

**CIVICS**  
**Zanzibar Examinations Council**  
**Form Three Entrance Examination**  
**2015**

Solutions from: Maktaba by TETEA

by Yohana Lozaro

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
C	B	A	D	B	B	B	B	B	A

2.

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

3.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
T	T	F	T	T	F	F	F	T	T

4.(i)steps of problem solving.

(a)Initiating Mediation

(b)Gathering Information.

(ii)components of our nation

(a)Sovereignty,

(b)People,

(c)culture,

(d)boundaries and

(e)government

(iii)Ward

(iv)Law

(v)Equality before law and Equal protection of the laws.

5.

- i. MEDIA
  - ii. Radio and television
  - iii. -They provide information about current events.  
-They can unite the society.
  - iv. Through media the society can be split away and become separated.
  - v. -what the media can do.  
  
-what its purpose.
- 6.
- a) Failure to apply life skills can lead to problems. Some of these problems are:
    1. Improper choices: People may make wrong choices in their education and future careers. A person may find him/herself make wrong choices by studying subjects which he/she cannot fit in.
    2. Bad behavior: People may develop bad behavior. For example, the youth may not respect their parents, teacher and elders, due to negative peer pressure. They may also get into drug abuse or stealing.
    3. Conflicts: Conflicts can occur due to lack of negotiation skills. Such conflicts could be among students, in families, in communities or between countries.
    4. Poverty: Poverty may occur or increase due to lack of proper decision-making in the society or country. Lack of creative skills to bring about development.
    5. Poor leadership: Lack of good communication between leaders and the citizens can lead to poor leadership.
  - b)types of citizenship.
    - (i) citizenship by birth.
    - (ii) citizenship by naturalization
    - (iii)citizenship by descent.
  - c) problems associated by early marriage
    - i. unplanned pregnancy.
    - ii. death during delivery
    - iii. divorce.

d).improper behaviors

-drunkenness.

-theft

-disobedience

e)types of human rights.

-social and economic rights

-economic and political rights.

f)Importance of the National Anthem

1. It is a symbol of our nationality , freedom and it unifies Tanzanians

2. It makes citizens feel proud of their country

3. National anthem expresses a sense of belonging to Tanzania and Africa

4. It identifies Tanzania outside the country.

g) i. Tanzania Human Development Foundation (TAHUDE Foundation)

ii. African Union (AU)

iii. Tanzania Gender Networking Programme. TGNP

i)Gender equality is the exercise of fairness and justice to all sexes without discrimination or considering whether one is born male or female. It is based on the belief that all people are equal and should therefore have equal access to opportunities and resources. It is practiced in giving equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities to women and men.

Gender equity is based on the principle that measures should be taken to bridge the inequality between men and women. It is about giving priority to women in order to reduce the imbalance that already exists.

j)Functions of the Executive:

-Enforcement of Laws.

-Appointment-making Functions.

-Treaty-making Functions

-Defence, War and Peace Functions.

-Foreign Policy-making and the Conduct of Foreign Relations.

7.(a)democracy can be defined as a system of government in which all people in a country can vote to elect their representatives. In a democracy, the government receives its power from the mandate of its citizens. Citizens agree to be ruled by the government because this is a practical and convenient way of running the country for the benefit of all.

(b)Features of Direct Democracy

- have enough freedom to make their own decisions.
- directly contribute to government decisions.
- votes have equal weight.
- adult citizens have the right to vote on all national issues.

(c) Weakens of democracy.

i. Unfairness. This can come about through the implementation of the majority's decision and leaving out the minority's decision. Sometimes, the minority's decisions are also good.

ii. Poor representation, Delegation and representation are elements of democracy. Sometimes, those elected to represent others are incapable of dealing with technical issues. The result will be poor representation.

iii. Need for literacy, Some members of society are illiterate; they do not bow their rights, especially those rights which are denied by their leaders. Illiterate people do not know the power limits of their leaders. Such people may elect rulers who are incapable under the umbrella of democracy. Those who are in power take advantage of the ignorance of these people to mistreat them.

iv. Time-consuming, In the democratic societies, much time is spent to reach decisions even though the matter in discussion may need a quick solution.

8.(a)Union matters

- The constitution and the government of the united republic of Tanzania
- Foreign affairs and international cooperation (external affairs)
- Defense and security
- Police force

(b)Functions of the judiciary.

- Interpreting diverse Laws and execution administrative decisions.

-Hearing and deciding cases filed before the courts of law.

-Educating members of the public of their rights obligations under the laws of the Tanzania.