

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

Civic Education

2030/1

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

Monday

7 NOVEMBER 2016

Additional Materials:

Multiple choice answer sheet

Soft clean eraser

Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

Time 1 hour

Marks: 50

Instructions to Candidates

- 1** Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2** Ensure that your **name**, **centre number** and **candidate number** are correctly written on the **Answer Sheet** provided.
- 3** There are **fifty (50)** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions.
- 4** For each question there are four possible answers, **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. Choose the correct **one** and **shade** your choice in clear pencil on the separate Answer Sheet.
- 5** Read very carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet.

Information for Candidates

- 1** Each correct answer will score one mark.
- 2** **Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.**

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- 1 Identify the mode of adopting the constitution similar to that of the constituent assembly.

 - A** Constitution Assembly
 - B** Constitution Review Commission
 - C** National Constitutional Conference
 - D** Referendum
- 2 Which of the following is **not true** about the Zambian Constitution? It ...

 - A** controls the behaviour of the people.
 - B** promotes anarchy in a country.
 - C** protects the customs and traditions of the people.
 - D** is above all other laws in the country.
- 3 A constitution that is based on the convention, traditions and customs of a society is said to be ...

 - A** flexible.
 - B** rigid.
 - C** unwritten.
 - D** written.
- 4 Which type of the electoral system is an election re-run a common feature?

 - A** Mixed member proportionality system
 - B** Proportionality representation system
 - C** Single member majoritarian system
 - D** Single member plurality system
- 5 Which one of the following is a way of promoting good citizenship?

 - A** When individuals are motivated by self-interest and avoid public responsibility.
 - B** When one pays more obligation to their political party than to the national interest.
 - C** When a citizen has no confidence in the electoral system.
 - D** When political and social institutions are restructured to keep peace with the times and wishes of the citizens.
- 6 Irresponsible citizens ...

 - A** assist an alien to acquire national registration card.
 - B** assist in the enforcement of the law at all times.
 - C** pay taxes and duties owed to the state.
 - D** provide defence and military services when called upon.

- 7** Magna Carta is one of the earliest documents with elements of human rights in the world. Suggest the short comings of this document.
- A** Reflected civil and political rights only.
B Was not legally binding to member states.
C Was not universal in nature.
D Was prepared by Europeans only.
- 8** Specialised international Human rights treaties deal with ...
- A** all people in the world.
B civil and political rights.
C particular human rights issues.
D social, economic and cultural rights.
- 9** The government intends to construct a railway line in North-Western Province for easy and reliable transportation of goods. Instead of following tender procedures, an official working for the Zambian Public Procurement Authority corruptly awarded the contract to a friend who owns a construction company though not a qualified engineer. The effect of this act will be ...
- A** distorted standards.
B lack of economic growth.
C perpetuating human suffering.
D preventing enforcement of the law.
- 10** The President initiated projects of water supply and road construction three (3) months before elections. Observers accused him of corruption. What form of corruption is he accused of?
- A** Economic corruption
B Grand corruption
C Petty corruption
D Political corruption
- 11** Red tape is one cause of corruption. Which of the following can be referred to as red tape corruption?
- A** Abuse of authority
B Lack of political will
C Lack of citizen participation
D Unnecessary long procedures
- 12** Which of the following sets below has the components of culture?
- A** Dynamic, learnt, cumulative and comprehensive
B Language, religion and aesthetics
C Mass, popular, folk and synthetic
D Obedience, tolerance, mutual respect and honest

- 13** South Africa is an example of a society or nation which consists of a variety of groups of different races, beliefs, religion and nationality. This type of culture is known as ...
- A** cultural heterogeneity.
 - B** cultural homogeneity.
 - C** folk culture.
 - D** mas culture.
- 14** Maala is Ila by tribe and is at Namwala Boarding School. He shares a room with Mwisho who is Kaonde by tribe. One day, Maala's father bought sour milk and Maala gave it to Mwisho. Kaondes' do not drink sour milk. In appreciating cultural diversity in Zambia, what should Mwisho do when Maala offers him sour milk?
- A** Accept and try to take it.
 - B** Call the house master to punish Maala.
 - C** Educate Maala never to drink sour milk.
 - D** Remind Maala that sour milk is rotten food.
- 15** Substance abuse is like riding 'a down escalator', taking that first step into the moving stairway may seem harmless but the consequences are enormous. Which **one is not** a consequence of substance abuse?
- A** Peer pressure
 - B** Physiological dependence
 - C** Tolerance
 - D** Withdrawal
- 16** Your friend is getting interested in taking harmful substances. What advice would you give him against taking such substances?
- A** Avoid harmless substances.
 - B** Avoid keeping company with friends.
 - C** Avoid tempting situations.
 - D** Reduce on the intake of substances.
- 17** The Universal Declaration of human Rights ranges from article ... to ...
- A** 1 to 35.
 - B** 1 to 30.
 - C** 1 to 32.
 - D** 1 to 33.

