

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2009 PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2009 Paper 1 (2030/1)

Tuesday 27 October 2009 | 1 hour 30 minutes | 50 multiple-choice questions

The full question paper appears first — worked answers follow.

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Joint Examination for the School Certificate
and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

CIVIC EDUCATION

2030/1

PAPER 1

Tuesday

27 OCTOBER 2009

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional materials:

Multiple Choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

There are **fifty (50)** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions.

For each question there are four possible answers, A, B, C and D. Choose the one you consider correct and record your choice in clear pencil on the separate answer sheet.

Read very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each correct answer will score one mark.

A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.

Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.

This question paper consists of 9 printed pages.

- 1 The giving up of citizenship and taking an oath of allegiance to the country of which one intends to become a citizen is known as ...
 - A marriage.
 - B principle of declaration.
 - C renunciation.
 - D rule of residence.
- 2 Which one of the following is not a characteristic of good governance?
 - A Accountability
 - B Citizen participation
 - C Electoral rigging
 - D Transparency
- 3 ... is an example of the over the counter substance.
 - A Cocaine
 - B Dagger
 - C Heroine
 - D Panadol
- 4 The Anti-Corruption Commission's general fight against corruption is enshrined in the slogan which says ...
 - A condemn corruption, say yes to accountability.
 - B fight corruption, say yes to integrity.
 - C hate corruption, say yes to transparency.
 - D promise integrity, say no to corruption.
- 5 Which constitutional review commission recommended that only persons whose parents were Zambians by birth would qualify to be candidates for presidency?
 - A Chona Constitutional Review Commission
 - B Mungomba Constitutional Review Commission
 - C Mvunga Constitutional Review Commission
 - D Mwanakatwe Constitutional Review Commission
- 6 The largest source of law in Zambia is ...
 - A Case Law.
 - B Customary Law.
 - C International Treaties.
 - D Legislation.
- 7 A policy that has been used to promote fairness and foster equal opportunities for boys and girls is ...
 - A affirmative gender.
 - B gender discrimination.
 - C negative discrimination.
 - D positive discrimination.
- 8 The following are some of the causes of HIV and AIDS. Which one is **not**?
 - A Drug and alcohol abuse.
 - B High poverty levels.
 - C Sharing cups and plates.
 - D Social and cultural beliefs and practices.

- 9 The Human Rights day is commemorated world wide every year on ...
A 10th December.
B 10th January.
C 10th September.
D 10th October.
- 10 What are basic needs?
A Things that you can do without.
B Things that you can not do without.
C Things that are expensive to have.
D Things that donors can give Zambia.
- 11 ... is the term used to describe a large variety and variability of living things and ecological environment in which they occur?
A Bio-diversity
B Ecosystem diversity
C Genetic diversity
D Species diversity
- 12 Having sex with a child aged 16 years or below either with or without her consent is a form of child abuse called ...
A child defilement.
B child pornography.
C sexual assault.
D sexual harassment.
- 13 Which one of the following obstacles to good citizenship can prevent citizens from taking an active part in the affairs of the nation but rather be pre-occupied with survival means?
A Ignorance
B Indifference
C Poverty
D Self-interest
- 14 Mr Bwalya was declared winner in the last Presidential and Parliamentary elections after obtaining over 50% of the votes cast. Which electoral system was being followed?
A Mixed member proportionality system.
B Proportional representation system.
C Single member plurality system.
D Single member majoritarian system.
- 15 Why is the Constitution of Zambia important?
A It is owned and guarded by the citizens.
B It makes politicians very important people.
C It improves the standard of living for parliamentarians.
D It makes the president to be above the law.
- 16 Moono has a lot of money which she would like to keep in a bank for a long period of time without drawing. Which account would you advise her to open?
A Current account
B Fixed deposit account
C Suspense account
D Savings account

