

G12 ECZ CIVIC EDUCATION 2020 SPECIMEN PAPER 1 SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Civic Education 2020 Specimen Paper 1 (2030/1)

School Certificate | 2 hours 30 minutes | 100 marks

appears first — worked answers follow. Section A = 20 MCQ; Section B = structured (answer all); Section C = essays (answer any two — mod

Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow.



- 2 (a) What do we call the method of learning about the cultural values illustrated in the picture above? [1]
- (b) Why is the method of learning mentioned in (a) beneficial? [1]
- (c) What is the limitation of the method of learning illustrated in 2 (a)? [1]
- (d) State the **two** common cultural practices that are depicted in the picture above. [2]
- (e) Identify any **two** societies core values that have inspired the grandmother to narrate stories to her grandchildren as shown in the picture above. [2]
- (f) How can young people be affected by Hip hop culture? [1]

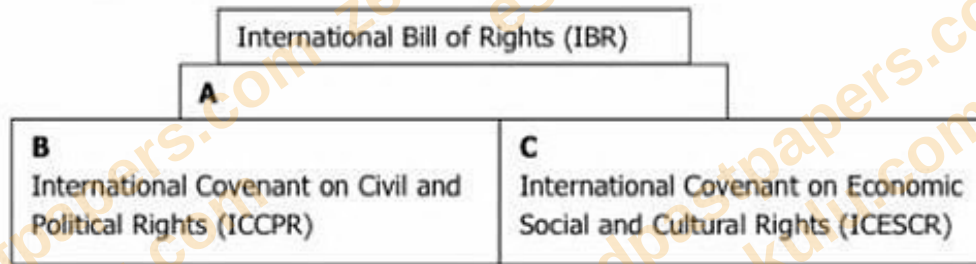
[Total: 8 marks]

- 3 (a) Explain the concept gender. [2]
- (b) What is gender discrimination? [1]
- (c) Identify a situation that leads to wife inheritance. [1]
- (d) Why do some parents or guardians marry off their children at an early age? [2]
- (e) Why is teenage pregnancy rampant in society? [1]
- (f) Suggest a solution to wife battering. [1]

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[Total: 8 marks]

Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



- 4 (a) What description is given to the instruments depicted in the above diagram? [1]
- (b) Identify the instrument marked **A**. [1]
- (c) When was this instrument adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations? [1]
- (d) How is instrument **A** different from instruments **B** and **C** in terms of Legal status? [2]
- (e) Explain the main focus of each of the second protocols related to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). [1]
- (f) Mention any **two** labour rights that protect employees of countries that are state parties to instrument **C**. [2]

[Total: 8 marks]

- 5 (a) What is biodiversity? [2]
- (b) State **two** levels of biodiversity. [2]
- (c) Why is biodiversity significant? State **two** reasons. [2]
- (d) Explain **two** goals on which the biodiversity strategic plan is based. [2]

[Total: 8 marks]

SECTION C: ESSAY QUESTIONS [40 marks]

This section consists of five (5) essay questions. Answer any two questions in the Answer Booklet provided.

- Analyse the causes of substance abuse among young people. What measures has government put in place to curb substance abuse? [12:8]
- Describe characteristics of civil society. How can civil society organisations defend the ideals of democracy? [6:14]
- Discuss arguments for and against death penalty. [10:10]
- Explain the conditions that are necessary for child adoption. In which circumstances can child adoption be prohibited? [12:8]
- What is poverty? Explain the perspectives that are used to measure poverty. Evaluate poverty alleviation measures. [2:8:10]

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

Civic Education

2030/1

Specimen

Additional Materials:
Answer Booklet

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates

- 1 Write that your **name, centre number and candidate number** are correctly written on the **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 2 Answer all questions in the **Answer Booklet** provided.
- 3 There are **twenty (20)** questions in Section A. Answer **all** the questions.
- 4 **Section A** Four suggested answers are given **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the best one and show it in the space provided by marking on it with a cross (X).
For example if the answer is **B**

A	B	C	D
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- 5 Section **B** has **five (5)** questions. Answer all the questions in the Answer Booklet provided.
- 6 Section **C** has **five (5)** questions, answer **two (2)** questions only in the Answer Booklet provided.

Information for Candidates

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

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

Section A [20 marks]

Answer all the questions in this section in the Answer Booklet provided by putting a cross X on the letter you have chosen as your answer.

