

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2013 PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2013 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

Monday

14 OCTOBER 2013

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

- 1 Name the rule that allows a person to acquire citizenship of ones parents.
 - A Jus sanguinis
 - B Jus soli
 - C Legal aspect
 - D Rule of residence
- 2 In the 1991 presidential elections, Frederick Chiluba won the elections with absolute majority. He obtained over 50 percent of the votes cast. Which electoral system was used?
 - A Mixed Member Proportionality System (MMPS)
 - B Proportional Representation System (PRS)
 - C Single Member Majoritarian System (SMMS)
 - D Single Member Plurality System (SMPS)
- 3 Drugs found in household products such as glue, deodorants like sprays, perfumes and fuel gases are called ...
 - A depressants.
 - B inhalants.
 - C narcotics.
 - D stimulants.
- 4 What kind of corruption is associated with the electoral system?
 - A Economic corruption
 - B Grand corruption
 - C Petty corruption
 - D Political corruption
- 5 Part III of the Zambian constitution consists of the ...
 - A citizenship.
 - B fundamental rights.
 - C judicature.
 - D national sovereignty.
- 6 Misdemeanours are ...
 - A crimes of basic intent.
 - B crimes of specific intent.
 - C petty crimes.
 - D serious crimes.
- 7 Which roles below are subject to change with time?
 - A Biological roles
 - B Gender roles
 - C Psychological roles
 - D Sex roles

- 8 An HIV and AIDS patient can live positively by ...
 - A conducting advocacy campaigns and promotion of peer education.
 - B eating nutritious food and smoking.
 - C not taking part in strengthening HIV and AIDS programmes.
 - D prostitution and drinking alcohol.
- 9 Renunciation means ...
 - A a person living in a country which is not his/hers.
 - B born and living in a country of one's parents.
 - C declaring formally that one will no longer have anything to do with something.
 - D duty, support and loyalty one offers to a state.
- 10 The process of lessening the suffering of the poor by meeting their immediate needs is called ...
 - A alleviation.
 - B destruction.
 - C eradication.
 - D reduction.
- 11 In Zambia's national parks, there are several endangered species (animals). Which of the following is a vulnerable species?
 - A Black lechwe
 - B Black rhino
 - C Elephant
 - D Wild dog
- 12 Bobo is fifteen years old and she has been raped repeatedly by her step father since she was ten years old. This form of child abuse is known as child ...
 - A battering.
 - B defilement.
 - C neglect.
 - D prostitution.
- 13 When an alien obtains full rights and privileges of a natural citizen of his or her adopted state and there is no discrimination of any sort, the naturalisation is said to be ...
 - A complete.
 - B neutral.
 - C partial.
 - D renounced.
- 14 A government which is illegitimate, incompetent, unaccountable and does not respect human rights and the rule of law is an example of ...
 - A autocracy.
 - B bad governance.
 - C good governance.
 - D monarchy.

- 15 One of the steps in the constitution making is the process of adoption. What does the term adoption mean? To ...
- A assume, embrace or take on the constitution.
 - B amend, change or overhaul the entire constitution.
 - C reject, disapprove or condemn the constitution.
 - D take back the constitution to its old form.
- 16 What do you understand by the term 'circulating capital'?
- A Money that is acquired after selling goods.
 - B Money from the general public paid as tax.
 - C Money paid to an insurance company.
 - D Surplus from the industries and factories.
- 17 The Sesheke local council has banned the growing of maize in peoples backyard gardens as a way of combating the breeding of mosquitoes. Which source of law was used to come up with this law?
- A Act of Parliament
 - B Delegated Legislation
 - C Declaration Law
 - D International treaties
- 18 The process by which females and males are assigned certain roles and responsibilities based on the values of a particular society is known as ...
- A Gender roles.
 - B Sex roles.
 - C Socialism.
 - D Stereotype.
- 19 Conflicts occur at community, family and international levels. Which one of the following is not a cause of conflicts?
- A History
 - B Imbalance of natural resources
 - C Justice
 - D Poverty and unemployment
- 20 Mandatory testing for HIV and AIDS is a serious violation of the right to ...
- A choice.
 - B life.
 - C privacy.
 - D trial.

- 21 According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which International Human Rights Convention deals with the affairs of women?
- A Convention on Children's Rights
 - B Convention on all forms of Racial Discrimination
 - C Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
 - D Convention Against Torture
- 22 Under the Intestate Succession Act, what percentage of the estate goes to the deceased's parents if the deceased did not have dependants?
- A 10%
 - B 20%
 - C 30%
 - D 40%
- 23 Gershom is a Grade 7 pupil who lives in a house where there is poverty. He decides to start growing vegetables behind the house. This decision will help him to ...
- A alleviate poverty at home.
 - B contribute to home make up.
 - C enable his father drink more beer.
 - D sustain poverty at home.
- 24 Countries depend on each other in order to have goods and services needed in that particular country. Sometimes the help given is in form of grants. Grants are an example of ...
- A gifts from international agencies from one government to another which are not to be paid back.
 - B funds, goods and services from one financial entity to another which must be paid back.
 - C funds from one government to another which must be paid back without interest.
 - D loans with stipulated conditions.
- 25 Political corruption has proved to be a serious problem among politicians. Which of the following is **not** a cause of corruption?
- A Favourable conditions of work.
 - B Lack of political will.
 - C Lenient punishment for offenders.
 - D Personal dishonest and greed.
- 26 The type of learning in which a child learns by imitating the behaviour of its family members, friends or in homes where there is television, from the characters portrayed in the films is called ...
- A Formal.
 - B Informal.
 - C Non formal.
 - D Technical.

- 27 Buumba was persuaded by his friends to abuse one of the drugs. After taking it, he was hit by a speeding vehicle. In his explanation, Buumba told the doctor that he saw two vehicles (double vision) approaching him before he was knocked down. Which class of drugs is Buumba likely to have taken?
- A Depressants
 - B Hallucinogens
 - C Inhalants
 - D Narcotics
- 28 People living with HIV and AIDS have rights like any other person. As a pupil who has some knowledge on HIV and AIDS, which of the following do you think is not a right of a person living with HIV and AIDS?
- A Confidentiality and privacy
 - B Have sexual intercourse with anyone without telling them his/her status.
 - C health access to medical treatment.
 - D make his/her own decisions about medical treatment.
- 29 After the Chipolopolo Boys lost to Senegal in an African World Cup qualifying match in Chililabombwe, the Zambian soccer fans ran amok destroying property belonging to the Senegalese living in Chililabombwe. According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which International Human Rights Convention was violated by the Zambian soccer fans?
- A Convention on the Rights of the Child
 - B Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women
 - C International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
 - D International Convention on Elimination of Racial Discrimination
- 30 Some people in Zambia have a poor work culture and this has led to extreme poverty. What is poor work culture?
- A A negative attitude towards work and laziness.
 - B Having no money for the family.
 - C Hardwork and lack of sleep.
 - D Lacking initiative and commitment to work.
- 31 Mrs Hanembo picked up a quarrel with her husband over money for food in the house. She was then beaten until she fainted. You are a very concerned neighbour, where would you advise Mrs Hanembo to report?
- A Anti Corruption Commission
 - B Court of Law
 - C Criminal Investigations Department
 - D Victim Support Unit

- 32 Study the table below about Zambia's National Development Plan and answer the question that follows.

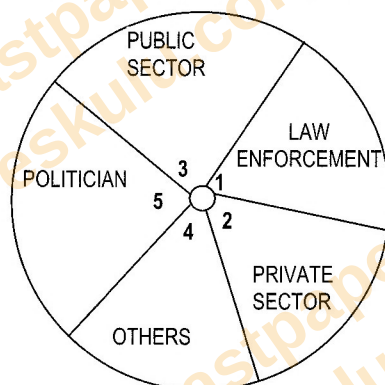
	FROM	TO
First National Development Plan	1965	1970
Second National Development Plan		
Third National Development Plan	1980	1983
Fourth National Development Plan	1989	1993

Which period did the Second National Development Plan cover?

