

**SOUTH WEST REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION**  
The Teachers' Resource Unit in collaboration with SUBJECT ASSOCIATION  
March 2022 Session

0562 CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION 1

25/03/2022

ORDINARY LEVEL

Centre Number Name	
Centre Name	
Candidate Number	
Candidate Name	

**Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the Examination Room.**  
**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS PAPER**  
**One Hour 30 Minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

*Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.*

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

*Before the examination begins:*

3. Check that this question booklet is headed "Ordinary Level – 0562 Citizenship Education 1"
4. Fill in the information required in the spaces above.

5. Fill in the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:

**Candidate Number and Name, Centre Number and Name.**

Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.

*How to answer the questions in this examination*

6. Answer ALL the 50 questions in this Examination. All questions carry equal marks.
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: A, B, C and D. Decide on which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen. For example, if C is your correct answer, mark C as shown below:

[A] [B] [C] [D]

8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet and then the question booklet after.  
**DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

1. The situation where a person is officially recognized as a citizen of two different countries is known as:
- international Citizenship
  - internal Citizenship
  - dual Citizenship
  - single Citizenship
- 
2. As citizenship is acquired through certain procedure, it can also be lost through:
- marriage
  - place of birth
  - descent
  - divorce
- 
3. Two rights reserved for Cameroonian citizens that foreigners in the country may not enjoy are:
- rights to life and run for public office
  - rights to vote and run for public office
  - rights to education and health care
  - rights to a name and to vote
- 
4. Which of the following is not an example of psychological components of a home?
- Needs
  - Security
  - Peace of mind
  - Love
- 
5. Identify the Ministry below responsible for the protection of the family.
- Ministry of Social Affairs
  - Ministry of Women Empowerment and Family
  - Ministry of Youth affairs
  - Ministry of Labour and social Security.
- 
6. A marriage type **NOT** recognized in the Republic of Cameroon is:
- Monogamy
  - Polygamy
  - Traditional marriage
  - Same sex marriage
- 
7. The special bilingual education program was introduced in Cameroon schools in order to....
- make English and French compulsory subjects
  - promote the use of English and French languages
  - make English and French official languages
  - foster the teaching of national languages
- 
8. A subject area recently introduced in the school system to foster behavioural change in Cameroon is.....
- Religious Knowledge
  - Logic
  - Citizenship Education
  - Special Bilingual Program
- 
9. The member of staff of a school charged with the duty to monitor and report on the teaching-learning process in a particular subject area is
- Head of Department
  - Guidance counselor
  - Principal
  - Vice Principal
- 
10. One of the main problems facing villages in Cameroon is....
- food shortage
  - water drainage
  - absence of social amenities
  - no railway lines
-

11. An important feature of a village community is....

- A. public libraries
- B. institutions of learning
- C. compact buildings
- D. high social solidarity.

12. Which of the following will pull a village dweller to the city?

- A. Witchcraft
- B. Employment opportunities
- C. Recreation centers
- D. High house rents

13. The objective of road safety campaigns is to

- A. limit the risk of accidents
- B. educate road users on the importance of traffic signs
- C. check all vehicles documents
- D. ensure that all drivers do not drive while drunk

14. Road accidents can be avoided when...

- A. pedestrians cross the road when the green traffic light is on
- B. two pedestrians walk abreast
- C. pedestrians are not facing the on-coming traffic
- D. pedestrians cross the road when the red traffic light is on

15. An example of a Sub-divisional council in the Republic of Cameroon is....

- A. Buea
- B. Douala
- C. Yaounde
- D. Kumba

16. Citizens of Cameroon participate in the local councils through the following ways EXCEPT:

- A. birth registration
- B. marriage registration
- C. acquiring fiscal stamps
- D. vote in the municipal elections.

17. The most serious threat to the natural environment in Cameroon is..

- A. deforestation
- B. pollution
- C. afforestation
- D. increase in population

18. All the following are stakeholders in the protection of the natural environment in Cameroon EXCEPT:

- A. N.G.Os
- B. The government
- C. The armed forces
- D. The councils

19. The least populated administrative region in Cameroon is the;

- A. Adamawa
- B. South Region
- C. West Region
- D. South West Region

20. At the level of the Division, the Senior Divisional Officer represents the ...

- A. Prime Minister
- B. Governor
- C. President of the Republic
- D. Minister of Territorial Administration

21. Cameroon is divided into how many administrative divisions?

- A. 58
- B. 52
- C. 53
- D. 54

22. A major outcome of juvenile delinquency on girls is:

- A. exposure to early marriages
- B. poverty
- C. high rate of unwanted pregnancy
- D. exposure to prostitution

23. Favoritism, nepotism and tribalism are corrupt practices common in the sense that:
- A. they are practice in public places
  - B. they give undeserved favors to persons
  - C. they promote capital flight
  - D. they are all legalized practices
- 