- 1** Which quality of good citizenship involves a sense of love and loyalty to a state by observing the values and principles of one country?
A Courage
B Empathy
C Patriotism
D Perseverance
- 2** When people are ruled with or without their consent, it is referred to as ...
A democracy.
B governance.
C legitimate.
D monarchy.
- 3** Which type of culture represents a group of people who share similar race, religion and nationality?
A Ideal culture
B Cultural homogeneity
C Cultural heterogeneity
D Real culture
- 4** What are hallucinogens? These are substances that ...
A distort the way the brain translates messages from the sensory organs producing perpetual changes.
B make the senses dull and relieve pain by depressing the cerebral cortex.
C slow down the action of the central nervous system thereby decreasing awareness and tension which may lead to unconsciousness.
D stimulate the central nervous system and speed up the body processes.
- 5** In a parliamentary bye-election that was held in Cha Cha Cha constituency in 1996, candidate **A** polled 776 votes, candidate **B** 502 votes and candidate **C** 138 votes. Candidate **A** was declared as a winner. Identify the type of electoral system that was used in this election.
A Mixed Member Proportionality System (MMPS)
B Proportional Representation System (PRS)
C Single Member Majoritarian System (SMMS)
D Single Member Plurality System (SMPS)

- 6 ... is a form of gratification that is solicited for by someone who demands a favour for an action.
- A A casual gift
 - B Cash payment
 - C Payment in kind
 - D Petty corruption
- 7 Which one of the following is **not** true about a constitution?
- A A flexible constitution is either written or unwritten.
 - B A rigid constitution is always a written constitution.
 - C A written constitution is either rigid or flexible
 - D An unwritten constitution is either flexible or rigid.
- 8 Mr Chisamu is a businessman who wishes to expand his business but does **not** have enough money. What would you advise him to do?
- A Ask for donations from a nearby school
 - B Consult a famous local witchdoctor
 - C Get a loan from a financial institution
 - D Participate in playing a lotto game
- 9 How are felonies described? Crimes of ...
- A basic intent.
 - B misdemeanours.
 - C petty cases.
 - D specific intent.
- 10 A policy that has been used to promote fairness and foster equal opportunities for females and males in society is called ...
- A affirmative gender.
 - B gender streaming.
 - C gender socialisation.
 - D positive discrimination.
- 11 Conflicts occur at family, community and international level. Which one of the following is **not** a cause of conflict?
- A History
 - B Ethnicity
 - C Justice
 - D Poverty

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- 12** When did the African charter on Human and People's Rights (ACHPR) come into force?
- A** 24th October 1945
 - B** 21st October 1986
 - C** 20th November 1989
 - D** 23rd June 1990
- 13** Mrs Mabvuto died without leaving a will for the distribution of her estate. According to the intestate law of succession, what percentage was calculated for her children?
- A** 10 percent
 - B** 20 percent
 - C** 30 percent
 - D** 50 percent

Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

	From	To
First National Development Plan	-	-
Second National Development Plan	1972	1976
Third National Development Plan	1980	1983
Fourth National Development Plan	1989	1993
Fifth National Development Plan	-	2010

- 14** What period did the First National Development Plan cover?
- A** 1965 – 1970
 - B** 1966 – 1969
 - C** 1967 – 1971
 - D** 1968 – 1972
- 15** One of the main aims of the Second National Development Plan was to ...
- A** diversify the economy from copper mining to agriculture and mining activities.
 - B** expand educational and training facilities to speed up the process of Zambianisation.
 - C** improve the existing infrastructure such as power transport and communication.
 - D** promote child and youth empowerment through skills training and capacity building programmes.
- 16** Identify the programme that emphasised the use of local materials for production and gradual reduction of subsidies in the period between the third and further National Development Plans.
- A** Economic Development Programme
 - B** Economic Recovery Programme
 - C** National Transitional Development Programme
 - D** Transitional Operational Development Programme

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- 17 When did the Fifth National Development Plan begin?
- A 1995
 - B 2000
 - C 2005
 - D 2006
- 18 What concept describes a status of **not** having enough money to sustain human life?
- A Absolute poverty
 - B Income perspective
 - C Poverty index
 - D Relative poverty
- 19 Navutika is usually badly treated by his step mother physically, mentally and verbal. The neighbours to Navutika's mother decide to report the case to the Victim Support Unit. What possible charge will Navutika's step mother be charged with?
- A Child abuse
 - B Child battering
 - C Child labour
 - D Child neglect
- 20 A country obtains trade surplus if the value of ...
- A exported goods in foreign currency is less than the imported.
 - B exported goods is less than the value of visible imports.
 - C exported goods exceeds the value of imports.
 - D imported goods exceeds the value of exported goods.

SECTION B [40 Marks]

There are five (5) questions in this section. Answer all the question in the answer Booklet provided.

- 1 In which way can the following characteristics help promote good governance?
- (a) Accountability [2]
 - (b) Rule of Law [2]
 - (c) Separation of Powers [2]
 - (d) Transparency [2]

[Total: 8 marks]

Question A1. Which quality of good citizenship involves a sense of trust, love and loyalty to a state by observing its values and principles?

Answer: C — Patriotism.

Question A2. When people are ruled with or without their consent, it is referred to as ...

Answer: B — governance.

Question A3. Which type of culture represents a group of people who share a similar race, religion and nationality?

Answer: B — Cultural homogeneity (a uniform/same culture).

Question A4. What are hallucinogens? Substances that ...

Answer: A — distort the way the brain translates messages from the sensory organs, producing perceptual changes.

Question A5. Candidate A (776), B (502) and C (138) contested a by-election and A won. Which electoral system was used?

Answer: D — Single Member Plurality System (the candidate with the most votes wins — first-past-the-post used for MP elections).

Question A6. ... is a form of gratification solicited by someone who demands a favour for an action.

Answer: C — Payment in kind (a non-cash favour/service given in return).

Question A7. Which of the following is NOT true about a constitution?

Answer: D — 'An unwritten constitution is either flexible or rigid' (an unwritten constitution is always flexible, never rigid).

Question A8. Mr Chisamu wishes to expand his business but lacks money. What would you advise him to do?

Answer: C — Get a loan from a financial institution.

Question A9. How are felonies described? Crimes of ...

Answer: D — serious crimes.

Question A10. The policy used to promote fairness and foster equal opportunities for females and males is called ...

Answer: D — positive discrimination (affirmative action).

Question A11. Which one of the following is NOT a cause of conflict?

Answer: C — Justice (it promotes peace, not conflict).

Question A12. When did the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (ACHPR) come into force?

Answer: B — 21st October 1986.

Question A13. Under the intestate law of succession, what percentage was calculated for Mrs Mabuto's children?

Answer: D — 50 percent.

Question A14. What period did the First National Development Plan cover?

Answer: B — 1966–1969 (the FNDP; commonly cited as 1966–1970). [Historical dates vary — flagged.]

Question A15. One of the main aims of the Second National Development Plan was to ...

Answer: A — diversify the economy away from copper mining to agriculture and other activities.

Question A16. Which programme emphasised the use of local materials and gradual reduction of subsidies between the Third and Fourth National Development Plans?

Answer: B — Economic Recovery Programme (the structural-adjustment-era programme). [Flagged.]

Question A17. When did the Fifth National Development Plan begin?

Answer: D — 2006 (the FNDP ran 2006–2010).

Question A18. What concept describes the status of not having enough money to sustain human life?

Answer: A — Absolute poverty.

Question A19. Navutika is mistreated by his step mother physically, mentally and verbally. What charge will she face?

Answer: A — Child abuse (the general term covering physical, mental and verbal ill treatment).

Question A20. A country obtains a trade surplus if the value of ...

Answer: C — exported goods exceeds the value of imports.

Question B1. In which way can the following characteristics help promote good governance?

- (a) Accountability: leaders must answer for their actions and use of public resources, which deters abuse and builds public trust.
- (b) Rule of Law: everyone, including leaders, is subject to the law — this ensures equality and prevents arbitrary rule.
- (c) Separation of Powers: dividing authority among the Executive, Legislature and Judiciary creates checks and balances that prevent abuse of power.

Answer: (d) Transparency: openness in decisions and spending lets citizens see how they are governed, reducing corruption.

Question B2. Study the picture (a grandmother telling stories to her grandchildren) and answer.

- (a) Method of learning: informal education (traditional oral socialisation).
- (b) Beneficial because it cheaply and directly passes cultural values, history and morals from one generation to the next.
- (c) Limitation: it may pass on outdated or harmful practices and information can be distorted (it is not documented).
- (d) Two cultural practices depicted: respect for elders; and story-telling/oral tradition.
- (e) Two core values that inspired the grandmother: preservation of culture/heritage; and morality/unity (passing on good values).

