

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
SONGEA MC MARCH 2024**

CIVICS MARKIN SCHEME

SECTION A (15 MARKS)

1. Multiple choice 1 @ =10 marks

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
C	C	C	D	B	B	C	C	C	B

2. Matching item 1 @ = 5 marks

LIST A	I	II	III	IV	V
LIST B	C	H	D	A	F

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

3. Answers

- i. The judiciary (1 mark)
- ii. interpreting laws and providing justice to the citizens (1 mark)

- iii. courts **(1 mark)**
- iv. **The Judiciary** is the branch of government that interprets the law and provides justice to the citizens. **(1 mark)**
- v. To enable the judges to make judgments without being influenced by the rulers and politicians. **(1 mark)**

4. The National anthem is sung-

- i. When special announcement is made by the president
- ii. When foreign head of state visits our country
- iii. When president is about to inspect a guard of honor
- iv. When the president or vice-president visits another country
- v. When our national team is playing against team of other country
- vi. On the announcement of the death of president or vice-president
- vii. When the national flag is being hoisted
- viii. When a national radio and television station start and ends their daily program. **(any five points, 1@= 5marks)**

5. Cultural practices to be prohibited in Tanzania include:

- i. Female genital mutilation (FGM)
- ii. Widow inheritance
- iii. Food taboos

- iv. Wife beating
- v. Sex preferences
- vi. Early and Forced marriage
- vii. Belief in Witchcraft
- viii. Payment of widow or dowry
- ix. Polygamy

(any six points, 1@= 5marks)

6. Advantages of applying life skills in daily life

- i. It helps people to live comfortably and more productively
- ii. It develops good behavior (classroom behavior)
- iii. It helps to solve various problems
- iv. Helps to understand the environment and the way of fitting it
- v. It emphasizes working with community cooperatively
- vi. It helps to develop critical thinking skills
- vii. It increases the ability to plan ahead and choose effective solutions to problems
- viii. Empowers the younger generation to deal with challenging situations in their lives.
- ix. It promotes healthy attitudes such as confidence, self awareness and self esteem.
- x. It maintains peace, love and order
- xi. It assists in resolving conflicts

(any five points, 1@= 5marks)

7. By -election can occur due to the following circumstances:

- i. A member of parliament or councilors dies
- ii. A member of parliament resigns
- iii. Parliament is dissolved before the end of its lifetime
- iv. A member of parliament fails to discharge his/her duties

(four points, 1@= 4 marks)

8. Measures to be taken to address the problem of poverty in a community are:

- i. Effective utilization of resources
- ii. use of advanced technology
- iii. improving education
- iv. construction of infrastructure
- v. improvement of transport/communication systems
- vi. empowering women
- vii. good leadership
- viii. development of economic activities in rural areas
- ix. encourage participation of private sectors

(any five points, 1@= 5marks)

9. reasons for economic integrations

- i. reducing the cost of trade
- ii. increasing the availability of goods and services
- iii. improving market efficiency
- iv. exploring other non-economic gains

- v. technological diffusion
- vi. creation of employment opportunities

(any five points, 1@= 5marks)

10. challenges facing education sector in Tanzania

- i. Poor resources allocation to the sector. For example, inadequate laboratories, libraries and their equipments, textbooks etc
- ii. Lack of qualified teachers
- iii. The number of teachers is less compared to the number of students enrolled into government schools.
- iv. Low salaries to the teaching profession. This forces many teachers to leave the profession.
- v. Un availability of electricity in remote areas which discourage teachers to work to the villages once employed
- vi. Lack of important school infrastructures like classes, desks, offices, toilets and teachers houses.
- vii. Transport problems for both students and teachers
- viii. Lack of in-service training for the teachers.

(any five points, 1@= 5marks)

SECTION C (45 MARKS)

11. **Introduction (2 marks)**

Work is any lawful activity that a person does to earn a living or get basic necessities.

People work to produce goods and services

Main body (6 points 2@= 12 marks)

- Work provides the basic needs
- It is a source of income for an individual and a nation
- Work improves the economic and social status of a family and a nation
- Work reduces the problem of unemployment to the society
- Work is a means of social identity. E.g. society identifies an individual as a teacher, a lawyer, a nurse, a driver,
- Work brings respect. A person who works hard is normally respected in the society.
- Work improves life standards of the individuals in a nation
- Work increase the production of goods and services at individual and national level
- Work helps to maintain the physical and mental health of people etc

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion (1 mark)

12. Introduction (2 marks)

Financial institutions are public or private organizations responsible for issuing, keeping or dealing with money.

Main body (6 points 2@= 12 marks)

- They provide employment opportunities to people

- They provide business education to their clients before giving loans to undertake business. E.g. SACCOS, PRIDE, FINCA, etc
- Provision of loans
- Provision of social services like schools, hospitals, building residents etc.
- They provide material support
- They implement monetary policies in the country

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion (1 mark)

13. Introduction (2 marks)

Free and fair election: Refers to those elections which are not based on any political torture. It happens in a democratic and social way in which every body have the right to choose their representatives according to their choices, their wishes and their will.

Main body (6 points 2@= 12 marks)

Conditions for free and fair election

- An independent electoral commission
- An independent judiciary
- An independent press
- Fair media access
- Absence of discrimination

Presence of international observers

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion (1 mark)

14. Introduction (2 marks)

Women empowerment is a process of promoting women ability to engage in political and socio-economic affairs.

Main body (6 points 2@= 12 marks)

- Provision of education and training to women and girls
- Fighting against injustices done to women like sexual harassment etc
- Eliminating all negative socio-cultural practices that oppress women like FGM, food taboos etc
- Involvement of women in decision making
- Building self-esteem and self confidence among women
- Providing women accessibility to resource ownership
- Giving women opportunity to leadership

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion (1 mark)