

CIVICS - CSEE 2016

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1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
C	A	D	C	B	C	E	B	D	A

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i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
E	F	D	N	I	G	J	B	C	H

3.

a) HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE.

b) Violators of human rights are.

-(i) The central government

(ii) Local government

(iii) Public institutions such as court and police.

(iv) Society and religious levels.

c) (i) The on – going improvement of human rights education to the entire public.

(ii) All citizens should be educated on human rights.

(iii) Authorities such as police, people's militia executive, members of the parliament, councilors, teachers, employers and parents should know human rights

d) (i) Judiciary should defend the rights of the people through safeguarding their constitutional rights.

(ii) Judiciary should ensure that justice is taking place within the society.

(iii) Judiciary should make sure that there is rule of law.

e). (i) If human rights are abuses, citizens are unable to obtain their basic needs when the right to work is denied or abuses.

(ii) Increase in crime and poverty in the society.

(iii) Citizens are unable to perform their duties and responsibilities in peace.

(iv) It brings about conflicts between citizens and their government.

(v) It brings about conflicts among family members and in the community.

4. (a) Roles of commercial Banks in Tanzania.

To give loans to their clients, so that they can undertake business, build houses or buy cars, houses or land for their betterment.

To give advice to clients as regards to how to spend their loans wisely.

To provide security to their customers' savings.

To provide education to the clients before they are given loans on how to spend the loan wisely and avoid losses.

They create employment opportunities among those people who are given loans

(b) Elements of Culture.

Traditions – These are the handing down of beliefs and customs from one generation to another as they are inherited. These include marriage, food, brews, funeral ceremonies and simple economic home and prayers. Others include local and state ceremonies, sports and games.

Language – Is a learned, shared and arbitrary system of symbol through which human beings communicate. One can be identified as a Tanzania due to the language that he/she is using especially the national language that is Kiswahili.

Ideology – Combines the beliefs of people. It is the element of culture that lays down the principles and conditions to be followed by a given society.

Recreation - This means relaxing and amusing. In any society where work is done, recreation is quite necessary. Works make the body and mind to get tired so that man needs to rest.

Art – Art as the part of culture is an expression which reflects feelings, attitudes and the level of development in the society.

Laws – There is no culture without laws. We may define laws as deliberately formulated rules of behavior that are enforced by a special authority. Laws serve several purposes. They enforce the morals accepted by the dominant cultural group in the society.

5. Merits of Multiparty democracy to a country like Tanzania are as follows:-

In Multiparty democracy there is free and fair election. Multipartism promotes democracy in election process. During election many parties elect candidates for public offices on behalf of the citizens.

In multiparty democracy – There is free formation of non – state organization and free political party, civil society. Organizations (CSOs) become increasingly visible. These organizations widen the chance of participation.

In multiparty democracy – There is a wide – range of promoting public accountability. This is always done by the opposition parties. Always opposition parties have the right to check and challenge the accountability of the government in power.

Multipartism gives a wide chance or representation of people's interests. This is done through giving them many candidates whose policies and qualifications differ. They hear, judge and decide who should be elected.

Multipartism gives a wide range of freedom of opinion and expression. For example every candidate, from any political party, is free to organize political rally or meeting to air his/her policies over people, so that they select him/her or party.

Multiparty democracy encourages respect to human rights. Many principles of democracy are respected in multiparty democracy. For example, the transparency participation and equal opportunity rests on the human rights category.

6.how a responsible Tanzanian citizen can contribute to the welfare and prosperity of the country.

The rate of crime is reducing because people are busy carrying out their duties.

There will be the promotion of fairness, equality and social justice among the citizens hence easy for the people to engage in different social and economic activities for the betterment of the nation.

Easy for the citizen to protect his/her country from enemies. This is because there is freedom and peace in the country.

Due to the fact that people acquire and use information hence they will make the best decisions for the betterment of the state.

Responsible citizen will participate fully in election hence take part in building and consolidating democracy.

Citizens will participate in the country's civic affairs freely such as attending political meeting and share their ideas for the betterment of the nation.

7.Demerits for globalization to a country like Tanzania are as follows:-

Tanzania primary exports are facing severe downward pressure on prices in the world Market. This trend is continuously discouraging production of primary products as they do not benefit the producers.

Tanzania faces a problem of low savings and low investment. Low savings, lack of individual capacity prolong vicious – cycle of poverty among Tanzanians.

The low level of education in Tanzania is posing a big challenge to Tanzania under this globalized World. The levels of education among Tanzanians is very low compared to other countries in the world.

Low production. Tanzania's economic sectors such as agriculture, industry, mining, fishing are not producing enough goods for export.

Low level of use of communication system. In Tanzania the use of global communication system, such as internet, communication satellites and telephones is still low and under developed.

Globalization has swept away cultural boundaries which existed by the use of advanced information and communication technology such as TVs, radio, internets and magazines.

Tanzania has been affected by global political disorders and terrorism Bombing of U.S.A embassy in Dar –es – Salaam in a product of global political conflicts which involved U.S.A and Al –Qaeda terrorists who are against U.S.A imperialism.

8.Measures to alleviate road accidents in Tanzania.

All road users must be given proper education on road safety so that they are careful when using the roads. This is the duty of the government, all the traffic authorities concerned and the society.

Driving license should be issued to qualified people who attended intensive training (driving courses).

Vehicles must be inspected before they are licenses to be driven on the roads. Public service vehicles should be inspected regularly.

Roads must be maintained properly.

Reckless and drunk drivers should be punished according to the law. Strict laws that are properly enforced will discourage drivers from driving recklessly.

Unqualified drivers should not drive.

-The disabled, children and elderly should be helped to cross roads.

-Vehicle owners must regularly service their vehicles to ensure they are road worthy.

-Drivers who overload their vehicles must be punished according to the law.

-Road signs should be put on the roads.

9.Importance of work to human development are as follow:

Work serves as an identity in the society. They identify one as teachers, judges, photographers, engineers and electricians.

Work keeps people busy. They therefore do not have time to engage in criminal activities such as theft and robbery.

Work improves the economic position of the family particularly and the nation in general.

Through working, people get basic needs such as food and clothes. This is due to the fact that one produces goods or provides services.

Work brings respect. A person who works hard is normally respected in the society.

Work makes people innovative. They come up with solutions to existing problems as well as improve past methods of doing things.

Work increases the country's production. This makes the economy grow. Work improves the lives of the people by producing goods and services that are needed by the people to satisfy their needs.

10.Importance of culture of preventive care and maintenance of individual and public property.

-Culture is the totality of people's ways of life as they struggle to live, to continue living and to develop as a nation. Preventive maintenance is the system of planning, maintenance which involves inspection followed by maintenance and modification necessary to be made so that properties to be used for a long period. Maintenance involves repairing property timely before it gets damaged completely.

-Help to protect our country from cultural colonization through cultural globalization

-Help to maintain our cultural heritage.

-Help to create a sense of nation hood and promote cohesion in the daily life of Tanzania.

-Help to maintain our national identity.

-Help to provide foundation for stable governance.

-Help to maintain our useful value systems.