

**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, 07<sup>th</sup> February 2011 p.m.**

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**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).

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## SECTION A

### COMMUNICATION

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

Development is a process of positive change from difficult situation to a better living environment. One of the methods used to initiate this is by theatre art.

Theatre techniques are realistic in communicating messages not because of its element in providing entertainment whereby the audience get excitement, enjoyment and laugh or cry but reflects really the ideal community actions which incorporate the norms and values of the society. It brings the community members of different age, sex, and status to learn and accept the message intended. The actions of the society are therefore influenced by theatre performance.

The role and importance of theatre can not be replaced and is an essential component in development training process. Theatre is participatory and hence sustainable as the audience is fully involved and become a part of the performance. The actors through their performance demonstrate, imitate and show reality of daily problems and potential solutions; so in this way help the audience make decisions and create new vision.

Development is brought by traditional cultural values and current information integration which help a community to make positive change to improve their lives. We all learn our traditions from childhood and culture are installed in us in the course of our growth.

Theatre therefore is learning and teaching technique that can be used to raise the dormant memory into active one and the level of critical thinking as well. Theatre enables a certain group of people to express its ideas, grievances and primary needs to the public and touch their feeling.

Theatre can be used in campaigns for fighting undesirable norms and values that prevent development in different socio-economic sectors like poverty alleviation, women suppression, mistreatment and infringement of women and children rights, bad health practices like hazards of HIV/AIDS. Theatre is one of the best teaching and learning process as it is participatory in nature.

#### Questions

- (a) Suggest the suitable title for this passage.
  - (b) According to the passage what does theatre art reflect?
  - (c) Why the author thinks that theatre is sustainable?
  - (d) From what you have read, how development is brought about?
  - (e) How does the author define theatre art?
2. Discuss five (5) roles of language in the society.

3. Assess the significance of mass media in the campaign against the spread of HIV/AIDS.
4. Write an application letter for the following advertisement as shown below;

**Vacancy**

A leading newspaper publishing firm in East and Central Africa wish to recruit a University Graduate in relevant field of study as the news editor for its forthcoming regional news paper. The incumbent for this position must be the citizen of Tanzania, Kenya or Uganda with minimum five years working experience in similar position. The qualified aspirants should forward their letters of application to the following Address: The selection committee, P. O. Box 408, Arusha - Tanzania. Sign your name as Nderingo Masanja.

**SECTION B**

**CULTURE, PHILOSOPHY AND RELIGION**

5. In what ways is the Marxist - Leninist philosophy different from other major world philosophies?
6. To what extent is religious tolerance in a country like Tanzania important?
7. Explain five (5) roles of customs and traditions in pre-colonial African societies.
8. Identify and discuss six (6) guiding principles of Tanzanian development philosophy.

**SECTION C**

**POLITICS AND SOCIO - ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

9. Discuss five (5) problems associated with urbanization.
10. Examine four (4) internal and external causes of poverty in Tanzania.
11. Explain three (3) merits and demerits of free market economy.
12. Explain five (5) functions of local government in Tanzania.

**SECTION D**

**SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

13. Explain five (5) major causes of environmental problems in Tanzania and suggest control measures.
14. Assess the contributions of the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) in the environmental conservation in Tanzania. (Give five points).

15.
  - (a) What is meant by sustainable development?
  - (b) Assess the role of science and technology in sustainable development. (Give five points).
  
16. Many developing countries are characterised by lack of viable industrial and technological base. Explain five (5) historical roots for this problem.