- 17 ... are also referred to as common law crimes.
- A Felonies
 - B Misdemeanors
 - C Statutory crimes
 - D Taboos
- 18 The selection pass mark for girls are relatively lower than that of boys in order to encourage female participation in school. This policy is known as ...
- A affirmative action.
 - B cultural relativism.
 - C gender equality.
 - D gender equity.
- 19 Massive foreign immigration increases resentments by the owner of the land and in most cases such situations lead to political violence. What term is used to refer to such violent conflicts?
- A Border disputes
 - B Class conflicts
 - C Tribalism
 - D Xenophobia
- 20 Maliya is HIV positive and does not want to appear public because she fears people will know about her status. What do you think could be the reason for this?
- A Abstinence
 - B Acceptance
 - C Discrimination
 - D Stigmatization
- 21 The convention on the right of a child is based on four principles. Which of the following is **not** its principle?
- A Best interest of a child.
 - B No child labour.
 - C Participation.
 - D Survival and development.
- 22 A ... is a group of persons consisting of a man, his wife or in case of customary marriage his wives and their children
- A child headed family
 - B extended family
 - C nuclear family
 - D single headed family
- 23 Mr Tukiya and his wife have five children, they do not go to school because the whole family has to do piece work in order to meet their daily needs. Under which causes of poverty would we classify this situation?
- A External dependence and debt burden.
 - B Gender inequality and poor work culture.
 - C Laziness and climatic variations.
 - D Poor work culture and individual weakness.

- 24 Foreign Aid is the assistance from international agencies which can be in form of a Grant or a loan. What type of a loan is given to a country with stipulated conditions?
- A A grant
 - B Bilateral aid
 - C Soft loan
 - D Tied loan
- 25 A South African man living in Zambia is known to be a serial killer and has killed a number of people in Chililabombwe. What would happen to him if he is discovered by the state?
- A Expatriation back to South Africa.
 - B He will be given a forced repatriation.
 - C He will be given a voluntary repatriation.
 - D He will be deported back to South Africa.
- 26 Why is Zambia's culture classified as homogeneity as well as heterogeneity?
- A Has same race but has many ethnic groups.
 - B Has 73 ethnic groups.
 - C Has different religions.
 - D Has different religions and races.
- 27 Misozi's friend Kabinda suddenly changed and became an abuser of substances. One day he asked Misozi to test how it feels to smoke cannabis. What is the best way to avoid this pressure?
- A Always saying no thanks.
 - B Always giving an excuse.
 - C Avoid playing with Kabinda.
 - D Report Kabinda to the police.
- 28 Which one of the following is a social cause of corruption in Zambia?
- A Low salaries and wages.
 - B Personal greed and dishonest.
 - C Shortage of goods and services.
 - D Unequal distribution of wealth.
- 29 An HIV and AIDS patient can live positively by ...
- A conducting advocacy campaigns and promotion of participatory and peer education.
 - B eating nutritious foods and drinking alcohol.
 - C prostitution and smoking mildly.
 - D smoking and strengthening community HIV and AIDS programmes.
- 30 The president has powers to declare a state of emergency in case of national disaster or other threats to national security. During this time, the security wings are given ...
- A a lot of transport to use for leisure.
 - B limited powers to search and detain persons.
 - C unlimited powers to search and detain persons.
 - D weapons to kill anyone they see anytime.

- 31 The medium term plan ranges between three and seven years, with five years as the most popular choice. The purpose is to move towards ...
- A maximizing growth.
 - B monitored growth.
 - C self-imposed growth.
 - D self-sustaining growth.
- 32 It is proved that pesticides have an adverse impact on human beings and other untargeted organisms. What can be the best method to control pests with less expense?
- A Biological methods.
 - B Crop rotation.
 - C Stop growing crops.
 - D Using fungicides.
- 33 China has donated \$200 000 to Zambia to help out flood victims. What type of aid is this?
- A Bilateral
 - B Expertise
 - C Multilateral
 - D Tied
- 34 Mulemwa stole a K5 000.00 from his father. Upon discovering this Mwila's father beat him with a stick. What form of child abuse is this?
- A Child assault
 - B Child labour
 - C Child neglect
 - D Child battering
- 35 In Kamalamba by-election of 2000 in Serenje the village headman stopped his people with special disabilities to participate in the elections. What characteristic of elections in good governance was neglected?
- A Competition
 - B Decisive
 - C Inclusive
 - D Periodic
- 36 What is the difference between stereotyping and prejudice?

	STEREOTYPING	PREJUDICE
A	Ill treating of people of different race.	Ill treatment of others.
B	Thinking badly about others.	Treating others badly.
C	Thinking badly about people of different race.	Thinking badly about others.
D	Treating others badly.	Thinking badly about others.

