

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND VOCATIONAL  
TRAINING

SIKONGE DISTRICT COUNCIL

FORM FOUR PRE-NATIONAL JOINT EXAMINATION

CIVICS

TIME: 3 HOURS

SEPTEMBER ,2019

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INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper consist of section A,B and C with total of fourteen(14) questions.
2. Answer all questions in section A and B and only three (3) questions from section C.
3. Cellular phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room.
4. All answers must be in blue or black ink.
5. Write your Examination number on every page of your answer sheet(s).

**SECTION A (15 MARKS)**

**Answer all Questions in this section.**

1. For each of the items (i-x) choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter besides the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.
  - i. One of the defining features of parliamentary system of democracy is:
    - A. Clear separation of power among the executive.
    - B. The judiciary is not neutral.
    - C. The legislative is the source of authority for the executive
    - D. The cabinet is not countable for the legislature.
    - E. The executive is accountable always
  - ii. Two categories of local government authorities are:
    - A. Street and town governments.
    - B. District and urban authorities.
    - C. Urban councils and village authorities.
    - D. Village and street authorities.
    - E. Village councils and village authorities.
  - iii. Who attend parliament by virtue of his office but has no right to vote?
    - A. The prime minister
    - B. The speaker
    - C. The attorney General
    - D. The leader of the opposition
    - E. Member of the parliament
  - iv. The situation whereby officials exercise more power than what they are granted by law referred as \_\_\_\_\_.
    - A. Equality
    - B. Equity

- C. Rule of law
  - D. Corruption
  - E. Abuse of power
  - v. One of the following is not true about the human rights.
    - A. They are inherited
    - B. They should be recognized, respected and enforced by the state
    - C. Sometimes are known as natural rights
    - D. People are free to exercise them without any limitation.
    - E. They are divided into civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights
  - vi. The experience of the past which are inherited by the society and unchangeable are called:
    - A. Tradition
    - B. Norms
    - C. Customs
    - D. Ethics
    - E. Moral values
  - vii. A method that involves the process of looking at the present situation or group of the people in which the problems rests is known as:-
    - A. Questionnaire
    - B. Interview
    - C. Observation
    - D. Experimentation
    - E. Reading books
  - viii. Zebra crossing is an important traffic sign because it -----.
    - A. Enable pedestrians to walk across the road safely
    - B. Shows the presence of wild animals along the road
    - C. Reduce traffic congestion
    - D. Enables school children to walk across the road
    - E. Enable the law enforcers to apprehend law breakers
  - ix. Which of the following are commercial banks in Tanzania?
    - A. GEPF,NBC and TIB
    - B. NBC,CRDB and GEPF
    - C. NMB,SACCOS and NHIF
    - D. NBC,CRDB and PSPF
    - E. NBC,NMB and CRDB
  - x. Foreigner outside the Common wealth countries may be granted Tanzanian citizenship by :
    - A. Naturalization
    - B. Vital registration
    - C. Presenting their passport
    - D. Decent
    - E. Filling the special forms
2. Match the items in LIST A with the correct responses in LIST B by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number.

LIST A		LIST B
i.	Inability to afford basic need such as clean water, nutrition, clothing, education and shelter.	A. Poverty line
ii.	Condition of having few resources or less income than others within a society or country compared to world wide averages.	B. Poverty cycle
iii.	Situation whereby people in less than one US dollar per day.	C. Absolute poverty
iv.	Situation whereby people may have a little bit of money but they do not have access to good schooling or safe water.	D. Non-income poverty
v.	Continuous situation in which the poor do not improve their condition or status.	E. Poverty eradication
		F. Income poverty
		G. High rate morbidity
		H. Relative poverty

**SECTION B (40 MARKS) Answer all questions**

3. Write short notes on the following terms:-
  - a) Income per head
  - b) Insurance companies
  - c) National electoral commission
  - d) Positive relationship
  - e) Cultural change
4. Outline five (5) indicators of democratic election in Tanzania.
5. a) What is privatization?  
b) Outline four (4) merits of privatization.
6. By giving five (5) points, outline significance of work to human development.
7. Brief explain five (5) responsibilities of a good citizen.
8. Name five (5) merits of National festival and public holidays.
9. List down five (5) strategies for poverty alleviation in Tanzania.
10. Name five (5) occasions where the national anthem must be sung.

**SECTION C (45 Marks)**

11. "The construction of Tarmac Road from Tabora to Mpanda District has nothing to do for the economic prosperity of the country" Discuss.
12. With vivid examples explain six (6) social cultural practices which are higher linked with spread of HIV/AIDS to the societies.
13. "Globalization is a catalyst of Development". In light of this statement, Discuss six (6) merits of Globalization to a country like Tanzania.
14. One of the sources of Government income is generated through Taxation. As a good citizen explain to your community six (6) benefits of paying tax.