

## ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

HERITAGE STUDIES

PAPER 1: Multiple Choice

4006/1 1 hour 15 minutes

**JUNE 2024 SESSION** 

Additional materials: Multiple Choice answer sheet Soft clean eraser Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all questions. For each question, there are four possible answers, A, B, C and D. Choose the correct answer. Record your choice in soft pencil on the separate answer sheet provided.

Read very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

There are **forty** questions in this paper. Each correct answer will score **one** mark. Any rough working should be done on this question paper.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

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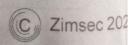
Turn over



1	Whi	ch of the following is not a recognised family arrangement in Zimbabwe?		
	A			
	В	single-parent family		
	C	child headed family		
	D	monogamous family		
		homosexual family		
2	Whi	ch of the following is a secondary industry?		
	A			
	B	peasant farming		
	C	forestry production		
	D	electricity generation		
		fish farming		
•	Whe	en was Zimbabwe's first constitution signed?		
	A	1980		
	В	1979		
	C	2013		
	D	2008		
	All	of the following diseases can be treated using traditional herbs except		
	A	hair loss.		
	B	Sexually Transmitted Infections.		
	C	Covid-19.		
	D	Cancer.		
	Whi	ch of the following can be considered as one of the main		
	Hou	ch of the following can be considered as one of the major weaknesses of the Lancaster se Constitution?		
	A	It sought to empower blacks.		
	B	The people of Zimbabwe did not directly participate in		
	C	The people of Zimbabwe did not directly participate in making this constitution.  It demogratically give land to the blacks.		
	D	It democratically corrected a historical imbalance.		
	Which of the following is a type of industry?			
	A	Bus terminus		
	B	Magaba complex		
	C	Glen View 7 complex		
	D	Tertiary		
	Beatin	ng one's spouse can be described as a form of		
	A	disciplining errant partners.		
	B	gender based violence.		
	C	solving problems at home.		
	D	corporal punishment.		







		3		
8	How does the existence of a will help in contemporary inheritance matters?			
	A	There is a safe inheritance path protected by the constitution.		
	В	It promotes the values of hard work.		
	C	It helps improve relations among the family members.		
	D	It produces positive citizens.		
9	What	t was the major economic activity of the Ndebele state?		
	A	crop production		
	В	livestock production		
	C	basketry		
	D	blacksmithing		
10	Whic	ch of the following waste is most dangerous to humans?		
	A	organic waste		
	В	solid waste		
	C	liquid waste		
	D	hazardous waste		
11	Who provides the child's first set of norms and values?			
	A	the child's peers		
	В	the child's father		
	C	the child's mother		
	D	the child's teacher		
12	Which one of the following is an example of tangible inheritance?			
	A	values		
	B	norms		
	C	beliefs		
	D	farm		
13	How	many Kudus are shown on the Zimbabwean court of arms?		
	A	1		
	В	2		
	C	4		
	D	7		
14	Allo	of the following are benefits of natural resources except		
	A	hunger and starvation.		
	В	economic empowerment.		
	C	employment.		
	D	tourism.		

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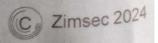




- What is the most important step that can be taken to correct misconceptions about the 15 National Schools Pledge in Zimbabwe?
  - A preaching
  - awareness campaigns B
  - C imprisonment
  - D exiling
- Which of the following is the most important role of the judiciary? 16
  - executing public policies and programmes A
  - conducting government business in parliament B
  - C initiating legislation
  - D interpreting the law
- The highest court of appeal for criminal cases in Zimbabwe is the 17
  - Constitutional Court.
  - B High Court.
  - C Magistrate Court.
  - D Supreme Court.
- Reforms that were made in the health sector in Zimbabwe were of great importance in that 18
  - several new hospitals were constructed. A
  - many doctors and nurses lost their jobs. B
  - many doctors and nurses left the country for perceived greener pastures. C
  - all deadly diseases were eradicated. D
- The first female to be appointed to the presidium was 19
  - Oppah Muchinguri Kashiri. A
  - Margaret Dongo. B
  - Joice Mujuru. C
  - Thenjiwe Lesabe.
- What name is given to the precolonial community based activity where people gathered to 20 work together to produce harvests for community reserves?
  - community work parties A
  - king's granary B
  - reincarnation C
  - rain making ceremony D
- Gender Based Violence is normally unreported because 21
  - police stations are far away. A
  - victims fear retaliations from perpetrators B
  - women are aware of their legal rights C
  - police fail to constantly record important information needed in order to catch D the perpetrators.

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		5		
22	In African indigenous societies, most women earn a living through			
	A	dancing.		
	В	pottery.		
	C	fishing.		
	D	building.		
23	What is the most important factor of production to an indigenous farmer in Zimbabwe?			
	A	inputs		
	В	labour		
	C	land		
	D	capital		
24	Enterprise skills are important in that they			
	A	promote laziness.		
	В	lead to employment creation.		
	C	produce less food for the country.		
	D	promote brain drain.		
25	How can access to capital be improved in order to promote production by small scale industries?			
	A	removing economic sanctions		
	В	employing technocrats		
	C	improving access to cheap labour		
	D	improving access to loans		
26	The	best method to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS is		
	A	practising abstinence.		
	В	avoiding multiple partners.		
	C	using preventive pills.		
	D	HIV testing.		
27	What practical steps are being taken by the government of Zimbabwe to curb human trafficking?			
	A	conducting road searches on travelling motorists		
	В	giving frequent fake promises		
	C	short changing the country		
	D	putting traffic lights at intersections		
28	The	following are entitlements for traditional African women, except		

the grinding stone. pestle and mortar. cooking pots. A

B

C

land. D

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[Turn over



29	Which of the following is an example of an early traditional African information communication technology (ICT) tool?	
	communication technology (1C1) to the	

- mobile phone
- skype B
- C email
- D drums
- The following are forms of modern social media, except 30
  - A You Tube
  - B Encyclopedia
  - C We Chat
  - D Twitter
- Which of the following is not a knowledge based ICT tool? 31
  - A spreadsheet
  - B electronic journal
  - C online magazine
  - D digital library
- 32 Modern ICT has enhanced socialisation by
  - interconnecting many people at a relatively low cost.
  - B giving governments checks and balances.
  - making school children bring cellphones to school. C
  - providing ICT companies with a ready made market. D
- Which of the following is not a threat to African traditional culture? 33
  - A traditional rites
  - B cross culture pollination
  - C economic hardships
  - D globalisation
- Which of the following had the greatest influence in the decline of the culture of the Mutapa 34
  - the fall of Munhumutapa the 1st A
  - depletion of natural resources B
  - introduction of Christianity C
  - ambitious sub-rulers
- What was the significance of the conical tower at the Great Zimbabwe monument?
  - to show male fertility
  - to house the king's senior wife B
  - C to hold royal meetings
  - to hold rain making ceremonies

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- 36 Children can best be encouraged to value their totems by
  - A allowing them to choose their own totems.
  - B thanking them with their totem praises when they have excelled.
  - C writing teaching and learning materials which denounce the totem system.
  - D sending learners to schools abroad so that they learn foreign cultures.
- 37 A common dance of the Ndau people is
  - A Jerusarema dance.
  - B Muchongoyo dance.
  - C Istshikitsha dance.
  - D Mbakumba dance.
- 38 How can communities help in fighting against the problem of drug and substance abuse by the youths?
  - A encouraging families to provide children with clothes
  - B encouraging families to provide children with adequate food
  - C encouraging families to take children to recreational centres
  - D encouraging families to teach good morals to their children
- 39 In what way is the role of a paternal aunt similar to that of a modern religious leader?
  - A paying school fees to the orphans
  - B providing food for the poor
  - C providing marriage counselling services
  - D helping youths to pay lobola
- 40 What can be done to preserve the indigenous culture?
  - A introducing I.C.T in schools
  - B teaching foreign cultures in schools
  - C sending children to schools abroad
  - D introducing studies of indigenous cultures