

Candidate's Examination Number _____

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

033

CIVICS

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

TUESDAY 29TH DECEMBER, 2020 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections, A, B and C.**
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Choose one (1) question from section C.**
- 3. Write your examination number on each page.**
- 4. Write ALL answers in the space provided.**
- 5. Use a blue or black pen in writing.**
- 6. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.**

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 10 printed pages

SECTION A: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. For each of the items below, choose the best answer by writing its letter in the table below.
 - i. The system of government where by a king or queen rules the country is called
 - A. Republic
 - B. Constitutional monarchy
 - C. Monarchy
 - D. Federation
 - ii. Which one of the following countries possesses federal government
 - A. Kenya
 - B. Morocco
 - C. Japan
 - D. The USA
 - iii. The national symbol that reminds us the important historical events is
 - A. Court of arms
 - B. National flag
 - C. National festivals
 - D. National anthem
 - iv. The country which does not follow constitutional monarchy is
 - A. Sweden
 - B. Japan
 - C. Netherland
 - D. Tanzania
 - v. Tanganyika got her independence from Britain in
 - A. 1691
 - B. 1991
 - C. 1962
 - D. 1961

- vi. The interim constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania adopted in
 - A. 1964
 - B. 1965
 - C. 1974
 - D. 1977

- vii. A proposal for a new law or the amendment of an existing law is called
 - A. Law
 - B. Motion
 - C. Petition
 - D. Bill

- viii. The arm of government that puts laws into effect is called
 - A. Legislature
 - B. Executive
 - C. Judiciary
 - D. Parliament

- ix. The highest court in Tanzania is
 - A. The high court of Tanzania
 - B. The resident magistrate court
 - C. The court of appeal
 - D. Primary courts

- x. The following are the problems associated with early marriages except
 - A. Increase of poverty
 - B. Breakdown of family
 - C. Poverty alleviation
 - D. Complications during delivery

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

2. Match the items from **LIST A** with the correct answer in **LIST B** by writing its letter in the table below.

LIST A	LIST B
i. Calling while you are driving ii. The money or gift given to the female's parents for marriage iii. An unlawful act which is prohibited by the law iv. The day whereby there is labour movement in demanding their rights v. The head of municipal council vi. The act of giving priority to one sex in the society vii. The organ which is responsible in making law in Zanzibar viii. The system of laws, principles or regulations by which a country or an organization is governed ix. The interval in which Tanzania conducts its general election x. The ability of someone to use his or her mental capacity to control the environment	A. Mayor B. Gender equality C. The house of representative D. Cause of road accident E. Bus stop F. Husband G. Dowry H. Crime I. May day J. Life skills K. Gender discrimination L. The court M. Constitution N. Five year O. Union day

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

3. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the table below.

- i. National census is important for the development of a nation.
- ii. A leader can only be obtained through election.
- iii. Proper behaviour is not acceptable in our community.
- iv. Family stability can bring better results of student's performance.
- v. The able people are needed to keep special care to the special group.
- vi. Human rights bring fairness and justice to all people.
- vii. The dictatorial leaders always observe human rights.
- viii. Parents are the main source of life skills to their children.
- ix. The national currency of Tanzania is known as Tanzania dollar.
- x. Tanzania is a sovereign country.

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct answer.

- a. Tanzanians do not go to work on 14th October each year because they remember the death of _____.
- b. There are _____ major types of life skills.
- c. The first Uhuru Torch was lit in _____ independence day.
- d. Roads give messages for road users through symbols, shapes and _____.
- e. Tanganyika and Zanzibar united on _____ to form the United Republic of Tanzania.

SECTION B: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

5. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

The growing gap between the rich and poor nations has forced millions of children to be out of school and go to work. It is believed that about 215 million children now are working under dangerous and exploitative conditions. Under age children do different jobs because their families are poor. These child labourers face illness, injuries, exploitation and deaths.

Nowadays it is usual to find girls children do the domestic work especially in urban houses. Domestic child labour can be victims of physical, emotional or sexual abuse.

Another impact may lead them to lack of education, good health and love. Sometimes the house girls are given pregnancy by their house members and chase them away.

In their working these children have no special agreement to protect their rights such as an agreement of working that shows the amount of salary to be paid or time of working and rest.

To remove this problem, there should be clear follow up about people who use children for their own benefits. Also parents should not use their children as the source of income.

Questions

- a. Write the suitable title of the passage.

- b. Name the main causes of child labour.

- c. Point out two (2) problems facing child labourers.

d. What things do child labourers lack in their working place?

e. What are the possible measures to be taken against child labourer?

6. Answer the following questions in short form.

a. State three (3) major individual rights in Tanzania.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b. Point out two (2) main arms of the central government.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

c. Identify two (2) civic national festivals.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

d. Name three (3) components of the effective communication skills.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

e. How are life skills helpful in everyday life?

- f. Write three (3) functions of the executive.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
 - iii. _____
- g. Mention two (2) Greek words that form the word 'democracy'
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
- h. What do you understand by the term "special group of people"?
- _____
- _____
- _____
- i. Outline two (2) sources of revenues under the local government authority.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
- j. Write two (2) importance of family stability.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____

SECTION C: (20 Marks)

Answer ONE (1) question in this section.

7. Road accident has become a big problem in Tanzania. Propose six (6) measures to prevent road accidents.
8. Explain five (5) social cultural practices which hinder equal opportunities of men and women in a society.
