

**Candidate's Examination Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**SMZ**

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

**033**

**CIVICS**

**TIME: 2.30 HOURS**

**WEDNESDAY 29<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2017 p.m**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections A, B and C.**
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Choose ONE (1) question in section C.**
- 3. Write your Examination Number on each page.**
- 4. All answers must be written in the space provided.**
- 5. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.**
- 6. Use a blue or black pen in writing. The diagrams must be drawn in pencil.**

<b>FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY</b>		
<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>MARKS</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>
<b>1.</b>		
<b>2.</b>		
<b>3.</b>		
<b>4.</b>		
<b>5.</b>		
<b>6.</b>		
<b>7.</b>		
<b>8.</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

**This paper consists of 12 printed pages**

**SECTION A: (40 Marks)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. For each of the items below, choose the best answer by writing its letter in the table below.
  - i. One of the following statements is not true about Civics as a subject
    - A: Ensures citizen's accountability and responsibility
    - B: Is a study of citizen's rights and responsibilities
    - C: Promotes citizen's awareness and consciousness
    - D: Provides understanding of the international situation
  - ii. Formulations of the rule of behaviour enforced by a special authority are
    - A: Taboos
    - B: Laws
    - C: Morals
    - D: Norms
  - iii. The following are International Organizations dealing with human rights. except
    - A: The Universal Declaration of Human Rights
    - B: The International Confederation of Red Cross
    - C: The Amnesty International
    - D: The United Nation Organization
  - iv. Ability of a person to develop a deep understanding of something
    - A: Making skill
    - B: Communication
    - C: Critical thinking
    - D: Creative thinking
  - v. One of the following is not among the factors affecting national sovereignty
    - A: Civil wars
    - B: Poverty
    - C: Conflicts
    - D: Pressure group

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- vi. In the court system of Tanzania, cases of economic sabotage are heard at the
- A: Court of Appeal                      B: High Court  
C: District Court                      D: Labour Court
- vii. The group of people living in a particular areas sharing common customs, traditions and race is called
- A: Community                      B: Family  
C: Nation                      D: Tribe
- viii. Common types of family are:
- A: Three                      B: Two  
C: Fourteen                      D: Ten
- ix. A foreign woman who marries a citizen of Tanzania may register for citizenship by
- A: Descent                      B: Birth  
C: Marriage                      D: Naturalization
- x. Type of dictatorship where few people form and control the government is called
- A: Aristocracy                      B: Authoritarian  
C: Totalitarian                      D: Federation

**ANSWERS**

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

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2. Match the item in **LIST A** with the correct response in **LIST B** by writing the letter in the table below.

<b>LIST A</b>	<b>LIST B</b>
i. Unlawful sex ii. Discrimination iii. Monarchy iv. Village assembly v. Bill of rights vi. Ward vii. 1961 viii. Municipal councils ix. AMNUT x. Rest and leisure	A: Elected the village council B: Proper behavior C: A list of rights and freedom that are protected and may be included in the constitution D: Children's rights E: Women are treated badly compared to man F: Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar G: Has a population of over 80,000 residents H: District authority I: All Muslims National Union of Tanganyika J: A king or queen rules the country K: Improper behavior L: All Muslims National Unit of Tanzania M: Independence of Tanganyika N: Regional authority O: Has a population of under 80,000 residents

### **ANSWERS**

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

3. Write T if the statement is correct or F if the statement is incorrect in the table below.
- The police force and external affairs are the Union matters.
  - Every person has a right to live and be respected by the society.
  - The village director is the head of the village council.
  - Good friends guide and counsel each other.

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- v. Democratic activities in schools involve debates, group discussion and voting for the school president.
- vi. Courtship is the union between man and woman
- vii. Negotiation is the ability of a person to develop a deep understanding of something.
- viii. Refugees and street children are people under special groups.
- ix. The Prime Minister is the head of the judiciary.
- x. Zanzibar Electoral Commission is responsible for election procedures in Tanzania.

**ANSWERS**

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

4. Fill in the blanks.

- a) Two (2) factors which contribute family stability are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Gender issues in the society involve \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- c) One among the components of village government is \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The national festivals and holidays are categorized into \_\_\_\_\_ major groups.
- e) Examples of road signs are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B: (40 Marks)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section**

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

HIV /AIDS appeared as the one among the dangerous STDs around the world. HIV stands for Human Immune Deficiency virus. This virus attacks and weakens the body immunity of an individually. HIV lives in the body fluids such as blood, vaginal fluid or semen of infected person.

The virus is spread when this fluid gets into the body of an uninfected person. Transmission can be through sexual intercourse with an infected person, blood transfusion from an infected person and an infected mother to her baby during delivery and breast feeding. The transmission also can be by sharing unsterilized surgical instrument such as knives, razor blades and syringes with infected person.

AIDS has the following symptoms; frequent fevers, loss of body weight, loss of appetite, diarrhea and shingles.

Through the blood test, one can ensure whether she/he is infected or not. It is not advisable for a person with HIV/AIDS to deliberately spread the diseases to other people. She/he is instead advised to consult HIV/AIDS counselors so that she/he may get more information to feel comfortable and live hopefully.

In protecting against HIV/AIDS one should ensure that she/he avoids unsafe sex, avoiding the uses of unsterilized syringes, razor blades, knives, avoiding blood transfusion from an infected person and avoiding open lip kissing.

QUESTIONS.

- a) Suggest the suitable title for the passage.

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- b) Mention three (3) symptoms of AIDS.

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- c) List down any two (2) measures through which someone can prevent against HIV/ AIDS infection.

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- d) According to the passage, name any two (2) ways through which HIV/AIDS can spread.

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- e) Suggest the action to be done in order to prove whether you are infected with HIV/AIDS or not.

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6. Answer the following questions in short form.

- a) List down any three (3) principles of a democratic government.

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

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

iii) \_\_\_\_\_

- b) Identify types of constitutions used in Tanzania.

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

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

- c) Give any three (3) examples of mental work.

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

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

iii) \_\_\_\_\_

- d) What are the responsibilities of a society towards the special groups? (Give at least two (2) responsibilities)

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- e) Write the long forms of the following abbreviations.

i) CBO's \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

iii) ZAFELA \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- f) Differentiate between the central government and the local government (give only one (1) difference).

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g) Identify three (3) national symbols.

- i) \_\_\_\_\_ ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
iii) \_\_\_\_\_

h) What are the features of direct democracy? (Write any three (3))

- i) \_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
iii) \_\_\_\_\_

i) Write any two (2) functions of village assembly.

- i) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

j) Suggest any two (2) possible measures that can be taken by your society to eliminate negative socio- cultural practices.

- i) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C: (20 Marks)**

**Answer any ONE (1) question in this section**

7. a) "Whenever there are difficulties in the community, problem solving is the suitable way to overcome the situation". Explain in brief the basic steps for problem solving process.



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