

# Enjoy

# Social Sciences

## Grade 7 Revision

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# ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

## GRADE SEVEN EXAMINATION.

### SOCIAL SCIENCE PAPER 1

**705/1**

**SPECIMEN PAPER**

**Time: 1 hour 45 minutes**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Read **all** the instructions carefully.
2. Do **not** open this booklet until you are told to do so by the invigilator.
3. Use **only** an HB pencil for all entries on the answer sheet.
4. When you are told to start choose **one** correct answer from the suggested answers and shade it **very dark**.
5. If you wish to change your answer, **erase** it **completely** with a pencil rubber and then shade the new choice.
6. If **more** than **one** letter is shaded for any one answer, that answer will be regarded as **wrong**.
7. If you **do not** understand the instructions ask the invigilator to explain them to you **before** you start.
8. Answer **all** the questions on the separate answer sheet provided.

---

**This specimen paper consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.**

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1. Communities are made up of different families who are related or not.

Which relationship represents a member of the extended family?

- A. grandmother
- B. mother
- C. father
- D. brother

2. The picture below shows children greeting their grandfather.



Which respecting manner is being shown?

- A. kneeling when greeting their grandfather
- B. visiting their rural home
- C. sitting close to the hut
- D. smart dressing

3. To have strong and healthy teeth, one should

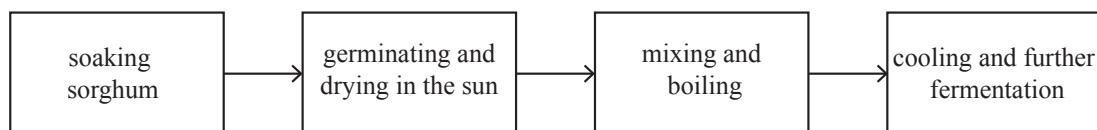
- A. drink two litres of water every day.
- B. eat large quantities of food.
- C. brush teeth regularly.
- D. have a lot of rest.

4. A family with more than one wife is a
- A. nuclear family.
  - B. polygamous family.
  - C. child headed family.
  - D. monogamous family.
5. The picture shows a religious ceremony.



- Which religious activity is being performed in the picture?
- A. funeral
  - B. birthday
  - C. wedding
  - D. baptism
6. In Zimbabwe, which indigenous instrument is used during ceremonies?
- A. flute
  - B. guitar
  - C. drum
  - D. jingles

7. The diagram shows parts of a process of preparing ceremonial food.



Which food is being prepared?

- A. beer
  - B. wine
  - C. bread
  - D. porridge
8. Jesus was baptised by John the Baptist.

In Christianity, Jesus' baptism symbolises

- A. being free from temptation.
- B. receiving the Holy Spirit.
- C. free from judgement.
- D. being born again.

9. The picture shows an activity in indigenous religion.



What is portrayed by the picture?

- A. preparation of food
- B. financial gain in religion
- C. traditional healer who is male
- D. a rainmaking traditional ceremony

10. Tim and Kelly share the same surname, but they do not know if they are related or not.

How can they find out if they are related?

- A. through rites
- B. by using totems
- C. buying artefacts
- D. having a ceremony

11. Which Jewish festival is held in remembrance of the deliverance of Jews from slavery in Egypt?

- A. New Year
- B. Passover
- C. Atonement
- D. Thanksgiving

12. A mother sent children to school without giving them breakfast.

Which children's right was violated?

- A. right to education
- B. right to religion
- C. right to shelter
- D. right to food

13. A boy picked some money at school and handed it over to his teacher.  
The boy demonstrated that he was

- A. humble.
- B. honest.
- C. grateful.
- D. hard working.

14. Mr and Mrs Chandy have been blessed with twins.

How should the community celebrate with the family?

- A. send pictures of the twins on social media
- B. discuss the news on national television
- C. have an interview with the family
- D. give the family presents

15. Tom lost his parents when he is still a child. No relative wants to look after him. He desperately needs help.

What is the role that can be played by the Matthew Rusike Trust?

- A. use him as a labourer
- B. sympathise with him
- C. take him to the orphanage
- D. encourage him to work hard

16. In Islam, there are five pillars.

Which one symbolises the journey to Mecca?

- A. declaration of faith
- B. almsgiving
- C. pilgrimage
- D. prayer

17. A picture of Jesus and his disciples which was displayed in the Bishop's office.

This religious art is called a

- A. sculpture.
- B. portrait.
- C. statue.
- D. model.

- 18.** Thieves stole valuables and household goods from Marfey's in-laws.

What can Marfey do?

- A. divorce his wife
- B. blame his in-laws
- C. beat up the thieves
- D. put security to the home

- 19.** The picture below shows a cattle rustler stealing cattle from a community.



How can the community stop the crime?

- A. form neighbourhood watch committees
- B. sell their cattle to the cattle rustler
- C. slaughter their cattle for meat
- D. buy more beasts to breed

- 20.** Which one is an effect of HIV and AIDS?

- A. increase in pollution
- B. increase in population
- C. increase in food prices
- D. increase in child headed families

21. Which national holiday recognises the work of the soldiers?
- A. New Year's Day
  - B. Independence Day
  - C. Defence Forces Day
  - D. National Unity Day
22. Mr Bill is a farmer. He gets most of his profits from growing cash crops.  
Which one is a major cash crop in Zimbabwe?
- A. tobacco
  - B. carrots
  - C. barley
  - D. maize
23. The diagram shows a type of a shelter.



The shelter is found in

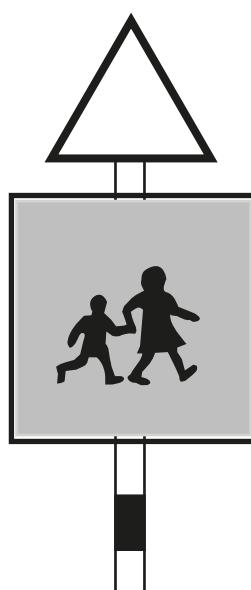
- A. Zambia.
- B. Egypt.
- C. Zimbabwe.
- D. Mozambique.

24. The picture below shows a basket.



Which method is used to manufacture the basket?

