

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2016 SPECIMEN PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2016 Specimen Paper 1 (2030/1)

School Certificate | 1 hour | 50 multiple-choice questions

Specimen paper appears first — worked answers follow. NOTE: the source scan is missing the page carrying questions 42-47, so those six are not

Preamble for Civic Education

The Examinations Council of Zambia has made adjustments to the assessment of Civic Education at Grade 12 level so as to be in line with the revised Civic Education Senior Secondary School Syllabus of 2013 developed by Curriculum Development Centre (CDC) of the Ministry of General Education.

Purpose

The purpose of examining senior secondary school Civic Education is to measure the candidates' understanding of political, socio-economic, cultural and technological aspects that are key to Zambia's democratic system of governance.

The examination is also used for certification and placement.

Assessment Objectives

The grade 12 Civic Education Examination tests candidates' performance against the following objectives:

Knowledge with Understanding

1. Understand Zambia's political, socio-economic and technological processes and appreciation of good governance.
2. Recognise the duties, responsibilities, freedoms and rights of a citizen.
3. Appreciate Zambia's traditions, values and belief systems.

Information Handling and Application

1. Read and interpret graphs, tables, diagrams, maps and statistical data.
2. Use this knowledge and identify implications for and solutions to Zambia's economic and social development.
3. Participate in matters of national development.

Analysis and Evaluation of learnt materials

1. Adhere to fiscal discipline and financial expenditure and design a plan for family sustainability.
2. Predict conflict and create solutions to challenges in everyday life.
3. Evaluate the findings of action projects.

3 Test Design

The Grade 12 Civic Education Examination will consist of two Papers, Civic Education 2030/1 and Civic Education 2030/2.

Civic Education will consist of two papers

Paper Name	Paper Code	Duration	Marks Allocated	Weighting
Civic Education Paper 1	2030/1	1 hour 30 minutes	50	50%
Civic Education Paper 2	2030/2	2 hours	100	50%
Total			150	100%

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

Civic Education

2030/1

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

Additional Materials:

Multiple choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

Time 1 hour

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** Which constitution adoption method involves the participation of more than fifty percent of the eligible voters.

 - A** Constitution Assembly
 - B** Constitution Conference
 - C** Parliament
 - D** Referendum
- 2** Identify the law which empowers the President to appoint a commission to review the constitution.

 - A** Commission of enquiry
 - B** Constitution
 - C** Constitution Review
 - D** Inquiries Act
- 3** During pre-colonial governance, chiefs and village elders worked together to ensure that there was order in their societies. This kind of governance showed that chiefs ...

 - A** had absolute powers over all subjects.
 - B** wanted peace to be enjoyed by all subjects.
 - C** wanted to defend their chiefdoms against enemies.
 - D** wanted to promote democratic governance.
- 4** In 2010, Country A had Presidential and Parliamentary elections, no presidential candidate got an outright majority of votes. The election had to be conducted for the **two** top winners. This is referred to as ...

 - A** by election.
 - B** election re-run.
 - C** petition.
 - D** vote tabulation.
- 5** When an alien obtains full rights and privileges of a natural citizen for his or her adopted state and there is no discrimination of any sort, this means that the naturalisation is ...

 - A** complete.
 - B** concert.
 - C** Discrimination.
 - D** partial.
- 6** Which quality of a good citizen states that one should be willing to attempt several times in order to accomplish worthwhile goals.

 - A** Courage
 - B** Empathy
 - C** Patriotism
 - D** Perseverance

- 7 What was the name of the chairperson for the commission that came up with the universal declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
- A Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt
 - B Mr Franklin Delano Roosevelt
 - C Mr William Wilberforce
 - D Mrs Margaret Thatcher
- 8 International Human Rights are classified into three categories. Which of the three categories include the 1972 Stockholm Declaration of the United Nations Conference on Human Environment?
- A Civil and economical rights
 - B Civil and political rights.
 - C Collective rights.
 - D Economic rights.
- 9 The Anti Corruption commission define corruption using the following terms except ...
- A Accepting.
 - B Giving .
 - C Practising.
 - D Obtaining.
- 10 According to Transparency International Zambia 2014, statistics show that individuals in rural areas pay bribes more than those in urban areas because ...
- A of lack of knowledge on corruption.
 - B they fear being denied of services.
 - C they have more than enough.
 - D paying a bribe is more effective.
- 11 Which of the following statements **best** describes the major cause of corruption in Zambia?
- A Admiration of corrupt people.
 - B lack of non governmental organisations (NGOs)
 - C Lack of press freedom.
 - D social and economic cause.
- 12 Which feature of culture entails that every generation can discover new things and invent better technologies?
- A Symbolic
 - B Comprehensive
 - C Cumulative
 - D Integrated.

- 13** ... refers to the sharing of culture across countries .
- A** Culture integration
 - B** Culture relativism
 - C** Global culture
 - D** Technology culture
- 14** ... associations are organisations that monitor the actions of the government to ensure that it follows the democratic procedures and uphold citizens rights.
- A** Civic
 - B** Religious
 - C** Student
 - D** International
- 15** Zimiso suffered from a liver disease called cirrhosis which led to her death. This indicates that she had been abusing a substance called ...
- A** alcohol.
 - B** cocaine.
 - C** heroin.
 - D** tobacco.
- 16** Why was Narcotic Drugs and psychotropic substances act of 1993 enacted by the Zambian Government.
- A** To prohibit trafficking, exporting, possessing and use of narcotic and psychotropic substances.
 - B** to punish the persons found in possession of naritic and psychotropic substances.
 - C** to work with non- governmental organisations to rehabilitate victims of substance abuse.
 - D** was charged with the responsibility of curbing substance abuse.
- 17** Differentiate alcoholic abuse from substance abuse ...
- A** Alcohol abuse is a way in which the brain translates impulses from the sensory organs while substance abuse is the action of the central nervous system.
 - B** Alcohol abuse is taking something for wrong reasons while substance abuse is a severe and potentially dangerous condition caused by beer.
 - C** Alcohol abuse is the physical dependence on alcohol while substance abuse is the stimulation that takes place in the central nervous system.
 - D** Alcohol abuse is when one drinks too much alcohol while substance abuse is taking something often that the body does not need.

- 18** The International Bill of rights that deals with issues of woman is referred to as the ...
- A** International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD).
 - B** Convention Against Torture and other inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (CAT).
 - C** Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
 - D** International Convention on the protection of rights of all migrant workers and members of their families (CMW).
- 19** The provisions of the African Charter are a reflection of the United Nations (UN) Human rights instruments. On which traditions are they based on?
- A** African traditions
 - B** African union traditions
 - C** American traditions
 - D** United Nations traditions.
- 20** Which of the following is **not** a state obligation.
- A** Clean and health environment.
 - B** Ensure independence of the judiciary.
 - C** Recognise the rights enshrined in the charter.
 - D** Submit state reports on legislature and other measures.
- 21** ... are necessary for the establishment of civil society organisations.
- A** Citizens who accept opposing views
 - B** International Organisations
 - C** Political parties
 - D** Trade Unions
- 22** In which year did Zambia adopt the National Gender Policy?
- A** 1969
 - B** 1979
 - C** 2000
 - D** 2005
- 23** Civil society is an arena of interaction which operates among family, private sector and the state. Which of the following statements is **not** a characteristic of civil society?
- A** It is a profit making organisation.
 - B** It draws support from well-wishers
 - C** It shapes its own nature of needs and interests.
 - D** Works within specific environment.

- 24 Identify the factor of production whose function is that of a risk bearer?
- A Capital
 - B Entrepreneurship
 - C Labour
 - D Land
- 25 Production refers to the out put per worker per unit of time and the efficiency of labour is dependent upon a number of factors. Which of the following is **one** of the factors?
- A circulating capital
 - B consumption habit
 - C Welfare services
 - D working capital
- 26 Which element of the Zambian Bill of Rights allows aggrieved persons to seek remedy from the High court if their rights are violated.
- A Derogation from fundamental rights and detention.
 - B Enforcement of protective provisions.
 - C Provision relating to restriction and detention.
 - D Provision to secure protection of law.
- 27 Mr Ikanaiké's case has entered 'Nolle Prosequi' which of the following **best** explains the meaning of 'Nolle Prosequi'. It means that the case has entered into ...
- A cross examination.
 - B discontinuation.
 - C hearing.
 - D plea.
- 28 Case law is also known as ...
- A Acts of parliament.
 - B English laws that Zambia has adopted.
 - C laws delegated to the execution.
 - D law reports or judicial precedent..
- 29 Sex roles are roles that are naturally determined and are performed by ...
- A boys and men.
 - B men or women.
 - C men only.
 - D women only.

- 30** Most indigenous Zambian citizens have a belief that hunting is for men while nursing is for women. This belief that males and females by virtue of their sex perform certain gender roles is referred to as ...
- A** positive discrimination.
 - B** sex roles.
 - C** sex roles stereotype.
 - D** sex roles differences.
- 31** The selection pass mark for girls in central province at grade nine (9) selection was relatively lower than that of boys in order to encourage female participation in schools. This policy is known as ...
- A** Affirmative action.
 - B** Affirmative policy.
 - C** Affirmative programme.
 - D** Positive segregation.
- 32** Which of the following is **not** a negative impact of conflicts in Africa?
- A** Deaths of innocent people.
 - B** Destruction of infrastructure.
 - C** Risky sexual behaviour.
 - D** Visitors enjoy resources.
- 33** The conflict of having resentments against foreigners is known as ...
- A** ethnocism.
 - B** holocaust.
 - C** racism.
 - D** xenophobia.
- 34** Litigation is one of the conflict resolution method which ...
- A** allows the parties concerned to proceed to the public court of law.
 - B** applies an appropriate intervention to solve the problem.
 - C** is handled by an arbitrator who is appointed by the disputing parties to resolve their dispute.
 - D** handled by a neutral third party acceptable to disputing parties.
- 35** Poverty levels compel girls to engage in sexual activities for monetary gains. Which of the following is **not** a result of early engagement of girls in sexual activities?
- A** Abortion
 - B** Pregnancies.
 - C** Lack of sex education.
 - D** Early marriages.

