

**PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MISUNGWI DISTRICT COUNCIL
FORM THREE JOINT TERMINAL EXAMINATION
CHEMISTRY**

Time 3:00 Hours

May, 2026

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of three 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 except for drawings/diagrams that pencil must be used.
5. The following mass number may be used
Carbon = 12, Oxygen = 16, Sodium = 23, Sulphur = 32, hydrogen = 1 and Zinc = 65,
6. $V(\text{GMV})$ at STP = 22.4dm^3

SECTION A (16 Marks)

Answer all questions from this section

1. Choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter besides the item number in the answer booklet provided
- i. Which of the following are the components needed to start fire?
 - A. Matchbox, firewood and oxygen
 - B. Matchbox, firewood and kerosine
 - C. Oxygen, fuel and firewood
 - D. Heat, oxygen and firewood
 - ii. Glucose dissolves in water to form a uniform mixture
 - A. Water is solution, glucose is solvent and product is solute
 - B. Water is solute, glucose is solvent and product is solute
 - C. Water is solvent, glucose is solute and product is solution
 - D. Water and glucose form emulsion
 - iii. The reason why white anhydrous copper (II) Sulphate turns blue when exposed in atmosphere is that it
 - A. Absorbs water vapour
 - B. Reacts with oxygen
 - C. Reacts with carbon dioxide
 - D. Become dry
 - iv. Form three students in a certain school were doing a scientific procedure about Malaria diseases in the Ruvuma region. Which of the following scientific procedures was used to accept or reject the hypothesis?
 - A. Conclusion
 - B. Data interpretation
 - C. Experimentation
 - D. Hypothesis formulation
 - v. Three elements T, Q and R are in the same period in the periodic table. The oxide of T is amphoteric, the oxide of Q is basic and the oxide of R is acidic. Which of the following shows the elements arranged in order of increasing atomic number?
 - A. T, Q, R
 - B. Q, T, R
 - C. Q, R, T
 - D. R, T, Q
 - vi. Mr. Wambura wanted to transfer some chemicals from the Winchester bottle to small bottles for his students to do an experiment. The small bottles are called
 - A. Reagent bottles
 - B. Storing bottles
 - C. Wash bottles
 - D. Drop bottles
 - vii. The solution with pH value of 5 is said to be
 - A. A strong base
 - B. A weak acid
 - C. A Neutral
 - D. A strong acid
 - viii. Which action should be taken immediately after concentrated Sulphuric acid is spilled on the Skin?
 - A. It should be raised off with large quantities of running water
 - B. It should be neutralized with solid CaHCO_3
 - C. It should be neutralized with concentrated NaOH
 - D. The affected area should be wrapped tightly and shown to a medical health provider

- ix. The gas produced when very dilute nitric acid reacts with Magnesium metal is called
 A. Nitrogen B. Carbon dioxide C. Hydrogen D. Oxygen
- x. The electronic configuration of this element Cl is
 A. 2:8:7 B. 2:8:8:2 C. 2:8:6 D. 2:8:8

2. Match the type of reaction in LIST A with a corresponding correct response in LIST B by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in answer sheet provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i. Decomposition reaction	A. Shows only chemical species that involved in the reaction
ii. Displacement reaction	B. $F_2 + 2HCl \rightarrow 2Hf + Cl_2$
iii. Net ionic equation	C. Complex chemical compound broken into simple molecules
iv. Neutralization reaction	D. Combination reaction
v. Complete ionic equation	E. Double decomposition reaction
vi. $2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l)$	F. Both spectator ions and reacting species are included
	G. Found both sides of the chemical equation
	H. Molecular formula
	I. Only hydroxide ions and hydrogen ions are involved

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer all question in this section