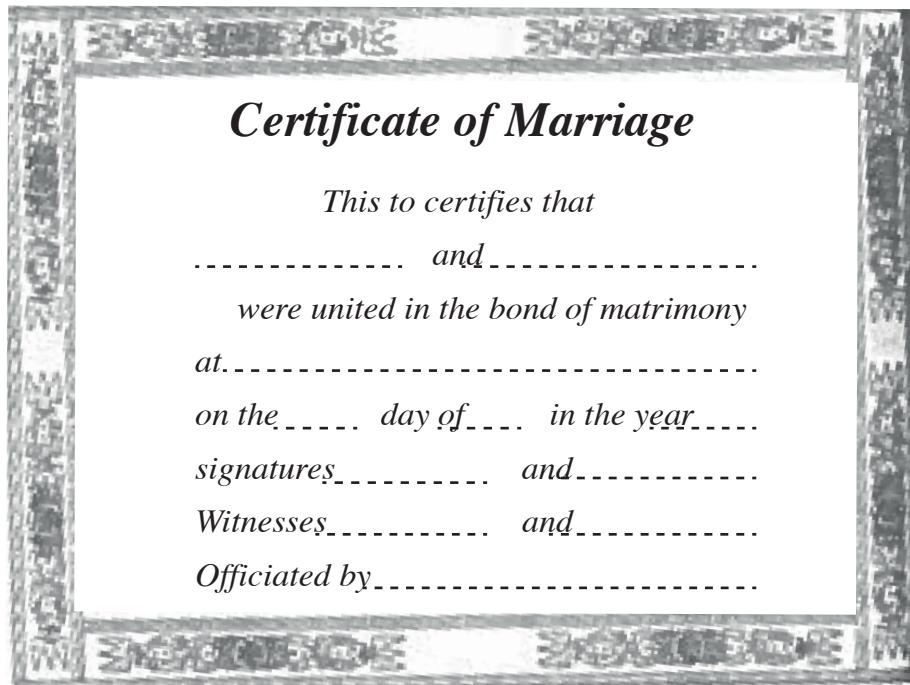
- A. moulding
  - B. grinding
  - C. carving
  - D. weaving
25. The diagram below shows a road sign.



What is the message on the road sign?

- A. police ahead
- B. zebra crossing
- C. children crossing
- D. traffic lights

- 26.** Below is an example of a marriage certificate.

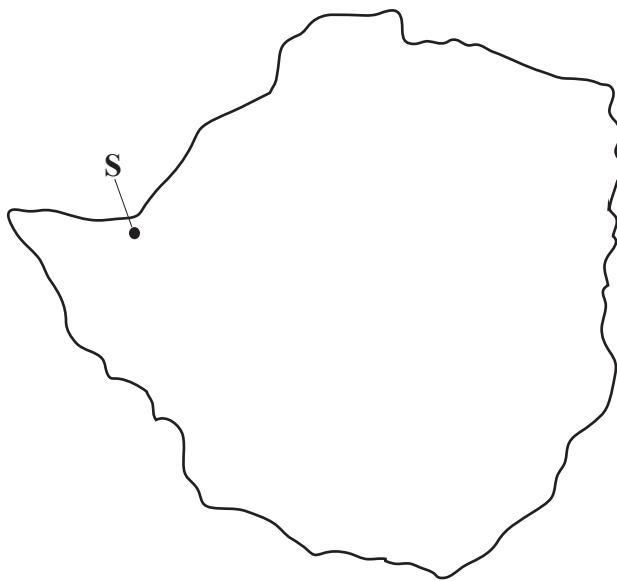


What is the importance of the certificate?

- A.** changes totem for the wife
  - B.** legally binding to the marriage
  - C.** helps couples to have children
  - D.** manages conflicts in a marriage
- 27.** Which pre-colonial state built Khami monuments?
- A.** Mutapa
  - B.** Rozvi
  - C.** Shona
  - D.** Ndebele

28. Mr and Mrs Pat are Zimbabweans who adopted a South African child. They registered the child in Zimbabwe. The child is a citizen of Zimbabwean by
- A. birth.
  - B. registration.
  - C. marriage.
  - D. origin.
29. Why is air transport used to transport fresh flowers?
- A. it is secure
  - B. it is cheap
  - C. it is fast
  - D. it has small capacity
30. Which type of pollution is caused by burning coal?
- A. air pollution
  - B. land pollution
  - C. water pollution
  - D. noise pollution
31. Mr Moyo allows his workers to work freely with little supervision. Which type of governance is this?
- A. egalitarian
  - B. democracy
  - C. autocracy
  - D. directive
32. Which national symbol was carved from a soapy stone?
- A. kudu
  - B. bird
  - C. star
  - D. hoe

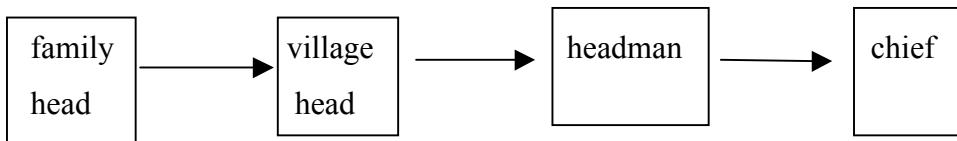
33. The map shows a tourist destination in Zimbabwe.



Which tourist destination is marked S on the map?

- A. Kariba
  - B. Hwange
  - C. Matopos
  - D. Victoria Falls
34. Which sporting activity is administered by the Zimbabwe Football Association?
- A. rugby
  - B. soccer
  - C. netball
  - D. basketball
35. Why is it important for workers to wear protective clothing?
- A. for warmth
  - B. for comfort
  - C. for protection
  - D. for good appearance

- 36.** The chain shows hierarchy in indigenous leadership in Zimbabwe.



Who has the highest authority in the chain?

- A. family head
  - B. village head
  - C. headman
  - D. chief
- 37.** Which document may be used to distribute inheritance?
- A. dead person's will
  - B. dead person's passport
  - C. dead person's birth certificate
  - D. dead person's driver's license
- 38.** Which one is an example of graffiti?
- A. writing in a note book
  - B. writing on a wall
  - C. breaking a chair
  - D. digging a road
- 39.** Beating up a child is
- A. sexual abuse.
  - B. drug abuse.
  - C. physical abuse.
  - D. child labour.
- 40.** Which one is a healthy living practice?
- A. not doing any manual work
  - B. eating a lot of biscuits
  - C. drinking beer
  - D. physical exercising

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# **HERITAGE - SOCIAL STUDIES**

# Topic 1

## Identity: Family History and Local Heritage

### 1.1 Marital Relationships

#### OBJECTIVES

Learners should be able to:

- identify characteristics of ideal marital relationships
- suggest possible causes of marital disputes

### Characteristics of ideal marital relationships

An ideal marital relationship is when a man marries a woman he loves and they both live together happily. This relationship is usually confirmed by payment of *lobola* to the bride's family. In most cases, married people live together as a family. A happy marriage is characterised by the following qualities:

#### Fidelity

The husband and the wife should always be faithful to each other. This implies that neither of the two should have any other relationships out of marriage.

#### Love

This is an important aspect in binding the relationship. The married couple should show true love to one another. The love should also extend to family members.

#### Honesty

This means being truthful to one another as it reinforces the relationship between the married couple. If the two are not honest with each other, it results in conflict.

#### Respect

Respect is honouring each other and is not only limited to the couple. The wife is expected to show respect to her husband's relatives and as such the husband does the same to the wife's relatives. Respect also builds marital health and *resilience*.



*Fig 1.3 A Zimbabwean traditional dance (left) and a way of greeting (right)*

## 1.4 Custodians of Culture

### OBJECTIVES

**Learners should be able to:**

- outline the hierarchy of indigenous leadership in Zimbabwe
- explain the role of indigenous leaders
- describe how chiefs are installed and buried

## Indigenous leadership hierarchy in Zimbabwe

Zimbabwean indigenous leadership has a hierarchy or system that it follows. It starts from the village head at the bottom, followed by the headman and then the chief. The leaders deal with village disputes at traditional courts that help to resolve disputes in the rural areas.

## Duties and jurisdiction of Indigenous leadership

The table below shows the duties or responsibilities of each indigenous leader.

Indigenous leader	Duties/ responsibilities
Village head	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assists in carrying out the chief's duties such as safeguarding sacred days</li> <li>• Settles disputes at village level</li> <li>• Leads in the performance of cultural activities at village level</li> <li>• Checks on land boundaries and resolving land disputes at the village level</li> <li>• Distributes food on behalf of the headman</li> </ul>

## Fencing

This is a way of protecting the heritage sites from unlawful entry. Such a measure is important as it prevents vandalism and theft in heritage sites. Examples of heritage sites that are fenced include the Chinhoyi Caves and the National Heroes Acre.

### Activities

1. Conduct a modelling show illustrating the various cultural attires from Zimbabwe.
2. Dramatise the duties of a chief in a rural community.
3. Research on any heritage site in your local area or close to your area and make an informative presentation about them.

## JUMBLE LAND

Rearrange the following words to come up with family history, local heritage and conflict management terms and explain their meaning.

**CLUE: The first letter of the given words is already in place.**

MTAAIRL

BRLUAI

DIESTPUS

FYDIET

HEIATGER

COINLFTC

INLSITAILANATO

CHFIE

CUUELRT

PRNESVIREG

## Summary

- An ideal marital relationship has love, fidelity, honesty and respect.
- Indigenous leadership includes village heads, headsman and the chief.
- National heritage sites of Zimbabwe include the Great Zimbabwe, Victoria Falls, Heroes Acre and the Njelele Shrine.

### Glossary

**Arbitration**

- resolution through a third neutral party

**Egocentrism**

- thinking highly of oneself and not others

**Lobola**

- bride price

**Heritage**

- cultural legacy

**Vandalism**

- destruction

## **Section A: Multiple Choice [8 Marks]**

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of an ideal relationship?  
A. Love      B. Honest      C. Respect      D. Hatred
2. \_\_\_\_\_ can cause disputes in the family.  
A. Disagreements      B. Obedience      C. Loyalty      D. Honest
3. What does infertility mean?  
A. Failure to make money      B. Having no trust  
C. Inability to have children      D. Unable to work
4. Select any factor below which can cause conflict at school.  
A. Teacher giving pencils to all children  
B. Children sharing food equally  
C. Class monitor giving books to his friends only  
D. Head's greetings at assembly
5. What is a community?  
A. Village head, headman and chief  
B. A place where people gather for meetings  
C. A group of people living in a same area with shared norms and values  
D. A group of related people
6. How can people resolve a conflict?  
A. Fighting in front of teachers  
B. Ignoring each other  
C. Engaging in a dialogue  
D. Reporting to one's best friend
7. The following are all heritage sites in Zimbabwe except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Nyangani Mountain      B. Chinhoyi Caves  
C. Freedom Camp      D. Great Zimbabwe
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the initial or lowest traditional court.  
A. village      B. chief      C. magistrate      D. headman

## **Section B: Structured Questions [12 Marks]**

1. List any two official languages of Zimbabwe. [2]
2. What is the function of traditional courts? [2]
3. Explain why a chief's burial place is kept as a secret. [2]
4. What is the Shona name of the cave in which a chief is buried? [1]
5. List any three national heritage sites in Zimbabwe. [3]
6. Outline one responsibility of each of the following:
  - a) village head
  - b) headman
  - c) chief[3]
7. Why was the death of a chief not announced immediately? [2]

# **FAMILY, RELIGION and MORAL EDUCATION**

# Topic 2

## Religion

### 2.1 Concept of Religion

#### OBJECTIVES

Learners should be able to:

- list world religions

## Religions of the world

There are many religions in the world due to the different beliefs that people have. The common religions of the world include Christianity, Judaism, Islam, Hinduism, Buddhism and the Indigenous religion. Each religion has its own unique customs and belief systems.

## World religions

Each religion is characterised by its own beliefs and doctrines. Doctrines are the set of guidelines and principles that define a religion and should be followed by the religion's followers. Indigenous religion believes in the practice of rituals. It makes use of religious artefacts to communicate with their gods. There is strong belief in God (Musikavhanu/Unkulunkulu) and other divinities (gods). Indigenous religion also believes in spirits that are found in the spiritual world.

Other religions of the world and their symbols are shown in the table below

Religion	Symbol	Key teachings or doctrine
Christianity	The cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Belief in one God (The Holy Trinity of The Father, The Son and The Holy Spirit)</li><li>Life after death</li><li>Belief in the Bible</li><li>Belief in Jesus Christ as the Son of God who died for everyone's sins</li></ul>

9. The picture below is showing a family which is \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. sleeping      B. holding hands      C. praying      D. thinking
10. The ritual shown in question 9 is a way in which Christians communicate with \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. ancestors      B. God  
C. other people      D. priest and pastors

### Section B: Structured Questions [15 marks]

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. What is a parable?   | [2] |
| 2. Define the following terms;                                |     |
| a) religion   | [2] |
| b) resurrection   |     |
| 3. State any three religions of the world.                    | [3] |
| 4. Identify any two rites or rituals in Islam.                | [2] |
| 5. Who assisted Jesus to carry the cross?                     | [2] |
| 6. On what day did Jesus Christ resurrect?                    | [1] |
| 7. Identify any three lessons from the parable of the debtors | [3] |

## 2.4 Judaism

### OBJECTIVES

#### Learners should be able to:

- state the Ten Commandments
- explain monotheism in Judaism
- identify the rites and rituals in Judaism
- state measures taken by the Jews to keep communities free from pollution.
- outline the history of Judaism in Zimbabwe
- describe the Jewish practices of worship in Zimbabwe

### Key teachings

Judaism is a Jewish religion that is characterised by a strong belief in one God. It is a monotheistic religion. It also focuses on how God revealed Himself to the ancient prophets. The religion is also seen to have strong faith with a rich heritage of law, culture and traditions.

the religion. There are mosques located in most large towns and cities of Zimbabwe with Harare having the biggest numbers. The largest mosque is in Ridgeview and has a holding capacity of 2 000 people. The Zimbabwe Islamic Mission (ZIM) is located in Kwekwe and the religion's training centre is in Waterfalls (Harare).

## Activities

1. Conduct an educational tour to an Islamic and Jewish community church nearby and carry out a research on the history of these religions.
2. Watch a PowerPoint presentation or a video on YouTube on a Muslim burial procession.
3. Dramatise how a child is baptised in various Christian denominations.

## Word Search

Make use of the word list below to find the hidden words relating to Islam and Judaism.

L	B	O	T	E	R	W	C	V	B	N	J	K	C	Y
A	C	D	E	N	V	I	R	O	N	M	E	N	T	G
R	O	S	J	U	D	A	I	S	M	I	K	T	E	S
U	M	B	K	L	H	V	D	K	U	I	A	B	G	A
S	M	C	I	R	C	U	M	C	I	S	I	O	N	Y
Z	A	K	T	L	U	D	S	E	L	Y	A	S	A	L
C	N	D	O	P	G	F	K	L	I	S	L	A	M	T
F	D	F	R	H	F	M	C	O	M	Q	I	T	L	S
E	M	Y	A	D	V	J	E	W	S	G	M	B	E	Y
U	E	B	H	M	O	N	O	T	H	E	I	S	M	E
I	N	U	N	I	Q	U	E	N	E	S	S	K	Z	T
L	T	C	G	H	J	L	U	R	S	K	R	E	A	V
A	S	Y	U	K	E	R	O	U	H	J	E	Z	W	T

## Summary

- Indigenous religion is one of the religions which believes in life after death.
- Birth, marriage and burial are important in rites and rituals.
- Judaism is a monotheistic religion.
- Angels and prophets play an important role to Muslims.

## Glossary

### Conserving Crucifixion

- preventing the wasteful or overuse of resources
- method of punishment in which a person is nailed on a large wooden cross.
- belief in one God

## Section A: Multiple Choice [10 Marks]

1. Who received the Ten Commandments on Mount Sinai?  
A. Mohamed      B. Jesus      C. Moses      D. Allah
2. The duties of angels in the Islamic religion include \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. worshipping with people  
B. bringing food to the people.  
C. communicating revelations  
D. discussing judgement day with people
3. The following are rites and rituals except \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. burial      B. circumcision      C. marriage      D. wedding
4. What is the meaning of conserving natural resources?  
A. safe keeping of resources      B. wasting resources  
C. giving away resources      D. sharing resources
5. Which religion uses the symbol below?



- A. Indigenous religion      B. Judaism  
C. Christianity      D. Islam
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ consists of important scripts for Judaism.  
A. Holy Bible      B. book      C. Torah      D. Quran
7. The environment can be polluted by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. good odour      B. smoke      C. animals      D. sand
8. Burial is performed within \_\_\_\_\_ hours in Judaism.  
A. 36      B. 24      C. 72      D. 48
9. Uniqueness of Allah means \_\_\_\_\_ God.  
A. defined      B. limited      C. only one      D. many
10. What is the meaning of pollution?  
A. clean surroundings  
B. harmful substances in the environment  
C. conservation  
D. wasting of resources

## SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS [15 Marks]

1. State any two environmental teachings by Islam. [2]
2. What is monotheism? [1]
3. Muslims believe that Muhammad got his first revelation from which angel [1]
4. Why is circumcision important in Islam? [2]
5. Give three ways in which the environment is conserved by the Muslims. [3]
6. List any three commandments according to Judaism. [3]
7. How many times do the Jews pray per day? [1]
8. Which countries did the first Jews who settled in Zimbabwe come from? [2]

# **GUIDANCE and COUNSELLING**

## **and**

# **Life Skills Education**

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# Topic 5

## Health and Well Being

### 5.1 Personal and Environmental Hygiene

#### OBJECTIVES

Learners should be able to:

- describe the benefits of practising good hygiene
- discuss the effects of poor hygiene practices
- identify proper ways of disposing waste
- describe effects of polluting the environment
- identify activities that promote environmental hygiene

#### Benefits of practising good hygiene

Good hygiene practices have a lot of benefits. Such practices include good personal and environmental hygiene practices. Some of the benefits from these good hygiene practices are as follows:

- Prevention of diseases (such as cholera and dysentery)
- Maintenance of a clean and fresh body without odour
- Prevents germs from growing in the body and causing harm (such as formation of plaque or skin diseases)
- Prevention of environmental pollution
- Promotes and attracts friendship

#### Effects of poor hygiene practices

Poor hygiene practices affects the body in many negative ways as follows:

- Promotes diseases such as cholera and dysentery
- Pollutes and destroys the environment
- Repels and drive away friendship
- Low self-esteem

- Healthy eating and avoiding the harmful use of alcohol
- Maintaining a healthy environment

## Activities

1. Create a short play in groups of 10 each illustrating personal hygiene practices.
2. Organise and carry out a clean-up campaign at your school.
3. Role play ways of preventing peer influence through assertive behaviour in groups of 5 each.
4. Discuss and classify the misconceptions and facts about HIV/AIDS.

## WORD SEARCH

B	A	T	H	I	N	G	S	T	U	N
V	A	S	T	I	G	M	A	V	O	U
E	X	E	R	C	I	S	E	I	V	M
T	B	L	O	O	D	E	T	O	L	D
Y	R	A	Z	O	R	A	I	R	E	Y
H	R	S	V	P	N	I	G	H	T	T
O	E	W	X	I	E	A	I	D	S	R
I	C	U	C	E	R	C	O	R	S	E
D	N	C	A	R	E	O	S	I	U	V
D	A	N	G	E	R	C	T	N	N	O
V	C	A	A	A	B	A	D	K	E	P

**Follow the guidelines below to find words in the word search below;**

1. A good health habit
2. To take water into one's body
3. Sharp object that can cause AIDS if infected
4. Makes one fit if done regularly
5. A communicable disease
6. An example of an STI
7. Prevention of communicable disease
8. Non-communicable disease
9. Contributes to abuse
10. Something not good

## Summary

- Good personal hygiene practices maintain good body health and well being
- Drug and substance abuse has negative impacts and can be avoided by assertive behaviour and avoiding negative peer influence
- STIs should be diagnosed and treated early to avoid complications
- ART should be taken as prescribed without changing or skipping

