

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

Civic Education Paper 1 Multiple Choice

2030/1

Friday

10 NOVEMBER 2017

Additional Materials:

- Multiple choice answer sheet
- Soft clean eraser
- Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

Time 1 hour

Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates

- 1 Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2 Ensure that your **name, centre number and candidate number** are correctly written on the **Answer Sheet** provided.
- 3 There are **fifty (50)** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions.
- 4 For each question there are **four** possible answers, **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the correct **one** and **shade** your choice in clear pencil on the separate Answer Sheet.
- 5 Read very carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet.

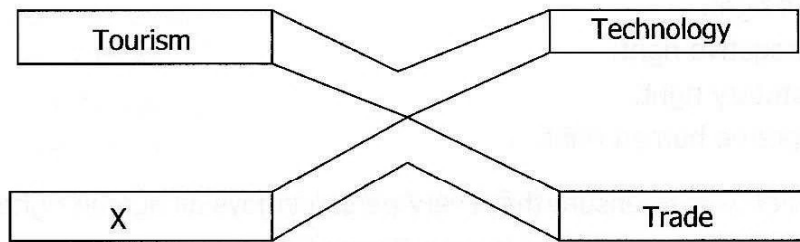
Information for Candidates

- 1 Each correct answer will score one mark.
- 2 **Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.**

- 1** What is meant by the term "Sovereignty?"
- A** Direct rule
 - B** Indirect rule
 - C** Rule of Monarchy
 - D** Self governance
- 2** A Constitution which can be amended by the majority of the Members of Parliament without calling for a referendum is referred to as ... Constitution.
- A** flexible.
 - B** rigid
 - C** unwritten
 - D** written
- 3** In good governance, the rule of law is respected and observed. This means ...
- A** equality before the law
 - B** legislature is independent
 - C** people are free to take part in governance.
 - D** political tolerance
- 4** Voting in a referendum in Zambia requires a citizen to have a green National Registration Card and must be ... years.
- A** 16
 - B** 17
 - C** 18
 - D** 35
- 5** The quality of a citizen which requires a sense of responsibility and service towards the community like devotion to duty is referred to as ...
- A** conscience.
 - B** courage.
 - C** empathy.
 - D** patriotism.
- 6** When citizens are **not** responsible to their duties and are too concerned with their personal safety and security, democracy cannot survive. Which obstacle of good citizenship **best** describes the above statement?
- A** Complex nature of modern society
 - B** Defects in the electoral system
 - C** Indifference or lack of consciousness
 - D** Misinformation by the media

- 7 Among the special groups, people who are 65 years and above are commonly referred to as ...
- A privileged citizens.
 - B senior citizens.
 - C special citizens.
 - D the aged.
- 8 Kaponya was caught stealing potatoes and beaten by the whole village. What right was violated by beating up Kaponya? Right to ...
- A basic needs and wants.
 - B be innocent until proven guilty.
 - C earn a living to reduce poverty.
 - D safety and freedom of movement.
- 9 In order to promote Human Rights, certain attitudes have to be promoted by everyone. These include the following except ...
- A discriminating other people's gender.
 - B participation in important human activities.
 - C respect for everyone's life.
 - D taking up one's responsibility in society.
- 10 The main function of the Auditor General's office is to ...
- A allocate public funds to all government departments.
 - B direct all government departments on how funds should be used.
 - C ensure that public funds are used properly.
 - D implement the policies and programmes that are donor funded.
- 11 Why is corruption said to be unpleasant and devastating to society? This is because it promotes ...
- A economic, social and political instability.
 - B equitable distribution of goods and services.
 - C good governance and accountability.
 - D implementation of the policies and programmes.
- 12 Culture preservation is very important in order to maintain our heritage. Identify the statement below that demonstrates how our culture can be preserved.
- Learning ...
- A about different cultures.
 - B in our local languages.
 - C in various languages.
 - D to accommodate other cultures.

- 13 Study the Compass Rose below showing the agents of Global Culture.



