

*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: 2024**

---

**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.

Multiple-choice Questions with Explanations.

(i) Which one of the following is the correct characteristic of work?

**Answer: C - Any activity that helps a person to earn income.**

Explanation. Work is defined as any activity that a person undertakes to generate an income or meet their basic needs. While options A and D emphasize aspects like payment or respect, they are not fully encompassing. Option B is related to lawful activities but does not directly address income. Therefore, option C is the most accurate description of work.

(ii) Who heads the City Council?

**Answer: B - A Mayor**

Explanation. The mayor is the leader of the city council, responsible for overseeing the council's operations, chairing meetings, and representing the council in official matters.

(iii) Despite her better performance in Civics subject, Msongo abstained from being proud in the academic aspect and instead devoted her time to helping her classmates. Which indicator of desirable behaviour would Msongo demonstrate?

**Answer: D - Humility**

Explanation. Humility is characterized by modesty and a willingness to prioritize others' needs over one's achievements, as shown by Msongo's actions.

(iv) Ndongondo believes that his sister has no ability for any kind of sports because sports are for men. This belief is associated with which gender aspect?

**Answer: C - Gender stereotyping**

Explanation. Gender stereotyping involves assigning roles, behaviors, or abilities to individuals based on their gender, which limits their opportunities unfairly.

(v) In the early 1990s, the provision on the Vice President to be a presidential running mate in general elections was introduced in the constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania. How would you term such a constitutional development?

**Answer: D - Constitutional change**

Explanation. This adjustment reflects a constitutional change, as it introduced a new rule or system within the existing constitution.

(vi) One of the following pairs of citizenship represents the types of citizenship applicable in Tanzania except?

**Answer: D - Dual citizenship and citizenship by kinship**

Explanation. Tanzania generally does not allow dual citizenship for adults, and citizenship by kinship is not a legally recognized category.

(vii) One of the functions of a well-organized political party is the integration of new members to the party through various approaches. Some of these approaches include the following, except:

**Answer: C - Participation**

Explanation. Participation is an outcome of political party engagement, but it is not a direct approach to recruiting or integrating new members.

(viii) Bahati said, "I know what I want in my life and why; therefore, I am focused on taking all necessary steps to achieve it." What kind of life skill is Bahati demonstrating?

**Answer: B - Assertiveness**

Explanation. Assertiveness involves confidently identifying and pursuing goals, which Bahati exemplifies by taking steps toward achieving their desired life outcomes.

(ix) Teso is a peasant who prepared his farm and planted maize during the dry season after the rain season was over. Using life skills education, what would be the source of Teso's challenge?

**Answer: C - Lack of decision-making skills**

Explanation. Teso's poor timing in planting maize indicates a lack of proper planning and decision-making, essential for successful farming.

(x) "Please stop the road construction project; we need a water supply project, instead!" citizens were shouting in front of their local government office. What conclusion can you draw from the words of the citizens?

**Answer: B - Citizens were not involved in the decision-making process.**

Explanation. The citizens' demand for a water project instead of a road project shows they were not consulted during the planning, leading to unmet needs.

## 2. Matching Items (List A and List B)

(i) A compromise expected to be made by the bride and the bridegroom for the marriage to succeed.

**Answer: B - Agreement**

Explanation. Marriage often requires both parties to make compromises, which is a mutual agreement to ensure harmony.

(ii) A situation whereby the couples understand the weaknesses of each other in a marital relationship and are able to bear with each other.

**Answer: G - Respect**

Explanation. Respect involves accepting and accommodating a partner's flaws or limitations without judgment.

(iii) A situation whereby family members value and treat each other fairly and honorably.

**Answer: E - Peace**

Explanation. Peace within a family stems from fair and respectful treatment, fostering harmony among members.

(iv) A state of showing affection and caring, and helping each other in a marital relationship.

**Answer: D - Love**

Explanation. Love in a relationship is characterized by kindness, care, and support for one another.

(v) A situation where the couples avoid doing things in a secret way and are open to one another to avoid misunderstanding.

**Answer: F - Transparency**

Explanation. Transparency builds trust in relationships by ensuring honesty and openness in actions and communication.

3. (a) Suggest the suitable title for this passage.

**Answer:**

**The Importance of Life Skills in Personal and Social Development.**

(b) According to the passage, briefly explain the two sources of life skills to children.

**Answer:**

**(i) Interactions with family and the environment:**

**Children develop basic life skills subconsciously by interacting with their family members and the environment around them.**

**(ii) Involvement in school activities:**

**Schools play a significant role in shaping life skills through interactions with teachers and classmates, where children learn to communicate, cooperate, and manage tasks independently.**

(c) In what ways can the school influence interpersonal life skills to students?

**ANS:**

- **Teaching social interaction skills. Schools teach students how to play, communicate, and cooperate with peers through various activities.**
- **Developing teamwork abilities. Group tasks and collaborative learning in schools help students work effectively with others.**
- **Fostering independence. Schools encourage students to manage their tasks, which promotes self-reliance and responsibility.**

(d) Why does the writer say “they learn to depend on themselves”? Give two points.