3. When dilute hydrochloric acid reacts with zinc granules, the granules dissolve slowly to produce a colourless gas A and a solution C
- Name gas A and a solution C
 - Write a word and formula equation for the reaction
 - How can gas A be tested
 - Give three (3) physical properties of gas A
 - Identify three (3) uses of gas A
4. (a) Differentiate between Isotopy and Isotopes
 (b) Magnesium has three isotopes ^{24}Mg , ^{25}Mg , and ^{26}Mg
- If there is 79% of ^{24}Mg and equal amount of the other two remaining isotopes, Calculate the percentage of the remaining isotopes
 - Calculate the Relative Atomic Mass (R.A.M) of Magnesium
- (c) Give three (3) application of R.A.M in daily life
5. (a) What are the four (4) applications of combustion in daily life?
 (b) (i) Give a meaning of a fire extinguisher
 (ii) How a portable fire extinguisher used? (4 points)
 (c) (i) What should be done primarily before extinguishing the fire caused by an electrical fault
 (ii) Briefly explain why fires caused by electricity are not given their own full classes?
6. (a) (i) Elements K, L, M and N have atomic numbers 6, 8, 9 and 20 respectively. Classify each element into its respective period and group
 (iii) Give one example in each of the following
 Noble gases
 Alkali Metals
 Transition elements
 Halogens
- (b) Write the names of the following processes of changing matter from one state to another
- Gas to liquid
 - Gas to solid
 - Solid to gas

- (a) (i) Name the products formed when hydrogen sulphide reacts with Chlorine gas
(ii) Mention two uses of Hydrochloric acid
- (b) Carbon dioxide can be prepared by adding an acid to calcium carbonate
(i) Using a named acid, write a balanced chemical equation for the reaction
(ii) Name all the products formed in b(i) above
- (c) With the aid of a chemical equation, describe how you would prepare pure solid sodium Chloride by the action of an acid and a base
8. (a) Two liquids F and G are mixed together and after a thorough shaking and allowed to settle for some minutes, liquid G floats
(i) What type of liquid does a mixture of F and G form? Give a reason
(ii) State the properties of liquid F and G with reference to the formation of a liquid in a(i) (2 properties)
(iii) What is a suitable apparatus and a process that can be used to separate the two liquids?
(b) Explain how you can differentiate a solution and suspension by their appearance

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer only 2 questions in this section

9. (a) What volume of hydrogen gas is produced at STP when 0.65g of zinc reacts completely with excess hydrochloric acid?
(b) What mass of sulphuric acid is found in 400 cm³ of its 0.1 M aqueous solution
(c) What is Molarity of
(i) Solution containing 5.3 g of sodium carbonate in 100ml of the solution
(ii) Solution containing 80g of sodium hydroxide in 2 Litre?
10. (a) Lack of safe and clean water for Industrial and domestic uses is a serious problem in most urban areas in Tanzania. The major cause of this problem is pollution in the water sources which causes the hardness of water. State three (3) methods that could make such water clean and safe
(b) Briefly describe 5 importance of hard water in daily Life
11. (a) (i) Why it is not advised to blow the remaining solution from the pipette?
(ii) Why is it necessary to clean and rinse any volumetric apparatus with distilled water before using it?
(b) What mass of potassium hydroxide with 85.9% purity is needed to prepare 1 litre of a 0.2500 M solution of potassium hydroxide? The molar mass of potassium hydroxide is 56.11 g/mol
(c) A 17.25g sample of an unknown metal Carbonate (M_2CO_3) was dissolved in water to make 250.00cm³ of a solution. A 2000cm³ portion of the solution was then titrated with 0.8000M hydrochloric acid. The following results were obtained

Burette	Pilot	1	2	3
Final burette reading (cm ³)	25.50	45.95	45.00	48.95
Initial burette reading (cm ³)	0.00	20.90	20.00	24.00
Volume of HCl (cm ³)	25.50	25.05	25.00	24.95

- (i) Determine the relative atomic mass of the Metal in the Metal carbonate
(ii) Identify an element represented by (M) in the compound (M_2CO_3)

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MISUNGWI DISTRICT COUNCIL
FORM THREE JOINT TERMINAL EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY

Time:3:00 Hours

May, 2026

Instructions

- This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **eleven (11)** questions.
- Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
- Section A carries **sixteen (16)** marks, section B **fifty four (54)** marks and section C carries **thirty (30)** marks.
- All writing must be in **blue or black ink except** drawing which must be in pencil.

SECTION A: (16 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Choose the correct answer and write its letter beside the question number.
 - (i) During a mountain climbing activity, students observed that the top of high mountains remains covered by ice because temperature changes with altitude. At what rate does temperature decrease as altitude increases?

