



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2017

Social Studies 207/1

Paper 1

(INTERNAL CANDIDATES)

Time: 2 hours

Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidates

- 1 Separate the **Answer Sheet** from the question paper.
- 2 Write your name, examination number, school/centre name and code on the **Answer Sheet**.
- 3 There are **sixty (60)** questions in this paper.
- 4 Answer **all** the questions.
- 5 For each question, **four (4)** possible answers are given, A, B, C and D. Choose the one you consider the correct answer. Then, on your **Answer Sheet**, mark the letter with a cross(x).

For example, if the answer is

A	B	☒ C	D
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- 6 Do not spend too much time on any one question. Leave difficult questions to the end.
- 7 At the end of this examination, hand in the **Answer Sheet**.

Information for Candidates

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Study the map extract of Kapiri Mposhi and answer questions 1 to 10.

- 1 What is the six figure grid reference of unclassified Trigonometrical station TT2 ...
 A 605 845.
 B 608 848.
 C 445 605.
 D 848 608.

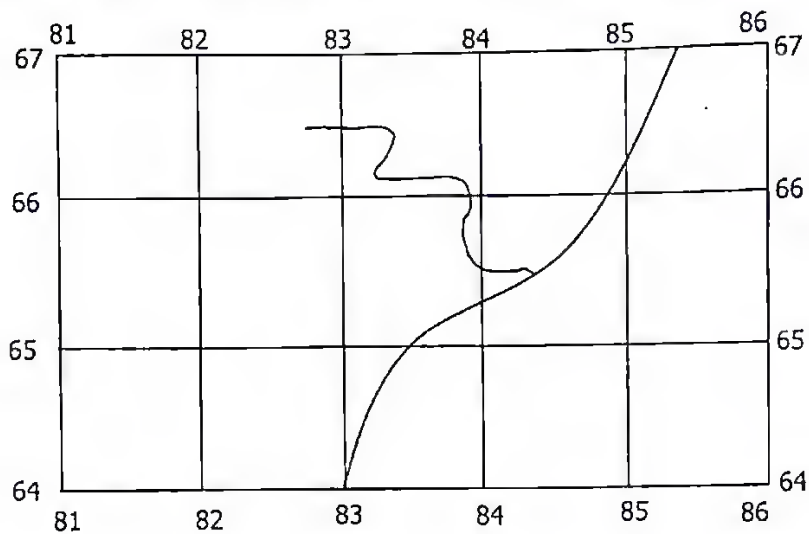
- 2 What is the vertical interval of the map?
 A 15m
 B 20m
 C 30m
 D 50m

- 3 The bearing of the Kapiri Mposhi glass factory (grid square 7963) from the quarry in grid square 8062 is ...
 A 100°. www.eczpastpapers.com
 B 135°. www.eczpastpapers.com
 C 240°. www.eczpastpapers.com
 D 300°. www.eczpastpapers.com

- 4 What is the length of the landing area runaway shown on the map?
 A 900 metres
 B 1 000 metres
 C 1 300 metres
 D 1 500 metres

