

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

011

CIVICS

Time: 2:30 Hour

SOLUTIONS

Year: 2025

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in spaces provided.
3. Section A and C carry **fifteen (15)** marks each and section B carries **seventy (70)** marks.
4. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** ink, **except** diagrams which must be in pencil.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right corner of every page.

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SECTION A (15 Marks)

1. For each of the items (i) - (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided

(i) What a person is required to do when he/she wants to achieve his/her needs?

A Cope with stress

B Consider the rights of others

C Cope with emotions

D Express his/her feelings

Answer: B

Reason: Achieving personal needs should be done while respecting the rights of others to maintain harmony and avoid conflicts in society.

(ii) Why the Magna Carta of 1215, French revolution of 1889 and the communist manifesto of 1948 are important in the struggle for human rights?

A They are events asserting limitation of human rights

B They are crucial turning point in the struggle for human rights

C They popularized the human rights concept

D They included certain social economic and political rights

Answer: B

Reason: These events marked major turning points by challenging oppression and promoting recognition of human rights.

(iii) How would you describe an election whereby all participants are equally and fairly treated?

A General election

B Democratic election

C Equal election

D Election manifesto

Answer: B

Reason: A democratic election ensures fairness, equality, and freedom for all participants.

(iv) Mulo remained emotionally and mentally stable after getting loss in his business.

Which skills describe Mulo's ability?

A Self-awareness skills

B Ability to deal with problems

C Problem solving techniques

D Social problem solving skills

Answer: B

Reason: Remaining emotionally stable after loss shows the ability to cope with problems and challenges.

(v) Which one of the following is not the mandatory function of the local governments in Tanzania?

A Control of methods of husbandry

B Maintenance of laws and order

C Promoting the welfare of the people

D Proper utilization of revenue

Answer: B

Reason: Maintenance of laws and order is mainly the responsibility of the central government, not local governments.

(vi) For how long is dual citizenship lasts in Tanzania?

A 10 years

- B 5 years
- C 20 years
- D 18 years

Answer: B

Reason: Dual citizenship in Tanzania is allowed for a limited period of five years.

(vii) Which problem is likely to be faced by children born in a single parent family?

- A May experience a burden to maintain a family
- B May work hard to earn a living
- C May not be well supported at home
- D May learn the best ways to earn a living

Answer: C

Reason: Single parent families may face economic and emotional challenges that affect proper support for children.

(viii) Bulungi factory produces furniture and bricks. What type of work produces such products?

- A Hard work
- B Physical work
- C Mental work
- D Simple work

Answer: B

Reason: Producing furniture and bricks involves manual labor, which is physical work.

(ix) Why is it important to encourage proper behaviour among the youths?

- A It promotes good parental care
- B It promotes proper education

C It reduces social crimes and evils

D It promotes good friendship

Answer: C

Reason: Proper behaviour among youths helps reduce crimes, drug abuse, and other social evils.

(x) Which concept is referred to when the needs of both sexes are specifically addressed?

A Gender analysis

B Gender equality

C Gender role

D Gender focus

Answer: D

Reason: Gender focus specifically addresses the different needs of both males and females.

2. Match the explanations on democracy in List A with corresponding democracy concepts in List B

List A	List B
(i) A situation whereby all competing political parties in an election are treated equally.	A Election campaigns
(ii) A series of political meetings designed to win votes for a certain candidate.	B Political party
(iii) A group of people legally organized and registered for the purpose of forming a government.	C Political rallies
(iv) A system whereby all adult citizens come together to make decisions.	D Democracy

(v) A system whereby a certain group of people in a society is empowered to rule the society through popular votes.	E Direct democracy
	F Free and fair election
	G Free and fair competition
	H Democratic government

Answers

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
G	C	B	E	H

SECTION B (70 Marks)

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

(a) Suggest the suitable title for this passage

Answer:

The Meaning and Nature of the State

(b) According to the passage what is a state?

Answer:

A state is an organized political community under one government exercising authority over a defined territory.

(c) What does the phrase "governments change but state remains the same" mean according to the passage?

Answer:

It means that leaders and governments may change through elections or other means, but the state continues to exist permanently.

(d) How does the passage describe the relationship between the state and the government?

Answer:

The government is described as an executive arm of the state responsible for running state affairs, while the state is broader and permanent.

(e) With reference to the passage which are the two functions of the state?

Answer:

The state levies taxes and maintains security through military and police forces.

4. Briefly explain five significance of the coat of arms as a national symbol that marks out Tanzania as a nation

Answer:

(i) It symbolizes national unity and sovereignty.

(ii) It represents Tanzania's natural resources.

