

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2010 PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2010 Paper 1 (2030/1)

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

26 OCTOBER 2010

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

1. Do not open this booklet 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. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
3. **Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.**

This question paper consists of 10 printed pages.

- 1 The act of freely choosing to leave one's country to stay elsewhere is known as ...
 - A allegiance.
 - B exclusion.
 - C expatriation.
 - D repatriation.
- 2 The following are characteristics of elections in good governance except ...
 - A competitive.
 - B exclusive.
 - C inclusive.
 - D periodic.
- 3 Drugs found in household products such as glue, deodorants like perfume sprays and fuel gases are called ...
 - A depressants.
 - B inhalants.
 - C narcotics.
 - D stimulants.
- 4 ... means any corrupt payment made whether in cash or kind of public funds for personal gain.
 - A Grand corruption
 - B Gratification
 - C Petty corruption
 - D Political corruption
- 5 A body of representatives drawn from a cross-section of society with varying views called upon to discuss issues in the constitution and adopt it, is known as ...
 - A Constituent Assembly.
 - B Constitution Making.
 - C National Assembly.
 - D National Parliament.
- 6 What are felonies?
 - A Crimes of basic intent.
 - B Crimes of specific intent.
 - C Petty crimes.
 - D Serious crimes.

- 7 ... is a process through which females and males are assigned certain roles and responsibilities based on the values of a particular society.
- A Ethnocentrism
 - B Favouritism
 - C Socialization
 - D Stereotyping
- 8 Which of the following is mostly advocated in schools as the best way to avoid getting infected with HIV and AIDS?
- A Abstinence from sex.
 - B Avoiding bad company.
 - C Not mixing with opposite sex.
 - D Resisting peer pressure.
- 9 Which of the following is **not** an example of legal right in Zambia?
- A Education
 - B Life
 - C Property
 - D Speedy and fair trial
- 10 The process of lessening the suffering of the poor by meeting their immediate needs is called poverty ...
- A alleviation.
 - B eradication.
 - C destruction.
 - D reduction.
- 11 The gradual destruction or reduction of the capacity of semi-arid lands for plant and animal production is referred to as ...
- A afforestation.
 - B climate change.
 - C deforestation.
 - D desertification.
- 12 The ill treatment of a child physically, mentally, or verbally is called child ...
- A misuse.
 - B battering.
 - C labour.
 - D abuse.

- 13 Juma is a Zimbabwean who ran away from his country because of harsh economic problem. He entered Zambia without a passport. What Zambian Law has he broken?
- A Citizenship Law.
 - B Immigration Law.
 - C Migration Law.
 - D Mitigation Law.
- 14 In an election that was held in Kamango constituency in 1990, candidate **A** got 100 votes, candidate **B** got 99 votes, candidate **C** got 10 votes and candidate **D** got 1 vote. Candidate was declared winner. What type of electoral system was used?
- A Mixed member proportionality system.
 - B Proportional representation system.
 - C Single member plurality system.
 - D Single member majoritarian system.
- 15 The Bill of Rights in the Zambian Constitution can be amended through ...
- A Constitutional Review Commission.
 - B Constituent Assembly.
 - C National Constitution Conference.
 - D Referendum.
- 16 Which factor of production includes things like buildings, equipment and any other assets used for production?
- A Capital.
 - B Entrepreneurship.
 - C Labour.
 - D Land.
- 17 The Supreme Court is not a trial court unless the case is a presidential election petition. Instead it hears appeals on ...
- A issues of legality other than law.
 - B issues of morality other than facts.
 - C questions of facts other than law.
 - D questions of law other than facts.
- 18 Which of the following is an example of gender equality?
- A Both men and women can preach and be pastors in the church.
 - B Both men and women can breastfeed babies.
 - C Different cut off points for girls and boys at Grade 9.
 - D Only men can work underground in the mines.

- 19 Which of the following is **not** a negative impact of conflict in Africa?
- A Deaths of innocent people.
 - B Destruction of infrastructure.
 - C Risky sexual behaviour.
 - D Victors enjoy resources and gain their needs.
- 20 People with HIV and AIDS are sometimes stigmatised. What can be done to control the stigma?
- A Discourage people from going for testing and counselling.
 - B Discourage people living with HIV and AIDS from having children.
 - C Encourage HIV and AIDS patients to be indoors.
 - D Sensitizing the public on the need to embrace HIV and AIDS patients.
- 21 Mr Brown a teacher of Civic Education at Mpika Boys High school taught his pupils that people have human rights even when they are not recognised, promoted or protected by those in power. Which characteristic of Human Rights was referred to by the teacher?
- A Human rights are inalienable.
 - B Human rights are indivisible.
 - C Human rights are inherent.
 - D Human rights are universal.
- 22 Mary and John have been living together for 10 years and have four children, but no rituals were performed for them to live together. What type of marriage is this?
- A Cohabitation marriage
 - B Customary marriage
 - C Void marriage
 - D Voidable marriage
- 23 The New Deal Government was trying to alleviate poverty among the people in rural areas through the promotion of ...
- A agriculture development through fertilizer support programme.
 - B handouts to people.
 - C opening of mines in all rural areas.
 - D subsidies to uphold poor factories and industrial centre.

24 Which set of statements is true about bilateral aid and multilateral aid?

	BILATERAL	MULTILATERAL
A	Gives loans to Commonwealth countries only.	Gives loans to any country in the world.
B	Gives loans and grants without any strings.	Gives loans and grants with strings.
C	The loans they give are only for small scale farmers.	The loans they give are only for commercial farmers.
D	Gives assistance from one country to another.	Assistance given by a group of agencies formed by several countries to one country.

25 Mr Makumba is a Malawian working in Zambia. After living in Zambia for ten years he decided to become a Zambian citizen. According to the rule of residence what type of citizenship is he going to acquire?

- A Naturalistic citizen
- B Natural citizen
- C Naturalized citizen
- D National citizen

26 After passing Grade Nine at Kanakantapa Basic School, Bwalya went to Kafue Boys' Secondary School. His friends wanted to know the way of life of people at Kanakantapa. Instead of giving them the reality of life, Bwalya talked about hip hop music, car racing and rap music. What type of culture does Bwalya represent?

- A Counter culture.
- B Ideal culture.
- C Real culture.
- D Sub culture.

27 What would happen if illicit drugs were sold over the counter?

- A The doctor's job will be lightened.
- B There will be more accidents and deaths.
- C There will be less suffering of the patients.
- D There will be loss of jobs of the pharmacists.

8 What step can you take if you discover that your boss in a given company only employs relatives even though they do have the right qualifications?

- A Encourage him to employ your relatives.
- B Encourage others to work hard to keep their positions.
- C Report the boss to the relevant authorities.
- D Resign and join another company.

- 29 Which of the following is **not** a mode of transmission of HIV?
- A Blood transfusion.
 - B Breast feeding.
 - C During pregnancy.
 - D Mosquito bite.
- 30 The ... arm of the government is the main mechanism for the protection and enforcement of the rights and freedoms outlined in the Bill of Rights.
- A Executive
 - B Judiciary
 - C Legislative
 - D Police
- 31 The International Community has come up with the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) to be achieved in 15 years. What scale of planning is this?
- A Interim term
 - B Long term
 - C Medium term
 - D Short term
- 32 Most of the villages in Kisaka have built houses along the river. They have not dug pit latrines but use the bush to answer the call of nature. During the rainy season, all the waste flows into the river causing water pollution. The advice you would give these people so that they drink clean and safe water from the river is to ...
- A buy chlorine and put into the river everyday.
 - B build their villages away from the river.
 - C dig a sewer dam close to the river.
 - D dig a pit latrine for each household.
- 33 The world has 'shrunk' in size and has become a 'Global Village'. Why is the world now referred to as a 'global village'? This is because ...
- A all nations and people freely interact and depend on each other for survival and progress.
 - B the Big Five countries have come together to give aid to the Third world countries.
 - C president Bush of America declared the world to be a 'Global Village'.
 - D all the medical doctors in the world have come together to find a cure for HIV and AIDS patients.
- 34 At Chibale High School, pupils are not taught Civic Education. One day, Peter a pupil at the same school intentionally touched the breasts of Changwe claiming that she was his cousin and had the traditional right to do so as his cousin despite Changwe not being happy with the action. What form of sexual offence did Peter commit?
- A Sexual assault and defilement.
 - B Sexual harassment.
 - C Sexual pornography.
 - D Violation of traditions and customs.

