

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

763

FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION

Time: 3 Hours

Tuesday, 7<sup>th</sup> May 2013 p.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A and B.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and **four (4)** questions from section B.
3. Section A carries **forty (40)** marks and section B carries **sixty (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).



### SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. Define the following terms:  
(a) Education (b) Life Long Learning (c) School (d) A teacher
2. State four traditional practices that affect educational development in Tanzania.
3. (a) Name two aims of pre-primary education in Tanzania.  
(b) State any two ways in which comparative education can be studied.
4. (a) Give the meaning of formal education.  
(b) Give three differences between Non formal and Informal education.
5. Distinguish the terms realism from idealism.
6. List four merits of globalization on education in Tanzania.

7. Briefly describe four branches of philosophy.

8. (a) Identify two roles of Tanzania Teachers Union (TTU).

(b) Outline any two conditions for one to become "a professional teacher".

9. Outline two points in which J.K. Nyerere and J. Dewey's ideas on education are similar.

10. Briefly explain four rationales for a teacher to socialize with students.

Behaviour  
Diff. cultures among learners.  
Confidence  
Teacher improve

### SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer **four (4)** questions from this section.

11. Giving five points, explain why the study of Sociology of Education is an important component of Teacher Education Programme.
12. Imagine you are the Head of a certain secondary school. Describe six core roles you are charged with as a school leader.
13. Describe five successes of nationalization of schools in Tanzania after independence.
14. (a) Give the meaning of socialization.  
(b) Explain four advantages teachers get when living with the society than staying/living in quarters with a school.
15. Gender imbalance in education is contributed by cultural preferences among other sociological factors. Suggest five measures to curb the problem.



16. Giving six points, elaborate challenges facing secondary education in Tanzania today.
17. Describe six main ideas of Education for Self Reliance (ESR) philosophy as advocated by J.K. Nyerere.
18. Explain five functions of the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) related to quality control of education in the country.

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