

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

711

DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Time: 3 Hours

Year: 2021

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A** and **B** with total of **sixteen (16)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and any **four (04)** from section B.
3. Section A carries **forty (40)** marks and Section **B** carries **sixty (60)** marks.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet (s).

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. Use four points to show the way corruption undermines development in Tanzania.
2. Briefly explain two strengths of Marxist theory on social development.
3. List down four challenges facing the public sector in Tanzania.
4. Briefly describe four skills needed when giving care and support to people infected with HIV/AIDS.
5. Mention four measures which have to be undertaken in bringing gender balance in Tanzania.
6. Elaborate the functions of the following United Nations organs:
 - a) ILO
 - b) UNESCO.
7. Outline four principles governing the African Union (AU).
8. Use four points, to show the way political pluralism is practiced in Tanzania.
9. Identify four characteristics of the dictatorship government.
10. Use four points, to show the impact of negative cultural values in Tanzanian societies.

SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer any **four (4)** questions in this section

11. Analyse six factors which cause underdevelopment in Tanzania.
12. Examine the role of education in promoting human resource development in Tanzania since 1970s.
13. Explain six challenges facing Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) towards achieving its objectives.
14. Use six points to show the way women are oppressed in Tanzania.
15. Use six points to explain the importance of rule of law in a Democratic country like Tanzania.
16. Propose five sustainable strategies for dealing with the effects of globalization in Tanzania.