Candidate Name:_____

| Centre Number | Candidate Number |
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**EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA**

**Joint Examination for the School Certificate and General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level**

# CIVIC EDUCATION 2030/2

**PAPER 2**

**Friday** **12 NOVEMBER 2010** **2 Hours**

**Additional materials:**
**Answer Booklet**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
2. Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
3. There are **three** sections in this paper.
4. Answer **all** questions, from Section **A**.
5. Answer **five (5)** questions from Section **B**.
6. For Sections **A** and **B** write your answers in the spaces provided in the question paper.
7. Answer **two (2)** questions from Section **C**. Write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.
8. If you use more than one Answer Booklet, fasten the Answer Booklets together.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

1. You are advised to read carefully through the whole paper before choosing the questions you intend to answer.
2. **Cellphones are not allowed in the examination room.**

**This question paper consists of 10 printed pages.**

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**[Turn over**

For Examiner's Use

**SECTION A [20 MARKS]**

**There are eleven (11) questions in this section.**

**Answer all the questions using one word or short phrase in the spaces provided.**

**1** Under naturalised citizenship, what does the "rule of residence" state?

.....

..... [2]

**2** Define the term "gratification".

.....

..... [2]

**3** Mention **two** advantages of an unwritten constituion.

**(a)** ..... [1]

**(b)** ..... [1]

**4** What is the name of the document which stipulates how the property of the dead shall be shared?

..... [1]

**5** List any **two** effects of conflicts.

**(a)** ..... [1]

**(b)**..... [1]

**6** Suggest **two** ways by which a country can achieve economic development.

**(a)** ..... [1]

**(b)** ..... [1]

**7** Distinguish micro instituions from macro instituions.

.....

.....

..... [2]

*For Examiner's Use*

8 Explain the importance of adopting a constituion by constituent assembly.

**(a)** .....

.....

.....

..... [1]

**(b)** .....

.....

.....

..... [1]

**9** Human rights are universal. Explain.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

**10** How do the following instituions help fight corruption in Zambia?

**(a)** Foundation for Democratic Process (FODEP)

.....

.....

..... [1]

**(b)** Transparency International Zambia (TIZ)

.....

.....

..... [1]

**11** What is Felony?

**(a)** .....

.....

..... [1]

**[Total: 20]**

**[Turn over**

## SECTION B [40 MARKS]

*For Examiner's Use*

**There are ten (10) questions in this section.**

**Answer any five questions of your choice. Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

1 For a country to be said to be democratic, there must be good governance and good electoral systems.

**(a)** What type of electoral system does Zambia use?

..... [1]

**(b)** Who conducts elections in Zambia?

..... [1]

**(c)** Give **six (6)** examples of election rigging or cheating?

**(i)**..... [1]

**(ii)**..... [1]

**(iii)**..... [1]

**(iv)**..... [1]

**(v)**..... [1]

**(vi)**..... [1]

**[Total:8]**

2 List and explain any **four** types of culture.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [8]

**[Total: 8]**

For Examiner's Use

3 In 1995, the Mwanakatwe Constitutional Review Commission appointed by the President recommended that a presidential candidate should have more than 50% of the votes cast to be declared winner.

**(a)** What is a Constitutional Review Commission?

..... [1]

**(b)** Outline **two** things that could happen if a constitution does not stand the test of time.

**(i)** ..... [1]

**(ii)** ..... [1]

**(c)** Differentiate a flexible constituion from a rigid constitution.

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

**(d)** State **three** characteristics of a good constitution.

**(i)** .....

**(ii)** .....

**(iii)** ..... [3]

**[Total: 8]**

4 Study the situations below and answer the questions that follow.

**(i)** Benito owes Machacha K150 000.

**(ii)** X is a losing candidate in an election.

**(iii)** The government has been sued by a citizen.

**Questions**

**(a)** Which court handles:

**(i)** Cases of debt(s)?

..... [1]

**(ii)** Problems concerning election results?

..... [1]

**(b)** Who represents the governement in the courts of law?

..... [1]

**[Turn over**

For Examiner's Use

**(c)** Define the following judicial terms:

**(i)** Mitigation

.....

..... [1]

**(ii)** Res Judicata

.....

..... [1]

**(iii)** Prima facie

.....

..... [1]

**(d)** Explain the right to speedy and fair trial and protection against double Jeopardy.

**(i)** The right to speedy and fair trial.

.....

..... [1]

**(ii)** Protection against Double Jeopardy.

.....

..... [1]

**[Total: 8]**

**5** **(a)** What is poverty?

..... [2]

**(b)** Show how the following contribute to poverty in Zambia.

**(i)** Debt burden

.....

..... [2]

**(ii)** Climatic variation(s)

.....

..... [2]

**(iii)** Low wages and salaries

.....

..... [2]

**[Total: 8]**

For Examiner's Use

6 Zambia's environment has been polluted by a lot of papers, plastics and other harmful materials being thrown around. Briefly explain the following major environmental concerns identified by the Environmental Council of Zambia (ECZ) under its National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP).

**(i)** Deforestation

.....

.....

..... [2]

**(ii)** Pollution

.....

.....

..... [2]

**(iii)** Wildlife depletion

.....

.....

..... [2]

**(iv)** Inadequate Sanitation

.....

.....

..... [2]

**[Total:8]**

7 The UNAIDS report of 2004 shows that about 830 000 people are living with HIV in Zambia and according to the National AIDS Council (September, 2004) the population aged 15-49 years is the most affected.

**(a)** State **two** ways in which a person can be infected with HIV and AIDS.

**(i)** ..... [1]

**(ii)** ..... [1]

**(b)** What has led to the high transmission of HIV and AIDS in Zambia? Give **two** reasons.

**(i)** .....

**(ii)** ..... [2]

**[Turn over**

For Examiner's Use

**(c)** How has the HIV and AIDS pandemic impacted on the Zambian population?

**(i)** ..... [1]

**(ii)**..... [1]

**(d)** How best can we prevent the transmission of HIV and AIDS?

**(i)** ..... [1]

**(ii)**..... [1]

**[Total:8]**

**8** Under statutory marriage, the "Marriage Causes Act", states that there is only one ground for divorce, which is that "marriage has broken down irretrievably".

**(a)** What does the statement "Marriage has broken down irretrievably" mean?

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

**(b)** Give any **three** reasons in which this situation may arise.

**(i)** .....

..... [1]

**(ii)** .....

..... [1]

**(iii)** .....

..... [1]

**(c)** A document the High Court gives to a couple whose dissolution of a union in marriage is final is called

**(i)** ..... [1]

**(d)** What legal term is used to refer to a situation where a man and a woman live together without the consent of the parents or guardians?

**(i)** ..... [1]

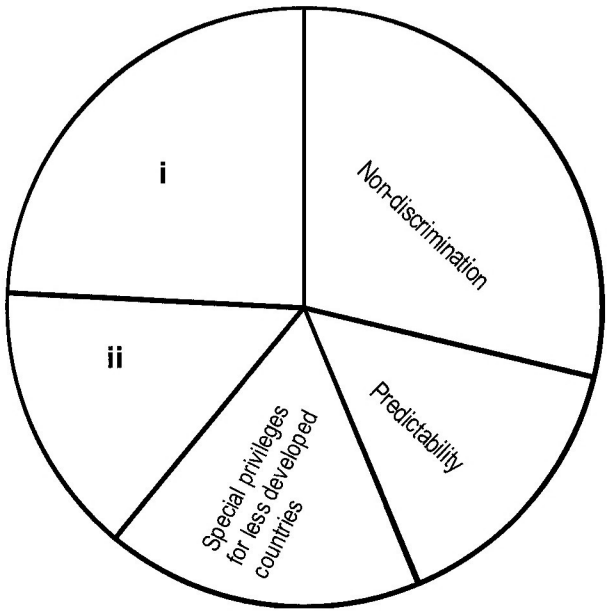
**(e)** The act of marrying a person who is legally married to someone else is known as

**(i)** ..... [1]

**[Total: 8]**

*For Examiner's Use*

**9** The diagram below shows the principles of the World Trade Organisation (WTO).




**(a)** Why was the World Trade Organisation formed?

**(i)** ..... [1]

**(ii)** ..... [1]

**(b)** State **two** principles of the World Trade Organisation missing from the pie-chart.

**(i)** ..... [1]

**(ii)** ..... [1]

**(c)** Identify **two** weaknesses of the World Trade Organisation.

**(i)** ..... [1]

**(ii)** ..... [1]

**(d)** State **two** ways in which Zambia benefits from international trade.

**(i)** .....

..... [1]

**(ii)** .....

..... [1]

**[Total: 8]**

**[Turn over**

For Examiner Use

**10** List and explain any **four** articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

**(i)** .....

.....

.....

**(ii)** .....

.....

.....

**(iii)** .....

.....

.....

**(iv)** .....

.....

..... [8]

**[Total: 8]**

## SECTION C ESSAY QUESTIONS [40 MARKS]

**This section consists of five (5) essay questions. Answer two (2) questions.**

**Question one (1) is compulsory. Choose the other question from the remaining four (4).**

**1** Discuss the characteristics of bad governance. [20]

**2** Outline the causes of conflict. Discuss methods used in resolving conflicts. [10:10]

**3** Explain the types of electoral systems. [20]

**4** State the requirements for the establishment of a civil society. Outline the roles of civil society. [16:4]

**5** Ethnic groups in Zambia share common cultural practices. Explain each one of them. [20]