

*Student 's Assessment Number.....*

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA**  
**FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

**001**

**CIVICS**

**Time: 2:30 Hours**

**ANSWERS**

**YEAR: 2023**

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**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, Band C with a total of **ten (10)** que s t io ns.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
3. Section A and C carry **fifteen (15)** marks each and section B carries **seventy (70)** mark s.
4. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowe d in the assessment room .
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

(i) Which one among the following is true about social life skills?

- A. The ability of a person to know what he/she wants.
- B. The ability of a person to know something.
- C. The ability of a person to live in peace with others.
- D. The ability of a person to understand himself.

**Answer: C. The ability of a person to live in peace with others.**

**Explanation:**

**Option A focuses on personal desires, which do not necessarily reflect social skills.**

**Option B emphasizes knowledge, which is unrelated to interpersonal skills.**

**Option D involves self-awareness, which is an individual skill rather than a social one.**

**Option C is the best because social skills involve the ability to interact harmoniously with others, emphasizing peace and coexistence.**

(ii) When he was driving his car, Mugi got an accident soon after overtaking another car. How would you describe the cause of such a road accident?

- A. High speed
- B. Poor road conditions
- C. Bad weather
- D. Shortage of traffic police

**Answer: A. High speed.**

**Explanation:**

***Option B (poor road conditions) and Option C (bad weather) might contribute to accidents but are irrelevant if Mugi's overtaking caused the accident due to speed.***

***Option D (shortage of traffic police) focuses on external factors unrelated to the immediate cause.***

***Option A is the best because overtaking inherently involves high speed, making it the most plausible explanation.***

(iii) Which one is not a reason for the emergence of refugees in Africa?

- A. Political conflicts
- B. Religious conflicts
- C. Natural resources
- D. Human resources

**Answer: D. Human resources.**

**Explanation:**

*Option A and Option B are valid reasons for displacement, as conflicts force people to flee.*

*Option C (natural resources) often leads to disputes that displace people.*

*Option D is the best because human resources (skills and labor) do not typically drive migration or refugee crises.*

(iv) The Tanzanian general elections since 2000 are conducted by using the simple majority electoral system. Which constitutional amendment introduced such a system in the country?

- A. The 13th amendment
- B. The 14th amendment
- C. The 10th amendment
- D. The 11th amendment

**Answer: B. The 14th amendment.**

**Explanation:**

*Option A and Option C address unrelated constitutional changes, making them less relevant.*

*Option D precedes significant electoral reforms.*

*Option B is the best because it directly introduced the simple majority system.*

(v) Shida and Tabu are both married to Fungameza. What is the best term to describe such a marital relationship?

- A. Monogamy
- B. Polygamy
- C. Polyandry
- D. Bigamy

**Answer: B. Polygamy.**

**Explanation:**

*Option A refers to being married to one person, which is not applicable.*

*Option C describes one woman married to multiple men, which is incorrect here.*

*Option D involves illegal dual marriages, which is also unrelated.*

*Option B is the best term as it refers to one man married to multiple women.*

(vi) Why should the union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar be maintained?

- A. To protect the national language
- B. To defend sovereignty
- C. To protect the common currency
- D. To promote tourism

**Answer: B. To defend sovereignty.**

**Explanation:**

*Option A is unrelated since Kiswahili existed in both territories before the union.*

*Option C is irrelevant, as currency stability is not the primary goal of the union.*

*Option D highlights a benefit but not a core reason for the union.*

*Option B is the best because the union strengthens Tanzania's collective sovereignty.*

(vii) The given personal qualities are guides to choosing a good friend except:

- A. A person who likes, respects, and trusts others.
- B. A person who listens and shares with others.
- C. A person who gives others space to grow.
- D. A person who depends on others completely.

**Answer: D. A person who depends on others completely.**

**Explanation:**

*Options A, B, and C are traits of supportive and healthy friendships.*

*Option D is the best choice because complete dependence is contrary to the independence valued in good friendships.*

(viii) How would you describe a situation whereby society assigns tasks and responsibilities to both sexes equally in development activities?