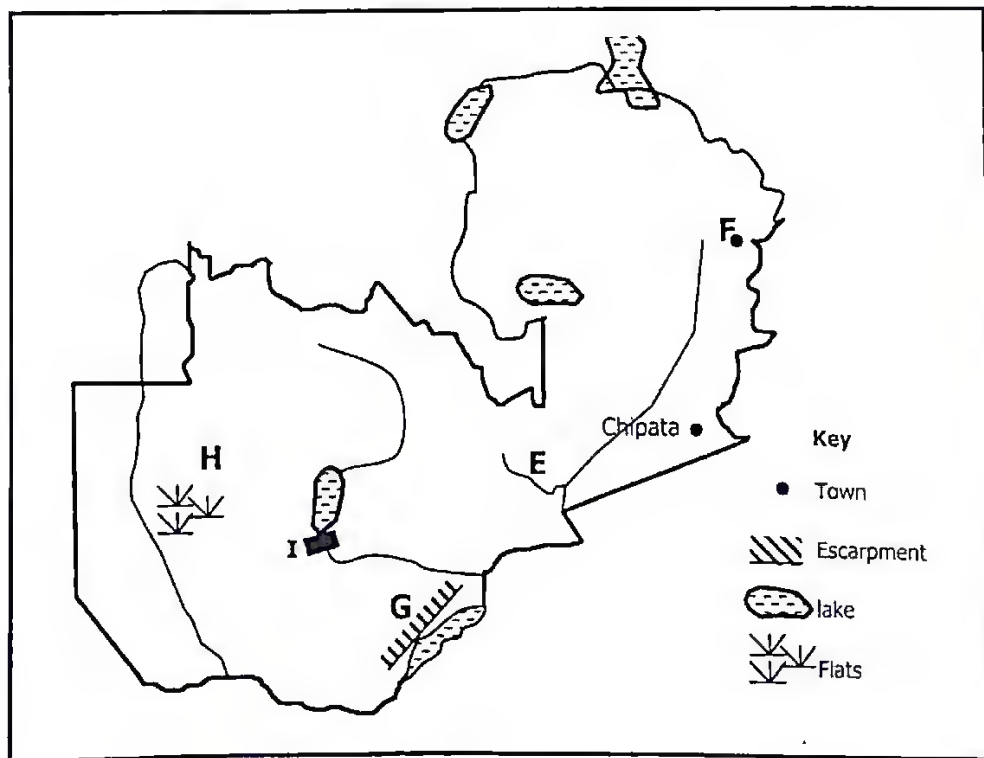
- 5 What is the dominant type of vegetation found in grid square (8564)?
 A Grassland
 B Light forest
 C Open bush and tree grassland
 D Scattered cultivation

Study the area in the grid squares showing part of the map below.



- 6 What is the general direction of the flow of the main river shown in the are above?
- A East to west
 - B North East to South West
 - C South West to North East
 - D West to East

Study the map of Zambia below and answer questions 7 to 10.



- 7 What is the name of the river marked **E**?
A Chambeshi
B Lukusashi
C Lukutu
D Lunsemfwa
- 8 Name town **F**?
A Chama
B Chinsali
C Chipata
D Lundazi
- 9 What is the name of the escarpment **G**?
A Batoka
B Gwembe
C Muchinga
D Zambezi
- 10 What physical feature is located at **H**?
A Kashinji plains
B Liuwa plains
C Luena flats
D Silowana plains
- 11 What is the name of the feature **I**?
A Itezhi tezhi Dam
B Kafue Gorge
C Kariba Dam
D Mulungushi Dam
- 12 Which **one** of the following breeds of cattle is used in dairy farming?
A Afrikander
B Boran
C Fresian
D Hereford
- 13 What type of Power Station is found in Kasempa?
A Geo thermal.
B Hydro electric power
C Thermal
D wind



- 14 The name of the railway connecting Kapiri Mposhi to Nakonde is ...
A Choma – Masuku.
B Livingstone - Kitwe.
C Mulobezi – Livingstone.
D Tanzania – Zambia.
- 15 The major species of fish caught in Lake Tanganyika are ...
A Bream and Barbel.
B Chisense and Pike.
C Kapenta and Nile Perch.
D Mudsucker and Bottle nose.
- 16 The Mulobezi railway line was constructed to transport ...
A farm produce.
B minerals.
C passengers.
D timber.
- 17 Which one of the following is **not** a major use of coal?
A Fuelling rockets into space
B Generating electricity
C Marking of chemical products
D Raising stream power
- 18 The greatest advantage of hydro electricity over wood fuel is that it ...
A can be generated any where.
B can be transported across national boundaries.
C is free.
D is inexhaustible.
- 19 Which one of the following towns is **not** served by an international airport?
A Kitwe
B Lusaka
C Livingstone
D Ndola
- 20 What type of industry is cotton ginning?
A Manufacturing
B Primary
C Processing
D Tertiary

- 21 Learning about the past is important to society because it helps ...
- A to become better politicians.
 - B to develop the mining industry.
 - C to understand people and society.
 - D societies become educated.

