

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

011

CIVICS

(For Private Candidates Only)

Time: 2:30 Hours

21th November 2007 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 component of Tanzania's Coat of Arms?

- A. National currency
- B. Mount Kilimanjaro
- C. Sea waves
- D. National flag
- E. Coffee plantation

(ii) A family consisting of two parents and their children is known as:

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

(iii) The principle that ensures fairness and justice in a democratic state is:

- A. Rule of law
- B. Good governance
- C. Separation of powers
- D. Constitutionalism
- E. Democracy

(iv) Which institution in Tanzania is responsible for managing public revenue through taxation?

- A. Bank of Tanzania
- B. Tanzania Revenue Authority
- C. National Electoral Commission
- D. Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance
- E. National Bank of Commerce

(v) A government system where all political power is held by a single ruler is called:

- A. Constitutional monarchy
- B. Absolute monarchy
- C. Republic government
- D. Federal government
- E. Confederation

(vi) A situation where people cannot access basic services like healthcare and education is termed:

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

(vii) Which institution in Tanzania regulates monetary policy to control inflation?

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

(viii) The ability to make informed choices after evaluating options is known as:

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

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

- A. Traditional dances
- B. Female genital mutilation
- C. Community festivals
- D. Storytelling
- E. Payment of bride price

(x) The primary role of the National Anthem in Tanzania is to:

- A. Promote tourism
- B. Foster national unity
- C. Support economic development
- D. Enhance military strength
- E. Encourage foreign investment

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

- (i) A government where the head of state is elected and serves as head of government.
- (ii) A condition where individuals lack sufficient income for basic needs.
- (iii) Ensures no single government organ dominates others.
- (iv) A body promoting human rights in Tanzania.
- (v) A cultural value that strengthens social bonds.
- (vi) A system where member states retain full sovereignty.
- (vii) The right to participate in elections.
- (viii) A major challenge to Tanzania's economic growth.
- (ix) A government where the monarch has ceremonial duties.
- (x) The principle that laws apply equally to all.

List B

- A. Constitutional Monarchy
- B. Political Rights
- C. Absolute Poverty
- D. Separation of Powers
- E. Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance
- F. Traditional Values
- G. Confederation Government
- H. Republic Government
- I. Rule of Law
- J. Unemployment

SECTION B (20 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

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

Road accidents are a growing concern in Tanzania, claiming numerous lives annually. Factors contributing to accidents include reckless driving, poor road conditions, and inadequate enforcement of traffic laws. Many drivers, particularly of public transport like Daladala, engage in speeding and overloading to maximize profits, endangering passengers. Additionally, the lack of pedestrian pathways and insufficient road signs exacerbate the problem. The government has introduced measures like traffic police patrols and public awareness campaigns, but challenges such as limited resources and corruption hinder progress. Addressing road safety requires collective efforts from all stakeholders.

Questions

- (a) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.
 - (b) Identify two causes of road accidents mentioned in the passage.
 - (c) What is the author's attitude toward road accidents?
 - (d) According to the passage, why do some public transport drivers contribute to road accidents?
 - (e) Suggest two measures to improve road safety in Tanzania.
4. (a) Outline five roles of the government in promoting social development in Tanzania.
- (b) List five advantages of good leadership in a community.

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 youth employment.
- 6. Analyze six challenges facing the industrial sector in Tanzania.
- 7. Describe six functions of the Parliament in Tanzania.
- 8. Elaborate six benefits of cultural diversity in Tanzania.
- 9. Discuss six negative effects of poverty on Tanzanian society.
- 10. Suggest six strategies to enhance gender equity in Tanzania.