- 35 Chanda, a nurse and resident of Kambove compound, soon after getting her salary consults her children on what type of relish she should include on the budget. What characteristic of governance is she promoting?
- A Accountability.
 - B Democracy.
 - C Fairness.
 - D Transparency.
- 36 A pupil from North Western province did her high school education at Mwinilunga High School. She regarded her culture to be more civilised than that of the other pupils. This type of cultural discrimination is called cultural ...
- A ethnocentrism.
 - B heterogeneity.
 - C imperialism.
 - D relativism.
- 37 Munkoyo, a school leaver of Chibombo High School has for the last two years been drinking beer excessively. He now has a liver problem. What disease is Munkoyo likely to be suffering from?
- A Bronchitis.
 - B Cirrhosis.
 - C Emphysema.
 - D Hepatitis.
- 38 A bus going to Lusaka was impounded at Kabangwe road block because it had no first aid box. The driver then gave some money to the police officer for his bus to be released. What type of corruption was practiced?
- A Grand corruption.
 - B Pay in kind.
 - C Petty corruption.
 - D Social corruption.
- 39 In a case of Mulenga versus the people, Mulenga was acquitted with no case to answer following a similar case that was disposed of in the high court under the principle of Res Judicata. Which source of law was applied in disposing of this case?
- A Case law.
 - B Delegated law.
 - C English law.
 - D Legislation law.

- 40 In 2005, Grade Nine pupils wrote their final examinations that would qualify them to go to Grade 10. When the results were released, the boys cut off point was higher than that of the girls. When contacted for a comment, the Minister of Education said, the Ministry was putting the gender equity in practice. Gender equity means ...
- A reminding the girls that boys are more intelligent than girls.
 - B reminding the girls that their place is in the kitchen not school.
 - C reminding the girls that boys are the only ones to be educated.
 - D treating boys and girls differently in order to achieve their equal status.
- 41 Boniface stole some money from Helen's house and she is not happy about this because Boniface does not want to pay back. What method can be used to resolve this conflict?
- A Arbitration.
 - B Litigation.
 - C Mediation.
 - D Negotiation.
- 42 In 2000, 15% of children under the age of 15 had lost one or both of their parents. This translates into 1,147,000 children who are orphans. The figure rose in 2001 to 19%. These figures reveal that Zambia has a high proportion of orphans in the Sub Saharan Africa. Which organization below helps to look after orphans in Zambia?
- A Drop in centres.
 - B Out reach programme centres.
 - C Skills and fitness youth centres.
 - D Voluntary testing and counseling centres.
- 43 Mr Mukonto was accused of defiling a 10 year old girl. He was arrested by the police and detained for two months without going to court. Which human right was violated?
- A Freedom of expression.
 - B Right to inhuman treatment
 - C Right to personal liberty
 - D Right to speedy and fair trial.
- 44 Mr Phiri was found having sexual intercourse with a 14 year old girl. Mr Phiri was later on taken to court by the parents of the girl and was sentenced for defilement. Why do you think Mr Phiri was sentenced for defilement?
- A Mr Phiri had sex with a girl below the age of 16 years.
 - B The girl was not Mr Phiri's girl friend.
 - C Mr Phiri did not give the girl the money he promised.
 - D The girl screamed during the act.

- 45 Kalumbi a pupil at Solwezi High School would like to travel abroad but he is below sixteen years. He is told to have legal support to prove his Zambian citizenship. The advise you would give him is that he should ...
- A have a birth registration.
 - B have a birth record.
 - C have a birth certificate.
 - D apply to the citizenship board.
- 46 What would happen to our Zambian Culture if the modern culture over rides it?
- A Gain of modern culture.
 - B Loss of Zambian culture.
 - C There will be cultural heterogeneity.
 - D There will be cultural homogeneity.
- 47 Mr Bwalya's neighbour always beats his wife. You are a police reserve in Mr Bwalya's neighbourhood and one day his wife brings a report to you. How would you handle this case?
- A Advise her to discuss and resolve the problem.
 - B Advise her to divorce the husband.
 - C Advise her to go to victim support.
 - D Advise her to sue the husband.
- 48 Mr Chikoloma just bought a car from Japan. Miss Namonje who is an independent agent approaches Mr Chikoloma and explains to him the importance of insuring vehicles. She later introduced Mr Chikoloma to Madison Insurance Company. He later paid for cover against a forms of risks. Which motor vehicle policy was he advised to open?
- A Comprehensive insurance.
 - B Full third party insurance.
 - C Road Traffic Act.
 - D Third party insurance.
- 49 Religionism is an attitude of people believing that their religion is the best and the only true religion. This is one of the causes of religious conflicts. This statement teaches that ...
- A different understandings cause conflict.
 - B misunderstandings cause conflict.
 - C religious beliefs cause conflict.
 - D respect of other people's religions causes conflict.
- 50 Choolwe Bwalya lives in a home where there is poverty, but he decides to start growing vegetables behind his house using water from a stream. The intention of Choolwe Bwalya is to ...
- A alleviate poverty at home.
 - B apply his skills in gardening.
 - C reduce poverty at home.
 - D sustain poverty at home.

