

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

011

CIVICS

(For Private Candidates)

Time: 2:30 Hours

24th November 2004 a.m

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **three (3)** questions from section C.
3. Section A and B carry 20 marks each and section C 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).

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SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet(s).

(i) Which of the following is a symbol of national unity in Tanzania?

- A. National currency
- B. National anthem
- C. National flag
- D. National park
- E. National language

(ii) A family consisting of a mother, father, and their children is referred to as:

- A. Extended family
- B. Nuclear family
- C. Single-parent family
- D. Adoptive family
- E. Couple family

(iii) Which of the following best describes the rule of law in a democratic state?

- A. Supremacy of the executive
- B. Equality before the law
- C. Dominance of the military
- D. Control by the ruling party
- E. Suppression of opposition

(iv) The local government authority responsible for urban areas in Tanzania includes:

- A. Village councils and ward governments
- B. Town, municipal, and city councils
- C. District and regional councils
- D. Ward and village governments
- E. Municipal and rural councils

(v) Which of the following is a characteristic of an absolute monarchy?

- A. Separation of powers
- B. Power vested in a single ruler
- C. Ceremonial head of state
- D. Multi-party system
- E. Federal government structure

(vi) A situation where individuals lack access to basic necessities like clean water and education is called:

- A. Income poverty
- B. Absolute poverty
- C. Relative poverty
- D. Non-income poverty
- E. Poverty cycle

(vii) Which institution in Tanzania is responsible for regulating the financial sector and controlling inflation?

- A. Tanzania Revenue Authority
- B. Bank of Tanzania
- C. National Bank of Commerce
- D. International Monetary Fund
- E. SACCOS

(viii) The ability to evaluate options and make informed choices is known as:

- A. Self-awareness skills
- B. Decision-making skills
- C. Leadership skills
- D. Communication skills
- E. Empathy skills

(ix) A cultural practice that violates human rights in Tanzania is:

- A. Traditional dances
- B. Early marriage
- C. Payment of bride price
- D. Community festivals
- E. Storytelling

(x) The primary purpose of the Uhuru Torch in Tanzania is to:

- A. Promote tourism
- B. Symbolize freedom and enlightenment
- C. Encourage foreign investment
- D. Support agricultural development
- E. Enhance military strength

2. Match the items in List A with the correct response in List B by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number in the answer booklet(s).

List A	List B
(i) A government system where the head of state is also the head of government.	A. Constitutional Monarchy
(ii) A condition where people lack sufficient income to meet basic needs.	B. Republic Government
(iii) Ensures no single organ of government dominates others.	C. Absolute Poverty
(iv) A body responsible for protecting human rights in Tanzania.	D. Separation of Powers
(v) A cultural value that promotes respect for community traditions.	E. Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance
(vi) A system where member states retain full sovereignty.	F. Traditional Norms
(vii) The right to participate in political processes.	G. Confederation Government
(viii) A major challenge to economic development in Tanzania.	H. Political Rights
(ix) A government where the king or queen has ceremonial duties.	I. Unemployment
(x) The principle that laws apply equally to all citizens.	J. Rule of Law

SECTION B (20 Marks)
Answer all questions in this section.

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Youth unemployment is a significant challenge in Tanzania, contributing to poverty and social unrest. Many young people, despite completing their education, struggle to find stable employment due to a lack of skills that match market demands. The economy heavily relies on agriculture, which employs a large portion of the population, but this sector often offers low-paying and unstable jobs. Additionally, the rapid population growth outpaces job creation, exacerbating the unemployment crisis. The government has introduced initiatives like the National Employment Policy to address this issue, but implementation challenges, such as limited funding and inadequate training programs, hinder progress. Furthermore, the informal sector, where many youths work, lacks regulation and social protection, leaving them vulnerable to exploitation.

Questions

- (a) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
 - (b) Identify two causes of youth unemployment mentioned in the passage.
 - (c) What is the author's attitude toward the issue of youth unemployment?
 - (d) According to the passage, why is the informal sector a challenge for Tanzanian youths?
 - (e) Suggest two measures to address youth unemployment in Tanzania.
4. (a) Outline five benefits of good governance in promoting national development in Tanzania.
(b) List five characteristics of a democratic society.

SECTION C (60 Marks)
Answer three (3) questions from this section. Each question carries 20 marks.

- 5. Explain six ways in which the Tanzanian government promotes gender equality in education.
- 6. Analyze six challenges facing the agricultural sector in Tanzania.
- 7. Describe six roles of the National Electoral Commission in ensuring free and fair elections in Tanzania.
- 8. Elaborate six benefits of paying taxes to the Tanzanian government.

9. Discuss six negative impacts of globalization on Tanzania's cultural heritage.
10. Examine six strategies the Tanzanian government can use to improve public transport safety.