EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) - 2009

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.

[Turn over
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 booklet provided, mark the letter of the answer that you have chosen with a cross (X).

1. The Zambian flag has got several colours, which one represents mineral wealth?
   - A. Green
   - B. Orange
   - C. Black
   - D. Red

2. Who was the leader of the first welfare society that was formed in Northern Province at Mwenzo in 1912?
   - A. Lawrence Katilungu
   - B. Harry Nkumbula
   - C. Mbikusita Lewanika
   - D. Donald Siwale

3. In Chona village, there was a serious water problem when the only dam dried up. The village Headman decided to invite all the villagers to discuss the problem. What form of democracy was exercised by the Headman?
   - A. Indirect Democracy
   - B. Direct Democracy
   - C. Representative Democracy
   - D. One party Democracy

4. Which of the following organisations is promoting education for girl children?
   - A. Young Women Christian Association (YWCA)
   - B. United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
   - C. Foundation for Democratic Process (FODEP)
   - D. Programme for the Advancement of Girl Education (PAGE)

5. The Republican President has the following powers except power to ... 
   - A. appoint the speaker of the National Assembly.
   - B. dissolve parliament.
   - C. appoint ministers.
   - D. declare a state of emergency.
6. Grace employed a ten year old girl as a maid. What offence will Grace be charged with?
   A. Child neglect
   B. Child slavery
   C. Child labour
   D. Kidnapping

7. David worked for the Lusaka City Council as a Councillor from 1991 to 2001. In 2003, the Council appreciated his services by appointing him as...
   A. Alderman.
   B. Mayor.
   C. Ombudsman.
   D. Advisor.

8. The money a guilty person pays to the courts of law for committing a crime is called...
   A. bail.
   B. compensation.
   C. damage.
   D. fine.

9. Which of the following organisations monitors elections to ensure that they are held in an atmosphere that will enable citizens to exercise their right to vote?
   A. Anti money Laundering Unit
   B. Foundation for Democratic Process
   C. Investigator General's office
   D. Auditor General's office

10. Part III of the Zambian Constitution is on...
    A. local government system.
    B. defence and security.
    C. fundamental rights and freedoms.
    D. house of chiefs.

11. ...are laws made through bills passed by the National Assembly and assented to by the president
    A. Gazettes of parliament
    B. Motions of parliament
    C. Committees of parliament
    D. Acts of parliament
12 What do you understand by the term plural politics? It is a situation where ...
   A there is no political party.
   B only one party exists.
   C two or more political parties exist.
   D even chiefs are allowed to vote.

13 Zambia signed an agreement on technological development with Germany. What type of agreement was that?
   A Bilateral agreement
   B International agreement
   C Global agreement
   D Multi-lateral agreement

14 In 1994, one of the government official documents showed the following information:
   Exports – 50 million dollars
   Imports – 30 million dollars
   This is an example of ...
   A deficit balance of trade.
   B surplus balance of trade.
   C unfavourable balance of trade.
   D favourable balance of trade.

15 During the Second Republic, sugar and cooking oil were not readily available. This situation caused an economic problem of ...
   A nationalization.
   B scarcity.
   C efficiency.
   D dependence.

16 There are two groups of Ministers. One group runs ministries, while the other heads the ...
   A executive.
   B districts.
   C province.
   D cabinet.
17 Tourism brings in foreign exchange when tourists visit our game parks and lodges. Tourism is an example of ... trade
   A tourism
   B foreign
   C visible
   D invisible

18 Mr Salipato works at the Chelston Local Court as a Presiding Justice. He tries cases mostly dealing with debt disputes, adultery and polygamy. Such cases are called ...
   A Petty crime.
   B Common law crimes.
   C Criminal cases.
   D Civil cases.

19 One disadvantage of barter system as a means of trade is that goods ...
   A exchanged are old.
   B are very cheap
   C are difficult to value
   D are very easy to find

20 In a modern economy, companies are formed to produce goods and provide services in large quantities by using machines. This is called ...
   A Mass production.
   B Capital production.
   C Gross National Product.
   D Social capital production.

21 As citizens of Zambia, we have duties and responsibilities to perform towards our country and in the communities that we live in. Which one of the following is a civic responsibility of a citizen?
   A Taking care of oneself
   B keeping the surroundings clean
   C Complaining to the press
   D Assisting foreigners to get plots
22 Every year, a number of schools leavers join a large group of job seekers in Zambia. What term is used to refer to the supply of workers who are qualified or suitable to work?
   A Development
   B Labour market
   C Professionalism
   D Skilled labour

23 Employment permits are issued to foreigners by the ministry of ...
   A Foreign Affairs.
   B Home Affairs.
   C Labour and Social Security.
   D Tourism and Natural Resources.

24 The process which takes place when the union negotiates with the employer on worker’s condition of service is called collective ...
   A agreement
   B dispute
   C bargaining
   D responsibility

25 Of the four statements given below, which one is not true?
   A The COMESA secretariat is headed by a General Secretary.
   B The COMESA court of Justice hears disputes.
   C COMESA is made up of experts skilled in various jobs.
   D COMESA was originally called Preferential Trade Area (PTA).

26 Abraham Lincoln an American President (1861 – 1864) described ... as a government of the people by the people for the people.
   A autocracy
   B democracy
   C dictatorship
   D oligarchy
27 After the First World War, efforts were made to form an international peace keeping organization which would prevent the outbreak of another world war. What was the name of the organization.

A United Nations organisation (UNO)
B League of Nations (LN)
C Organisation of African Unity (OAU)
D Southern Africa Development Community (SADC)

28 Which organ of the commonwealth performs most of the work like preparing the agenda for all meetings and controlling the organization’s financial and technical aid?

A Commonwealth secretariat
B Finance minister’s conference
C Heads of state conference
D High commissioners

29 Beliefs, customs, attitudes and traditional practices of a society make up what is known as ...

A lineage.
B tribe.
C clan.
D culture.

30 The last Governor of Northern Rhodesia was ...

A Sir Evelyn Hone.
B Sir Roy Welensky.
C Sir Garfield Todd.
D Sir Ian Smith.
15 Kuomboka is a traditional ceremony practised by people of Western Province of Zambia. What do we call the Ngoni traditional ceremony?

16 A police officer may enter your house without your permission if he/she has ... 

17 Name the former president of a country in Eastern Europe who died while undergoing trial at the international court of justice ...

18 Name Africa’s first female head of state.

19 What do we call contributions paid to a trade union by the members?

20 Which African country has been put under sanctions because of its land policy towards the whites?

SECTION C  [30 MARKS]

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

Question 1.

Read the following Article extracted from the Post Newspaper of Wednesday March 1, 2006.

“Maureen urges women not to be dependant on men”

Speaking ahead of International Women’s Day which falls on March 8 with a theme, women in Decision-making, Maureen said “women owed it to themselves to excel”

(a) Name two countries in the world where conferences were held in 1984 and 1995 concerning women issues

(b) Define the following:

   (i) gender roles.

   (ii) Interstate law of succession.

(c) Show one way in which the African Women Educationists in Zambian (FAWEZA) has helped to promote the status of women in Zambia.

(d) What do we call the umbrella body which co-ordinates the welfare of women?

(e) The act of having unlawful sexual union with a girl under the age of 16 years is called ... 

(f) Give three examples of gender roles.
Study the sample of a cheque and answer the questions that follow.

(a) Define a cheque

(b) Give one reason why there are two parallel lines on the cheque

(c) On the cheque, the amount in words does not match with the amount in figures. What will happen to the cheque when it is presented to the bank?

(d) What is a post dated cheque?

(e) Mwaka was travelling abroad and had large sums of money, she was advised to buy a ... cheque.

(f) What type of account allows the use of a cheque?

(g) Your friend wishes to open an account with a bank. Give two reasons why you would advise him to open a Savings Account.

(h) On the cheque above identify
   (a) the payee
   (b) the drawer
Question 3

Below is a diagram showing how Zambia is divided for the purpose of general and local government elections. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

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(a) Name the commission that organizes elections in Zambia

(b) What is delimitation?

(c) During elections what name is used to refer to registered voters?

(d) Which elections officer is in charge of conducting elections at stage D?

(e) Write two items a registered voter is supposed to carry when going to vote?

(f) *** is a book where names of voters are written

(g) Mrs Chuulu was appointed to assist the presiding officer at a polling station. What is she called?

(h) What name is given to the actual voting day?

(i) What is the official title given to a politician elected at stage E.
SECTION D [20 MARKS]
There are four essay questions in this section. Answer any two questions.

1. Define democratic governance and describe its features.

2. What is conflict? Explain the following causes and forms of conflict.
   (a) Racial segregation
   (b) Religious conflict
   (c) Class conflict
   (d) Gender conflict

3. Describe the two types of constitutions?

4. Define the term premium and describe any four types of insurance.