



**EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA**

**JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2017**

**Social Studies 207/1**

**Paper 1**

(INTERNAL CANDIDATES)

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 60

**Instructions to Candidates**

- 1 Separate the **Answer Sheet** from the question paper.
- 2 Write your name, examination number, school/centre name and code on the **Answer Sheet**.
- 3 There are **sixty (60)** questions in this paper.
- 4 Answer **all** the questions.
- 5 For each question, **four (4)** possible answers are given, A, B, C and D. Choose the one you consider the correct answer. Then, on your **Answer Sheet**, mark the letter with a cross(x).

For example, if the answer is

A	B	<del>C</del>	D
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- 6 Do not spend too much time on any one question. Leave difficult questions to the end.
- 7 At the end of this examination, hand in the **Answer Sheet**.

**Information for Candidates**

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

**Study the map extract of Kapiri Mposhi and answer questions 1 to 10.**

- 1** What is the six figure grid reference of unclassified Trigonometrical station TT2 ...

  - A** 605 845.
  - B** 608 848.
  - C** 445 605.
  - D** 848 608.
  
- 2** What is the vertical interval of the map?

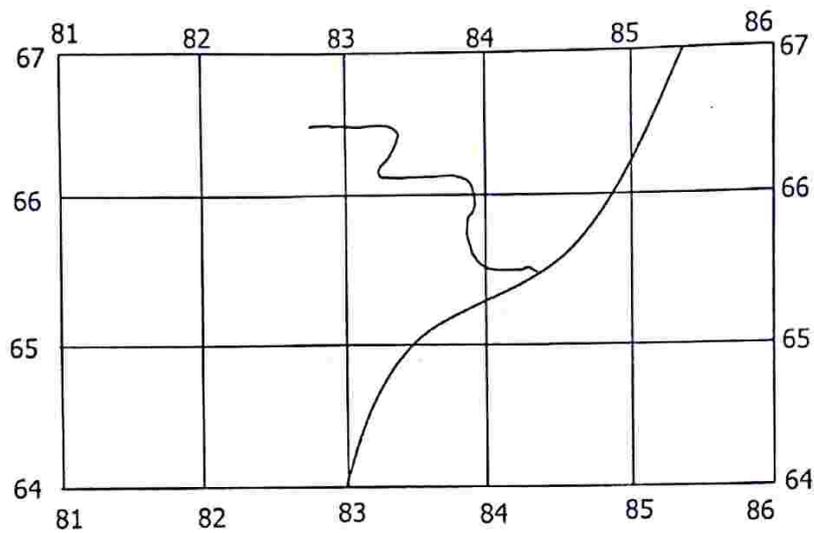
  - A** 15m
  - B** 20m
  - C** 30m
  - D** 50m
  
- 3** The bearing of the Kapiri Mposhi glass factory (grid square 7963) from the quarry in grid square 8062 is ...

  - A** 100°.
  - B** 135°.
  - C** 240°.
  - D** 300°.
  
- 4** What is the length of the landing area runaway shown on the map?

  - A** 900 metres
  - B** 1 000 metres
  - C** 1 300 metres
  - D** 1 500 metres
  
- 5** What is the dominant type of vegetation found in grid square (8564)?