## Glossary

<b>Stigmatisation</b>	- making one feel disgraced, unworthy or disapproved
<b>Promiscuity</b>	- engaging in multiple sexual activities
<b>Rehabilitation</b>	- healing, treatment or remedy
<b>Diagnosed</b>	- analyse or detect
<b>Antibodies</b>	- body soldiers to fight off pathogens

### Section A: Multiple Choice [5 Marks]

1. Poor personal hygiene practices can cause one to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. attract more friends      B. preserve the environment  
C. repel and lose friends      D. grow older healthy
2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of resisting drug use and abuse.  
A. Playing with drug addicts  
B. Disrespecting parents  
C. Taking little amounts of drugs  
D. Overcoming peer influence
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is an STI that causes bleeding during menstrual periods in women.  
A. Syphilis      B. Chancroid  
C. Herpes      D. Gonorrhoea
4. Which of the following is an example of a non-communicable disease?  
A. Tuberculosis      B. Bilharzia      C. Influenza      D. Diabetes
5. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a communicable disease.  
A. Ebola      B. Cancer      C. Diabetes      D. Asthma

### Section B: Structured Questions [10 marks]

1. State any 2 types of non-communicable diseases. [2]
2. Explain the meaning of the following terms;
  - a) NAT
  - b) Communicable diseases
  - c) Antibodies[3]
3. Complete the table below on STIs; [3]

STI	Symptoms
Genital warts	_____
Thrush	_____
_____	Weight loss and extreme diarrhoea

4. Explain the following types of communicable diseases;
  - a) Air-borne
  - b) Vector-borne[2]

**Candidate Name**

**Centre Number**

**Candidate Number**



# **ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**GRADE SEVEN EXAMINATION.**

## **SOCIAL SCIENCE**

**PAPER 2**

**705/2**

### **SPECIMEN PAPER**

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes**

#### **Section A**

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

#### **Section B**

Answer any **three** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

#### **Section C**

Answer any **two** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

<b>FOR EXAMINER'S USE</b>	
<b>Section A</b>	/
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
<b>Section B</b>	/
<b>Section C</b>	/
<b>TOTAL</b>	

**This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.**

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**[Turn over**

### Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

- 1** Mr Temius has four wives, nine children and also owns some domestic animals.

- (a) Name the type of family Mr Temius has.

---

[1]

- (b) Give any other type of family that exists in communities.

---

[1]

- (c) State why domestic animals are a valuable family possession.

---

[1]

- (d) Identify how family members can depend on each other.

---

[1]

- (e) Suggest why family roles are important in the community.

---

[1]

- 2** (a) Give any **one** way a person can be sexually abused.

---

[1]

- (b) State **one** action to be taken when a learner is abused at school.

---

[1]

- (c) Name **one** way religion can help an abused person.

---

[1]

- (d) List **one** substance which can be abused.

---

[1]

- (e) Identify **one** way in which a community can assist people who abuse substances.

---

[1]

- 3 (a) Give **one** example of a pre-colonial state.

---

[1]

- (b) The diagram shows a national symbol.



- (i) Name the national symbol.

---

[1]

- (ii) The Kudus on the national symbol represent

---

[1]

- (c) State **one** cause of the first Chimurenga/Umvukela.

---

[1]

- (d) Give **one** example of an Indigenous Court in Zimbabwe.

---

[1]

4 Natural resources should be preserved for the benefit of the present and future generations.

(a) (i) Name **one** natural resource.

[1]

(ii) State **one** reason for conserving natural resources.

[1]

(b) The process of replanting trees on an area which had trees before is called

[1]

(c) Identify **one** effect of veld fires on the environment.

[1]

(d) Suggest **one** way of overcoming desertification.

[1]

5 (a) (i) State **one** reason why spitting in a public place is bad.

[1]

(ii) Give **one** example of a communicable disease.

[1]

(b) (i) State **one** good career in one's life time.

[1]

(ii) Explain why the career named in (b)(i) is good.

[1]

(c) Define the term vandalism.

[1]

**Section B**

Answer any **three** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

**6** Jesus Christ had followers who were called disciples.

(a) Name **one** of the disciples.

---

[1]

(b) (i) Jesus used parables in his teachings.

Give the meaning of the word parable.

---

[1]

(ii) The parable of the two sons teaches

---

[1]

(c) Describe how Jesus Christ was crucified.

---

---

[1]

(d) State the place where Jesus was crucified.

---

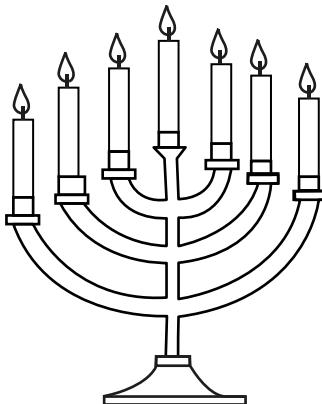
[1]

**7** (a) Give the name of the founder of the Jewish religion.

---

[1]

- (b)** The diagram shows an artefact of a religion.



- (i)** Name the artefact.

---

[1]

- (ii)** Give **one** ceremony of the Jewish religion.

---

[1]

- (c)** Jews worship in a

---

[1]

- (d)** State the religion where circumcision is a rite.

---

[1]

- 8** Shi'a is one of the two main groups in Islamic religion.

- (a)** Name the other main group.

---

[1]

- (b)** State any **one** of the Islamic ceremonies.

---

[1]

- (c)** Religious practitioners have different tasks and roles in the Islamic religion.

Name any **one** group of Islamic religious practitioners.

---

[1]

(d) Moslems pray five times a day facing a place called

---

[1]

(e) Identify any **one** of the five pillars of Islam.

---

[1]

9 (a) Give the name of a sacred place in a traditional hut.

---

[1]

(b) Name any **one** group of Indigenous religion practitioners.

---

[1]

(c) State any **one** national ancestor in Zimbabwe.

---

[1]

(d) Identify the law which suppresses Indigenous religion.

---

[1]

(e) Identify any **one** traditional Indigenous religion artefact.

---

[1]

10 (a) HIV can be contracted in many ways.

(i) State any **one** way HIV can be contracted.

---

[1]

(ii) Identify **one** way of preventing HIV and AIDS.

---

[1]

(iii) State **one** way that learners with parents suffering from HIV and AIDS may be affected.

---

[1]

(b) Reproduction is one of the five circles of sexuality.

(i) State any **one** circle of sexuality apart from reproduction.

---

[1]

(ii) Explain reproduction from the circles of sexuality.

---

[1]

### Section C

Answer any **two** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

- 11** Long ago, people lived mainly on hunting and gathering. They used different hunting tools.