24. In which year was the Cameroon National Anthem officially adopted
- A. 1960
  - B. 1928
  - C. 1957
  - D. 1959
- 

25. The practice whereby persons eligible to vote are prevented from voting is termed:
- A. disenfranchisement
  - B. voter intimidation
  - C. rigging
  - D. fraud
- 

26. All the following measures have been put in place to curb election malpractices in Cameroon EXCEPT:
- A. use of transparent ballot boxes
  - B. biometric registration
  - C. use of old electoral list
  - D. computerization of voters
- 

27. The arm of government in charge of making laws in Cameroon is the
- A. Executive
  - B. Judiciary
  - C. Presidency
  - D. Legislative
- 

28. What is the significance of 11<sup>th</sup> February 1961 in Cameroon?
- A. The independence of the Republic of Cameroon
  - B. The reunification of Cameroon
  - C. Birth of the Unitary state
  - D. End of British Trusteeship.
- 

29. Which of the presidential decrees changed the appellation "province to region"?
- A. Presidential decree of 12<sup>th</sup> November 2008
  - B. Presidential decree of 10<sup>th</sup> January 2008
  - C. Presidential decree of 5<sup>th</sup> June 2008
  - D. Presidential decree of 15<sup>th</sup> March 2008.
- 

30. Operation head count of civil servants was launched by the government of Cameroon to fetch out....
- A. juvenile delinquents
  - B. ghost workers
  - C. drug addicts
  - D. embezzlers
- 

31. A measure taken by the Cameroon government to fight against fake stamp is?
- A. Monitoring the treasury of staffs
  - B. Printing of stamps abroad
  - C. Colours of stamps change annually
  - D. Introduction of franking
- 

32. The working conditions of workers in Cameroon is regulated by:
- A. Penal Code
  - B. Workers Code
  - C. Labour Code
  - D. Trade Union
-

A. 33. To which of the following regional economic institutions is Cameroon affiliated?

- A. ECOWAS
- B. CEMAC
- C. SADC
- D. UE

34. A social security scheme in Cameroon pre-occupied with the social wellbeing of children is...

- A. Unemployment
- B. Tax-rebates
- C. Family allowance
- D. Treasury bonds

35. In economic terms a market can best be defined as:

- A. a particular place where buyers and sellers meet to transact business
- B. an area where buyers and sellers are in constant touch for business transaction.
- C. a business place where buyers meet once to transact business
- D. a place where goods are bought and sold on daily basis

36. The most common form of human right violation against women in Cameroon is...

- A. female genital mutilation
- B. sexual harassment
- C. denial of the right to inherit property
- D. domestic violence

37. Under international law citizens enjoy the rights to...

- A. petition the government of their country
- B. influence political change in any country of their choice
- C. topple the government of their country
- D. carry out fishing activities in the waters of a neighbouring country

38. In which year was the National commission for Human Rights and Freedom in Cameroon created?

- A. 2002
- B. 2006
- C. 2010
- D. 2004

39. The teaching of human rights in schools is to provide learners with knowledge, skills and know how that will enable them:

- A. appreciate and understand human rights principles
- B. educate his or her community on human rights
- C. encourage the respect for human rights
- D. acquire direct employment in the public service

40. The peaceful settlement of human conflicts will require the following measures

**EXCEPT:**

- A. signing of armistice
- B. rearmament meetings
- C. ceasefire talks
- D. signing of peace treaties.

41. An important approach of resolving disputes or conflicts between two or more parties with the help of a third party is known as:

- A. Negotiation
- B. Conciliation
- C. Mediation
- D. Arbitration

42. The main reason for the alarming increase in refugees in our modern world is:

- A. human right abuses
- B. civil wars
- C. rigged elections
- D. desertification

43. A national document that highlights sanctions for discrimination against women is the.....

- A. Constitution
- B. Labour code
- C. Penal code
- D. High way code

44. The main cause of gender inequality in our society is

- A. cultural beliefs
- B. religious beliefs
- C. chauvinism
- D. government policy

45. A recognized minority group in Cameroon is;

- A. the Bamileke
- B. the Bakweri
- C. the Bassa
- D. the Bororo

46. The unequal treatment of individuals based on gender is commonly known as:

- A. gender inequity
- B. gender equality
- C. gender inequality
- D. gender balance

47. Which terrorist group destroyed the World Trade Center in the USA:

- A. Al-Shabab
- B. Isis
- C. Boko Haram
- D. Al-Qaeda

48. One important statement in favour of globalization is....

- A. the spread of technology
- B. increasing access to pornographic firms
- C. the bombing of civilian airlines
- D. the spread of international terrorism

49. The United Nations flag shows two olive branches surrounding a map of the World. This signifies that the U.N.O is:

- A. working for unity among developing countries
- B. working for international integration
- C. working for disarmament throughout the world
- D. working for peace throughout the world

50. Child trafficking involves all the following EXCEPT:

- A. exposure of children to drugs
- B. provision of refuge for children
- C. sexual exploitation of children
- D. use of children in armed conflicts.

**STOP:**

**GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK**