

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS, 2013

0011

CIVICS

TIME: 2 HOURS

ANSWERS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections; A and B
2. Answer **ALL** question in both sections
3. Write your Examination number at the top right corner of every page.
4. **ALL** writing must be in black or blue ink.
5. Cellphones are not allowed in the examination room.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	INITIALS OF EXAMINER
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
TOTAL		

1. For each of the following items, choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write the letter of the correct answer.

(i) A nuclear family comprises of:

- A. Children, mother and uncle
- B. Father, grandfather and children
- C. Father, mother and children
- D. Mother, father and grandfather

Correct Answer: C

Reason: A nuclear family consists of a father, mother, and their children, excluding extended relatives like uncles or grandparents.

(ii) Parliamentary democracy is a form of:

- A. Direct democracy
- B. Legislature democracy
- C. Participatory democracy
- D. Representative democracy

Correct Answer: D

Reason: Parliamentary democracy is a type of representative democracy where citizens elect representatives to make laws and govern, as in Tanzania.

(iii) The document which shows distribution of power among the three arms of government is termed:

- A. Constitution
- B. Election manifesto
- C. Memorandum
- D. Policy

Correct Answer: A

Reason: The constitution outlines the powers and roles of the executive, legislature, and judiciary, ensuring separation of powers.

(iv) Which of the following National festivals fall in April every year?

- A. Independence and Karume days
- B. Revolution and Nyerere days
- C. Union and Karume days

D. Workers and Revolution days

Correct Answer: C

Reason: Union Day (April 26) and Karume Day (April 7) are celebrated in April, commemorating the Tanzania Union and Sheikh Abeid Karume's legacy.

(v) The legal process of obtaining citizenship is referred to as:

- A. Citizen registration
- B. Legalization
- C. Legitimacy
- D. Naturalization

Correct Answer: D

Reason: Naturalization is the legal process by which a foreigner acquires citizenship, involving specific criteria and application.

(vi) A person who loves his/her country is said to be:

- A. An activist
- B. A citizen
- C. A partisan
- D. Patriotic

Correct Answer: D

Reason: A patriotic person demonstrates love and devotion to their country, beyond just being a citizen.

(vii) Tanzania is a sovereign state. This means it is:

- A. Autocratic
- B. Autonomous
- C. Democratic
- D. Monarchial

Correct Answer: B

Reason: A sovereign state is autonomous, meaning it has self-governance and independence, as Tanzania does.

(viii) The source of government income from abroad which must be paid is:

- A. Credit

- B. Debit
- C. Grant
- D. Loan

Correct Answer: D

Reason: Loans from abroad are repayable government income sources, unlike grants which are non-repayable.

(ix) Traffic signs are useful because they help to:

- A. Prevent loss of live and property
- B. Prevent road accidents
- C. Reduce car speed
- D. Reduce traffic jam

Correct Answer: B

Reason: Traffic signs guide road users to prevent accidents, which in turn reduces loss of life and property.

(x) Value Added Tax (VAT) originates from:

- A. Development levy
- B. Import tax
- C. Income tax
- D. Sales tax

Correct Answer: D

Reason: VAT is a form of sales tax applied to goods and services, not directly tied to imports or income.

(xi) A piece of paper which is used for secret voting in general election is known as:

- A. Ballot paper
- B. Blue paper
- C. Polling paper
- D. White paper

Correct Answer: A

Reason: A ballot paper is used for secret voting in elections, ensuring voter privacy.

(xii) The song of Tanzania Nakupenda promotes:

- A. Desire and greedy
- B. Love to the country

- C. Union matters
- D. Unity among Tanzanians

Correct Answer: B

Reason: The song “Tanzania Nakupenda” expresses patriotism and love for the country.

(xiii) Who among the following is a product of direct democracy?

- A. Attorney general
- B. Chief justice
- C. Headmaster
- D. Monitor

Correct Answer: D

Reason: A class monitor is elected directly by students, an example of direct democracy, unlike appointed officials.

(xiv) A human being works hard in order to:

- A. Be respected
- B. Get basic necessities
- C. Get clothes and water
- D. Impress others

Correct Answer: B

Reason: Hard work primarily aims to secure basic necessities like food, shelter, and clothing, essential for survival.

