

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
CIVICS: FORM FOUR MOCK 2023
MARKING SCHEME

1. 10 marks @01

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

2.05 marks @01

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B	D	E	F	G	A

3. 05 marks @01

- i. CULTURE OF PREVENTIVE CARE
- ii. Roads, railway lines, building and other property like books domestic items and clothes.
- iii. Books, roads and clothes
- iv. Two advantages
 - (a) minimizing the costs of buying or building new properties
 - (b) Ensuring and prolonging the life span of building and equipment etc
- v. Consequences of failure to inspect material structures
 - (a) incurring high cost
 - (b) value deterioration
 - (c) unexpected injuries and death etc

4. 05 marks @01

Five examples of informal sector

- i. Food vendors; are the one that prepare and sells ready to eat food to the public. it can take place at food concessions, at sporting or event arena, fairs and festivals
- ii. Local technicians; are people who are assigned to a specific geographical radio, maintenance shop area or shop location
- iii. Carpentry; is the art of shaping and assembling structural woodwork
- iv. Masonry; the building of structure from individual units which are often laid in and bound together by mortar
- v. Tailoring; process of making or attiring clothes
etc

5. 05 marks @01

Five indicators of personal development

- i. Diet or eating habits
- ii. Dressing style
- iii. dwellings
- iv. tools one use in production
- v. output produced

- vi. educational level one has reached
- vii. income earned in a given period of time
- viii. means of transport
- ix. greater freedom of expression, worship

6. 05 marks @01

Characteristics of poverty in developing countries like Tanzania

- i. severe deprivation of basic human needs like food, sanitation facilities
- ii. lack of income and productive resources
- iii. lack of access to education
- iv. homelessness and inadequate housing.
- v. Social discrimination and exclusion
- etc

7. 05 marks @01

Areas where the government of Tanzania has been effective towards economic development

- i. Transport and communication system has been improved
- ii. Industrial development due to introduction of modern technology
- iii. Commerce and trade have also increase fast
- iv. Establishment and growth of many financial institutions.
- v. Growth of mining sector
- etc

8. 05 marks @01

Five roles of Non Government Organizations in promoting human rights

- i. Helps women to fight against violence in the society example Tanzania Media Women Association(TAMWA)
- ii. Helps women with the health problems to get various services example Medical Women Association of Tanzania(MEWATA)
- iii. Provide legal assistance to women and society at large example Tanzania Women Lawyers' Association
- iv. Assists women by giving them education and other ways of fighting against violence
- v. Conduct research and publishes reports on human rights practice in Tanzania example Legal and Human Rights Centre(LHRC)

9. 05 marks @01

Five features of multiparty democracy

- i. Allowance of more than political party to operate in a country and each party must be legally recognized
- ii. When a political party wins majority votes, it acquires the legitimate mandate to form a government
- iii. There must be political tolerance
- iv. It allows debates and discussions on national policies and development plans
- v. There must be a special office to handle political parties affairs.

10. 05 marks @01

Weaknesses of insurance companies in Tanzania

- i. Most insurance companies are urban based
 - ii. Corruption from amongst workers
 - iii. The procedures to get compensation takes a long period of time
 - iv. Lack of education on the importance of insurance services
 - v. Some insurance branches use trickery methods to avoid full and timely compensation for insurance property.
- etc

SECTION C (45 marks)

11.Total 15 marks

● **Introduction(1.5 marks)**

A candidate is required to provide
. any relevant meaning of human rights

● **Mainbody (5 [points@2.5=12.5](#) marks)**

-a candidate is required to assess how the government of Tanzania promotes and protects human rights

- i. By recognized and including them in the constitution
- ii. By accepts and respects international obligations on human rights
- iii. It promotes democracy and therefore there is the freedom of expression and allowing of multiparty system
- iv. The court of laws have the final say on a legal matters
- v. The government has got up the commission on human rights and good governance
- vi. The government has allowed Non Government Organization to operate

● **Conclusion(1 mark)**

Any relevant conclusion

12. Total 15 marks

● **Introduction(1.5 marks)**

A candidate is required to provide any relevant meaning of formal education, African national culture

● **Mainbody(05 [points@2.5=12.5](#) marks)**

How formal education hinders the promotion of our cultural values.

- i. It lead to the formation of new cultural patterns replacing the old which was good.
 - ii. It limits the youngsters to be exposed to those tasks that are similar to those of elders
 - iii. It limits young people to be beneficial and self reliant adults
 - iv. It lead to changes in morals and social aspects of life
 - v. It make learners to ignore social values like language example Kiswahili language
- etc

● **Conclusion(1mark)**

Any relevant conclusion

13. 15 marks

- **Introduction(1.5 marks)**

A candidate is required to provide

. any relevant meaning of economic integration

- **Mainbody (05 points @2.5=12.5 marks)**

Necessary conditions for a successfully economic integration

- i. Good infrastructure which help to facilitate movement of people and goods from one area to another
- ii. Political will and commitment of political leaders to be willing and committed to implement various resolutions that are made
- iii. Common language which enables ease communication among the people in the region
- iv. Common currency to smoothen exchange
- v. Differentiated products. Each country should specializing in a commodity
- vi. Members countries must be neighbours.

- **Conclusion(1 mark)**

.any relevant conclusion

14. Total 15 marks

- **Introduction(1.5 marks)**

A candidate is required to provide any relevant meaning of democracy

- **Mainbody(5 points @2.5=12.5 marks)**

Challenging facing Tanzania on the efforts of implementing democracy

- i. Even though there are 18 registered political parties, most of them are weak. They lack strong structures and do not do well in elections.
- ii. The separation of power between the executive, legislature and judiciary still weak. The executive is perceived to dominate the legislature and judiciary
- iii. The opposition is not strong enough
- iv. There is still under representation of women in parliament
- v. Restrictions still remain on the freedom to run for office as an independent candidate etc

- **Conclusion(1 mark)**

Any relevant conclusion