Question 1. The act of freely choosing to leave one's country to stay elsewhere is known as ...

Answer: C — expatriation (voluntarily leaving one's country to live in another).

Question 2. The following are characteristics of elections in good governance EXCEPT

Answer: B — exclusive (good elections must be inclusive, not exclusive).

Question 3. Drugs found in household products such as glue, perfume sprays and fuel gases are called ...

Answer: B — inhalants (substances that are sniffed/inhaled to get high).

Question 4. ... means any corrupt payment made, whether in cash or in kind, of public funds for personal gain.

Answer: B — Gratification.

Question 5. A body of representatives drawn from a cross-section of society, with varying views, called upon to discuss and adopt the constitution is known as the ...

Answer: A — Constituent Assembly.

Question 6. What are felonies?

Answer: D — Serious crimes.

Question 7. ... is a process through which females and males are assigned certain roles and responsibilities based on the values of a particular society.

Answer: C — Socialization (gender socialization).

Question 8. Which of the following is mostly advocated in schools as the best way to avoid getting infected with HIV and AIDS?

Answer: A — Abstinence from sex.

Question 9. Which of the following is NOT an example of a legal right in Zambia?

Answer: A — Education (in Zambia the right to education falls under the non-justiciable Directive Principles, unlike life, property and a fair trial which are enforceable legal rights).

Question 10. The process of lessening the suffering of the poor by meeting their immediate needs is called poverty ...

Answer: A — alleviation (easing immediate suffering).

Question 11. The gradual destruction or reduction of the capacity of semi-arid lands for plant and animal production is referred to as ...

Answer: D — desertification.

Question 12. The ill treatment of a child physically, mentally or verbally is called child ...

Answer: D — abuse.

Question 13. Juma, a Zimbabwean fleeing harsh economic problems, entered Zambia without a passport. What Zambian law has he broken?

Answer: B — Immigration Law (entering the country without proper travel documents).

Question 14. Candidate A won with 100 votes, B 99, C 10 and D 1 (no candidate had an absolute majority). What electoral system was used?

Answer: C — Single member plurality system (the candidate with the most votes wins, even without an absolute majority — first-past-the-post).

Question 15. The Bill of Rights in the Zambian Constitution can be amended through ...

Answer: D — Referendum (a national vote is required to alter the Bill of Rights).

Question 16. Which factor of production includes things like buildings, equipment and other assets used for production?

Answer: A — Capital.

Question 17. The Supreme Court is not a trial court (except for a presidential election petition); it hears appeals on ...

Answer: D — questions of law other than facts (appellate courts decide points of law).

Question 18. Which of the following is an example of gender equality?

Answer: A — Both men and women can preach and be pastors in the church (equal opportunity regardless of sex).

Question 19. Which of the following is NOT a negative impact of conflict in Africa?

Answer: D — Victors enjoy resources and gain their needs (a gain for the victors, not a negative impact).

Question 20. What can be done to control the stigma against people with HIV and AIDS?

Answer: D — Sensitizing the public on the need to embrace people living with HIV and AIDS.

Question 21. Mr Brown taught that people have human rights even when these are not recognised, promoted or protected by those in power. Which characteristic of human rights is this?

Answer: C — Human rights are inherent (people are born with them; they are not granted by any authority).

Question 22. Mary and John have lived together for 10 years with four children but no marriage rituals were performed. What type of marriage is this?

Answer: A — Cohabitation (living together without a recognised marriage).

Question 23. The New Deal Government tried to alleviate poverty in rural areas through the promotion of ...

Answer: A — agriculture development through the fertilizer support programme.

Question 24. Which set of statements is true about bilateral and multilateral aid?

Answer: D — Bilateral = assistance from one country to another; Multilateral = assistance given by a group of agencies/several countries to one country.

Question 25. Mr Makumba, a Malawian who has worked in Zambia for ten years, decides to become a Zambian citizen. By the rule of residence, what type of citizenship will he acquire?

Answer: C — Naturalized citizen (citizenship acquired through long residence/registration).

Question 26. Instead of describing the real way of life at Kanakantapa, Bwalya talks about hip hop, car racing and rap music. What type of culture does Bwalya represent?