(iii) It shows the importance of agriculture and industry.

(iv) It reflects African identity and culture.

(v) It identifies Tanzania internationally.

5. Why is it important to help the disabled children and elderly to cross the road safely?
Give five reasons

Answer:

- (i) They have limited physical strength and mobility.
- (ii) It reduces the risk of road accidents.
- (iii) It promotes human dignity and care.
- (iv) It encourages social responsibility.
- (v) It supports their right to safety.

6. In five points briefly show the practices that would be used by the local government to enhance democracy in their area

Answer:

- (i) Conducting free and fair local elections.
- (ii) Encouraging public participation in meetings.
- (iii) Ensuring transparency in decision making.
- (iv) Respecting rule of law.
- (v) Promoting equal representation.

7. How would you help stigmatized HIV/AIDS patients to cope with their situation?
Briefly give five points

Answer:

- (i) Providing counseling and emotional support.
- (ii) Educating the community to reduce stigma.
- (iii) Encouraging adherence to medication.
- (iv) Supporting income generating activities.
- (v) Promoting acceptance and inclusion.

8. "Life skills are developed from different sources." Support this statement by giving five points

Life skills are important abilities that help individuals deal effectively with the demands and challenges of everyday life. These skills are developed from different sources within society.

Family. From the family, individuals learn basic values such as respect, responsibility, cooperation, and discipline through interaction with parents and other family members. These values guide behavior and decision making throughout life.

School. Schools provide learners with knowledge, problem solving abilities, communication skills, and teamwork through academic subjects and extracurricular activities. Teachers also guide students on how to manage time, handle stress, and interact positively with others. Through school rules and leadership roles, learners develop self control and confidence.

Peers also play a significant role in the development of life skills. Interaction with friends helps individuals learn social skills such as cooperation, negotiation, conflict resolution, and empathy. Although peers can influence behavior positively or negatively, positive peer interaction strengthens decision making and self awareness skills.

The community is another important source of life skills. Through cultural practices, traditions, and social activities, individuals learn acceptable behavior, cooperation, leadership, and respect for authority. Community involvement also helps people understand social responsibilities and citizenship.

Lastly, **mass media** such as radio, television, and the internet contribute to the development of life skills. Media provides information, awareness, and exposure to different ideas and situations, which helps individuals develop critical thinking, communication skills, and awareness of social issues.

9. How the corrective measures against negative social cultural practices have promoted equal participation of men and women in Tanzania? Briefly give five points

Corrective measures against negative social and cultural practices have played a great role in promoting equal participation of men and women in Tanzania.

One way this has been achieved is through the

elimination of harmful traditions such as early marriage and female genital mutilation. These practices previously limited girls' access to education and opportunities, but their reduction has allowed more girls to remain in school and participate equally in society.

Promotion of gender equality through laws and policies. Government policies and legal reforms have ensured that both men and women have equal rights in education, employment, and leadership. This has encouraged women to participate actively in political, economic, and social activities.

Education and awareness campaigns have also helped change negative attitudes toward women. Communities are now more aware of the importance of educating girls and involving women in decision making. As a result, women are increasingly participating in leadership positions at local and national levels.

Economic empowerment programs have further promoted equal participation. Women are now supported through access to loans, training, and income generating activities. This economic independence has enabled women to contribute equally to family and national development.

Additionally, the **encouragement of shared family** responsibilities has reduced the burden traditionally placed on women. Men are increasingly involved in household duties, which allows women more time to participate in education, employment, and public life.

SECTION C (15 Marks)

10. By using five points prove that the Tanzanian parliament plays an essential role in ruling the state

The Tanzanian parliament plays a vital role in ruling the state through several important functions. One major role of parliament is

law making. Parliament debates, amends, and passes laws that govern the country and regulate the conduct of individuals, institutions, and the government itself. These laws provide a legal framework for maintaining order and justice in the state.

Representation of citizens. Members of Parliament represent the interests, views, and needs of the people from their constituencies. Through parliamentary debates and discussions, citizens' concerns are brought to the national level, ensuring that government decisions reflect the will of the people.

Parliament also **controls government finances.** It examines and approves the national budget, ensuring that public funds are properly allocated and used for national development. This role helps prevent misuse of public resources and promotes accountability in government spending.

Oversees the executive arm of the government. Through questions, motions, and committees, parliament monitors the actions of the president and ministers. This ensures that the executive operates according to the law and national interests.

Lastly, parliament serves as a forum for national discussion. It provides a platform where important national issues such as development plans, social services, and public welfare are debated openly. Through this role, parliament contributes to informed decision making and stable governance of the state.