



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

**HERITAGE STUDIES**

**4006/1**

PAPER 1 Multiple Choice

**NOVEMBER 2019 SESSION**

1 hour 15 minutes

Additional Materials:

Multiple choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

**TIME** 1 hour 15 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so by the invigilator.**

Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided. There are **forty** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers, **A, B, C, and D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate answer sheet provided.

**Read the instructions on the answer sheet carefully.**

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

Each correct answer will score one mark.

A mark will **not** be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

---

**This question paper consists of 9 printed pages and 3 blank pages.**

Copyright: Zimbabwe School Examinations Council, N2019.

- 1 Which of the following is an example of intangible heritage?
- A rock art
  - B mass media
  - C religious rituals
  - D national regalia
- 2 The first point of socialisation in an infant's development is the
- A home.
  - B media.
  - C peer.
  - D school.
- 3 What is the minimum legal age for one to possess a national identity card in Zimbabwe?
- A 21
  - B 16
  - C 18
  - D 25
- 4 A major drawback of the media as a socialising agent is that it
- A promotes laziness among the people.
  - B provides education.
  - C provides entertainment.
  - D promotes aggressive behaviour.
- 5 Which of the following is a feature of a child from a divided family? The child
- A loses confidence.
  - B is lazy.
  - C is respectful.
  - D marries very late.
- 6 Why does a widow jump ritual knives and axes during the reincarnation (*kurova guva* or *umbuyiso*) ceremony?
- A To welcome the spirit of her late husband.
  - B To show that she respected her husband even after his death.
  - C To show that she did not engage in sexual activities after her husband's death.
  - D To show that she was now disconnected from her late husband's family.

- 7 When a man is married to more than one wife, this is called
- A exogamous.
  - B monogamy.
  - C polyandry.
  - D polygamy.
- 8 The norms and values of local people are negatively influenced by
- A traditional practices.
  - B country's laws.
  - C foreign influence.
  - D size of family.
- 9 Sports are beneficial to people in that
- A they hinder entrepreneurship
  - B they create employment.
  - C they are easy to organise.
  - D they exempt people from paying taxes.
- 10 Jerusarema, also known as *Mbende*, is popular among the people of
- A Mt Darwin.
  - B Murehwa.
  - C Mhondoro.
  - D Tsholotsho.
- 11 Zimbabwe is a member of which international organisation?
- A UNO
  - B SADC
  - C ECOWAS
  - D COMESA
- 12 The Unity Accord of 1987 is celebrated to commemorate
- A domination of ZANU PF over PF ZAPU.
  - B domination of PF ZAPU over ZANU PF.
  - C an agreement of all political parties in Zimbabwe.
  - D an agreement between ZANU PF and PF ZAPU.

- 13 One of the functions of the legislature in Zimbabwe is
- A making the laws.
  - B interpreting the laws.
  - C governing the country.
  - D directing the civil service.
- 14 A government in which ultimate power comes from the people is known as
- A autocracy.
  - B democracy.
  - C theocracy.
  - D plutocracy.
- 15 Which Liberation heritage site in Mozambique was the ZANLA headquarters during the liberation struggle?
- A Tembwe
  - B Mgagao
  - C Freedom Camp
  - D Chimoio
- 16 Through which piece of legislation were the Africans deprived of their most productive land in 1930?
- A Land Ordinance Act
  - B Land Apportionment Act
  - C Land Tenure Act
  - D Land husbandry Act
- 17 The Zimbabwean government has been trying to improve the local people's access to natural resources through
- A privatisation.
  - B industrialisation.
  - C indigenisation.
  - D globalisation.
- 18 The repossession of land by the black majority from the white commercial farmers has been referred to as
- A First Chimurenga.
  - B Third Chimurenga.
  - C Second Chimurenga.
  - D Chindunduma War.