- A. Gender mainstreaming
- B. Gender stereotyping
- C. Gender discrimination
- D. Gender empowerment

**Answer: A. Gender mainstreaming.**

**Explanation:**

*Option B (gender stereotyping) and Option C (gender discrimination) describe inequality.*

*Option D refers to empowering one gender, not equal involvement.*

*Option A is the best because it ensures both sexes participate equally.*

(ix) Why is the practice of Female Genital Mutilation discouraged?

- A. It increases the fertility of the excised woman.
- B. It increases sexual desire of the excised girl.
- C. It leads to the spread of HIV/AIDS.
- D. It promotes a girl to womanhood.

**Answer: C. It leads to the spread of HIV/AIDS.**

**Explanation:**

*Option A and B are false medical claims.*

*Option D is a cultural justification rather than a reason for discouragement.*

*Option C is the best because FGM often involves unsterilized instruments, increasing disease transmission risks.*

(x) The 1977 Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania assigns the following responsibilities to the National Electoral Commission except:

- A. To supervise and coordinate the registration of voters.
- B. To supervise and coordinate the conduct of elections.
- C. To ensure peace and security during elections.
- D. To review the boundaries and demarcate the constituencies.

**Answer: C. To ensure peace and security during elections.**

**Explanation:**

*Option A, B, and D are core electoral commission responsibilities.*

*Option C is the best because peace and security fall under law enforcement, not the commission.*

2. Match the National Festivals in List A with the corresponding date in List B by writing the letter of the correct response below the item number in the table provided.

List A	List B
(i) The date when Tanzanians celebrate to honour the Nation's peasants and farmers each year.	A 12 <sup>th</sup> January
(ii) The date when the Tanzanians celebrate to appreciate the workers' contribution in the national development.	B 26 <sup>th</sup> April r <sup>t</sup>
(iii) The date when Tanzanians celebrate to commemorate Tanzania's formation.	C May
(iv) The date when Tanzanians commemorate the day when majority rule was achieved in Zanzibar.	D 7 <sup>th</sup> July
(v) The date when Tanzanians celebrate their country's political independence and sovereignty.	E 8 <sup>th</sup> August
	F 9 <sup>th</sup> December
	G 10 <sup>th</sup> December
	H 1 1 December

**ANS:**

<b>i</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>iii</b>	<b>iv</b>	<b>v</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>F</b>

### SECTION B (70 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

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

The local government is a system of self-governance overseen by a democratically elected body of councilors. It is responsible for the development, administration, maintenance of peace and order of a specific locality in a country. The establishment of the government at local level aims at performing various functions as directed from the central government or initiated from their specific area. Some of the purposes for establishing local government in Tanzania are to ensure that the laws are enforced, public safety is maintained and democracy is consolidated within the area.

The central government in Tanzania on the other hand, deals with matters pertaining to the whole nation. The central government is the government of the country as a whole from a political centre,

as opposed to the local government which is concerned with a specified area. The central government use different arms to perform its functions. These are the legislature, the executive and the judiciary. They are responsible for planning and implementation of policies of the country. They depend on various sources of revenue to implement their responsibilities. For example, the income from taxes, loans, grants and licenses.

## QUESTIONS

(a) Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

**Answer:**

**The Roles and Relationship Between Local and Central Governments in Tanzania.**

(b) According to the passage, what are the functions of local government? Give two points.

**Answer:**

- i. Ensuring laws are enforced and public safety is maintained in specific localities.**
- ii. Promoting democracy and initiating development within their jurisdiction.**

(c) Which organs are used by the central government to perform its functions? Identify three organs.

**Answer:**

- i. The Executive**

- ii. **The Judiciary**
- iii. **The Legislature**

(d) How is grassroots democracy practiced at the local government level?

**Answer:**

**Grassroots democracy is practiced by involving citizens in decision-making processes through their elected councilors, who represent their interests in local governance.**

(e) How is the local government related to the central government?

