THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

GRADE A TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

635 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours. **Year: 2018**

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 from this section

1. Why is it difficult to achieve equity in ICT access among Tanzanian secondary school students? Provide examples to support your explanation.

2. Differentiate between ICT literacy and digital fluency, and argue why the latter is more crucial for modern learners.

3. How can poor ICT policy planning at the national level negatively affect classroom teaching and learning in schools?

4. Suggest four reasons why ICT integration in education sometimes fails to improve students' academic performance despite heavy investments.

5. Analyze how the teacher's role changes when ICT is integrated into the classroom.

6. Explain how ICT can unintentionally widen the performance gap between rural and urban schools.

7. Describe four major ethical challenges faced by teachers when introducing ICT to young learners.

8. Discuss how ICT can either strengthen or weaken cultural values in Tanzanian schools.

9. Why is ICT regarded as both a tool for empowerment and a source of dependency in the learning process?

10. Explain how ICT can transform traditional methods of student evaluation and assessment.

SECTION B (30 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

11. "The introduction of ICT in schools may either improve the teaching profession or threaten its relevance." Discuss this statement with reference to the Tanzanian context.

12. Examine the extent to which ICT can bridge the gender gap in education in Tanzania.

13. Evaluate the challenges and opportunities of replacing physical classrooms with virtual classrooms in Tanzanian secondary schools.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

14. ICT has been praised for promoting inclusivity in education, yet many students with disabilities remain excluded. Critically analyze this contradiction and suggest strategies to make ICT more inclusive.

15. How might the overreliance on ICT in Tanzanian schools create a generation of learners who lack critical thinking and problem-solving skills? Defend your argument with clear reasoning.

16. “ICT is the future of education in Tanzania, but without addressing systemic inequalities, it may reinforce existing social divides.” Examine this statement with deep reference to both theory and practice.