EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2012

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, School/Centre name and code 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 diagrammatic 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 you have chosen with a cross (X).

1 Which of the following countries once formed the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland?
   A Botswana, Malawi and Zimbabwe
   B Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe
   C Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique
   D Zambia, Malawi and Zimbabwe

2 Who was the founder of the Zambia African National Congress (ZANC) Party?
   A Godwin Mbiikusita Lewanika
   B Harry Mwaanga Nkumbula
   C Kenneth David Kaunda
   D Simon Mwansa Kapwepwe

3 What do we call the system of government where the minority group rules the majority population?
   A Absolute Monarchy
   B Autocracy
   C Indirect Democracy
   D Oligarchy

4 Some countries in Africa have suffered the problem of unlawful removal of elected governments by the Army. What is this problem called?
   A Coup de’tat
   B Dictatorship
   C Neo-colonialism
   D Treason

5 What name is given to the body that was constituted by the government to consider the recommendations of the Mung’omba Constitution Review Commission?
   A Commission of Inquiry
   B Constituent Assembly
   C National Constitutional Conference
   D Parliamentary Committee

6 A citizen can make democracy work by ...
   A criticising and violence.
   B lobbying and voting.
   C looting and self-discipline.
   D protesting and vandalism.
7 What is the highest policy making organ of a political party called?
   A District Executive Committee
   B National Executive Committee
   C Provincial Executive Committee
   D Ward Executive Committee

8 An ideology is a set of beliefs approved by a political party. What was UNIP’s ideology in the First and Second Republics?
   A Capitalism
   B Communism
   C Humanism
   D Nationalism

9 For pressure groups to work well, the government must ...  
   A ban public meetings.
   B close down private media.
   C control the flow of information.
   D respect the freedom of speech.

10 The first stage in the electoral process is ... 
    A campaign.
    B delimitation.
    C nomination day.
    D polling day.

11 What name is given to the paper which shows names and symbols of candidates during elections?
   A Ballot paper
   B Delimitation paper
   C Electoral paper
   D Nomination paper

12 According to the Convention on the rights of the child, a child is every human being below the age of ... 
   A 12.
   B 18.
   C 21.
   D 35.

13 Namatongo qualified to Grade 10 but her family did not have money to pay her school fees. Which organisation decided to sponsor her?
   A Forum for African Women Educationists in Zambia
   B Foundation for Democratic Process
   C Non-Governmental Organisation Coordinating Committee
   D Young Women’s Christian Association
14 Which ministry is concerned with the welfare of needy people in Zambia?
   A Commerce, Trade and Industry
   B Community Development and Social Services
   C Finance and National Planning
   D Labour and Social Security

15 What do we call the tax which the workers pay to Local Councils?
   A Customs duty
   B Excise duty
   C Income tax
   D Personal levy

16 In Zambia after independence, most industries were taken over by the state. This action was called ...
   A Diversification.
   B Liberalisation.
   C Nationalisation.
   D Privatisation.

17 One advantage of subsidies is that ...
   A food is given free of charge.
   B goods and services are affordable.
   C goods and services are easy to access.
   D the government gives loans.

18 What do we call the production of goods and services in large quantities?
   A Gross Domestic Product
   B Gross National Product
   C Mass Production
   D Per Capita Income

19 The name of the government department that collects taxes from companies and individuals is the ...
   A Public Accounts Committee.
   B Zambia Development Agency.
   C Zambia Privatisation Agency.
   D Zambia Revenue Authority.

20 Which of the following is an example of a tertiary industry?
   A Banking
   B Farming
   C Manufacturing
   D Mining
21 From the following list, identify a non-renewable resource.
   A Forests
   B Minerals
   C Soil
   D Water

22 Written down duties to be carried out by a worker in an organisation are referred to as ...
   A Conditions of Service.
   B Job description.
   C Labour Laws.
   D Work culture.

23 Zondani does not have enough money to buy a radio. He however, manages to buy it by hire purchase. What function of money enables him to buy it in this manner?
   A Means of deferred payments
   B Measure of value
   C Medium of exchange
   D Store of value

24 Mr Maboshe wants to get an overdraft from the bank. What type of account must he have?
   A Current account
   B Fixed deposit account
   C Joint account
   D Savings account

25 The last person in the chain of distribution is the ...
   A consumer.
   B manufacturer.
   C retailer.
   D shop keeper.

26 ... means that the population increases at a faster rate than the availability of resources.
   A Mortality rate
   B Population demand
   C Population explosion
   D Population rate
27 Dag Hammerskjold was a United Nations Secretary General who died in a plane crash on a peace keeping mission. Which country was he going to?
   A Angola
   B Congo DR
   C Malawi
   D Zambia

28 The Horn of Africa has experienced conflicts for a long time. Which one of the following countries is found in the Horn of African?
   A Egypt
   B Somalia
   C Sudan
   D Uganda

29 The big five signed a charter in ... on 24th October 1945, leading to the formation of the United Nations Organisation.
   A Atlanta
   B Florida
   C New York
   D San Francisco

30 Zambia receives funding from both bilateral and multilateral agencies. Which of the following is a multilateral agency?
   A IMF
   B JICA
   C SIDA
   D USAID
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 One way in which Africans resisted colonialism was by forming Welfare Societies. Who formed the first welfare society in Northern Rhodesia?

2 Usually a military government rules by decree. What does decree mean?

3 Constitutions that require a referendum before they can be amended are referred to as ... constitutions.

4 Chiyezhi was born in 1996. In which year will he qualify to obtain a national registration card?

5 A political party in office is also called ...  

6 FODEP is one of the pressure groups in Zambia. What do the letters FODEP stand for?

7 What do we call an area represented by a Member of Parliament in the National Assembly?

8 The gaining of value of the Zambian Kwacha against foreign currencies is called ...  

9 Jack and Jane have been assigned to sweep their classroom every morning. Therefore Jack and Jane will be performing a ... role.

10 What do we call the principle which states that cabinet ministers must work together and speak with one voice?

11 A situation where a business firm produces goods and services without facing any competition is called ...  

12 Chuolwe has been given money to buy her school requirements. What type of budget is she expected to make?

13 The factor of production which includes equipment, machinery and buildings is called ...  

14 When workers and their employers fail to reach an agreement, this is known as a ...  

15 What do we call a situation where prices of goods keep falling due to high supply of goods?
16 Which bank in Zambia is also referred to as the banker's bank?

17 State the element of international trade that facilitates the movement of goods from areas of production to areas of consumption.

18 The official counting of people in a country is called ... 

19 Groups of people who run away from their countries of origin to another because of civil wars are kept in centres known as ... 

20 COMESA is an economic organisation for Eastern and Southern African Countries. What is its former name?
SECTION C [30 MARK]

There are three questions in this section. Answer all the questions.

1. Study the document below and answer the questions that follow:

![National Registration Card]

(a) State whether this is the front view or back view of the National Registration Card.

(b) What colour is Frackson Maila’s National Registration Card?

(c) At what age can a Zambian citizen obtain a National Registration Card?

(d) Which government ministry is responsible for issuing this document?

(e) The government through the ministry mentioned in (d) moves from place to place to enable people in local communities obtain this document. What is this exercise called?

(f) Apart from this document, state two other documents that may be used to identify a Zambian citizen.

(g) Give any three situations in which a Zambian citizen is required to produce a National Registration Card.
2 Read the following article extracted from the Post Newspaper of Sunday June 27, 2010 and answer the questions that follow.

Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) have stated that the constitution review process has been long. The CSOs have stated further that it is necessary for the government to present a full road map on the constitution making process. The CSOs that issued the statement are Caritas Zambia, Southern African Centre for the Constructive Resolution of Disputes, Transparency International Zambia, Citizens Forum and Centre for Trade Policy and Development (CTPD).

(a) Civil Society Organisations are also referred to as Pressure Groups. Define a pressure group.

(b) Mention any three methods used by pressure groups to achieve their goals.

(c) In the Constitution making process, explain what is meant by a Constituent Assembly.

(d) From the passage above, identify one religious group which performs the role of a pressure group in Zambia.

(e) Apart from Trade Unions, state three Industrial Organisations that act as pressure groups in Zambia.

(f) Suggest one reason why pressure groups should discourage their members from using riots as a way of expressing themselves.

3 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

"The United Nations Organisation Security Council approved a Six-month extension of the mandate of the UNO peace-keeping force in Cyprus and lauded departing UNO Chief Kofi Annan’s efforts to achieve a comprehensive solution. In a statement, the 15-member council unanimously endorsed a resolution expressing full support for the reunification process. Annan who steps down after 10 years as United Nations Organisation Secretary General, said Greek and Turkish Cypriot leaders must show through their actions that they are serious about reunification talks."

(a) How many members make up the United Nations Organisation?

(b) Name any two permanent members of the United Nations Organisation Security Council.

(c) What is the tenure for non-permanent members of the United Nations Organisation Security Council?

(d) Apart from dispatching peace keepers to areas of conflict, state any two functions of the United Nations Organisation Security Council.
(e) What is the term of office for the United Nations Organisation Secretary General?

(f) Which country did Kofi Annan come from?

(g) Apart from the security council, name any two organs of the United Nations Organisation.

SECTION D [20 MARKS]

In this section, there are four essay questions. Answer any two (2) questions.

1. Explain the functions and powers of the Zambian President.

2. Discuss the various obstacles to development.

3. Define a Commercial Bank and explain its function.

4. Define conflict resolution and discuss five ways that can be used to resolve conflicts.