Answer: B — Ideal culture (what people claim/aspire to, as opposed to real culture which is what is actually practised).

Question 27. What would happen if illicit drugs were sold over the counter?

Answer: B — There will be more accidents and deaths.

Question 28. What step can you take if you discover that your boss only employs his relatives even though they lack the right qualifications?

Answer: C — Report the boss to the relevant authorities (nepotism is a form of corruption).

Question 29. Which of the following is NOT a mode of transmission of HIV?

Answer: D — Mosquito bite (HIV is not transmitted by mosquitoes).

Question 30. The ... arm of government is the main mechanism for the protection and enforcement of the rights and freedoms in the Bill of Rights.

Answer: B — Judiciary (the courts protect and enforce rights).

Question 31. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were to be achieved in 15 years. What scale of planning is this?

Answer: B — Long term.

Question 32. Villagers in Kisaka use the bush instead of latrines, and the waste flows into the river they drink from. What advice would give them clean, safe water?

Answer: D — Dig a pit latrine for each household (to stop the waste contaminating the river).

Question 33. Why is the world now referred to as a 'global village'?

Answer: A — All nations and people freely interact and depend on each other for survival and progress (globalisation).

Question 34. Peter intentionally touched the breasts of Changwe (without her consent), claiming a traditional 'cousin' right. What sexual offence did he commit?

Answer: B — Sexual harassment (unwanted sexual touching/advances).

Question 35. Chanda, a nurse, consults her children on what relish to include in the family budget. What characteristic of governance is she promoting?

Answer: B — Democracy (involving others in decision-making — participation).

Question 36. A pupil regarded her own culture as more civilised than that of the other pupils. This type of cultural discrimination is called cultural ...

Answer: A — ethnocentrism (judging other cultures as inferior to one's own).

Question 37. Munkoyo has been drinking beer excessively for two years and now has a liver problem. What disease is he likely suffering from?

Answer: B — Cirrhosis (of the liver, caused by excessive alcohol).

Question 38. A bus was impounded for having no first-aid box; the driver then gave money to the police officer to release it. What type of corruption was practised?

Answer: C — Petty corruption (a small bribe to a junior official).

Question 39. Mulenga was acquitted following a similar case decided earlier in the High Court, under the principle of Res Judicata. Which source of law was applied?

Answer: A — Case law (judicial precedent / decided cases).

Question 40. The boys' Grade 9 cut-off point was set higher than the girls'; the Ministry said it was practising gender equity. Gender equity means ...

Answer: D — treating boys and girls differently in order to achieve their equal status (fairness).

Question 41. Boniface stole money from Helen's house and refuses to pay it back, and she is unhappy. What method can be used to resolve this conflict?

Answer: B — Litigation (taking the matter to court, since a crime/refusal to pay is involved).

Question 42. Given the very high proportion of orphans in Zambia, what best helps to look after orphans?

Answer: A — Drop-in centres (centres that care for orphans and vulnerable children).

Question 43. Mr Mukonto, accused of defilement, was detained by police for two months without being taken to court. Which human right was violated?

Answer: B — Right to personal liberty (he was held in prolonged detention without being brought before a court). [A 'right to a fair trial' answer is also defensible.]

Question 44. Why was Mr Phiri sentenced for defilement after having sexual intercourse with a 14-year-old girl?

Answer: A — He had sex with a girl below the age of 16 years.

Question 45. Kalumbi (below sixteen) wants to travel abroad and needs legal support to prove his Zambian citizenship. What should he have?

Answer: C — A birth certificate (it proves he is a Zambian citizen by birth).

Question 46. What would happen to our Zambian culture if modern culture overrides it?

Answer: B — Loss of Zambian culture.

Question 47. As a police reserve, how would you handle a case brought by a woman whose husband always beats her?

Answer: C — Advise her to go to the Victim Support Unit.

Question 48. Mr Chikoloma paid for cover against ALL forms of risks on his newly imported car. Which motor vehicle policy was he advised to open?

Answer: A — Comprehensive insurance (covers all forms of risk).

Question 49. 'Religionism' (believing that one's religion is the best and only true one) is a cause of religious conflict. This teaches that ...

Answer: B — misunderstandings cause conflict (intolerance/failure to understand others' religions breeds conflict).

Question 50. Choolwe Bwalya, living in poverty, starts growing vegetables behind his house using stream water. His intention is to ...

Answer: A — alleviate poverty at home (ease his family's immediate needs).

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