

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
LAKE ZONE



FORM FOUR MOCK EXAMINATION

011CIVICS

MARKING SCHEME

1. 10 marks @01

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

2.06 marks @01 mark

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	V	VI
LIST B	D	F	E	B	H	C

3. (a) 06 marks @1

- i. REPORTING WOMEN AFFAIRS/ COMMUNICATION ABOUT WOMEN AFFAIRS**
 - ii. Aspects covered in reporting women affairs are social, economic, political and environmental aspects
 - iii. Because of negative reporting of women affairs like women being prostitute involving in drug trafficking, used as instrument of sex.
 - iv. Women contribute in development of the country through conserving environment giving ideas in leadership cycle, and fight against poverty and HIV/AIDS
 - v. Contribution of positive reporting of women affairs are improving status of women in the society, giving women opportunities for further studies, eradication of poverty among women and eradication of gender inequalities.
 - vi. Because women fail to take precautionary measures against HIV/AIDS
- (b) 03 marks @1 – Features of developing countries**
- (i) High per capita income
 - (ii) Population growth
 - (iii) Illiterate rate

(iv) Availability of social services

4. (a) 05 marks @01

Privileges of citizenship

- i. Enables a person to use his or her legal rights in the country
- ii. Enables a person to get services which are provided to citizens only
- iii. It gives a person the rights to participate in political, economic and social activities for example voting and being voted for
- iv. It enables someone to get a passport or visa
- v. Citizenship is useful in various legal and official matters related to get employment in public offices and military offices
- vi. Citizenship enables someone to get security from the government

(b) Intra personal skills or individual skills (04marks@01mark)

- i. Self awareness
- ii. Self worth
- iii. Self esteem
- iv. Self dependence
- v. Assertiveness
- vi. Coping with emotion

5. (a) 05 marks @01mark

Merits of privatization

- i. Enhancing performance and productivity
- ii. Improving customer services to win markets
- iii. Creating employment opportunities
- iv. Avoiding unnecessary political interference
- v. Increasing government revenue through paying taxes
- vi. It facilitate technological transfer

(b) (04 marks @ 1mark)

Conditions for successfully economic integration

- i. Common currency
- ii. Political stability
- iii. Good infrastructure
- iv. Differentiated goods and services
- v. Political will and commitment of political leaders

6. (a) (05 marks @01mark)

Indicators of democratic elections

- i. Free and fair election campaigns
- ii. Presence of free independent electoral commission
- iii. Equal opportunities to all political parties
- iv. Abiding to the agreed code of conducts for election
- v. Inclusive elections {competitive elections}
- vi. The use of secret ballot in elections

(b) (04 marks @ 1mark)

Sources of government revenue

- i. Tax : Direct Tax and Indirect Tax
- ii. Grants
- iii. Domestic loan borrowing
- iv. Charges from provision of government services such as water bills, electricity bills etc.

7. (a) (05 marks @01mark)

Strategies to address challenges of poverty in Tanzania

- i. Tanzania development vision 2025[developmental mind set and empowering culture, good governance and rule of law]
- ii. Millennium development goals [2000 to 2015] and sustainable development goals from[2015 to 2030]
- iii. National strategy for growth and reduction of poverty
- iv. Tanzania social action fund[TASAF]
- v. The long term perspective plan [2011/2012 to 2025/2026]and five year development plan
- vi. Women empowerment
- vii. Joining in regional economic integrations

(b) (04 marks @ 1mark) Sources of life skills

- i. Family
- ii. Learning institutions(Schools)
- iii. Society
- iv. Neighbours
- v. Religion
- vi. Non governmental organization(NGOs)

8. (a) 05 marks @01mark

Consequences of neglecting timely repair and maintenance of property

- i Property damage
- ii Low productivity
- iii. Accidents, injuries and death
- iv. Negative cultural impression to the people from other societies
- v. Disappearance of valuable historical sites and structures
- vi. Degradation and pollution of environment
- vii Increase government/institution expenditure

(b) 04 marks@1mark: Qualities of good leader

- i. A non corrupt person
- ii. Honest with good behavior
- iii. A person with self confidence
- iv. A non selfishness person

- v. Person with integrity

SECTION C[30 MARKS]

Two questions are to be attempted, each question carries 15 marks total 30 marks

Introduction carries 1.5 marks+ main

body[5points@point=2.5marks=12.5marks]+conclusion=01mark=15marks

9.introduction;

Informal sector is part of a country's economy which operates without strictly following government regulations and often does not pay tax for example street vendors, food vendors, motorcyclers, and domestic servants

Main body

Strategies to improve informal sector

- i. Identifying various forms of business and income generation activities for registration and allocate areas where they can conduct their activities
- ii. Extending social protection schemes like business and health insurance that can suit the conditions of informal sector
- iii. Organizing training on how to strengthen the activities undertaken by the informal sector
- iv. Promoting access to financial institution in order to obtain credits for their business activities
- v. Creating legal and regulatory framework

Conclusion

10.Introduction

Nation anthem is an official song for formal government activities. It is sung in special nation events

Main body

Circumstances which necessitate the nation anthem to be sung

- i. When the president is about to address the nation
- ii. When the president or vice president visits another country
- iii. During international sport competitions
- iv. During national celebration or festivals
- v. Before announcement of the death of a top government leader such as president, vice president or prime minister

Conclusion

11.Introduction

Early marriage is marriage before legal age for such union, for instance in Tanzania before 18 years

Main body

Effects of early marriage

- i. Exposure to high of sexual and gender based violence
- ii. Health complications due to immaturity of their reproductive organs
- iii. Risk of contacting HIV/AIDS due to low level of reasoning .
- iv. Increase of illiteracy rate due to drop out from school.
- v. Diminished access to opportunities such as having a job outside their home
- vi. Fuels the poverty circles

Conclusion