

**CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION  
NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE.  
FORM SIX PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATION  
GENERAL STUDIES 111**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. *Education for self-reliance has remained to be an essential policy that prepares confident and self-supporting youths in Tanzania since 1967. Analyse six (6) changes brought by the Education for self-reliance policy in Tanzania.*

**Introduction.**

Education for self-reliance was the holistic education introduced in Tanzania by Julius Kambarege Nyerere in 1967 which would mould the young people of Tanzania mentally, physically and spiritually to become confident and self-supporting after the school life.

- Any relevant introduction 1. Mark.

**Main body.**

- 6 points @ 3 Marks
- Orientation of education to rural life.
- Engagement of Teachers and students in productive activities in schools
- Incorporation of Productive works in the school curriculum
- Changing of the age for Tanzanian children to start the school
- Introduction of complete and universal Primary education
- Downgrading of examinations

**Conclusion.**

- Any relevant conclusion 1 mark.

2. *Families as the first agents of socialization have been condemned for promoting negative upbringing practices which have undesirable results against gender equality in the society. Substantiate this argument with six (6) point.*

**Introduction**

Gender equality is the situation whereby women and men have equal chances for realizing their full rights and potentials to contribute to social, economic, cultural and political development in the society.

- Any relevant introduction 1 marks –

**Main body.**

- 6 points @3 marks
- Economic inequality
- Right to inheritance
- Wife beating
- Education opportunities
- Forced marriage
- Exaggeration of biological differences
- The use of offensive language against women
- Unfair division of work in family.

**Conclusion.**

- Any relevant conclusion 1 mark.

3. *The advancement of science and technology has benefited global societies in numerous ways although it has created serious problems. Use six (6) points explain how Tanzanian societies have benefited from the advancement of science and technology.*

**Introduction:**

Science is an intellectual and practical activity of systematic studying the structure and behavior of physical and natural world through observation, experiment, and theoretical explanation of natural phenomenon. Technology refers to the application of scientific knowledge and innovations to create, develop and improve tools, machine, system and process to meet the needs and desire of the society. (01 mark)

**Main body:** Benefits of modern technology

- Promote sustainable use of resources and ensure environmental protection and sustainability
- Adaption of renewable energy like solar, wind and geothermal energy
- Promote employment
- Modernization of agricultural sector by providing farm inputs and implements, storage etc.
- Promotion of industrial sector with -modern machine and skilled man power
- It enhances population control
- Modernization of transport and communication means. e.g. mobile phones, internet, SGR etc.

**6 points 03marks@**

**Conclusion:** Any relevant **01marks**

4. *True Democracy is considered to be an essential tool for social and economic development of any country. Use six (6) points to elaborate the factors hindering true democracy in African Countries.*

**Introduction:**

Democracy is the system of the government whereby the power to rule comes from the people. Relevant explanation about the term democracy (01 Mark)

**Main body:** Factors hindering true democracy in Africa

- Lack of civic education among citizens
- Suppression of opposition political parties by using cohesive instruments
- Electoral fraud that lead to illegitimate leaders/ government in power
- Corruption
- Power struggle, some African leaders do not respect terms of office making election useless
- Violation of human rights
- Absences of rule of law and un-constitutionalism

**6 points 03marks@**

**Conclusion:** Among relevant (01 Mark)

5. *The East African Community (EAC) has experienced problems and benefits since its establishment in 1967. As an expert in international relations assess six (6) benefits of the East African Community (EAC) to its member states.*

**Introduction:**

East African community is an economic cooperation formed by the East African countries which are Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Southern Sudan and Democratic Republic of Congo to promote social and economic development among the member states. Relevant explanation about EAC **(01 mark)**

**Main body:** Benefits of EAC

- EAC has contributed much in promoting peace and security among member states
- It has promoted growth of trade and investment among member states
- EAC has strengthened long historical and cultural ties of East African people by removing restrictions on movement of people
- It has improved infrastructure
- Establishment of EAC single customs territory since 2005 January
- EAC member states have a collective bargaining power in international matters

**6 points 03 marks@**

**Conclusion:** Among relevant (01 Mark)

6. *Give six (6) points to justify the statement that “entrepreneurs are people with unique characteristics that differentiate them from other individuals”.*

**Introduction.**

An entrepreneur is a person who takes risks by starting a business with the aim of generating profits. - Any relevant introduction **1 mark.**

**Main Body.**

- Self-disciplined
- Self-confident
- Action oriented.
- Competitive.
- Creative.
- Risk taker.
- Resource manager.
- Interpersonal skills
- Highly ethical
- Doing research

**6 points 03 marks@**

**Conclusion:** Among relevant (01 Mark)

7. *Mpendakazi lives in a certain part of Tanzania where drug trafficking and drug abuse are common issues. Give an account for the occurrence of the above acts. Six (6) points*

**Introduction**

Drug abuse is misuse of the wrong use of drugs. Drug abuse include the use of heroines, cocaine, alcohol, marijuana and mandrax. Drug trafficking is the illegal trade in drugs that that involves the production, transportation and sell of drug from one country to another.(01 mark)

-Any relevant introduction

**Main body**

- 6 point @ 3 Marks.
- Market demand for drugs
- Corruption
- Eagerness to get money and power
- Peer influence
- Unemployment
- Life difficulties/stress

**Conclusion**

-Any relevant conclusion 1 mark