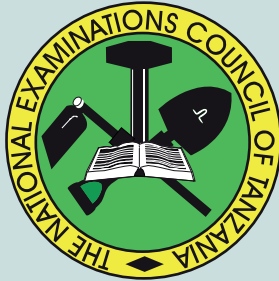


THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA



**CANDIDATES' ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS REPORT
FOR THE ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY
EDUCATION EXAMINATION (ACSEE) 2019**

111 GENERAL STUDIES

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FOREWORD

The Candidates' Items Response Analysis Report (CIRA) on the performance of candidates for Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (ACSEE), 2019 for General Studies subject has been prepared so as to provide feedback to students, teachers, policy makers and other educational stakeholders on the candidates' performance in this subject.

The Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination marks the end of the two years of Advanced Secondary Education. This Examination is a summative evaluation which, among other things, shows the effectiveness of the educational system in general and the education delivery system in particular. Essentially, the candidates' responses to the examination questions, is a strong indicator of what the educational system was able or unable to offer to the students in their two years of Advanced Secondary Education.

The report highlights some of the factors for the candidates' good/poor performance in General Studies. Sampled Extracts from candidates' scripts have been inserted to illustrate some of the cases.

One of the most important observations of the ACSEE 2019 Candidates' responses is the candidates' sufficient knowledge in many topics from which questions were set. It is high time for teachers and students to continue improving their teaching and learning strategies for better performance in future examinations administered by the National Examinations Council of Tanzania.

The council expects that this feedback will enable various stakeholders responsible for education to take appropriate measures to enhance the performance of the students in General Studies subject in future examinations. Finally, the council would like to thank the examination officers, subject examiners and all individuals who participated in the preparation of this report.



Dr. Charles E. Msonde
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report analyses candidates' performance in General Studies subject for the Advanced Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (ACSEE) 2019. The General Studies Examination covered the syllabus and conformed to the Examination format.

This paper had 8 questions, distributed into four sections: A, B, C, and D. The candidates were required to answer only five questions; choosing one question from each section and one question from any section. All the questions were essay-type and each question carried 20 marks.

The candidates who sat for the ACSEE 2019 in General Studies Examination were 79,341, out of which 73,108 (92.14%) passed. On the contrary, the data shows that, in 2018 a total of 76,730 sat for the same examination, out of which 72,043 (94.43%) passed. This indicates that, there is a decrease in performance by 2.29 % and an increase in enrolment by 3.29%. The performance of candidates in various grades is summarized in Table 1.

SEX	GRADES							PASSED	
	A	B	C	D	E	S	F	NO	%
M	0	4	501	10306	22,939	7,133	4,631	40,883	55.9
F	0	3	670	11,074	17,113	3,365	1,602	32,225	44.1
TOTAL	0	7	1,171	21380	40,052	10,498	6,233	73,108	100

The analysis of individual questions is presented in the following sections by highlighting the requirements of each question and the analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of candidates' responses. Extracts of the candidates' responses are inserted to illustrate some of the cases.

Three categories of scores have been used, to grade candidates' performance in each question. Scores ranging from 0–34 marks are referred to as weak performance, 35-59 marks as average performance and 60–100 marks as good performance. The candidates' performance in these categories for each question and topic is presented in graphs and charts using colours. The green colour represents good performance, yellow represents average performance and red weak performance. The comparison of performance in each topic for ACSEE 2018 and 2019 is shown in the Appendix.

2.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE PER QUESTION

This section analyses the performance of candidates in each question by indicating the number of candidates who attempted each question and explaining the quality of their responses. Also, the candidates' performance in each question is categorized as good (12 -20 marks), average (7 to 11.5 marks) and weak (0 to 6.5 marks) out of the 20 marks allocated.

2.1 SECTION A

2.1.1 Question 1: Life Skills

The question demanded the candidates to describe with examples from their society, six sources of moral values. It was attempted by 65,150 (81.68%) of all the candidates out of which 21.3 percent scored from 0 to 6.5 marks, 62 percent scored from 7 to 11.5 marks and 16.7 percent scored from 12 to 20 marks out of the 20 allocated marks. Generally, the performance in this question was good as 78.7 percent of the candidates were in the score range of 7 to 18 marks. The candidates performance is illustrated in Figure 1.

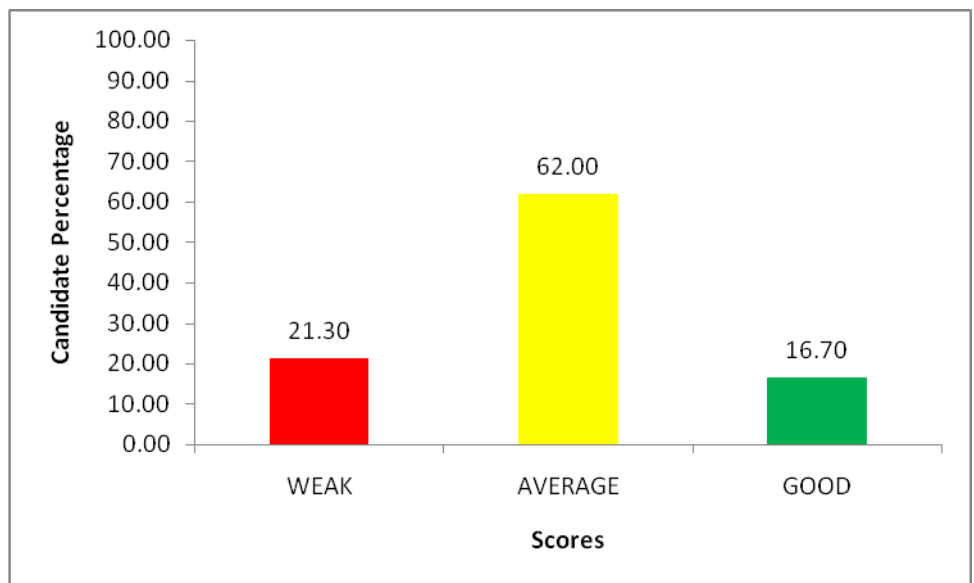


Figure 1: The candidates' performance in question 1.

The data analysis indicates that, the candidates who scored 12 marks and above understood the demands of the question and observed essay writing rules. Such candidates, were able to describe sources of moral values such as; *family, society, schools (education), mass media, one self and Government*, and how those sources can enable an individual to acquire moral values. These

candidates had good flow of ideas coupled with coherent presentation of their arguments. Also, they were able to give plausible introductions and conclusions. However, their marks ranged from 12 to 18 due to repetitions of some points and variations in clarity and coherence of their explanations. Extract 1.1 is the sample of a relatively good response from one of the candidates.

Q1	<p>Moral values are considered to be set of principles that are accepted within a certain society or group of people with common/different intentions and goals. Moral values include respect to one another, respect to elders of the society, hard working and so on.</p>	
	<p>The following are the major sources that attribute moral values in different societies.</p>	
	<p>Means of communication as mass medias are one among the major source of moral values in society as Tanzania. These means of communication as radios, television, News papers and Magazines helps to import good standards of living which are accepted by the society. Mass medias plays the role to advice the people to adopt good relationship through encouraging moral values.</p>	
	<p>Religious bodies are another source of moral values because through holy teachings and scriptures from the bible and Qurans, people are taught on how to be good towards others. Moral values are spoken about by pastors and sheikhs in different areas. In Tanzania the churches and mosques discourage unjustful and violent activities as theft, prostitution and so on.</p>	
	<p>Parents and Guardians are also sources of moral values in society as Tanzania. Parents and Guardians help individuals (mostly the young) to have good will and attitude towards self determination to the society. Students, childrens and young stars adopt different ways on how to live with people and so have the presence of adopting good or bad values, so Parents and Guardians are vital bodies towards creation of moral values in the society as Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and other many societies in Africa and outside Africa</p>	

01.	<p>Education is another source of moral values in society as Tanzania because students get knowledge from teachers and lecturers found in school compounds or universities. Education helps to impart moral values through encouraging hard work for students, encouraging respect to elders and everyone else. Through provision of education in different areas, people adopt good moral values in many ways when studying, discussing and so on.</p> <p>Culture stands to be another source of moral values in different societies as Tanzania. Through culture, youths are taught and shown on the ways to live and how to become self-dependant in future. Moral values encouraged by culture in different areas shape the society. Example the Maasai from East Africa, teachers (who are the elders) teach the young ones on different activities as security provision within the society.</p> <p>The government and its leaders also are a source of moral values in different societies. In Tanzania, the president John Joseph Magufuli is seen to encourage adaptation of good values in places we leave since it encourages development. The Army, police and pr prisons play their roles too.</p> <p>Generally, moral values are set of human principles that are accepted within a certain society and the best way to encourage moral values in the society is through implementing good and reliable leadership.</p>
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Extract 1.1 A sample of a candidate's relatively good response.

The candidate in extract 1.1 above was able to describe various sources of moral values such as family, society, school, religions, government and mass media.

The analysis further shows that, the candidates who scored from 7 to 11.5 marks demonstrated relatively good knowledge of the various sources of moral values but they lacked exhaustive elaborations of the required points. Also, repetition of some of the points characterized their responses. One candidate for example, provided a sketchy description of religions *as institutions which direct people to understand Gods' rules (what is good and what is bad), in Tanzania for example we have Muslim and Christian religions.* This candidate failed to elaborate how religion can be the source of moral values in the society.

