

CIVICS
Form Two National Examination
2016

Solutions from: Maktaba by TETEA

Prepared by Yohana Lozaro

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	xi	xii	xiii	xiv	xv	xvi	xvii	xviii	xix	xx
A	A	D	D	A	C	A	A	C	C	C	C	C	B	B	A	A	D	D	B

2.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
L	O	C	M	B	J	D	E	H	G

3.

- i. False
- ii. False
- iii. True
- iv. False
- v. False
- vi. True
- vii. True
- viii. False
- ix. False
- x. True.

4.(a) GENDER DISCRIMINATION

(b) Gender discrimination refers to unequal treatment between males and females whereby one gender is given more priority in different opportunities.

(c) People can learn gender roles through socialization and very widely within and between cultures.

(d) Customs which may lead to gender discrimination.

(i) Food taboos

(ii) Discrimination of women and children in decision making.

(e) Food taboos are carried out in the society through restricting a certain group/gender from eating a certain type of food for example some Tanzanian societies do not allow pregnant women to eat eggs, fish.

5. a) Civics Is the study of rights and responsibilities of citizens in a state.

Importance

To understand rights such as right to life, the freedom of association, expression, movement and freedom of worship.

To understand the duties and responsibilities of citizens such as work, protection of the environment, respect for each other etc.

To understand the environment in which we live.

To understand our culture for example its values, norms, taboos and belief.

b) National Sovereignty means that a nation is free or independent and t it has the power to decide and implement its decisions without being interfered by their nations.

Importance

To maintain good relations with other nations

To help to maintain peace and security of a country.

To bring national stability

To encourage investors to invest in a country.

c) Proper behaviour is a kind of behaviour which is acceptable to all members of family, community and society. Examples of proper behaviour are cooperation, love, solidarity and charity.

Importance

it helps to reduce crimes and evils in the society.

It brings a culture of unity and cooperation among the people.

It creates peaceful environment which stimulates economic development in the society.

It also helps to develop a sense of love, respect and solidarity among the people.

d) National Festivals are special public days created by the state, which exempt people from doing any official work and therefore people are expected to rest.

Importance

They reflect the importance of past events, hence making people aware of them e.g. Independence Day.

They unify people from different localities and make them feel as one.

They promote part of recreational activities as a lot of professional works and entertainment always accompany those events.

They promote the culture of the, community.

e) Multiparty democracy is a form of democracy under many political parties; Or it is a system of the country having many political parties.

Importance

It allows people to elect the leaders they want.

Multipartism gives a wide range of freedom of opinion and expression.

Multiparty democracy promotes public accountability and transparency.

Multiparty democracy allows free formation of non state organizations

f) National constitution is the system of laws and principles in w governed.

Importance

It is the law governing all laws

It describes the form and content of the Tanzanian government.

It shows the structure of the state organs, i.e. judiciary, legislature and executive.

It describes and promotes human rights.

g) Proportional representation is a formula which is used to allocate seats to political parties in proportion to the number of votes which each party won in an election.

Importance

The proportional representation system is said to lessen the possibility of the dictatorship of big political parties over smaller political parties by ensuring minority representation.

The proportional representation system allows creative and constructive debates

The proportional representation system reflects the political and social cleavages that exist in a particular country.

h) Nuclear family is a type or kind of family which is made up of mother, father and children.

Importance

It reduces the cost of living, if there is a small size of family.

It is manageable due to its small size.

It is easy to make decision and reach conclusion in a nuclear family.

Also in a nuclear family, there is a clear distribution of authority hence there are only two parents and children.

i) The judiciary is one of the state organs whose functions are to interpret laws and to make ruling over disputes in the state.

Importance

It is important because it interprets the laws for the people.

It is important because it defends the rights of the people through safeguarding their constitutional rights.

It makes sure that there is rule of law in which no one can be above the law.

It is important because it ensures that justice is done within the country.

j) National flag Tanzania is a special piece of cloth with four colors green, yellow and blue.

Importance

It is a symbol of freedom and unity of Tanzanians.

It is a symbol of the nationality of Tanzania.

It is a symbol of Tanzanian culture.

It is a symbol for the country and its citizens. due to its black colour.