- (a) (i) Name any **one** indigenous hunting tool which was used in Zimbabwe.

---

[1]

- (ii) Identify **one** material which hunters used to make indigenous hunting tools.

---

[1]

- (b) A rite of passage is a ceremony or event that is held to mark an important stage in a person's life.

Name any **one** occasion which symbolises the rite of passage.

---

[1]

- (c) After a funeral, the property of the deceased is shared.

Identify the person who shares the property of the deceased after burial in the Indigenous religion.

---

[1]

- (d) State an Indigenous ritual ceremony done a year after the death of a family member.

---

[1]

- 12** (a) (i) State the cause of a drought.

---

[1]

- (ii) Identify **one** effect of drought.

---

[1]

(b) Give **one** way of reducing poverty in Zimbabwe.

---

[1]

(c) The diagram shows a polluted area in the environment.



(i) Name the form of pollution shown.

---

[1]

(ii) Suggest **one** way of preventing such pollution.

---

[1]

13 (a) The gestation period of a human is

---

[1]

(b) (i) State **one** advantage of immunising babies.

---

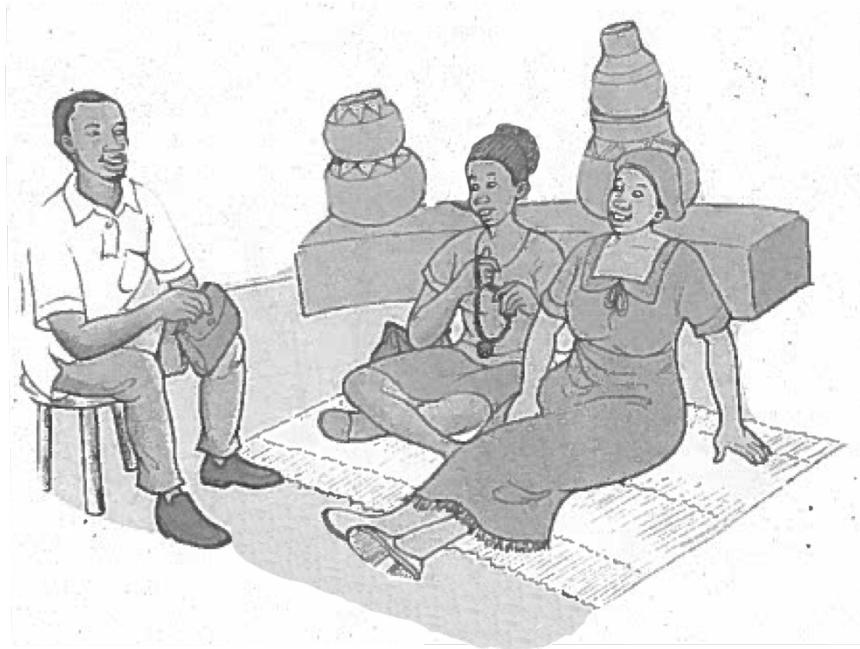
[1]

(ii) Explain why the mother's milk is the best for babies.

---

[1]

- (c) The picture shows a boy and a girl exchanging love tokens in the presence of the girl's aunt.



- (i) Give any **one** purpose of the practice.

[1]

- (ii) State **one** role played by aunts and uncles during courtship.

[1]

- 14 (a) State any **one** responsible behaviour that can be shown at work.

[1]

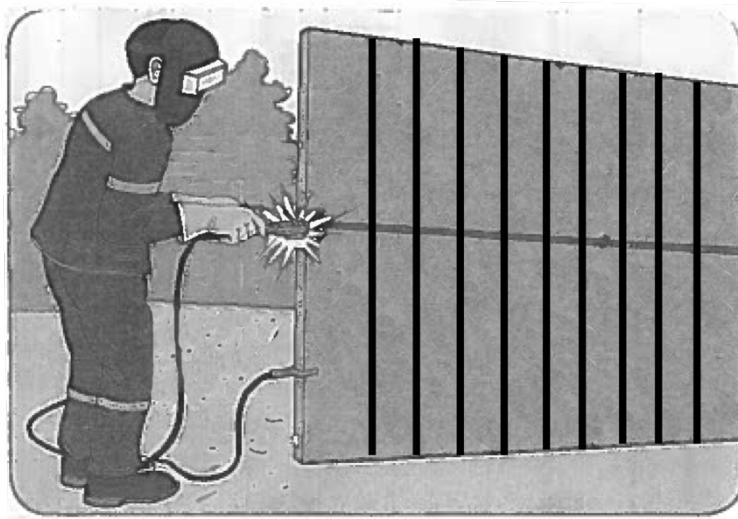
- (b) Name an association which is responsible for the running of football in Zimbabwe.

[1]

- (c) Identify **one** area of art.

[1]

- (d) The picture shows a person welding.



Name **one** protective clothing the man is wearing.

[1]

---

- (e) Identify the type of material which welders use to produce a variety of items.

[1]

---

## TEST 5

1. Family relationships between children and unrelated individuals or couples can be created through \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. marriage      B. foster care      C. adoption      D. birth
2. Which changes bring sadness in families?  
A. Wedding in a family      B. Death in a family  
C. Marriage in a family      D. Birth of a child
3. In Indigenous religion, a pregnant woman takes traditional herbs before giving birth to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. aid the process of giving birth  
B. make the child grow  
C. make the pregnant woman strong  
D. for protecting the pregnant woman from bad spirits
4. In kuganha or ukugana type of marriage of the Indigenous religion a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. man abducts a woman      B. woman runs away with a man  
C. woman goes to a man's home      D. man asks to marry a woman
5. What does the first commandment in the Torah and the Bible say?  
A. Do not make images to worship      B. Do not misuse the name of God.  
C. Worship no other God.      D. Do not murder
6. Which religion uses a symbol known as the Star of David?  
A. Christianity      B. Judaism  
C. Islam      D. Indigenous religion
7. What name is given to a sacred day in Indigenous religion?  
A. Chisi/izilo      B. Chikuva/emsamo  
C. Tsvimbo/intonga      D. Nhekwe/infuko
8. What is the ritual being performed below?



- A. Prayer      B. holy matrimony      C. bathing      D. baptism
9. Which religion is known for performing the ritual above?  
A. Christianity      B. Judaism  
C. Indigenous religion      D. Hinduism

36. A local government that is responsible for the day to day running of rural areas is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. urban council    B. metropolitan    C. city council    D. rural council

37. What type of pollution is shown in the picture below?



- A. Noise    B. Land    C. Water    D. Air

38. Which of the following organisations is responsible for protecting people from violence?

- A. Ministry of finance    B. Jairos Jiri Association  
C. Victim Friendly Unit    D. Red Cross

39. The dangers of negative values are that they \_\_\_\_\_.

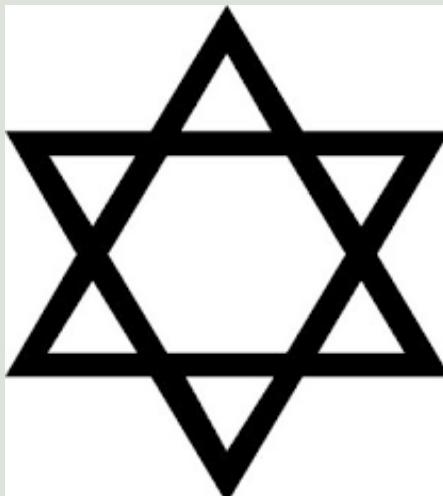
- A. shape behavior  
B. make youths grow well  
C. affect one's future  
D. help to make one responsible

40. Proper care of resources and assets maintains \_\_\_\_\_ to our property.

- A. value    B. care    C. importance    D. resources

## TEST 10

1. Which of the following families has a father with more than one wife?  
A. Nuclear      B. Monogamous      C. Polygamous      D. One parent
2. One advantage of having good morals is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. lack respect      B. getting a lot of enemies  
C. gaining a lot of respect      D. losing some friends
3. In which religion do the followers speak to the Supreme Being through ancestors?  
A. Indigenous religion      B. Christianity  
C. Islam      D. Judaism
4. What does Yahweh mean in Judaism?  
A. The destroyer  
B. The rainmaker  
C. One who brings in existence  
D. One who cares for the infants only
5. Which of the following is a rain asking ceremony dance?  
A. Muchongoyo      B. Jerusarema      C. Isthikitsha      D. Mhande
6. Who is the leader of the religion with the symbol below?



- A. Abraham      B. Muhammad      C. Jesus      D. Moses
7. How many books make up the Jewish Torah?  
A. Five      B. Four      C. Three      D. One
8. Where do Indigenous religion followers get their teachings from?  
A. Elders      B. Bible      C. Koran      D. Torah
9. What causes conflicts at home?  
A. Shortage of money      B. Respecting each other  
C. Transparency      D. Sympathy
10. Which of the following situation is safe to avoid sexual abuse?  
A. Walking alone from school in a bushy area  
B. Walking with friends from school  
C. Walking with both parents from church  
D. Attending Sunday school with others

27. What do we call the process of taking money from a bank account?  
A. Depositing      B. Budgeting      C. Withdrawing      D. Banking
28. Which system of government accommodates the rights of all people?  
A. Autocratic      B. Military      C. Apartheid      D. Democratic
29. What action can learners take when a roof is collapsing because of a violent storm?  
A. Running home  
B. Jump and stand on top of desks  
C. Hiding under the desks  
D. Crying whilst seated
30. What mends broken relationships?  
A. Disputes      B. Forgiveness      C. Quarrels      D. Bitterness
31. Who take measures to preserve the culture, traditions, history and heritage of the village?  
A. Church leaders      B. Soldiers      C. Village heads      D. Councillors
32. Which of the following heritage sites reminds Zimbabweans about the massacre of Zimbabweans during the liberation struggle?  
A. Victoria Falls      B. Great Zimbabwe      C. Nyaminyami      D. Chimoio
33. How can heritage sites be preserved?  
A. Gazetting Acts      B. Vandalising them  
C. Neglecting them      D. Setting them ablaze
34. Which food is rich in carbohydrates?  
A. Meat      B. Fish      C. Fruits      D. Sugar
35. Which one is an endangered specie in Zimbabwe?  
A. Hyena      B. Jackle      C. Baboon      D. Pangolin
36. Study the boxes below about arms of the government.

**Executive      Judiciary**

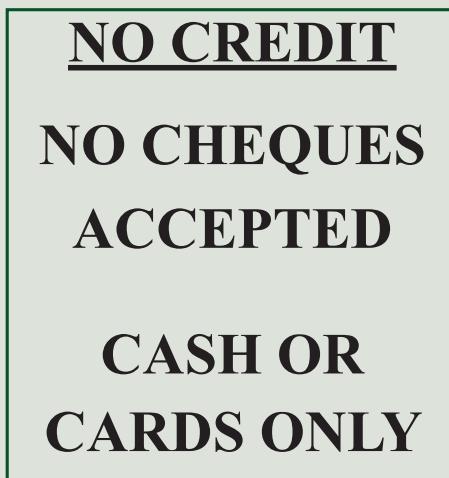
- Which arm of government is missing?
- A. Cabinet      B. Courts      C. Legislature      D. Judges
37. Great Zimbabwe is found in which province?  
A. Harare      B. Masvingo      C. Manicaland      D. Bulawayo
38. Gender equality is important because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. promotes dominance      B. prevents violence  
C. reduces happiness      D. retards development
39. Lack of personal hygiene can result in one failing to make \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. money      B. friends      C. prayers      D. dances
40. Conservation of natural resources shows good \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. abstinence      B. stewardship      C. money      D. assets

## TEST 3

### SECTION A: [25 MARKS]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. a) What is a nuclear family? [1]  
b) Why should people of the same totem not marry each other? [1]  
c) Name any two items that the father is entitled to at the marriage of his daughter in Indigenous religion? [1]  
d) What is the duty of the pastor in Christian marriages? [1]
2. a) Needy people include the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. [2]  
b) Give two ways of helping the needy. [2]  
c) Why is it important to help other people? [1]
3. a) What are consumer rights? [1]  
b) State any two examples of consumer rights. [2]  
c) Explain how the sign below supports or violates consumer rights. [2]



4. a) Which regulatory authority makes sure that fuel is used wisely in Zimbabwe? [1]  
b) What is the responsibility of the Grain Marketing Board? [1]  
c) ZETDC stands for \_\_\_\_\_. [1]  
d) Where is Zimbabwe's hydro power station? [1]  
e) State any right of a consumer. [1]
5. a) Personal hygiene includes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. [1]  
b) An example of a communicable disease is \_\_\_\_\_. [1]  
c) State any one way by which communicable diseases can spread. [1]  
d) How can communicable diseases be prevented from spreading? [1]

### SECTION B: [15 MARKS]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES: CHOOSE ANY THREE QUESTIONS.

6. a) It is important to respect other people because \_\_\_\_\_. [1]  
b) State two causes of conflicts at school. [1]  
c) Give any effect of conflict in the community? [1]

13. a) Define the following terms;  
(i) Population growth  
(ii) Boy-girl relationship  
(iii) Child bearing [3]
- b) Outline any two effects of increased population growth. [2]
14. a) Write the following national strategic institutions in full:  
(i) NPWMA  
(ii) RBZ [2]
- b) Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow:



- (i) State any function of the national strategic institution shown. [1]
- (ii) Where does it generate the national strategic reserve? [1]
- c) Explain why national strategic reserves are important. [1]

## TEST 7

### SECTION A: [25 MARKS]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. a) What are family dynamics? [1]  
b) Two effects of family dynamics are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. [2]  
c) Give two reasons why people come together at a funeral. [2]
2. a) The trinity in Christianity is made up of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. [3]  
b) State one artefact in Christianity. [1]  
c) What is a denomination in Christianity? [1]
3. a) What is meant by the term self-reliance? [1]  
b) State any two effects of unemployment. [2]  
c) The picture below shows a group of miners:



- (i) In which class of career types do miners belong to? [1]  
(ii) Why do miners wear protective clothing such as a helmet? [1]
4. a) Name any tourist destinations in Zimbabwe. [1]  
b) Which tourist destination is shared by Zimbabwe and Zambia? [1]  
c) Why is the national parks and wildlife an important organization in Zimbabwe? [1]  
d) Use the picture below to answer the following questions:



- (i) Identify the tourist attraction shown above. [1]  
(ii) Where is this tourist attraction found? [1]
5. a) Outline two ways of preparing for examinations? [2]

- b) What is the value of following a study timetable? [1]
- c) Two values of good work are; \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. [2]
- b) State any two national strategic reserve institutions in Zimbabwe. [2]
- c) Use the diagram below to answer the following questions:
- 
- (i) What is stored in the storage shown above? [1]
- (ii) Which Zimbabwean institution stores reserves in such containers? [1]
14. a) Explain the following forms of pollution:  
(i) Land  
(ii) Air  
(iii) Water [3]
- b) Suggest any 2 possible solutions to land pollution. [2]

## TEST 9

### SECTION A: [25 MARKS]

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. a) What is gender equality? [1]  
b) Give two benefits of gender equality [2]  
c) What was the role of the aunt or uncle in a boy and girl relationship? [1]  
d) What name is given to money paid by the man during marriage? [1]
2. a) Give one global effect of HIV and AIDS. [1]  
b) Fill in table with two facts and two myths about HIV and AIDS. [4]

Facts	Myths
(i) _____	_____
(ii) _____	_____

3. a) Use the picture below to answer the questions that follow:



14. Use the picture below of a hut settlement to answer the questions that follow:



- a) Explain why this type of shelter is common in the rural areas. [1]
- b) Why are hut settlements built close to a water source? [2]
- c) State any two reasons why shelter is important. [2]



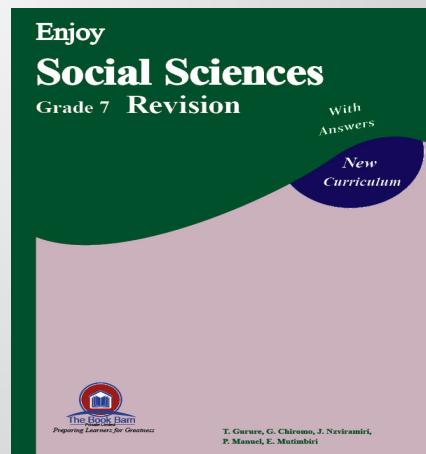
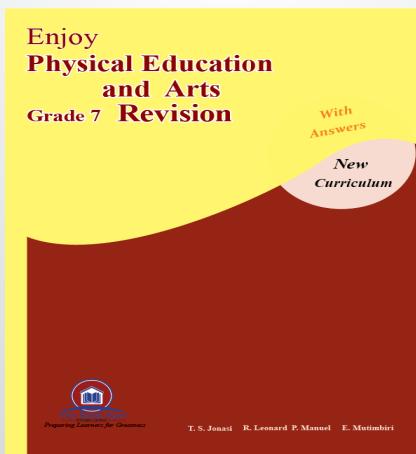
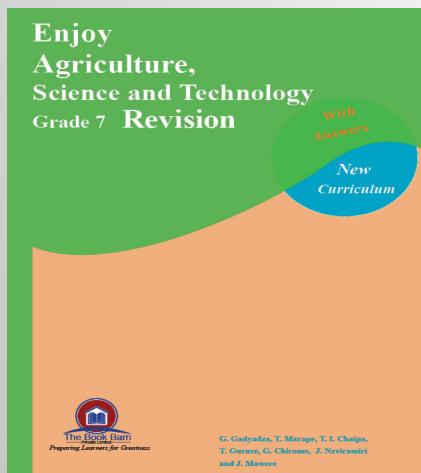
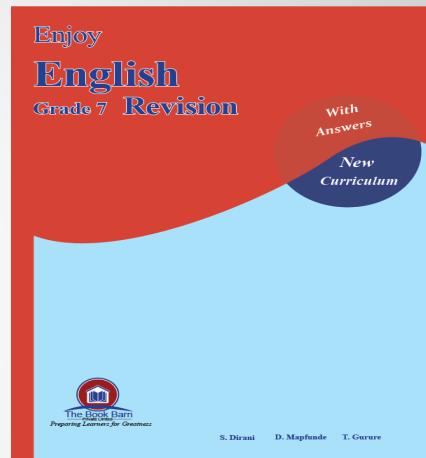
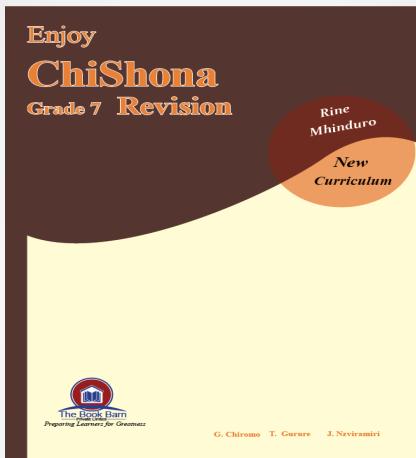
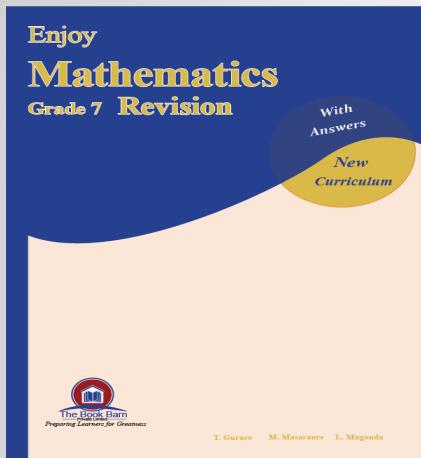
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