

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

FORM ONE EXAMINATION

CIVICS

TIME: 2:30 Hours

2024

Instructions

1. This paper consists of three Sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A, B and C.
3. Section A carries **15 marks**, section B carries **70 marks** and section C carries **15 marks**.
4. Phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your examination paper

FOR EXAMINER’S USE ONLY			
QN	Question attempted	Marks	Initial of examiners
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
TOTAL MARKS			

SECTION A {15 Marks}
Answer all questions in this section.

1. For each of the items {i}-{x}, choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter besides the item number in the spaces provided.
- i. The manner in which a country is brought into conformity with rules or principles.
A. Nation. C. Government.
B. State. D. Laws and rules.
- ii. The customs, civilization and achievements of a particular people, which introduces and represents people's daily activities such as arts and beliefs passed from one generation to another
A. Traditions. C. Taboos.
B. Culture. D. Ethics.
- iii. In the national flag of Tanzania, the colors represent the following.
A. Green represent the trees, grasses and sky of Tanzania.
B. Golden yellow represent the mineral wealth of Tanzania.
C. Black represents the Tarmac roads of Tanzania.
D. Blue represents the Tanzanite of Tanzania.
- iv. The following are ways of building a strong teamwork except
A. being knowledgeable of work.
B. exercising trust and openness with employees.
C. use of team building activities and retreats.
D. fighting when necessary.
- v. Community members usually depend on each other. This depends on the community members social skills. The following is not among the social skills
A. Creative thinking. C. Peer resistance.
B. Forming friendships. D. Effective communication.
- vi. The United Nations Universal Declaration of Human rights was adopted and Proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10th December 1948.
A. It has forty points known as **articles**.
B. It has fifty points known as **articles**.
C. It has thirty points known as **articles**.
D. It has twenty points known as **articles**.
- vii. Most of democratic societies have constitutions that contain a Bill of rights.
A. It is a list of rights and freedoms guaranteed in the Law.
B. It is a list of rights and freedoms guaranteed in the Constitution.
C. It is a list of rights and sovereignty guaranteed in the Constitution.
D. It is a list of human rights and justice guaranteed in the Constitution.
- viii. The following are the economic responsibilities of a citizen.
A. To pay taxes to local and central government.
B. To do a lawful work and to worship.

- C. To support the family.
- D. Help to develop public policy.

ix. It provides specific rights and freedoms to citizens and limits the power of the government to infringe human rights.

- A. Civil rights.
- B. Bill of rights.
- C. Legal rights.
- D. Magna Carter.

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ix. The conditions which an applicant must fulfill so as to be granted citizenship are found in the

- A. Tanzania Citizenship ACT, Chapter 321.
- B. Tanzania Citizenship ACT, Chapter 333.
- C. Tanzania Citizenship ACT, Chapter 379.
- D. Tanzania Citizenship ACT, Chapter 357.

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2. Match the explanations in **List A** with the correct responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number.

List A	List B
{i} The communication techniques that enables two sides to reach an agreement or compromise.	A. Entrepreneurship skills.
{ii} The ability to transform ideals into actions by solving problems, being creative, innovative and taking risks.	B. Self-esteem.
{iii} The ability to feel what others are feeling and understand what they are going through.	C. Self-confidence.
{iv} It is effective when the two sides actively share information without undermining either side.	D. Empathy.
{v} A conscious effort to minimize or tolerate problems.	E. Stress management.
	F. Negotiation skills
	G. Gender analysis.
	H. Sympathy.

Answer

List A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
List B					

SECTION B {70 Marks}

Answer **all** questions in this Section.

3. Read the following passage and respond to the questions regarding it.

In moral reasoning, the expression "human rights" is often not distinguished from the more general concept of "rights," although in law a right" refers to any entitlement protected by law, the moral validity or legitimacy of which may be separate from its legal status as an entitlement. It can also be

associated with ethics. The moral basis of a right can draw on concepts such as natural law, social contract, justice as fairness, consequentialism and other theories of justice. In all these philosophical traditions, a right is conceived as an entitlement of individuals, either by virtue of being human or because they are members of a political community (citizens).

In law, however, a right is any legally protected interest, whatever the social consequence of the enforcement of the right on the wellbeing of persons other than the right-holder (e.g., the property right of a landlord to evict a tenant, the right of a business to earn profits). To avoid confusion, it is helpful to use the term "human right" or its equivalent ("fundamental right," "basic freedom," "constitutional right") to refer to a higher order right, authoritatively defined and carrying the expectation that it has a peremptory character and thus prevails over other (ordinary) rights and reflects the essential values of the society adopting it.

Questions

{a} Suggest a suitable title for the passage and give a rationale for your suggestion.

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{b} From the passage, the human rights can be associated with ?

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{c} From the passage, what is the human rights in moral reasoning?

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{d} What are three equivalent terms for the human rights ?.

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{e} How can you define the human rights on the basis of the law?"

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4. Briefly present any five significance of National festivals.

{i}
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{ii}
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{iii}

{iv}

{v}

5. A nation without national constitution is a dead nation. Briefly explain any five significance of the National Constitution of Tanzania.

{i}

{ii}

{iii}

{iv}

{v}

- .6. Reveal any five effects of Human Rights abuse in Tanzania.

{i}

{ii}

{iii}

{iv}

{v}

7. Briefly explain the five agents for promotion of life skills among children.

{i}

{ii}

{iii}

{iv}

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{v}
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8. “Your right starts where other people’s right ends”. In five points, briefly explain five purposes for limitation of individual’s rights.

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{ii}
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{iii}
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{iv}
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{v}
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9. A successful nation thrive on descent citizens. Present any five common political responsibilities of a Tanzanian citizen.

{i}
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{ii}

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{iii}

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{iv}

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{v}

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SECTION C {15 Marks}
Answer this essay question.

10. With examples, explain any six consequences the lack of Civic education and Patriotism among the Tanzanian Youth.

Question Number		Examiners Uses