A. 0.06°C for every 100m	B. 0.006°C for every 100m
C. 0.6°C for every 100m	D. 1.6°C for every 100m
 - (ii) A traveller notices that when it is 7:00 p.m. in Accra (0° longitude), it is 10:00 p.m. in Morogoro. Based on time difference, identify the longitude of Morogoro.

A. 45° East	B. 45° West	C. 35° East	D. 35° West
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------
 - (iii) A farmer compares different soil samples based on the sizes of soil particles. Which concept is being examined?

A. Soil arrangement	B. Soil texture	C. Soil catena	D. Soil profile
---------------------	-----------------	----------------	-----------------
 - (iv) During weather analysis, a geographer uses a map showing lines joining areas receiving equal amounts of rainfall. What are such lines called?

A. Isobars	B. Isohyets	C. Isohels	D. Isotherms
------------	-------------	------------	--------------
 - (v) Sometimes the moon disappears due to the shadow cast by the Earth. Under which condition does this happen?

A. The moon moves between the Earth and the Sun	B. The Earth moves between the Moon and the Sun	C. The Sun moves between the Moon and Earth	D. The Earth and Moon rotate together
---	---	---	---------------------------------------
 - (vi) A geologist identified an intrusive igneous feature that cuts across rock layers instead of following them. What is this feature called?

A. Batholith	B. Laccolith	C. Dyke	D. Sill
--------------	--------------	---------	---------
 - (vii) In semi-arid regions, rocks often break into rectangular blocks due to extreme temperature changes. Which process explains this?

A. Exfoliation	B. Block disintegration
C. Frost shattering	D. Gradual disintegration
 - (viii) Heavy rainfall occurs when moist air is forced to rise over a mountain slope. Which type of rainfall is formed?

A. Cyclonic rainfall	B. Orographic rainfall
C. Convictional rainfall	D. Frontal rainfall
 - (ix) A mountain was formed after surrounding land blocks sank due to faulting. Which type of mountain is this?

A. Fold mountain	B. Block mountain	C. Volcanic mountain	D. Residual mountain
------------------	-------------------	----------------------	----------------------

- A. Highland to lowland
 B. Lowland to highland
 C. Low-pressure area to high-pressure area
 D. High-pressure area to low-pressure area
2. Match the descriptions in Column A with the correct response in Column B by writing the corresponding letter.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(i) A volcano formed by widespread spreading of basic lava over a large area	A. Geyser
(ii) Volcanic eruption through cracks and fractures on the Earth's crust	B. Fumarole
(iii) Features formed during the final stage of volcanic activity	C. Shield volcano
(iv) A volcanic vent that mainly releases carbon dioxide gas	D. Hot spring
(v) A volcanic feature that emits steam, sulphur gases and mud	E. Moffete
(vi) Naturally heated underground water emerging onto the surface	F. Solfatara
	G. Minor volcanic feature
	H. Fissure eruption
	I. Ash and cinder cone

SECTION B (54 Marks) Answer all questions in this section

3. Study the climatic data below for Station Y and answer the questions that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature (°C)	25	25	27	25	24	24	25	26	26	27	27	25
Rainfall (mm)	198	337	35	351	279	221	159	71	16	68	23	84

- (a) As a geography student analysing climatic records:
- Calculate the annual temperature range.
 - Determine the average annual rainfall.
 - Draw a climograph using the data provided.
- (b) A certain area experienced sudden ground shaking which damaged buildings and roads.
- Define the term earthquake.
 - Explain five effects of earthquakes on people and the environment.
4. a) Explain the meaning of the following geographical concepts:
- Vulcanicity
 - Diastrophism
- b) Differentiate the following geographical terms:
- Magma and lava
 - Faulting and folding
5. A village elder believes that the Earth is flat. As a geography student, explain **four practical evidences** you would use to convince him that the Earth is spherical.
6. A community living near a forest depends on forest products for survival. Recently, many trees have been cut down carelessly. As an environmental expert, explain six possible consequences that may occur due to destruction of forests.
7. Some countries such as Denmark depend greatly on wind energy for electricity generation. Although wind energy is renewable, suggest six challenges associated with the use of wind energy.
8. After heavy rainfall, a hillside village experienced movement of soil and rocks downslope. Using your geographical knowledge, explain six factors that influence the rate of mass wasting.