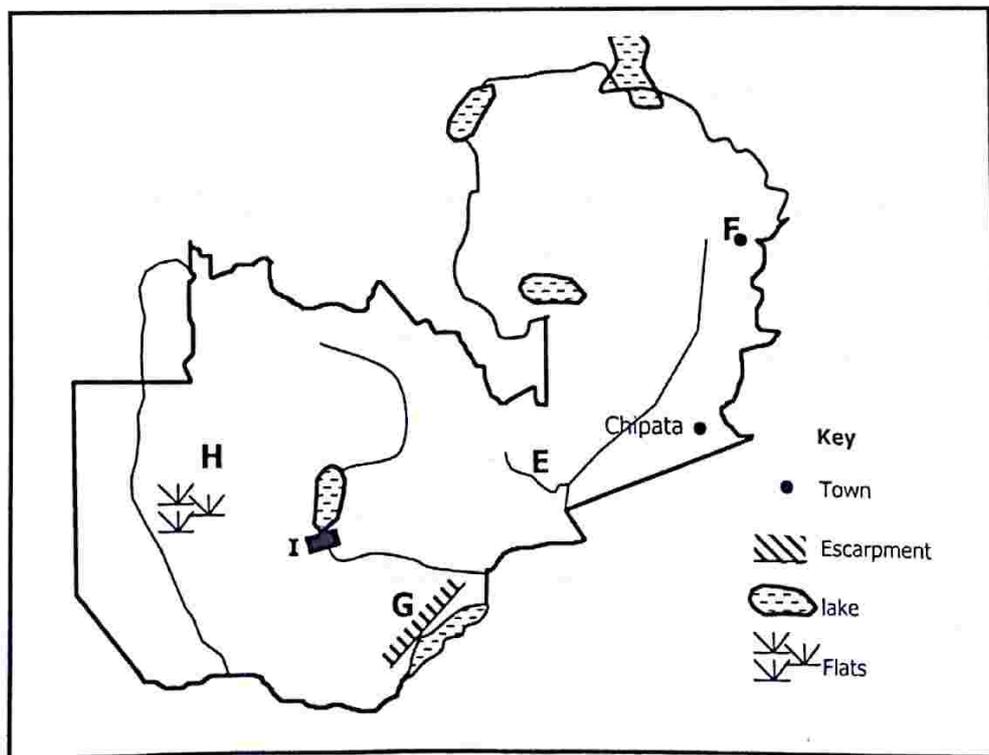
  - A** Grassland
  - B** Light forest
  - C** Open bush and tree grassland
  - D** Scattered cultivation

Study the area in the grid squares showing part of the map below.



- 6 What is the general direction of the flow of the main river shown in the area above?
- A East to west
  - B North East to South West
  - C South West to North East
  - D West to East

Study the map of Zambia below and answer questions 7 to 10.



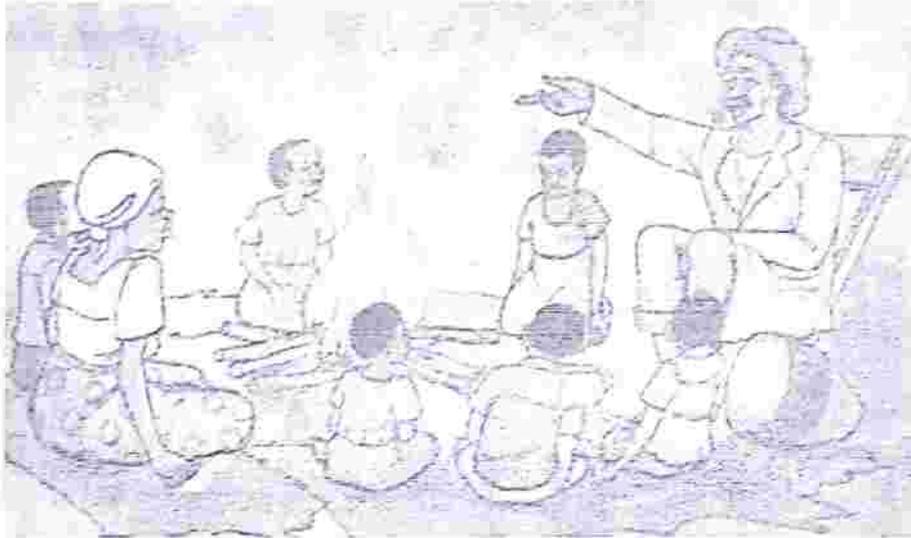
- 7 What is the name of the river marked **E**?
- A Chambeshi
  - B Lukusashi
  - C Lukutu
  - D Lunsemfwa
- 8 Name town **F**?
- A Chama
  - B Chinsali
  - C Chipata
  - D Lundazi
- 9 What is the name of the escarpment **G**?
- A Batoka
  - B Gwembe
  - C Muchinga
  - D Zambezi
- 10 What physical feature is located at **H**?
- A Kashinji plains
  - B Liuwa plains
  - C Luena flats
  - D Silowana plains
- 11 What is the name of the feature **I**?
- A Itezhi tezhi Dam
  - B Kafue Gorge
  - C Kariba Dam
  - D Mulungushi Dam
- 12 Which **one** of the following breeds of cattle is used in dairy farming?
- A Afrikander
  - B Boran
  - C Fresian
  - D Hereford
- 13 What type of Power Station is found in Kasempa?
- A Geo thermal.
  - B Hydro electric power
  - C Thermal
  - D wind



- 14 The name of the railway connecting Kapiri Mposhi to Nakonde is ...
- A Choma – Masuku.
  - B Livingstone - Kitwe.
  - C Mulobezi – Livingstone.
  - D Tanzania – Zambia.
- 15 The major species of fish caught in Lake Tanganyika are ...
- A Bream and Barbel.
  - B Chisense and Pike.
  - C Kapenta and Nile Perch.
  - D Mudsucker and Bottle nose.
- 16 The Mulobezi railway line was constructed to transport ...
- A farm produce.
  - B minerals.
  - C passengers.
  - D timber.
- 17 Which one of the following is **not** a major use of coal?
- A Fuelling rockets into space
  - B Generating electricity
  - C Marking of chemical products
  - D Raising stream power
- 18 The greatest advantage of hydro electricity over wood fuel is that it ...
- A can be generated any where.
  - B can be transported across national boundaries.
  - C is free.
  - D is inexhaustible.
- 19 Which one of the following towns is **not** served by an international airport?
- A Kitwe
  - B Lusaka
  - C Livingstone
  - D Ndola
- 20 What type of industry is cotton ginning?
- A Manufacturing
  - B Primary
  - C Processing
  - D Tertiary

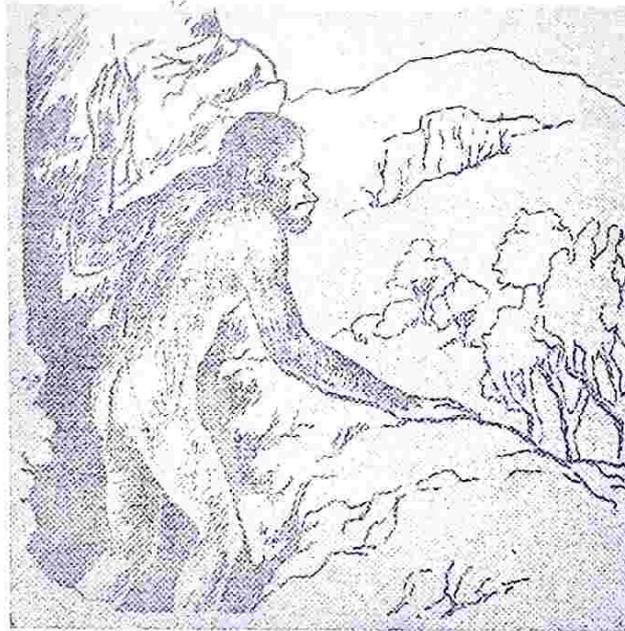
- 21 Learning about the past is important to society because it helps ...
- A to become better politicians.
  - B to develop the mining industry.
  - C to understand people and society.
  - D societies become educated.

Study the picture below and answer question 22



- 22 What method of studying about the past is the picture above showing?
- A Anthropology
  - B Archaeology
  - C Linguistics
  - D Oral tradition
- 23 BC and AD helps us to show periods of time ...
- A Before and after the birth of Christ.
  - B concerning the birth and death of Christ.
  - C during the Anno Domino.
  - D when Christ was an earth.
- 24 The 'Big bang' theory is associated with ...
- A discoveries made at oldurai gorge.
  - B the begging of life on earth.
  - C the discovery of In'gombe Ilede.
  - D the origin of the earth.

