

**THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
UKEREWE DISTRICT COUNCIL**



**FORM THREE EXAMINATION
CIVICS**

1.

QN	I	Ii	Iii	Iv	v	Vi	vii	viii	ix	X
ANS	B	B	D	B	C	B	C	B	B	D

1@=10 marks

2.

LIST A	I	Ii	Iii	iv	v	vi
LIST B	B	D	H	E	F	G

1@=5 marks

3. Functions of ward development committee

- i. Supervise and coordinate implementation of projects and programs of the district council within a ward.
- ii. Promote participation of the community in development activities
- iii. Supervise funds allocated in the ward.
- iv. Monitor revenue collection
- v. Promote gender issues in the ward.
- vi. Ensure all policies and decision of the district council are implemented.

1.5@=9 Marks

4. Agents that promote life skills in children. (1.5 marks @ 9 marks)

- i. Family
- ii. Neighbours
- iii. Friends or peers
- iv. School
- v. Religion
- vi. Government

vii. Non – government organisations and UN agencies

5. Conditions which may cause someone to lose his/her Tanzanian's citizenship

- i. The government is satisfied that the person obtained the certificate of registration by means of fraud or false representation.
- ii. The person has committed a crime such as treason, sabotage, or fraud.
- iii. The person denounces his/her Tanzania citizenship.
- iv. The person holds dual citizenship.
- v. The person has shown by act or speech to be disloyal to the United Republic of Tanzania
- vi. The person has ordinarily been resident in foreign country for continuous period of five years. 1.5@=9 Marks

6. Indicators of free and fair elections (1 marks @ 9 marks)

- I. Free and fair campaigns
- II. Equal opportunities to all political parties
- III. Equal access to mass media
- iv) Abiding to the agreed code of conduct
- IV. Presence of an independent electoral commission
- V. Frequency election / election interval
- VI. Voting has to be done secretly
- viii) Provision of civic education to voters in order to create awareness on their constitutional rights in voting. 1.5@=9 Marks

7. Effects of F.G.M

- a. Pain caused by injuries
- b. Development of feeling of anxiety and depression
- c. Deaths due to excessive bleeding
- d. Spread of STD, HIV, and AIDS
- e. Complications during child delivery
- f. Stigmatization – the act of treating someone unfairly by publicly disapproving of them. 1.5@=9 Marks

8. a)Free movement of people
- b)freedom of worship
- c)Equality before the law
- d)Freedom of expression
- e)every citizen has a right to live 1.5@=9 Marks

SECTION C

9. Possible solutions to eliminate negative socio-cultural practices.
 - i. Ensure equal involvement in decision making.
 - ii. Eliminating all harmful socio-cultural practices to all people
 - iii. People should be educated about the effects of negative socio-cultural practices.
 - iv. Enhancing the existing laws on women's rights
 - v. Empowerment of women
 - vi. Taking legal actions against people who practices negative socio-cultural practices.

Introduction 2 marks, main body @2@=12 Marks, conclusion 1 Mark

10. Challenges facing the government to eradicate poverty.
 - i. Low level of science and technology
 - ii. High illiteracy rate
 - iii. Poor government policies
 - iv. Some areas are remoteness.
 - v. Environmental and climatic challenges
 - vi. Financial problems

Introduction 2 marks, main body 2@=12 Marks, conclusion 1 Mark

11. Introduction - 1.5 marks Main body - 2 marks @ = 12

Conclusion - 1.5 marks Total

- 15 marks

- Definition of education
Education refers to the process by which individuals in a society acquire knowledge and skills necessary for their well being.
- Main body – challenges facing education sector in Tanzania.
 - i) Inadequate financial resources
 - ii) Insufficient number of teachers
 - iii) Dropouts from school
 - iv) Family challenges

v) Socio – cultural factors

vi) Some schools are located in very remote areas

□ Conclusion

- Any relevant conclusion