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

Answer only TWO questions from this section.

- Despite having many natural resources, Tanzania still experiences slow industrial growth. As an economic geographer, examine six factors contributing to low industrial development in the country.
- Transport challenges affect the movement of goods and services in Tanzania. Propose six measures that can be taken to improve the transport sector in the country.
- A student argues that studying rocks has no importance in daily life. Using geographical evidence, explain six importance of rocks to human activities and national development

**OFISI YA WAZIRI MKUU,
TAWALA ZA MIKOA NA SERIKALI ZA MITAA
HALMASHAURI YA WILAYA YA MISUNGWI
MTIHANI WA PAMOJA, NUSU MHULA WA KWANZA
KIDATO CHA TATU
KISWAHILI**

Muda:SAA3:00

May 2026

Maelekezo:

1. Mtihani huu una sehemu tatu A, B na C zenye jumla ya maswali kumi na moja (11).
2. Jibu maswali yote katika sehemu A na B na maswali mawili (2) kutoka sehemu C.
3. Sehemu A ina alama kumi na sita (16), sehemu B ina alama hamsini na nne (54) na sehemu C ina alama thelathini (30).

SEHEMU A: (Alama 16)

Jibu maswali yote katika sehemu hii

1. Chagua herufi ya jibu sahihi katika kipengele (i) –(x) kisha andika herufi ya jibu kwenye katarasi yako ya kujibia .
 - (i) Dhana ipi kati ya zifuatazo huonesha utambulisho wa mzungumzaji ?
A. Matamshi B. Sauti C. Silabi D. Mkazo E. Lafudhi
 - (ii) Mawazo makuu ya mtunzi wa kazi za fasihi huifikia hadhira kwa njia ipi kati ya hizi zifuatazo ?
A. Fani B. Maudhui C. Mtazamo D. Watu E. Dhamira
 - (iii) Lahaja ya kisiu inazungumzwa katika eneo lipi kati ya haya ?
A. Kisiwa cha pate B. Tanga C. Mombasa
D. Kisiwa cha lamu E. Kisiwa cha pemba
 - (iv) Maneno yanayozuka na kutoweka kwa kipindi Fulani na baadhi hupotea hujulikana kama
A. Rejesta B. Mofimu C. Misingi ya utumizi wa lugha
D. Simo E. Tungo neno
 - (v) Dhima kuu ya lugha katika mawasiliano ni ipi kati ya hizi zifuatazo ?
A. Kutambulisha utamaduni B. Kutunza historia C. Kupashana habari
D. Kuelimisha jasmii E. Kuburudisha jamii
 - (vi) Muhammad amekwenda Dodoma.Neno Dodoma limetumika kama aina gani ya neno?
A. Nomino B. Kihisishi C. Kielezi D. Kihusishi E. Kivumishi
 - (vii) Uwasilishaji wa kazi za fasihi unaomtofautisha msanii mmoja na msanii mwingine huitwaje?
A. Muundo B. Mtindo C. Maudhui D. Falsafa E. Fani
 - (viii) Tamthiliya ambayo mwishoni wahuusika wake wakuu huonesha kufanikiwa inaitwa ?
A. Tanzania B. Ramsa C. Kilio chetu D. Orodha E. Komedi
 - (ix) Riwaya ambazo husimulia maisha ya mtu binafsi huwa katika mkondo upi?
A. Kihistoria B. Kimapenzi C. Kitawasifu D. Kiwasifu E. Kipelelezi
 - (x) Neno redio limeundwa kwa kutumia njia gani za uundaji wa msamiati?
A. Akronomia B. Kutohoa C. Kukopa D. Uhulutishaji E. Tafsiri sisisi

2. Oanisha maneno kutoka arodha A na dhna za maneno katika arodha B kisha andika herufi ya jibu sahihi.

Orodha A	Orodha B
i. Kipande cha tatu katika kila mshororo	A. kiltuo bahari
ii. Ni jumla ya mapigo katika kila mshororo	B. kituo kimalizio
iii. Shairi lenye mishororo miwili tu	C. mwandamizi
iv. Fungu la mstari lenye maana kamili	D. aya
v. Irabu pia huitwa ?	E. mloto
vi. Mshororo wa mwisho ambao hujirudia kwa kila ubeti huitwaje	F. utao
	G. ubeti
	H. mizani
	I. vokali
	J. masivina
	K. vina

