

Study the map extract of Kalulushi and answer questions 1 to 6.

- 1 What is the six figure grid reference of the Secondary Trigonometrical Station ZS 1277?
 - A 171 807
 - B 177 801
 - C 801 177
 - D 807 171

- 2 What man made feature is found north of Boat Club in Grid Square 2484?
 - A Aerodrome
 - B Dam
 - C Mine Plant
 - D Shrines deposit

- 3 What is the direction of Chibuluma Grid Square 2278 from chief Nkana's village Grid Square 1776?
 - A North East
 - B North West
 - C South East
 - D South West

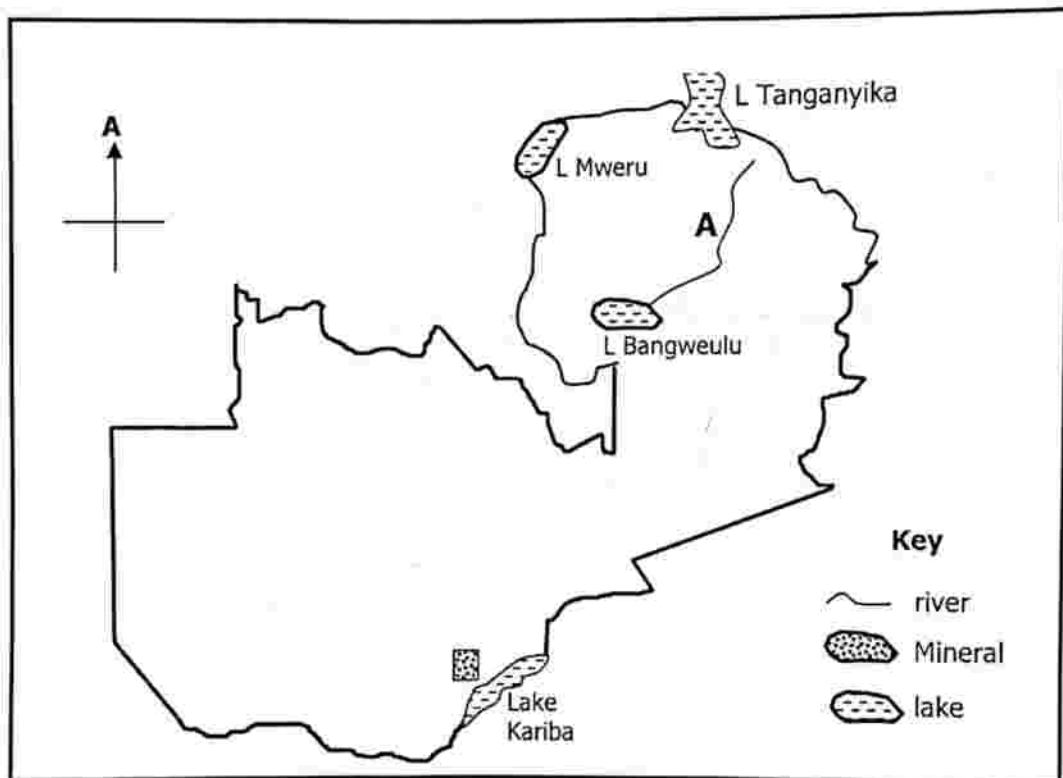
- 4 The distance of Kabombo River from its source in Grid Square 2474 to the edge of the map in the east is ...
 - A 1.9km
 - B 2.9km
 - C 3.9km
 - D 4.9km

- 5 The dominant type of vegetation found in Grid Square 2173 is ...
 - A forest.
 - B grass.
 - C light forest.
 - D open bush.

- 6 According to map evidence, what is the general land use east of Grid line 23 and south of Grid line 74?
- A Fishing
 - B Industry
 - C Mining
 - D Transportation