- Identify the agent of global culture missing at **X**.
- A Church
 - B Friends
 - C Interacting with family
 - D Mixing of cultures
- 14 ... is **not** a common cultural practice in Zambia.
- A Respect for elders
 - B Rites of passage
 - C Social Justice
 - D Traditional Attire
- 15 Mr Kachimba is a teacher of Physics. If he has **not** taken alcohol, he shakes. This condition is known as ... dependence.
- A physical
 - B psychological
 - C sociological
 - D substance
- 16 The strength of any alcoholic beverage depends on the percentage concentration of a chemical known as ...
- A ethanol.
 - B methanol.
 - C opiate.
 - D pethidine.
- 17 Which of the following substances distorts perception of time and space as it affects sight whereby one can have double vision?
- A Alcohol
 - B Cannabis
 - C Heroin
 - D Opiate

- 18** The Bill of Rights contains a number of elements in it such as the Protection of Rights to personal liberty and the Right to life, which is also referred to ...
- A** Civil right.
 - B** Derogative right.
 - C** Statutory right.
 - D** Supreme human right.
- 19** The vision of ... is to ensure that every person enjoys all human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
- A** Amnesty International
 - B** Caritas Zambia
 - C** Law Association of Zambia
 - D** Legal Resources Foundation
- 20** The media is important in good governance because it ...
- A** acts as a mouthpiece of the people.
 - B** acts as a mouthpiece of the police.
 - C** enables people to criticise each other.
 - D** supports opposition parties.
- 21** When media Practitioners report exaggerated stories that are untrue, peace can be threatened in a country. This practice is known as ...
- A** false publication.
 - B** media sensationalism.
 - C** public opinion.
 - D** responsible journalism.
- 22** Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) play important roles in society. Which of the following is **not** a role of civil society? To ...
- A** act as pressure groups in society.
 - B** act as watchdogs in society.
 - C** advocate for equal justice in society.
 - D** campaign against donor Aid.
- 23** Insurance Companies give financial protection to people if the worst happens, for example death. What concept is used to refer to a regular amount paid by people to an insurance company?
- A** Benefits
 - B** Premium
 - C** Savings
 - D** Shares

- 24** A ... is a place where individuals are looking for employment and are ready to work for a wage.
- A** Formal Sector
 - B** Investment
 - C** Labour market
 - D** Productivity
- 25** Which financial institution sells and buys shares and was established by an Act of Parliament in 1942?
- A** Development Bank of Zambia.
 - B** Lusaka Stock Exchange.
 - C** National Savings and Credit
 - D** Zambia National Building Society.
- 26** A teacher of Civic Education explained to her Grade Eleven class that Customary Laws are **not** codified. This means that they are **not** ...
- A** certain.
 - B** flexible
 - C** unwritten.
 - D** written.
- 27** In Zambia, the High Court and the Industrial Relations Courts are rated at the same level. Their difference is that the ...
- A** High Court only handles labour related cases, while the Industrial Relations Court does not.
 - B** Industrial Relations Court is an appellant Court while the High Court is not.
 - C** Industrial Relations Court handles civil cases only, while the High Court does not.
 - D** Industrial Relations Court handles labour related cases while the High Court does not.
- 28** Common law is the law that started from customs that were common to all parts of England. Who was the leader of England in 1066 AD when the common law was codified and put into the system of rules and principles?
- A** Emperor John
 - B** King George IV
 - C** King William
 - D** Soundiata Keita
- 29** Zambia is primarily a patriarchal nation as it is seen in many areas. This means that Zambia is a ... nation
- A** Economically independent
 - B** Female dominated
 - C** Gender Imbalanced
 - D** Male dominated