Study the picture below and answer questions 25 and 26.



*Australopithecus*

- 25 Name the Archaeologist who discovered the remains of the creature in the picture.
- A Charles Darwin
  - B Doctor Louis Leakey
  - C Professor Desmond Clark
  - D Professor Raymond Dart
- 26 What nickname was given to the creature in the picture above?
- A Handy man
  - B Neanderthal man
  - C Nutcracker man
  - D Southern Ape man
- 27 To which of the early creatures are the facts below referring?
- He lived in the middle stone age
  - His skull was discovered in Kabwe in 1921.
- A Broken Hillman
  - B Bushman
  - C Homo-habilis
  - D Zinjathropus



Study the picture below and answer question 28.



28 Name the hunting tool being used in the picture.

- A Bow and arrow
- B Catapult
- C Muzzle loader
- D throwing stone

Study the picture below and answer question 29.



29 What was the use of the structure in the picture among the bantu society?

- A Making blocks out of clay
- B Pumping water from the ground
- C Smelting iron
- D Trapping wild animals



- 30 What important item did the people of in'gombe ilede sell to the outside world?
- A Cloth
  - B Ivory
  - C Copper
  - D Salt
- 31 The Tonga, Ila and Lenje are examples of ... societies.
- A centralized.
  - B decentralized
  - C matrilineal
  - D patrilineal
- 32 Matrilineal system of succession among the Bantu people encouraged succession based on the ... lineage.
- A father's
  - B mother's
  - C uncle's
  - D auntie's
- 33 The practice by most centralised kingdoms of complete control of trade activities was called ...
- A centralized trade.
  - B long distance trade.
  - C trade monopoly.
  - D tribute system.
- 34 The Chitimukulu who introduced reforms among the Bemba was ...
- A Chileshe Chepela.
  - B Chitapankwa sosala.
  - C Mubanga Chipoya.
  - D Nkole Mukulumpe.
- 35 Which of the following ideas helped the growth of slave trade by 16<sup>th</sup> century?
- A it was a process of colonisation
  - B need for domestic servants
  - C need to make Africa more popular.
  - D the need to educate Africans on hygiene.
- 36 The two explorers that mapped most of southern and central Africa were ...
- A David Livingstone and Henry Morton Stanley.
  - B John Speke and James Grant.
  - C Mungo park and Hung Clappertone.
  - D Richard Burton and John Lander

- 37 At which of the following conferences was the partition of Africa done? ...
- A Berlin Conference.
  - B London Conference.
  - C Mulungushi Conference.
  - D Yalta Conference.
- 38 Which of the following women activists took part in the liberation struggle for Northern Rhodesia?
- A Mama Betty Kaunda and Mama Nkandu Luo.
  - B Mama Edith Nawakwi and Mama Jean Kapata.
  - C Mama Inonge Wina and Mama Maureen Mwanawasa.
  - D Mama Julia Chikamoneka and Mama Chibesakunda Kankasa.
- 39 The primary aim of Welfare Association was to ...
- A fight against segregation.
  - B fight for federation.
  - C fight for independence.
  - D improve welfare association.
- 40 The political party that has been ruling Zimbabwe since independence under Robert Mugabe is ...
- A African National Congress (ANC).
  - B Malawi Congress Party (MCP).
  - C Zimbabwe African National Union – Patriotic Front (ZANU – PF).
  - D Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU).
- 41 The Zambian borders were drawn by the British between ...
- A 1890 and 1911.
  - B 1895 and 1911.
  - C 1897 and 1912.
  - D 1900 and 1924.
- 42 One of the aims of Civic Education is to guide and encourage all citizens to have self respect , respect for others as well as ...
- A knowing one's past heritage and understand the future.
  - B taking care of ones' self and family.
  - C understanding the spiritual and moral values of human beings.
  - D valuing humanity and dignity in all ways possible.

