3. Identify four challenges teachers face in trying to integrate ICT with traditional teaching methods in Tanzanian classrooms.

4. Explain four dangers students face when using unregulated internet resources for academic purposes.

5. Describe four strategies schools can adopt to ensure ICT facilities are used responsibly by students.

6. State four reasons why some students prefer learning through social media platforms rather than through official e-learning platforms provided by schools.

7. Give four negative impacts of poor ICT maintenance culture in schools on student learning and performance.

8. Explain four reasons why teachers may resist the adoption of ICT despite clear advantages in improving teaching.

9. Mention four consequences of unequal ICT access among students in the same school.

10. Identify four ways ICT can unintentionally increase academic dishonesty among students.

## SECTION B (30 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

11. Discuss five ways ICT can contribute to both improving and worsening student discipline in Tanzanian schools.

12. Analyse five reasons why ICT-based teaching may still fail to produce better results than traditional teaching in some schools.

13. Examine five strategies a school administration can use to ensure ICT investments truly benefit students academically and not just socially.

## SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

14. “ICT has widened the gap between students in urban and rural schools.” Discuss this statement with six strong arguments.

15. Evaluate six ways ICT shapes the moral and social behaviour of students both positively and negatively.

16. Assess six major challenges the Tanzanian education system must overcome to make ICT an equalizing tool rather than a source of inequality in schools.