- 37 Which one below explains how the Government of Zambia is trying to curb substance abuse?
- A Encouraging people to do rap songs about substance abuse.
 - B Punishing offenders for a period of not less than 10 years.
 - C By enacting a law to ban public smoking.
 - D Sensitizing and legalizing drug trafficking.
- 38 What can be best done when, as an individual you discover that a councillor of your community is using corrupt means to give land and he is also violating other people's rights?
- A Report to the investigator general's office.
 - B Report to the police.
 - C Report to the victim support unit.
 - D Report to the anti-corruption commission.
- 39 John Banda a 45 years old defiled a 10 years old girl. He was arrested and sentenced to 25 years imprisonment with hard labour. He later pleaded to the magistrate for leniency. What do you call the stage of pleading leniency in the Courts of Law?
- A Judgement
 - B Mitigation
 - C Sentencing
 - D Trial
- 40 Mr Likumbi was appointed Administrator of his young brother's estate who died without leaving a Will. He did not know how to distribute the property according to the Intestate Succession Act of 1989. As a pupil of Civic Education, what percentage would you advise him to give to his young brother's wife?
- A 10%
 - B 20%
 - C 30%
 - D 50%
- 41 Ten years ago, there was a great animosity between one ethnic group and another. The animosity was due to historical reasons as to to who is the real owner of the land. How can this ethnic conflict be resolved?
- A Arbitration
 - B Counselling
 - C Mediation
 - D Negotiation
- 42 Which of the following is true about HIV and AIDS?
- A A man who has sex with a virgin can be cured from AIDS.
 - B HIV is the same as AIDS.
 - C There is no cure for AIDS.
 - D You can always tell if someone is infected with the virus.

- 43 Kikwampakwampa lives in a home where there is poverty, but one day he decides to steal a bag of sweet potatoes in the neighbour's garden where he is caught. The whole village rose up and beat him. Fortunately the police officer came to his rescue. What right is being violated to Kikwampakwampa though he is found stealing a bag of potatoes?
- A He is entitled to basic needs.
 - B Right to privacy.
 - C Right not to eat.
 - D Right to be innocent until proven guilty.
- 44 Lizzie is 14 years old and doing grade 10. She has problems in paying her school fees. She decides to stop school and get married to Mr Buumba who is 46 years and a successful farmer. According to the Laws of Zambia, what offence will Mr Buumba be committing?
- A Child defilement
 - B Child prostitution
 - C Sexual assault
 - D Sexual harassment
- 45 What would happen if the Constitution did not define who a Zambian citizen is?
- A A citizen of Zambia can not be identified.
 - B All the people in the world would be citizens of Zambia.
 - C All the people would enjoy full human rights and privileges
 - D A citizen of Zambia can be defined.
- 46 Bwalya was reprimanded by his father for not kneeling down when he was handing over a glass of water to him. This is because ...
- A Kneeling down is a rite of passage.
 - B Kneeling down is a societal value every where in the world.
 - C Kneeling down before elders is a legal right for all elders.
 - D Kneeling down for elders is a common cultural practice.
- 47 At the University of Zambia, female students have deliberately been awarded 30% additional admission rate into the University by the Government. What action is the Government trying to promote for the female folk at the University.
- A Gender bias
 - B Gender equality
 - C Gender equity
 - D Gender inequality
- 48 According to Abraham Maslow, people grew and developed when their needs are met. He said that when a need is fulfilled, the person moves to the next level of growth, until he or she reaches the full human potential. If a person receives respect from others, clean water, affection i.e. love and to be loved. Which level of needs is satisfied?
- A Belonging needs
 - B Safety needs
 - C Safety value needs
 - D Survival needs

- 49 Some people have defined peace as the absence of war and violence. However, there are countries that have never experienced war and violence yet there is unequal distribution of economic, political and social resources which disturb peace. Therefore, what would you say is the best definition of peace?

A Harmony with the environment
B Presence of Justice
C State of Harmony
D Unity of love

- 50 Study the diagram below showing the living conditions in Zambia in 1998.

LOCATION	OVERAL POVERTY %	EXTREME POVERTY %
Southern Province	83	70
Eastern Province	56	36
Central Province	77	63
Western Province	89	78

The reason why poverty is higher in Western Province than in Central Province is because ...

- A** Central Province has higher population than Western Province.
B There are good agricultural practices in Central Province than in Western Province.
C There are poor agricultural practices in Central Province than in Western Province.
D Western Province is highly dependent on the fishing industry.

Question 1. Giving up citizenship and taking an oath of allegiance to the country of which one intends to become a citizen is known as ...

Answer: C — renunciation (formally giving up one citizenship to take up another).

Question 2. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of good governance?

Answer: C — Electoral rigging (good governance requires free and fair elections; rigging is the opposite).