- 43 Which of the Zambian symbols of National identity appears on all government letters and is shown on the cars of high ranking government officers?
- A Coat of arms
  - B Eagle
  - C Flag
  - D National Anthem
- 44 Which of the following is an international organisation that promote good governance?
- A Amnesty
  - B Anti corruption
  - C League of nations
  - D United Nations
- 45 In a situation where the constitution is unwritten like in the villages, the residents are expected to behave in a certain way. They follow the rules called ...
- A Bills.
  - B Laws.
  - C Norms.
  - D Values.
- 46 The qualification of Zambian citizenship that requires one to apply to the citizenship Board of Zambia after living continuously for ten years is referred to as ...
- A Adoption.
  - B Birth.
  - C Descent.
  - D Registration.
- 47 Which of the following is **not** an example of an ideology of a political party?
- A Communism
  - B Constitutionalism
  - C Environmentalism
  - D Globalisation
- 48 The type of elections that are held after a mandatory term of office has expired for the office bearers are called ...
- A By-elections.
  - B Local government.
  - C Parliamentary.
  - D General.



- 49 Which of the following **best** describes the correct function of the three branches of government?

	<b>Executive</b>	<b>Judiciary</b>	<b>Legislature</b>
<b>A</b>	Enforce laws	Make laws	Interprets laws
<b>B</b>	Enforce laws	Interprets laws	Make laws
<b>C</b>	Make laws	Enforce laws	Interprets laws
<b>D</b>	Provide guidance	Interprets laws	Make laws

- 50 In which year was the House of chiefs re – established in Zambia?
- A** 1991  
**B** 1996  
**C** 2003  
**D** 2006
- 51 A Zambian agency that is responsible for overseeing actors related to controlling money laundering is ...
- A** Anti Corruption Commission.  
**B** Anti money laundering investigations unit.  
**C** Drug enforcement commission of Zambia.  
**D** Zambia Police Service.
- 52 A budget that help to ensure that enough money comes in to cover different types of expenses is known as ... budget.
- A** Balanced  
**B** family  
**C** individual  
**D** national
- 53 A concept used to refer to a manufacturer using a name or other identifying characteristics to deceive consumers into thinking they are buying the product of a competitor is referred to as ...
- A** predatory pricing.  
**B** trademark infringement.  
**C** trade label.  
**D** unfair competition.



- 54 The type of right that requires the government to provide its citizen with the promotion against having basic things in life is ...
- A civil and political rights.
  - B collective rights.
  - C economical rights.
  - D Social and cultural rights.
- 55 Corruption due to complicated legal requirements and long processes in starting up business or drawers licenses is referred to as ...
- A Complex laws and procedures.
  - B Competition for governance position.
  - C Greed on the part of government officials.
  - D poverty of government officials.
- 56 The cause of conflict that comes as a result of different views on the status of certain groups such as different ethnic groups is referred to as ...
- A cultural inequality.
  - B desire for power.
  - C economic inequality.
  - D Social inequality.
- 57 Regional organisation can be explained as an organisation ...
- A founded in order to promote economic development.
  - B founded and created to promote the ideals of democracy.
  - C whose members belong to a certain geographical region.
  - D whose members belong to the same country.

**Study the picture below showing the emblem of the United Nations (UN) and answer questions 58 to 60**



- 58 What do the olive branches on the United Nations emblem symbolise?
- A Harmony
  - B Love
  - C Peace
  - D Unity
- 59 The area of concern of the United Nations in its purpose 'Peace and Security' is shown by ...
- A Emblem.
  - B Map of Africa.
  - C Olive Branches.
  - D World map.
- 60 Which of the following countries is **not** a permanent member of the security council?
- A Britain
  - B China
  - C France
  - D Germany