**(i) Acquiring self-management skills.**

**Children learn to manage their belongings and complete tasks independently without relying on others.**

**(ii) Building self-reliance.**

**Through their school experiences, children develop confidence in handling challenges and making decisions on their own.**

(e) According to the passage, what are the problems likely to be faced by students lacking life skills? Give two points.

**ANS:**

**(i) Psychological difficulties.**

**Students without life skills may struggle with controlling their feelings, leading to emotional instability.**

**(ii) Social and academic challenges.**

**A lack of interpersonal skills can hinder students from forming healthy relationships and performing well in school.**

4. Using five points, illustrate the weaknesses of the laws regarding the promotion of human rights in Tanzania.

**ANS:**

*Human rights laws are legal frameworks designed to protect the basic freedoms and rights inherent to all individuals, ensuring equality, justice, and dignity.*

**Weaknesses.**

- **Weak enforcement mechanisms. Limited resources hinder the enforcement of human rights laws. Limited public awareness. Many citizens lack knowledge about their rights due to inadequate education.**
- **Corruption. Corruption in the judiciary and law enforcement leads to selective justice. Conflict with cultural practices. Traditions like forced marriages clash with legal provisions.**
- **Political interference. Politicians sometimes suppress human rights for personal or party interests.**

5. Briefly explain five social-cultural factors for an increasing rate of early marriage among Tanzania societies.

**ANS:**

*Early marriage refers to a formal or informal union where one or both partners are under 18 years, often influenced by societal norms.*

**Factors.**

- i. Poverty. Families see marriage as a financial solution, benefiting from dowries.**
- ii. Traditional customs. Cultural practices promote marriage as a passage to adulthood. Lack of education. Illiteracy limits awareness of alternatives to early marriage.**
- iii. Gender inequality. Women are seen as homemakers rather than career achievers. Religious beliefs. Some religious doctrines encourage early unions as moral safeguards.**

6. You are given a chance to speak at your Local Government meeting on various ways through which the students can participate in Local Government activities. Briefly explain five ways which you would consider in your speech.

**ANS:**

*Local Government activities involve the administrative functions of community governance, including service delivery, development, and civic engagement.*

**Ways.**

- i. Community clean-ups. Students can organize or join campaigns to clean public spaces.**
- ii. Volunteering. Helping in initiatives like healthcare or educational outreach programs.**
- iii. Attending meetings. Sharing youth concerns and ideas in public forums.**
- iv. Promoting civic education. Raising awareness of rights and responsibilities.**
- v. Participating in events. Representing schools in sports or cultural events organized by Local Government.**

7. In five points, explain the importance of conducting democratic elections when electing students' leaders at your school.

**ANS:**

***Democratic elections are processes where individuals vote to choose representatives based on equality and fairness.***

Importance.

- i. Promotes fairness. Ensures all candidates have equal chances to compete.**
- ii. Encourages participation. Builds students' interest in governance.**
- iii. Develops leadership skills. Prepares future leaders through practical experience.**
- iv. Fosters accountability. Elected leaders feel responsible for their voters.**
- v. Teaches transparency. Reduces favoritism and promotes openness in leadership selection.**

8. Briefly analyse five measures that people should take so as to avoid road accidents.

**ANS:**

***Road accidents are unintended incidents involving vehicles, pedestrians, or cyclists, often resulting in injury or damage.***

Measures.

- i. Enforcing traffic laws. Imposing strict penalties for violations like speeding.**
- ii. Improving infrastructure. Repairing and maintaining roads, traffic lights, and signs.**
- iii. Public education campaigns. Teaching road safety to drivers and pedestrians.**
- iv. Driver training. Ensuring drivers are properly trained and licensed.**
- v. Vehicle inspections. Regular checks to ensure roadworthiness.**

9. In five points, briefly explain how the national flag is used to publicise Tanzania across borders.

**ANS:**

***A national flag is a symbol representing a country's identity, values, and pride.***

Ways.

- i. International events. Representing Tanzania in global forums and competitions.**
- ii. Embassies. Displayed in embassies to signify Tanzanian presence.**
- iii. Tourism promotion. Used in advertisements to attract tourists.**
- iv. Trade and exports. Featured on products to identify them as Tanzanian-made.**
- v. Peacekeeping missions. Worn by Tanzanian soldiers during international missions.**

10. Effects of citizens' failure to fulfill social responsibilities in society.

**ANS:**

***Social responsibilities are the obligations individuals have toward the welfare and development of their community.***

Effects.

- i. Increased poverty. Neglecting duties like tax payment limits public development projects.**
- ii. Social instability. Unfulfilled responsibilities disrupt harmony in communities.**
- iii. Environmental degradation. Ignoring environmental care leads to pollution.**
- iv. Crime rates rise. Neglected responsibilities contribute to societal unrest.**
- v. Weak social bonds. Communities lose trust and unity when members fail to cooperate.**