

2020-1-001-200

# EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

## Civic Education

2030/1

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

2020

### 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 Ensure that your examination number and centre number are correctly printed and shaded on the Answer Sheet provided.
- 2 There are fifty (50) questions in this paper. Answer all questions.
- 3 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.
- 4 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.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

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Answer all the questions in this paper.

- 1 Which Constitutional Review Commission recommended the inclusion of children's rights in the Zambian Constitution for the first time?
  - A Chona
  - B Mung'omba
  - C Mvunga
  - D Mwanakatwe
- 2 Which of the following statements is **not** true about the National Constitution? It ...
  - A covers interests of civil society organisations.
  - B ensures democratic governance.
  - C promotes and protects the rule of law.
  - D safeguards rights and freedoms of citizens.
- 3 Which electoral system calls for an election re-run?
  - A Mixed Member Proportional System (MMPS)
  - B Proportional Representation System (PRS)
  - C Single Member Majoritarian System (SMMS)
  - D Single Member Plurality System (SMPS)
- 4 What is the other term used to refer to a referendum?
  - A Amendment
  - B Constitution
  - C Election
  - D Plebiscite
- 5 A citizen who is concerned with the well being of the less privileged in his or her society is said to have ...
  - A concern.
  - B compassion.
  - C empathy.
  - D patriotism.
- 6 Which of the following principles does **not** regulate naturalised citizenship?
  - A Declaration
  - B Jus soli
  - C Renunciation
  - D Rule of residence
- 7 Why has it been difficult to enact third Generation Human Rights into legally binding documents? It is because of the principle of ...
  - A economic and social development.
  - B equity and sustainability.
  - C participation in cultural heritage.
  - D self-determination.

- 8 Which characteristic of Human Rights entails that if a person is denied the right to food, he or she cannot enjoy the right to life?
- A Inalienable
  - B Inherent
  - C Interdependent
  - D Universal
- 9 The following are social causes of corruption **except** ...
- A personal greed and dishonesty.
  - B punishment for offenders is weak.
  - C shortage of goods and services.
  - D weak enforcement of the code of conduct.
- 10 Which of the following is **not** an example of a political corrupt activity?
- A Appointment made in public services
  - B Buying of voter's cards
  - C Cash or material distribution
  - D Provision of entertainment to would be voters
- 11 Which Parliamentary Committee recommends to the Executive the prosecution of suspected corrupt public officers?
- A National Accounts Committee
  - B Parliamentary Security Committee
  - C Public Accounts Committee
  - D Public Security Committee
- 12 Some people listen to music done by old artists such as Bob Marley due to its nostalgic tastes. Explain the term "nostalgic taste". It is the desire of ...
- A comparing the past and future events.
  - B not wanting to learn new things.
  - C what used to be done in the past.
  - D what will happen in future.
- 13 Which set of statements below is true about stereotyping and prejudice?

	<b>Stereotyping</b>	<b>Prejudice</b>
A	Ill treating of people of a different race.	Ill treating others.
B	Thinking badly about people of a different race.	Treating others badly.
C	Thinking badly about people of a different race.	Thinking badly about others.
D	Treating others badly.	Thinking badly about others.

- 14** In traditional Zambian setting, welcoming visitors and strangers is a core value that is cherished and practised as a symbol of Ubuntu (being human). Which of the following Zambian cultural practices describes this statement?
- A Hospitality
  - B Respect for visitors
  - C Respect for strangers
  - D The arts
- 15** In how many forms can cannabis be found?
- A 2
  - B 3
  - C 4
  - D 5
- 16** The form of cannabis that has the highest percentage of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is ...
- A ganja.
  - B hashish.
  - C hashish oil.
  - D marijuana.
- 17** A drug abuser who shows signs of craving for certain foods, depression and anxiety due to withdrawal of the use of an abused substance is said to have reached ...
- A drug intolerance level.
  - B drug tolerance level.
  - C physical dependence level.
  - D psychological dependence level.
- 18** Which of the following **statements is true** about the amendment of the Zambian Bill of Rights? It can only be amended after a national referendum by not less than ...
- A half of registered voters and at least 50% vote in favour of the amendment.
  - B half of registered voters and at least 51% vote in favour of the amendment.
  - C two thirds of registered voters and at least 50% vote in favour of the amendment.
  - D two thirds of registered voters and at least 51% vote in favour of the amendment.
- 19** The African Charter has an established system for the **protection** and promotion of human rights. The provisions of the Charter are a reflection of the United Nations Human Rights instrument based on ...
- A African Tradition.
  - B African Common Law.
  - C English Common Law.
  - D English Tradition.