- 30 In the event of the death of a spouse, the surviving spouse and the children remain with properties such as clothing and household goods. These are referred to as Personal ...
- A assets.
 - B benefits.
 - C chattels.
 - D estates.
- 31 Gender gap reveals the percentage between the number of women and the number of men in a particular socio-economic category. Which of the following is a characteristic of Gender Gap?
- A Biological
 - B Divisible
 - C Measureable
 - D Understandable
- 32 The method of conflict resolution by a neutral third party appointed by **two** affected sides in the conflict is called ...
- A Arbitration.
 - B Litigation.
 - C Mediation.
 - D Negotiation.
- 33 Conflicts force people to run away from their homes to take refuge in areas where there is no war. An example of a refugee camp where people ran to Zambia is ...
- A Chisela in Muchinga province.
 - B Maheba in North Western.
 - C Mayukwayukwa in Southern province
 - D Ukwimi in Western province
- 34 ... is what should prevail in any country and can only be in our hearts and minds if we respect other people.
- A Accountability
 - B Jealousy
 - C Peace
 - D Vengeance
- 35 What is the **best** advice to give to someone after being raped?
- A Avoiding physical or eye contact with a stranger
 - B Learn defensive mechanisms
 - C Not to allow visitors at home in the night
 - D Report to the police and get a medical report.

- 36** A 12 year old child was being physically mistreated by the parents so often that he stopped school. This ill treatment of a child is known as child ...
- A** assault.
 - B** battering.
 - C** labour.
 - D** neglect.
- 37** Teenage pregnancy may have the following effects **except** ...
- A** chances of the mother being married may reduce.
 - B** the health of the mother may be affected.
 - C** the mother may be well known in the community.
 - D** the mother may not know how to take care of the baby.
- 38** The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) was adopted at the same time with the First Optional Protocol in 1966. What is meant by the concept Optional Protocol? It is a provision ...
- A** forbidding all forms of torture.
 - B** meant to eliminate discrimination against women.
 - C** meant to offer protection of the rights in a treaty.
 - D** which gives both men and women equality before the law.
- 39** In the African Charter, rights are divided into ...
- A** Cultural and Social Rights.
 - B** Economic and Civil Rights.
 - C** Individual and Peoples Rights.
 - D** People's and Economic Rights.
- 40** The first Optional Protocol to the convention on the Rights of the child addresses the following **except** child ...
- A** battering.
 - B** prostitution.
 - C** pornography.
 - D** selling.
- 41** Children's Rights are Human Rights. This is because ...
- A** adults are prohibited from discriminating children.
 - B** children should be allowed to marry at any age.
 - C** they are derived from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
 - D** they are only concerned with the Right to life of children.

- 42 In Zambia, there are **two** types of marriages that are recognised by law. Which of the following are these?
- A Cohabitation and Customary marriage
 - B Cohabitation and Religious marriage
 - C Customary and Statutory marriage
 - D Statutory and Religious marriage
- 43 The National Development Plan which covered the period 1965 – 1966 was the ...
- A Emergency Development Plan.
 - B First National Development Plan.
 - C National Transitional Development Plan.
 - D Second National Development Plan.
- 44 Which of the following intervention can help to alleviate poverty among the rural population that depend on farming?
- A Instituting price control on local agricultural products
 - B Reducing import tax on imported agricultural products
 - C Reducing the importation of agricultural products
 - D Removal of subsidies on agricultural inputs
- 45 What do we call the process of lessening the suffering of the poor by meeting their immediate pressing needs?
- A Alleviation
 - B Empowerment
 - C Investment
 - D Reduction
- 46 Zambia's life expectancy has been reduced due to high levels of poverty. Which of the following is **not** a cause of poverty?
- A Debt burden and dependency
 - B High production of goods and services
 - C Lack of economic growth
 - D Low pay and unemployment
- 47 Which of the following institution is in charge of Wildlife in Zambia?
- A Department of Wildlife
 - B Ministry of Lands
 - C Zambia Tourism Board
 - D Zambia Wildlife Authority

- 48** Kabwe Town and the surrounding areas have the presence of matter from lead whose quantity produces harmful environmental effects. What term is used to describe this situation?
- A** Depletion
 - B** Pollution
 - C** Reforestation
 - D** Over population
- 49** Achieving the goals set out in the vision 2030 is an example of ...
- A** individual planning.
 - B** long term planning.
 - C** medium term planning.
 - D** short term planning.
- 50** Foreign Aid refers to the transfer of funds, goods and services in form of loans from one country to another. What do we call the assistance from International Agencies formed by several countries?
- A** Bilateral Aid
 - B** Multi-Lateral Aid
 - C** Sustainable Aid
 - D** Tied Aid