THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

213 CIVICS

TIME: 2:30 HOURS WEDNESDAY 6TH DECEMBER, 2023 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections, A, B and C.
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Answer 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				
CHECKER'S SIG	GNATURE			



This paper consists of 13 printed pages

SECTION A: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

- 1. For each of the items below, choose the correct answer by writing its letter in the table below.
 - i. Which one of the following type of democracy is also known as representative democracy?
 - A. Direct democracy
 - B. Indirect democracy
 - C. Parliamentary democracy
 - D. Participatory democracy
 - ii. Why most of our leaders insist the citizen to work hard?
 - A. To encourage riots
 - B. To increase dependency
 - C. To make them innovative
 - D. To make their life more luxury
 - iii. Two or more states joined and each state has its own government which performs certain functions, but one government unites all the states to make them share sovereignty. Which type of government formed under this situation?
 - A. Communist government
 - B. Federal government
 - C. Republic government
 - D. Totalitarian government
 - iv. If a person born outside the country and wishes to be a citizen of Tanzania. What type of citizenship that he or she will be granted in Tanzania?
 - A. Citizenship by descent
 - B. Citizenship by marriage
 - C. Citizenship by naturalization
 - D. Dual citizenship

v. What does the road sign below represents?



- A. Maximum speed is 30 kilometre/hour
- B. Maintain speed is 30 kilometre/hour
- C. Minimum speed is 30 kilometre/hour
- D. There is a bridge at 30 kilometres
- vi. If appropriate techniques are **not** applied in social problem solving, what would be the consequence of this for the individual in a society?
 - A. Irrational decision making
 - B. Minimization of cost
 - C. Rational decision making
 - D. Reduction of social problem
- vii. It is seventy five (75) years now since the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations. In that sense, which year among the following was the human rights officially declared?
 - A. 10th December 1946
 - B. 10th December 1947
 - C. 10th December 1948
 - D. 10th December 1949
- viii. Which one of the following human rights is an example of civil and political right?
 - A. Right of access to public services
 - B. Right to form and join trade unions
 - C. Right to social security, food and shelter
 - D. Right to work and choose employment

- ix. Which one of the following concepts of gender is globally accepted as a strategy for promoting gender equality?
 - A. Gender analysis
 - B. Gender blindness
 - C. Gender mainstreaming
 - D. Gender stereotyping
- x. Inability of a society to recognize that there are different roles and responsibilities which are supposed to be performed by men and women in a society is called as
 - A. Gender analysis
 - B. Gender blindness
 - C. Gender equality
 - D. Gender gap

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	V.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	X.

Match the explanation of Life skills in LIST A with the correct concepts in LIST
 B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

	LIST A	LIST B
i.	A skill that allows you to recognize your own	A. Assertiveness
	strengths and weaknesses	B. Critical thinking
ii.	Confidence in one's own worth or abilities and	C. Decision making
	success in what is attempted	D. Emotion
iii.	Ability to take the necessary steps to achieve	E. Empathy
	what a person wants in specific situations	F. Friendship formation
iv.	A communication technique that enables two	G. Negotiation
	sides to reach an agreement or compromise	H. Peer pressure
٧.	The ability to share someone else's feelings or	I. Problem solving
	experiences concerned with their problems	J. Reading skills
vi.	Individuals influence others to engage in a	K. Self-awareness
	behaviour in order to be accepted by them	L. Self esteem
vii.	The ability to effectively analyse and evaluate	M. Stress
	information and form a judgement	
viii.	A right choice from many options that are	
	available for the purpose of achieving a desired	
	result	
ix.	A strong feeling deriving from one's	
	circumstances or relationship with others	
x.	A state of worry or mental pressure caused by a	
	difficult situation	

ANSWERS

LIST A	i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	V.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	X.
LIST B										

- 3. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the table below.
 - i. Road signs give instructions to road users for the safety use.
 - ii. The nuclear family is manageable and controllable due to its small size.
 - iii. Uhuru Torch in the coat of arm represents our sovereignty.
 - iv. Gender bias entails preference of one sex over the other.
 - v. Gender equality is defined as fairness of treatment for women and men according to their needs.
 - vi. An appeal from the Primary Court lies with the Regional Magistrate Court.
 - vii. Constitution defines the power and structure of the government and its organs.
 - viii. When a teacher treats male students either better or worse than female students, we may call this situation as gender discrimination.
 - ix. Forming healthy relationship is an example of individual life skills.
 - x. Proper behaviour increases risky behaviours in a society.

