THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL DIPLOMA IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION

744 GENERAL STUDIES

Time: 3 Hour. Monday, 01 May 2017 a.m

Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A and B with a total of eighteen (18) questions.
- 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. Mobile phones are not allowed inside the examination room.
- 5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet.



SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

Identify four factors that contribute to national identity in Tanzania.
 (a) What is the meaning of the term "citizenship"?
 (b) State two types of citizenship recognized in Tanzania.
 List four effects of poor governance on a developing country.
 State four reasons why environmental conservation is important to sustainable development.
 Give two examples of international organizations and their main functions.
 Mention four consequences of child labour in Tanzania.
 Explain briefly how good leadership can promote development.

1. Mention four ways in which human rights can be violated in workplaces.

SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer four (4) questions from this section.

11. Explain six characteristics of a responsible citizen in Tanzania.

Identify four sources of government revenue in Tanzania.

12. Assess three benefits and three limitations of using ICT in social and economic development.

10. State two challenges faced by developing countries in maintaining political stability.

- 13. Describe three causes and three effects of political conflicts in Africa.
- 14. Discuss five effects of unemployment on youth and national development.
- 15. Suggest six ways through which Tanzanian society can prevent and fight against corruption.
- 16. Examine six contributions of women in national development.
- 17. Analyze five challenges Tanzania faces in ensuring access to clean and safe water.
- 18. Explain five roles of the judiciary in protecting justice and equality in Tanzania.