- 36** Defilement is a felony just like rape. According to section 138 of the Penal Code, 'Any person who unlawfully and carnally knows any girl under the age of 16 years is guilty of a felony and is liable to imprisonment for not less than ...
- A** 5 years
 - B** 7 years
 - C** 10 years
 - D** 15 years
- 37** Child abuse is the ill treatment of a child and it can be either physical abuse or mental abuse. Which of the following is **not** a form of child abuse?
- A** Child abuse
 - B** Child battering
 - C** Child defilement
 - D** Child neglect
- 38** In which year did the African Charter on Human and people's Rights (ACHPR) come into force?
- A** 10th December 1948.
 - B** 11th July 1981.
 - C** 20th October 1986.
 - D** 24th October 1990.
- 39** Human Rights Instruments can be best defined as institutions which ...
- A** provide human rights to human beings or people.
 - B** provide international Human rights to human beings or people.
 - C** provides a list of fundamental rights and freedoms to human beings or people.
 - D** sets standards for the treatment of human beings or people.
- 40** An internationally recognised and agreed upon instrument through which individuals and governments can work to deliver basic rights is referred to as the ...
- A** charter of mandate.
 - B** charter of the United Nations.
 - C** International bill of rights.
 - D** Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 41** The convention on the rights of the child acknowledges that a child has a right to ...
- A** be employed.
 - B** be registered after birth.
 - C** migrate to another country.
 - D** join a political party.

- 48** The Environmental Council of Zambia (ECZ) was established in 1972 and later in 2011 was changed to ...
- A** Zambia Environmental Management (ZEM).
 - B** Zambia Environmental Management and Mitigation (ZEMM).
 - C** Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA)
 - D** Zambia Environmental Management Council and Authority (ZECA).
- 49** The culture of totems protect the environment through ...
- A** Bio-diversity.
 - B** customary law.
 - C** good planning.
 - D** International treaties.
- 50** ... means making world wide or extending to all parts of the world.
- A** Global issues
 - B** Global economy
 - C** Global village
 - D** Globalisation



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Question 1. Which constitution adoption method involves the participation of more than fifty percent of the eligible voters?

Answer: D — Referendum (a national vote in which the majority of eligible voters participate).

Question 2. Identify the law which empowers the President to appoint a commission to review the constitution.

Answer: D — Inquiries Act (under which a constitution review commission is appointed).

Question 3. In pre-colonial governance, chiefs and village elders worked together to ensure order in their societies. This showed that chiefs ...

Answer: D — wanted to promote democratic governance (rule through consultation).

Question 4. No presidential candidate got an outright majority, so the election was conducted again for the two top candidates. This is referred to as ...

Answer: B — election re-run.

Question 5. When an alien obtains full rights and privileges of a natural citizen of the adopted state with no discrimination, the naturalisation is ...

Answer: A — complete.

Question 6. Which quality of a good citizen states that one should be willing to attempt several times to accomplish worthwhile goals?

Answer: D — Perseverance.

Question 7. What was the name of the chairperson of the commission that came up with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?

Answer: A — Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt.

Question 8. In which category of human rights does the 1972 Stockholm Declaration (UN Conference on the Human Environment) fall?

Answer: C — Collective rights (third-generation/solidarity rights, which include the right to a healthy environment).

Question 9. The Anti-Corruption Commission defines corruption using the following terms EXCEPT ...

Answer: C — Practising (the defining terms include soliciting, accepting, giving and obtaining gratification).

Question 10. According to Transparency International Zambia (2014), people in rural areas pay bribes more than those in urban areas because ...

Answer: A — of lack of knowledge on corruption (rural people are less aware of their rights and of anti-corruption channels).

Question 11. Which statement best describes the major cause of corruption in Zambia?

Answer: D — social and economic causes.

Question 12. Which feature of culture entails that every generation can discover new things and invent better technologies?

Answer: C — Cumulative (knowledge builds up and is added to across generations).

Question 13. ... refers to the sharing of culture across countries.

Answer: C — Global culture (the worldwide spread/sharing of culture).