- 18** Which of the following is **not** true about the right of a suspect in pre-trial procedure?
- A** The accused is allowed to consult with lawyers or other legal practitioners even when in custody.
 - B** The person arrested without a warrant should be released if not tried within a reasonable time.
 - C** The accused can sue the state if the police imprison him/her falsely.
 - D** The police can detain the parents or any relative of a suspect as hostage in order to compel the suspect to surrender himself or herself.
- 19** Why is the freedom of the media essential? To ...
- A** promote gender equality in journalism.
 - B** provide alternatives policies for the government.
 - C** investigate issues of state security freely.
 - D** serve the public without interference.
- 20** Which of the following is an example of an international civil society organisation?
- A** Women for change.
 - B** Foundation for Democratic Process
 - C** Transparency International Zambia
 - D** Zambia Civic Education Association
- 21** The media plays a very important role of informing citizens. However, sometimes the media misleads the public due to censorship. Which statement best explains the term 'media censorship'?
- A** Corruption in the media
 - B** Government controlling the media
 - C** Journalists exaggerating stories
 - D** Journalists reporting on politics only
- 22** A poor person is one without enough resources to afford the basic needs such as food, medical care, safe drinking water. In a situation where all the basic needs are available, to such a person, he or she is said to have ...
- A** economic development.
 - B** social development.
 - C** human development.
 - D** productive capacity.
- 23** Productivity refers to the output per ...
- A** employer per time.
 - B** employer per day.
 - C** worker per unit of day.
 - D** worker per unit of time.

- 24** Production cannot only be increased by the size of labour force, but also by improving efficiency of the labour force. How can the efficiency of the labour force be improved?
- A adding more working hours.
B asking them to cater for housing, medical and transport costs.
C giving too much work for little wages.
D providing with good working conditions and favourable working environment.
- 25** Judge Ntolongo's son appeared in the magistrate court in a case where he stole two herds of cattle. According to the principle of natural justice, how should magistrate Ntolongo handle the case when it is brought before him?
- A Acquit the son
B Imprison the son
C Recuse himself
D Refer it to High Court
- 26** Mr Mwanabola was found guilty of murder, he was given an opportunity to provide reasons for a lenient sentence. This process is called ...
- A final submission.
B judgement.
C mitigation.
D sentencing.
- 27** Which of the following is **not** an obstacle to female participation in governance?
- A Lack of support from the family.
B Male economic dominance.
C Political discrimination.
D Solidarity among women.
- 28** International Women's Day is celebrated on 8th March worldwide. Most of the speeches on this day are based on gender equality. Which major international human rights instrument support this?
- A Convention Against Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (CAT).
B Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
C International Convention in Economic Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
D International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of racial Discrimination (ICERD).
- 29** Which roles below do not change?
- A Biological roles
B Gender roles
C Psychological roles
D Sex roles

- 30** Conflicts occur at family, community and international levels. Which of the following is **not** a cause of conflict?
- A** Ethnicity
 - B** History
 - C** Poverty
 - D** Tolerance
- 31** In a situation where there is violence among political parties during campaigns for an election, there is likely to be hatred and conflicts among members of the parties. What is the best method of resolving such conflicts?
- A** Arbitration
 - B** Counselling
 - C** Litigation
 - D** Mitigation
- 32** There are various methods by which peace may be promoted. From the methods stated below, which one involves the exchange of gifts between two or more people as a sign of appreciation?
- A** Friendship
 - B** Justice
 - C** Reciprocity
 - D** Tolerance
- 33** The best way of any government to try and alleviate poverty among the people is through promotion of ...
- A** agriculture development through fertilizer support program.
 - B** distributing free food among the people.
 - C** opening of mines in all provinces.
 - D** Withholding of subsidies.
- 34** Below are outlined factors which may lead to teenage pregnancies. Which **one** of the following is an exception?
- A** Cultural issues
 - B** Good morals
 - C** Peer pressure
 - D** Personal development
- 35** The illegal transportation and selling of children within or outside a country for prostitution, pornography, forced labour, crime or business is called child ...
- A** labour.
 - B** prostitution.
 - C** neglect.
 - D** trafficking.

