

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**FORM FOUR EXAMINATION
011 CIVICS
MARKING SCHEME MAY 2024**

SECTION A (16 marks)

1. 10% Marks.

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

2. 6% Marks.

List A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
List B	G	E	J	A	C	K

SECTION B (54 MARKS)

3. {i} {1%x4=4%}
- i. Lack of parental care and guidance.*
 - ii. The mass media.*
 - iii. Poverty.*
 - iv. Drug abuse.*
- {ii} Five consequence of that behavior to a youth. {1%x5=5%}
- i. Endless poverty.*
 - ii. Crimes.*
 - iii. Lack of trust.*
 - iv. Lack of respect.*
 - v. Lack of employment.*
4. {i} Four pillars of family stability. {1%x4=4%}
- i. Love.*
 - ii. Care.*
 - iii. Respect.*
 - iv. Attention.*
- {ii} Five major causes of the existence so called street children in Tanzania. {1%x5=5%}
- i. Family conflicts.*
 - ii. Poverty.*
 - iii. Lack of social services.*
 - iv. Poor parental care.*
 - v. Parents irresponsibility.*

5. {i} {1%x4=4%}
i. The family.
ii. The community.
iii. School.
iv. Religious institutions.
- {ii} Show any **five** consequences of poor parenting. {1%x5=5%}
i. School drop outs.
ii. Improper behavior.
iii. Laziness.
iv. Crimes.
v. Poverty.
6. {i} **Four** cultural practices which improves sexual and Reproductive health in Tanzania {1%x4=4%}
i. Initiation rites.
ii. Rituals fidelity.
iii. Traditional healing practice.
iv. Traditional midwifery.
- {ii} **Five** cultural practices which jeopardize sexual and Reproductive health in Tanzania. {1%x5=5%}
i. Cleansing the deceased's spouse.
ii. Sexual intercourse with the in-laws.
iii. Opening the gate.
iv. Virgin myth.
v. Female genital mutilation.
7. {i} **Four** categories of civil societies organizations in Tanzania {1%x4=4%}
i. FBOs {Faith Based Organizations} e.g. CARITAS, ATAPE etc.
ii. CBOs {Community Based Organizations}
iii. Expert Groups or Professional Organization.
iv. Philanthropic civil societies. E.g. Benjamini Mkapa Foundation.
- {ii} **Five** functions of the Civil Societies Organizations. {1%x5=5%}
i. Provision of free social services.
ii. Advocacy.
iii. Promoting good governance.
iv. Promoting democracy.
v. Promoting the human rights.
8. {i} **Four** differences between Local government and central government. {1%x4=4%}
i. Areas of operation. Central government operates in the whole country.
ii. Sources of income. Local government obtain income from central government distributions and local area fines.
iii. Limitation of expenditures. Local governments have permissive expenditure.
iv. Administration. Local government leaders are subordinates of Central government leaders.
- {ii} Present any **five** permissive functions of a local government in Tanzania. {1%x5=5%}

- i. *Collection of revenue such as duties, fines etc.*
- ii. *Supervision of peace and security.*
- iii. *Supervision of income and expenditure.*
- iv. *Supervising development activities.*
- v. *Approving local government's budgets.*

SECTION C (30 marks)

9.

❖ Introduction. **1.5% Marks**

A student should provide the meaning of a culture of repairing and maintenance of a public or private property.

❖ Subject matter. **2.5X5=12.5% Marks.**

A student should provide five consequences of neglecting a culture of repairing and maintenance of a public or private property

- i. *Property damage.*
- ii. *Low productivity.*
- iii. *Accidents, injuries and deaths.*
- iv. *Decrease of property's life span.*
- v. *Negative cultural impression.*

❖ Conclusion. **1% Marks.**

Any relevant conclusion.

10. **1.5% Marks**

A student should provide the meaning of dating among the contemporary Tanzanian youth.

Subject matter. **2.5X5=12.5% Marks.**

A student should provide five negative effects of dating among the contemporary Tanzanian youth.

- i. *Early and unexpected pregnancies.*
- ii. *Poor academic performance.*
- iii. *Delinquency and negligence.*
- iv. *Depression.*
- v. *Drug abuse.*

❖ Conclusion. **1% Marks.**

Any relevant conclusion.

11.

❖ Introduction. **1.5% Marks**

A student should provide the meaning of globalization.

❖ Subject matter. **2.5X5=12.5% Marks.**

A student should provide five possible measures to the challenges of globalization facing Tanzania.

- i. *Reforming financial sectors.*
- ii. *Improving industrial sector.*
- iii. *Improving governance and accountability.*
- iv. *Improving technology and innovation.*
- v. *Capacity building.*

❖ Conclusion. **1% Marks.**

Any relevant conclusion.