(xv) A person who heads a city council is termed as:

- A. City director
- B. Councilor
- C. Executive director
- D. Mayor

Correct Answer: D

Reason: The mayor is the head of a city council, overseeing its administration.

(xvi) The Greek words "demos" and "kratos" together mean:

- A. Government power
- B. Majority rule
- C. Peoples rule

D. Political power

Correct Answer: C

Reason: “Demos” (people) and “kratos” (rule) combine to mean “people’s rule,” the basis of democracy.

(xvii) Which of the following way can transmit HIV?

A. Eating with a person infected with HIV

B. Having sex with a negative HIV person

C. Having sex with a positive HIV person

D. Sleeping with a positive HIV person

Correct Answer: C

Reason: Unprotected sex with an HIV-positive person can transmit HIV, unlike casual contact or sex with an HIV-negative person.

(xviii) The powers of government branches to limit each other are called:

A. Balances and transparent

B. Checks and balances

C. Openness and checks

D. Transparency and balances

Correct Answer: B

Reason: Checks and balances ensure government branches limit each other to prevent abuse of power.

(xix) Unfair treatment of individuals based on their gender is referred to as gender:

A. Discrimination

B. Equity

C. Inequality

D. Stereotyping

Correct Answer: A

Reason: Gender discrimination involves unfair treatment based on gender, distinct from inequality or stereotyping.

(xx) Which of the following is concerned with logical connection between ideas?

A. Creativity

B. Critical thinking

C. Innovation

D. Life skills

Correct Answer: B

Reason: Critical thinking involves analyzing and connecting ideas logically, unlike creativity or innovation.

2. Match the items in **List A** with those in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response in the table provided.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) A person who belongs to another country	A. Alien
(ii) Ability to select course of action among alternatives	B. Assertiveness
(iii) Behaviour which is characterized by confidence	C. Attorney general
(iv) Heads the village council	D. Citizen
(v) Involves complicated tasks that requires specific training and experience	E. Creativity
(vi) Married to one wife	F. Decision making
(vii) Right to live as one wishes	G. Gender balance
(viii) Sharing syringes and razor blades	H. Liberty
(ix) Situation where men and women have the same opportunities	I. Monogamy
(x) Supervises the government issues in the parliament	J. Polygamy
	K. Prime Minister
	L. Risk behaviour
	M. Skilled labour
	N. Village chairperson
	O. Village secretary

Answers:

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
LIST B	A	F	B	N	M	I	H	L	G	K

3. Write “T” for a TRUE (correct) Statement and “F” for a FALSE (incorrect) statement.

(i) It is safer to walk along the right hand side of the road

Answer: T

Reason: Walking on the right side allows pedestrians to face oncoming traffic, enhancing safety.

(ii) HIV/AIDS is cured by Antiretroviral (ARVs) drugs

Answer: F

Reason: ARVs manage HIV/AIDS but do not cure it, as no cure exists.

(iii) The United Republic of Tanzania was formed as a result of the union between Tanganyika and Pemba

Answer: F

Reason: The Union was between Tanganyika and Zanzibar (including Pemba) in 1964, not Pemba alone.

(iv) The yellow color on the National Flag represents natural resources of Tanzania

Answer: T

Reason: Yellow on the flag symbolizes Tanzania's mineral wealth and natural resources.

(v) Change of leadership in a dictatorship state is made through election

Answer: F

Reason: Dictatorships typically change leadership through force or appointment, not democratic elections.

(vi) Tanzania has an unwritten constitution

Answer: F

Reason: Tanzania has a written constitution, enacted in 1977 and amended over time.

(vii) Cohabitation is a period when a man and a woman become friends for the purpose of getting married in the future

Answer: F

Reason: Cohabitation is living together without marriage; courtship is the period for marriage preparation.

(viii) The function of judiciary is to interpret laws

Answer: T

Reason: The judiciary interprets and applies laws to ensure justice.

(ix) The Tanzania Broadcast Corporation is a public owned media

Answer: T

Reason: TBC is a government-owned media organization, serving public interests.

