

CANDIDATE'S EXAMINATION NUMBER.....

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
KILOSA DISTRICT  
FORM TWO MOCK EXAMINATION SEPTEMBER 2019  
CIVICS**

011

**Time: 2:30 Hours**

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

- This paper consists of section A, B, and C.
- ANSWER all questions in section A and B and one(1) question from section C.
- Write your examination number at the top of corner of every page.
- The answer must be written in the space provided.

**SECTION A ( 35 Marks)**

Answer all questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i)-(xx), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

i. The nation anthem is sang when\_\_\_\_\_

A: there is a wedding.

B: the Prime Minister is about to address the nation.

C: the Regional Commissioner visits schools.

D: the President is about to inspect a guard of honour. ( )

ii. The system of communication in speech and writing that is used by the people of a particular country is called\_\_\_\_\_.

A: custom.

B: language.

C: citizen.

D: culture. ( )

iii. A bill passed by the National Assembly can only become a law if it is approved by\_\_\_\_\_

A: Chief of justice

B: The President

C: Minister of justice and Constitutional Affairs

D: Attorney General. ( )

iv. In constitutional monarchy type of government, the head of government is the \_\_\_\_\_

A: President

B: King or Queen

C: Prime Minister

D: Secretary of the state ( )

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- v. The pillars of family stability are-:  
A: Love, dowry, food and respect.  
B: Clan, peace, morals and shelter  
C: Shelter, clothing, food and proper morals.  
D: Love, peace, respect and proper morals. ( )
- vi. The following are sources of government revenue except.  
A: Development levy.  
B: Income tax.  
C: Rents.  
D: Licence fee. ( )
- vii. A father, mother and children represents a family known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Extended family  
B: One parent family  
C: Nuclear family  
D: Compound family ( )
- viii. Which of the following is an act of women oppression?  
A: Female Genital Mutilation  
B: Educating them  
C: Child bearing  
D: Taking children to school ( )
- ix. The organ which is responsible for election procedures in Tanzania is \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Tanzania Election Board.  
B: National Electoral Commission  
C: Presidential Elections  
D: Presidential Commission of Elections. ( )
- x. In the United Republic of Tanzania, the judiciary is headed by the \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Chief justice  
B: Attorney General  
C: Prime Minister  
D: Direct of public prosecution ( )
- xi. Tanzania makes general national election after every \_\_\_\_\_  
A: Five terms  
B: Five sessions  
C: Five period  
D: Five years ( )
- xii. The first permanent Constitution in Tanzania was enacted in \_\_\_\_\_  
A: 1964  
B: 1977  
C: 1992  
D: 1984 ( )

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xiii. The local government enact laws in their areas of authority, those laws are called:-

- A: Standing order
- B: Bills
- C: By- laws
- D: Local government authorities ( )

xiv. \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where people go to vote during election.

- A: A market
- B: A polling station
- C: A bus stop
- D: A district court ( )

xv. The main arms of the government are \_\_\_\_\_

- A: Executive, Armed forces and Judiciary
- B: Executive, Legislature and Judiciary
- C: Executive, Armed forces and Judiciary
- D: The President, the speaker and Prime minister. ( )

xvi. A proposal for a new law is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A: By- law
- B: An appeal
- C: A bill
- D: Judiciary ( )

xvii. A constituency is \_\_\_\_\_

- A: Parliamentary meeting
- B: Voting area, sending one member to the national assembly
- C: Constitution amendment
- D: An elected member of the national assembly ( )

xviii. A legal status of being a member of a particular country is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A: Refugee
- B: Citizen
- C: Citizenship
- D: Dual citizen ( )

xix. Any lawful activity that a person does to earn a living is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A: Ideology
- B: Work
- C: Marketing
- D: Interests ( )

xx. Road accidents can be avoided in Tanzania through \_\_\_\_\_

- A: Construction of tarmac roads
- B: Observing traffic regulations
- C: Employing well trained Traffic Police
- D: Employing more magistrates. ( )

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2. Match the items in list A with the correct responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

List A	List B
i. Rule of law ii. Democratic election iii. Multipartyism iv. By – election v. Indirect democracy	A. A system of having more than one political party in a county. B. Political system where the citizens vote on government decisions. C. A process of choosing a person by vote D. No one is above the law E. Election conducted to fill parliamentary or councillors seats which become vacant between general election. F. A political system where few people are elected to represent others in government. G. A system of having one political party in a country. H. Choosing a political leaders on the basis of democratic principles especially through free and fair elections. I. Rule of the people by the people for the people. J. Abuse of power.

List A	i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
List B					

3. For each of the statement (i)-(x) write “T” if the statement is correct or “F” if the statement is not correct.

- i. Tanzania is a nation with two governments. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Parents are the only source of life skills. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. Teaching, nursing, accounting and preaching are examples of mental works. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. Lack of proper education can be a causes of proper behaviour \_\_\_\_\_
- v. STD's and HIV/AIDS are sexually transmitted diseases. \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Language is a component of a nation. \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. Tanganyika become Republic on 12<sup>th</sup> January 1963. \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. Lack of road safety education can not cause road accident. \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. Ability to think and to come up with new ideas is called critical thinking. \_\_\_\_\_
- x. The friendship which develops between a men and women before marriage is known as premature marriage. \_\_\_\_\_

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**SECTION B (50 Marks)**

Answer all question in this section.

4. Read the following passage carefully and then answer the question below.

A political party is a group of citizens legally organized so as to take control of government. In order to achieve its objectives a political party presents its constitutions and programs to the people on the basis of whom the people make decisions whether to accept or reject a party. In a representative democracy the member of a political party voluntarily come together because they share similar or identical views regarding the matter of national interest. The party seek to come through constitutional means, it must promote national interest.

A political party may be progressive, reactionary, conservative liberal or radical. Every political party formulates policies and understood by the people. It uses various media propaganda such as the press and political rallies to educate the general public and seek support.

In a democratic state, political parties launch election campaigns and a successful party election forms the government.

**QUESTIONS**

- i. Suggest a suitable title for this passage.
- ii. According to the passage, what is a political party?
- iii. What should be done by a political party initially?
- iv. How does a political party rise to power in a democratic state?
- v. Mention two ways used by the political parties to make policies and programs understood by the people.

5. Define the following concepts and for each give two points: -

I. Government .

Definition: \_\_\_\_\_

Importances

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

II. Family

Definition \_\_\_\_\_

Importances

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

III. Abuse of human right

Definition \_\_\_\_\_

Effects

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

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- IV. Road accident  
Definition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Effects  
i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- V. National Electoral commission  
Definition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importances  
i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- VI. Democracy  
Definition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Weaknesses  
i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- VII. Civics  
Definition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importances  
i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- VIII. Gender  
Definition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importances  
i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- IX. National constitution  
Definition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Importances  
i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- X. Early marriage  
Definition \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Effects  
i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_

