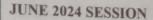


## ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

## HERITAGE STUDIES

PAPER 1: Multiple Choice

4006/1 1 hour 15 minutes



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.

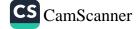
This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

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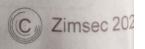




1	Wh	ich of the following is not a recognised family arrangement in Zimbabwe?
	A	single and a state of the
	В	single-parent family child headed family
	C	monogamous family
	D	homosexual family
	11/2	
2	Whi	ich of the following is a secondary industry?
	A	Dence of
	В	peasant farming
	C	forestry production
	D	electricity generation fish farming
3	Whe	en was Zimbabwe's first constitution signed?
		was Zimbabwe's first constitution 3-3
	A	1980
	В	1979
	C	2013
	D	2008
4	All	of the following diseases can be treated using traditional herbs except
	A	hair loss.
	В	Sexually Transmitted Infections.
	C	Covid-19.
	D	Cancer.
5	Whi 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.
	В	The people of Zimbabaya did not dispath, marking
	C	The people of Zimbabwe did not directly participate in making this constitution.  It demogratically the state of the people of Zimbabwe did not directly participate in making this constitution.
	D	It democratically corrected a historical imbalance.
	Whic	th of the following is a type of industry?
	A	Bus terminus
	В	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.
	В	gender based violence.
	C	solving problems at home.
	D	corporal punishment.

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8	How	does the existence of a will help in contemporary inheritance matters?	
	A B	There is a safe inheritance path protected by the constitution.  It promotes the values of hard work.	
	C	It helps improve relations among the family members.	
	D	It produces positive citizens.	
9	Wha	t was the major economic activity of the Ndebele state?	
		The state of the s	
	A B	crop production livestock production	
	C	basketry	
	D	blacksmithing	
10	Whie	ch of the following waste is most dangerous to humans?	
	A	organic waste	
	B	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	Whic	ch 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		
	В	2	
	C	4	
	D	7	
14	All	of the following are benefits of natural resources except	
		have and storiation	
	A	hunger and starvation.	
	B	economic empowerment. employment.	
	D	tourism.	
	D	tourism.	
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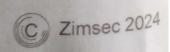


15	Wha Nati	it is the most important step that can be taken to correct misconceptions about the onal Schools Pledge in Zimbabwe?
	A	preaching
	В	awareness campaigns
	C	imprisonment
	D	exiling

- - 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
  - A 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. D
- 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	Wha	at is the most important factor of production to an indigenous farmer in Zimb	abwe?		
	A	inputs			
	В	labour			
	C	land			
	D	capital			
24	Ente	erprise skills are important in that they			
	A	promote laziness.			
	B	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	The best method to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS is			
	A	practising abstinence.			
	B	avoiding multiple partners.			
	C	using preventive pills.			
	D	HIV testing.			
27		at practical steps are being taken by the government of Zimbabwe to curb huncking?	iman		
	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.			
	A	postle and morter			
	B	cooking pots.			
	D	land.			
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29	Which of the following is an example of an early traditional African information communication technology (ICT) tool?	on
	A mobile phone	

- B skype
- 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. A
  - 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 R
  - C to hold royal meetings
  - to hold rain making ceremonies D

35

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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.
- 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
- 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