

## **Preamble for Civic Education**

The Examinations Council of Zambia has made adjustments to the assessment of Civic Education at Grade 12 level so as to be in line with the revised Civic Education Senior Secondary School Syllabus of 2013 developed by Curriculum Development Centre (CDC) of the Ministry of General Education.

## **Purpose**

The purpose of examining senior secondary school Civic Education is to measure the candidates' understanding of political, socio-economic, cultural and technological aspects that are key to Zambia's democratic system of governance.

The examination is also used for certification and placement.

## **Assessment Objectives**

The grade 12 Civic Education Examination tests candidates' performance against the following objectives:

### **Knowledge with Understanding**

1. Understand Zambia's political, socio-economic and technological processes and appreciation of good governance.
2. Recognise the duties, responsibilities, freedoms and rights of a citizen.
3. Appreciate Zambia's traditions, values and belief systems.

### **Information Handling and Application**

1. Read and interpret graphs, tables, diagrams, maps and statistical data.
2. Use this knowledge and identify implications for and solutions to Zambia's economic and social development.
3. Participate in matters of national development.

### **Analysis and Evaluation of learnt materials**

1. Adhere to fiscal discipline and financial expenditure and design a plan for family sustainability.
2. Predict conflict and create solutions to challenges in everyday life.
3. Evaluate the findings of action projects.

## **3 Test Design**

The Grade 12 Civic Education Examination will consist of two Papers, Civic Education 2030/1 and Civic Education 2030/2.

Civic Education will consist of two papers

| <b>Paper Name</b>       | <b>Paper Code</b> | <b>Duration</b>   | <b>Marks Allocated</b> | <b>Weighting</b> |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Civic Education Paper 1 | 2030/1            | 1 hour 30 minutes | 50                     | 50%              |
| Civic Education Paper 2 | 2030/2            | 2 hours           | 100                    | 50%              |
| <b>Total</b>            |                   |                   | <b>150</b>             | <b>100%</b>      |

# EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for School Certificate Ordinary Level

## Civic Education Paper 1 Multiple Choice

2030/1

**Additional Materials:**

Multiple choice answer sheet  
Soft clean eraser  
Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

**Time 1 hour**

### 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.**

- 1** Which constitution adoption method involves the participation of more than fifty percent of the eligible voters.

  - A** Constitution Assembly
  - B** Constitution Conference
  - C** Parliament
  - D** Referendum
  
- 2** Identify the law which empowers the President to appoint a commission to review the constitution.

  - A** Commission of enquiry
  - B** Constitution
  - C** Constitution Review
  - D** Inquiries Act
  
- 3** During pre-colonial governance, chiefs and village elders worked together to ensure that there was order in their societies. This kind of governance showed that chiefs ...

  - A** had absolute powers over all subjects.
  - B** wanted peace to be enjoyed by all subjects.
  - C** wanted to defend their chiefdoms against enemies.
  - D** wanted to promote democratic governance.
  
- 4** In 2010, Country A had Presidential and Parliamentary elections, no presidential candidate got an outright majority of votes. The election had to be conducted for the **two** top winners. This is referred to as ...

  - A** by election.
  - B** election re-run.
  - C** petition.
  - D** vote tabulation.
  
- 5** When an alien obtains full rights and privileges of a natural citizen for his or her adopted state and there is no discrimination of any sort, this means that the naturalisation is ...

  - A** complete.
  - B** concert.
  - C** Discrimination.
  - D** partial.
  
- 6** Which quality of a good citizen states that one should be willing to attempt several times in order to accomplish worthwhile goals.

  - A** Courage
  - B** Empathy
  - C** Patriotism
  - D** Perseverance

- 7 What was the name of the chairperson for the commission that came up with the universal declaration of Human Rights (UDHR).
- A Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt
  - B Mr Franklin Delano Roosevelt
  - C Mr William Wilberforce
  - D Mrs Margaret Thatcher
- 8 International Human Rights are classified into three categories. Which of the three categories include the 1972 Stockholm Declaration of the United Nations Conference on Human Environment?
- A Civil and economical rights
  - B Civil and political rights.
  - C Collective rights.
  - D Economic rights.
- 9 The Anti Corruption commission define corruption using the following terms except ...
- A Accepting.
  - B Giving .
  - C Practising.
  - D Obtaining.
- 10 According to Transparency International Zambia 2014, statistics show that individuals in rural areas pay bribes more than those in urban areas because ...
- A of lack of knowledge on corruption.
  - B they fear being denied of services.
  - C they have more than enough.
  - D paying a bribe is more effective.
- 11 Which of the following statements **best** describes the major cause of corruption in Zambia?
- A Admiration of corrupt people.
  - B lack of non governmental organisations (NGOs)
  - C Lack of press freedom.
  - D social and economic cause.
- 12 Which feature of culture entails that every generation can discover new things and invent better technologies?
- A Symbolic
  - B Comprehensive
  - C Cumulative
  - D Integrated.

- 13** ... refers to the sharing of culture across countries .
- A** Culture integration
  - B** Culture relativism
  - C** Global culture
  - D** Technology culture
- 14** ... associations are organisations that monitor the actions of the government to ensure that it follows the democratic procedures and uphold citizens rights.
- A** Civic
  - B** Religious
  - C** Student
  - D** International
- 15** Zimiso suffered from a liver disease called cirrhosis which led to her death. This indicates that she had been abusing a substance called ...
- A** alcohol.
  - B** cocaine.
  - C** heroin.
  - D** tobacco.
- 16** Why was Narcotic Drugs and psychotropic substances act of 1993 enacted by the Zambian Government.
- A** To prohibit trafficking, exporting, possessing and use of narcotic and psychotropic substances.
  - B** to punish the persons found in possession of naritic and psychotropic substances.
  - C** to work with non- governmental organisations to rehabilitate victims of substance abuse.
  - D** was charged with the responsibility of curbing substance abuse.
- 17** Differentiate alcoholic abuse from substance abuse ...
- A** Alcohol abuse is a way in which the brain translates impulses from the sensory organs while substance abuse is the action of the central nervous system.
  - B** Alcohol abuse is taking something for wrong reasons while substance abuse is a severe and potentially dangerous condition caused by beer.
  - C** Alcohol abuse is the physical dependence on alcohol while substance abuse is the stimulation that takes place in the central nervous system.
  - D** Alcohol abuse is when one drinks too much alcohol while substance abuse is taking something often that the body does not need.

- 18** The International Bill of rights that deals with issues of woman is referred to as the ...
- A** International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD).
  - B** Convention Against Torture and other inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (CAT).
  - C** Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
  - D** International Convention on the protection of rights of all migrant workers and members of their families (CMW).
- 19** The provisions of the African Charter are a reflection of the United Nations (UN) Human rights instruments. On which traditions are they based on?
- A** African traditions
  - B** African union traditions
  - C** American traditions
  - D** United Nations traditions.
- 20** Which of the following is **not** a state obligation.
- A** Clean and health environment.
  - B** Ensure independence of the judiciary.
  - C** Recognise the rights enshrined in the charter.
  - D** Submit state reports on legislature and other measures.
- 21** ... are necessary for the establishment of civil society organisations.
- A** Citizens who accept opposing views
  - B** International Organisations
  - C** Political parties
  - D** Trade Unions
- 22** In which year did Zambia adopt the National Gender Policy?
- A** 1969
  - B** 1979
  - C** 2000
  - D** 2005
- 23** Civil society is an arena of interaction which operates among family, private sector and the state. Which of the following statements is **not** a characteristic of civil society?
- A** It is a profit making organisation.
  - B** It draws support from well-wishers
  - C** It shapes its own nature of needs and interests.
  - D** Works within specific environment.

- 24** Identify the factor of production whose function is that of a risk bearer?
- A** Capital
  - B** Entrepreneurship
  - C** Labour
  - D** Land
- 25** Production refers to the out put per worker per unit of time and the efficiency of labour is dependent upon a number of factors. Which of the following is **one** of the factors?
- A** circulating capital
  - B** consumption habit
  - C** Welfare services
  - D** working capital
- 26** Which element of the Zambian Bill of Rights allows aggrieved persons to seek remedy from the High court if their rights are violated.
- A** Derogation from fundamental rights and detention.
  - B** Enforcement of protective provisions.
  - C** Provision relating to restriction and detention.
  - D** Provision to secure protection of law.
- 27** Mr Ikanaike's case has entered 'Nolle Prosequi' which of the following **best** explains the meaning of 'Nolle Prosequi'. It means that the case has entered into ...
- A** cross examination.
  - B** discontinuation.
  - C** hearing.
  - D** plea.
- 28** Case law is also known as ...
- A** Acts of parliament.
  - B** English laws that Zambia has adopted.
  - C** laws delegated to the execution.
  - D** law reports or judicial precedent..
- 29** Sex roles are roles that are naturally determined and are performed by ...
- A** boys and men.
  - B** men or women.
  - C** men only.
  - D** women only.

- 30** Most indigenous Zambian citizens have a belief that hunting is for men while nursing is for women. This belief that males and females by virtue of their sex perform certain gender roles is referred to as ...
- A** positive discrimination.
  - B** sex roles.
  - C** sex roles stereotype.
  - D** sex roles differences.
- 31** The selection pass mark for girls in central province at grade nine (9) selection was relatively lower than that of boys in order to encourage female participation in schools. This policy is known as ...
- A** Affirmative action.
  - B** Affirmative policy.
  - C** Affirmative programme.
  - D** Positive segregation.
- 32** Which of the following is **not** a negative impact of conflicts in Africa?
- A** Deaths of innocent people.
  - B** Destruction of infrastructure.
  - C** Risky sexual behaviour.
  - D** Visitors enjoy resources.
- 33** The conflict of having resentments against foreigners is known as ...
- A** ethnocism.
  - B** holocast.
  - C** racism.
  - D** xenophobia.
- 34** Litigation is one of the conflict resolution method which ...
- A** allows the parties concerned to proceed to the public court of law.
  - B** applies an appropriate intervention to solve the problem.
  - C** is handled by an arbitrator who is appointed by the disputing parties to resolve their dispute.
  - D** handled by a neutral third party acceptable to disputing parties.
- 35** Poverty levels compel girls to engage in sexual activities for monetary gains. Which of the following is **not** a result of early engagement of girls in sexual activities?
- A** Abortion
  - B** Pregnancies.
  - C** Lack of sex education.
  - D** Early marriages.

- 36** Defilement is a felony just like rape. According to section 138 of the Penal Code, 'Any person who unlawfully and carnally knows any girl under the age of 16 years is guilty of a felony and is liable to imprisonment for not less than ...
- A** 5 years
  - B** 7 years
  - C** 10 years
  - D** 15 years
- 37** Child abuse is the ill treatment of a child and it can be either physical abuse or mental abuse. Which of the following is **not** a form of child abuse?
- A** Child abuse
  - B** Child battering
  - C** Child defilement
  - D** Child neglect
- 38** In which year did the African Charter on Human and people's Rights (ACHPR) come into force?
- A** 10<sup>th</sup> December 1948.
  - B** 11<sup>th</sup> July 1981.
  - C** 20<sup>th</sup> October 1986.
  - D** 24<sup>th</sup> October 1990.
- 39** Human Rights Instruments can be best defined as institutions which ...
- A** provide human rights to human beings or people.
  - B** provide international Human rights to human beings or people.
  - C** provides a list of fundamental rights and freedoms to human beings or people.
  - D** sets standards for the treatment of human beings or people.
- 40** An internationally recognised and agreed upon instrument through which individuals and governments can work to deliver basic rights is referred to as the ...
- A** charter of mande.
  - B** charter of the United Nations.
  - C** International bill of rights.
  - D** Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- 41** The convention on the rights of the child acknowledges that a child has a right to ...
- A** be employed.
  - B** be registered after birth.
  - C** migrate to another country.
  - D** join a political party.

- 48** The Environmental Council of Zambia (ECZ) was established in 1972 and later in 2011 was changed to ...
- A** Zambia Environmental Management (ZEM).
  - B** Zambia Environmental Management and Mitigation (ZEMM).
  - C** Zambia Environmental Management Agency (ZEMA)
  - D** Zambia Environmental Management Council and Authority (ZECA).
- 49** The culture of totems protect the environment through ...
- A** Bio-diversity.
  - B** customary law.
  - C** good planning.
  - D** International treaties.
- 50** ... means making world wide or extending to all parts of the world.
- A** Global issues
  - B** Global economy
  - C** Global village
  - D** Globalisation

Gidemy.com