- 20 Which of the following rights in the bill is non-derogable? The right to protection ...
- A from discrimination.
  - B of life.
  - C of personal liberty.
  - D of property.
- 21 Which of the following is a political activity in which a citizen can participate?
- A Joining a civil society organisation of your choice
  - B Joining a club at school in the community
  - C Moulding bricks for a community project
  - D Voting for a candidate of your choice in an election
- 22 The main difference between interest groups and political parties is that interest groups ...
- A always indulge in irresponsible gesture politics.
  - B always try to incite citizens to rise against the government.
  - C are inspired by principle rather than self-interest.
  - D do not seek to present themselves as candidates for government.
- 23 The media decides on behalf of the public what is news and what is not. The role of the media described in this statement is known as ...
- A acting as a watchdog.
  - B inform and educate.
  - C promoting public debate.
  - D setting the agenda.
- 24 Which of the following is **not** a challenge to social development?
- A Climate change
  - B Natural disasters
  - C Poverty levels
  - D Social capital
- 25 Which of the following is **not** an example of economic development?
- A Access to education and health care
  - B Expansion of the agriculture sector
  - C Expansion of the manufacturing industry
  - D Improvement in technologies
- 26 Which of the following is an example of a criminal law?
- A Constitutional law
  - B Property law
  - C Tort law
  - D Trust law

- 27 The rule which requires the police to inform the accused of his or her right to remain silent if he or she so wishes so that his or her statement may not be used as evidence against him or her during trial is known as ...
- A interrogation.
  - B judges rule.
  - C law of bail.
  - D mitigation.
- 28 Mrs Kufwa was found guilty of murder; she was given an opportunity to provide reasons for a lenient sentencing. This procedure in the criminal justice process is called ...
- A final submission.
  - B judgement.
  - C mitigation.
  - D sentencing.
- 29 Which pair of statements below is true about gender issues in traditional and modern society?

	<b>Traditional society</b>	<b>Modern society</b>
<b>A</b>	Talking about sex education between girls and boys by parents is a taboo.	Talking about sex education between girls and boys is a task left to grandparents.
<b>B</b>	The source of power and influence is solely in the hands of men.	Women are not allowed to participate in the decision making process.
<b>C</b>	The source of power and influence is solely in the hands of men.	Women are free to participate in the decision making process.
<b>D</b>	Women have little choice to abandon the marriage due to lobola (marriage price).	Marriage issues are not to be discussed in public as it is an embarrassment on the man's side.

- 30 The concept which states that all human beings, females and males, are free to develop their personal abilities without limitations set by stereotyped rigid roles and prejudices is known as ...
- A affirmative action.
  - B gender equality.
  - C gender equity.
  - D merit action.

- 31** Which of the following present day nation has experienced the longest history of continuous peace?
- A** Costa Rica
  - B** Sweden
  - C** Switzerland
  - D** Zambia
- 32** A religious group of Swiss or German descent whose members rarely defend themselves physically or in court as they pursue a peaceful lifestyle is called ...
- A** Jehovah's witnesses.
  - B** the Adventists.
  - C** the Amish.
  - D** the Baptists.
- 33** Which of the following conflicts is the most difficult to resolve? Conflicts ...
- A** involving organisational structures.
  - B** involving people's values and beliefs.
  - C** over relationships of the past.
  - D** over interest or needs of the people.
- 34** An act of having unlawful sexual intercourse with a girl under the age of sixteen (16) years with or without her consent is referred to as ...
- A** abuse.
  - B** assault.
  - C** defilement.
  - D** harassment.
- 35** What is the difference between child work and child labour?

	<b>Child work</b>	<b>Child labour</b>
<b>A</b>	A situation where children are exploited by adults either forced or voluntary.	Form of corporal punishment where someone beats a child severely or often.
<b>B</b>	Form of corporal punishment where someone beats a child severely or often.	A situation where children are exploited by adults either forced or voluntary.
<b>C</b>	Physical and mental contribution by children towards achieving personal or communal goals.	Work that is physically or mentally dangerous and harmful to children.
<b>D</b>	Work that is physically or mentally dangerous and harmful to children	Physical and mental contribution by children towards achieving personal or communal goals.

- 36** Which of the following is **not** a way of addressing child labour?
- A** Deporting parents of children involved in child labour
  - B** Enacting stiffer punishment for people engaged in child labour
  - C** Having legislation on child labour
  - D** Speaking out about the problem of child labour
- 37** The thirty (30) articles in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) can be divided into ... themes.
- A** 2
  - B** 4
  - C** 6
  - D** 8
- 38** The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) consists of civil and political rights which are set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with the exception of the rights to ...
- A** freedom of assembly.
  - B** liberty and security.
  - C** marry and have a family.
  - D** property and asylum.
- 39** Which of the following is a reason the United Nations came up with a separate human rights instrument for children? This is because children are ...
- A** entitled to special care.
  - B** people in the making.
  - C** products of the state.
  - D** possessions of parents.
- 40** Which cluster of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Right of the Child (UNCRC) **best** describes the rights that have to do with the preservation of the child's identity?
- A** Basic health and welfare
  - B** Civil rights and freedoms
  - C** Education, leisure and cultural activities
  - D** Family, environment and alternative care
- 41** Which of the following is **not** an element of family law?
- A** Bigamy
  - B** Divorce
  - C** Marriage
  - D** Succession

- 42 The Court of Law can grant a divorce in a marriage where the child born is proved not to be the husband's child. Such a marriage that is invalidated by the Court of Law is known as ...
- A co-habitation.
  - B customary marriage.
  - C voidable marriage.
  - D void marriage.
- 43 A Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) is a ... year framework within which available resources are divided between sectors.
- A five
  - B one
  - C three
  - D two
- 44 Which document in the National Budget making process in Zambia gives authority to the Secretary to the Treasury to release funds for all programmes?
- A Budget warrant
  - B General warrant
  - C Provincial warrant
  - D Provisional warrant
- 45 The process of enlarging people's choices to their personal advancement is known as ... development
- A communal
  - B human
  - C personal
  - D societal
- 46 Which of the following is a characteristic of poverty as perceived at personal and physical status level?
- A Lack of political voice
  - B Lack of productive assets
  - C Low self esteem
  - D Poor clothing
- 47 Which environment feature will be considered central if such an environment is divided into natural and cultural components?
- A Economic activities
  - B Economic institutions
  - C Human activities
  - D Political institutions

- 48 The following are examples of benefits of the process of re-afforestation and afforestation with the **exception** of ...
- A assured supply of charcoal and fuel wood.
  - B protection of soil from agents of erosion.
  - C sustainable supply of building timber.
  - D unsustainable supply of medicinal herbs.
- 49 The Highly Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative was a World Bank and IMF programme aimed at reducing the debt burden of the world's poorest countries. When did Zambia finally reach the HIPC completion point?
- A 2002
  - B 2003
  - C 2004
  - D 2005
- 50 Globalisation is making worldwide or extending to all parts of the world. Which of the following is a disadvantage of globalisation?
- A Ability to communicate with people of various cultures
  - B Loss of domestic jobs and companies
  - C More choice in available products and services
  - D Strengthening of an area's cultural identity