

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

General Certificate of Education Examination

0562 CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION 1

JUNE 2022

ORDINARY LEVEL

Centre Number	
Centre Name	
Candidate Identification Number	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half hours

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 Name, Exam Session, Subject Code and Candidate Identification Number.** 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 which answer is appropriate. 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 your rough work in this booklet using the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.

Turn Over

1. A citizen who displays absolute love and devotion for his/her country is said to be...

- A patriotic.
- B loyal.
- C nationalistic.
- D fanatic.

2. The main purpose of hygiene in the home is to...

- A occupy little children.
- B prevent illness and disease.
- C uphold morals.
- D respect cleanliness is next to godliness.

3. John's step sister gave birth to a baby boy last year. Who is this boy to John?

- A Sibling
- B Step niece
- C Step cousin
- D Step nephew

4. An ethnic group is defined as a group of...

- A tribes spread over an extensive region.
- B families linked by blood.
- C clans covering a large area.
- D settlements with common ancestors.

5. Which one of the following is **not** an institution concerned with family protection?

- A Non-Governmental Organisations
- B Religious bodies
- C Microfinance institutions.
- D Traditional Authorities

6. Which of the following is **Not** an appropriate way to avoid road accidents by pedestrians?

- A Crossing the road when the green or yellow light is on
- B Crossing the road when the red light is on
- C Crossing where there is zebra crossing
- D Walking on the road facing oncoming traffic

7. The **major** human cause of road accidents is...

- A bad roads.
- B bad weather.
- C over speed.
- D overtaking.

8. After obtaining GCE Advanced Level, Abanga decides to become a nurse. She should attend a...

- A technical college.
- B vocational school.
- C comprehensive college.
- D professional school.

9. Select from the list below, the **most appropriate** reason for which students cheat during examinations.

- A Laziness
- B Procrastination
- C Lack of text books
- D Poor teaching by unqualified teachers

10. An important economic activity typical of most Cameroonian maritime villages is...

- A agriculture.
- B fishing.
- C trading.
- D hunting.

11. An aspect of positive social value in our villages is...

- A superstition.
- B disrespect.
- C dishonesty.
- D hospitality.

12. Which Ministry manages councils in Cameroon?

- A Ministry of Lands, Survey and State Property
- B Ministry of Territorial Administration
- C Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development
- D Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development

13. One way of destroying the environment is by...

- A using non-biodegradable plastics.
- B cutting trees and replacing them.
- C using firewood to cook.
- D using bio-fuels.

14. One effect of deforestation on the environment is...
- A air pollution.
 - B destruction of wildlife habitat.
 - C contamination of water sources.
 - D soil salinisation.

15. Identify the reason for the creation of national parks by the government of Cameroon.
- A Limit deforestation and hunting.
 - B Limit the effect of climate change.
 - C Make the environment natural and attractive
 - D Protect and preserve the natural environment

16. Select the Region in Cameroon that shares boundaries with both Nigeria and the Central African Republic.
- A Adamawa
 - B Far North
 - C North
 - D East

17. An administrative official in the Governor's office who has the rank of Senior Divisional Officer is the...
- A Private Secretary.
 - B Secretary General.
 - C Chief of Cabinet.
 - D Inspector General.

18. What name is given to the Ministerial department that controls administrative units in Cameroon?
- A Ministry of Territorial Administration
 - B Ministry of Public Service and Administrative Reforms
 - C Ministry of Decentralisation and Local Development
 - D Ministry of Supreme State Audit

19. Which Regional official is in charge of the internal control of the services of the Governor, Senior Divisional Officers and Divisional Officers?
- A Private Secretary
 - B Secretary General.
 - C Inspector General
 - D Chief of Cabinet.

20. A practice and inclination to show hatred, bias, mistrust or intolerance towards people with differences in culture and opinion is known as....
- A nepotism.
 - B bigotry.
 - C favouritism.
 - D tribalism.

21. Criminal or anti-social behaviour of young people best describes ...
- A prostitution.
 - B drug abuse.
 - C scamming.
 - D juvenile delinquency.

22. The **most important** cause of drug abuse in recent times is...
- A media influence.
 - B depression.
 - C health hazards.
 - D sexual promiscuity.

23. The **most outstanding** negative consequence of examination malpractices is that...
- A it can lead to failure of students.
 - B it can lead to suspension from the examination.
 - C it can lead to hatred among the students.
 - D it can lead to laziness.

24. Choose the letter linked to the day set aside by the international community as World AIDS Day.
- A 1st December
 - B 9th December
 - C 10th December
 - D 19th December

25. To fight against the use of fake fiscal stamps, the Cameroon government has introduced the...
- A printing of stamps abroad.
 - B inspection of treasury workers.
 - C franking machines.
 - D hand scanners.