SEHEMU B: Alama 54

Jibu maswali yote katika sehemu hii

3. Maendeleo ya sayansi na teknolojia yameathiri kazi mbali mbali za fasihi simulizi lakini yameshindwa kuondoa sifa za mhakiki wa kazi za fasihi .Kama mtaalamu wa uga huu fafana ukweli wa kauli hii .Hoja sita
4. (a) Unaelewa nini kuhusu kirai ?
(b) Kwa kupigia mstari , bainisha kishazi tegemezi kivumishi (BV) na kishazi tegemezi kielezi (BE) katika sentensi zifuatazo
- i. Gari lililoibiwa Arusha limeonekana.
ii. Mwalimu ametufundisha yale aliyotueleza
iii. Dada alichukia aliposengenywa
iv. Kijana aliyejenga amepatikana
5. Kwa kutumia mifano anuai kutoka lugha ya Kiswahili , eleza maana ya istilahi zifuatazo kama zilivyotumika katika sarufi
- i. Silabi ii. Uambishaji iii. Mofimu tegemezi iv. Mzizi v. Kidahizo
6. Watumiaji wa lugha ya Kiswahili hufanya makosa katika utumizi wa lugha aidha kwa kujua au kutokujua .Bainisha makosa manne (04) ya kisarufi yanayofanywa na watumiaji wa lugha ya Kiswahili kwa mifano dhahiri
7. Taja njia zilizotumika kuunda maneno yafuatayo
- i. Amirijeshi ii. Kiswahili iii. Kifarua iv. Chajio v. Pikipiki vi. LUKU
8. Onesha visawe vya maneno yafuatayo kisha onesha matumizi yake kwa kutunga sentensi moja kwa kila kisawe
- i. Jela ii. Godoro iii. Ghiliba iv. Rushwa v. Wajih

SEHEMU C: (Alama 30)

Jibu maswali mawili kutoka sehemu hii .Swali la tisa (09) ni la lazima .

9. Ni sifa zipi za fasihi simulizi zinzipotea mara fasihi hiyo inapoondolewa katika fasihi simulizi na kuwekwa katika fasihi andishi.
10. Watanzania wameshauriwa kuishi kuendana na uhalisia wa maisha na utamaduni wa Mwafrica .chagua tamthiliya mbili ulizosoma na ujadili uhalisia wa maandishi wa Tanzania ya sasa.
11. Funzo ni jambo analotarajia kupata mtu baada ya kusoma au kusikiliza kazi za fasihi andishi.Jadili mafunzo uliyoyapata kwa kutumia tamthiliya mbili ulizosoma.

**PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MISUNGWI DISTRICT COUNCIL
FORM THREE JOINT TERMINAL EXAMINATION
BIOLOGY**

Time: 3:00 Hours

May, 2026

Instructions

- This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **eleven (11)** questions.
- Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
- Section A carries **sixteen (16)** marks, section B **fifty four (54)** marks and section C carries **thirty(30)** marks.
- All writing must be in **blue or black ink except** drawing which must be in pencil.

SECTION A: (16 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the item (i) – (x) Choose the most correct answer among the alternatives given and write your answer on sheet provided
 - (i) The leaves in dicot have.....

A. Parallel venation	B. Fibrous roots	C. One cotyledon	D. Net like venation
----------------------	------------------	------------------	----------------------
 - (ii) The following are examples of conifers except.....

A. Pine tree	B. Casuarinas	C. Coconut	D. Cypress
--------------	---------------	------------	------------
 - (iii) All of these are respiratory surface except

A. Gills	B. Lungs	C. Leaves	D. Heart
----------	----------	-----------	----------
 - (iv) Which of the following is not necessary for locomotion to occur

A. Temperature	B. Skeleton	C. Propulsion	D. Stability
----------------	-------------	---------------	--------------
 - (v) All of the following are the function of the human skeleton except

A. Support	B. Protection	C. Transport	D. Shape
------------	---------------	--------------	----------
 - (vi) Which respiratory surface is used for gaseous exchange in tadpoles

A. Spiracles	B. Gills	C. Lungs	D. Book lungs
--------------	----------	----------	---------------
 - (vii) The absorption of end products of digested food takes place in the

A. Stomach	B. Deodenum	C. Ileum	D. Colon
------------	-------------	----------	----------
 - (viii) The process by which plants and some bacteria use energy from sunlight to produce glucose and oxygen is called.....

A. Photolysis	B. Hydrolysis	C. Photosynthesis	D. Plasmolysis
---------------	---------------	-------------------	----------------
 - (ix) Which among the following is a modern method of food processing?

A. Canning	B. Curing	C. Drying	D. Smoking
------------	-----------	-----------	------------
 - (x) Which of the following is not a component of blood

A. Erythrocytes	B. Platelets	C. Plasma	D. Lymph duct
-----------------	--------------	-----------	---------------

2. Match each item in Column A with the corresponding letter in Column B, by writing the correct letter on the answer sheet

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. Ligament	A. Support body trunk
ii. Tendons	B. Space between one bone and another bone
iii. Bones	C. Main connective tissue found throughout the body
iv. Cartilage	D. A hard tough connective component composed of mineral salts like calcium and phosphate
v. Vertebral column	E. Fibrous tissue which join one bone to another bone
vi. Blood	F. Connective tissue that join bone to muscles
	G. Fluid that protect the bones from friction

SECTION B: (54 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. On the way to Dodoma Madam Lucy observed a road accident that caused injuries to some passengers while asking herself about what to do in order to help the victims, she found a small box with a Red Cross on the top side of a vehicle
 - (a) Suggest and explain the, term used to name the box
 - (b) Identify three (3) items from the box and explain how Madam Lucy would use them to assist the victims
 - (c) State three significance of the process done by Madam Lucy
4.
 - (a) Pseudopodia, and flagella are examples of locomotory structures, using these structures identify one organism that move by using each of the structure
 - (b) State two adaptation of muscle to its function
 - (c) Define the term muscle cramp, state two causes and two prevention of muscles cramp
5. While going for holiday Madam Selesiana saw plants with naked seed, winged mature seed which borne in cones , small and thin needle like leaves forming evergreen environment.
 - (a) Identify the common name of the plant seen by Madam Selesiana
 - (b) Name the kingdom and division in which plant you mentioned above belong
 - (c) Explain four advantages of the division mentioned above
6.
 - (a) State two functions of a brain
 - (b) Describe 5 components of coordination
7.
 - (a) Differentiate movement from locomotion (4 points)
 - (b) Give four importance of movement and locomotion in living organisms
8.
 - (a) Differentiate respiration from gaseous exchange
 - (b) Mention respiratory surface on the following organisms
 - (i) Tadpole
 - (ii) Amoeba
 - (iii) Fish
 - (iv) Spider
 - (c) Identify two difference between aerobic and anaerobic respiration
9.
 - (a) Identify four difference between conifers and angiosperms
 - (b) A coconut is a monocot plant, justify the statement with the aid of diagrams (4points)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Choose **two** questions, number 12 is compulsory

10.
 - (a) With the aid of diagrams describe the structure of bacteria
 - (b) Explain six economic importance of bacteria on the environment
11. A body of human being is made up of framework of interconnected bones which play a crucial role in the body, as a form three student who study biology, Justify the statement with six (6) points
12. Write an essay on Malaria based on the following guidelines
 - (a) Causes
 - (b) Transmission
 - (c) Symptoms
 - (d) Prevention and control

**PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MISUNGWI DISTRICT COUNCIL
FORM THREE JOINT TERMINAL EXAMINATION
CIVICS**

May, 2026

Time:3:00 Hours

Instructions

- This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **eleven (11)** questions.
- Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
- Section A carries **sixteen (16)** marks, section B **fifty four (54)** marks and section C carries **thirty (30)** marks.
- All writing must be in **blue or black ink except drawing which must be in pencil.**

SECTION A: (16 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the item (i) – (x) Choose the most correct answer among the alternatives given and write your answer on sheet provided
- (i) During a Civics lesson, students discussed how the subject helps people understand their obligations and entitlements in society. Civics mainly helps learners understand the rights and responsibilities of:
- A. Political leaders B. Citizens C. Government officials
D. Parliament members E. Interest groups
- (ii) A man in a community is legally married to more than one wife at the same time. Which term best describes this form of marriage?
- A. Monogamy B. Bigamy C. Polyandry D. Polygamy E. Family union
- (iii) During Independence celebrations, students were told about a national symbol first lit on the summit of Mount Kilimanjaro in 1961 to symbolize hope, unity and freedom. Which national symbol is being described?
- A. National Anthem B. National Flag C. Uhuru Torch
D. National Currency E. Coat of Arms
- (iv) A parliamentary seat becomes vacant after the resignation of a member of parliament before the general election period. Which election is conducted to fill such a position?
- A. Referendum B. Democratic election C. Constituency election
D. Representative election E. By-election
- (v) A local leader orders the arrest of citizens without allowing them to explain themselves or defend their case. Which freedom is most likely violated?
- A. Freedom of association B. Freedom of movement C. Freedom of worship
D. Freedom of expression E. Freedom to vote
- (vi) During a school debate, Neema successfully helped two groups with disagreements reach a peaceful agreement. Which life skill did she demonstrate?
- A. Empathy B. Sympathy C. Negotiation skill
D. Decision-making skill E. Friendship formation
- (vii) Which of the following actions shows active participation in national development as a responsible citizen?
- A. Avoiding public responsibilities
B. Participating in gambling activities
C. Paying taxes and protecting public property
D. Ignoring political participation
E. Misusing public facilities
- (viii) In some countries, all adult citizens directly participate in making important decisions. Which type of democracy is this?
- A. Liberal democracy B. Representative democracy C. Indirect democracy
D. Direct democracy E. Parliamentary democracy

- (ix) The government restricts unrestricted ownership of firearms by citizens to maintain public peace and security. This situation demonstrates:
- A. Violation of human rights B. Abuse of democracy C. Limitation of human rights
 D. Political discrimination E. Freedom of ownership
- (x) A country where laws protect human rights, control misuse of power and maintain justice is practicing:
- A. Rule of people B. Rule of law C. Rule of rights
 D. Human rights governance E. Democratic justice

2. Match the items in Column A with the correct response in Column B by writing the correct letter beside the item number.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(i) Equal and fair treatment given to men and women according to their needs	A. Gender blindness
(ii) Community beliefs and assumptions about males or females that may not be true	B. Gender discrimination
(iii) Unfair treatment of people based on sex differences	C. Gender equality
(iv) Social roles and expectations assigned to males and females	D. Gender equity
(v) Natural biological differences between males and females	E. Gender stereotyping
(vi) Duties performed by men and women in society	F. Gender
	G. Sex
	H. Gender roles
	I. Gender mainstreaming
	J. Gender gap

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

- A certain family in your community frequently experiences misunderstandings, poor communication and conflicts among members. As a Civics student explain six effects of family instability on family members and society.
- Children learn life skills from different places and people around them. As a guidance and counseling prefect, explain six agents that help children develop life skills in society.
- Your school civic club is educating the community on democratic participation during elections. Suggest six conditions necessary to ensure that the 2030 General Election becomes free and fair.
- One of your classmates is struggling to solve conflicts affecting his family. Using problem-solving skills, explain five ways you would help your friend overcome those family challenges.
- During a community meeting, citizens discussed different systems of governing countries. Using examples, explain six forms of government applied in different countries of the world.
- You have been invited to speak during a village campaign against harmful traditional practices. Using six points, explain why female genital mutilation (FGM) should be discouraged in society.

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

Answer **only TWO (2)** questions from this section.

- The government continues to improve education services in order to reduce illiteracy, especially in rural areas. As an education stakeholder, examine six major challenges affecting the education sector in Tanzania.
- Despite government efforts to reduce poverty, many Tanzanians still experience poor living conditions. As a development advisor, propose six measures that can help reduce poverty in Tanzania.
- Private institutions contribute greatly to service delivery in Tanzania. Using practical examples explain three challenges facing the private sector and suggest three strategies that can improve the performance of the private sector.