Study the picture below and answer question 22



- 22 What method of studying about the past is the picture above showing?
- A Anthropology
 - B Archaeology
 - C Linguistics
 - D Oral tradition
- 23 BC and AD helps us to show periods of time ...
- A Before and after the birth of Christ.
 - B concerning the birth and death of Christ.
 - C during the Anno Domino.
 - D when Christ was an earth.
- 24 The 'Big bang' theory is associated with ...
- A discoveries made at oldurai gorge.
 - B the begging of life on earth.
 - C the discovery of In'gombe Ilede.
 - D the origin of the earth.

Study the picture below and answer questions 25 and 26.



Australopithecus

- 25 Name the Archaeologist who discovered the remains of the creature in the picture.
- A Charles Darwin
B Doctor Louis Leakey
C Professor Desmond Clark
D Professor Raymond Dart
- 26 What nickname was given to the creature in the picture above?
- A Handy man
B Neanderthal man
C Nutcracker man
D Southern Ape man
- 27 To which of the early creatures are the facts below referring?
- He lived in the middle stone age
 - His skull was discovered in Kabwe in 1921.
- A Broken Hillman
B Bushman
C Homo-habilis
D Zinjathropus



Study the picture below and answer question 28.



28 Name the hunting tool being used in the picture.

- A Bow and arrow
- B Catapult
- C Muzzle loader
- D throwing stone

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Study the picture below and answer question 29.



29 What was the use of the structure in the picture among the bantu society?

- A Making blocks out of clay
- B Pumping water from the ground
- C Smelting iron
- D Trapping wild animals



- 30 What important item did the people of in'gombe ilede sell to the outside world?
- A Cloth
 - B Ivory
 - C Copper
 - D Salt
- 31 The Tonga, Ila and Lenje are examples of ... societies.
- A centralized.
 - B decentralized
 - C matrilineal
 - D patrilineal
- 32 Matrilineal system of succession among the Bantu people encouraged succession based on the ... lineage.
- A father's
 - B mother's
 - C uncle's
 - D auntie's
- 33 The practice by most centralised kingdoms of complete control of trade activities was called ...
- A centralized trade.
 - B long distance trade.
 - C trade monopoly.
 - D tribute system.
- 34 The Chitimukulu who introduced reforms among the Bemba was ...
- A Chileshe Chepela.
 - B Chitapankwa sosala.
 - C Mubanga Chipoya.
 - D Nkole Mukulumpe.
- 35 Which of the following ideas helped the growth of slave trade by 16th century?
- A it was a process of colonisation
 - B need for domestic servants
 - C need to make Africa more popular.
 - D the need to educate Africans on hygiene.
- 36 The two explorers that mapped most of southern and central Africa were ...
- A David Livingstone and Henry Morton Stanley.
 - B John Speke and James Grant.
 - C Mungo park and Hung Clappertone.
 - D Richard Burton and John Lander

- 37 At which of the following conferences was the partition of Africa done? ...
- A Berlin Conference.
 - B London Conference.
 - C Mulungushi Conference.
 - D Yalta Conference.
- 38 Which of the following women activists took part in the liberation struggle for Northern Rhodesia?
- A Mama Betty Kaunda and Mama Nkandu Luo.
 - B Mama Edith Nawakwi and Mama Jean Kapata.
 - C Mama Inonge Wina and Mama Maureen Mwanawasa.
 - D Mama Julia Chikamoneka and Mama Chibesakunda Kankasa.
- 39 The primary aim of Welfare Association was to ...
- A fight against segregation.
 - B fight for federation.
 - C fight for independence.
 - D improve welfare association.
- 40 The political party that has been ruling Zimbabwe since independence under Robert Mugabe is ...
- A African National Congress (ANC).
 - B Malawi Congress Party (MCP).
 - C Zimbabwe African National Union – Patriotic Front (ZANU – PF).
 - D Zimbabwe African Peoples Union (ZAPU).
- 41 The Zambian borders were drawn by the British between ...
- A 1890 and 1911.
 - B 1895 and 1911.
 - C 1897 and 1912.
 - D 1900 and 1924.
- 42 One of the aims of Civic Education is to guide and encourage all citizens to have self respect , respect for others as well as ...
- A knowing one's past heritage and understand the future.
 - B taking care of ones' self and family.
 - C understanding the spiritual and moral values of human beings.
 - D valuing humanity and dignity in all ways possible.

