

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2016 GCE PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2016 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

Friday

1 JULY 2016

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

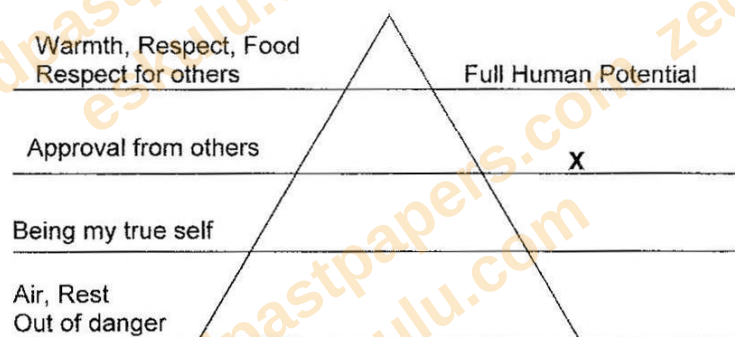
- 1 Each correct answer will score one mark.
- 2 A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.
- 3 **Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.**

- 1 What is meant by the term 'Alien'?
 - A A person living in a country which is not his or hers.
 - B A rule that allows a person to acquire citizenship of one's parents.
 - C Being a member of a country enjoying rights and performing duties.
 - D The rule that allows a person to take up citizenship of a country where one was born.
- 2 What is the tenure of office for elected chiefs in the House of Chiefs?
 - A 2 years
 - B 3 years
 - C 5 years
 - D 10 years
- 3 Heroin is formed through a chemical process of modifying morphine known as ...
 - A acetylation.
 - B modifying.
 - C sniffing.
 - D extracting.
- 4 The impact of corruption on the Zambian Society has affected the following areas except one. Which one is **NOT**? The ...
 - A economy of the country.
 - B education system.
 - C different types of religions.
 - D judicial system.
- 5 Which part of the Zambian Constitution requires a referendum for it to be amended?
 - A Bill of Rights
 - B Citizenship
 - C National sovereignty and the state
 - D Local government system
- 6 Felonies are crimes such as ...
 - A aggravated robbery.
 - B failing to pay tax.
 - C littering.
 - D voting twice in an election.
- 7 The Zambian government has come up with a policy to promote fairness and foster equal opportunities for both men and women. This is known as ...
 - A affirmative action.
 - B biasness against men.
 - C gender equality.
 - D gender stereotyping.
- 8 An HIV positive mother gave birth to an HIV negative baby. What can she do in order to prevent the baby from being infected? By ...
 - A breastfeeding her baby.
 - B not breastfeeding her baby.
 - C not touching her baby.
 - D taking her baby to social welfare.

- 9 State parties are countries that ...
A have social rights.
B have trade unions.
C promote gender equality.
D ratify to a convention.
- 10 Poverty is said to be relative. What are the indicators that may be used to measure poverty? Lack of ...
A basic needs and a car.
B basic needs and income.
C car, house and money.
D T.V., music machine and fridge.
- 11 Give one reason why wildlife is important.
A Provides tourist attraction.
B Help people poach for meat.
C Provides manure to farmers for their gardens.
D Prevent natural disasters.
- 12 The act of having unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under the age of 16 years with or without her consent is known as ...
A child abuse.
B child defilement.
C child labour.
D child trafficking.
- 13 Which aspect of citizenship recognises a citizen by law and ensures that his or her rights are enshrined in the laws of Zambia?
A Legal Aspect
B Natural Citizenship
C Naturalised Citizenship
D Moral Citizenship Aspect
- 14 In proportional representation system of elections, members of parliament are ...
A elected by eligible voters to parliament.
B elected from each constituency to parliament.
C nominated by eligible voters to parliament.
D nominated by a political party to parliament.
- 15 Every nation needs a constitution. A nation cannot exist without a constitution. What is the importance of the Zambian Constitution?
A Ensures democratic governance.
B It is owned and guarded by the government.
C Safe guards rights and freedoms of children only.
D Sets out the agenda.
- 16 Economists identify ... as the fourth factor of production.
A capital
B entrepreneurship
C labour
D land

- 17 The High Court is referred to as the court of appeal because it ...
- A is a senior court.
 - B hears cases of murder.
 - C hears appeals on questions of law other than questions of facts.
 - D hears cases of divorce.
- 18 Which of the following is an example of gender equity?
- A Different cut-off points for girls and boys at Grade 9.
 - B 30% seats for female Members of Parliament in the National Assembly.
 - C More female enrolment and less male enrolment in government colleges.
 - D Both men and women can be president of a country.
- 19 A conflict arose between the husband and a wife over the constant coming home late by the husband. Which one would be the method to resolve this conflict?
- A Arbitration
 - B Counselling
 - C Litigation
 - D Negotiation
- 20 ...refers to a process through which an individual voluntarily seeks counselling to prepare for an HIV and AIDS test.
- A Diagnostic Counselling and Testing
 - B Mandatory Counselling and Testing
 - C Post test Counselling
 - D Voluntary Counselling and Testing
- 21 A group of grade 12 school leavers went seeking employment from a security company. The manager of the security company announced that all job seekers should be subjected to a compulsory HIV and AIDS test as a pre-condition for employment. Which article of the United Declaration of Human Rights was being violated? The right to ...
- A asylum.
 - B employment.
 - C social security.
 - D privacy.
- 22 Why is the Constitution important?
- A It fulfils the individual potential.
 - B It helps the President to rule the country.
 - C It makes the Members of Parliament to be very important people.
 - D It makes the Zambian people different from others.
- 23 ...is a condition of having insufficient resources or income to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, housing and clean water.
- A Absolute poverty
 - B Poverty alleviation
 - C Poverty index
 - D Poverty

- 24 In 2007, the Government of the Republic of Zambia embarked on the programme of resurfacing the roads after being given a tied loan. A 'tied loan' means ...
- A a gift from international agencies to a government.
 - B funds from one financial entity to the government which must be paid back.
 - C grants or loans which have strings or stipulated conditions of use.
 - D help from one country to the other.
- 25 A newspaper published an editorial alleging that the government is mismanaging national resources through corruption. The government responded by banning the newspaper. As a pupil of Civic Education which element of the Bill of Rights do you think was violated?
- A Protection from discrimination
 - B Protection of the freedom of expression
 - C Protection of freedom of conscience
 - D Provision relating to detention
- 26 Study Abraham Maslow's pyramid of needs.



What needs have to be satisfied at point X?

- A Basic needs
 - B Belonging needs
 - C Safety needs
 - D Self value needs
- 27 Mr Mubita is a Zambian working in Botswana. He was transferred to Namibia two years ago and married an Angolan woman. Lately, they had a child born in Angola. According to the rule of Jus Soli, the child will be a citizen of ...
- A Angola.
 - B Botswana.
 - C Namibia.
 - D Zambia.
- 28 A survey conducted in most of the schools showed that pure science classes had no or few girls taking the subject. What could be the reason for this?
- A A cultural belief that girls are a weaker sex and therefore cannot do difficult subjects.
 - B Girls spend more time doing house chores and have no time to study a difficult subject.
 - C Girls can only do home economics so that they prepare for their future marriages.
 - D Naturally girls have a weaker sense of thinking and cannot do a difficult subject.

- 29 After taking alcohol, Agness and Jane felt very warm when in reality they were losing heat. This led to a condition commonly known as ...
- A cold turkey.
 - B cirrhosis.
 - C hypothermia.
 - D delirium tremens.
- 30 Which of the following statements is **true** about HIV/AIDS?
- A A man who is HIV positive will be cured if he has sex with a virgin.
 - B Condoms are tested and have been found to be at least 98% safe for use.
 - C A pregnant woman who is HIV positive will always have an HIV positive baby.
 - D The HIV virus is mainly present in semen, vaginal fluids, blood and breast milk.
- 31 Throughout the history of mankind human rights were acknowledged through rules and laws. In religion the 'Golden rule' which summarises rights and responsibilities states that ...
- A 'An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth'.
 - B 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you'.
 - C 'Give Caesar what is his and God what is His'.
 - D 'Whoever sheds man's blood, by man his blood shall be shed'.
- 32 The international community came up with the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) to be achieved in 15 years. What scale of planning is this?
- A Long term
 - B Medium term
 - C Interim term
 - D Short term
- 33 In 1986 the population of Zambia was estimated at 7.8 million with 2 364 253 people in employment. Only 537 929 people were in formal employment while the rest were in informal employment. Calculate the total number of those in informal employment.
- A 1 726 323
 - B 1 826 324
 - C 3 260 747
 - D 5 436 747
- 34 We live in an increasingly interdependent world and no nation is able to survive in complete isolation from others. Interdependence means ...
- A assistance from international agencies formed by several countries.
 - B countries which still have weak economies and depend on others for support.
 - C each nation's welfare depends on goods and services offered by other countries.
 - D transfers of funds, goods and services from one financial entity to another.
- 35 Mr Salipako's neighbour always beats his wife. You are a police reserve in Mr Salipako's neighbourhood and one day his wife reports to you. How would you handle this case? Advise her to ...
- A discuss and resolve the problem.
 - B divorce the husband.
 - C go to Victim Support Unit (VSU).
 - D sue the husband.

- 36 In Kamalambo by-elections of 2001 in Serenje district, the village headman stopped people with disabilities from contesting in the elections. Which characteristic of elections did he violate?

A Competitive
B Decisive
C Inclusive
D Periodic

- 37 ...represents behavioural pattern, activities or styles of life portrayed by a group of individuals that are opposed to the generally accepted standards of behaviour in society.

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

- 38 Carefully study the table below.

Type of substance	Source	Effects on health
Cannabis	Dried leaves	Cancer and respiratory disorder
Heroin	Poppy plant	
Kachasu	Local brew	Damage the lungs
Cocaine	Coco plant	Severe weight loss

Which one is the direct effect of heroin on human health?

A Chronic constipation
B Heart and blood circulation problem
C Irregular menstruation cycle in women
D Ulceration of the nasal passage

- 39 Mr Chikanda is a supplier of different foodstuffs in boarding schools. He wanted to supply 30 bags of beans and 30 bags of rice. In order to win a tender, Mr Chikanda pays K10 million to an official at the National Tender Board (NTB). What category of corruption is this?

A Economic corruption
B Grand corruption
C Petty corruption
D Political corruption

- 40 From the list below, choose the cases that are dealt with in customary law.

A Matrimonial disputes, adultery, rape
B Adultery, violating the virginity of a girl
C Civil claims, defilement, polygamy
D Common assault, abducting a married woman

- 41 ...is the head of the Commission of Investigations.

A Auditor General
B Commissioner of Investigation
C Ombudsman
D Zambia Police

- 42 Ten years ago, there was great animosity between one ethnic group and another. The animosity was due to historical reasons as to who is the real owner of the land. What method can be used to resolve this ethnic conflict?
- A Arbitration
 - B Counselling
 - C Mediation
 - D Negotiation
- 43 People with HIV/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/AIDS from having children.
 - C Encourage HIV/AIDS patients to be indoors.
 - D Sensitising the public on the need to embrace HIV/AIDS patients.
- 44 Miss Kangabala a teacher of Civic Education taught her pupils that most people have human rights even when they are not recognised, promoted or protected by those in power. Which characteristic of human rights was being referred to by the teacher? Human rights are ...
- A inalienable.
 - B indivisible.
 - C inherent.
 - D universal.
- 45 Mr Makina who is 50 years old decides to marry Lizzie who is 15 years old with the consent of her parents. According to the Laws of Zambia, what offence is Mr Makina committing?
- A Child defilement
 - B Child prostitution
 - C Sexual assault
 - D Sexual harassment
- 46 Zilombo died in a road traffic accident leaving behind a wife and 10 children. In his account there was 46 000 000 but he did not leave any Will indicating how his estate will be shared. According to the Intestate Succession Act, how much money will each child get?
- A 2 300 000
 - B 4 600 000
 - C 9 200 000
 - D 23 000 000
- 47 One of the social causes of corruption is ...
- A greed.
 - B lack of development.
 - C poverty.
 - D unemployment.

- 48 Moono is accused of murdering her husband and was arrested. While at the police station, she was told to remain silent if she so wishes because whatever she says will be used against her during trial. This right of a suspect at pre-trial stage is referred to as ...
- A right to an attorney.
 - B protection against double jeopardy.
 - C judges rule.
 - D right to bail.
- 49 Why do children have separate human rights instruments?
- A Children experience discrimination and need special protection under international law.
 - B Development can be attained without children's participation.
 - C No one can exploit them or abuse them.
 - D They are proud of themselves and want to be independent.
- 50 Biological diversity is a term used to describe a large variety and variability of living things and the ecological environment in which they occur. What are the three considered levels of biological diversity?
- A Climatic diversity, species diversity, landscape diversity.
 - B Genetic diversity, climatic diversity, species diversity.
 - C Ecosystem diversity, species diversity, genetic diversity.
 - D landscape diversity, environmental diversity, genetic diversity.

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Question 1. What is meant by the term 'Alien'?

Answer: A — A person living in a country which is not his or her own.

Question 2. What is the tenure of office for elected chiefs in the House of Chiefs?

Answer: B — 3 years.

Question 3. Heroin is formed through a chemical process of modifying morphine known as ...

Answer: A — acetylation (morphine is acetylated to produce heroin).

Question 4. The impact of corruption has affected the following areas EXCEPT one. Which one is NOT affected? The ...

Answer: C — different types of religions (corruption affects the economy, education and the judiciary, not the existence of religions).

Question 5. Which part of the Zambian Constitution requires a referendum for it to be amended?

Answer: A — Bill of Rights (it is entrenched and can only be altered by a national referendum).

Question 6. Felonies are crimes such as ...

Answer: A — aggravated robbery (a serious crime).

Question 7. The government's policy to promote fairness and foster equal opportunities for both men and women is known as ...

Answer: A — affirmative action (deliberate measures to correct imbalances).

Question 8. An HIV positive mother gave birth to an HIV negative baby. What should she do to prevent the baby from being infected? By ...

Answer: B — not breastfeeding her baby (HIV can be transmitted through breast milk).

Question 9. State parties are countries that ...

Answer: D — ratify a convention (a treaty).

Question 10. Poverty is relative. What indicators may be used to measure poverty? Lack of ...

Answer: B — basic needs and income.

Question 11. Give one reason why wildlife is important.

Answer: A — Provides tourist attraction (earning revenue for the country).

Question 12. The act of having unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under the age of 16 years, with or without her consent, is known as ...

Answer: B — child defilement.

Question 13. Which aspect of citizenship recognises a citizen by law and ensures his/her rights are enshrined in the laws of Zambia?

Answer: A — Legal Aspect.

Question 14. In the proportional representation system of elections, members of parliament are ...

Answer: D — nominated by a political party to parliament (elected from party lists).

Question 15. What is the importance of the Zambian Constitution?

Answer: A — It ensures democratic governance.

Question 16. Economists identify ... as the fourth factor of production.

Answer: B — entrepreneurship.

Question 17. The High Court is referred to as a court of appeal because it ...

Answer: C — hears appeals on questions of law (and from the subordinate courts), other than mere questions of fact.

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

Answer: D — Both men and women can be president of a country (equal opportunity regardless of sex; the others are affirmative-action/equity measures).

Question 19. A conflict arose between a husband and wife over the husband's constant late coming. Which method would resolve this conflict?

Answer: B — Counselling (marital counselling to address the underlying problem).

Question 20. ... refers to a process through which an individual voluntarily seeks counselling to prepare for an HIV and AIDS test.

Answer: D — Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT).

Question 21. Job seekers were required to take a compulsory HIV test as a pre-condition for employment. Which right of the UDHR was violated? The right to ...

Answer: D — privacy (one's health status is private; forcing disclosure violates it).

Question 22. Why is the Constitution supreme?

Answer: B — It provides the basis on which the country is governed (the President and all leaders must rule under it). [Option set as printed is weak — flagged.]

Question 23. ... is a condition of having insufficient resources or income to meet basic needs such as food, clothing, housing and clean water.

Answer: D — Poverty.

Question 24. Zambia resurfaced its roads after being given a 'tied loan'. A tied loan means ...

Answer: C — grants or loans which have strings or stipulated conditions of use.

Question 25. The government banned a newspaper that published an editorial alleging corruption. Which element of the Bill of Rights was violated?

Answer: B — Protection of the freedom of expression.

Question 26. On Abraham Maslow's pyramid of needs, what needs have to be satisfied at point X (the 'approval from others' level)?

Answer: D — Self value needs (esteem needs — recognition and approval from others, second from the top). [If the key treats 'approval' as acceptance, Belonging (B) is the alternative.]

Question 27. Mr Mubita (Zambian) and his Angolan wife had a child born in Angola. According to the rule of Jus Soli, the child is a citizen of ...

Answer: A — Angola (jus soli = citizenship of the place of birth).

Question 28. Most schools had few girls taking pure science. What could be the reason for this?

Answer: A — A cultural belief that girls are a weaker sex and therefore cannot do difficult subjects (gender stereotyping).

Question 29. After taking alcohol, Agness and Jane felt very warm while in reality losing heat. This condition is commonly known as ...

Answer: C — hypothermia.

Question 30. Which of the following statements is TRUE about HIV/AIDS?

Answer: D — The HIV virus is mainly present in semen, vaginal fluids, blood and breast milk.

Question 31. In religion, the 'Golden Rule' which summarises rights and responsibilities states that ...

Answer: B — Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

Question 32. The MDGs were to be achieved in 15 years. What scale of planning is this?

Answer: A — Long term.

Question 33. Of 2,364,253 people in employment, 537,929 were in formal employment. Calculate the number in informal employment.

$$2,364,253 - 537,929 = 1,826,324.$$

Answer: B — 1,826,324.

Question 34. Interdependence means ...

Answer: C — each nation's welfare depends on the goods and services offered by other countries.

Question 35. As a police reserve, how would you handle a case brought by Mr Salipako's neighbour's battered wife? Advise her to ...

Answer: C — go to the Victim Support Unit (VSU).

Question 36. A village headman stopped people with disabilities from contesting in by-elections. Which characteristic of elections did he violate?

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

Question 37. ... represents a behavioural pattern, activities or styles of life opposed to the generally accepted standards of behaviour in society.

Answer: A — Counter culture (a culture that opposes mainstream norms).

Question 38. From the substances table, which is the direct effect of heroin on human health?

Answer: A — Chronic constipation (a characteristic direct effect of heroin/opioids).

Question 39. Mr Chikanda paid K10 million to a National Tender Board official to win a supply tender. What category of corruption is this?

Answer: B — Grand corruption (a large bribe involving big contracts and senior officials).

Question 40. Which of the following are cases dealt with under customary law?

Answer: B — Adultery and violating the virginity of a girl (matters traditionally handled under customary law).

Question 41. ... is the head of the Commission for Investigations.

Answer: C — Ombudsman (the Investigator-General / Ombudsman heads the Commission for Investigations).

Question 42. What method can be used to resolve a long-standing ethnic conflict over historical land ownership?

Answer: C — Mediation (a neutral third party helps the parties reach agreement).

Question 43. What can be done to control the stigma against people with HIV/AIDS?

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

Question 44. A teacher taught that people have human rights even when not recognised, promoted or protected by those in power. Which characteristic is this?

Answer: C — inherent (people are born with rights; they exist independently of recognition by authority).

Question 45. Mr Makina (50) marries 15-year-old Lizzie with her parents' consent. What offence is he committing?

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

Question 46. Zilombo died intestate with an estate of K46,000,000, leaving a wife and 10 children. Under the Intestate Succession Act, how much will each child get?

Children share 50%: $50\% \times K46,000,000 = K23,000,000$, divided among 10 children = K2,300,000 each.

Answer: A — K2,300,000.

Question 47. One of the social causes of corruption is ...

Answer: A — greed (personal greed/dishonesty is a social cause of corruption).

Question 48. Moono was told she could remain silent and that whatever she said would be used against her. This pre-trial right is referred to as ...

Answer: C — Judges' Rules (the rules governing the caution and questioning of a suspect).

Question 49. Why do children have separate human rights instruments?

Answer: A — Children experience discrimination and need special protection under international law.

Question 50. What are the three considered levels of biological diversity?

Answer: C — Ecosystem diversity, species diversity and genetic diversity.

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