



TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS COUNCIL
FORM FOUR INTER ISLAMIC MOCK EXAMINATION
CIVICS

011 **(For both School and Private Candidates)**

TIME: 3 Hours

Monday, 24th August 2026 a.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of eleven (11) questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (02)** questions from section C.
3. Section A carries **sixteen (16)** marks, Section B carries **fifty-four (54)** marks, and Section C carries **thirty (30)** marks.
4. All writings should be in blue or black ink, while drawings should be in pencil.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s) provided.

SECTION A (16 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in your answer booklet(s) provided.

(i) A group of employees in an office is assigned a project with a short deadline through sharing ideas and responsibilities. What skills are they implementing?

- A. Good leadership
- B. Individual competition
- C. Critical thinking
- D. Teamwork
- E. Positive relationship

(ii) On 9th December 1961, Alexander Nyirenda lifted the Uhuru Torch on Mount Kilimanjaro for the first time. As a responsible citizen, tell your friend what that national symbol stands for?

- A. Freedom and religiousism
- B. Freedom and regionalism
- C. Freedom and liberty
- D. Freedom and discrimination
- E. Freedom and tribalism

(iii) Some tribes in Tanzania strictly prohibit their members from eating certain foods, believing that if they do so, the problems will fall on them. What term in culture is being portrayed?

- A. Customs
- B. Beliefs
- C. Norms
- D. Taboos
- E. Values

(iv) “I am tired, my job needs the effort of thoughts, reasoning, critical thinking and planning.” Mr Koto said. In which category could you place Mr Koto’s job?

- A. A teacher, a shoeshine and a doctor
- B. A pilot, engineer and carpenter
- C. A carpenter, footballer and photographer
- D. A tour guide, conductor and driver
- E. A pilot, teacher and engineer

(v) Mr. Chokambaya cannot access food, safe water, clothes, education and shelter, which means he is facing _____

- A. Relative situation of poverty
- B. Economic poverty
- C. Rural and urban poverty
- D. Social poverty
- E. Absolute poverty

- (vi) Makunyanzi's family is always living in conflict, which results in a lack of love, trust and honesty. What situation is the Makunyazi family facing?
- A. Family stability
 - B. Family ability
 - C. Family instability
 - D. Family inability
 - E. Family disability
- (vii) Kassimu is a secondary school student who can use information to develop appropriate alternatives and predict the effects of his choices. What skills does Kassimu possess?
- A. Effective communication skills
 - B. Effective decision-making skills
 - C. Teamwork skills
 - D. Positive relationship skills
 - E. Creative skills
- (viii) The Tanzanian government exercises its freedom to decide and implement its domestic and foreign policies without interference from other countries. That is to say, Tanzania is _____
- A. Liberated state
 - B. Nationalised state
 - C. Sovereign state
 - D. Democratic state
 - E. Non-democratic state
- (ix) Nkaswa and Nkucha are twins from abroad who are living in Tanzania illegally. As an immigration officer, what potential privileges will they miss by doing so?
- A. To enjoy the basic needs available in the country
 - B. To get social services provided in the country
 - C. To move freely from one place to another
 - D. To express themselves on various matters
 - E. To be employed in sensitive public offices
- (x) "It is better to educate a boy child because he will be able to develop into a teenager, but a girl will be married off." Mr Kazaroho said to his family. As a brave student, how would you describe such a statement?
- A. Gender blindness
 - B. Gender equality
 - C. Gender equity
 - D. Gender mainstreaming
 - E. Gender discrimination

2. Match the descriptions of gender concepts in **LIST A** with their corresponding gender concepts in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

LIST A		LIST B
(i)	It is the ability to recognise and identify gender disparity.	A. Gender gap
(ii)	General perceptions constructed by society towards a certain sexual group.	B. Gender bias
(iii)	Social, economic, and political differences between men and women.	C. Gender role
(iv)	The process of exploring and highlighting the relationship between men and women.	D. Gender stereotype
(v)	The inability of society to perceive that there are gender gaps in society between men and women.	E. Gender analysis
(vi)	These are activities and responsibilities that men and women carry out in society.	F. Gender sensitivity
		G. Gender blindness
		H. Gender balance

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

- On 29th October, Tanzania witnessed political instability accompanied by riots that led to the destruction of many physical infrastructures, including road signs. As a knowledgeable student, explain why those signs should be reconstructed? (Use six points)
- Tantarira is a presenter at Radio Kifua FM, and in recent days, he has been hosting events on human rights abuse. In six points, analyse the measures that both citizens and the government should employ to stop the situation.
- Commercial banks played a crucial role in promoting social and economic development in Tanzania. As a stakeholder from Kipaumbele Microfinance, propose six weaknesses of the financial institution in providing its services in the country.
- For the development and success of any nation, a stable constitution is inevitable. As an expert in legal affairs, evaluate how the government of Tanzania safeguards it for the country's prosperity. (Use six points)
- The Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) collects revenue for the country's development. In six points, suggest how the government of Tanzania can spend them to develop our country economically.
- Good morals among the youth in a community are the basic foundations for the country's national development. In light of this statement, give six points to explain the criteria for testing the degree of proper behaviour among the youth in Tanzania.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section

9. Suppose you have been given the chance to explain to your community why the government of Tanzania is undertaking various measures to eliminate some negative cultural practices, which six points will you most consider?
10. The students of Ngalamtoni Secondary School will debate the motion, “Privatisation in Tanzania has more merits than demerits,” against the students of Namanga Secondary School. If the students of Ngalamtoni propose the motion, which six factors do you think they will explain?
11. Form Four students at Kisiwani Secondary School organised a tour to the Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) to learn about its functions and responsibilities. Assume you were the officer in charge, elaborate on six (6) functions you would explain to the students.

Wabillah Tawfiiq