**Answer:**

**The local government depends on the central government for financial support through taxes, loans, and grants. Additionally, it operates under directives from the central government to implement national policies.**

4. In five points, briefly explain the social benefits of work.

**Answer:**

- **Promotes self-reliance by providing income for basic needs.**
- **Enhances personal development through skill acquisition and experience.**
- **Contributes to community development by creating goods and services.**
- **Strengthens social bonds through teamwork and collaboration.**
- **Reduces poverty and unemployment, improving societal well-being.**

5. Briefly explain the five guiding steps to follow in order to reach a better decision for the future career?

**Answer:**

- **Define the problem clearly to understand the situation.**
- **Gather relevant information to make an informed choice.**
- **Evaluate possible solutions by analyzing their pros and cons.**
- **Choose the best solution that aligns with the desired goals.**
- **Implement the decision and review its effectiveness.**

6. Briefly analyse five steps for a successful implementation of a democratic general election in a country like Tanzania:

**ANS:**

- **Voter Registration:** Ensure all eligible citizens are registered to vote and have access to voter identification.
- **Public Awareness:** Educate citizens about the electoral process, their rights, and the importance of voting.
- **Transparent Electoral Body:** Establish and empower an independent electoral commission to oversee the process fairly.
- **Free and Fair Campaigns:** Allow all political parties and candidates to campaign without intimidation or undue restrictions.
- **Secure Voting and Counting:** Conduct voting and vote counting transparently, ensuring security and trust in the process.

7. By using five points, briefly explain the need for people to respect and value individual human rights in our societies.

**ANS:**

**the need for people to respect and value individual human rights in our societies. can be explained as follows:**

- **Promotes Peace and Harmony:** Respecting human rights fosters mutual understanding and reduces conflicts.
- **Protects Dignity:** Valuing human rights ensures that every individual is treated with respect and dignity.
- **Encourages Equality:** It helps eliminate discrimination and promotes fairness in opportunities.
- **Strengthens Democracy:** Respect for human rights supports democratic principles and freedoms.
- **Enhances Development:** A society that values human rights creates an environment for social, economic, and cultural growth.

8. Street children are increasing at an alarming rate in Tanzania. Briefly analyse five factors that has led to an increase of such problem in the country.

**ANS:**

Factors leading to an increase in street children in the country:

- **Poverty:** Families unable to provide basic needs push children to fend for themselves on the streets.
- **Family Breakdowns:** Domestic violence, divorce, and abandonment force children out of their homes.
- **Urbanization:** Migration to cities in search of better opportunities often leaves children neglected.
- **Child Abuse:** Physical, emotional, or sexual abuse can drive children away from their families.
- **Lack of Education:** Limited access to schools leaves children vulnerable to street life.

9. In five points, briefly explain how the government of Tanzania meets its legitimate objectives.

**ANS:**

**Reasons why the government of Tanzania needs to legitimize indigenous knowledge:**

- **Preserves Cultural Heritage:** It ensures traditional knowledge is passed to future generations.
- **Supports Local Solutions:** Indigenous practices often provide effective and sustainable solutions.
- **Promotes Economic Growth:** Utilizing indigenous knowledge can enhance agriculture, medicine, and crafts.
- **Fosters Environmental Conservation:** Traditional methods often align with ecological preservation.
- **Strengthens National Identity:** Recognizing indigenous knowledge reinforces pride in cultural identity.

### **SECTION C (15 Marks)**

**Answer question ten (10).**

10 Why is it important to make responsible decisions? Give five points.

**ANS:**

**Importance of making responsible decisions:**

- **Prevents Negative Consequences:** Reduces the likelihood of harm to oneself and others.
- **Promotes Accountability:** Ensures individuals take ownership of their actions.
- **Builds Trust:** Responsible decisions enhance reliability and respect from others.
- **Supports Long-Term Goals:** Decisions made thoughtfully help achieve desired outcomes.
- **Enhances Social Harmony:** Responsible choices contribute to a peaceful and cooperative society.