- 43 Which of the Zambian symbols of National identity appears on all government letters and is shown on the cars of high ranking government officers?
- A Coat of arms
 - B Eagle
 - C Flag
 - D National Anthem
- 44 Which of the following is an international organisation that promote good governance?
- A Amnesty
 - B Anti corruption
 - C League of nations
 - D United Nations
- 45 In a situation where the constitution is unwritten like in the villages, the residents are expected to behave in a certain way. They follow the rules called ...
- A Bills.
 - B Laws.
 - C Norms.
 - D Values. www.eczpastpapers.com www.eczpastpapers.com
- 46 The qualification of Zambian citizenship that requires one to apply to the citizenship Board of Zambia after living continuously for ten years is referred to as ...
- A Adoption.
 - B Birth.
 - C Descent.
 - D Registration.
- 47 Which of the following is **not** an example of an ideology of a political party?
- A Communism
 - B Constitutionalism
 - C Environmentalism
 - D Globalisation
- 48 The type of elections that are held after a mandatory term of office has expired for the office bearers are called ...
- A By-elections.
 - B Local government.
 - C Parliamentary.
 - D General.



- 49 Which of the following **best** describes the correct function of the three branches of government?

	Executive	Judiciary	Legislature
A	Enforce laws	Make laws	Interprets laws
B	Enforce laws	Interprets laws	Make laws
C	Make laws	Enforce laws	Interprets laws
D	Provide guidance	Interprets laws	Make laws

- 50 In which year was the House of chiefs re – established in Zambia?

A 1991
B 1996
C 2003
D 2006

- 51 A Zambian agency that is responsible for overseeing actors related to controlling money laundering is ...

A Anti Corruption Commission.
B Anti money laundering investigations unit.
C Drug enforcement commission of Zambia.
D Zambia Police Service.

- 52 A budget that help to ensure that enough money comes in to cover different types of expenses is known as ... budget.

A Balanced
B family
C individual
D national

- 53 A concept used to refer to a manufacturer using a name or other identifying characteristics to deceive consumers into thinking they are buying the product of a competitor is referred to as ...

A predatory pricing.
B trademark infringement.
C trade label.
D unfair competition.



- 54 The type of right that requires the government to provide its citizen with the promotion against having basic things in life is ...
- A civil and political rights.
 - B collective rights.
 - C economical rights.
 - D Social and cultural rights.
- 55 Corruption due to complicated legal requirements and long processes in starting up business or drawers licenses is referred to as ...
- A Complex laws and procedures.
 - B Competition for governance position.
 - C Greed on the part of government officials.
 - D poverty of government officials.
- 56 The cause of conflict that comes as a result of different views on the status of certain groups such as different ethnic groups is referred to as ...
- A cultural inequality.
 - B desire for power.
 - C economic inequality.
 - D Social inequality.
- 57 Regional organisation can be explained as an organisation
- A founded in order to promote economic development.
 - B founded and created to promote the ideals of democracy.
 - C whose members belong to a certain geographical region.
 - D whose members belong to the same country.

Study the picture below showing the emblem of the United Nations (UN) and answer questions 58 to 60



- 58 What do the olive branches on the United Nations emblem symbolise?
- A Harmony
 - B Love
 - C Peace
 - D Unity
- 59 The area of concern of the United Nations in its purpose 'Peace and Security' is shown by ...
- A Emblem.
 - B Map of Africa.
 - C Olive Branches.
 - D World map.
- 60 Which of the following countries is **not** a permanent member of the security council?
- A Britain
 - B China
 - C France
 - D Germany

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