Answer: (f) Effect of Hip-hop culture on youth: they may abandon their own culture, adopt foreign dress, language and values, and imitate lyrics that promote violence, drugs and immorality.

Question B3. Answer the following questions on gender.

- (a) Gender: the socially constructed roles, behaviours and expectations a society considers appropriate for men and women.
- (b) Gender discrimination: treating a person unfairly or denying them opportunities on the basis of their sex/gender.

(c) A situation that leads to wife inheritance: the death of a husband (a widow being inherited by a male relative under custom).

(d) Parents marry off children early because of poverty (to obtain bride price / reduce dependants) and cultural beliefs.

(e) Teenage pregnancy is rampant due to peer pressure, poverty, lack of sex education, early marriages and media influence.

Answer: (f) Solution to wife battering: report to the Victim Support Unit; sensitisation; enforce laws against gender-based violence; and counselling.

Question B4. Study the International Bill of Rights diagram (IBR; A; B = ICCPR; C = ICESCR) and answer.

(a) The instruments together are described as the International Bill of Rights.

(b) Instrument A is the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).

(c) Instrument A was adopted by the General Assembly on 10th December 1948.

(d) Legal status: A (the UDHR) is a declaration and is NOT legally binding, whereas B and C (the ICCPR and ICESCR) are covenants that ARE legally binding on state parties.

(e) The Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR focuses on the abolition of the death penalty.

Answer: (f) Two labour rights under instrument C (ICESCR): the right to fair wages and just conditions of work; and the right to form and join trade unions.

Question B5. Answer the following questions on biodiversity.

(a) Biodiversity: the variety and variability of living things (plants, animals and micro-organisms) and the ecosystems in which they occur.

(b) Two levels of biodiversity: genetic diversity, species diversity [and ecosystem diversity].

(c) Significance (two reasons): it provides food, medicine and raw materials; and it maintains ecological balance (and supports tourism).

Answer: (d) Two goals of the biodiversity strategic plan: conservation of biodiversity; and the sustainable use of biological resources (and fair sharing of benefits).

Question C1. Analyse the causes of substance abuse among young people. What measures has government put in place to curb it? [12:8]

Causes: peer pressure; curiosity; idleness and unemployment; poverty; broken homes/family problems; easy availability of drugs; media influence; and a desire to escape problems.

Answer: Government measures: enacting the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act; establishing the Drug Enforcement Commission (DEC); setting up rehabilitation centres; banning public smoking; school sensitisation; and creating employment.

Question C2. Describe the characteristics of civil society. How can civil society organisations defend the ideals of democracy? [6:14]

Characteristics: non-governmental; non-profit; voluntary; autonomous; organised around shared interests; operating between the state, family and market.

Answer: Defending democracy: acting as watchdogs; providing civic education; monitoring elections; advocacy and lobbying; holding government accountable; promoting human rights; and mobilising citizens to participate.

Question C3. Discuss the arguments for and against the death penalty. [10:10]

For: it deters serious crime; provides retribution/justice for victims; protects society from dangerous criminals; and is (argued to be) cheaper than lifelong imprisonment.

Answer: Against: it is irreversible if the wrong person is executed; it violates the right to life; there is no proven deterrent effect; it can be applied unfairly/bias; it denies rehabilitation; and it runs against international human-rights trends.

Question C4. Explain the conditions necessary for child adoption. In which circumstances can adoption be prohibited? [12:8]

Conditions: the adopter must be of the required age (usually 25+ and at least 21 years older than the child); of good character and sound mind; financially able; the consent of the biological parents/guardian; a court order; and the arrangement must serve the child's best interests (after an assessment/probation period).

Answer: Adoption may be prohibited where it is not in the child's best interest; where the adopter is unfit or has a criminal record; where proper consent is lacking; where the purpose is trafficking or exploitation; or where the age gap is inappropriate.

Question C5. What is poverty? Explain the perspectives used to measure poverty. Evaluate poverty alleviation measures. [2:8:10]

Poverty: the state of lacking the basic necessities of life — food, shelter, clothing, health and education.

Perspectives: the income perspective (income below a poverty line); the basic-needs perspective (lack of essential necessities); and the capability perspective (lack of the ability to function and participate in society).

Answer: Poverty alleviation measures to evaluate: agricultural input support (FISP); social cash transfers; education and skills training; microfinance; employment creation; free education and health care; and women's empowerment — weigh the strengths and weaknesses of each.

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