

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

CIVICS

TIME: 2:30 Hours

TUESDAY 29TH NOVEMBER, 2016 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections A, B and C.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Choose ONE (1) question in section C.
3. All answers must be written in the space provided.
4. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your examination number on each page.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION	MARKS	SIGNATURE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
TOTAL		



This paper consists of 11 printed pages

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. For each of the items below, choose the best answer by writing its letter in the circle provided below.
- i. Problem solving technique helps
 - A: Save human life
 - B: Create human life
 - C: Get best possible solution
 - D: Generate peace and harmony
 - ii. A social group of people related to each other by blood, marriage or by adoption is called
 - A: A tribe
 - B: A nation
 - C: A community
 - D: A family
 - iii. Gender inequality means
 - A: Women empowerment.
 - B: A certain kind of sex is given priority in all aspects of life.
 - C: Inequality in education accessibility between girls and boys.
 - D: A planning that considers both women and men in terms of needs.
 - iv. African Child day is celebrated on 16th June every year in memory of
 - A: O.A.U birth day
 - B: Riyonia Trial
 - C: Soweto Massacre
 - D: Sharpeville Massacre
 - v. The followings are the responsibility of the President of Tanzania as prescribed by the constitution except
 - A: Head of public service
 - B: Commander in chief of armed forces
 - C: Head of the ruling political party
 - D: Head of state

Negative social cultural practices

- A: Gender analysis
- B: Early marriages
- C: Gender balance
- D: Gender mainstreaming

vii. Fundamental human rights entitled to every human person for being a human are known as

- A: Liberties
- B: Civil rights
- C: Legal rights
- D: Moral rights

viii. The yellow traffic light tells a driver to

- A: Get ready to go
- B: Switch off the car
- C: Pass through
- D: Stop the car

ix. Local governments are important institutions for facilitating

- A: Participation
- B: Self - reliance
- C: Tax collection
- D: Representative democracy

x. To receive something when someone's husband dies is

- A: Female Genital Mutilation
- B: Early childhood
- C: Work
- D: Wife inheritance

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

Match the items in List A with the items in List B and write the letter of the item in List B in the table provided below

LIST A		LIST B	
i.	Banking	A:	Social problem
ii.	TAMWA	B:	Produced through health services
iii.	7 th July, 1954	C:	Process of being identified as a voter
iv.	Registration	D:	Limit and control government powers and actions
v.	Gathering information	E:	The right to own properties
vi.	Citizen	F:	Tanzania Medical Women Association
vii.	City councils	G:	TAA
viii.	Parliament	H:	Political problem
ix.	Poverty	I:	Step in the problem-solving process
x.	Right to life	J:	Produced through financial transactions
		K:	Urban authorities
		L:	TANU
		M:	The right to freedom of movement
		N:	District authorities
		O:	A legal member of a state.

ANSWERS

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
LIST B		F								

3. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect. Write the answers in the table provided below.

- The general election in Tanzania is held after three years.
- Citizenship is among the union matters in Tanzania.
- Relationship refers to the way people interact and behave toward each other.
- There were only two political parties in Zanzibar before the revolution.

- Robbery and rape are among the consequences of improper behaviour.
- vi. The judge of the court of appeal is appointed by the Attorney General.
- vii. Tanzania government is both union and republic.
- viii. Cooperation among family members is not an indicator of family stability.
- ix. One among the means of getting HIV/AIDS is blood transfusion.
- x. Work does not give a person respect.

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

4. Fill the blanks with the correct answers.

- a) In the organs of central government _____ is the body of judge and _____ is the law making body.
- b) The exploitative modes of production include _____ and _____.
- c) Gender roles can be divided into _____ and _____.
- d) Types of Monarchies are _____ and _____.
- e) The judiciary is the arm of government which _____ the laws which is headed by _____ who is appointed by the president.

SECTION 1 B: (40 Marks)
Answer ALL questions in this section

5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow:

Family is the basic foundation through which a human being begins to learn and experience about the surrounding. It begins for child to start to imitate some actions that he/she observes from his/her closed people like mother, father and other relatives.

As a child grows up, the physical body expected to get maturity as well as increasing the learning capacity. The child can start to engage to study in educational institutions like Qur-anic Madrasa or Nursery School, where a child may cope with some behavior of the peers as the child continues to associate with others. The process of improving the interaction with others also widen the chance to learn.

QUESTIONS:

- i. Suggest the suitable title of the passage.

- ii. Which is the first centre for a child to get knowledge?

- iii. Where does a child learn first?

- iv. In which way a little child starts to get the knowledge?

- v. How does a child increase the knowledge and understanding?

Answer the following questions in short form.

a) Identify any three (3) sources of life skills.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b) Define the following terms:

i. Presidential standard _____

ii. Polygamy _____

c) Differentiate between democratic and dictatorship forms of government (two (2) points).

d) Mention two (2) responsibilities of a father.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

e) List down any three (3) components of Coat of arms.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

Question two (c) state duties and power of the President of Tanzania

- i. _____
- ii. _____

g) What do the following abbreviations stand for?

- i. NIC _____
- ii. UNESCO _____
- iii. ZECO _____

h) Give three (3) examples of the sources of revenue in the central government.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

i) Briefly explain the importance of a national constitution.

- _____
- _____
- _____

j) State two (2) problems facing the street children.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

SECTION C: (20 Marks)

Answer any ONE (1) question in this section

7. a) "Improper behaviour has become common issues in our societies". Suggest three (3) measures through which they can be stopped.
b) Show how you can identify someone who is practicing improper behaviours. (Give any four points)
c) Assess three (3) roles of Civics as a discipline of study in shaping the character of the youth.
8. a) List six (6) major components of Tanzanian Nation.
b) Choose any three (3) components from (8.a) above and give a brief explanation.
c) Clearly analyse four (4) mandatory functions of the local governments in Tanzania.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper appears slightly aged or off-white. There is no handwriting or other markings on the page.