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	X.

4.	Fill in the	blanks w	ith appro	priate answer	s.
----	-------------	----------	-----------	---------------	----

a.	The first two (2) steps in pro	oblem solving process are	
	i		
	ii		
b.	A Village government works	through its three (3) major organs. To	wo of
	them are	and	
C.	One of the Form one (FI) stu	ident at Mapema Secondary School liv	ve in a
	Single - parent family. The r	nain reason behind this situation may	be the
	death of one parent,		_ and

Candidate's Examination Number_____

d.	The functions of Local government are divided into two (2) main groups,
	these are
	and
e.	The Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania is appointed by the
	and approved by the

SECTION B: (40 Marks) Answer ALL questions in this section.

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

A person who permanently lives in a city is called as a citizen. The phrase citizen is also referred to as the person who is a part of that particular city, state or country. A citizen is responsible to perform certain duties for the society. On the other hand, a citizen can expect certain services in return. This cycle of responsibilities and expectations creates the phrase citizenship.

The word citizenship involves all activities that relate to the welfare of the civilization. These activities get marked through a dynamic contribution in communal interactions for the development of political, cultural, economic, and material facets of the public life. A citizenship becomes strong when people from all stages provide equal contribution to the society. A good citizenship is the one that teaches a lot of good manners, dutiful and sincere.

Nowadays, many schools teach their students about citizenship. These students become responsible citizens in future and perform all duties that are designed for maintaining a harmony in the society. If an individual is paying all the taxes on time but wasting too much water for household activities, this is not a sign of good citizenship. Citizenship teaches to save water, to keep the city clean and lots of other things. It also teaches to respect the senior citizens. A strong citizenship shapes the future of the Nation.

As a part of the society, every person owes certain tasks that are completely dedicated to the community. The base of the democracy becomes powerful when it is supported with a good citizenship. This can be achieved through the active participation in all affairs that directly relate to the society. A good citizen is an asset for his country.

Candidate's Examination Number _____

Qu	estions
a.	Write the relevant title for the passage.
b.	Define the term citizen as it was explained by the writer of the passage.
C.	Mention two (2) duties of responsible citizen to his or her country. i.
	ii
d.	Identify two (2) reasons why many schools teach their students about citizenship. i
	ii
e.	In one point (1), explain why did the writer of the passage say that a good citizen is an asset for his country?
	Answer the following questions in short form. a. Stability of a family is a result of many factors within the family. What are the three (3) factors associated with this stability? i. ii.

6.

Candidate's Examination Number _____

b.	Mentio protect	n three (3) reasons why human rights should be respected and red.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
c.		is important for self – development". Support this statement by three (3) points.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
d.	whethe	ractice of principles of democracy helps a person to assesser a country is democratic or not. Identify three (3) observable les that motivate you to say that Tanzania is a democratic state.
	i ii iii	
e.	-	ng three (3) points, show ways that parents can abuse the rights children.
	i	
	ii	
	iii.	

Candidate's Examination Number _____

f.	Write	three (3) types of life skills.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
g.		President of the United Republic of Tanzania has many nsibilities in the country. Give out three (3) points to support this nent.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
h.	Write i.	three (3) categories of members of the Parliament of Tanzania.
	ii. iii.	
i.	Write	three (3) points to show how Tanzanians benefits from the
	Multip	party democracy since its establishment in 1990's.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
j.	Outlin	e the three (3) responsibilities of children in the family.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	

Candidate's Examination Number

SECTION C: (20 Marks) Answer ONE (1) question in this section.

7.	Pedestrians and Passengers constitute the largest group of road users who die in road accidents in Tanzania. Since you are among the road users, clearly describe the five (5) reasons behind this problem.
8.	Some of the Form One (FI) students are engaging in improper behaviours such as taking illicit drugs, fighting, and disrespecting the school rules. Explain five (5) strategies that you would use to inform the students about managing these behaviours.

	Candidate's Examination Number
, 	

Candidate's Examination Number