

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2015 GCE PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2015 GCE Paper 1 (2030/1)

50 multiple-choice questions

The full question paper appears first — worked answers follow.

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

Civic Education

2030/1

PAPER 1: Multiple Choice

Friday

21 AUGUST 2015

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 **Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.**



- 1 The type of citizenship acquired by a foreigner after applying and meeting the prescribed conditions is referred to as citizenship.
 - A Complete
 - B Natural
 - C Naturalised
 - D Partial
- 2 The rule of naturalised citizenship which states that an alien is required to live in the host Country for an uninterrupted minimum period of time before he or she can apply for citizenship is known as the rule of ...
 - A Marriage
 - B Principle of declaration on a prescribed form
 - C Renunciation of previous citizenship.
 - D Residence.
- 3 One of the qualities of a good citizen is that he or she must have courage to defend his or her country. Which of the following factors hinder good citizenship.
 - A Perseverance
 - B Respect for law
 - C Self-control
 - D Self-interest
- 4 Memory was taught by her parents that all adults were to be respected as parents. One day she helped Mrs Twafweko to carry a 50kg bag of mealie meal from the market to her home. Which category of human rights and freedoms of a citizen did memory practice by helping the elderly woman?
 - A Legal right.
 - B Moral Right.
 - C Natural Right
 - D Political Right.
- 5 The principle of governance which states that the three arms of government should work independently is known as ...
 - A Checks and balances
 - B Respect for Human Rights.
 - C Separation of powers
 - D The rule of law.

6 Characteristics of elections in good governance must be periodic, competitive, inclusive and decisive. Which statement below describes the meaning of inclusive in an election..

- A** All candidates must compete freely.
- B** Elections are held at an agreed interval.
- C** Elections involve all citizens without discrimination of any form.
- D** Elections must decide who takes over office.

7 In 2004, Zimbabwe had Presidential and Parliamentary elections, no presidential candidate got an outright majority of votes. The election had to be conducted again for the two top winners. This is referred to as ...

- A** Bye-election.
- B** Petition.
- C** Election re-run.
- D** By - election

8 South Africa is an example of a society/nation which consists of a variety of groups for different races, beliefs, religions and nationality. This type of culture is known as

- A** Cultural heterogeneity.
- B** Cultural homogeneity.
- C** Folk culture.
- D** Mass culture.

9 What are the similarities of mass culture and popular culture?

- A** both are common among old people.
- B** both are common in rural areas.
- C** both are common in third world countries.
- D** both depend on electronic technology.

10 Every evening , Chabota and his sisters were taught by their grandfather that every generation discovers new things and better technologies. Which characteristic of culture was being referred to? Culture is ...

- A** Cumulative.
- B** Dynamic.
- C** Learnt.
- D** Shared.

- 11 After taking too much alcohol one may feel warm when in reality one is losing heat. This may lead to ...
- A Cirrhosis
 - B Delirium tremens.
 - C Hypothermia.
 - D Increased heartbeat.
- 12 Dobo took a substance which distorted the images he was seeing hence he started laughing uncontrollably. The substances Dobo must have taken were ...
- A Depressants.
 - B Hallucinogens
 - C Narcotics.
 - D Stimulants.
- 13 People who abuse substances reach a level where they entirely depend on substances and this is known as dependence or addiction. The dependence whereby someone develops craving for certain food is known as
- A Addiction
 - B Physical dependence.
 - C Psychological dependence
 - D Tolerance level.
- 14 Which of the following statements defines corruption?
- A Giving a present to a person as a way of thanking him.
 - B Loans and advances given to relatives and friends
 - C Misuse of Public office for personal or self gain.
 - D Payment in kind for personal satisfaction
- 15 Corruption has negatively impacted on the lives of Zambian people. Which of the following is **not** an effect of corruption. It ...?
- A distorts standards because it favours the underserving citizens.
 - B hinders a country's economic development.
 - C makes few corrupt officials rich at the expense of society.
 - D reduces suffering through the reduction of poverty levels.

- 16** Differentiate grand corruption from petty corruption.
- A** Grand corruption involves government funds while Petty Corruption involves private funds.
 - B** Grand corruption involves all citizens while Petty Corruption involves employers
 - C** Grand corruption involves international companies while Petty Corruption involves domestic companies.
 - D** Grand corruption involves substantial amounts of money while Petty Corruption involves small payments.
- 17** Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of a good constitution. It ...
- A** must be rigid so that it is not tempered with easily.
 - B** must be stable and last the test of time.
 - C** must preserve the environment.
 - D** should cater for the interest of all people in society.
- 18** The Zambian Constitution is modelled along the Nigerian Constitution of 1963 which was based on the 1950 European convention for the protection of Human rights and freedoms. These rights were known as....
- A** Commonwealth Rights
 - B** Neo-Nigerian Rights
 - C** Neo-Zambian Rights
 - D** United Nations Rights
- 19** Which of the factors of production is **not** only a factor but also a reason for carrying out economic activities.
- A** Capital
 - B** Entrepreneurship
 - C** Labour
 - D** Land.
- 20** Third party Car Insurance is compulsory in Zambia. Which statement below **best** explains the importance of third party car insurance. It helps to compensate ...?
- A** accident victims.
 - B** accident victims and their families.
 - C** accident victims and owners of vehicles.
 - D** owners of vehicles..

- 21 A law which is **not** so ambiguous and is easy for all citizens to interpret is said to be ...
- A Accessible
 - B Certain
 - C Flexible
 - D Simple
- 22 Mr Banda has been dismissed from his employment without a good reason, he decides to take the case to court. Which type of court will Mr Band take his case?
- A High Court.
 - B Industrial Relations Court.
 - C Local Court.
 - D Supreme Court.
- 23 Kawalala killed his uncle by stabbing him using a knife over a piece of land. He was taken to court where the judge sentenced him to death so that the punishment should fit the crime committed. What principle of sentencing did the judge apply?
- A Deterrence.
 - B Retribution
 - C Reform.
 - D Vindication.
- 24 What is sex role stereotyping?
- A A belief that males and females by virtue of their sex do certain gender roles.
 - B A belief that males and females can not do the same work.
 - C A belief that women are equal to men.
 - D Combining gender roles for men and women in society.
- 25 In Zambian traditional society, the general practice at funeral houses is that women and girls take off their shoes and sit on the floor while men and boys sit on chairs. Which agent of socialisation compel even women who believe in gender equality to conform to this practice.
- A Family.
 - B Peer group.
 - C Media.
 - D School.

- 26 The Arab uprising of 2011 in North Africa resulted in the ousting of three presidents. Which of the following explains the possible cause of conflict in North Africa?
- A Absence of Justice
 - B Absence of Law.
 - C Political instability
 - D Territorial expansion.
- 27 Conflicts have both negative and positive impacts. Which statement assesses the importance of peace over conflicts?
- A The benefits of peace overweighs the gains of conflict because everyone benefits.
 - B The benefits of conflicts outweighs the gains of peace because everyone benefits.
 - C The benefits of conflicts can be used to promote peace.
 - D The benefits of peace are the same as the benefits of conflicts.
- 28 Mr Nkondo, the Youth Chairperson of Kumonya Party was advised to accept different viewpoints from Mtendere Party even if he did not accept all their views for the sake of creating peace in the Country. Which method of promoting peace was Mr Nkondo advised to uphold?
- A Forgiveness
 - B Friendship
 - C Respect
 - D Tolerance
- 29 Which of the following statements **best** describes Acquired Immunal Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)?
- A It is a condition when the immune system of an individual has collapsed.
 - B It is a disease which causes the immune system of an individual to collapse.
 - C It is a disease that spreads through unprotected sex.
 - D It is a disease that is spread by Human Immunal Virus.
- 30 People living with HIV and AIDS are still being discriminated in the families, places of work and even in the church. What should be done to stop this discrimination?
- A All people should go for testing and counselling
 - B Discourage people with HIV and AIDS from having children.
 - C Isolate all HIV and AIDS patients.
 - D Sensitising the public on the need to embrace HIV/AIDS patients.

- 31 Developing full blown AIDS in some people takes a short time while in others it takes a longer time. Which of the following is the correct period from infection to development of AIDS?
- A 1 – 3 years
 - B 1 – 5 years
 - C 1 – 10 years
 - D 1 – 20 years
- 32 How many articles are in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?
- A 25
 - B 29
 - C 30
 - D 40
- 33 Which of the following Non-Governmental Organisations promotes and protects children's rights through formation of clubs in schools?.
- A Justice for Widows and Orphans Project (JWOP).
 - B Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) .
 - C Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA)
 - D Zambia Civic Education Association (ZCEA).
- 34 In which Human Rights Instrument do we find the optional protocol which aims at abolishing the death penalty as per resolution 44/128 of the United Nations Organisation.
- A The convention Against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (CAT)..
 - B The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) .
 - C The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
 - D The International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD).
- 35 Which of the following statements below **best** describes a single headed family. A family ...
- A with both parents and children.
 - B with children only.
 - C without children.
 - D with one parent and children.

- 36** John's intention to marry Mary was announced in church so that anyone with a reason for the couple **not** to marry could inform the priest in confidence. What do you call this situation?
- A** Marriage bann
 - B** Marriage consent
 - C** Marriage warming
 - D** Marriage notice
- 37** There are two levels of planning, these are;
- A** Centralised and Regional
 - B** Centralised and Urban
 - C** Community and National
 - D** Decentralised and Regional
- 38** Micro-Finance institutions are those that give financial assistance to individuals and entrepreneurs for small scale projects. Which of the following is a Micro-Financial Institution.
- A** African Development Bank
 - B** Development Bank of Zambia
 - C** Bayport
 - D** World Bank
- 39** The process of enlarging people's choices to their personal advancement is known as
- A** Human Development
 - B** Human Perspective
 - C** Human Poverty Level
 - D** Human Sufferings
- 40** What is Human Morbidity rate?
- A** A decrease in illnesses.
 - B** A decrease in premature deaths.
 - C** An increase in illnesses
 - D** An increase in premature deaths.

- 41 Poverty can be measured by using **three** perspectives. In which perspective is a poor person who lacks necessities such as adequate food, clothing, shelter and ability to participate in community activities fall?
- A Basic Needs Perspective.
 - B Capacity Perspective.
 - C Human Poverty Index.
 - D Income Perspective.
- 42 Wide spread poaching of animals in game parks can lead to
- A Deforestation
 - B Desertification
 - C Wildlife depletion
 - D Wildlife restocking
- 43 Biodiversity means
- A a large variety of micro-organisms, plants and animals around us.
 - B climate changes such as occurrences of frequent droughts and floods.
 - C development of settlements and related activities in our environment.
 - D over exploitation of resources such as over-fishing and game poaching.
- 44 Pollution can **best** be described as the
- A destruction of forests for farming and other economic use.
 - B destruction of grasslands which is related to loss forests and soils.
 - C presence of minerals in the environment whose nature produces desirable effects.
 - D presence of matter whose nature, location or quantity produces undesirable environment effects.
- 45 A situation where a country has borrowed beyond its capacity to pay back is called a
- A debt crisis
 - B debt failure
 - C debt relief
 - D debt servicing

- 46 Developing countries receive aid in form of grants and loans from developed countries. However, some of these grants and loans have strings or stipulated conditions of use. What do we call this type of aid?
- A Bilateral Aid.
 - B Foreign Aid
 - C Multilateral Aid
 - D Tied Aid.
- 47 The Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) are eight developmental targets agreed upon by world leaders at the united nations Millenium Summit in September 2000. What does goal number 2 aim to achieve?
- A Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.
 - B Improve maternal health.
 - C Reduce child mortality.
 - D Universal primary education.
- 48 The illegal transportation and selling of children withing and outside a country is referred to as ...
- A Child trafficking
 - B Child defilement
 - C Child prostitution
 - D Child labour
- 49 Which of the following is **not** a way of addressing child abuse?
- A Reporting cases of child abuse to the Victim Support Unit (VSU).
 - B Not assigning school going children with any house chores.
 - C Sensitising the community about child abuse.
 - D Speaking out about the problem of child abuse.
- 50 Cases of Gender Based Violence have recently increased in our society. What is the **best** measure that can be used to curb Gender Based Violence?
- A Encouraging men to report to the police whenever their wives batter them.
 - B Encouraging women to divorce their husbands whenever they are beaten.
 - C Increasing sensitisation programmes against Gender based violence.
 - D Encouraging women to report to the police whenever their husbands batter them.



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Question 1. The type of citizenship acquired by a foreigner after applying and meeting the prescribed conditions is referred to as ... citizenship.

Answer: C — Naturalised.

Question 2. The rule of naturalised citizenship requiring an alien to live in the host country for an uninterrupted minimum period before applying for citizenship is known as the rule of ...

Answer: D — Residence.

Question 3. A good citizen must have courage to defend his/her country. Which of the following factors hinders good citizenship?

Answer: D — Self-interest (putting oneself before the nation undermines good citizenship).

Question 4. A child helped an elderly woman carry a heavy bag from the market, as she had been taught to respect all adults as parents. Which category of human rights did she practise?

Answer: B — Moral Right (acting out of moral duty and respect).

Question 5. The principle of governance which states that the three arms of government should work independently is known as ...

Answer: C — Separation of powers.

Question 6. Which statement describes the meaning of 'inclusive' in an election?

Answer: C — Elections involve all citizens without discrimination of any form.

Question 7. In 2004 Zimbabwe's presidential election produced no outright majority, so it was conducted again for the two top winners. This is referred to as ...

Answer: C — Election re-run.

Question 8. South Africa, a society of a variety of races, beliefs, religions and nationalities, has a type of culture known as ...

Answer: A — Cultural heterogeneity (many different cultures coexisting).

Question 9. What is the similarity between mass culture and popular culture?

Answer: D — Both depend on electronic technology (media, broadcasting).

Question 10. A grandfather taught that every generation discovers new things and better technologies. Which characteristic of culture is this? Culture is ...

**Answer: A — Cumulative (knowledge builds up and is added to from generation to generation).
[If the key reads it as change, 'Dynamic' (B) is the alternative.]**

Question 11. After taking too much alcohol one may feel warm while in reality losing heat. This may lead to ...

Answer: C — Hypothermia (dangerous loss of body heat).

Question 12. Dobo took a substance that distorted the images he was seeing and he laughed uncontrollably. The substance must have been ...

Answer: B — Hallucinogens (they distort perception).

Question 13. Dependence whereby someone develops a craving for a substance in the mind is known as ...

Answer: C — Psychological dependence (a mental craving, as opposed to physical dependence).

Question 14. Which of the following statements defines corruption?

Answer: C — Misuse of public office for personal or self gain.

Question 15. Which of the following is NOT an effect of corruption? It ...

Answer: D — reduces suffering through the reduction of poverty levels (corruption INCREASES poverty and suffering).

Question 16. Differentiate grand corruption from petty corruption.

Answer: D — Grand corruption involves substantial amounts of money while petty corruption involves small payments.

Question 17. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good constitution? It ...

Answer: C — must preserve the environment (not a characteristic of a constitution).

Question 18. The Zambian Constitution's Bill of Rights is modelled on the Nigerian Constitution of 1963, itself based on the 1950 European Convention. These rights are known as ...

Answer: A — Commonwealth Rights (the European-Convention model adopted across Commonwealth African constitutions). [Obscure item — flagged.]

Question 19. Which of the factors of production is not only a factor but also a reason for carrying out economic activities?

Answer: C — Labour (human beings are a factor of production, and economic activities are also carried out to satisfy human needs). [Awkwardly worded item — flagged.]

Question 20. Third party car insurance is compulsory in Zambia. It helps to compensate ...

Answer: A — accident victims (the third parties who suffer injury or loss — not the vehicle owner). [Some keys extend this to the victims and their families.]

Question 21. A law which is not ambiguous and is easy for all citizens to interpret is said to be ...

Answer: B — Certain (clear and free of ambiguity). [If the key stresses 'easy to interpret', 'Simple' (D) is the alternative.]

Question 22. Mr Banda was dismissed from employment without a good reason and wants to take the case to court. Which court should he go to?

