

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2019 GCE PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2019 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

Wednesday

31 July 2019

Additional Materials:

Multiple choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

Time 1 hour

Marks: 50

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 A body of representatives drawn from a cross section of a society with varying views called upon to discuss issues in the constitution is known as ...
 - A constituent Assembly.
 - B constitution making.
 - C national assembly.
 - D national parliament.
- 2 Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of a good constitution? It must ...
 - A be clear.
 - B be comprehensive
 - C be stable and last the test of time.
 - D preserve the environment.
- 3 According to the Zambian Constitution, if a Member of Parliament resigns, dies or leaves office because of sickness for more than six (6) months, there will be a parliamentary by election ...
 - A after five years.
 - B after ninety days.
 - C within five years.
 - D within ninety days.
- 4 Proportional Representation System (PRS) is an electoral system where representatives to the legislature are chosen according to party, regional or ethnic proportions. Which country in Southern Africa uses the above electoral system?
 - A Malawi
 - B South Africa
 - C Tanzania
 - D Zimbabwe
- 5 Vilasanta whose father is from Angola was **not** allowed to stand as a Presidential candidate during a General Election. However, he was allowed to stand as a Member of Parliament (MP) in his area of residence. What type of citizenship does Vilasanta have?
 - A Complete national citizenship
 - B Complete naturalised citizenship
 - C Partial natural citizenship
 - D Partial naturalised citizenship
- 6 Administrative improvement is one of the ways that promote good citizenship. How does it help promote good citizenship? It ...
 - A acknowledges the moral sense.
 - B fosters national unity.
 - C improves citizens' attitude.
 - D promotes individuals well-being.

- 7 "Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world." Which human right document starts with the above preamble?
- A Charter of Mande
 - B Magna Carta
 - C The English Bill of Rights
 - D Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 8 ... is **not** a function of the Human Rights Commission of Zambia.
- A Propose effective measures to prevent Human Rights abuses
 - B Instruct the Zambia Police Service to sack Police officers who abuse peoples human rights
 - C Investigate any maladministration of justice
 - D Investigate human rights violations
- 9 Which of the following is an effect of money laundering?
- A Affects the economy of a nation by causing inflation
 - B Hinders drug trafficking in the country
 - C Makes few individuals become very rich
 - D Promotes black marketing in the country
- 10 Which of the following is an economic cause of corruption in Zambia?
- A Absence of Code of Conduct
 - B Personal greed and dishonesty
 - C Punishment for offenders is weak
 - D Unequal distribution of wealth and resources
- 11 Mr Chinja works for a civil society that is involved in the fight against corruption whose motto is 'Working together for a corruption free Zambia'. Name the civil society.
- A Anti Corruption Commission (ACC)
 - B Foundation for Democratic Process (FODEP)
 - C National Movement Against Corruption (NAMAC)
 - D Transparency International Zambia (TIZ)
- 12 Which characteristic of culture entails that culture is the sum total of societal way of life?
- A Culture is cumulative
 - B Culture is comprehensive
 - C Culture is integrated
 - D Culture is based on symbols

- 13** Technology and material culture refers to ...
- A** society's ability to create, design and use the things.
 - B** society's perception of what is considered beautiful in art and in persons.
 - C** the ability to formulate rules and structures that regulate the behaviour of the society.
 - D** the way society organises itself through social relationship and social institution.
- 14** The satisfaction of a person's spiritual, moral and cultural aspirations is as important to development as the ...
- A** attainment of cultural processes.
 - B** promotion and preservation of culture.
 - C** satisfaction of basic needs.
 - D** satisfaction of one's identity.
- 15** Name a substance which was used in religious ceremonies for meditation and as an aid to communicate with nature.
- A** Cocaine
 - B** Cannabis
 - C** Heroin
 - D** Tobacco
- 16** Kagasi of Gosi village took a substance and his senses became dull and he was relieved from a pain due to depression of the cerebral cortex. Name the substance that Kagasi took.
- A** Inhalants or solvents
 - B** magic mushrooms
 - C** Narcotics or opiates
 - D** Sedatives or hypnotics
- 17** Which statements correctly compares the reaction of nicotine when taken in small doses and large doses?

