

Candidate's No.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS, 2000

0011

CIVICS

TIME: 2½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A and B.
2. Answer all questions
3. Write your number on every page of the paper.
4. All answers must be written in the spaces provided in the question paper.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY		
QUESTION NO	SCORE	INITIALS OF EXAMINER
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 06 printed pages.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section. Each of these questions has four statements. Write the letter of the best statement in the box provided.

1. (i) Which of the following is a component that form a nation?
A. Government.
B. Parliament.
C. Republic.
D. Constitution.
- (ii) In Tanzania, Forms of local government do not include:
A. Village government.
B. District Council.
C. Municipal Council.
D. Central government.
- (iii) Direct representative democracy can be applied in
A. The town council.
B. The village government.
C. The city government.
D. The District council.
- (iv) The components of any nation are:
A. People, territory and government.
B. Constitution, people and democracy.
C. Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
D. President, Cabinet and Judges.
- (v) One of the following is not one of the National symbols.
A. National flag.
B. Coat of arms.
C. National Day.
D. National Currency.
- (vi) The Tanzanian parliament is made up of:
A. National Assembly and Prime Minister's office.
B. National Assembly and the President.
C. President and Prime Minister.
D. Members of Parliament and the mayors.
- (vii) Name the head of Judiciary:
A. The Chief Justice.
B. The Judge.
C. Advocate.
D. Magistrate.

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- (viii) A nuclear family is made up of
A. Mother, father, grandparents.
B. Children, mother, and uncle.
C. Father, grandfather, children.
D. Children, mother, father.

- (ix) Which is not a right in the following?
A. Food.
B. Life.
C. Education.
D. Freedom of worship.

- (x) Where people go to vote during elections is a
A. a market place.
B. a polling station.
C. a bus stop.
D. a district court.

2. Match the items in list B with those in list A. Write the letter of this items in list B against the number in list A

LIST A

- (i) 1974
(ii) Chief Justice
(iii) NRA
(iv) October 2000
(v) ECOWAS
(vi) UTP
(vii) White paper of 1998
(viii) Civil Service
(ix) Judge George Liundi
(x) Dr. Bilal

LIST B

- A. Francis Nyalali
B. Economic Community of West African states
C. National Rehabilitation
D. UPE
E. Next Multi-Part General Election in our country.
F. Salmin Amour

- G. Barnabas Samatta
- H. Labour, rent and rent in kind
- I. National Reconstruction Alliance
- J. Settlers political party in mainland
- K. Tanzania that opposed TANU.
- L. Registrar of Political parties
- M. Judge Kisanga
- N. Chief Minister of Zanzibar.
- O. All governments departments except Judiciary and the Armed Forces.

3. Write "TRUE" for a correct statement and "FALSE" for uncorrect statement.

- (i) The Zanzibar Revolution took place on 12th January, 1963
.....
- (ii) Civics does not deal with the study of Human Rights
.....
- (iii) Judge Robert Kisanga headed the Commission of the White paper of 1998.
- (iv) The adult population in a village forms the village Assembly.
.....
- (v) By-Law is a proposal for a new law
.....
- (vi) Tanganyika became a Republic on 9th December, 1961.
.....
- (vii) Colonial economy was based on the production of agricultural products and minerals demanded by capitalist industries.
.....
- (viii) By-election is conducted after every five years term
.....
- (ix) A member of parliament has to be a member of CCM
.....
- (x) Members of parliament are members of the National Assembly but the president is not a member of the National Assembly
.....
.....

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

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

Development refers to changes that take place in order to bring about sustainable growth. Changes are concerned with three basic considerations. In the first place there is the satisfaction of basic human needs. This is the central of all activities concerned with development. Secondly developmental growth must be supported by considerations and practices aimed at protecting the environment. It is only when there is good management of the environment that development can be realised. Finally, self-reliance is the most important base for development.

What about development strategies, several strategies are taken into consideration. These include regional requirements, socio-cultural preference and needs of specific local situations. Specific solutions should be applied to problems of a given region.

As far as environment is concerned, great efforts must be exerted to protect it. Environment is concerned with the physical side of the earth. It is concerned with soil desertification, deforestation and pollution of the air and water.

To a large extent many areas which are today deserts and those which have been cleared of forests are victims of traditional agricultural and grazing practices. In Tanzania, many areas have been rendered bare as a result of overgrazing carelessness and uncontrolled burning of forests and bush areas. Other practices which have contributed and continue to destroy land in Tanzania include indiscriminate cutting of trees for charcoal or wood fuel and unscientific cultivation.

Development is concerned with man. Development should therefore aim at man in all aspects including cultural, social and economic development. There can be development without production. The development of man has been characterised by several modes of production, slave mode of production, feudal mode of production, capitalist mode of production and socialist mode of production.

QUESTIONS:

- (i) Suggest a suitable heading for the passage.

.....

- (ii) According to the author, mention three basic things to be considered in order to bring about development.

(a)

.....

(b)

.....

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(c)

(iii) What measures do you think should be taken in order to conserve our environment?
.....
.....
.....

(iv) List four modes of production.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

5. Write notes on each of the following:

(i) Government

(ii) Human Rights

(iii) Local Government

(iv) By laws

(v) Democracy

(vi) Election

(vii) Corruption

(viii) Parliament

(ix) Constituency

(x) Mayor