

Candidate's Examination Number _____

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

033

CIVICS

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

TUESDAY 4th DECEMBER 2018 p.m

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections, A, B and C.**
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. In section C Attempt only FOUR (4) questions.**
- 3. Write your examination number on each page.**
- 4. Write ALL answers in the space provided.**
- 5. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.**

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 11 printed pages

SECTION A: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. For each of the following items choose the best answer by writing its letter in the table provided below.
 - i. Which of the following is not the responsibility of the President?
A: Can dissolve the parliament
B: Implements all the decision reached by the legislature
C: Assents or disapproves parliamentary bills
D: Can declare a state of emergency
 - ii. One among the functions of the executive is to
A: Hear civil and criminal cases
B: Issue directives to district courts
C: Formulate and execute policies
D: Dissolve the parliament
 - iii. The following are the symbols of natural sovereignty except
A: National flag
B: National currency
C: Coat of arms
D: Public holidays
 - iv. The main components of a nation are
A: 5 components
B: 9 components
C: 7 components
D: 10 components
 - v. Which one of the following is an aspect of effective decision making skills
A: Schools
B: Neighbours
C: Critical thinking
D: Society
 - vi. One among the effects of human right abuse is
A: Solving conflicts among family
B: Not providing basic needs
C: Not maintaining the rule of law
D: Increasing crime and poverty in the society
 - vii. A person who applies for citizenship in Tanzania must fulfil one of the following condition
A: Must take care of him/her self
B: Must exercise his/her legal rights in the country
C: Must renounce his/her former citizenship
D: Must protect his or her country from its enemies

3. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect. Write the answers in the table provided below
- i. In the most countries, human rights are not based on the universal declaration of human right.
 - ii. Monarchy is formed when two or more countries unite to form a single state.
 - iii. Parents can abuse the rights of their children by giving them severe punishments.
 - iv. People in the special groups do not need specific assistance.
 - v. Red colour is used for warning in traffic light signs.
 - vi. Tolerance is among the ways of implementation of democracy in Tanzania.
 - vii. A good citizen is obliged to pay taxes and other statutory payments to the government.
 - viii. Guiding and advising children is not among the rights of a family.
 - ix. The government of Tanzania should ensure equal opportunity to all citizens to engage in political activity.
 - x. One union affair in the central government is citizenship.

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

4. Fill the blanks with the correct answers
- a) Two national symbols are _____ and _____
 - b) Two types of leadership in the national assembly are _____ and _____
 - c) The family which consists of a father, _____ and children is called _____
 - d) Under the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania there is separation of power between the legislatures, _____ and _____

- e) Four types of citizenship in Tanzania are _____,
_____, _____,
and _____

SECTION B: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section

5. Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow.

Poverty is the state of a person to have low income for the case of individual level. Poverty can be also explained as the state of being unable to afford the basic needs or necessities of life such as food, clothing and shelter. At the national level, poverty is the condition whereby a country is unable to be economical independent.

Poverty is a major problem in different countries in the world especially the African countries and Latin America. They fail even to accommodate their life.

One among the common African fighter J.K. Nyerere identified three major enemies of the nation which are poverty, ignorance and diseases.

The economists on the other hand, have traced the root causes of the poverty that include low level of science and technology, political instability, poor economic plan and laziness of the people.

Thus, in order to reduce the poverty, the following strategies can be very helpful. These strategies include the presence of political stability, emphasizing on free market and encouraging researches together with science and technology studies.

Questions

- a) Suggest the suitable title of the passage.

- b) Mention two (2) causes of poverty.

i. _____

ii. _____

c) What are the three (3) common enemies of the nation?

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

d) What does the term "poverty" mean at the following levels?

i. Individual level

ii. National level

e) Identify two (2) solutions to alleviate poverty.

i. _____

ii. _____

6. Answer the following questions in short form.

a) Name two (2) strategies for improving the stability of union.

i. _____

ii. _____

b) State three (3) types of citizenship in Tanzania.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____

c) Identify three (3) customs and beliefs that may encourage early marriage.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

d) Name three (3) personal responsibilities of a good citizen.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

e) State three (3) functions of village assembly.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

f) Define the following terms.

i. A motion

ii. A petition

g) Write down three (3) weaknesses of democracy.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

h) Mention three (3) councils of urban authorities.

i. _____ ii. _____

iii. _____

i) Differentiate between democratic and non democratic government.

j) What do the following abbreviations stand for?

i. TGNP _____

ii. ZSTC _____

iii. VICOBA _____

SECTION C: (20 Marks)

Answer only ONE (1) question in this section

7. a) Write short notes about Constitutional amendment.

b) Show how the National Constitution is protected.

8. a) Briefly explain five (5) departments found in the ward.

b) By using diagram describe the village government.
