

**CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)**  
**NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)**



**FORM SIX PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 2026**

**111 GENERAL STUDIES**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. The question requires a student to explain role of normative philosophy.

**Introduction.** (1mark)

Normative philosophy - Refer to the form of philosophy that deal with acceptable behavior.

**Main body:** (Any 6 point @03 = (18marks).

- i. To transmit good traditional Value
- ii. Teaches Youths for to value wisdom
- iii. Prepares the youth for elderly responsibilities.
- iv. It develops the Spirit for work hard.
- v. Develops Critical thinking.
- vi. Instructs people to relate to God.
- vii. Encourage youth to work hard
- viii. Prepare youth to be responsible leaders

**Conclusion.** (1 marks)

*(Any relevant conclusion)*

2. "Good conflict management enables parties to co-exist and handle their disputes by dealing with the underlying causes." In light of this quote, analyze six styles and skills that may be used to manage conflicts in Africa.

### **Introduction (01 mark)**

*Key terms:* - Conflicts - Conflict management - Forms of conflict

### **Main Body**

*Ways to manage conflicts in Africa:*

- i. Provision of mediators: for example, the UN general secretary Kofi Annan was appointed in Kenya during the conflict of 2007/08.
- ii. Provision of military for peacekeeping: for example, UN has provided its military countries with conflicts.
- iii. Democratization campaign
- iv. Peace building: it is through negotiation and reviving friendly relationships between the conflicting sides.
- v. Launching development projects: this will help to ensure the accessibility of UN-employment to the majority. Example TAZARA.
- vi. The use of mass media: for example, television and other internet media.

*18marks (3marks @point) (any six points)*

### **Conclusion**

*Any relevant conclusion.* (01 mark)

### **3. INTRODUCTION (01 mark)**

Candidate is required to provide or introduce key concepts including science and technology and government

*Science* – Is the systematic study of the natural world through observation, experimentation and reasoning aimed at discovering facts.

*Technology* – Is the use of scientific knowledge to create tools, machines systems, or methods that help solve problems or make life easier. -

*Government* – Is the system or group of people that has the authority to make, enforce and interpret laws for a country state or community

### **Main body**

*A candidate is required to evaluate the role of government*

- i. Formulating policies and strategies
- ii. Funding research and innovation -
- iii. Through institution like COSTECH
- iv. Promoting Science Education Eg. Building laboratories in schools training science teacher
- v. Encouraging public – private partnership ( PPPS) Eg. ICT, renewable energy, agriculture and health technologies
- vi. Creating innovation – friendly laws and infrastructure
- vii. Establishing research institutions and universities Eg. University of Dar-es-salaam
- viii. Formation of different associations  
(any 6 points @3 marks;; total 18 marks)

**Conclusion -**

*Any relevant conclusion (01 mark)*

4. Students was required to explain the causes of human rights abuse

**Introduction.** (1mark)

Human rights abuse refers to the process of ignoring and depriving people of their basic right

**Main body:** (Any 6 point @03 = (18marks)

- i. Bad traditional practices
- ii. Mistreatment of Children
- iii. Conducting corruption
- iv. Misuse government power authority
- v. Failure of government to provide social services education and health services
- vi. Political violence

**Conclusion.** (1mark)

*Any relevant conclusion*

5. A student is required to provide or introduce key concepts of the question including environmental degradation and global warming

**Environment degradation** is the deterioration or damage of the natural environment through the depletion of resources such as air, water, soil, forests etc.

**Global warming** is the gradual increase in the earth’s average temperature, mainly caused by the increase of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) etc.

## **Main body**

Candidate is required to examine the major effect of global warming

- i. Rising of the sea levels - As global temperatures increase polar icecaps and glaciers melt leading to higher sea levels
- ii. Extreme weather events - Eg. Droughts, floods etc
- iii. Melting of polar ice and glaciers - Ice in the arctic and Antarctica is melting rapidly
- iv. Loss of biodiversity. - Many animal and plant species cannot survive in the changing climate and lose their natural habitats
- v. Threat to agriculture and food security - Changes in rainfall patterns and increased temperature affect crop yields and livestock
- vi. Human health problem - Heat waves increase the risk of heat stroke

## **CONCLUSION:**

*(Any relevant conclusion)*

6. Student should explain Six (6) problems of urbanization in Tanzania.

### **Introduction.** (1mark)

Urbanization is the process of cities growing larger and more populated as people move from rural areas to urban areas.

### **Main body:** (Any 6 point @03 = (18marks)

- i. The increase of social evil. e.g., robbery, prostitution and stealing.
- ii. Eruption of diseases
- iii. Rapid environmental degradation.
- iv. Over population due to rural- urban migration.
- v. Insufficient Social Service.
- vi. Unemployment

### **Conclusion .** (01mark)

*(Any relevant conclusion)*

## 7. Introduction (01 mark)

A student has to provide the short meaning of *religion, society and religious tolerance*;

**Main body; Importance; (any 6 points @ 3 marks;; total 18 marks)**

### **Importance of Religious Tolerance in Society (Six Points with Examples)**

a. **Promotes Peace and Social Harmony**

Religious tolerance reduces conflicts and violence that may arise from religious differences. When people respect each other's beliefs, society becomes more peaceful.

*Example:* In communities where Christians and Muslims celebrate each other's religious festivals peacefully, there is less tension and more unity.

b. **Encourages National Unity and Cooperation**

Tolerance helps people from different religious backgrounds work together toward common national goals such as development, security, and welfare.

*Example:* In many African countries, people of different religions work together in schools, hospitals, and community projects without discrimination.

c. **Protects Human Rights and Freedom of Worship**

Religious tolerance ensures that individuals are free to practice their religion without fear of persecution, harassment, or discrimination.

*Example:* Allowing churches, mosques, and temples to operate freely shows respect for freedom of worship and basic human rights.

d. **Reduces Discrimination and Prejudice**

When society values religious tolerance, people are judged by their character rather than their beliefs. This reduces stereotypes and unfair treatment.

*Example:* Employers who hire workers based on qualifications rather than religion help create fairness and equality in the workplace.

e. **Promotes Moral Values and Mutual Respect**

Most religions teach values such as love, peace, honesty, and compassion. Tolerance allows these shared values to strengthen society.

*Example:* Interfaith dialogues where religious leaders promote peace help communities solve social problems like violence and corruption.

f. **Supports Social and Economic Development**

A tolerant society attracts investment, tourism, and skilled people because it is stable and secure. Development is difficult in a society divided by religious conflict.

*Example:* Countries known for religious tolerance often experience steady economic growth because people live and work without fear or unrest.

### **Conclusion: (Any related conclusion) (01 mark)**

Religious tolerance is essential for peace, unity, human rights, and development. A society that respects religious diversity creates a stable environment where all people can live together harmoniously despite their differences