- A 1972 – 1976
 B 1973 – 1977
 C 1978 – 1983
 D 1981 – 1990
- 33 The environment consists of four main components. Which component below includes the rural and urban landscapes ... environment.
 A cultural
 B economic
 C political
 D natural
- 34 James Kabwita went shopping at Arcades Shopping Centre. When he reached home, he discovered that things he had bought were all made from different countries. This is because of ...
 A balance of trade.
 B globalisation.
 C under development.
 D technology.
- 35 Mercy is a secretary at one of the newly opened company in Muchinga. Her manager always touches her breasts and sometimes making sexual remarks to her. This offence is referred to as ...
 A gender violence.
 B physical violence.
 C structural violence.
 D sexual harassment.
- 36 In 1980, the Local Government Decentralisation Act was enacted. All councils in Zambia became District Councils. What were the reasons for decentralisation? To ...
 A increase the burden on senior staff at national level.
 B reduce on the number of workers at national level.
 C reduce on the performance of senior staff.
 D reduce delays as most decisions would be made on the spot instead of referring to headquarters.

- 37 What would happen to the Zambian culture if modern culture overrides it?
- A Gain of modern culture
 - B Loss of modern culture
 - C There will be cultural heterogeneity
 - D There will be cultural homogeneity
- 38 Drugs are administered into the body through different ways and have different effects. Which drug can make the abuser be infected with a sexually transmitted disease or HIV if abused?
- A Cannabis
 - B Cocaine
 - C Heroin
 - D Nicotine

- 39 The Pie Chart below shows some of the areas affected by corruption.



Which corrupt act is commonly practised in area 5 of the pie chart?

- A Donation of money to influence the voters choice.
 - B Demanding sex when someone asks for employment.
 - C Money in exchange for a plot.
 - D Money in order for an unregistered vehicle to operate.
- 40 The Supreme Court is not a trial court unless the case is a presidential election petition. Instead it hears appeals on ...
- A issues of morality other than law.
 - B issues of legality other than facts.
 - C questions of facts other than law.
 - D questions of law other than facts.
- 41 Chiwego a pupil of Civic Education at Canisius Secondary School was requested to advise on how the property of Mr Hamukoyo his grandfather would be shared to the beneficiaries after he died without leaving a will. What percentage should Chiwego advise to be given to Mr Hamukoyo's wife especially that there were no dependants?
- A 10%
 - B 20%
 - C 30%
 - D 50%

- 42 Peace is very important to human affairs such that without it, development suffers. Which method of promoting peace refers to a way of living and accepting opposing view points whereby people expressing different view points are not condemned and punished?
- A Forgiveness
 - B Justice
 - C Respect
 - D Tolerance
- 43 At community level many people are experiencing the adverse effects of the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The major social challenge that the disease has posed on the Zambian society is ...
- A a lot of resources are spent on looking after the sick.
 - B a lot of girls have gone into prostitution.
 - C industries and other enterprises lose money.
 - D the emergence of child headed homes.
- 44 The optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of a Child prohibits the following except Child ...
- A pornography.
 - B prostitution.
 - C trafficking.
 - D welfare.
- 45 The Choobe village headman evicted all non Tonga speaking people in his village and gave out their land to his relatives and friends. This form of violence is referred to as ...
- A gender violence.
 - B physical violence.
 - C psychological violence.
 - D structural violence.
- 46 When Botha died, the administrator shared his estate according to the will he left. This means he died ...
- A intestate.
 - B testate.
 - C testator.
 - D testatrix.
- 47 At a family level, poverty can be defined as the absence of ... in the family.
- A basic needs
 - B clothes
 - C peace
 - D water

- 48 Which of the following is the correct procedure in the criminal justice process for the first three steps?
- A Arrest, Plea, Trial
 - B Arrest, Trial, Plea
 - C Trial, Plea, Arrest
 - D Plea, Trial, Arrest
- 49 A social worker from the Human Rights Commission visited Kasenga Community School Child Rights Club and explained to the members that human rights cannot be taken away nor given away and that people have rights even when these are being violated. Which characteristic of human rights explains the above statement?
- A Inalienable
 - B Inherent
 - C Indivisible
 - D Interrelated
- 50 Pollution of the air, soil and water is an environmental problem Zambia faces today. This results in the increase in the generation of waste due to industrialisation and population increase in recent years. Which of the following is directly responsible for the loss of aquatic life?
- A Effluents
 - B Defoliants
 - C Plant regulator
 - D Residual charges

Question 1. Name the rule that allows a person to acquire citizenship of one's parents.

Answer: A — Jus sanguinis (the 'right of blood' — citizenship inherited from one's parents).

Question 2. In the 1991 presidential elections, Frederick Chiluba won with an absolute majority, obtaining over 50 percent of the votes cast. Which electoral system was used?