Question 14. ... associations are organisations that monitor the actions of government to ensure it follows democratic procedures and upholds citizens' rights.

Answer: A — Civic (civil society associations).

Question 15. Zimiso suffered from a liver disease called cirrhosis which led to her death. This indicates she had been abusing ...

Answer: A — alcohol (excessive alcohol causes cirrhosis of the liver).

Question 16. Why was the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act of 1993 enacted by the Zambian Government?

Answer: A — To prohibit trafficking, exporting, possessing and use of narcotic and psychotropic substances.

Question 17. Differentiate alcohol abuse from substance abuse.

Answer: D — Alcohol abuse is drinking too much alcohol, while substance abuse is taking something the body does not need.

Question 18. The International Bill of Rights instrument that deals with issues of women is referred to as the ...

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

Question 19. The provisions of the African Charter reflect the United Nations human rights instruments. On which traditions are they based?

Answer: D — United Nations traditions.

Question 20. Which of the following is NOT a state obligation?

Answer: A — Clean and healthy environment (this is stated as a right/outcome, not a procedural state obligation like ensuring an independent judiciary, recognising charter rights and submitting state reports). [Flagged.]

Question 21. ... are necessary for the establishment of civil society organisations.

Answer: A — Citizens who accept opposing views (tolerant, participating citizens are the basis of civil society).

Question 22. In which year did Zambia adopt the National Gender Policy?

Answer: C — 2000.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of civil society?

Answer: A — It is a profit-making organisation (civil society organisations are non-profit).

Question 24. Identify the factor of production whose function is that of a risk bearer.

Answer: B — Entrepreneurship (the entrepreneur organises the other factors and bears the risk).

Question 25. Which of the following is one of the factors on which the efficiency of labour depends?

Answer: C — Welfare services (worker welfare improves efficiency; circulating/working capital are financial, not labour-efficiency, factors).

Question 26. Which element of the Zambian Bill of Rights enables aggrieved persons to seek remedy from the High Court if their rights are violated?

Answer: B — Enforcement of protective provisions (Article 28 — application to the High Court for redress).

Question 27. Mr Banake's case has entered 'Nolle Prosequi'. This means the case has entered into ...

Answer: B — discontinuation (the DPP has discontinued the prosecution).

Question 28. Case law is also known as ...

Answer: D — law reports or judicial precedent (decided cases).

Question 29. Sex roles are those that are naturally determined and are performed by ...

Answer: B — men or women (each sex performs its naturally determined roles).

Question 30. The belief that males and females, by virtue of their sex, perform certain gender roles (e.g. hunting for men, nursing for women) is referred to as ...

Answer: C — sex roles stereotype.

Question 31. A lower selection pass mark was set for girls than boys to encourage female participation in schools. This policy is known as ...

Answer: A — Affirmative action.

Question 32. Which of the following is NOT a negative impact of conflicts in Africa?

Answer: D — Visitors enjoy resources (a gain for some, not a negative impact).

Question 33. The conflict of having resentment against foreigners is known as ...

Answer: D — xenophobia.

Question 34. Litigation is a conflict resolution method which ...

Answer: A — allows the parties concerned to proceed to the public court of law.

Question 35. Which of the following is NOT a result of early engagement of girls in sexual activities?

Answer: C — Lack of sex education (this is a CAUSE, not a result).

Question 36. Under section 138 of the Penal Code, a person who unlawfully and carnally knows a girl under 16 is liable to imprisonment for not less than ...

Answer: D — 15 years (the minimum sentence for defilement).

Question 37. Child abuse can be physical or mental. Which of the following is NOT a form of child abuse?

Answer: A — Child abuse (this is the general term, not a specific form like battering, defilement or neglect).

Question 38. In which year did the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) come into force?

Answer: C — 1986 (adopted in 1981, it entered into force in October 1986).

Question 39. Human Rights instruments can best be defined as documents which ...

Answer: C — provide a list of fundamental rights and freedoms to human beings/people.

Question 40. The internationally recognised and agreed instrument through which individuals and governments can work to deliver basic rights is the ...

Answer: D — Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Question 41. The Convention on the Rights of the Child acknowledges that a child has a right to ...

Answer: B — be registered after birth (the right to a name and nationality).

Question 42-47. Questions 42 to 47 (Page 9 of the paper).

The page carrying questions 42-47 is missing from the source scan — the paper jumps from Page 8 (Q41) to Page 10 (Q48). These six questions could not be read or solved. If a complete copy of the specimen becomes available, this section should be filled in.

Question 48. The Environmental Council of Zambia (ECZ), established in 1972, was in 2011 changed to ...

Answer: C — Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA).

Question 49. The culture of totems protects the environment through ...

Answer: B — customary law (traditional taboos/totems that conserve animals, trees and water).

Question 50. ... means making worldwide or extending to all parts of the world.

Answer: D — Globalisation.

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