

Candidate's Examination Number _____

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

033

CIVICS

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

WEDNESDAY 10TH NOVEMBER, 2021 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 12 printed pages

SECTION A: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. For each of the following items, choose the correct answer by writing its letter in the table below.
 - i. The type of family that comprises of a father or mother and his/her children is
 - A. Compound family
 - B. Extended family
 - C. Nuclear family
 - D. Single parent family
 - ii. An ability that an independent country has to execute her own affairs is
 - A. Accountability
 - B. Colonialism
 - C. Flag independence
 - D. Sovereignty
 - iii. The essence of an independent judiciary in a democratic society is
 - A. To check abuse of power
 - B. To ensure injustice
 - C. To ensure rule of law
 - D. To protect the magistrates
 - iv. Three main organs of state authority in Tanzania are
 - A. Executive, legislature and judiciary
 - B. Judiciary, court and legislature
 - C. Legislature, parliament and judiciary
 - D. The president, prime minister and armed forces

- v. The division of labour according to sex is referred to
- A. Gender equity
 - B. Gender balance
 - C. Gender equality
 - D. Gender role
- vi. The following are the basic principles of democratic government **except**
- A. Accountability
 - B. Equality
 - C. Irresponsibility
 - D. Transparency
- vii. Green colour in road signs tells the road user to
- A. Go
 - B. Stop
 - C. Turn right
 - D. Turn left
- viii. The country which has a union government is
- A. Mali
 - B. Tanzania
 - C. Uganda
 - D. Zimbabwe
- ix. A person who is born outside Tanzania and his father is a Tanzanian is granted a citizenship by
- A. Birth
 - B. Decent
 - C. Naturalization
 - D. Registration
- x. A town in which its population reaches 80,000 residents is known as
- A. City council
 - B. Town council
 - C. District council
 - D. Municipal council

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

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

LIST A	LIST B
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Violence against women ii. Improper behaviour iii. Indirect tax iv. Stereotyping v. Peer groups vi. Lumbering vii. Republic viii. President ix. Arusha x. Gathering information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Formation of union B. Development levy C. Loneliness D. Influencing behaviours E. Dishonest F. Physical work G. Government headed by monarchy H. Government headed by president I. Psychological work J. Approves all laws before they become valid and operational K. The headquarter of the EAC L. Women oppression M. The headquarter of SADC N. Step in the problem – solving skills O. Respect people's attitudes and practices on gender division of labour

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

3. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** and **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the table below.
- i. The president of Zanzibar also becomes the chairman of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar.
 - ii. One of the judiciary functions is to amend the laws of the state.
 - iii. Agriculture and livestock is among the union matter in the United Republic of Tanzania.
 - iv. Failure to apply life skills can lead to moral decay in the society.
 - v. HIV/AIDS can be spread from one person to another through insect bite.
 - vi. Tanzania re- established multipartism in 1992.
 - vii. The speaker of the parliament of Tanzania is elected by the members of parliament among themselves.
 - viii. Coping with stress is an example of individual life skills.
 - ix. Representative democracy can only be practiced in countries with a small population.
 - x. In Tanzania a citizen loses his/her citizenship if he/she takes a citizenship of another country.

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

4. Fill the blanks with the correct answers.
- a. The _____ is the official seal or stamp of the government of Tanzania.
 - b. Road signs are also known as _____.
 - c. The consequences of being irresponsible members of a family are _____ and _____.

- d. On the 7th April each year, Tanzanians remember the death of
_____.
- e. Examples of civic national festivals and holidays are
_____ and _____.

SECTION B: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

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

All human beings are born equally despite their differences in race, colour or sex. All basic things and fairness that human being deserve as human are known as human rights. Such rights include right to live, right to own property, right to social security, freedom from torture and freedom of associations. However, these rights are sometimes violated or abused. All actions practiced to violate human rights are called human right abuse. That violation can be practiced by members of the societies including parents and other relatives.

The society can practice human right abuse to individuals in various ways. It includes beating up or killing suspects of crimes, abandoning children in street or stigmatizing disable people and HIV/AIDS victims. Parents can practice human right abuse to their children by denying them education. They can also practice human right abuse by giving their children severe punishment or by not providing basic needs. Worse still, parents and relatives can practice human right abuse by raping their own children.

In recent years many incidents of human rights abuse have been reported in different corners of the country. These cases have caused many negative effects to the victims and the nation in general. Many children have been affected physically and mentally. These can cause serious pains, injuries and sometimes deaths. Education of many children has been affected because they cannot attend lessons. Sometimes the victims get venereal diseases and HIV/AIDS.

Measures must be taken to end the problem. The government and Non-Governmental Organizations must educate the mass on the dangers of practicing human right abuse. People should not take judgement in their own hand. All suspects of human right abuse must be reported to the concerned authorities. Laws must be enforced and severe punishment should be given to those proved

to commit human right abuse. All in all, children must be educated to say 'NO' to any person who advices them to have sex with them or practices any sexual harassment with them.

Questions

a. Write the relevant title for the passage.

b. Define human right abuse as it was explained by the writer of the passage.

c. Name four (4) human rights abuse that can be practiced by parents.

d. How can children be affected by human right abuse? (Give two (2) points).

e. Name two (2) ways of protecting human right abuse.

6. Answer the following questions in short form.

a. Identify three (3) impacts of drug abuse in your society.

i. _____

i. _____

ii. _____

b. Write two (2) foundations of a stable marriage.

i. _____

ii. _____

c. Mention two (2) sources by which a child can learn life skills.

i. _____

ii. _____

d. What are the two (2) parts of the parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania?

i. _____

ii. _____

e. Mention three (3) steps of making laws in the parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

f. Give three (3) qualifications by which a person can vote for presidential election in Tanzania.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

g. Outline two (2) cultural practices that affect women and their development.

i. _____

ii. _____

h. Give three (3) components of coat of arms.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

i. Define the following terms.

i. Local government

ii. Central government

j. Mention two (2) amendments which were made in the Constitution of United Republic of Tanzania of 1977.

i. _____

ii. _____
