

033

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATION COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, 2009

CIVICS

Time: 2:30 Hours.

**ANSWER****Instructions**

1. This paper consists of **TWO** sections A and B. Answer **ALL** questions from **Section A** and **ANY THREE** questions from section B.
2. All answers must be written on the space provided under each question.
3. Write your centre and index number as indicated on the top right corner of each page. on every page of your answer booklet(s).
4. Candidate must circle the questions he/she has attempted in the table below.

	<b>THIS PART FOR EXAMINER'S ONLY</b>	
<b>Question number</b>	<b>MARKS</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>
<b>1.</b>		
<b>2.</b>		
<b>3.</b>		
<b>4.</b>		
<b>5.</b>		
<b>6.</b>		
<b>7.</b>		
<b>8.</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

**SECTION A**

**Answer all questions in this section**

**1. a) From each of the following questions below, choose the best item to make the statement meaningful by writing its letter in the bracket.**

**i) The symbol that shows Tanzania's independence and unity is the ( )**

- A: Coat of arms
- B: National anthem
- C: National flag
- D: Constitution

Correct answer: C – National flag.

Reason: The national flag is a symbol of independence, unity, and identity for Tanzania. Its colours represent natural resources, the people, and the struggle for freedom.

**ii) Which of the following is not a source of government revenue? ( )**

- A: Taxes
- B: Grants
- C: Corruption
- D: Loans

Correct answer: C – Corruption.

Reason: Corruption is illegal and drains public resources instead of generating revenue. Taxes, grants, and loans are legitimate sources of government income.

**iii) The right to express ideas and opinions freely is called ( )**

- A: Freedom of movement
- B: Freedom of speech
- C: Freedom of association
- D: Freedom of worship

Correct answer: B – Freedom of speech.

Reason: Freedom of speech is the right to express one's opinions without censorship or restraint, as long as it does not violate the rights of others.

**iv) The act of making decisions without consulting citizens is a feature of ( )**

- A: Democracy
- B: Dictatorship
- C: Federalism
- D: Autonomy

Correct answer: B – Dictatorship.

Reason: In a dictatorship, decisions are made by a single leader or small group without the participation of the people.

**v) The primary function of the judiciary is to ( )**

- A: Make laws
- B: Interpret laws
- C: Enforce laws
- D: Elect leaders

Correct answer: B – Interpret laws.

Reason: The judiciary ensures that laws are understood, applied correctly, and in accordance with the constitution.

**1. b) Match the item in LIST A with the correct answer in LIST B by writing the letter of the correct answer beside the item number.**

LIST A

- A: Independence
- B: TAMWA
- C: TAWLA
- D: Constitution
- E: Shehia

LIST B

- i) Smallest administrative unit
- ii) Tanzania Women Lawyers Association
- iii) Freedom from foreign control
- iv) Fundamental laws governing a country

- v) Tanzania Media Women Association
- vi) Highest authority in a state
- vii) Process of earning a living
- viii) Citizens' right to vote
- ix) Judicial body of government
- x) Participation in decision-making

Answers:

- A — iii. Independence means freedom from foreign control.
- B — v. TAMWA is Tanzania Media Women Association, advocating for women and children's rights through media.
- C — ii. TAWLA provides legal support and promotes gender equality.
- D — iv. The constitution is the supreme set of laws governing a country.
- E — i. A Shehia is the smallest administrative unit in Zanzibar's local government system.

**2. Write (T) if the statement is correct and (F) if the statement is incorrect.**

- i) The coat of arms appears on official government documents. (T)

Reason: It is a symbol of state authority and legitimacy.

- ii) Local government is responsible for defense and security. (F)

Reason: Defense and security are handled by the Union Government.

- iii) Red traffic light means "Stop". (T)

Reason: It signals vehicles to halt to prevent accidents.

- iv) Multiparty democracy allows only one political party. (F)

Reason: Multiparty democracy allows competition between multiple political parties.

- v) Taxes are compulsory payments to government. (T)

Reason: They are a legal obligation used to fund public services.

