

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2019 PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2019 Internal Paper 1 (2030/1)

50 multiple-choice questions

The full question paper appears first — worked answers follow.



55092630



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

Civic Education

2030/1

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

Wednesday

20 NOVEMBER 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 The ... Act is a law which empowers the President to appoint a Commission of Inquiry.
 - A Constitution
 - B Inquiries
 - C Parliament
 - D Presidents
- 2 Which of the following characteristics of a good constitution discourages tampering with basic principles? It must be ...
 - A clear.
 - B flexible.
 - C rigid.
 - D stable.
- 3 After 1964, the councils were to provide the following essential services **except** ...
 - A hospitals.
 - B housing.
 - C libraries.
 - D schools.
- 4 ... system allows for some members of parliament to be elected through the first past the post system while others occupy legislative seats through the party list system.
 - A Mixed member proportionality
 - B Proportionality representation
 - C Single member majoritarian
 - D Single member plurality
- 5 Which one of the following does **not** hinder good citizenship?
 - A Ignorance
 - B Moral remedies
 - C Poverty
 - D Self interest
- 6 Which of the following was the first document to recognise human rights in Africa?
 - A African charter
 - B Charter of Mande
 - C English Bill of Rights
 - D Magna Carta
- 7 Human rights cannot be forfeited or diminished by one's failure to exercise them even though one can be aware of his or her rights. This means human rights are ...
 - A inalienable.
 - B inherent.
 - C interrelated.
 - D universal.

- 8 After the 2016 General Elections in Zambia, some of the Parliamentary seats were nullified by the High Court because of corrupt elements that were observed during the campaign period. What kind of corruption could have been practised?
- A Economic corruption
 - B Grand corruption
 - C Petty corruption
 - D Political corruption
- 9 The following are some of the methods used by the Anti-Corruption Commission in its fight against corruption **except** ...
- A Community Education.
 - B Corruption prevention.
 - C Investigation and arresting.
 - D Investigation and prosecution.
- 10 What can you do, when you discover that the headteacher at your school is abusing his or her office? Report to the ...
- A Anti-Corruption Commission.
 - B Criminal Investigations Unit.
 - C Human Rights Commission.
 - D Victim Support Unit.
- 11 Under the moral aspect of citizenship, citizens are expected to exercise the following **except** ...
- A Self control.
 - B Self denial.
 - C Self discipline.
 - D Sense of responsibility.
- 12 It is passed on from generation to generation. Which characteristic of culture does the statement above describe?
- A Cumulative
 - B Dynamic
 - C Learnt
 - D Shared
- 13 ... is a societal core value of being upright, which includes all qualities of goodness.
- A Integrity
 - B Loyalty
 - C Patriotism
 - D Trust

- 14** Rituals done when naming a new born baby, initiation, marriage and death are examples of ...
- A** cultural practices.
 - B** hospitality.
 - C** rites of passage.
 - D** societal core values.
- 15** Which of the following behavioural traits will **not** be displayed by those abusing substances?
- A** Change in personality
 - B** Decline in school performance
 - C** Loss of appetite
 - D** Loss of memory
- 16** Panadol, aspirin and morphine are examples of manufactured drugs and are therefore called ... drugs.
- A** aesthetic
 - B** natural
 - C** narcotics
 - D** synthetic
- 17** Which one of the following is **not** a street name for cocaine?
- A** Charlie
 - B** Coke
 - C** Dust
 - D** Smack
- 18** Which of the following is a derogable right?
- A** Protection of the right to life
 - B** Protection from slavery and forced labour
 - C** Provision to secure protection of law
 - D** Special powers of the Republican President
- 19** ... is a government institution that helps to promote human rights in Zambia.
- A** Amnesty International
 - B** Zambia Police Service
 - C** Zambia Civic Education Association
 - D** Zambian Legal Aid Clinic
- 20** In which year did the Human Rights Commission in Zambia become operational?
- A** 1995
 - B** 1996
 - C** 1997
 - D** 1998
- 21** The press association of Zambia is a good example of ... organisation.
- A** industrial
 - B** professional
 - C** religious
 - D** women

- 22 The following are the roles of the media **except** to ...
- A act as a watchdog.
 - B promote public debate.
 - C set the agenda.
 - D suspend erring journalists.
- 23 The media plays a big role in influencing the youth's sexual decision making. Identify a negative influence of the media.
- A Educational Media Programmes
 - B Role Models Presentations
 - C Religion Moral Teachings
 - D Romantic Songs and Movies
- 24 The motor vehicle insurance which is compulsory under the Road Traffic Act for all motor vehicles is called ... insurance.
- A comprehensive
 - B full third party
 - C motor vehicle
 - D third party
- 25 Economists identify ... as the fourth factor of production.
- A capital
 - B entrepreneurship
 - C labour
 - D land
- 26 The introduction of micro financial institutions in Zambia has brought benefits such as ...
- A men can now afford money to pay bride price.
 - B reduced poverty levels especially in rural areas.
 - C suffering in homes because men go out to drink beer.
 - D too much borrowing by small scale entrepreneurs.
- 27 Most indigenous Zambian citizens have a belief that hunting is for men while nursing is for women. This belief is referred to as ...
- A positive discrimination.
 - B sex roles.
 - C sex roles stereotype.
 - D sex roles differences.
- 28 Which of the following is **not** the best way to combat Gender Based Violence?
- A People need to talk about these problems as couples.
 - B Report to the Police Victim Support Unit.
 - C Divorce or go on separation.
 - D Inform NGOs dealing with gender violence.

- 29 Mr Mbeba was found guilty of treason, he was given an opportunity to provide reasons for a lenient sentence. This is called ...
- A final submission.
 - B judgement.
 - C mitigation.
 - D sentencing.
- 30 Why is the burden of proof at the trial stage necessary?
- A For classification of crime
 - B To protect criminals
 - C To protect the prosecution
 - D To prove the offender beyond doubt
- 31 Which source of law in Zambia is also known as judicial precedent?
- A Case law
 - B Customary law
 - C English
 - D Legislation
- 32 ... is a method of promoting peace which involves two or more people exchanging gifts.
- A Forgiveness
 - B Friendship
 - C Reciprocity
 - D Respect
- 33 Where there is a state of balance with the environment in society ... prevails.
- A harmony
 - B justice
 - C love
 - D peace
- 34 The following are positive impacts of conflicts **except** ...
- A alliances are formed.
 - B economic gain.
 - C increased debt.
 - D territorial expansion.
- 35 Which of the following is the **best** way of addressing child abuse?
- A Encouraging children to have one partner.
 - B Encouraging community to continue abusing children.
 - C Isolating all children from adults.
 - D Sensitising the community about child abuse.

- 36 Violence towards the mind and attack on the person's self-worth is known as ... violence.
- A gender based
 - B physical
 - C psychological
 - D structural
- 37 Which of the following contributes to the increase in teenage pregnancies?
- A Avoiding bad company
 - B Peer pressure
 - C Resisting of peer pressure
 - D Upholding good moral values
- 38 The Universal Declaration was adopted by the United Nations on ...
- A 10th August 1946.
 - B 10th July 1946.
 - C 10th March 1948.
 - D 10th December 1948.
- 39 Which of the following is a specialised Human Rights Instrument?
- A International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).
 - B International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
 - C Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
 - D United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC).
- 40 When a government becomes a state party to an international human rights treaty, it generally undertakes to carry out three obligations as listed below **except** obligation to ...
- A fulfil.
 - B identify.
 - C protect.
 - D respect.
- 41 How many optional protocols does the United Nations convention on the rights of the child contain?
- A 1
 - B 2
 - C 3
 - D 4
- 42 A family is a group of people related by blood or marriage. Which type of family consists of a man, wife and children?
- A Child headed family
 - B Extended family
 - C Nuclear family
 - D Single headed family

- 43** Afforestation is a good example of a ... plan.
A interim term
B long term
C medium term
D short term
- 44** Poverty in Zambia can be alleviated by ...
A asking for donor aid.
B empowering people with skills.
C inviting foreign investors.
D consuming more goods.
- 45** The poverty reduction ... paper is the overall framework for national planning and development, focussing on interventions for poverty reduction.
A action
B alleviation
C solution
D strategy
- 46** There are many causes of environmental degradation. Which one is the major cause?
A Climate change
B Depletion of resources
C Overpopulation
D Pollution
- 47** Poverty can be defined as lack of ...
A basic needs.
B clothes to wear.
C drinking water.
D sufficient food.
- 48** The type of trade which involves many countries is called ...
A balance payment.
B balance of trade.
C domestic trade.
D international trade.
- 49** ... refers to all development and problems which affect the welfare of people in all nations.
A Globalisation
B Global economy
C Global issues
D Global village
- 50** ... is the term used to describe a large variety and variability of living things and illogical environment in which they occur.
A Bio-diversity
B Eco system diversity
C Genetic diversity
D Species diversity





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Question 1. The ... Act is a law which empowers the President to appoint a Commission of Inquiry.

Answer: B — Inquiries (the Inquiries Act).

Question 2. Which characteristic of a good constitution discourages tampering with its basic principles? It must be ...

Answer: C — rigid (hard to amend, so the basic principles are protected).

Question 3. After 1964, the councils were to provide the following essential services EXCEPT ...

Answer: A — hospitals (health is provided by central government; councils provide housing, libraries and schools).

Question 4. Which system allows some MPs to be elected by first-past-the-post while others occupy seats through the party list?

Answer: A — Mixed member proportionality system.

Question 5. Which one of the following does NOT hinder good citizenship?

Answer: B — Moral remedies/values (these promote good citizenship; ignorance, poverty and self-interest hinder it).

Question 6. Which of the following was the first document to recognise human rights in Africa?

Answer: B — Charter of Mande (the Manden Charter of 1235).

Question 7. Human rights cannot be forfeited or diminished by one's failure to exercise them. This means human rights are ...

Answer: A — inalienable (they cannot be taken away or given up).

Question 8. Some 2016 parliamentary seats were nullified by the High Court for corrupt elements during the campaign. What kind of corruption is this?

Answer: D — Political corruption (corruption connected with elections).

Question 9. The following are methods used by the Anti-Corruption Commission EXCEPT ...

Answer: C — Investigation and arresting (the ACC's strategies are corruption prevention, community education, and investigation & prosecution).

Question 10. What can you do when you discover that the headteacher at your school is abusing his/her office? Report to the ...

Answer: A — Anti-Corruption Commission.

Question 11. Under the moral aspect of citizenship, citizens are expected to exercise the following EXCEPT ...

Answer: B — Self denial (the moral aspect involves self-control, self-discipline and a sense of responsibility).

Question 12. It is passed on from generation to generation. Which characteristic of culture does this describe?

Answer: A — Cumulative (culture builds up and is handed down across generations). [If the key stresses transmission, 'Learnt' is the alternative.]

Question 13. ... is a societal core value of being upright which includes all qualities of goodness.

Answer: A — Integrity.

Question 14. Rituals done when naming a new-born, at initiation, marriage and death are examples of ...

Answer: C — rites of passage.

Question 15. Which behavioural trait will NOT be displayed by those abusing substances?

Answer: C — Loss of appetite (a physical symptom, not a behavioural trait like personality change, poor school performance or memory loss).

Question 16. Panadol, aspirin and morphine are manufactured drugs and are therefore called ... drugs.

Answer: D — synthetic (manufactured/processed).

Question 17. Which of the following is NOT a street name for cocaine?

Answer: D — Smack (a street name for heroin, not cocaine).

Question 18. Which of the following is a derogable right?

Answer: C — Provision to secure protection of law (a right that may be limited during a state of emergency; the right to life and freedom from slavery are non-derogable).

Question 19. ... is a government institution that helps to promote human rights in Zambia.

Answer: B — Zambia Police Service (a government body that protects rights, e.g. through the Victim Support Unit; the others are NGOs/civil society).

Question 20. In which year did the Human Rights Commission in Zambia become operational?

Answer: C — 1997 (established under the 1996 Constitution, operational in 1997).

Question 21. The Press Association of Zambia is a good example of a ... organisation.

Answer: B — professional.

Question 22. The following are roles of the media EXCEPT ...

Answer: D — suspend erring journalists (not a media role).

Question 23. Identify a negative influence of the media on the youth's sexual decision-making.

Answer: D — Romantic Songs and Movies.

Question 24. The motor vehicle insurance compulsory under the Road Traffic Act for all motor vehicles is called ... insurance.

Answer: D — third party.

Question 25. Economists identify ... as the fourth factor of production.

Answer: B — entrepreneurship.

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Answer: B — reduced poverty levels especially in rural areas.

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Answer: C — mitigation.

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Answer: D — To prove the offender (guilty) beyond reasonable doubt.

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Answer: A — Case law.

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Answer: C — Reciprocity.

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Answer: A — harmony.

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Answer: C — increased debt (a negative impact).

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Answer: D — Sensitising the community about child abuse.

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Answer: C — psychological.

Question 37. Which of the following contributes to the increase in teenage pregnancies?

Answer: B — Peer pressure.

Question 38. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations on ...

Answer: D — 10th December 1948.

Question 39. Which of the following is a specialised Human Rights Instrument?

Answer: D — United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (focused on a specific group; the ICCPR, ICESCR and UDHR are general).

Question 40. On becoming a state party to a human rights treaty, a government undertakes three obligations EXCEPT the obligation to ...

Answer: B — identify (the three obligations are to respect, protect and fulfil).

Question 41. How many optional protocols does the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child have?

Answer: C — 3 (armed conflict; sale of children/prostitution/pornography; and the communications procedure).

Question 42. Which type of family consists of a man, wife and children?

Answer: C — Nuclear family.

Question 43. Afforestation is a good example of a ... plan.

Answer: B — long term.

Question 44. Poverty in Zambia can be alleviated by ...

Answer: B — empowering people with skills.

Question 45. The Poverty Reduction ... Paper is the overall framework for national planning focusing on poverty reduction.

Answer: D — strategy (Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper).

Question 46. Which one is the major cause of environmental degradation?

Answer: C — Overpopulation (population pressure drives deforestation, pollution and resource depletion).

Question 47. Poverty can be defined as a lack of ...

Answer: A — basic needs.

Question 48. Activities that involve many countries are called ...

Answer: D — international trade.

Question 49. ... refers to all development and problems which affect the welfare of people in all nations.

Answer: C — Global issues.

Question 50. ... is used to describe a large variety and variability of living things where they occur.

Answer: A — Bio-diversity.

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