- 19 The imposition of sanctions on Zimbabwe caused
- A high inflation.
  - B increased exports.
  - C increased productivity.
  - D high employment.
- 20 A person can apply to become a Zimbabwean citizen by registration after residing the country for a period of
- A eighteen months.
  - B two years.
  - C ten years.
  - D five years.
- 21 A basic document needed when acquiring other national documents is
- A Passport.
  - B Birth Certificate.
  - C National Identification Card.
  - D Drivers' Licence.
- 22 The highest court of appeal in Zimbabwe is
- A Community Court.
  - B High Court.
  - C Magistrate Court.
  - D Supreme Court.
- 23 According to Zimbabwean indigenous tradition, when a woman is deceased her kitchen belongings are
- A given to her husband.
  - B distributed to the community.
  - C shared among her close relatives.
  - D shared among her children.
- 24 One of the government's interventions on people with disabilities was
- A making local languages compulsory.
  - B recognising sign language as one of the official languages.
  - C offering free education for people with disabilities.
  - D recognising English as an official language.

- 25 A negative effect of human trafficking is
- A Freedom.
  - B Loyalty.
  - C Popularity.
  - D Slavery.
- 26 Human trafficking can be influenced by
- A alcohol abuse.
  - B economic challenges.
  - C sexual abuse.
  - D trauma.
- 27 Factors of production are
- A land, labour and capital.
  - B labour, trade and capital.
  - C capital, land and minerals.
  - D land, market and capital.
- 28 Which of the following is a characteristic of an informal sector?
- A payment of taxes
  - B working for fixed hours
  - C verbal contracts
  - D written rules
- 29 In African indigenous religion, God is worshipped through
- A herbalists.
  - B mermaids.
  - C prophets.
  - D spirit mediums.
- 30 HIV/AIDS negatively affects the economic growth of a country by
- A reducing the availability of human personnel.
  - B killing all able-bodied workers.
  - C leaving behind orphans.
  - D increasing child headed families.



Use the picture to answer questions 31 and 32.

- 31 What is the main cause of the environmental condition above?
- A deforestation.
  - B overgrazing.
  - C destocking.
  - D ploughing.
- 32 What measures can be implemented by the community to improve effects of the environmental condition above?
- A Re-grassing
  - B Practising crop rotation.
  - C Ridge and furrow formation.
  - D Grazing along the stream banks.
- 33 The natural disaster which hit the Tokwe – Mukosi area in Masvingo in 2014 resulted in
- A desertification.
  - B displacement of people.
  - C air pollution.
  - D global warming.

- 34 Excessive emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere causes
- A litter everywhere.
  - B increased water borne diseases.
  - C global warming.
  - D death of people due to typhoid.
- 35 Child labour prevalent in many parts of Africa is due to
- A shortage of schools
  - B economic stability
  - C unskilled labour
  - D poverty
- 36 The importance of religion in the political systems of Later Iron Age states is that it
- A acted as a unifying factor.
  - B divided states.
  - C brought wealth to states.
  - D promoted rebellions in the states.
- 37 The government ensures the prevention of diseases in rural areas by engaging
- A agricultural extension workers.
  - B non governmental organisations.
  - C health community workers.
  - D national youth officers.
- 38 What is the significance of the National Tree Planting Day?
- A prevents extinction of medicinal trees
  - B ensures enough food for animals
  - C ensures sustainable supply of timber
  - D encourages deforestation

Use the sources below to answer question 39.

Source A	Source B
<p>I salute the Nation Flag            Respecting the brave fathers and mothers            who lost their lives in the Chimurenga /            Umvukela</p>	<p>We praise our heroes sacrifice            And vow to keep our land from foes            And may the Almighty protect and bless            our land</p>



- 39 Which common aspect is being highlighted in the sources above?
- A The peace that the nation enjoys after independence.
  - B Acknowledgement of the heroes and sacrifice made to liberate the country
  - C The richness of the nation's mineral wealth.
  - D Acknowledgement of the supremacy of God the creator.
- 40 Which of the following National symbols was found at Great Zimbabwe?
- A Flame lily
  - B National flag
  - C Zimbabwe bird
  - D Coat-of-arms