	Small Dose	Large Dose
A	Acts as a stimulant	Slows down nervous system
B	Affects the action of the cilia	Slows down the nervous system
C	Destroy perception of time	Affects the actions of the cilia
D	Slows down nervous system	Acts as a stimulant

- 18** Which element in 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 positive provisions
 - C** Provision relating to restriction and detention
 - D** Provision to secure protection of law
- 19** The right to life in Zambia is not absolute because ...
- A** many people are unemployed.
 - B** people are still very poor.
 - C** the death penalty still exists.
 - D** the death rate is still high.
- 20** There is a general unrest in Pokoso township due to riots prompted by the rise of mealie meal prices in the market places. One of the traders Mr Bechulo has been arrested and detained without trial. Which right has been violated as a result of the above scenario?
- A** Right to assembly and association
 - B** Right to food
 - C** Right to life
 - D** Right to quick and fair trial
- 21** Which freedom of the media demands that media practitioners do **not** abuse their freedom of access to information by violating other people's private rights?
- A** Freedom of access and publication
 - B** Professional and responsible journalism
 - C** Protection of media practitioners from undue restrictions
 - D** Right of the public to be informed
- 22** Which of the following is **not** a form of citizen participation in governance?
- A** Civil society activities
 - B** Community activities
 - C** Entrepreneurship activities
 - D** Political activities
- 23** Mr Kachepa, the Minister of Information and Broadcasting urged journalists in Kwabipa community to avoid unprofessional practices such as media sensationalism. How can journalists engage in media sensationalism? By ...
- A** reporting falsehood or exaggerating stories.
 - B** reporting the truth and sticking to facts.
 - C** promoting gender biasness.
 - D** promoting political biasness.

- 24** Which of the following is **not** a function of a central bank?
- A** Collecting surplus funds from the general public.
 - B** Issuing out bank notes and coins
 - C** Keeping government revenues
 - D** Servicing the national debts
- 25** ... are the regular contributions made by the people to an insurance company.
- A** Benefits
 - B** Premiums
 - C** Savings
 - D** Shares
- 26** Capital accumulation means increasing the production of capital goods that one has. Which of the following is **not** an example of capital formation?
- A** Borrowing money
 - B** Capital gain
 - C** Dividend income
 - D** Interest income
- 27** ... are also referred to as common law crimes.
- A** Crimes of basic intent
 - B** Felonies
 - C** Misdemeanours
 - D** Statutory crimes
- 28** The postponing of the execution of a sentence after it has been pronounced in the court of law is referred to as ...
- A** concurrent sentence.
 - B** consecutive sentence.
 - C** life sentence.
 - D** suspended sentence.
- 29** At what stage of the criminal justice process do both the prosecution and defence address the judge with strong point?
- A** Final submission stage
 - B** Plea stage
 - C** Mitigation stage
 - D** Trial stage

30 Sex roles are roles that are naturally determined and are performed by ...

- A** boys and men.
- B** men and women.
- C** men.
- D** women.

31 Which set of statements is true about gender equity and gender equality? Both males and females are ...

	Gender Equity	Gender Equality
A	Considered of value and favoured equally.	Aware of their rights and inequalities
B	Free to develop their personal abilities without limitations.	Treated fairly in accordance to needs.
C	Subject to different socialisation groups.	Free to participate in the decision making process.
D	Treated fairly in accordance to needs.	Develop their personal abilities without limitations.

32 Which one of the following is a cause of conflicts?

- A** Forgiveness
- B** Illiteracy
- C** Justice
- D** Reciprocity

33 Some countries in the world have **not** experienced civil wars but citizens seem not to enjoy peace at all levels. What explanation can be given to such a state?

- A** Has no peace
- B** Lacks conflicts
- C** Lacks justice
- D** Lacks understanding

34 Which **one** of the following **best** explains the statement 'working for justice'?

- A** Respect for humans
- B** Promoting peace
- C** Good governance
- D** Creation of culture

35 A form of child abuse that compels girls to sell sexual services for a living is referred to as child ...

- A** defilement.
- B** labour.
- C** prostitution.
- D** trafficking.

- 36** From the list of examples below, identify a form of mental child abuse.
- A** Pinching the child's skin
 - B** Pulling the child's ears
 - C** Shouting at the child
 - D** Slapping the child
- 37** What term was used to refer to the killing of the Jews during World War II?
- A** Genocide
 - B** Holocaust
 - C** Human rights violation
 - D** Racial discrimination
- 38** The concept used to refer to employees on water vessels registered in a country other than their own is ...
- A** frontier workers.
 - B** itinerant workers.
 - C** seafarers.
 - D** seasonal workers.
- 39** It is the duty of the government to assist any child whose identity has been unlawfully taken away. Which right of a child is this? Right to ...
- A** freedom of assembly.
 - B** freedom of association.
 - C** name and nationality.
 - D** preservation of identity.
- 40** Which Southern African country is **not** a party to the **two** Optional Protocols on the Convention of the Rights of a Child (CRC)?
- A** Democratic Republic of Congo
 - B** South Africa
 - C** Zambia
 - D** Zimbabwe
- 41** Under the customary law, failure to maintain a spouse especially on the part of the husband is often viewed as grounds for ...
- A** divorce.
 - B** quarrel.
 - C** reunion.
 - D** termination.

- 42 In Zambia, the inheritance of property is provided for in the Testate and Intestate Succession Act. Who is a Testator? A ...
- A female author of the will.
 - B female witness in the court.
 - C male author of the will.
 - D male witness in the court.
- 43 Which National Development Plan is Zambia currently using?
- A Fourth National Development Plan
 - B Fifth National Development Plan
 - C Sixth National Development Plan
 - D Seventh National Development Plan
- 44 After independence, Zambia had the Emergency National Development Plan (ENDP) which was designed to move the country from colonial mono economy to diversification. Mono economy is an economy which ...
- A depends on the production and export of many products.
 - B depends on the production and export of one product.
 - C does not depend on economies of other countries.
 - D depends on the economies of other countries.
- 45 Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of poverty?
- A Lack of access to education.
 - B Lack of luxury goods such as cars.
 - C lack of productive assets such as ploughs.
 - D No access to land in your own country.
- 46 Absolute poverty may also be defined as a condition of life so limited by the following, except ...
- A high infant mortality.
 - B low life expectancy.
 - C squalid surroundings.
 - D safe water and sanitation.
- 47 The indiscriminate cutting down of trees for agricultural purposes and charcoal burning without re-planting is referred to as ...
- A afforestation.
 - B deforestation.
 - C land pollution.
 - D re-afforestation.

- 48 Which one of the statements below is **not** true about the importance of biodiversity? It ensures that ...
- A biological resources are used to make biological weapons used in fighting rebel groups in some countries.
 - B biological resources such as micro-organisms are used in preparation of medicines.
 - C products from plants and animals are used in construction or as raw materials in the processing and manufacturing industries.
 - D people in rural areas depend on a variety of local resources which include plants for fruits, tubers, leaves, grains or seeds.
- 49 The concept ... refers to countries that have weak economies and depend on developed countries for their budget support, goods and services.
- A developing countries
 - B dependant countries
 - C developed countries
 - D receiving countries
- 50 Millennium Development Goals are eight global development targets which were to be achieved by 2015. After 2015 the United Nations came up with other targets to be achieved by 2021. These are called Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Which of the following target is part of the SDGs and **not** part of MDGs?
- A Gender equality
 - B Good health
 - C No poverty
 - D Zero hunger



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Question 1. A body of representatives drawn from a cross-section of society with varying views, called upon to discuss the constitution, is known as the ...

Answer: A — Constituent Assembly.

Question 2. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good constitution? It must ...

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

Question 3. If a Member of Parliament resigns, dies or leaves office for more than six months due to sickness, a by-election must be held ...

Answer: D — within ninety days.

Question 4. Which country in Southern Africa uses the Proportional Representation System?

Answer: B — South Africa.

Question 5. Vitaweng, a Zambian born in Angola, may stand as an MP (on residence) but not as President. What type of citizenship does he have?

Answer: C — Partial natural citizenship (Zambian by descent, but with restricted rights).

Question 6. How does administrative improvement help promote good citizenship? It ...

Answer: C — improves citizens' attitude (efficient, responsive services build citizens' confidence and cooperation).

Question 7. Which human rights document begins with the preamble 'Recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family ...'?

Answer: D — Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Question 8. ... is NOT a function of the Human Rights Commission of Zambia.

Answer: B — Instructing the Zambia Police Service to sack officers who abuse human rights (the Commission cannot hire or fire police).

Question 9. Which of the following is an effect of money laundering?

Answer: A — It affects the economy of a nation by causing inflation.

Question 10. Which of the following is an economic cause of corruption in Zambia?

Answer: D — Unequal distribution of wealth and resources.

Question 11. Name the civil society organisation involved in the fight for a corruption-free Zambia.

Answer: D — Transparency International Zambia (TIZ) — a civil society body (the ACC is a government institution).

Question 12. Which characteristic of culture entails that culture is the sum total of a society's way of life?

Answer: B — Culture is comprehensive.

Question 13. Technology and material culture refers to ...

Answer: A — a society's ability to create, design and use things.

Question 14. The satisfaction of a person's spiritual, moral and cultural aspirations is as important to development as the ...

Answer: C — satisfaction of basic needs.

Question 15. Name a substance used in religious ceremonies for meditation and to commune with nature.

Answer: B — Cannabis.

Question 16. Kagasi took a substance and his senses became dull and pain was relieved through depression of the cerebral cortex. Name the substance.

Answer: C — Narcotics or opiates (analgesics that depress the central nervous system).

Question 17. Which statement correctly compares the reaction to nicotine in small and large doses?

Answer: A — Small dose: acts as a stimulant; large dose: slows down the nervous system.

Question 18. Which element of the Zambian Bill of Rights allows aggrieved persons to seek remedy from the High Court if their rights are violated?

Answer: B — Enforcement of (protective) provisions (Article 28).

Question 19. The right to life in Zambia is NOT absolute because ...

Answer: C — the death penalty still exists (so life may lawfully be taken).

Question 20. A trader was arrested and detained without trial during riots over mealie-meal prices. Which right was violated?

Answer: D — Right to a speedy and fair trial.

Question 21. Which freedom of the media demands that practitioners do not abuse their freedom of access to information by violating people's private rights?

Answer: B — Promotion of responsible journalism.

Question 22. Which of the following is NOT a form of citizen participation in governance?

Answer: C — Entrepreneurship activities (an economic activity, not political participation).

Question 23. How can journalists engage in media sensationalism? By ...

Answer: A — reporting falsehoods or exaggerating stories.

Question 24. Which of the following is NOT a function of a central bank?

Answer: A — Collecting surplus funds from the general public (that is the work of commercial banks).

Question 25. ... are the regular contributions made by people to an insurance company.

Answer: B — Premiums.

Question 26. Capital accumulation increases the production of capital goods. Which of the following is NOT an example of capital formation?

Answer: A — Borrowing money (a debt/liability, not the formation of one's own capital).

Question 27. ... are also referred to as common law crimes.

Answer: B — Felonies.

Question 28. The postponing of the execution of a sentence after it has been pronounced is referred to as a ...

Answer: D — suspended sentence.

Question 29. At what stage of the criminal justice process do both the prosecution and defence address the judge with strong points?

Answer: A — Final submission stage.

Question 30. Sex roles are roles that are naturally determined and are performed by ...

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

Question 31. Which set of statements is true about gender equity and gender equality? Both males and females are ...

Answer: D — Gender equity: treated fairly in accordance with needs; Gender equality: free to develop their personal abilities without limitations.

Question 32. Which one of the following is a cause of conflicts?

Answer: B — Illiteracy.

Question 33. Some countries have had no civil war yet citizens do not enjoy peace at all levels. What explains this?

Answer: C — Lacks justice (positive peace requires justice, not merely the absence of war).

Question 34. Which of the following best explains the statement 'working for justice'?

Answer: B — Promoting peace (justice is the foundation of lasting peace).

Question 35. A form of child abuse that compels girls to sell sexual services for a living is referred to as child ...

Answer: C — prostitution.

Question 36. Identify a form of mental (emotional) child abuse.

Answer: C — Shouting at the child (verbal/emotional abuse; the others are physical).

Question 37. What term was used to refer to the killing of the Jews during World War II?

Answer: B — Holocaust.

Question 38. What concept refers to employees on water vessels registered in a country other than their own?

Answer: C — seafarers.

Question 39. It is the duty of government to assist any child whose identity has been unlawfully taken away. Which right of a child is this? Right to ...

Answer: D — protection (preservation) of identity (CRC Article 8).

Question 40. Which Southern African country is NOT a party to the two Optional Protocols of the CRC?

Answer: D — Zimbabwe. [Specific ratification-status item — flagged.]

Question 41. Under customary law, a husband's failure to maintain his spouse is often viewed as grounds for ...

Answer: A — divorce.

Question 42. Who is a Testator? A ...

Answer: C — male author of the will (a female author is a 'testatrix').

Question 43. Which National Development Plan was Zambia using (in 2019)?

Answer: D — Seventh National Development Plan (7NDP, 2017–2021).

Question 44. A 'mono economy' is an economy which ...

Answer: B — depends on the production and export of one product.

Question 45. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of poverty?

Answer: B — Lack of luxury goods such as cars (luxuries are not basic needs; lacking them is not poverty).

Question 46. Absolute poverty is a condition of life so limited by the following EXCEPT ...

Answer: D — safe water and sanitation (a positive, not a feature of absolute poverty).

Question 47. The indiscriminate cutting down of trees for farming and charcoal burning without re-planting is referred to as ...

Answer: B — deforestation.

Question 48. Which statement is NOT true about the importance of biodiversity? It ensures that ...

Answer: A — biological resources are used to make biological weapons (a harmful misuse, not an importance/benefit of biodiversity).

Question 49. The concept ... refers to countries with weak economies that depend on developed countries for budget support, goods and services.

Answer: A — developing countries.

Question 50. Which of the following is part of the SDGs and NOT part of the MDGs?

Answer: B — Good health (and well-being) as a single SDG goal (the MDGs split health across three separate goals). [Note: all four options have MDG roots — flagged.]

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