Answer: C — Single Member Majoritarian System (SMMS) — a winner must obtain over 50% of the votes (an absolute majority).

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

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

Question 4. What kind of corruption is associated with the electoral system?

Answer: D — Political corruption (corruption involving elections, politicians and political power).

Question 5. Part III of the Zambian Constitution consists of the ...

Answer: B — fundamental rights (the Bill of Rights / Fundamental Rights and Freedoms of the Individual).

Question 6. Misdemeanours are ...

Answer: C — petty crimes (minor offences, as opposed to felonies which are serious crimes).

Question 7. Which roles below are subject to change with time?

Answer: B — Gender roles (socially constructed roles that change with time and place; biological/sex roles do not).

Question 8. An HIV and AIDS patient can live positively by ...

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

Question 9. Renunciation means ...

Answer: C — declaring formally that one will no longer have anything to do with something (e.g. formally giving up one's citizenship).

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

Answer: A — alleviation (easing immediate suffering).

Question 11. In Zambia's national parks there are several endangered species. Which of the following is a vulnerable species?

Answer: C — Elephant (the African elephant has long been classified as 'Vulnerable' on the IUCN scale, whereas the black rhino is critically endangered and the wild dog endangered). [The Zambian-endemic black lechwe is also commonly cited — accept A if the marking key specifies it.]

Question 12. Bobo, fifteen years old, has been raped repeatedly by her step father since she was ten. This form of child abuse is known as child ...

Answer: B — defilement (sexual relations with a child below the age of 16).

Question 13. When an alien obtains full rights and privileges of a natural citizen of his/her adopted state without discrimination of any sort, the naturalisation is said to be ...

Answer: A — complete (full citizenship rights with no discrimination).

Question 14. A government which is illegitimate, incompetent, unaccountable and does not respect human rights and the rule of law is an example of ...

Answer: B — bad governance.

Question 15. One of the steps in constitution making is adoption. What does the term adoption mean? To ...

Answer: A — assume, embrace or take on the constitution.

Question 16. What do you understand by the term 'circulating capital'?

Answer: A — Money that is acquired after selling goods (working capital that is used up and recovered through sales).

Question 17. The Sesheke local council banned the growing of maize in backyard gardens to combat the breeding of mosquitoes. Which source of law was used?

Answer: B — Delegated Legislation (a council by-law made under powers delegated by Parliament).

Question 18. The process by which females and males are assigned certain roles and responsibilities based on the values of a particular society is known as ...

Answer: A — Gender roles (roles assigned by society on the basis of sex; 'sex roles' are biological, not socially assigned).

Question 19. Conflicts occur at community, family and international levels. Which one of the following is NOT a cause of conflicts?

Answer: C — Socialism (an economic/political ideology, not a cause of conflict like history, resource imbalance or poverty).

Question 20. Mandatory testing for HIV and AIDS is a serious violation of the right to ...

Answer: A — choice (compulsory testing removes a person's freedom to choose whether to be tested).

Question 21. According to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which International Human Rights Convention deals with the affairs of women?

Answer: C — Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Question 22. Under the Intestate Succession Act, what percentage of the estate goes to the deceased's parents if the deceased did not have dependants?

Answer: B — 20% (Intestate Succession Act 1989: spouse 20%, children 50%, parents 20%, dependants 10%).

Question 23. Gershom, a Grade 7 pupil living in a poor household, decides to start growing vegetables behind the house. This decision will help him to ...

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

Question 24. Countries depend on each other for goods and services; sometimes help is given in the form of grants. Grants are an example of ...

Answer: A — gifts from international agencies or one government to another which are NOT to be paid back.

Question 25. Political corruption is a serious problem among politicians. Which of the following is NOT a cause of corruption?

Answer: A — Favourable conditions of work (good conditions REDUCE the temptation to be corrupt; the others encourage it).

Question 26. The type of learning in which a child learns by imitating the behaviour of family members, friends, or characters seen on television is called ...

Answer: B — Informal (unstructured learning from one's surroundings and imitation).

Question 27. Buumba abused a drug and, while affected, told the doctor he saw two vehicles (double vision) approaching before he was knocked down. Which class of drugs did he likely take?

Answer: B — Hallucinogens (they distort perception, e.g. causing double or false vision).

Question 28. Which of the following is NOT a right of a person living with HIV and AIDS?

