



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY EXTERNAL EXAMINATION (GRADE 9) – 2019

Social Studies 207/2

Paper 2

(EXTERNAL CANDIDATES)

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Marks: 60

Instructions to Candidates

- 1 Pull out the **Answer Booklet** from the question paper.
- 2 Write your name, examination number and school/centre name on the **Answer Booklet**.
- 3 There are **two (2)** sections in this paper, **A** and **B**.
- 4 Answer **all** questions from section **A** and **three** from section **B**.
- 5 Write **ALL** your answers in the **Answer Booklet** provided.
Do not write anything on this question paper.
- 6 Indicate questions attempted in the box on the front page of the **Answer Booklet**.

Information for Candidates

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)

Answer all questions in this section.

Write all your answers in the Answer Booklet provided

1 Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

In the forested areas of northern Zambia, farming is practised by many people at subsistence level. A plot where crops are to be cultivated is chosen in a wooded area. From about May to June the branches and tops of the larger trees are cut down leaving only the tree trunks standing.

The branches cut down are piled into stacks and let to dry, after which they are burnt. With the onset of the rains a variety of crops are planted at different times within the rain season".

- (a) What type of traditional farming system is being described in the passage above? [1]
 - (b) Name **one** subsistence crop grown by farmers described in question (a). [1]
 - (c) Mention **one** tool used by the subsistence farmers in the forested areas of northern Zambia. [1]
 - (d) Why do subsistence farmers burn the cut down vegetation? [1]
 - (e) State **two** harmful effects of the traditional farming system described in the passage to the environment. [2]
 - (f) State **two** differences between the traditional farming system mentioned in (a) and the Buluzi flood plain system. [2]
 - (g) Suggest **two** measures that can be used to improve traditional farming system in Zambia. [2]
- [10]**

2 Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.

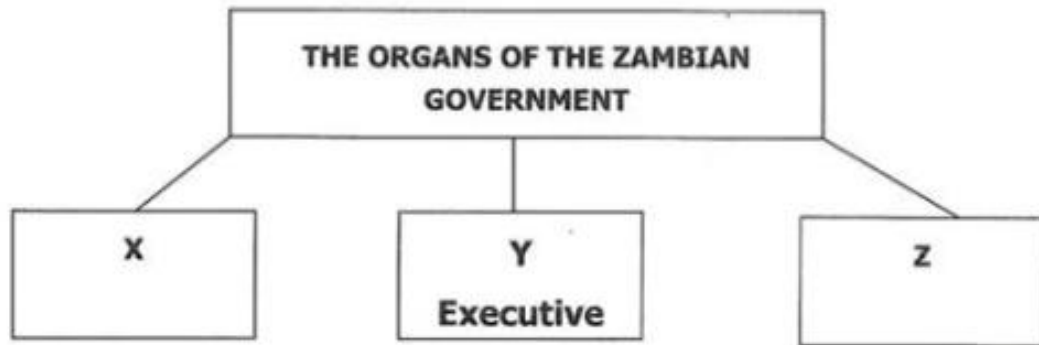


Questions

- (a) What name was given to the area marked **A**? [1]
- (b) What is the name of the river marked **B** where the first farmers in Africa developed from? [1]
- (c) Name the place marked **C** where Livingstone met Henry Morton Stanley in 1871. [1]
- (d) How many years ago did farming reach the area marked **D**? [1]
- (e) Apart from farming, what other new ideas did the Early Iron Age farmers bring to area **D**? [1]
- (f) Who explored river **E** in 1795? [1]
- (g) Name the area marked **F** where an explorer drowned. [1]
- (h) Mention the Kingdom in pre-colonial Zambia which the people in area **G** destroyed due to their negative influence of slave trade. [1]
- (i) Which archaeologist made most discoveries at a place marked **H** in East Africa? [1]
- (j) Who was the first Portuguese explorer to reach the place marked **I**? [1]

[10]

3 Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Identify organs **X** and **Z**. [2]
- (b) What is the main role of the Central government? [1]
- (c) Give any **three** functions of the Executive. [3]
- (d) What do we call the principle that allows the three organs of the government to work independent of each other? [1]
- (e) (i) Mention **two** duties of the security officer who works within organ **X**. [2]
- (ii) One of the committees that operates in organ **Z** is the Public Accounts Committee. Explain the role of this committee. [1]

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[10]

SECTION B (Short essays) (30 marks)

There are three parts in this section. Answer one question from each part.

Part One

- 1 (a) Explain the factors leading to the rapid population growth in Zambia. [5]
- (b) Suggest solutions to the effects of HIV and AIDs in Zambia. [5]
- [10]
- 2 (a) State the importance of mining to the social and economical development of North – Western province. [6]
- (b) Explain the effects of coal mining on the environment in Maamba. [4]
- [10]
- 3 (a) Why does Mwinilunga receives an annual rainfall total of over 1 300mm? [4]
- (b) How does the climate affect human activities in the Gwembe valley? [3]
- (c) Explain the factors for the differences in temperature between Mbala and Chirundu. [3]
- [10]

Part Two

- 1 What were the causes and results of the Luba- Lunda migrations in Central Africa?
 - (a) Causes [5]
 - (b) Results [5]

[10]
- 2 Using the subheadings below, describe the way of life of the Lozi people of Western Province.
 - (a) Economic organisation [3]
 - (b) Political organisation [3]
 - (c) Social organisation [4]

[10]
- 3
 - (a) How did Harry Johnstone colonise the Central African territory of Nyasaland by 1891? [7]
 - (b) Describe Harry Johnstone's rule from 1891 to 1895. [3]

[10]

Part Three

- 1
 - (a) Why was the House of Chiefs established? [2]
 - (b) Explain the role of the House of Chiefs. [8]

[10]
- 2
 - (a) What are Magistrate Courts? [4]
 - (b) Describes the types of criminal cases. [6]

[10]
- 3 Explain how any **two** of the following agencies have offered technical assistance to Zambia.
 - (a) World Health Organisation (WHO); [5]
 - (b) United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO); [5]
 - (c) United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF); [5]
 - (d) United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHRC). [5]

[10]