Answer: B — Industrial Relations Court (handles employment/labour disputes).

Question 23. Kawalala stabbed his uncle to death over land and was sentenced to death so that the punishment would fit the crime. Which principle of sentencing did the judge apply?

Answer: B — Retribution (punishment proportionate to the crime — 'an eye for an eye').

Question 24. What is sex role stereotyping?

Answer: A — A belief that males and females, by virtue of their sex, must do certain (gender) roles. [If the key prefers the 'cannot do the same work' wording, B is the alternative.]

Question 25. At funerals, custom requires women to sit on the floor while men sit on chairs. Which agent of socialisation compels even women who believe in gender equality to conform?

Answer: A — Family (the primary agent transmitting cultural/traditional practices).

Question 26. The Arab uprising of 2011 ousted three African presidents. What was the possible cause of conflict in North Africa?

Answer: A — Absence of Justice (injustice and denial of rights).

Question 27. Which statement assesses the importance of peace over conflict?

Answer: A — The benefits of peace outweigh the gains of conflict because everyone benefits.

Question 28. Mr Nkondo was advised to accept different viewpoints from a rival party, even those he disagreed with, for the sake of peace. Which method of promoting peace is this?

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

Question 29. Which statement best describes Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)?

Answer: A — It is a condition in which the immune system of an individual has collapsed (the advanced stage of HIV infection).

Question 30. People living with HIV and AIDS are still discriminated against. What should be done to stop this discrimination?

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

Question 31. Which is the correct period from HIV infection to the development of full-blown AIDS?

Answer: C — 1–10 years.

Question 32. How many articles are in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?

Answer: C — 30 articles.

Question 33. Which NGO promotes and protects children's rights through the formation of clubs in schools?

Answer: A — Justice for Widows and Orphans Project (JWOP), which works for the rights of orphans and vulnerable children. [Uncertain item — flagged.]

Question 34. In which Human Rights Instrument is the Optional Protocol aiming to abolish the death penalty (UN resolution 44/128) found?

Answer: B — The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) — its Second Optional Protocol abolishes the death penalty.

Question 35. Which statement best describes a single-headed family?

Answer: D — A family with one parent and children.

Question 36. John's intention to marry Mary was announced in church so anyone with an objection could inform the priest. What is this announcement called?

Answer: A — Marriage banns.

Question 37. There are two levels of planning. These are ...

Answer: A — Centralised and Regional (national-level/centralised planning and regional/provincial planning). [Ambiguous item — flagged.]

Question 38. Which of the following is a Micro-Finance Institution?

Answer: C — Bayport (provides small loans to individuals; the others are large development banks).

Question 39. The process of enlarging people's choices for their personal advancement is known as ...

Answer: A — Human Development.

Question 40. What is the human mortality rate?

Answer: D — An increase in premature deaths (mortality refers to deaths).

Question 41. A poor person who lacks adequate food, clothing, shelter and the ability to participate in community activities falls under which perspective?

Answer: A — Basic Needs Perspective.

Question 42. Widespread poaching of animals in game parks can lead to ...

Answer: C — Wildlife depletion (a sharp reduction in wildlife numbers).

Question 43. Biodiversity means ...

Answer: A — a large variety of micro-organisms, plants and animals around us.

Question 44. Pollution can best be described as the ...

Answer: D — presence of matter whose nature, location or quantity produces undesirable environmental effects.

Question 45. A situation where a country has borrowed beyond its capacity to pay back is called ...

Answer: A — debt crisis.

Question 46. Aid (grants/loans) that comes with strings or stipulated conditions of use is called ...

Answer: D — Tied Aid.

Question 47. What does Millennium Development Goal number 2 aim to achieve?

Answer: D — Universal primary education (MDG 2).

Question 48. The illegal transportation and selling of children within and outside a country is referred to as ...

Answer: A — Child trafficking.

Question 49. Which of the following is NOT a way of addressing child abuse?

Answer: B — Not assisting school-going children with any house chores (this is unrelated to addressing abuse).

Question 50. What is the best measure that can be used to curb Gender Based Violence?

Answer: C — Increasing sensitisation programmes against Gender Based Violence.

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