Turn Over

26. What is the meaning of a secular state?
- A Freedom of citizens to vote their leaders
 - B Protection and security of citizens
 - C Free, fair and transparent elections
 - D Religious toleration of citizens
-
27. The national symbol that emphasises on the dreams and aspirations of the citizens of that country is...
- A the motto.
 - B the national anthem.
 - C the seal.
 - D the flag.
-
28. In what year was the Cameroon Constitution modified to make the Prime Minister the constitutional successor of the President?
- A 1961
 - B 1972
 - C 1975
 - D 1979
-
29. Select the letter linked to the constitutional amendment that changed the name of Cameroon from United Republic of Cameroon to the Republic of Cameroon.
- A 1984 constitutional amendment
 - B 1979 constitutional amendment
 - C 1975 constitutional amendment
 - D 2008 constitutional amendment
-
30. The following are provisions of the 1972 constitution **except**...
- A provinces were created.
 - B the United Republic of Cameroon came to existence.
 - C the National Assembly replaced State Assemblies.
 - D French and English became the official languages.
-
31. Identify from the list below the function performed by the Judiciary Arm of Government in Cameroon.
- A Promulgates laws
 - B Interprets laws
 - C Makes laws
 - D Signs ordinances
-
32. In what ways can the National Assembly of Cameroon control government action?
- A By defining the policies of the state
 - B By replacing cabinet ministers
 - C By persistently blocking the passage of government bills
 - D By questioning government officials
-
33. At what stage of the electoral process is the announcement of the date that the elections will take place?
- A During voter registration
 - B During the convening of the electorate
 - C During the production of election materials
 - D During the campaign phase
-
34. The **most important** way through which a citizen can determine the political future of his/her country is through...
- A voting in elections.
 - B contesting elections.
 - C holding public office.
 - D protest and demonstration.
-
35. Which of the following is **not** a consequence of an electoral malpractice in Cameroon?
- A Economic stagnation
 - B Outbreak of violence
 - C Emergence of incompetent leaders
 - D Stuffing of ballot boxes
-
36. What role does distribution play in the economic process of production?
- A It transports goods from place to place.
 - B It makes goods and services available to the final consumer.
 - C It links the consumer to the buyer.
 - D It encourages the provision of transport means.
-
37. Select a letter that matches with a social security scheme aimed at protecting the wellbeing of children in Cameroon.
- A Pension allowance
 - B Housing allowance
 - C Labour allowance
 - D Family allowance
-

38. Economic growth may not necessarily mean economic development because of...

- A capital flight.
- B investment.
- C heavy consumption.
- D little expenditure on militarisation.

39. What is a custom duty?

- A Tax levied on each stage of production
- B Tax levied on home produced goods
- C Tax levied on imported goods to raise money
- D Tax levied on an individual's income

40. Tax evasion could cause the economy to experience...

- A increase unemployment.
- B smuggling of goods.
- C political instability.
- D dumping of goods.

41. Inalienable rights refer to...

- A civic and political rights.
- B rights of citizens.
- C rights of belonging to an association.
- D rights acquired by birth.

42. Torture is a Human Rights violation mainly because it...

- A causes pain.
- B degrades the human person.
- C makes some people to cry.
- D is committed by angry people.

43. Which of the following is **not** an instrument put in place by the Cameroon government to protect the rights of citizens?

- A The Penal Code
- B The Labour Code
- C The Highway Code
- D The Civil Servants Status Code

44. A third party helps two parties in a dispute to agree. That conflict has been resolved through...

- A mediation.
- B negotiation.
- C conciliation.
- D arbitration.

45. Identify a feature **not** associated with good governance.

- A Respect for human rights
- B Powerful executive
- C Independence of electoral governing body
- D Respect for the rule of law

46. Which of the following is the **most common** cause of conflicts between states?

- A Regional inequality
- B Cultural differences
- C Violation of the constitution
- D Frontier violations

47. Select an important factor that has rendered most women poor in Africa.

- A They lack access to education.
- B They are restricted to domestic and child bearing activities.
- C They are forced into early marriages.
- D They have no right to inheritance.

48. One measure taken by the government to **specifically** promote the interest of ethnic minorities is...

- A award of scholarships.
- B promotion of bilingualism.
- C administrative decentralisation.
- D granting of special status.

49. In what major way has globalisation socially affected the world in recent times?

- A Increase in output
- B Rise in capital flight
- C Spread of diseases
- D Creation of the UNO

50. Terrorists use the following methods to achieve their objectives **EXCEPT**...

- A harassment.
- B hijackings.
- C kidnappings.
- D lobbying.

GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK