

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2020 GCE PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2020 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

2020

2030-1-001-200

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. Ensure that your examination number and centre number are correctly printed and shaded on the Answer Sheet provided.
2. There are **fifty (50)** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions.
3. 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.
4. 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.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Answer all the questions in this paper.

- 1 Which Constitutional Review Commission recommended the inclusion of children's rights in the Zambian Constitution for the first time?
 - A Chona
 - B Mung'omba
 - C Mvunga
 - D Mwanakatwe
- 2 Which of the following statements is **not** true about the National Constitution? It ...
 - A covers interests of civil society organisations.
 - B ensures democratic governance.
 - C promotes and protects the rule of law.
 - D safeguards rights and freedoms of citizens.
- 3 Which electoral system calls for an election re-run?
 - A Mixed Member Proportional System (MMPS)
 - B Proportional Representation System (PRS)
 - C Single Member Majoritarian System (SMMS)
 - D Single Member Plurality System (SMPS)
- 4 What is the other term used to refer to a referendum?
 - A Amendment
 - B Constitution
 - C Election
 - D Plebiscite
- 5 A citizen who is concerned with the well being of the less privileged in his or her society is said to have ...
 - A concern.
 - B compassion.
 - C empathy.
 - D patriotism.
- 6 Which of the following principles does **not** regulate naturalised citizenship?
 - A Declaration
 - B Jus soli
 - C Renunciation
 - D Rule of residence
- 7 Why has it been difficult to enact third Generation Human Rights into legally binding documents? It is because of the principle of ...
 - A economic and social development.
 - B equity and sustainability.
 - C participation in cultural heritage.
 - D self-determination.

- 8 Which characteristic of Human Rights entails that if a person is denied the right to food, he or she cannot enjoy the right to life?
- Inalienable
 - Inherent
 - Interdependent
 - Universal
- 9 The following are social causes of corruption **except** ...
- personal greed and dishonesty.
 - punishment for offenders is weak.
 - shortage of goods and services.
 - weak enforcement of the code of conduct.
- 10 Which of the following is **not** an example of a political corrupt activity?
- Appointment made in public services
 - Buying of voter's cards
 - Cash or material distribution
 - Provision of entertainment to would be voters
- 11 Which Parliamentary Committee recommends to the Executive the prosecution of suspected corrupt public officers?
- National Accounts Committee
 - Parliamentary Security Committee
 - Public Accounts Committee
 - Public Security Committee
- 12 Some people listen to music done by old artists such as Bob Marley due to its nostalgic tastes. Explain the term "nostalgic taste". It is the desire of ...
- comparing the past and future events.
 - not wanting to learn new things.
 - what used to be done in the past.
 - what will happen in future.
- 13 Which set of statements below is true about stereotyping and prejudice?

	Stereotyping	Prejudice
A	Ill treating of people of a different race.	Ill treating others.
B	Thinking badly about people of a different race.	Treating others badly.
C	Thinking badly about people of a different race.	Thinking badly about others.
D	Treating others badly.	Thinking badly about others.

- 14 In traditional Zambian setting, welcoming visitors and strangers is a core value that is cherished and practised as a symbol of Ubuntu (being human). Which of the following Zambian cultural practices describes this statement?
- A Hospitality
 - B Respect for visitors
 - C Respect for strangers
 - D The arts
- 15 In how many forms can cannabis be found?
- A 2
 - B 3
 - C 4
 - D 5
- 16 The form of cannabis that has the highest percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is ...
- A ganja.
 - B hashish.
 - C hashish oil.
 - D marijuana.
- 17 A drug abuser who shows signs of craving for certain foods, depression and anxiety due to withdrawal of the use of an abused substance is said to have reached ...
- A drug intolerance level.
 - B drug tolerance level.
 - C physical dependence level.
 - D psychological dependence level.
- 18 Which of the following **statements is true** about the amendment of the Zambian Bill of Rights? It can only be amended after a national referendum by not less than ...
- A half of registered voters and at least 50% vote in favour of the amendment.
 - B half of registered voters and at least 51% vote in favour of the amendment.
 - C two thirds of registered voters and at least 50% vote in favour of the amendment.
 - D two thirds of registered voters and at least 51% vote in favour of the amendment.
- 19 The African Charter has an established system for the protection and promotion of human rights. The provisions of the Charter are a reflection of the United Nations Human Rights instrument based on ...
- A African Tradition.
 - B African Common Law.
 - C English Common Law.
 - D English Tradition.

- 20 Which of the following rights in the bill is non-derogable? The right to protection ...
- A from discrimination.
 - B of life.
 - C of personal liberty.
 - D of property.
- 21 Which of the following is a political activity in which a citizen can participate?
- A Joining a civil society organisation of your choice
 - B Joining a club at school in the community
 - C Moulding bricks for a community project
 - D Voting for a candidate of your choice in an election
- 22 The main difference between interest groups and political parties is that interest groups ...
- A always indulge in irresponsible gesture politics.
 - B always try to incite citizens to rise against the government.
 - C are inspired by principle rather than self-interest.
 - D do not seek to present themselves as candidates for government.
- 23 The media decides on behalf of the public what is news and what is not. The role of the media described in this statement is known as ...
- A acting as a watchdog.
 - B inform and educate.
 - C promoting public debate.
 - D setting the agenda.
- 24 Which of the following is **not** a challenge to social development?
- A Climate change
 - B Natural disasters
 - C Poverty levels
 - D Social capital
- 25 Which of the following is **not** an example of economic development?
- A Access to education and health care
 - B Expansion of the agriculture sector
 - C Expansion of the manufacturing industry
 - D Improvement in technologies
- 26 Which of the following is an example of a criminal law?
- A Constitutional law
 - B Property law
 - C Tort law
 - D Trust law

27 The rule which requires the police to inform the accused of his or her right to remain silent if he or she so wishes so that his or her statement may not be used as evidence against him or her during trial is known as ...

- A interrogation.
- B judges rule.
- C law of bail.
- D mitigation.

28 Mrs Kufwa was found guilty of murder; she was given an opportunity to provide reasons for a lenient sentencing. This procedure in the criminal justice process is called ...

- A final submission.
- B judgement.
- C mitigation.
- D sentencing.

29 Which pair of statements below is true about gender issues in traditional and modern society?

	Traditional society	Modern society
A	Talking about sex education between girls and boys by parents is a taboo.	Talking about sex education between girls and boys is a task left to grandparents.
B	The source of power and influence is solely in the hands of men.	Women are not allowed to participate in the decision making process.
C	The source of power and influence is solely in the hands of men.	Women are free to participate in the decision making process.
D	Women have little choice to abandon the marriage due to lobola (marriage price).	Marriage issues are not to be discussed in public as it is an embarrassment on the man's side.

30 The concept which states that all human beings, females and males, are free to develop their personal abilities without limitations set by stereotyped rigid roles and prejudices is known as ...

- A affirmative action.
- B gender equality.
- C gender equity.
- D merit action.

- 31 Which of the following present day nation has experienced the longest history of continuous peace?
- A Costa Rica
 - B Sweden
 - C Switzerland
 - D Zambia
- 32 A religious group of Swiss or German descent whose members rarely defend themselves physically or in court as they pursue a peaceful lifestyle is called ...
- A Jehovah's witnesses.
 - B the Adventists.
 - C the Amish.
 - D the Baptists.
- 33 Which of the following conflicts is the most difficult to resolve? Conflicts ...
- A involving organisational structures.
 - B involving people's values and beliefs.
 - C over relationships of the past.
 - D over interest or needs of the people.
- 34 An act of having unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under the age of sixteen (16) years with or without her consent is referred to as ...
- A abuse.
 - B assault.
 - C defilement.
 - D harassment.
- 35 What is the difference between child work and child labour?

	Child work	Child labour
A	A situation where children are exploited by adults either forced or voluntary.	Form of corporal punishment where someone beats a child severely or often.
B	Form of corporal punishment where someone beats a child severely or often.	A situation where children are exploited by adults either forced or voluntary.
C	Physical and mental contribution by children towards achieving personal or communal goals.	Work that is physically or mentally dangerous and harmful to children.
D	Work that is physically or mentally dangerous and harmful to children	Physical and mental contribution by children towards achieving personal or communal goals.

- 36 Which of the following is **not** a way of addressing child labour?
- A Deporting parents of children involved in child labour
 - B Enacting stiffer punishment for people engaged in child labour
 - C Having legislation on child labour
 - D Speaking out about the problem of child labour
- 37 The thirty (30) articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) can be divided into ... themes.
- A 2
 - B 4
 - C 6
 - D 8
- 38 The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) consists of civil and political rights which are set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with the exception of the rights to ...
- A freedom of assembly.
 - B liberty and security.
 - C marry and have a family.
 - D property and asylum.
- 39 Which of the following is a reason the United Nations came up with a separate human rights instrument for children? This is because children are ...
- A entitled to special care.
 - B people in the making.
 - C products of the state.
 - D possessions of parents.
- 40 Which cluster of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Right of the Child (UNCRC) **best** describes the rights that have to do with the preservation of the child's identity?
- A Basic health and welfare
 - B Civil rights and freedoms
 - C Education, leisure and cultural activities
 - D Family, environment and alternative care
- 41 Which of the following is **not** an element of family law?
- A Bigamy
 - B Divorce
 - C Marriage
 - D Succession

- 42** The Court of Law can grant a divorce in a marriage where the child born is proved not to be the husband's child. Such a marriage that is invalidated by the Court of Law is known as ...
- A** co-habitation.
 - B** customary marriage.
 - C** voidable marriage.
 - D** void marriage.
- 43** A Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) is a ... year framework within which available resources are divided between sectors.
- A** five
 - B** one
 - C** three
 - D** two
- 44** Which document in the National Budget making process in Zambia gives authority to the Secretary to the Treasury to release funds for all programmes?
- A** Budget warrant
 - B** General warrant
 - C** Provincial warrant
 - D** Provisional warrant
- 45** The process of enlarging people's choices to their personal advancement is known as ... development
- A** communal
 - B** human
 - C** personal
 - D** societal
- 46** Which of the following is a characteristic of poverty as perceived at personal and physical status level?
- A** Lack of political voice
 - B** Lack of productive assets
 - C** Low self esteem
 - D** Poor clothing
- 47** Which environment feature will be considered central if such an environment is divided into natural and cultural components?
- A** Economic activities
 - B** Economic institutions
 - C** Human activities
 - D** Political institutions

- 48 The following are examples of benefits of the process of re-afforestation and afforestation with the **exception** of ...
- A assured supply of charcoal and fuel wood.
 - B protection of soil from agents of erosion.
 - C sustainable supply of building timber.
 - D unsustainable supply of medicinal herbs.
- 49 The Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative was a World Bank and IMF programme aimed at reducing the debt burden of the world's poorest countries. When did Zambia finally reach the HIPC completion point?
- A 2002
 - B 2003
 - C 2004
 - D 2005
- 50 Globalisation is making worldwide or extending to all parts of the world. Which of the following is a disadvantage of globalisation?
- A Ability to communicate with people of various cultures
 - B Loss of domestic jobs and companies
 - C More choice in available products and services
 - D Strengthening of an area's cultural identity

Question 1. Which Constitutional Review Commission recommended the inclusion of children's rights in the Zambian Constitution for the first time?

Answer: B — Mung'omba Constitutional Review Commission (recommended a comprehensive bill of rights, including children's rights).

Question 2. Which of the following is NOT true about the National Constitution? It ...

Answer: A — covers the interests of civil society organisations (not a purpose of the constitution).

Question 3. Which electoral system calls for an election re-run?

Answer: C — Single Member Majoritarian System (a winner needs over 50%, so a re-run is held if none is reached).

Question 4. What is the other term used to refer to a referendum?

Answer: D — Plebiscite.

Question 5. A citizen concerned with the well-being of the less privileged is said to have ...

Answer: B — compassion (concern for others' suffering coupled with a desire to help).

Question 6. Which of the following principles does NOT regulate naturalised citizenship?

Answer: B — Jus soli (citizenship by place of birth — a rule of natural, not naturalised, citizenship).

Question 7. Why has it been difficult to enact Second Generation Human Rights into legally binding documents? Because of the principle of ...

Answer: A — economic and social development (these rights require resources and are realised progressively).

Question 8. Which characteristic of Human Rights entails that being denied the right to food prevents enjoyment of the right to life?

Answer: C — Interdependent (the rights depend on and reinforce one another).

Question 9. The following are social causes of corruption EXCEPT ...

Answer: C — shortage of goods and services (an economic cause, not a social one).

Question 10. Which of the following is NOT an example of a political corrupt activity?

Answer: A — Appointment made in the public service (a legitimate routine act; vote-buying and bribery are corrupt).

Question 11. Which Parliamentary Committee recommends to the Executive the prosecution of suspected corrupt public officers?

Answer: C — Public Accounts Committee.

Question 12. Explain the term 'nostalgic taste' (why people listen to old artists like Bob Marley). It is the desire of ...

Answer: C — what used to be done in the past (a longing for the past).

Question 13. Which set of statements is true about stereotyping and prejudice?

Answer: C — Stereotyping = thinking (badly) about people of a different race/group; Prejudice = thinking badly about others (both are attitudes of the mind).

Question 14. Welcoming visitors and strangers as a symbol of Ubuntu describes which Zambian cultural practice?

Answer: A — Hospitality.

Question 15. In how many forms can cannabis be found?

Answer: B — 3 (marijuana/herb, hashish and hashish oil).

Question 16. Which form of cannabis has the highest percentage of THC?

Answer: C — hashish oil.

Question 17. A drug abuser who craves food and feels depression and anxiety on withdrawal has reached the ... level.

Answer: C — physical dependence (withdrawal symptoms are signs of physical dependence).

Question 18. The Zambian Bill of Rights can only be amended after a national referendum by not less than ...

Answer: A — half of the registered voters (voting) and at least 50% voting in favour of the amendment.

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Answer: D — Voting for a candidate of your choice in an election.

Question 22. The main difference between interest groups and political parties is that interest groups ...

Answer: D — do not seek to present themselves as candidates for government (they influence, but do not contest for power).

Question 23. The media deciding on behalf of the public what is news and what is not is the role known as ...

Answer: D — setting the agenda.

Question 24. Which of the following is NOT a challenge to social development?

Answer: D — Social capital (a resource for development, not a challenge).

Question 25. Which of the following is NOT an example of economic development?

Answer: A — Access to education and health care (that is social development).

Question 26. Which of the following is an example of a criminal law?

Answer: A — Constitutional law (a branch of public law — the closest to criminal law among these; property, tort and trust law are private/civil law). [Option set lacks a clear criminal-law example — flagged.]

Question 27. The rule requiring the police to inform the accused of the right to remain silent (so a statement may not be used against them) is known as ...

Answer: B — Judges' Rules.

Question 28. Mrs Kufwa, found guilty of murder, was allowed to give reasons for a lenient sentence. This procedure is called ...

Answer: C — mitigation.

Question 29. Which set of statements is true about gender issues in traditional and modern society?

Answer: C — Traditional: the source of power and authority is solely in the hands of men; Modern: women are free to participate in the decision-making process.

Question 30. The concept that all people are free to develop their personal abilities without limitations set by stereotyped rigid roles is known as ...

Answer: B — gender equality.

Question 31. Which present-day nation has experienced the longest history of continuous peace?

Answer: B — Sweden (it has not been at war since 1814). [Switzerland's neutrality is also cited — flagged.]

Question 32. A religious group of Swiss or German descent who rarely defend themselves in court as they pursue a peaceful lifestyle is called ...

Answer: C — the Amish.

Question 33. Which conflicts are the most difficult to resolve? Conflicts ...

Answer: B — involving people's values and beliefs.

Question 34. Unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under 16, with or without consent, is referred to as ...

Answer: C — defilement.

Question 35. What is the difference between child work and child labour?

Answer: C — Child work = a physical/mental contribution by children towards personal or communal goals; Child labour = work that is physically or mentally dangerous and harmful to children.

Question 36. Which of the following is NOT a way of addressing child labour?

Answer: A — Deporting the parents of children involved in child labour.

Question 37. The thirty articles of the UDHR can be divided into ... themes.

Answer: B — 4 (following René Cassin's 'portico' model of four pillars/columns). [Grouping item — flagged.]

Question 38. The ICCPR sets out the UDHR civil and political rights with the exception of the rights to ...

Answer: D — property and asylum (these UDHR rights were not carried into the ICCPR).

Question 39. Why did the United Nations come up with a separate human rights instrument for children? Because children are ...

Answer: A — entitled to special care (and protection).

Question 40. Which cluster of the CRC provisions best describes the rights concerning the preservation of the child's identity?

Answer: B — Civil rights and freedoms (which include name, nationality and identity).

Question 41. Which of the following is NOT an element of family law?

Answer: A — Bigamy (a criminal offence, not an element of family law like marriage, divorce and succession).

Question 42. A marriage that a court can invalidate (e.g. where the child born is proved not to be the husband's) is known as a ...

Answer: C — voidable marriage (valid until annulled by the court, unlike a void marriage which is never valid).

Question 43. A Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) is a ... year framework within which resources are divided between sectors.

Answer: C — three.

Question 44. Which document in the National Budget process gives the Secretary to the Treasury authority to release funds for all programmes?

Answer: A — Budget warrant.

Question 45. The concept of enlarging people's choices for their personal advancement is known as ... development.

Answer: B — human.

Question 46. Which is a characteristic of poverty as perceived at the personal and physical status level?

Answer: C — Low self esteem (a personal-level characteristic of poverty).

Question 47. If an environment is divided into natural and cultural components, which feature is considered central?

Answer: C — Human activities (people interact with and shape both the natural and cultural environment).

Question 48. The following are benefits of afforestation and re-afforestation WITH THE EXCEPTION of ...

Answer: D — unsustainable supply of medicinal herbs (an 'unsustainable' supply is not a benefit).

Question 49. When did Zambia finally reach the HIPC completion point?

Answer: D — 2005.

Question 50. Which of the following is a disadvantage of globalisation?

Answer: B — Loss of domestic jobs and companies.

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