- vi) The judiciary makes laws. (F)

Reason: The legislature makes laws, while the judiciary interprets them.

vii) Equality before the law is part of democracy. (T)

Reason: Democracy ensures that everyone is treated equally under the law.

viii) The constitution is the supreme law. (T)

Reason: All laws and decisions must comply with it.

ix) Obeying laws is optional. (F)

Reason: Obeying laws is mandatory for all citizens.

x) The national flag is a symbol of unity. (T)

Reason: It represents the shared identity and heritage of the nation.

### **3. Fill in the blank space with the correct answer.**

- a) The year Tanganyika got independence is **1961**
- b) The traffic light colour that means “Get ready to go” is **Yellow/Amber**
- c) The right to vote is also known as the right to **Suffrage**
- d) The head of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar is called **President**
- e) The supreme law of the land is the **Constitution**

Activities | Services/goods produced

- i) Tailoring — Clothes
- ii) Farming — Crops
- iii) Fishing — Fish
- iv) Teaching — Education

### **4. Briefly answer the following questions.**

i) a) Define the term “sovereignty”.

Sovereignty is the supreme power of a state to govern itself without interference from other states.

b) Mention two features of sovereignty.

Full control over domestic affairs.

Recognition by other states.

ii) a) What is the long form of UN?

United Nations.

b) What is the long form of EAC?

East African Community.

iii) a) State two examples of improper behaviour.

Corruption.

Disrespect to elders.

b) Name two national symbols.

National flag.

National anthem.

iv) a) The system of electing leaders directly is called **Direct democracy** and **Majority rule**

b) Urban authorities consist of **Municipal councils** and **City councils**

## **SECTION B**

**Answer any THREE (3) questions in this section**

**5. a) Identify 3 importance of paying taxes.**

Paying taxes enables the government to provide essential services such as education, healthcare, and infrastructure. Without tax revenue, these public services would not function effectively.

Taxes contribute to national development projects. Roads, bridges, and other major projects are funded through the money collected from citizens and businesses.

Paying taxes strengthens the relationship between citizens and their government. It reflects responsibility and commitment to contributing to the nation's welfare.

b) Write or fill the following steps in the chart below of problem solving.

1. Identify the problem.

2. Gather information.

3. Generate possible solutions.
4. Choose the best solution.
5. Implement the solution.
6. Monitor and evaluate results.

c) Write short notes about step six (6).

This step involves reviewing the solution to see if it solved the problem. If not, adjustments are made or new solutions are considered to achieve better results.

**6. Explain four effects of environmental degradation to the community.**

Environmental degradation reduces agricultural productivity. When soil is eroded or polluted, crop yields drop, leading to food shortages and economic hardship for farmers.

It increases health problems. Pollution of air and water exposes people to diseases such as respiratory infections and cholera.

Loss of biodiversity occurs when forests are destroyed or habitats are polluted. This disrupts ecosystems and can cause the extinction of plant and animal species.

Environmental degradation also contributes to climate change. Deforestation and pollution increase greenhouse gases, leading to extreme weather events like floods and droughts.

**7. a) Outline two ways in which students can respect leaders.**

Students can respect leaders by listening attentively during speeches and following the guidance given, as this shows appreciation for their authority and efforts.

They can also avoid using abusive language or spreading false information about leaders, maintaining dignity and respect in communication.

b) Describe negative environmental practices in Tanzania.

Deforestation for charcoal production leads to loss of trees, which increases soil erosion and reduces rainfall.

Dumping waste into rivers and lakes pollutes water sources, harming aquatic life and communities that depend on them.

Overgrazing by livestock damages grasslands, making it difficult for vegetation to regenerate.

#### **8. Why is it important to respect the constitution?**

Respecting the constitution ensures that all laws and actions are consistent with the country's supreme legal framework, which protects rights and freedoms.

It promotes stability by providing a clear system for governance, preventing arbitrary decisions by leaders.

Respect for the constitution strengthens the rule of law, ensuring that everyone, including leaders, is subject to the same legal standards.

It fosters unity by outlining the roles and responsibilities of different government organs, preventing conflicts over authority.