EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) - 2010

CIVICS 201

(INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CANDIDATES)

TIME: TWO AND HALF HOURS (2½) MARKS: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
1. Pull out the Answer Booklet from the question paper.
2. Write your Name, Examination Number and School/Centre on the Answer Booklet.
3. You are allowed ten(10) minutes to write your particulars on the Answer Booklet and to read through this paper.
4. Carefully, read through All The Instructions in each section.
5. Write All your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

SECTION A: 30 Multiple choice questions Answer all = 30 marks
SECTION B: 20 Short answer questions Answer all = 20 marks
SECTION C: 3 (two diagrammatic and one passage) questions. Answer all = 30 marks
SECTION D: 4 Essay questions Answer any two = 20 marks

Cellphones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

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

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.
SECTION A  [30 MARKS]

There are thirty (30) questions in this section.

Answer all the questions in this section. Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D. Then on the Answer Booklet provided, mark the letter of the answer that you have chosen with a cross (X).

1. Zambia’s second Tripartite elections were held in 2006. Tripartite elections are held when choosing the …
   A  Councillor, Chairperson and Mayor.
   B  Councillor, Member of Parliament and Mayor.
   C  President, Councillor and Mayor.
   D  President, Member of Parliament and Councillor.

2. Freedom of movement is the right of every human being to move freely from one place to another without restrictions. What document was used during the colonial period that allowed Africans to move from rural areas to urban areas?
   A  Birth Certificate.
   B  Chitupa.
   C  National Registration Card.
   D  Passport.

3. The … is a prominent feature found on both the Coat of Arms and the National Flag symbolizing the country’s freedom and ability to meet its challenges.
   A  black colour
   B  eagle
   C  motto
   D  red colour

4. Mr Jean Pierre Bemba, the opposition leader in the Democratic Republic of Congo sought refuge at some place within Congo for fear of being arrested by Government officers. According to International law, Mr Bemba could not be arrested because he fled into a …
   A  barrack.
   B  embassy.
   C  gallery.
   D  hospital.
5 A ... constitution is one in which most of the rules and regulations are embraced in a single formal instrument.
   A flexible
   B rigid
   C unwritten
   D written

6 During the independence struggle, a Zambian woman demonstrated naked as a sign of protest against white rule. What was her name?
   A Alice Mulenga Lenshina.
   B Betty Kaunda
   C Chibesa Kankasa.
   D Julia Chikamoneka.

7 What is the official title given to a representative sent from one commonwealth country to another?
   A Ambassador.
   B Diplomat.
   C High Commissioner.
   D Special Envoy

8 A standing agreement made by cabinet where all the Ministers have to agree on all decisions made and work with one goal is called ...
   A cabinet policy.
   B collective agreement.
   C collective responsibility.
   D leadership code.

9 The Gross National Product is very important in the country because it can be used to work out the average income per year of every citizen. This average income is called ...
   A Balance of payment.
   B Gross Domestic Product.
   C Human Development Index.
   D Per Capita Income.

10 “Visit Zambia 2005” is a term that was used to promote ...
    A agriculture.
    B eclipse of the sun.
    C girl child education.
    D tourism.
11 Mr Kayaka wants to complete building his house in Kamwanya site and service. What kind of loan would you advise him to get?
   A Grant
   B Imprest
   C Mortgage
   D Premium

12 Setting another person’s house or property on fire is a serious criminal offence called …
   A arson.
   B espionage.
   C graft.
   D vandalism.

13 Money as a medium of exchange has many qualities. Which one of the following qualities explains that money should be difficult to get?
   A Divisibility.
   B Durability.
   C Portability.
   D Scarcity.

14 During the 2001 general elections, 134 men and 16 women were elected as Members of Parliament. This proportion is an example of gender …
   A equality.
   B equity.
   C inequality.
   D inequity.

15 … means putting money in a business where you can get interest, profits or dividends.
   A Depositing
   B Hoarding
   C Investing
   D Savings
16 Rich countries that lend money to developing countries are referred to as the Donor community. This grouping of these rich countries is called ...

A  Lions Club.
B  Oxfam.
C  Paris Club.
D  World Bank.

17 Campaigning is one of the stages in the electoral process. What is the other term used for campaigning?

A  Electioneering.
B  Mobilising.
C  Patronising.
D  Soliciting.

18 Cabinet holds meetings at regular intervals to discuss important national issues. These meetings are chaired by the ...

A  Permanent Secretary.
B  President.
C  Speaker.
D  Vice President.

19 The Zambian Constitution opens with an introduction which states that "we, the people of Zambia by our representatives, assembled in our Parliament ... do hereby enact and give to ourselves this Constitution". This introduction is called ...

A  directive.
B  preamble.
C  principle.
D  statute.

20 People living with disabilities are a group of vulnerable people in society. From the following, show how their rights are violated?

A  Buildings are not suitably constructed for easy mobility.
B  Lack of assembly and association.
C  Lack of expression and opinion.
D  Lack of proper food given to them.
21 Zambia celebrates her political, social and economic independence on the 24th day of October each year. Which international organization commemorates its formation on the same day?
A African Union.
B Common Wealth.
C European Union.
D United Nations.

22 The Islamic law that is followed in most Arabic speaking countries is called ...
A common law.
B customary law.
C sharia law.
D statutory law.

23 Legal Aid is necessary if we are to enjoy ...
A equality before the law.
B freedom of the press.
C freedom under the law.
D writ of habeas corpus.

24 The Ministry of Education has built new classroom blocks in many schools around the country. This is an example of ...
A capital expenditure.
B capital revenue.
C recurrent expenditure.
D recurrent revenue.

25 Among the major successes of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) were the political liberation of the member states and its translation into an African Union. Which organ of the African Union acts like a civil service?
A Assembly of Heads of State.
B Council of Ministers.
C Secretariat.
D Specialised commission.
26 ... is the amount of goods allowed in and out of the country by the Government within a given period.
   A  Commission
   B  Duty
   C  Quotas
   D  Tarrifs

27 Which African country has been given a seat in the United Nations Security Council?
   A  Egypt
   B  Sierra Leone
   C  South Africa
   D  Sudan

28 HIV and AIDS is one of the major social problems that has affected many homes in Zambia. What do the letters PMTCT stand for?
   A  Prevention of Mother to Child Transformation.
   B  Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission.
   C  Promotion of Mother to Child Transmission.
   D  Provision of Mother to Child Treatment.

29 ... are a group of countries from the same region which come together for the purpose of co-operation.
   A  Development organisation
   B  Economic organisation
   C  Political organisation
   D  Social organisation

30 In Zambia magistrates preside only in ...  
   A  High courts.
   B  Industrial Relations courts.
   C  Subordinate courts.
   D  Supreme courts.
There are twenty (20) questions in this section.

Answer all the questions in this section by using one word or a short phrase.

Write ALL your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

1. In an attempt to make Zambia a corrupt free country, President Levy Mwanawasa appointed the body called the ... to investigate the misuse of public resources.

2. The new name for the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) is ... 

3. ... is one of Zambia's neighbours that was suspended from the Commonwealth for land seizure and controversial election results.

4. Recently Zambia has experienced the opening of new mines in North-Western Province. Mention one of the mines.

5. A person who flees his or her country because of a well founded fear of being persecuted is known as ... 

6. A senior government official who records minutes during cabinet meetings is called ... 

7. Human rights are natural gifts which every human being enjoys simply because he or she is a human being. What is the most important human right that we have?

8. What do the letters MDG's stand for?

9. ... is the giving of money or rendering service to someone for a favour and also involves the misuse of public office for personal gain.

10. In 1990, some people who were interested in the re-introduction of Multi-Party Democracy met at a Hotel in Lusaka. What is the name of this Hotel?

11. Traditional leaders from each of the nine provinces elect three chiefs to represent them on various national issues. What do you call the forum where the elected traditional leaders meet for their meetings?

12. The third stage in the production and distribution of goods and services is the ... 

13. The only maximum security prison in Zambia is found in ...

14. In the Middle East, conflict has existed since the creation of Israel in 1948. Name the country that has been in conflict with Israel since its creation.
15 An account which a husband and a wife both can have with a Commercial Bank is referred to as ... 

16 Alcohol abuse is one of the serious social problems affecting the young generation in Zambia today. What is the minimum government recommended age for one to enter a bar? 

17 Banks can be asked to honour a Will about how someone wants their property or money to be shared out when they are dead. This function of banks is called ... 

18 The name of the Conference that was held to discuss the “Scramble for Africa” is the ... 

19 David and Kalijo are running a successful business and they decide to keep their money in the house and not at the bank. What offence did they commit? 

20 Name the region in Sudan which has experienced war for a long time. 

SECTION C  [30 MARKS] 

There are three (3) questions in this section. Answer All the questions in the Answer Booklet provided. 

1.  Read the following passage extracted from the Post Newspaper of Monday, April 16, 2007. 

Mwaanga had gone to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) as President Levy Mwanawasa’s special envoy to President Joseph Kabila with a message regarding the closure of the Zambia – Congo border and the impounding of trucks carrying copper concentrate. In dismissing him, Levy Mwanawasa said that he was disappointed with the fact that Mwaanga had mishandled the assignment he sent him for and embarrassed by the video footage supplied by the Post which contradicted all that he had earlier said regarding his mission to the DRC. 

QUESTIONS 

(a) Define the following terms: 

(i) Ambassador. 

(ii) Special Envoy. 

[Turn over
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(b) Ministers' behaviour in carrying out their duties is guided by ethics known as ...

(c) The power that the President uses to appoint and dismiss cabinet ministers and senior government officers is called ...

(d) What do we call a conflict between countries?

(e) State two ways in which the closure of the Zambia – Congo border would affect Zambia's economic growth.

(f) To which country was this Special envoy sent?

(g) Give two effects of the action mentioned in the passage on the relationship between the two countries.

2 Study the diagram below, then answer the questions that follow.

![Diagram]

Surname: MILAMBO
First Name: AGNESS
Registration Number 222966/75/1
Polling Station: UFWENUKA
Date: 02/10/2006

QUESTIONs

(a) Name the document above.

(b) At what occasion is the above document used?
(c) Which body issues the card shown above?

(d) The other term for a voter is ...

(e) The official in charge of issuing the document mentioned above is known as ...

(f) What feature should appear in Y in the diagram shown above?

(g) Apart from a General Election, when can this document above be used?

(h) Give three qualifications for a person to stand as councillor.

3 Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow.

[Diagram with arrows pointing to different rights]

QUESTIONS

(a) Define the term Human Rights.
(b) Complete the circle by mentioning the other human rights represented by the numbers (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)

(c) Mention two ways in which the violation of human rights can affect the country’s development.

(d) The umbrella body that hears and investigates all kinds of human rights violations in Zambia is called • • •

(e) In which year was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) declared by the United Nations Organisation?

SECTION D [20 MARKS]
There are four (4) essay questions in this section. Answer any two questions in the Answer Booklet provided.

1 Describe the benefits of the Judiciary operating as an independent organ of the government.

2 Explain any five aims of the Commonwealth.

3 Discuss the effects of political apathy in Zambia.

4 What is the Industrial Relations Court? Discuss the powers of the court.