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 (one diagramatic and two passage) questions. – Answer all = 30 marks
SECTION D: 4 Essay questions – Answer any two = 20 marks

Cell-phones are NOT allowed in the examination room.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
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  A... was a colony in which the government was supposed to favour the Africans who had lived there long before colonial rule.
   A  community
   B  protectorate
   C  territory
   D  village

2  In Zambia, our chiefs are controlled by the central government which is elected by the people. This type of rule where chiefs are controlled is an example of...
   A  autocracy.
   B  limited monarchy.
   C  oligarchy.
   D  unlimited monarchy.

3  An act of individual love, pride and diligence to one’s nation is known as...
   A  compassion.
   B  conscience.
   C  patriotism.
   D  perseverance.

4  Union Bank was forced to stop operating and its assets were sold to pay its creditors. In economic terms, this is called...
   A  bankruptcy.
   B  liquidation.
   C  trade deficit.
   D  trade surplus.

5  Which of the following is the benefit of an insurance policy?
   A  Alleviates poverty in households.
   B  Promotes wealth creation.
   C  Protects from any accident.
   D  Provides security against any loss of property.
6 Who is the highest civil servant in government?
   A Clerk of the National Assembly.
   B Director of Public Prosecutions.
   C President of the country.
   D Secretary to the Cabinet.

7 Mr Zymbo the Managing Director of Katunjila Motorways only employs relatives as drivers even when there are other well qualified drivers. This tendency of employing relatives is referred to as ...
   A favouritism.
   B nepotism.
   C socialism.
   D tribalism.

8 Britain and the United States of America are examples of a two party system. Name the two parties that alternate in forming the government in Britain.
   A Conservative and Labour Party
   B Conservative and Republican Party
   C Democratic and Conservative Party
   D Republican and Democratic Party

9 The world community has made a lot of international agreements on human rights. These agreements are called ...
   A charters.
   B concessions.
   C conventions.
   D declarations.

10 Which of the following institutions does NOT promote gender discrimination in our society?
   A Church
   B Family
   C Parliament
   D School

11 An official who is first elected by people in a constituency and later appointed by the Republican President to be part of the cabinet acquires the title of ...
   A Mayor.
   B Member of Parliament.
   C Minister.
   D Solicitor General.
12 The presiding justice hears cases in the …
   A High Court.
   B Local Court.
   C Supreme Court.
   D Traditional Court.

13 … is the study of the methods used by society to produce goods and services it requires to satisfy its basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter.
   A Development
   B Economics
   C Productivity
   D Statistics

14 What type of industry is Konkola Copper Mines?
   A Explosive
   B Primary
   C Secondary
   D Service

15 Bupe bought a stove at K1 500 000.00 on hire purchase and paid a deposit of K1 300 000.00. At the time of collecting the stove, the price was K1 800 000.00. Bupe was made to pay the difference. What caused the increase in the price?
   A Debt crisis
   B Fuel increase
   C High deflation
   D High inflation

16 In 2003, the American and British soldiers invaded Iraq and later captured President Saddam Hussein. On which date was Saddam Hussein executed?
   A December 30th 2006.
   B January 5th 2007.
   C January 9th 2006.
   D September 11th 2005.
17 Zambia currently has been affected by adverse climatic changes such as
droughts and floods. The government through the Disaster Management
Team provides relief food and other basic needs. The office of the ... runs the
Disaster Management Team.
A Auditor General
B Finance Minister
C Secretary General
D Vice President

18 ... is a cheque which is signed by the drawer but some of the necessary
information may be omitted. For example date, amount in words and payee's
name.
A Blank cheque
B Bearer cheque
C Crossed cheque
D Order cheque

19 During elections voters have the right to ... 
A receive bribes from contesting candidates.
B use weapons to fight against the government.
C vote twice so that a certain party wins.
D vote without intimidation or fear.

20 Name the first country Nelson Mandela visited soon after becoming the
President of South Africa in 1994.
A Botswana
B Malawi
C Namibia
D Zambia

21 Recently, businessmen from outside the country have been allowed to run
different types of ventures like mines, supermarkets, farms and factories in
Zambia. What term is used to refer to such people?
A Economists
B Investors
C Merchants
D Missionaries
22 Who of the following is considered a citizen of Zambia by descent?
   One born in Zambia by ••
   A a Zambian mother but a non Zambian father.
   B indigenous Zambian parents.
   C non Zambian parents.
   D non Zambian parents living outside Zambia.

23 Social and economic development is necessary for democracy to succeed. Which of the following is NOT a threat to democracy?
   A A free press
   B Lack of Civic Education
   C Lack of quality leadership
   D Political apathy

24 In a general election in Zambia, which of the following comes last?
   A Campaigning
   B Delimitation
   C Nomination Day
   D Polling Day

25 •• is a situation where children are not taken care of by their parents or guardians and are not given the love and care that they need.
   A Child battering
   B Child defilement
   C Child labour
   D Child neglect

26 Which government institution was established in 1983 with the aim of controlling and regulating procurement of goods and services by government ministries and departments?
   A Anti-money laundering tender
   B Auditor General’s Office
   C Investigator General’s Office
   D Zambia National Tender Board
27 HIV is a virus that causes AIDS. It is mainly transmitted by ... 
A deep kissing.
B mosquito bites.
C sexual intercourse.
D untreated blood.

28 The principle that allows each organ of government (Executive, Legislature and Judiciary) to share powers with the other branches and thereby monitoring the operations of the other organs to ensure that they operate within the constitution is called ... 
A accountability and transparency.
B checks and balances.
C citizen participation.
D political tolerance.

29 The right to our own freedom is one of the fundamental human rights in the Zambian Bill of Rights. Freedom is ... 
A deciding for oneself what to do.
B doing things without control.
C doing things without parental control.
D having nothing to do with school rules.

30 Conflicts in whatever form are negative to the people. Which of the following is NOT a negative effect of conflict? 
A Companies producing goods, food, military hardware and planes sell their products to fighting groups.
B Conflicts force people to run away from their homes.
C Conflicts lead to killing of many innocent people especially children.
D Where conflicts take place, the infrastructure is badly damaged.
SECTION B  [20 MARKS]

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 A... is a member of a state who enjoys all the rights and privileges.

2 ...is the head of the commonwealth.

3 Workers at Trade Kings PLC come together to protect themselves and generally agree to try to have their working conditions, wages and salaries improved. What do we call an organization formed by workers for such a cause?

4 The name of the town where Saddam Hussein was buried is ...

5 A body of representatives appointed by the President to gather views from citizens on what they would want to be included in the constitution is called ...

6 The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) has been transformed into a new organization called ...

7 ...means the beliefs, attitudes, customs and practices of a society.

8 When saving money, it is kept in a bank or in the buying of shares on the stock exchange. Keeping money in a house is bad and illegal. This is called ...

9 HIV pandemic is one of the serious problems affecting Zambians today. What do the letters A.R.V stand for?

10 In the National Assembly, the review of accounts and auditing of government departments is done by the ... committee.

11 Murder, common assault, aggravated robbery and theft are examples of ... offences.

12 What is the second stage in the chain of distribution of goods and services?

13 ...is the protection and proper use of any natural resource so that it can be used also in future.

14 The ministry that takes care of the orphans, vulnerable children and street kids is called the ...

15 Until 2005, the Zambian government workers and the general citizenry were requested to “tighten their belts” so that Zambia could reach one of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) conditions called ...
16 ... is a senior government lawyer who performs the functions of the Attorney General in his absence.

17 Before the end of Apartheid in South Africa, only white people were allowed to take part in government. This type of dictatorship by a group, race or tribe is known as ... 

18 Osama Bin Laden is the leader of a terrorist group called ... 

19 ... is the conflict that exists between the rich and the poor or between factory owners and employees.

20 Who elects the mayor of a city?

SECTION C  [30 MARKS]

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

1 (i) In the diagram below, insert the names of the organs of the United Nations.

(ii) Complete the chart below of the United Nations Secretary General.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Secretary General</th>
<th>Country of Origin</th>
<th>Period served in office</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a Trygve Lie</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>1946 – 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b Dag Hammerskjold</td>
<td></td>
<td>1953 – 61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c Uthant</td>
<td></td>
<td>1961 – 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d Kurt Waldhem</td>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>1971 – 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e Javier Perez De Cu'ella</td>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>1982 – 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>1992 – 96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>1997 – 07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h Ban Ki Moon</td>
<td></td>
<td>2007 – to date</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Answer the questions after reading the passage.

AUTHOR OF THE ZAMBIAN NATIONAL ANTHEM

The Zambian National Anthem is one of Zambia’s symbols of national identity. Its tune comes from a South African song called “Nkosi Sikelele Africa” which means God Bless Africa.

The Zambian National Anthem is a special God centred hymn, which blends with the declaration of Zambia as a Christian nation by President Chiluba.

Our National Anthem is a hymn of praise to God. It is some sort of prayer returning thanks to God for giving us land that has resources to support our people.

The Zambian National Anthem is important because it evokes a sense of nationalism.

QUESTIONS

(i) Mention two ways in which we demonstrate respect for our national anthem.

   (a) ____________________________   (b) ____________________________

(ii) In which year did President Chiluba declare Zambia a Christian nation?

(iii) Apart from the National Anthem, the other symbols of national identity are the National Flag, Coat of Arms and Independence day. Give two ways in which we demonstrate respect for each one of these symbols.

   The National Flag
   (a) ____________________________   (b) ____________________________

   Coat of Arms
   (a) ____________________________   (b) ____________________________

   Independence Day
   (a) ____________________________   (b) ____________________________

(iv) On the Coat of Arms ________ symbolise the Victoria Falls which are one of the seven great wonders of the world.
3 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

INDUSTRIES

An industry is an activity which produces goods and services. Entrepreneurship can be through subsistence and commercial production. Goods and services can either be provided by an individual or institution, formally or informally.

Production is not only affected by the size of the labour force and the number of hours a person works, but also by the quality and effective utilization of the working population. In order to increase production of goods and services, improving the efficiency of the labour force is very important.

QUESTIONS

Define the following terms:

(i) (a) Production,
     (b) Productivity,
     (c) Entrepreneurship.

(ii) Name two industries that provide services to the people.

(iii) Give two advantages of industries.

(iv) Identify two disadvantages of industries.

(v) Which institution was set up to deal with environmental problems such as pollution and environmental degradation?

SECTION D [20 MARKS]

There are four (4) essay questions in this section. Answer any two questions in the Answer Booklet provided.

1 Explain the different party systems. [10]

2 Describe any five rights in the international convention of the child. [10]

3 Discuss four organs of the African Union. [10]

4 Outline the causes of increased child defilement in Zambia. [10]