

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of eleven (11) questions.
- 2) Answer all questions in section A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
- 3) Section A carries sixteen (16) marks, section B carries fifty-four (54) marks and section C carries thirty (30) marks.

This paper consists of four printed pages

SECTION A (16 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 answer sheets provided.
 - (i) The non-payable external source of government revenue is called____
 - A. Foreign borrowing
 - B. Foreign exchange grants
 - C. Grants
 - D. Debts
 - E. Contributions
 - (ii) For the first time, The United Republic of Tanzania conducted multiparty election in ____
 - A. 1992
 - B. 2000
 - C. 2015
 - D. 1995
 - E. 1985
 - (iii) The village chairperson of Igonelamafuta village insisted on the use of Kiswahili language in daily communication and in difference conferences. This situation is termed as:
 - A. Cultural change
 - B. Promotion of national culture
 - C. Evaluation of foreign language
 - D. Stagnation of national culture
 - E. Adaptation of culture
 - (iv) The central bank of Tanzania performs the following activities except:
 - A. Acting as the bankers’ bank
 - B. Coordinating inter banks payments
 - C. Providing financial aids to the people with special needs
 - D. Providing licenses to other banks to operate their financial activities
 - E. Giving advice to the government on financial spending
 - (v) A person cannot acquire HIV/AIDS through____
 - A. Playing with a HIV/AIDS infected person
 - B. Sharing razor blades
 - C. Blood transfusion
 - D. Breast feeding
 - E. Unprotected sexual intercourse
 - (vi) The biological difference between men and women is referred to as:
 - A. Sex
 - B. Gender stereo typing
 - C. Gender
 - D. Sex role
 - E. Gender role
 - (vii) A situation when there is a long queue of vehicles on road is called____
 - A. Traffic warning
 - B. Traffic safety
 - C. Road accident
 - D. Road cross
 - E. Traffic jam
 - (viii) Madam Hellen is a public worker in one of the government departments who uses public office for personal gains. How madam Hellen can be termed?

- A. Smart worker
- B. Generous worker
- C. Intelligent worker
- D. Corrupt worker
- E. Creative worker

- (ix) How are moral rights differentiated from legal rights:
- A. Moral rights are defined in the instrument of law
 - B. Moral rights are conceivable by way of conscience
 - C. Moral rights are enforceable by international legal instruments
 - D. Moral rights deal with the freedom of worship
 - E. Moral rights focus on social rights

- (x) A form four student called Massanja is interested to pursue a music career whereas his parents prefer an academic career for him. What type of skills will guide Massanja to reach an amicable agreement with his parents?
- A. Critical thinking skills
 - B. Creative thinking skills
 - C. Friendship formation
 - D. Peer resistance
 - E. Negotiation skills

2. Match the descriptions of forms of government in **list A** with their corresponding meanings in **list B** by writing the letter of the correct response besides the item number in the answer sheets provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i. Absolute monarchy ii. Constitutional monarchy iii. Theocracy government iv. Republic government v. Federal government vi. Transitional government	A. A form of government that governs by using rules and principles which are delivered from religion B. A form of government in which the power is divided and shared between the central government and state governments. C. A form of government which operates through a presidential system of governance. D. A form of government which is set up in order to allow for a peaceful transition of power in a country. E. A form of government in which the king or queen exercises power and authority without being bound by the laws of the state. F. A form of government which operates under a parliamentary system. G. A form of government which is led by a president who is elected by popular vote in a general election. H. A form of government in which the king or queen is only a ceremonial head of the state.

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

3. Some bad traditional and customs contribute to the spread of diseases such as HIV and AIDS and other sexual transmitted diseases. Briefly explain six customs that lead to spread of HIV and AIDS in Tanzania
4. Nowadays human rights abuse is becoming a very serious problem in our societies. Give six measures which can be used to fight against human right abuse in Tanzania.
5. Citizenship on the other hand is a person's legal rights to belong to a particular country. In short explain how a foreigner can acquire this legal right in Tanzania? Give six points.
6. Good leadership is very important in the developments of the country like Tanzania. With six points analyse how will you identify a good leader.
7. Local government is charged with two types of functions, Mandatory functions and permissive functions. As an expert in civics subject outline six mandatory functions.
8. Informal sector contributes the economic development within the country though it is facing different challenges. Evaluate this statement with six points.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer any **two (2)** questions from this section.

9. Suppose you have attended the debate in your school and the motion state that "Civics subject is more important than Biology subject". Being in proposer side, defend the motion with five points.
10. There are efforts which are put forward to break up the problems of gender discrimination in many communities. In the light of this statement, examine five customs that contribute to the gender discrimination in Tanzania.
11. Your society is suffering from stinking poverty. Imagine you were the Village Executive Officer (VEO) of Lulanzi. Explain any five effects of poverty you will elaborate to your community members.