Answer: B — Having sexual intercourse with anyone without telling them his/her status (this endangers others and is not a right).

Question 29. Zambian soccer fans destroyed property belonging to Senegalese living in Chililabombwe after losing a match. According to the UDHR, which Convention did the fans violate?

Answer: D — International Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (attacking people because of their nationality/race).

Question 30. Some people in Zambia have a poor work culture, leading to extreme poverty. What is poor work culture?

Answer: A — A negative attitude towards work and laziness.

Question 31. Mrs Hanembo was beaten by her husband until she fainted during a quarrel over food money. As a concerned neighbour, where would you advise her to report?

Answer: D — Victim Support Unit (the police unit that handles gender-based and domestic violence).

Question 32. From the National Development Plan table (First NDP 1965–1970; Third NDP 1980–1983; Fourth NDP 1989–1993), which period did the Second National Development Plan cover?

Answer: A — 1972–1976 (the Second National Development Plan).

Question 33. The environment consists of four main components. Which component includes the rural and urban landscapes?

Answer: A — cultural (the man-made/built environment — settlements, buildings and landscapes shaped by people). [If the marking key treats landscapes as physical, 'natural' (D) is the alternative.]

Question 34. James Kabwita discovered that the shoes he bought were all made in different countries. This is because of ...

Answer: B — globalisation (the worldwide flow of goods, so products come from many countries).

Question 35. Mercy's manager always touches her breasts and makes sexual remarks at work. This offence is referred to as ...

Answer: D — sexual harassment (unwanted sexual touching and advances).

Question 36. In 1980 the Local Government Decentralisation Act was enacted. What was the reason for decentralisation? To ...

Answer: D — reduce delays, as most decisions would be made on the spot instead of being referred to headquarters.

Question 37. What would happen to the Zambian culture if modern culture overrides it?

Answer: D — There will be cultural homogeneity (cultures become uniform/the same as local identity is lost).

Question 38. Which drug can make the abuser be infected with a sexually transmitted disease or HIV if abused?

Answer: C — Heroin (injected with shared needles, spreading HIV/STDs; abuse also lowers inhibitions).

Question 39. From the corruption pie chart, which corrupt act is commonly practised in area 5 (the Politician sector)?

Answer: A — Donation of money to influence the voters' choice (electoral/political corruption by politicians).

Question 40. The Supreme Court is not a trial court (unless it is a presidential election petition). Instead it hears appeals on ...

Answer: D — questions of law other than facts (an appellate court decides points of law).

Question 41. Chipego must advise how Mr Hamukoyo's estate is shared after he died without a will. What percentage should go to the wife, given there were no dependants?

Answer: B — 20% (the surviving spouse receives 20% under the Intestate Succession Act).

Question 42. Which method of promoting peace refers to a way of living and accepting opposing viewpoints, whereby people expressing different views are not condemned or punished?

Answer: D — Tolerance (accepting and respecting differing views).

Question 43. What is the major SOCIAL challenge that the HIV/AIDS pandemic has placed on Zambian society?

Answer: D — the emergence of child-headed homes (a social consequence; the others are economic or moral).

Question 44. The optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of a Child prohibits the following EXCEPT child ...

Answer: D — welfare (child welfare is promoted, not prohibited; the protocol bans child pornography, prostitution and trafficking).

Question 45. The Choobe village headman evicted all non-Tonga-speaking people and gave their land to his relatives. This form of violence is referred to as ...

Answer: D — structural violence (systematic discrimination/injustice built into how authority/society is organised).

Question 46. When Botha died, the administrator shared his estate according to the will he left. This means he died ...

Answer: B — testate (having left a valid will).

Question 47. At a family level, poverty can be defined as the absence of ... in the family.

Answer: A — basic needs (lack of the essentials needed for living).

Question 48. Which of the following is the correct order of the first three steps in the criminal justice process?

Answer: A — Arrest, Plea, Trial.

Question 49. A social worker explained that human rights cannot be taken away nor given away, and that people have rights even when these are being violated. Which characteristic of human rights is this?

Answer: A — Inalienable (rights cannot be taken away or surrendered).

Question 50. Pollution of air, soil and water increases with industrialisation and population growth. Which of the following is directly responsible for the loss of aquatic life?

Answer: A — Effluents (industrial liquid waste discharged into water bodies kills aquatic life).

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