

MKALAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL
FORM TWO MOCK ASSESSMENT
CIVICS
MARKING GUIDE JULY 2025

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

(10 marks @ 1 mark)

i	ii	iii	iv	v
C	F	A	E	B

(5 marks @ 1 mark)

3. Passage

a. STREET CHILDREN

b. Street children is a group of children who stay on the streets as they have no place to live.

c. i. poverty ii. Abuse by parents or guardians iii. Death of parents iv. Family break – ups.

d. i. give such children life skills. ii. Sponsoring their stay at the centre iii. Giving them clothes and food iv. Taking them to school.

4. Conditions which can cause a person to lose his or her citizenship in Tanzania (10 marks, 2@).

- i. The government is satisfied that the person obtained the certificate of registration by means of fraud, false representation or the concealment of any material fact
- ii. The person has committed a crime such as treason, sabotage or fraud
- iii. The person denounces his or her Tanzanian citizenship
- iv. The person holds dual citizenship, for example, he or she is a citizen of Tanzania and at the same time has citizenship of another country.
- v. The person has shown by act or speech to be disloyal to the United Republic of Tanzania
- vi. The person has ordinarily been resident in a foreign country for a continuous period of five years.

5. Cultural practice that undermine female status in tanzania ;(10 marks, 2@).

- i. Female genital mutilation
- ii. Widow inheritance
- iii. Early marriage
- iv. Dowry payment
- v. Violence against women
- vi. Women exclusion in decision making

6. The benefits of studying civics (10 marks, 2@).

- i. Introduces students to the basics of government in terms of structure and functions
- ii. To acquire life skills
- iii. To appreciate human rights
- iv. To learn relationship between Tanzania and other Nations
- v. To learn about culture which govern their lives

7. Importance of work (10 marks, 2@).

- i. It provides human beings with their basic needs, including food, clothing and shelter, and the source of income for an individual. For example, peasants earn money after selling part of their harvest, with which they are able to buy clothes, food and iron sheets for roofing their houses, as well as paying school fees for their children.
- ii. Work is also a means of social identity. For example, society identifies an individual as a teacher, a lawyer, a nurse, a driver, a trader or a peasant.
- iii. Work can be a source of foreign exchange. For example, mining produces a lot of minerals for export like gold, diamond and Tanzanite, which bring a lot of foreign currency to Tanzania, which are used to import other commodities from foreign countries. It can also be obtained from exporting cash crops, such as, cotton, coffee and tea.
- iv. Work helps to maintain the physical and mental health of individuals and, is a standard of moral belonging and God's justice on earth.
- v. Work solves the problem of poverty and improve life standards of the individuals
- vi. Work also helps to promote the cultural aspects of some communities such as the Makonde carvings.
- vii. Work helps to check crime or wrong doings, like killing, drug abuse or robbery. So with work, people are unlikely to engage in crime.

8. Skills for making rational decisions (10 marks, 2@)

- i. Active listening
- ii. Time management skills
- iii. Sharing skills
- iv. Critical thinking skills
- v. Creative thinking skills
- vi. Problem solving skills

9. Importance of democratic election(10 marks, 2@).

- i. People to choose their leaders
- ii. Citizens express their sense of ownership
- iii. To get legitimate government
- iv. To promote rule of law
- v. Help the country to consolidate democracy

SECTION C: Essay question

10. Tanzania is a democratic country because(15 marks)

- i. Multi-party system
- ii. Regular election
- iii. Separation of power
- iv. Constitutional rule
- v. Citizen participation
- vi. Accountability