- 36** Which one of the following is the possible way of preventing sexual harassment?
- A** Attention seekers
 - B** Dress code attraction
 - C** Practice self-defence skills
 - D** Opposite sex friendship
- 37** Which of the following is true about gender gap? It ...
- A** addresses problems of female discrimination.
 - B** is biologically determined.
 - C** is observable and measurable.
 - D** promotes fair treatment for both sexes.
- 38** Zambia is a state party to the first optional protocol on the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). This means ...
- A** if Zambian leaders are corrupt the citizens have the right to take them to the International Criminal Court.
 - B** Its citizens can complain to the Human Rights Committee after exhausting all channels of complaints.
 - C** Zambia has to abolish death penalty.
 - D** Zambia can only kill during the time of war.
- 39** The principle of non-discrimination on the grounds of sex was included in the ...
- A** Convention Against Torture (CAT).
 - B** Convention of Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
 - C** International Bill of Rights (IBR).
 - D** International Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR).
- 40** The ... is an internationally recognised and agreed upon instrument from which all human rights treaties are derived.
- A** Convention Against all forms of Racial Discrimination.
 - B** Convention Against Discrimination of Women.
 - C** International Convention Against Torture.
 - D** Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 41** When a government becomes a state party to an international human rights treaty such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child, it generally undertakes to carry out three obligations. Which of the following is **not** the governments obligation?
- A** Obligation to fulfil
 - B** Obligation to protect
 - C** Obligation to respect
 - D** Obligation to treaty

- 42** Which one below differentiate customary marriage from cohabitation?
- A** Dowry is paid in customary law and there is consent of parents while there is no payment of lobola in cohabitation.
 - B** Customary marriage is done at the civic centre while cohabitation is done at elders house.
 - C** Cohabitation has no marriage certificate even customary does not have.
 - D** Cohabitation and customary marriages are referred to void marriages.
- 43** Zambia benefited from heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) initiative around the year 2000. One benefit was through debt cancellation. Identify the benefit of debt cancellation to the people of Chibuluma living on the Copperbelt province of Zambia?
- A** Money for building houses and other households.
 - B** Surplus money for buying luxuries such as radios and mobile phones.
 - C** Surplus money for drinking too much alcohol.
 - D** Surplus money to serve for investment.
- 44** Poverty is found at family, community and national level. At family level, poverty can be defined as absence of ...
- A** clean drinking water.
 - B** good clothes for the family.
 - C** money in a family.
 - D** shelter, food and clothes in a family.
- 45** Which one of the following is the poverty datum line measured by Zambia Central Statistical Office monthly?
- A** Educational income per month
 - B** Health services in a month
 - C** Monthly money for rentals
 - D** Monthly income for food basket
- 46** The Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) is the overall framework for national planning and development, focusing on interventions for poverty reduction. Which of the following is **not** the main area for PRSP?
- A** Agriculture
 - B** Education
 - C** Gender
 - D** Soil

- 47** ... is anything that makes the environment less fit to live in.
- A** Environmental degradation
 - B** Environmental pollution
 - C** Environmental pollutants
 - D** Environmental sustainability
- 48** Charcoal is a major source of energy for many families in Zambia. Why is charcoal burning restricted by the government?
- A** Charcoal breeds respiratory infections.
 - B** It is a cheaper source of energy.
 - C** It depletes the country's forest resources.
 - D** It lessens dependence on charcoal.
- 49** The World Bank is also known as the International bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). It is a multilateral financial institution. Which of the following is an affiliate institution of World Bank?
- A** Africa Development Bank
 - B** International Chartered Bank
 - C** International Development Association
 - D** International Monetary Fund
- 50** The World Trade Organisation (WTO) is an international organisation dealing with global rules of trade between nations. It regulates trade between countries. Which of the following is not a principle of World Trade organisation?
- A** Competition
 - B** Free Trade
 - C** Debt Servicing
 - D** Predictability



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