



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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- 1 Which of the following is not a recognised family arrangement in Zimbabwe?
- A single-parent family
 - B child headed family
 - C monogamous family
 - D homosexual family
- 2 Which of the following is a secondary industry?
- A peasant farming
 - B forestry production
 - C electricity generation
 - D fish farming
- 3 When was Zimbabwe's first constitution signed?
- A 1980
 - B 1979
 - C 2013
 - D 2008
- 4 All of the following diseases can be treated using traditional herbs except
- A hair loss.
 - B Sexually Transmitted Infections.
 - C Covid-19.
 - D Cancer.
- 5 Which of the following can be considered as one of the major weaknesses of the Lancaster House Constitution?
- A It sought to empower blacks.
 - B The people of Zimbabwe did not directly participate in making this constitution.
 - C The whites vowed to voluntarily give land to the blacks.
 - D It democratically corrected a historical imbalance.
- 6 Which of the following is a type of industry?
- A Bus terminus
 - B Magaba complex
 - C Glen View 7 complex
 - D Tertiary
- 7 Beating 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.



- 8 How does the existence of a will help in contemporary inheritance matters?
- A There is a safe inheritance path protected by the constitution.
 - B It promotes the values of hard work.
 - C It helps improve relations among the family members.
 - D It produces positive citizens.
- 9 What was the major economic activity of the Ndebele state?
- A crop production
 - B livestock production
 - C basketry
 - D blacksmithing
- 10 Which 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
 - B 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
 - B 2
 - C 4
 - D 7
- 14 All of the following are benefits of natural resources **except**
- A hunger and starvation.
 - B economic empowerment.
 - C employment.
 - D tourism.



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

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- 22 In African indigenous societies, most women earn a living through
- A dancing.
 - B pottery.
 - C fishing.
 - D building.
- 23 What is the most important factor of production to an indigenous farmer in Zimbabwe?
- A inputs
 - B labour
 - C land
 - D capital
- 24 Enterprise 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
 - B 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.
 - B 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
 - B 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**
- A the grinding stone.
 - B pestle and mortar.
 - C cooking pots.
 - D land.



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



- 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 Ndaou 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