(x) By-laws are made by the parliament of Tanzania

Answer: F

Reason: By-laws are made by local authorities, not the national Parliament.

4. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

Citizenship goes with rights and duties. A citizen who knows well his/her rights and duties is a responsible citizen. The main duties of a citizen are loyalty to the country, obedience to laws, paying taxes and defend his/her country.

As for loyalty, every citizen should be loyal and should not do anything that may disgrace his/her country. In addition, one should always think and work for the interests of the country.

Responsible citizen should obey the laws of the country which are passed by the institutions of the country from time to time. Laws are necessary for the welfare of all. Obedience of the laws will ensure that there is peace and order. Every citizen should pay local and central government taxes honestly. Without money from its people the government cannot run well its programmes.

QUESTIONS

(a) Suggest a suitable title for this passage.

Answer: Responsibilities of a Citizen in Tanzania

Reason: The passage focuses on the duties of a responsible citizen, such as loyalty, obedience, and tax payment, making this title fitting.

(b) Who is a responsible citizen?

Answer: A responsible citizen is one who knows and fulfills their rights and duties.

Reason: The passage defines a responsible citizen as someone aware of and committed to their civic obligations.

(c) Mention three duties of a responsible citizen.

(i) Loyalty to the country

(ii) Obedience to laws

(iii) Paying taxes

Reason: The passage lists these as main duties, emphasizing their importance for national welfare.

(d) Why should all citizens obey the laws of the country?

Answer: Citizens should obey laws to ensure peace and order in the country.

Reason: The passage states that law obedience maintains societal welfare and stability.

(e) Explain briefly, why it is necessary to pay taxes honestly.

Answer: Paying taxes honestly provides the government with funds to run programs effectively, supporting national development.

Reason: The passage highlights that taxes are essential for government operations, requiring honest contributions.

5. Define and give two points on the importance of the following terms:

(i) **Coat of arms**

Definition: The coat of arms is a national symbol representing a country's identity, values, and sovereignty.

Importance:

- Promotes national unity and pride among citizens.
- Represents Tanzania's heritage in official settings.

(ii) **A bill**

Definition: A bill is a proposed law presented to Parliament for discussion and approval.

Importance:

- Facilitates the creation of laws to address societal needs.
- Ensures democratic participation in law-making processes.

(iii) **Creative thinking**

Definition: Creative thinking is the ability to generate innovative ideas and solutions to problems.

Importance:

- Encourages innovation for societal and economic progress.
- Helps individuals solve problems effectively in daily life.

(iv) **The National Electoral Commission**

Definition: The National Electoral Commission is the body responsible for conducting and supervising elections in Tanzania.

Importance:

- Ensures free and fair elections, upholding democracy.
- Promotes transparency and trust in the electoral process.

(v) **Zebra crossing**

Definition: A zebra crossing is a marked area on a road for pedestrians to cross safely, indicated by black and white stripes.

Importance:

- Enhances pedestrian safety by reducing accidents.
- Guides drivers to yield to pedestrians, maintaining order.

(vi) **National anthem**

Definition: The national anthem is a patriotic song symbolizing a country's unity, values, and identity.

Importance:

- Fosters patriotism and unity during national events.
- Inspires citizens to uphold national values like peace.

(vii) **Freedom of expression**

Definition: Freedom of expression is the right to share opinions and ideas without fear of censorship.

Importance:

- Promotes open dialogue and democratic participation.
- Allows citizens to hold leaders accountable.

(viii) **Mental work**

Definition: Mental work involves tasks requiring intellectual effort, such as planning, teaching, or analysis.

Importance:

- Drives innovation and problem-solving in society.
- Enhances efficiency in professional and administrative roles.

(ix) **Social skills**

Definition: Social skills are abilities to interact effectively with others, like communication and empathy.

Importance:

- Build strong relationships for community cohesion.
- Enhance personal and professional success through collaboration.

(x) **Gender role**

Definition: Gender roles are societal expectations of behaviors and tasks for males and females.

Importance:

- Shape social interactions and family responsibilities.
- Influence efforts to promote gender equality in society.