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

TIME: 2:30 HOURS MONDAY 21<sup>ST</sup> OCTOBER, 2024 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 in 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 E	FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY						
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE					
1.							
2.							
3.							
4.							
5.							
6.							
7.							
8.							
TOTAL							
CHECKER'S SIGI	NATURE						



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This paper consists of 11 printed pages

## **SECTION A: (40 Marks)**

### **Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1.	Choo	se the	correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the					
	table	below						
	i.	The colour on the National flag that indicates the wealth of our country is						
		A.	black					
		B.	blue					
		C.	green					
		D.	yellow					
	ii.	The t	type of family that includes one parent and his/her children is					
		A.	Compound family					
		B.	Extended family					
		C.	Nuclear family					
		D.	Single parent family					
	iii.	Amor	ng the roles of an independent judiciary in a democratic state is					
		A.	To check abuse of power					
		B.	To ensure injustice					
		C.	To ensure rule of law					
		D.	To protect the magistrates					
	iv.	The r	main organs of the state authority in Tanzania are					
		A.	Legislature, Executive and Parliament					

v. Red colour in road signs tells the road user to

В.

C.

D.

A. Go B. Stop

Legislature, Court and Judiciary

Legislature, Executive and Parliament

Legislature, Judiciary and Executive

C. Turn right D. Turn left

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AI	ISWI	ERS								
		D. Participatory democracy								
	C	C. I	Parliament	tary dem	nocracy					
	E	3. [	Represent	ative de	mocracy	,				
	A	۱. ا	Direct den	nocracy						
х.	I	ndirect	t democra	cy is als	o knowr	n as				
		). <u>(</u>	gender ste	ereotypir	ng					
	C	C. 9	gender rol	es						
	E	3.	gender eq	uity						
	A	۸. و	gender eq	uality						
ix.	Т	The situ	uation who	ere both	gender	s enjoy t	the s	ame rights i	s known	ı as
		). <sup>-</sup>	To make t	hem ign	orant					
	C	C	To make t	heir life	more lu	xury				
	E	3.	To insist d	epender	псу					
	A	۸	To increas	e riots						
viii.	٧	Why m	ost of our	leaders	encoura	ige the p	peopl	e to work h	ard?	
	C	C. I	Naturaliza	tion			D.	Registration	on	
	A	۸. ا	Decent				B.	Marriage		
	Т	Γanzan	ia. The ty	pe of cit	izenship	of the c	child	will be		
vii.	A	A child	who is bo	rn in Ta	nzania a	nd one	of his	s /her paren	t is a cit	izen of
	C	C	Tanzania				D.	Uganda		
	A	۸. I	Burundi				B.	Kenya		

į	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	х.

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Match the explanations 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 communication technique that enables two	A.	Assertiveness
	sides to reach an agreement	B.	Critical thinking
ii.	A right choice from many options that are	C.	Decision making
	available for the purpose of achieving a desired	D.	Emotion
	result	E.	Empathy
iii.	The ability of a person to do something well	F.	Friendship formation
iv.	A state of worry or mental pressure caused by a	G.	Individual life skills
	difficult situation	Н.	Life skills
٧.	A strong feeling deriving from one's	I.	Negotiation
	circumstances or relationship with others	J.	Peer pressure
vi.	Ability to take the necessary steps to achieve	K.	Reading skills
	what a person wants in specific situations	L.	Stress
vii.	Individuals influence of others to engage in a		
	behaviour in order to be accepted by them		
viii.	People are able to understand their strength		
	and weakness		
ix.	The ability to effectively analyse and evaluate		
	information and form a judgement		
x.	The ability to share someone else's feelings or		
	experiences concerned with their problems		

#### **ANSWERS**

LIST A	i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.
LIST B										

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- 3. Write **T** if the statement is **TRUE** or **F** if the statement is **FALSE** in the table below.
  - i. A nation is a group of people who have the same government, culture, economy and history.
  - ii. An appeal from the Regional Court lies with the Primary Magistrate Court.
  - iii. Constitution defines the power and structure of the government and its organs.
  - iv. Gender bias entails preference of one sex over the other.
  - v. Hardworking is an element of improper behaviour.
  - vi. HIV/AIDS can be spread from one person to another through specific bacteria.
  - vii. In Tanzania a citizen loses his/her citizenship if he/she takes a citizenship of another country.
  - viii. Representative democracy can only be practiced in countries with a small population.
  - ix. Road signs give instructions to the road users for the safety use of road.
  - x. The president of Zanzibar also becomes the chairperson of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar.

#### **ANSWERS**

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

4.	Fill i	in the blanks with appropriate answers.
	a.	Examples of civic national festivals and holidays are
		and
	b.	A Village government works through its three (3) major organs. Two o
		them are and

c.	The impacts of being irrespon	sible members of a family are	
		and	_
d.	The functions of Local gover	nment are divided into two (2) main group	S,
	these are	and	
e.	On 26 <sup>th</sup> April, 1964	and	
	united to form the United Re	public of Tanzania	

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

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

Gender refers to difference in social roles and relations between males and females. Gender roles are learned through socialization and very widely within and between cultures.

Gender discrimination refers to unequal treatment between males and females whereby one gender is given more priority in different opportunities. Some of the customs which leads to gender discrimination in our societies include food taboos. These are the practices of restricting a certain group of people from eating certain types of food. For example, some Tanzania societies do not allow pregnant women to eat eggs, chilies or fish and consumption of vegetables is limited since they are perceived to be livestock feed.

Another custom that leads to gender discrimination is the discrimination of women and children in the decision making. Women and children are discriminated even in issues that concern their lives for example marriage and property ownership.

Young girls have been forced to be married while widows are forced to be married by brothers of their deceased husbands.

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Oues	stions							
a.	Write the relevant title of the passage.							
b.	Identify two (2) customs that lead to gender discrimination.							
C.	Define the term gender discrimination as it was explained by the writer of the passage.							
d.	Mention two (2) examples of food taboos which are practiced in some of Tanzania societies.							
e.	Write two (2) corrective measures that should be taken by the government to reduce gender discrimination in the society.							
Answ	er the following questions in short form.							

6.

a.	Identify three (3)	factors associated w	ith the stability	of a family.
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i.

ii.

iii.

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b.	List down three (3) reasons why government and non-governmental					
	institutions should respect and protect human rights.					
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
c.	Mention three (3) advantages of work for self- development in the society.					
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
d.	Outline three (3) basic principles that make Tanzania to be regarded as the					
	democratic state.					
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
e.	Show three (3) ways that are used to combat the abuse of human rights.					
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
f.	Name three (3) main types of life skills.					
	i					
	ii					
	iii					
g.	Identify three (3) effects of human right abuse in the society.					
	i					
	ii					
	iii.					

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h.	Write	three (3) problems associated with premature marriage.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
i.	Menti	ion three (3) types of indirect democracy.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
j.	Write	three (3) categories of members of the House Representative of
	Zanzi	bar.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
		SECTION C: (20 Marks)
		Answer ONE (1) question in this section.
Des	cribe fiv	ve (5) effects that are caused by road accidents in Tanzania.
Stu	dents ar	e supposed to have proper behaviours so as to have high achievement
in tl	neir live	s. Explain five (5) elements of proper behaviours that will lead them to
ach	ieve the	ir goals.

7.

8.

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