SECTION B

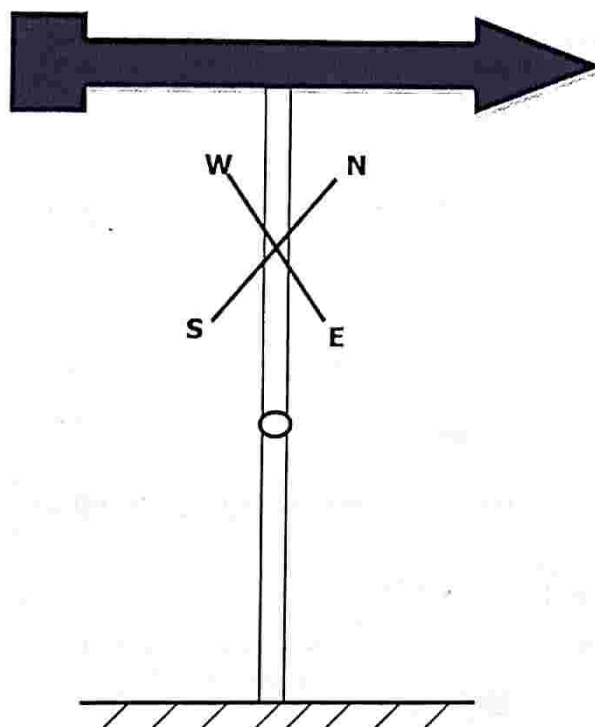
Study the map of Zambia below and answer questions 7 to 9.



- 7 What is the name of the river marked **A**?
- A Chambeshi
 - B Kafue
 - C Luangwa
 - D Luapula

- 8 Which pair of lakes shown on the map is rich in small sardine (kapenta) fish?
- A Bangweulu and Mweru
 - B Bangweulu and Kariba
 - C Kariba and Tanganyika
 - D Mweru and Tanganyika
- 9 Which of the following minerals shown on the map is mined west of Lake Kariba?
- A Coal
 - B Copper
 - C Nickel
 - D Zinc

Study the diagram below and answer question 10.



- 10 What element of weather is measured by the instrument in the diagram?
- A Cloud cover
 - B Humidity
 - C Rainfall
 - D Wind direction

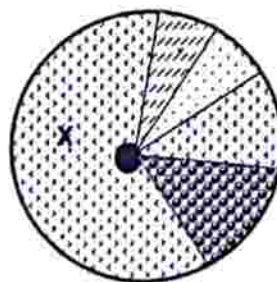
- 11 Study the table below and answer questions 11 to 13

CROP	% of total land use on the field in Zambia
Groundnuts	60
Sorghum	19
Millet/maize	14
Cotton	2
Fallow	5

The main farming system associated with the land use in the table is ...

- A extensive cattle rearing.
 - B intensive rice cultivation.
 - C shifting cultivation.
 - D settled cultivation.
- 12 Which of the following crops in the table is classified as a 'cereal'?
- A Cotton
 - B Groundnuts
 - C Maize
 - D Sunflower
- 13 The main reason why 5% of land is left to fallow is to allow...
- A for crop rotation.
 - B land to provide pasture.
 - C moisture to accumulate.
 - D vegetation to regrow.

- 14 Study the pie chart below and answer questions 14 and 15.



Electricity consumption in Zambia by sector

Which of the following sectors is represented by X?

- A Domestic use
- B Food processing
- C Mining
- D Motor assembly

15 What is the major source of electricity consumed by sector X?

- A** Coal
- B** Petroleum
- C** Solar
- D** Water

16 Study the table below and answer questions 16 to 20.

PROVINCE	AREA IN SQUARE KM	POPULATION
Copperbelt	31,328	1,972,317
Central	94,394	1,307,111
Eastern	52,107	1,707,731
Luapula	50,567	991,927
Lusaka	21,896	2,191,225
Northern	77,650	1,105,824
North Western	125,826	727,044
Southern	85,283	1,589,926
Western	126,386	902,974

Which province has the largest population?

- A** Copperbelt
- B** Lusaka
- C** Northern
- D** Southern

17 What is the population density of Luapula Province?

- A** 5.8 persons per square kilometre.
- B** 11.9 persons per square kilometre.
- C** 20.0 persons per square kilometre.
- D** 62.5 persons per square kilometre.

- 18 Which of the following has contributed to Zambia's fast population growth?
- A Improved health
 - B High influx of refugees
 - C High life expectancy
 - D Stable political environment
- 19 What problem is likely to affect Lusaka due to its population explosion?
- A Hunger
 - B Disease
 - C Shortage of housing
 - D Shortage of grave site
- 20 Which of the following is a 'push' factor in the migration process?
- A Civil war
 - B Educational services
 - C Fertile soils.
 - D Religious conflict
- 21 Narrating or recording events that happened in the past is called ...
- A ancient remains.
 - B anthropology.
 - C history.
 - D pre-history.
- 22 Which of the following periods of time are arranged in chronological order?
- A 2500 BC, 300 BC, AD 200, AD 1640
 - B 2500 BC, AD 1640, 300 BC, AD 200
 - C AD 200, 300 BC, AD 1640, 2500 BC
 - D AD 1640, AD 200, 300 BC, 2500 BC
- 23 The period of **ten years** is referred to as ...
- A century.
 - B decade.
 - C millennium.
 - D year.

- 24 Both plant and animal life began in the ...
- A forest.
 - B mountains.
 - C rocks.
 - D sea.
- 25 To which family of creatures did the Dinosaurs belong?
- A Amphibians
 - B Apes
 - C Mammals
 - D Reptiles
- 26 At which archaeological site in East Africa did Doctor Louis Leakey did most of his work?
- A Fort Terman
 - B Olduvai Gorge
 - C Rusinga Island
 - D Taung
- 27 Which of the following tools was associated with the early stone-age period?
- A Bow and arrow
 - B Cleaver
 - C Hoes
 - D Microliths
- 28 Barter system of trade was common among the ...
- A Early stone age people.
 - B Iron age people.
 - C Late stone age people.
 - D Middle stone age people.
- 29 Among the Tonga, who ensured that crops grew well and the community was well looked after?
- A Bulongo
 - B Sikatongo
 - C Ulanyika
 - D Virolocal

- 30 What name was given to societies with well arranged political positions such as Indunas, Village headmen, sub-chiefs and chiefs?
- A Centralised societies
 - B Decentralised societies
 - C Organised societies
 - D Stratified societies
- 31 Name the **two** Bemba leaders that led the kingdom to its greatest extent?
- A Chepela and Chitapankwa
 - B Chiti and Katongo
 - C Muluba and Nkole
 - D Mwamba and Chipoya
- 32 Which clan in Undi's kingdom was responsible for religious rituals?
- A Banda clan
 - B Ndhlovu clan
 - C Phiri clan
 - D Zimba clan
- 33 Which of the following correctly lists the items of trade from the new world to Europe during the Atlantic Slave Trade?
- A Cloth, cotton, guns
 - B Liquor, guns, cloth
 - C Sugar, cotton, tobacco
 - D Sugar, liquor, slaves
- 34 Why did the European powers hold the Berlin conference in 1884 – 85?
- A In order to get raw materials in Africa
 - B To avoid conflicts among themselves during the scramble for Africa
 - C To find better ways of trading with African chiefs
 - D To make the major rivers of Africa navigable.
- 35 Which **two** explorers met at Ujiji in 1871?
- A Doctor De Lacerda and David Livingstone
 - B Francis Coillard and Father Duport
 - C Henry Morton Stanley and David Livingstone
 - D Robert Moffat and David Livingstone

- 36** A document released to the BSA Company in 1890 that explained its powers was called ...
- A** federal constitution.
 - B** pacified memorandum.
 - C** pioneer column.
 - D** royal charter.
- 37** All independent churches in Central Africa between 1890 and 1915 preached against ...
- A** colonial injustices.
 - B** loss of land.
 - C** taxation.
 - D** white missionaries.
- 38** Zambia was a member of the Central African Federation together with ...
- A** Democratic Republic of Congo and Tanzania.
 - B** Malawi and Zimbabwe.
 - C** Tanzania and Zimbabwe.
 - D** Zimbabwe and South Africa.
- 39** What talks led to the independence of Zimbabwe?
- A** Benson talks
 - B** Lancaster House talks
 - C** Phelps Stokes talks
 - D** White Head talks
- 40** Choose the correct Independence Day that corresponds with each of the three countries below.

	Malawi	Zambia	Zimbabwe
A	6 th July, 1964	24 th October, 1964	18 th April, 1980
B	24 th July, 1964	17 th December, 1953	24 th October, 1971
C	7 th January, 1963	24 th October, 1962	12 th October, 1980
D	4 th March, 1964	28 th October, 1964	18 th April, 1980

- 41 Civics is the study of our political, cultural and economic environment and teaches us a wide range of issues. Which of the following is a political and legal issue?
- A Creation and distribution of wealth
 - B Electoral systems to elect leaders
 - C Factors of production and trade
 - D How people live and interact
- 42 In 1961 the struggle for independence in Northern Rhodesia reached its peak and a lot of people participated in various activities such as chachacha. In which part of the country did the chachacha campaign take place?
- A Muchinga and Southern Provinces
 - B Northern and Luapula Provinces
 - C Northern and Copperbelt Provinces
 - D Western and Northern
- 43 Which feature on the Zambian coat of arms represent Zambia's fertile land?
- A Hoe
 - B Maize cob
 - C Mine shaft
 - D Pick
- 44 Which of the following is a characteristic of democratic governance?
- A Elections are not free and fair
 - B Opposition parties cannot be formed
 - C People are made to vote for one party during elections
 - D Respect for rule of law and human rights
- 45 What is the difference between rigid constitution and flexible constitution?
- A Flexible constitution is democratic while rigid constitution is not democratic
 - B Flexible constitution is always written while rigid constitution is not
 - C Rigid constitution is always found in monarchies while flexible constitution is found in every type of governance
 - D Rigid constitution cannot be amended by members of parliament while flexible constitution can

- 46 Which of the following social institutions encourage the practice of some gender roles as sex roles?
- A Church
 - B Factory
 - C Hospital
 - D Parliament
- 47 A good citizen is one that is proud of his nation and will show his pride in many ways like wearing national colours during national sports events. Which one of the following is **not** a quality of a good citizen?
- A Honesty and integrity
 - B Loyalty to their country
 - C No respect for human rights
 - D Sense of patriotism
- 48 Which of the following shows the correct order of the structure of most political parties in Zambia starting from the lowest committee to the highest committee?
- A Constituency, District, National, Provincial
 - B Constituency, District, Provincial, National
 - C District, Constituency, Provincial, National
 - D National, Provincial, District, Constituency
- 49 A paper given to electorates at the polling station which shows names and symbols of candidates is called ... paper.
- A ballot
 - B campaign
 - C electorate
 - D nomination
- 50 Which one of the following is **not** a function of legislature?
- A Develop plans for national development
 - B Providing advice to the executive on various issues
 - C Reviewing and passing all new laws
 - D Tabling proposed laws in parliament

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- 51 In a local government election, the party that wins most wards controls a ...
- A council.
 - B constituency.
 - C district.
 - D section.
- 52 The house of chiefs was re-established in 2003 under article 130 of the 1996 constitution. The aim of this was to ...
- A increase the powers of chiefs to administer customary issues.
 - B prevent chiefs from participating in partisan politics.
 - C promote decentralisation of the local government system.
 - D uplift the status and status of chiefs in Zambia.
- 53 Paying tax is one of the duties of a citizen. What does the term **tax** mean?
- A Money paid to the government by citizens so that it can carry out its work.
 - B Money paid to the government by citizens to buy foreign exchange.
 - C Money paid by citizens to feed the nation.
 - D Money paid to government by citizens to support the national team.
- 54 Mr Fafadwa who works for Dream Land Enterprise gets a salary of K1 800.00. He has debts amounting to K3 000.00. This type of budget is referred to as ...
- A budget deficit.
 - B budget equilibrium.
 - C budget overview.
 - D budget surplus.
- 55 Which element of international trade helps to protect goods against risks while in transit?
- A Advertising
 - B Insurance
 - C Quotas
 - D Transport

- 56 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) contains civil and political rights as well as ...
- A civil social and cultural rights.
 - B economic, social and cultural rights.
 - C political, social and economic rights.
 - D political, social and civil rights.
- 57 Conflicts can be described as disagreements among individuals, groups or nations. What term is used to describe the process of settling conflicts through discussions?
- A Equality
 - B Negotiation
 - C Resolution
 - D Peace
- 58 The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was established to create big economic environment within the region in order to attract and assure local and foreign investors while Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) was established to ...
- A bring economic cooperation among member states.
 - B promote cooperation between Africa and the rest of the world.
 - C promote cooperation among member states.
 - D promote issues related to political cooperation
- 59 The Red Cross is an organisation that works to reduce human suffering. It operates in all parts of the world. In Muslim countries, it is called ...
- A Jaycees.
 - B Oxfam.
 - C Red Crescent.
 - D Rotary International.
- 60 The United Nations power of veto is found in the Security Council. What does the term **veto** mean?
- A Decide which country must join the United Nations
 - B Prevent an action from being taken
 - C Select the secretary general of the United Nations
 - D Supervise the work of specialised agencies