Question 3. ... is an example of an over-the-counter substance.

Answer: D — Panadol (a legal medicine sold without a prescription; cocaine, dagga and heroine are illegal drugs).

Question 4. The Anti-Corruption Commission's general fight against corruption is enshrined in the slogan which says ...

Answer: B — 'Fight corruption, say yes to integrity.'

Question 5. Which constitutional review commission recommended that only persons whose parents were Zambians by birth would qualify to be candidates for presidency?

Answer: D — Mwanakatwe Constitutional Review Commission (the parentage clause introduced in the 1996 Constitution).

Question 6. The largest source of law in Zambia is ...

Answer: D — Legislation (statutory law / Acts of Parliament is the largest source of law).

Question 7. ... has been used to promote fairness and foster equal opportunities for boys and girls.

Answer: B — affirmative action (deliberate measures to correct past imbalances and give equal opportunity).

Question 8. The following are some of the causes of HIV and AIDS. Which one is NOT?

Answer: C — Sharing cups and plates (HIV is not spread through sharing cups, plates or casual contact).

Question 9. The Human Rights Day is commemorated world wide every year on ...

Answer: A — 10th December.

Question 10. What are basic needs?

Answer: B — Things that you cannot do without (e.g., food, water, shelter, clothing).

Question 11. ... is the term used to describe a large variety and variability of living things and the ecological environment in which they occur.

Answer: A — Bio-diversity.

Question 12. Having sex with a child aged 16 years or below, either with or without her consent, is a form of child abuse called ...

Answer: A — child defilement.

Question 13. Which of the following obstacles to good citizenship can prevent citizens from taking an active part in the affairs of the nation, making them pre-occupied with survival means instead?

Answer: C — Poverty (the poor are pre-occupied with survival and cannot fully participate).

Question 14. Mr Bwalya was declared winner after obtaining over 50% of the votes cast. Which electoral system was being followed?

Answer: D — Single member majoritarian system (a winner must obtain an absolute majority, over 50%).

Question 15. Why is the Constitution of Zambia important?

Answer: A — It provides a system of voting (it is the supreme law that sets out how the country is governed, including elections).

Question 16. Moono has a lot of money which she would like to keep in a bank for a long period of time without drawing it. Which account would you advise her to open?

Answer: B — Fixed deposit account (money is locked away for a set period and earns higher interest).

Question 17. ... are also referred to as common law crimes.

Answer: A — Felonies (serious crimes traditionally derived from common law, as opposed to statutory crimes).

Question 18. The selection pass mark for girls is relatively lower than that of boys in order to encourage female participation in school. This policy is known as ...

Answer: A — affirmative action.

Question 19. Massive foreign immigration increases resentment over the ownership of land, and in most cases leads to political violence. What term refers to such violent conflicts?

Answer: D — Xenophobia (hostility/violence directed at foreigners).

Question 20. Mafiya is HIV positive and does not want to appear in public because she fears people will know about her status. What could be the reason for this?

Answer: D — Stigmatization (fear of the stigma/negative labelling attached to HIV).

Question 21. The Convention on the Rights of the Child is based on four principles. Which of the following is NOT one of its principles?

Answer: B — No child labour (the four principles are non-discrimination, best interest of the child, survival and development, and participation).

Question 22. A ... is a group of persons consisting of a man, his wife (or wives in customary marriage) and their children.

Answer: C — nuclear family.

Question 23. A family of five children do not go to school because the whole family must do piece work to meet their daily needs. Under which causes of poverty would we classify this situation?

Answer: D — Poor work culture and individual weakness (individual/household-level causes of poverty).

Question 24. Foreign aid can be in the form of a grant or a loan. What type of loan is given to a country with stipulated conditions attached?

Answer: D — Tied loan (aid given with conditions attached).

Question 25. A South African living in Zambia is found to be a serial killer who has killed a number of people in Chililabombwe. What would happen to him if discovered by the State?

Answer: D — He will be deported back to South Africa (removal of an undesirable foreigner).

Question 26. Why is Zambia's culture classified as homogeneous as well as heterogeneous?

Answer: A — It has the same race but has many ethnic groups (same race = homogeneous; many ethnic groups = heterogeneous).

Question 27. Misozi's friend Kabinda became a substance abuser and asks Misozi to smoke cannabis. What is the best way to avoid this pressure?

Answer: A — Always saying no (assertiveness/refusal skills against peer pressure).