On the other hand, marks ranging from 0 to 6.5 were scored by candidates who misinterpreted the requirements of the question. Some pointed out the indicators of good moral values such as: *proper dressing style, proper language use, greeting others, having a positive relation with others, helping others with problems and avoidance of violation of human rights*, while others pointed out the outdated social cultural practices that undermine women in the society like *food taboos, polygamy, inheritance of window, female genital mutilation, forced marriage and bride price*. One candidate for example, defined moral value as *the situation of behaviours which are not acceptable in the society*. In the main body, the same candidate pointed out the indicators of moral values erosion such as: *use of drugs, rape, corruption, prostitution and following bad groups*. Moreover, other candidates provided a mixture of irrelevant points relating to Tanzania's philosophy such as *Unity, Peace, Work, Love, Solidarity and Equality*.

Apart from being wrong, other candidates' responses in this category were characterized by points without explanations or with partial explanations. Other responses, were affected by mixing up few correct responses with incorrect ones. lack of relevant introductions and conclusions, gross repetitions of points and inadequate English language skills. The notable ones were those who failed to communicate in English as a result, they opted to write their responses by mixing up with Kiswahili language. Extract 1.2 illustrates one of the poor responses in this question.

The following the source of moral values - as follows

Good behavior. It is the behavior that has been accepted by the society. Example of good behavior is respect the elders good meaning style, good shaving style. So good behavior is the source of moral values because it show the shape and behavior of the people.

Hardworking. It is the situation where people are accountable to defend the right and complete the needs of the people. Example the president John Pombe Magufuli is the one who is hard working, because complete the needs of the people. It is the source of moral values

Not selfishness. It is the situation where by the leader use the resources for the benefit of community and people. Example if the leader use the public office and resources for the benefit of society. Example president buy the Aeroplane for the benefit the Tanzania country. It is the source of moral values.

1.	<p>NON Corrupt Person. It is the situation where by the people does not engage in corruption. Example is the leader engage in corruption that is not moral values. So in order to have good moral values the people should not engage in corruption, because it undermine democracy. It is the source of moral values</p> <p>Respect him self and respect other people in the society. It is the situation where by the people respect him self and respect others in the society. Example the young people respect the elder and help the others. It is the source of moral values.</p> <p>Helpfulness. It is the situation - where by the person help other people in any work. If any one will be helpful it become the source of moral values because it is the behavior that has been accepted in the society. It is the source of moral values.</p> <p>Not engage in the use of drug abuse. because drug abuse is the bad behavior that does not accepted in the society. become the source of moral values violation. So if the people does not engage in drug abuse help he will be the source of moral value</p>
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Extract 1.2 A sample showing part of a poor response.

In extract 1.2 above the candidate failed to understand the demand of the question thus, described the indicators of moral values instead of the sources of moral values.

2.1.2 Question 2: Life Skills

The question required the candidates to explain six leadership ethics. This was one of the most avoided questions as it was attempted by only 19,379 candidates (24.29%). The question was averagely performed as 46.7 percent scored from 0 to 6.5 marks, 47.6 percent scored from 7 to 11.5 marks and only 5.7 percent scored from 12 to 20 marks out of the 20 marks allocated. The overall candidates performance indicates that, 53.3 percent scored marks ranging from 7 to 20. The candidates performance is summarised in Figure 2.

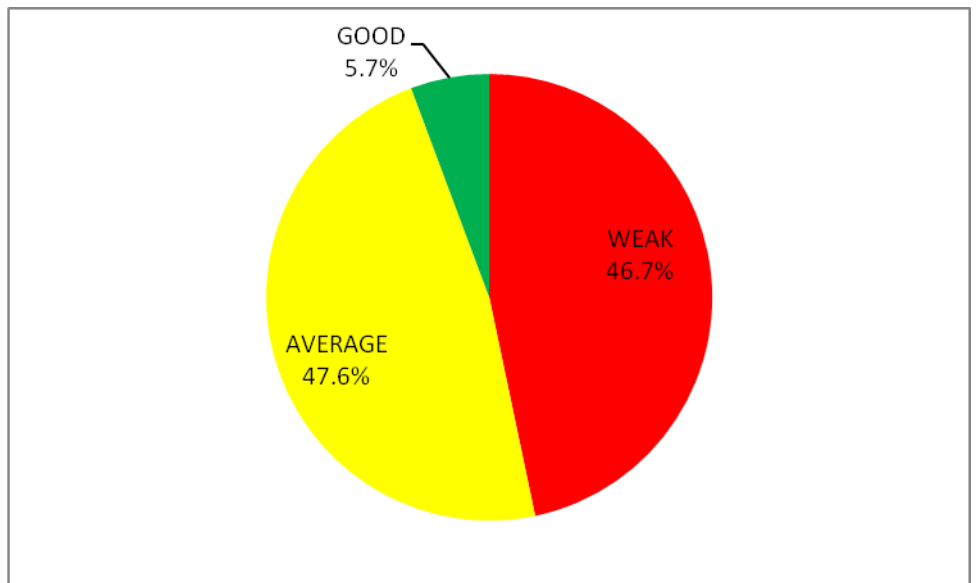


Figure 2: *The candidates' performance in question 2.*

The data indicates that very few candidates (5.7%) had good performance in this question. They scored marks ranging from 12 to 17.5. These candidates were able to explain various leadership ethics such as *ability to solve conflicts, respect others opinion, justice and fairness, abiding to the code of conduct and willing to accept criticism*. Besides that, these candidates were able to present their arguments logically and coherently. Nevertheless, they could not score above 17.5 marks because of repetitions of few points and inadequate elaborations of some points. Extract 2.1 is an illustration of a good response from one of the candidates who attempted this question.

2. Leadership ethics are essentials that an individual needs to have so as to become a good leader. They are termed as the qualities of a good leader in the society so as to ensure that there is development work and there is also efficient utilization of resources and provision of good social services. These leadership ethics helps to assist a leader to be able to direct and lead the society into the achievements of goals of the society so as to bring out development. The following are leadership ethics;

Follows a code of conduct. A good leader is the one that follows the code of conduct that is used to lead the society. In such a sense that the code of conduct is kept there so as to have or promote a good direction for the citizen and as for that then a good leader, he/she also should follow that code of conduct. As a matter of fact no one is above the law and also for that then a good leader should also follow a code of conduct just as how other citizens may also follow the code of conduct too.

Should be a non-corrupt person. A good leader should not be corrupt in such a sense that he/she should not have a tendency of using the public office or private office just for a personal gain that he/she should achieve. If a leader is corrupt then there won't be any development in the society as all that is done in the society is so as to ensure that the leader tends to also to achieve his or her personal gain thus a

2. good leader should not be corrupt so as to ensure that there is achievement of development goals in the society.

Should be transparent and accountable. A good leader is one that is transparent to the society and the law about what is taking place and all that is been done. This tend to help to assist the society to be able to assess if any development is taking place or not. on top of that a good leader is the one that is accountable for any actions that take place in the society. In case of any problem, a good leader is the one that is accountable so as to be able to reconnect the errors and problems or mistakes that have occurred in the society.

Should be initiative person. In such a sense that a good leader is the one that initiates the society to do different things in the society so as to be able to foster development in the society. In such a sense helise should initiate the people especially the youth to learn hardwork and also to engage in activities that will assist them to not stay idle and unemployed in the society but instead helise should be occupied with the society's activities. Thus a good leader will assist the society to become initiative people too.

Should be hardworking. A good leader is essential for him/her to be a hardworking person since so as to achieve the interests of the people helise needs to be a person that is ready to

2.	<p>work at any particular time. moreover, a leader is one that induces teamwork in the society and due to that then it occurs to be very much essential for him/her to be a hardworking person so as he/she can be able to bring out development in the society so as to ensure that people are comfortable enough within the society they live in.</p> <p>He/she should be fair and equal to each and everyone actually. A good leader is the one that is fair and equal to each individual that he/she is leading so as to promote fairness and equality in the society. A leader needs to promote equality so as to bring out peace, unity and solidarity among the citizens so as to avoid any misconception within the people that he/she leads. With that an individual will be a very good leader and an example to the society.</p> <p>Conclusively, a leader that is portraying leadership ethics is able to induce teamwork, encourage cooperation among people, also the leader is able to bring about production activities in the society. Henceforth a good leader may be a symbol of development and symbol of peace and harmony within the society.</p>
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Extract 2.1 A sample of a good response.

Extract 2.1 above represents a candidate who was able to explain relevant points concerning leadership ethics.

The data analysis revealed that, candidates whose scores ranged from 7 to 11.5 marks could not score higher marks because of inadequate elaborations of their points and repetitions of some points. One candidate for example, explained leadership ethics as "to ensure justice in the country" and in the next paragraph wrote "to ensure human rights" as two independent points while they mean the same. Besides that, some of them could not provide plausible introductions and conclusions of their essays.

Furthermore, the candidates who scored from 0 to 6.5 marks proved to lack knowledge on leadership ethics since they deviated from the expected response by providing a range of irrelevant ones. Some candidates supplied responses related to the personal life skills such as *self-esteem*, *self-awareness*, *assertiveness* and *coping with emotions* while others explained the characteristics of non-democratic governments like *absence of transparency*, *absence of freedom of speech*, *absence of freedom of mass media*, *no separation*

of power and injustice. Moreover, there were those who discussed the problems facing developing countries like *corruption, poverty, poor social services, lack of employment and political instability* to mean leadership ethics. Similarly, others based their explanations on poor leadership such as *low knowledge of administration, embezzlement of natural resources and corrupt leaders*. Interestingly, some candidates associated the leadership styles with leadership ethics. One candidate for example, outlined leadership styles such as *dictatorship leadership, transitional leadership and democratic leadership* contrary to the demands of the question.

Also, some candidates in this category could not score above 6.5 marks because their answers were characterized by a mixture of correct and incorrect responses, gross repetitions of points, unclear explanations to few, poor grammar and poor organization of their essays. Extract 2.2 is a sample of an irrelevant response from one of the candidates.

<p>Corruption, This is one among of the ethics of leadership that cause to the formation of various problems to the societies as well as a country in all, this done due to the presence of poor leadership in the certain place hence this corruption become an ethics of leadership.</p> <p>Lack of enough knowledge of Administration, Through presence of poorly knowledge of administration among leadership they lead to the occurrence of various problem in the country not all in the country but also in any place where there is administration presence, by presence of poorly knowledge of administration lead to become an ethics of leadership.</p> <p>Embezzlement of Natural resources of country The embezzlement of Natural resources can be happen if there is poor administration in any places, hence through such situation lead to have an ethics of leadership hence can lead to un development from one stage to another like other country.</p> <p>Presence of poverty in many societies, The presence of poverty in many societies lead to the problem to many leadership that cause such leadership to engage in corruption for their own -</p>
--

2.	benefits hence this issue become a problems to many leadership in a society even if at any sector of development. Hence poverty lead an ethic to leadership.
	Lack of enough science and technology.
	Through presence of lack of enough science and technology in various country forexample Tanzania lead to an ethics to various leadership hence such situation cause such leadership to engage in various things that are not suitable for benefits of country but still its have benefits to its own, hence lack of enough science and technology lead to become ethics to leadership.
	Availability of poorly social services, Most of leadership can not handle to distributed equal and qualities good services to the people this due to low capital available in different issues hence that situation become an ethic to leadership. Through such kind of issue also they cause to have poorly development from one place to another like other country in aspect of economically, politically or well as socially.
	Conclusively, Through above mention that is some of ethic that most facing leadership in various country especially Tanzania so in order to avoid that ethic leadership should to existing various people to work efficiently even if they do not have enough capital for doing various economic activities.

Extract 2.2 A sample of a candidate's irrelevant response.

The above extract is a sample showing part of a candidate's response who explained various factors which hinder development instead of leadership ethics.

2.2 SECTION B

2.2.1 Question 3: International Affairs

The candidates were required to describe in six points, the causes of terrorism in the contemporary world. The question was attempted by 54,076 candidates

(67.8%). It was averagely performed as 47.2 percent of the candidates scored from 0 to 6.5 marks, 47.2 percent scored from 7 to 11.5 marks and only 5.6 percent scored from 12 to 20 marks out of the 20 marks allocated. The candidates' performance is summarised in Figure 3.

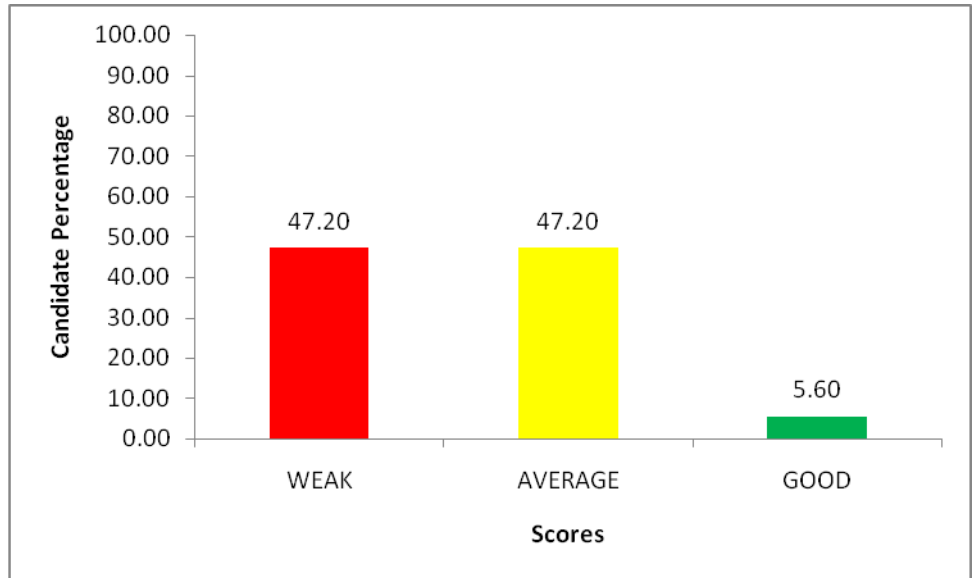


Figure 3: *The candidates' performance in question 3.*

The analysis of the candidates' responses shows that, a group of candidates whose scores ranged from 12 to 16.5 marks were able to supply relevant responses which were in line with the focus of the question. In minimal variations in the degree of their arguments the candidates were able to describe clearly the causes of terrorism in the contemporary world. The candidates' descriptions were based on such points as *dissatisfaction over certain issues, misinterpretation of religious teachings, revenge, advancement of technology, and unfair economic distribution of natural resources*. Besides that, these candidates managed to write coherent and logical essays starting with relevant introductions and ending with conclusions. Their responses portray that, the candidates were knowledgeable in the subject matter. However, they could not score above 16.5 marks due to failure to exhaust all points demanded by the question, repetition of fewer points and unclear explanations. Extract 3.1 is a sample of a good response from one of the candidates who attempted this question.

3	<p>Terrorism refers to the violent actions of a group of people with the belief that they have been mistreated or due to extreme ideas. These violent actions include mass killings, bombing of churches and other administrative areas. They are conducted by different terrorist groups in different parts of the world such groups are Islamic State, Al Shabab and Al Qaeda. The following are the causes of terrorism in the contemporary world,</p>	
	<p><u>Influence of charismatic leaders.</u> The rise of influential persons in the world that are able to organise and influence the majority in joining them and conducting the terrorist attacks have increased the rate of terrorism in the contemporary world since the leaders not only influence the rise of terrorist groups but also influence the rise of other leaders that organise terrorism in the world. These leaders therefore lead to terrorism due to their influence among the members of the society. For example leaders like Osama Bin Laden</p>	
	<p><u>Social stratification among the members of the society.</u> Terrorist groups are a result of isolation of a certain group that therefore develops different ideas concerning achieving different objectives such as the overthrow of imperialist and overthrow of puppet regimes in order to promote welfare through violent means. Therefore this leads to terrorism. For example, due to ethnicity there have risen</p>	

3	different terrorist groups such as Islamic state.
	<p>The influence of religion. The terrorist attacks and groups are mostly a result of different spiritual or religious cause and influence since most of terrorist groups are formed on the basis of religion. Religion emphasizes on equality and fairness before God and as a result of the contemporary events such as violation of human rights, has caused the rise of terrorism as a means of attaining social justice in the society. For example groups like AL Shabab and AL Qaeda are a result of Islamic activists.</p>
	<p>Unemployment problem. The increased rate of unemployed people has led to development of discontent on the ruling system on the failure to solve the problem of unemployment that causes several problems such as poor standards of living, low purchasing power of the people, low income and the increased deterioration of health and nutrition. Therefore this has led to increased terrorism to demand for the solution of unemployment problem. For example in less developing countries like Africa different groups have risen such as AL Qaeda and The Islamic state.</p>
	<p>Nationalism developed in different countries. The increased desire on sovereignty and self rule in most of the countries has led to an increased rate of terrorist attacks and terrorism since the people develop extreme ideas and opt for violence methods in attaining national sovereignty. Therefore the rise of nationalism has</p>

3	led to development of different groups that conduct terrorist attacks such as the AL Shabab attacks in Kenya and Islamic State.	
	De-humination. Due to the violation of human rights in different states by either imperialists, the government organs has led to the increased discontent over the actions that are conducted by those organs. The human rights abuse has triggered the rise of terrorism as the means to which people demand for fairness, equality and social justice and thus this has led to the rise of nationalism and triggered terrorism. The violation of rights such as freedom of speech and expression, freedom on political association has led to rise of terrorism. For example, the AL Shabab that is against imperialist invasion of United States of America on domestic affairs of Africa and middle East.	
	Conclusively, terrorism has different effects in the society such as loss of lives, destruction of properties, low economic growth, increased in expenditure and destruction of infrastructure, therefore the government should promote good governance and accountability to ensure there is equality and equal access to all members to reduce terrorism as well as control imperialist control over political, economic, social and cultural affairs of a domestic/sovereign and sovereign country	

Extract 3.1 A sample of a relatively good response.

Furthermore, the candidates with scores ranging from 7 to 11.5 marks had relatively adequate knowledge of the subject matter, sufficient English Language skills and good essay organization skills. However, these candidates could not score above 11.5 marks because they failed to exhaust all the points demanded by the question and some of their elaborations were not exhaustive. Also, some of responses that they gave, were characterized by repetitions of some points. Finally, some candidates wrote irrelevant introductions and conclusions which made them score average marks.

On the other hand, the concept of terrorism proved to be elusive to most candidates who scored from 0 to 6.5 marks. This is demonstrated by a diversity of irrelevant responses the candidates gave. One candidate for example, defined terrorism *as the situation whereby people move from their origin place to another country due to insecurity from their countries such as wars, poverty, frequent famine and hunger*. Another candidate erroneously defined terrorism *as the state whereby a leader governs a country in unfair way this is through undemocratic way because he/she does not follow the democratic process and the people in the country have no any right*. In view of the above definitions, it is evident that most candidates who attempted this question had superficial knowledge of terrorism.

In the main body, these candidates associated causes of terrorism with problems facing most developing countries like *bad leadership, refugees, corruption, poverty, civil wars, presence of political instability and boundary conflicts*. Others, pointed out the causes of moral value erosion in Tanzania such as *poor parental care, the influence of drug abuse, poverty, lack of education and the demand to accumulate many wealthy*. Similarly, one candidate explained different social problems like, *poor education system, street children, poverty and low level of science and technology* to mean causes of terrorism in the contemporary world. Nevertheless, some of them superficially pointed out factors for development such as *the availability of capital, presence of good infrastructure, availability of social services such as market and government support*. Likewise, other responses were characterized by failure to exhaust the required number of points, lack of clarity and lack of logical organizational of the essays. In the whole, these candidates could not merit good scores above 6.5 marks. Extract 3.2 is a sample of an irrelevant response

3.	<p>Terrorism is a sudden attack of a particular area without any information. Terrorism has causes in the contemporary world and these are the cause of terrorism and they include:</p> <p>Death of people: Terrorism causes death of people due to the wars formed as the result of death of many people at a short period of time due to the sudden attack at a particular area.</p> <p>Destruction of properties; Due to the attack of terrorist of a particular area the things at that area are destroyed as the result of a big loss at the area attacked by this terrorist.</p> <p>May lead to poverty; Also terrorism may lead to poverty because the government will put more efforts in fighting against the terrorist rather than performing activities that may lead to development of the country;</p>	
3.	<p>Source of Refugees: Terrorism is the main source of refugees in a particular area example Somalia where people face the problem of terrorism as the result of migration from their country to nearby countries for search of peace.</p> <p>Underdevelopment of a particular country; Terrorism also leads to underdevelopment of a given country facing this problem example Somalia due to the terrorism it is underdeveloped since more efforts is kept in preventing and fighting the terrorist.</p> <p>Conflicts and Misunderstanding between people themselves in a particular area. Also terrorism is the main source of conflicts and misunderstanding between people in the place. due to the attack, thus people may think its their neighbors while not.</p> <p>All in all, terrorism is a bad thing because it causes death and poverty of a particular country thus the United Nations should play part in fighting terrorist gang in different places all over the world.</p>	

Extract 3.2 is a sample of a candidate's poor response.

In extract 3.2 above, the candidate described the effects of terrorism instead of the causes of terrorism in the contemporary world.

2.2.2 Question 4: International Affairs

The question required the candidates to assess any six achievements of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The question was attempted by 35,938 (45.11%) of which 48.6 percent scored from 0 to 6.5 marks, 48.3 percent scored from 7 to 11.5 marks and only 3.1 percent scored from 12 to 20 marks out of the 20 marks allocated. The candidates general performance was average as 51.7 percent scored 7 to 20 marks. The candidates performance is summarized in Figure 4.

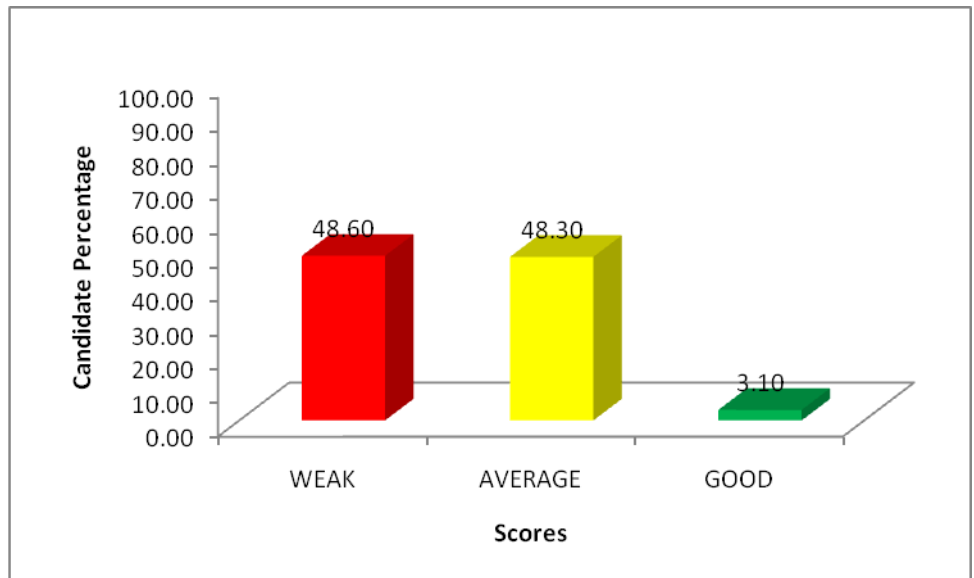


Figure 4: The candidates' performance in question 4.

The analysis indicates that, few candidates (3.1%) scored from 12 marks and above. These candidates proved to have sufficient knowledge on the achievements of SADC. They were able to give relevant background information concerning SADC such as its origin, founding date, its goals and member states. Thereafter, they pointed out various achievements of SADC such as *improvement of infrastructures, improvement in agriculture, reduce excessive dependence to developing countries, improvement in power and energy supply and increase of number of women in decision making bodies*. Additionally, a good number of candidates in this category, were able to write coherent English sentences and had good essay organization skills. However, scores of candidates in this category varied depending on the quality of their essays. Extract 4.1 is an illustration of a good response from one of the candidates.

4:	<p>Southern Africa Development Community - (SADC); Refer to the economic grouping that bring together the Southern countries and Central countries of Africa. It was introduced in 1993 with fourteen member countries like, Tanzania, Zambia, Mozambique, Namibia and Malawi. It was introduced to replace the former Southern Africa Development Community coordination Conference SADC which was introduced in 1980, The following are the achievements of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)</p> <p>Southern Africa Development Community promoted transport and communication, SADC achieved to improve transport and communication among the member state where by so many roads and railway are improved to make easy transportation of goods and services from one place to another.</p> <p>It has promoted trade liberation; Southern Africa Development Community achieved to promote free movement which enabled to trade liberation where by any member countries can make exchange in any country without restriction. For example Tanzania can exchange goods with Mozambique without trade barriers.</p> <p>Southern Africa Development Community promoted industrial development. The major aim of SADC is to build the economic development of Africa, this through this has led to the increase of industries investment.</p> <p>Southern Africa Development Community reduced excessive dependence economic dependence</p>
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Extract 4.1 A sample of a relatively good response.

Furthermore, candidates with scores ranging from 7 to 11.5 marks demonstrated a relatively adequate knowledge on the achievements of SADC, had sufficient

English Language Skills and they observed essay writing rules. However, they could not score higher marks because they failed to exhaust all the required points while others mixed up correct and incorrect points. For example, one candidate explained both the achievements and the objectives of SADC.

On the other hand, the quality of the responses of the candidates who scored from 0 to 6.5 marks demonstrated lack of relevant knowledge on SADC achievements as well as proficiency in the English language. The candidates were able to give few relevant points and examples but failed to provide sufficient and clear elaborations. For example, one candidate pointed out the objectives of SADC such as *to have free movement of people, common passport, common currency, and remove trade barriers* instead of the achievements of SADC. Other candidates went further to explain the importance of democracy such as: *enhancing human rights, freedom, promotion of good governance and leadership* which was contrary to the demands of the question. Additionally, some candidates pointed out the strategies of attaining SADC's objectives like *to expand trade relationship, promote unity and solidarity among members of the community, develop economic sector and promote peace, love, and respect among the member countries*. Moreover, other candidates' responses were characterized by poor organization of their essays and lack of plausible introductions and conclusions. Extract 4.2 is a sample of a poor response from one of the candidate

4.	Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) was first established in 1994 in order to improve the Southern African countries in economic aspect.	
	The following are the ^{achievement of} Southern Africa development Community;	
	SADC was able to facilitate a free migration between its members, this is the free movement between its members thus marking its achievement.	
	Also, SADC was able to enhance the independent colonial economy within members though its not in a great percentage but atleast it marked the beginning of the achievement of the southern countries in acquiring the independent colony economy.	
	Lastly, The Southern Africa Development Community despite the challenges it faced was still able to achieve its goal as those mentioned above.	

Extract 4.2 A sample showing part of a response from a candidate who provided an answer contrary to the demands of the question.

2.3 SECTION C

2.3.1 Question 5: Democratic Process and Practices

The question demanded the candidates to explain in nine points the basic rights and freedom of a citizen in Tanzania. The data shows that it was one of the most opted questions as 62,225 (78.01%) **candidates** attempted it. The candidates performance was good as 84.1 percent were able to score from 7 to 19.5 marks out of the 20 marks allocated. The candidates' performance in this question was as follows: 15.9 percent scored from 0 to 6.5 marks, 57.3 percent scored from 7 to 11.5 marks and 26.8 percent were able to score from 12 to 19.5 marks out of the 20 marks allocated. The candidates' performance is summarized in Figure 5.

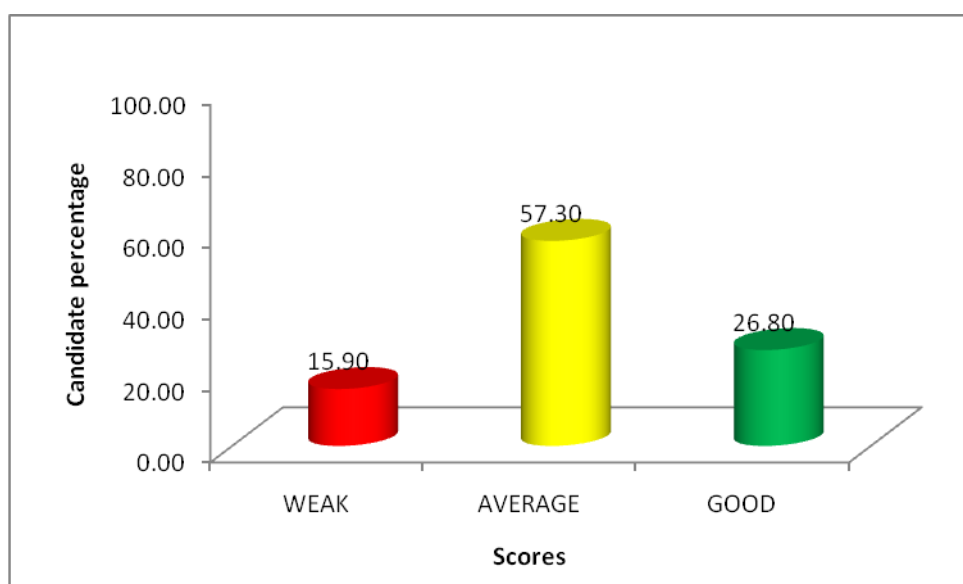


Figure 5: The candidates' performance in question 5.

The analysis of the candidates' responses has revealed that, the candidates whose scores ranged from 12 to 19.5 marks managed to explain the basic rights and freedom of a citizen in Tanzania such as *freedom from torture or fear, the right to life, the right to own property, the right to vote and to be voted, freedom of press, freedom of speech and to be heard, freedom of worshipping, right to education, right to work, freedom of association and freedom of movement*. Also, majority of the candidates in this category seemed to have sufficient knowledge relating to essay writing as they were able to write essays with relevant introductions and conclusions. However, the variation of the candidates' scores was due to slight grammatical errors, lack of vivid examples

in some cases and the weight of their arguments. Extract 5.1 is a sample of a relevant response from one of the candidates.

05.	Humanrights, are those rights to which every person born with and no one can interfere them - examples are right to worship, right to work and - even right to get marriage and these rights are - under the laws and every person have within the society.
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05.	<p>The followings are among of basic rights - and freedom of citizen in Tanzania, those are,</p> <p>Right to live, this is the among of rights and freedom of citizen of Tanzania that everyone have right to live and no one is allowed to take the life of another person in the society and even peoples with HIV/AIDS - and those special groups have right to live in Tanzania.</p> <p>Right to worship, also in Tanzania - the right to worship is freedom to every person or citizen of Tanzania, that everyone have ability to worship his or her God without any limitations from either families, societies and even the nation. have not limitation to this freedom of worship.</p> <p>Right to get education, also this right and freedom is practiced in Tanzania that every person - in Tanzania have its own ability and freedom to get education both male and females even girls and boys have this freedom of getting education and not one is allowed to limit this freedom.</p> <p>Right to work, also this is the among of right and freedom of peoples in Tanzania that everyone in Tanzania have ability to work legal matter and no one is allowed to limit him or her like the construction of buildings for health matters and even schools and roads for transportation matter.</p> <p>Right to marriage, also every citizen in Tanzania have given a chance to marriage and even person who rule Tanzanians have not allowed to limit this freedom to citizen that, every person or citizen have ability - to get marriage at a appropriate age that if you - have the year of about eighteen age and above you have freedom to get marriage without any limitation.</p>
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05.	<p>Right to move, also in Tanzania the right of a person or citizen to move from one place to another within the country or out of the country is respected and this also is the among of freedom of every citizen of Tanzania to move even going outside of the country as to get education and other matter like trade activity.</p> <p>Right to own properties, also this is another right and freedom that citizens and people of Tanzania practices without any limitation from another peoples and example right to own land and other natural resources is respected to all citizens of Tanzania.</p> <p>Right of expression, also this is another right like a freedom to every citizen of Tanzania that every person in Tanzania have ability and get a freedom to express him or herself in the societies about everything he or she want like economic matter, cultural matter, political matter and social matter.</p> <p>Right to vote, also every person in Tanzania have given right to vote every person as a leader of him or herself even he or she have eighteen years old and above and every person have given a freedom to be a leader if have all qualities to be a leader without any limitation.</p> <p>Finally these rights that peoples and citizens of Tanzania have in their country have advantages like to get leader which are accountable and even to maintain and promote peace and security even unity and cooperation in the development of the country.</p>
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Extract 5.2 A sample of a response from a candidate who explained the basic rights and freedom of citizens in Tanzania relatively well.

The analysis further indicates that, the candidates with average performance (7 to 11.5 marks) did not pay due attention to spelling and demands of the question. Some of them mixed up the responsibilities of citizens with human rights and fundamental freedoms. For example, one candidate wrote *to participate in crime prevention and reporting and to participate in community development activities*. Again, these candidates scored averagely because they could not provide exhaustive elaborations of the points they made, and their

responses were characterised by repetitions of some points and lack of vivid examples.

On the contrary, the candidates with weak performance (0 to 6.5 marks) failed to identify the requirement of this question as they responded to a number of deviations. For instance, some candidates explained different principles of democracy such as; *free and fair election, multi-parties, accountability, decision making, rule of law, transparency, human rights, citizen participation and political tolerance*. Others discussed the responsibilities of citizen like; *to participate in community development, participate in preventing crime and reporting it, to combat corruption, to respect law and constitution, timely payment of tax, to conserve environment, to have good conduct and behavior, to participate in political matter and respect of other people*. Moreover, other candidates' responses were awarded low marks because were characterised by points without explanations, poor grammar and repetitions of some points. Extract 5.2 is a sample of an irrelevant response given by one of the candidates.

5	<p>Citizen; refer to the person who belong of a member of the country. Member of countries like Tanzania countries having many rights and freedom which should have to do and to get and all those show that in this country there is democracy. The following are those right and freedom of citizen in Tanzania which are;</p> <p>To participate in community development; all Tanzania citizen having a right and freedom to participate in different activities like in agriculture, industries so as to make sure it give development to their countries.</p> <p>To participate in preventing crime and reporting; also citizen of Tanzania having right and freedom to make sure that all evils which are in the society their reporting it in different institution especially police so as to live in peace. Hence it was a basic rights and freedom of citizen of Tanzania.</p> <p>To combat corruption; also Tanzania citizen should have to make sure that corruption have no space/place in the society because corruption is the thing that led to undermine development to the citizen. Also this was basic right and freedom of citizen of Tanzania.</p> <p>To respect law and constitution; also citizen should make sure that</p>	
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5 they did not going against law and constitution in the country. Things which it can bring development to them because every one can do things at right place with the right people. This also was a basic right and freedom of Tanzania citizen

Timely payment of tax; also Tanzanian citizen should have to pay tax at the time / on time so as to avoid disturbance things which it can lead economic development to the countries; Also this was a right and freedom of Tanzania citizen.

To conserve environment; also citizen should have to make sure they do thing which does not pollute the environment for example to avoid deforestation and increase afforestation and reforestation. Things which it can lead development because due to environmental conservation it can lead tourism attraction. Also this was right and freedom of citizen.

To have good conduct and behaviour; also it right to all citizen of Tanzania country to have good behaviour so as to increase peace in the countries because if there is good behaviour country can be absence of thief and robbing. Hence was a right and freedom of Tanzania citizen.

5	<p>To participate in all political matter either direct or indirect; also Tanzania citizen should have to participate in all political matter like election, to express opinion in political issues, to participate to join in different political meet. Also it was basic right and freedom to the Tanzania citizen.</p> <p>To respect other people, also Tanzania citizen having a right and freedom to respect other people things which it can bring peace and security to the country because no one above others all people bring equal with good respect themselves and all those around them. Also this was basic right and freedom of Tanzania citizen.</p> <p>Therefore so as to call country as a democracy country it should have to make sure that their citizen in her country get all basic right and freedom and through get this it can led the country to increase in economic development.</p>
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Extract 5.2 A sample of a poor response.

2.3.2 Question 6: Democratic Process and Practices

The question required the candidates to describe the contribution of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) to the promotion and protection of human rights in Tanzania by giving six points. Most candidates opted against this question and it was averagely performed. The question was attempted by 18,601(23.32%) of all the candidates out of which, 64 percent scored from 0 to 6.5 marks, 33.2 percent scored from 7 to 11.5 marks and only 2.8 percent scored from 12 to 20 marks out of the 20 marks allocated. The candidates performance is summarized on Figure 6.

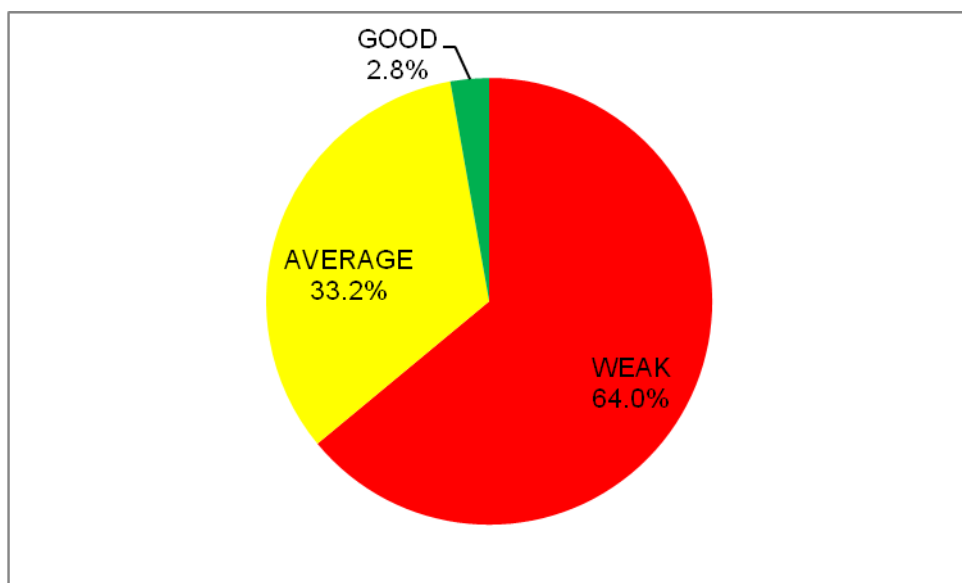


Figure 6: *The candidates' performance in question 6.*

The analysis of data on the candidates' performance in this question reveals that the question was very challenging to most candidates as 64% scored from 0 to 6.5 marks. Such low scores suggest that these candidates had superficial knowledge on the operation of the civil society organizations, particularly their role in promoting and protecting human rights in Tanzania. Some candidates misinterpreted the question to mean responsibilities of government in enhancing human rights. One candidate for example, analysed the following points: *provide them with freedom of expression, provide them with right of having economic freedom, provide them with right to live, provide them with right of home affairs, provide them with freedom of movement.* Other candidates, showed how human rights are practiced in a democratic society. For example, one candidate described the ways of enhancing the practice of human rights and fundamental freedoms such as *presence of religion, through equality, rule of law, free and fair election and provision of social service.*

Additionally, some candidates failed to distinguish the functions of CSOs from those of the government and its institutions. For instance, one candidate explained functions of the government such as; *to promote peace and security, stimulate development of the country, stimulate peace and order, stimulate the improvement of transport and communication system, promote provision of social services and facilitate unity and solidarity to people.* All these responses were contrary to the demands of the question. Also, candidates' responses in this category, were characterized by points without clear elaborations, mixing up correct and incorrect responses and ungrammatical sentences. In general, the

above limitations prevented candidates in this category to score above 6.5 marks. Extract 6.1 illustrates such cases in point.

	<h3>Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)</h3>	
6	<p>is the process where by different societies or countries or nation organized together to make the single community in order to stimulate development. This organizations can be in trade activities, Tourism activities, Mining activities which people operating together to stimulate development of the country. This organization can be Tanzania and Malawi, Rwanda and Burundi, Malawi and Zambia and also American and Canada.</p> <p>The following are the contribution of the civil society organizations to the promotion and protection of human rights in Tanzania.</p> <p>Helps in promotion of peace among the member of the society, due to this point when people organizing together in the society help to promote peace in order to establish work without any conflict. So peace is the main source to people living together without conflict.</p> <p>Helps to promote political stability, through this statement civil society organization help in formulation political stability to presence of unity among the members in the society, Political stability help people to live in proper condition hence following their roles and responsibilities which made in the society.</p> <p>He Promote Unity among the People, Due to this point in organization there is unity which help to make strong organization and help to stimulate development of the country or</p>	

Society due to People living in Unity. Help to stimulate development of trade, this is the importance of civil society organization because when people operating together in the society help to engage more in different activities which helps to stimulate more in development of trade.

Development of Market system, Due to this point when different members from different countries organizing together to engage in single activities like mining activities help in development of market due to exchangeable more of raw materials which stimulate the development of market in the society.

Development of transport and communication system, this is the importance of civil society organization which helps in transportation of raw materials from one place to another place without any problems, this transport and communication help to stimulate the development of the country due to simple in transportation of goods and product.

Therefore civil society organizations are more important because help to organize people to live together with love, peace harmony security. and this organization helps to control conflicts among the members of the society.

Extract 6.1 A sample of an irrelevant response.

The candidate in extract 6.1 above went astray by discussing the benefits of friendly relations between two countries (bilateral organizations) contrary to the demands of this question.

Furthermore, candidates who scored averagely (7 to 11.5 marks) demonstrated a relatively good knowledge on how CSOs promote and protect human rights in Tanzania. These candidates could not score higher marks because, their responses lacked exhaustive elaborations.

On the other hand, the candidates with good performance (12 to 17.5 marks) had sufficient knowledge of CSOs and their contribution in promoting and protecting human rights in Tanzania. Their responses shows that, these candidates were able to transfer the knowledge they acquired in class to their

real life experiences. Their responses were as follows: *provision of civic education and information, setting standards, supporting policy formulation, provide legal education and assistance, act as watchdogs to both private and government sector, assist citizens in identifying their values and acting as a link between donors and aid beneficiaries*. Also, the candidates in this category were able to write relevant introductions and conclusions but they couldn't score all the 20 marks allocated because of unclear elaborations of some points and grammatical errors. Extract 6.2 is a sample of relatively good response from one of the candidates.

6

Civil society organizations are non-government organizations that present in our societies so as to facilitate the interest of people in different spheres such as in social, political and in economic matters, but most of them are officially known, example (MWD) maasai women development organization, (IGWP) Tanzania gender national programs. They play a great role to promote and protect the human rights in Tanzania. The following are the roles and contribution of civil society organizations to the promotion and protection of human rights in Tanzania.

Act as a watch dog to see what government does in human rights, one among the contributions of civil society organization is to act as a watch dog to see what the government does in human rights. Example in the issue of election and human rights abuse such the issue of gender inequality in education and others spheres this will help to promote and protect the human rights in Tanzania.

Supporting policy formulation, implementation and evolution, also civil society organization played a great role to contribute in policy formulation and its implementation aims is to protect human rights and make sure that the society gets their rights. Example right to employment, right to education, freedom from hunger and others.

Act as a link between donor and beneficiaries, another contribution of civil society organization is to act as a link between donor and beneficiaries, this means that it is able to make sure that people gets loans and other support so as to invest in different sectors so as to be free from hunger and poverty as well as to improve their living standard, this will help

6	to protect human right in our country .	
	<p>It helps people to know their values, also civil society organization enable people to identify their values in society . example women through this organization they can be able to know the bad culture practice which undermine their values, such as maasai women development organization enable the maasai society to understand their values especially women hence development .</p>	
	<p>It help to foster economic and social development, also these organization enable people to foster development, this is because it enable people to get awareness and consciousness which will enable them to understand themselves and find possible solutions of their challenges by doing so the human rights in Tanzania will be protected, example they introduce different clubs of self-reliance and entrepreneurship in different parts in Tanzania .</p>	
	<p>Monitoring and control the performance of duties and behaviours of the government officers , also civil society organization control and monitoring the performance of duties and behaviours of various officers in different institutions and offices this will help to reduce the rate of corruption and nepotism among leaders, hence the rule of law and protection of human rights .</p>	
	<p>Therefore, human rights protection is very important in every country like Tanzania, and this can be done by people themselves through different means like avoiding bad culture practice, also by government through promoting democracy and practice the role of law, also different organization such as civil society organizations .</p>	

Extract 6.2 A sample of a relatively good response.

2.4 SECTION D

2.4.1 Question 7: Science and Technology in Development

The question required the candidates to justify the argument that, science and technology has contributed much to human development in the contemporary world. This was one of the most opted and well performed questions as 79.5 percent of the candidates were able to score marks ranging from 7 to 20. The question was attempted by 68,490 (85.86%) candidates out of which 20.5% scored from 0 to 6.5 marks, 65.5 percent scored from 7 to 11.5 marks and 14 percent scored from 12 to 18.5 marks. The candidates performance is summarized in Figure 7.

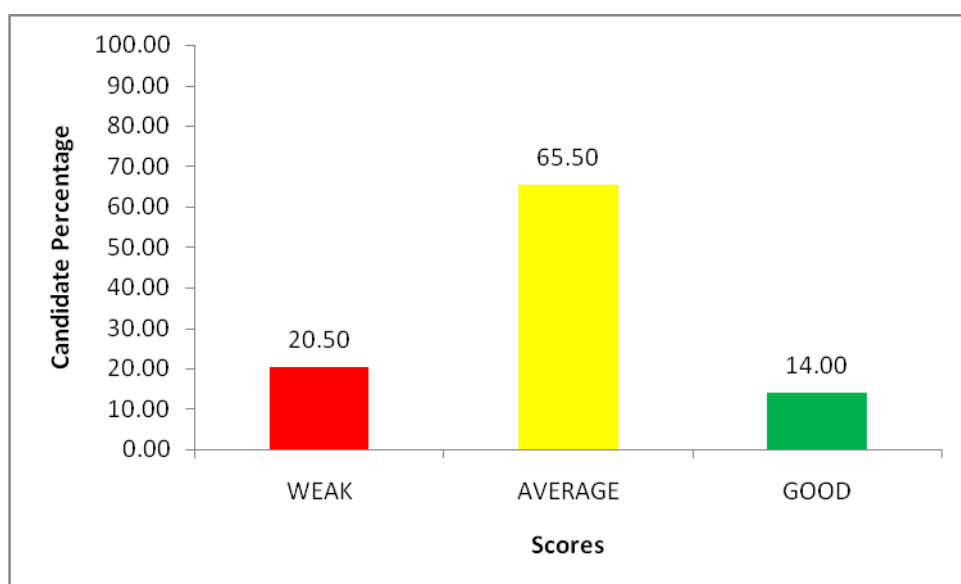


Figure 7: The candidates' performance in question 7.

The analysis reveals that the candidates who scored from 12 to 18.5 marks were able to identify and interpret correctly the demands of the question. They had good command of English language and were able to provide good introductions and conclusions. These candidates provided roles of technology in development such as: *building modern manufacturing industries, improvement of transport systems, provision of modern and better social services, discovery of the use of alternative energy, improvement of communication systems, research activities and environmental conservation*. However, the scores varied from one candidate to the other due to the degree of clarity and strength of each candidate's arguments. Extract 7.1 is a sample of a good response from one of the candidates.

7. Science is the systematic, coordinated and organized body of knowledge derived from observation of facts and the experimentation of facts. Technology is the use of science to find or make out things. This is how science and technology has contributed much to human development:

Industrial sectors: science and technology has bring much development in industries since machines are now invented and production process is done smoothly without any repercussions. Machines and combustion engines are now modernized thus don't produce noises and even pollute the air thus ensures good environmental air to humans.

In agricultural sector: science and technology has also led to the development of better storage facilities, better farming equipments and tools such as tractors, good fertilizer fertilizers for pests and diseases which inturn support human in proper production of agricultural activities and production of greater output.

In provision of social services: It has also led to provision of better social services like health and educational services. It has improved provision of health services since machines for checkups (X-rays, CT scan, ultrasound) are now invented and people do make checkups of their health status. Moreover, in educational services, people can now learn through the internet (E-learning), access books of libraries in the internet.

In Environmental conservation: science and technology has also assisted human beings in preserving of the environment for instance the use renewable sources of energy like solar and wind energy which at all, doesn't pollute the environment as well as recycling wastes instead of burning which inturn, it could pollute the environment and cause harmful effects.

7----	<p>In transport system : science has also contributed to a large extent the transport facilities development. People can now travel in distance areas around the world within hours whereas before, people took even months to travel. For instance the air transport (aeroplanes or aircrafts) are used to travel in distance areas within a short period of time as well as for the road transport trains, vehicles are invented as before human and animal portage was used.</p> <p>In communication system : humans can now communicate (pass information) from one place to another within seconds through use of Electronic Mails as before, people used to send letters which even took months or weeks for it to be replied and sent back. People can now send information from countries to countries, continents to continents within minutes as science and technology has bring about the development of smartphones, computers.</p> <p>In military tools : science and technology has bring about development of fighting tools like guns which are used for military activities and protection.</p> <p>In nutshell, science and technology despite its great contribution but it also brought disasters like great unemployment since machines has greatly replaced human labour, it has also brought moral decay as people access dirty sites in the internet, it has also brought metal lairiness and even importation of harmful and outdated technology as well as decline of local industries due to excessive dependency on imports.</p>
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Extract 7.1 A sample of good response.

Moreover, the analysis shows that the candidates who scored averagely, (7 to 11.5 marks) demonstrated both strengths and weaknesses in their responses. Some of them had good organizational skills and knowledge on how science and technology has contributed to human development in the contemporary world, but they could not score good marks because of repetition of points and grammatical errors. Others had good points, but they failed to give clear explanations and most of their essays lacked coherence.

On the other hand, the candidates (20.5%) who scored poorly, (0 to 6.5 marks) demonstrated weaknesses such as: inability to identify the demands of the question, mixing up relevant and irrelevant points, poor essay writing skills and poor proficiency of English Language. The majority of the candidates discussed

the disadvantages of globalization and negative effects of the advancement of science and technology, particularly to developing countries. Their irrelevant responses were such as: *moral decay, loss of national identity, increase of crimes, pollution, political instability, corruption, destruction of culture, influence terrorism, increase social evils, diseases for example cancer, unemployment, creation of dangerous weapons and environmental degradation*. Other candidates, associated the demands of the question with the sources of energy. For instance, one candidate explained sources of energy such as *solar energy, biogas energy technology, geothermal technology, nuclear energy and hydroelectric power* instead of explaining the contribution of science and technology to human development in the contemporary world.

In the same category, some of the candidates failed to provide relevant introductions and conclusions. One candidate for example, defined science and technology as *the situation as to where when applied in the state can be advantage or disadvantage*. Likewise, some of the candidates did not observe essay writing format, rather they outlined relevant and irrelevant points without elaborating them. Worse still, a great part of the responses were characterized by repetition of some points and incomprehensible English sentences. Generally, the variations in the candidates' scores depended on the strength and relevance of their points, introductions and conclusions. Extract 7.2 is an example of an irrelevant candidate's response.

7.	<p>Science and technology; refer to improvement of production of technical materials and research. Many development are brought by science and technology but respectively not more beneficial to human development as it has got disadvantages toward human himself. The following are the destructions done by science and technology toward human development in the contemporary world.</p>	
	<p>It has stimulated production of deadly weapons; due to science and technology more innovation are done in discovering of man killing weapons like nuclear bombs. These are the threat to world people's life and it has increase world tension as mostly people live in fear. For example nuclear plantation done in Pakistan lead to terrorism attack and create fear to the victim.</p>	
	<p>It has stimulated to eruption of disease, due to science and technology production of nuclear weapons need toxic materials which carry up missile that are harmful to human. For example the nuclear bomb planted to Nagasaki in Japan until date its missile still roaming to innocent people's bodies and cause body cancer.</p>	
	<p>It has stimulated to moral decay; mostly affected are African and Asian nations these two victim continent are victimized by bad morals influenced by science and technology. People adopt western culture and drop their own culture this tend to bring</p>	

7	<p>a lot of tension to the nations affected.</p>	
	<p>It has stimulated to pollution of environment; due to science of producing chemicals and mechanicals all these involve use of toxic and harmful substance for example cultivation sulphur when it is not careful used it mix with air and form sulphur dioxide which is very harmful to living organism including human being and other organisms like animals.</p>	
	<p>It has stimulated underdevelopment due to science and technology improved by big power nations like USA, China, Japan, Germany and United Kingdom all these tends to exploit other weak nations like African nations they remain underdeveloped socially, economically and politically.</p>	
	<p>It has stimulated to increase international attack; most of terrorist cases are due to improvement in production of deadly weapons. Terrorist use strong weapons to create fear to the enemies and this is an obstacle to countries involved in to be weak.</p>	
	<p>Therefore although science and technology has contributed to the human development but morely it has stimulated to destruction of human development.</p>	

Extract 7.2 A sample of an irrelevant response.

2.4.2 Question 8: Contemporary Issues

The question instructed candidates to assess the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic to the Tanzanian Society. This was the most opted question as 70,868 (88.84%) of the candidates attempted it. The general performance of this question was good as 76.3% percent of the candidates were able to score 7 marks and above out of the 20 marks allocated. The analysis of the candidates' performance in this question revealed that 23.7 percent scored from 0 to 6.5 marks, 69.2% scored from 7 to 11.5 marks and 7.1 percent scored from 12 to 20 marks out of the 20 marks allocated. The candidates performance in the question is illustrated in Figure 8.

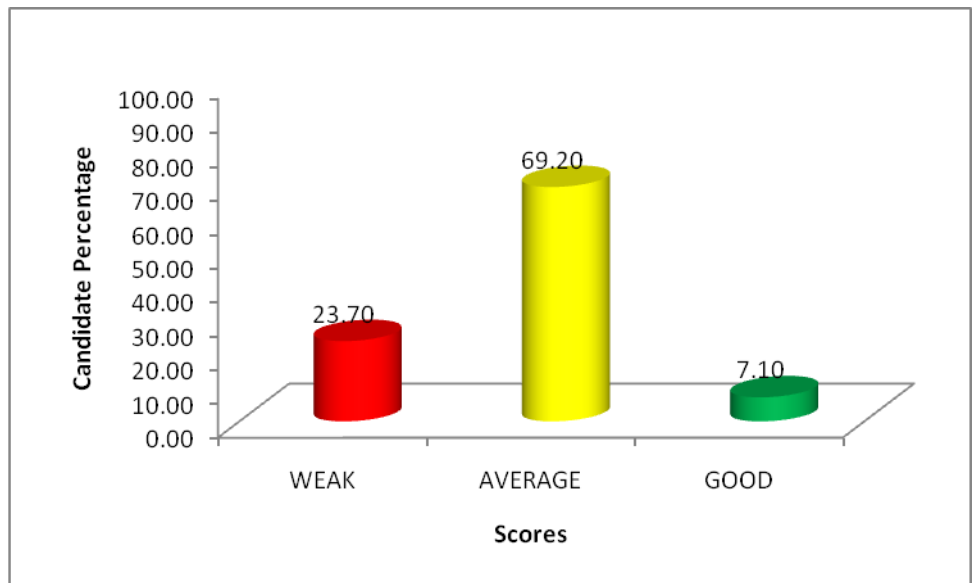


Figure 8: *The candidates' performance in question 8.*

The analysis reveal that the candidates whose scores ranged from 12 to 20 marks demonstrated a good knowledge on HIV/AIDS. They met the demands of the question, had logical flow of ideas with relevant examples and observed essay writing rules. Furthermore, they gave correct answers such as *increase number of the street children, loss of manpower, increase poverty, Sorrow, sufferings and psychological torture, outbreak of crimes in the society, Child headed families and reduce life expectancy*. However, scores varied according to the clarity of elaborations, coherence of ideas and the plausibility of the introduction and conclusion. Extract 8.1 is a sample of relevant response from one of the candidates.

8. HIV/AIDS is the worldly pandemic disease which affects the world at large. HIV is a virus that causes AIDS, HIV stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus - and AIDS is the dreadful disease that is caused by HIV virus, AIDS stands for Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome. HIV/AIDS causes a great number of impacts to the Tanzanian societies, but also affects large number of people. HIV/AIDS is caused through various ways like through Unsafe Sex, without using condoms, through Blood Transfusion, also Sharing piercing instruments like Needles, Syringes. Just to mention a few. The following are the impacts of HIV/AIDS pandemic to Tanzania.

Loss of man power. HIV/AIDS leads to loss of man power as many people die due to this disease which affects large number of people and thus a country lacks adequate number of labour force which could work so as to promote the country's development due to HIV/AIDS which accelerates many deaths in Tanzania and this is a very bad tragedy.

Increase in number of street children and Orphans. Due to HIV/AIDS many children lose their loved ones but also they lose their families since

8. Family members die due to HIV/AIDS pandemic and thus the number of street children and Orphans greatly multiplies in the country and hence this creates a burden to the other family members but also to the government since all these children need proper education but since they are Orphans or street children it becomes an issue.

Economic retardation: Due to HIV/AIDS. Our country's economic status is retarding since the number of labour power is reduced and hence many sectors fail to operate effectively due to the reduction in the number of labour force and hence this becomes a very great problem to the Tanzanian government due to the loss of man power.

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Conclusively, HIV/AIDS can be prevented in many ways so as to overcome the existing effects of HIV/AIDS but also to fight against them, and thus some of the ways to prevent HIV/AIDS is

○ Avoiding unsafe sex, use of condoms during sexual intercourse but also avoiding the ^{sharing} use of piercing instruments like needles, syringes and many others and hence HIV/AIDS will be greatly prevented if the ways will be followed, effectively.

Extract 8.1 A sample of a relatively good response.

The analysis further shows that the candidates who scored averagely (7 to 11.5 marks) seemed to have partial knowledge of the subject matter, had correct interpretation of the question and adhered to the essay writing rules. However, they failed to score high marks because of repetition of some points. For example, one candidate wrote "loss of manpower" in one paragraph and "decrease of population" while they mean the same. In some cases, the candidates could not write good introduction and conclusion. Others provided only few correct points but they could not sufficiently elaborate them.

On the contrary, the candidates who scored poorly (0 to 6.5 marks) did not understand the demands of the question and they lacked knowledge on HIV/AIDS and its impact. In the introduction for example, one candidate wrongly provided the long form of HIV as *Human Infection Viruses*. Another candidate defined HIV as *the condition in which normal part of somebody is*

disturbed. Similarly, in the main body, most of the candidates discussed both the ways of transmission and symptoms of HIV/AIDS instead of assessing its impacts. The candidates gave points such as "*sharing of sharp instruments, loss of body weight, high coughing, loss of appetite, body and mental disorder (loss of human dignity), unprotected sexual intercourse, transmission of blood from one person to another, breast feeding by the infected mother and prostitution due to poverty*". Others, candidates repeated some points for example, one candidate pointed out "*increase of death*" in one paragraph and "*depopulation*" in the next paragraph. Extract 8.2 is an illustration of an irrelevant response from one of the candidates.

8 HIV is stand for Human Immune Virus and that are are disease which caused by bacteria in the side of the human and also AIDS is stand for Accademic Immune Disease these are disease that caused by bacteria. The following are the impacts of HIV/AIDS pandemic to the Tanzanian Society: These are as follows.

Contamination: These are one among the impact that are HIV/AIDS pandemic to the Tanzanian Society. These are as follows When the person are contaminate each other either by greeting or hugging it will lead the disease because may be when the person have may be wound in their hand then are greeting hand by hand it lead the dease disease like HIV and AIDS.

Blood donor: These are another the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic to the Tanzanian Society. because the blood donor when are the carry carrier of HIV/AIDS it will lead the to get another person to get disease like HIV/AIDS

Mixing underwear: These are another the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic to the Tanzanian Society: In the society there are many people or some people who mixed the underwear because of friendship and may be there are some one who have the HIV/AIDS. So the the other person must get the HIV/AIDS may be have wound in their body when wear the clothes and wash it there is bacteria

<p>or virus that are active in this clothes thus it lead the to mixed with their friend ship</p> <p>Sneezing by opening mouth: These are another the impacts of HIV/AIDS pandemic to the Tanzanian Society; because when one people sneez and opening mouth there are bacteria or virus that spread in the air and lead amount of people to get the disease like AIDS/HIV.</p> <p>Mixing sharper tools: These are another the impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic to the Tanzanian Society. Because there are some or many people in the society or country together that are mixing the sharp tools like needle knife and insect, these tools it lead the cause the HIV/AIDS because when the person are left to their body who have disease like HIV and AIDS this people must transfer their disease like HIV/AIDS to another person and it lead improvement of number of people who have disease like HIV/AIDS.</p> <p>My suggestion from this section the government should be remove the points to avoid this disease because this disease it lead the death of the people. and government should be educated person about the disease that are transfer from the society</p>

Extract 8.2: A sample of a poor response.

3.0 ANALYSIS OF CANDIDATES PERFORMANCE IN EACH TOPIC

An analysis of the candidates' performance in each topic for the ACSEE 2019 General Studies subject indicates that four topics had good performance and one had average performance. The topics which had good performance were; Science and Technology in Development for question 7 ranking the first with 79.5 percent of the candidates who scored an average of 35 marks and above and Contemporary/Crosscutting issues for question 8 ranking the second with 76.3 percent. The other topics with good performance were Life skills (66%) for questions 1 and 2 followed by Democratic processes and practices (60.05%) for questions 5 and 6. Likewise, the topic in which the candidates had an average performance was International Affairs with 52.1 percent for questions 3 and 4. The candidates' performance is summarised in the appendix.

4.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Conclusion

The performance of candidates in ACSEE 2019 General Studies was good as 73,108 (92.14) percent of the candidates passed, though it has decreased by 2.29 percent if compared with the 2018 ACSEE performance. The analysis of the candidates' responses in various questions show that most candidates were able to score an average of 35% and above. Such performance is an indication that the candidates had adequate knowledge and skills in the respective topics and sub-topics from which the questions were set. However, analysis of the candidates' responses in various questions revealed that the candidates lacked an in-depth knowledge in some parts of some topics such as: roles of CSOs in enhancing human rights in Tanzania from the topic of *Democratic Process and Practices*, *moral values from the topic of Life Skills*, *terrorism and multilateral cooperation (especially the achievements of SADC)* which both belong to the topic of *International Affairs (see Appendix)*. This suggests that, these topics were not well comprehended by majority of the candidates who opted for the questions set from such topics. Other noticed problems were inability of some candidates to interpret the demands of the question, failure to provide clear explanations due to poor proficiency in the English Language and failure to observe examination instructions.

4.2 Recommendations

In order to improve the performance of the future candidates in General Studies subject, the following are recommended:

- (a) Prospective candidates should be taught how to read instructions and identify the demands of the questions. Also, they should be taught how to write logical essays.
- (b) Teachers should exhaustively teach all sub-topics as stipulated in a particular topic as evidences from candidates responses shows that some sub topics were not well covered.
- (c) Teachers should apply a variety of teaching and learning strategies to inspire students' to study General Studies subject. Some of the recommended ones are brainstorming, case studies, use of pictures and written sources, think-pair-and-share method, songs, group discussion and role play.

- (d) Teachers should encourage students to read extensively a variety of textbooks, journals, newspapers and web-based materials to widen up their knowledge.
- (e) English Language improvement programs should be established by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology or school administration to improve students' English Language competence.
- (f) Tests and internal school examinations administered to students should be of acceptable standards so as to improve their knowledge and prepare them for national examinations.

**COMPARISON OF CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE IN EACH
TOPIC FOR ACSEE 2018 AND ACSEE 2019**

S/N	Topic	ACSEE 2018			ACSEE 2019		
		Number of Questions	The percentage of candidates who scored an average of 35 and above	Remarks	Number of questions	The percentage of candidates who scored an average of 35 and above	Remarks
1	Contemporary/Cross cutting issues	1	87	Good	1	76.3	Good
2	Science and Technology in Development	1	65.9	Good	1	79.5	Good
3	Democratic process and practices	2	63.25	Good	2	60.05	Good
4	Life skills	2	62.75	Good	2	66	Good
5	International Affairs	2	42.25	Average	2	52.1	Average