Question 28. Which of the following is a social cause of corruption in Zambia?

Answer: B — Personal greed and dishonesty (a social/moral cause).

Question 29. An HIV and AIDS patient can live positively by ...

Answer: A — conducting advocacy campaigns and promotion of participatory and peer education (positive living; the other options include harmful behaviours).

Question 30. During a state of emergency declared because of a national disaster or threat to security, the security wings are given ...

Answer: C — unlimited powers to search and detain persons (powers are widened during an emergency).

Question 31. The medium-term plan ranges between three and seven years, with five years the most popular. Its purpose is to move towards ...

Answer: D — self-sustaining growth (sustainable, self-supporting development).

Question 32. Pesticides have an adverse impact on humans and other untargeted organisms. What is the best method to control pests with less expense?

Answer: A — Biological methods (using natural enemies; cheap and environmentally friendly).

Question 33. China has donated \$200,000 to Zambia to help flood victims. What type of aid is this?

Answer: A — Bilateral (country-to-country aid).

Question 34. Mulemwa stole K5,000 from his father, who, on discovering this, beat him with a stick. What form of child abuse is this?

Answer: D — Child battering (physical abuse by beating).

Question 35. A village headman stopped people with disabilities from participating in the elections. Which characteristic of elections in good governance was neglected?

Answer: C — Inclusive (elections must be inclusive of all eligible citizens, including persons with disabilities).

Question 36. What is the difference between stereotyping and prejudice?

Answer: C — Stereotyping = thinking badly about people of a different (group) race; Prejudice = thinking badly (pre-judging) about others. Both are attitudes of the mind (the unfair ACTION would be discrimination).

Question 37. Which one below explains how the Government of Zambia is trying to curb substance abuse?

Answer: C — By enacting a law to ban public smoking.

Question 38. What can best be done when you discover that a councillor in your community is using corrupt means to give out land and is violating other people's rights?

Answer: D — Report to the Anti-Corruption Commission (the body that handles corruption).

Question 39. John Banda was sentenced to 25 years for defilement and later pleaded to the magistrate for leniency. What is this stage of pleading for leniency called?

Answer: B — Mitigation (a plea in mitigation, giving reasons for a lighter sentence).

Question 40. Mr Likumbi is administering his late brother's estate (the brother died without a Will). Under the Intestate Succession Act of 1989, what percentage should go to the young brother's wife?

Answer: B — 20% (under the Intestate Succession Act: spouse 20%, children 50%, parents 20%, dependants 10%).

Question 41. There was great animosity between two ethnic groups over historical claims to land. How can this ethnic conflict be resolved?

Answer: C — Mediation (a neutral third party helps the parties reach agreement on a long-standing dispute).

Question 42. Which of the following is true about HIV and AIDS?

Answer: C — There is no cure for AIDS.

Question 43. Kikwampakwampa, found stealing potatoes out of poverty, was beaten by the whole village before the police rescued him. What right of his was violated, even though he was stealing?

Answer: D — Right to be innocent until proven guilty (he was condemned and punished by a mob without trial).

Question 44. Lizzie, 14 years old, stops school and gets married to Mr Buumba, 46. According to the Laws of Zambia, what offence is Mr Buumba committing?

Answer: A — Child defilement (sexual relations with a child below 16).

Question 45. What would happen if the Constitution did not define who a Zambian citizen is?

Answer: A — A citizen of Zambia cannot be identified.

Question 46. Bwalya was reprimanded by his father for not kneeling down when handing him a glass of water. This is because ...

Answer: D — Kneeling down for elders is a common cultural practice.

Question 47. At UNZA, female students are deliberately given 30% additional admission by the Government. What is the Government trying to promote for the female folk?

Answer: C — Gender equity (treating the disadvantaged group differently so as to achieve fairness).

Question 48. According to Abraham Maslow, a person who receives respect from others, clean water, affection (love and to be loved) has satisfied which level of needs?

Answer: A — Belonging needs (love and belonging — the dominant theme of being loved and accepted).

Question 49. Peace is more than the absence of war: some countries have never had war yet have unequal distribution of resources that disturbs peace. What is the best definition of peace?

Answer: B — Presence of Justice (positive peace requires justice and fairness, not just the absence of violence).

Question 50. From the 1998 poverty table, why is poverty higher in Western Province (89%) than in Central Province (77%)?

Answer: B — There are good agricultural practices in Central Province than in Western Province (better farming makes Central less poor).

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