



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

JUNIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL LEAVING EXAMINATION (GRADE 8) – 2021

Social Studies 207/1

(INTERNAL CANDIDATES)

Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Marks: 100

Instructions to Candidates

- 1 Pull out the **inserted Answer Booklet** from the question paper.
- 2 Write your **examination number, school/centre name and code** on the **Answer Booklet**.
- 3 Ensure that you **write your examination number on every page** of the **Answer Booklet**.
- 4 There are **three** sections in this paper, **A, B and C**.
 - (i) Answer **all** questions from **Section A and B**.
 - (ii) Section C has **three parts**, answer **one** question from each part.
- 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 and other electronic devices are **not allowed** in the examination room.

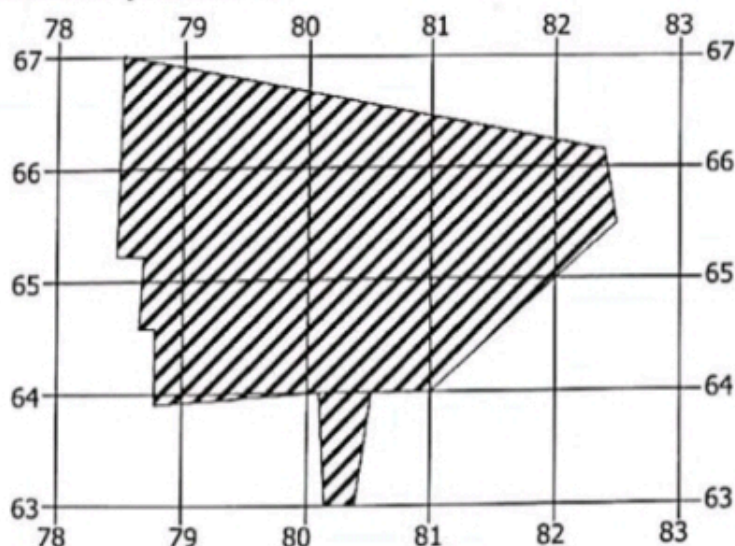
Section A [40 marks]

Answer **all** questions. Mark your answers with a **cross (X)** on the Answer Grid provided in the Answer Booklet.

Study the map extract of the town of Kapiri Mposhi and answer questions 1 to 6.

- 1 What is the **six figure** grid reference of Lochanika village?
A 627 848
B 628 857
C 848 627
D 858 627
- 2 The distance of the railway from the Northern edge of map in **grid square 7866** to the rail crossing in **grid square 7963** is ...
A 1.2km.
B 2.2km.
C 3.2km.
D 4.2km.
- 3 The height of Mulowa village above sea level is ...
A 1 220 metres.
B 1 240 metres.
C 1 260 metres.
D 1 280 metres.

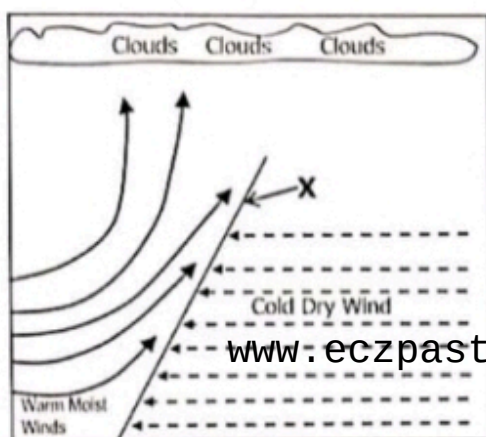
Study the area in the grid squares showing part of the map below and answer question 4.



- 4 Why are people **not** allowed to settle in the area shown? It is a ...
A cultivation area.
B fishing camp.
C forest reserve area.
D grazing land.

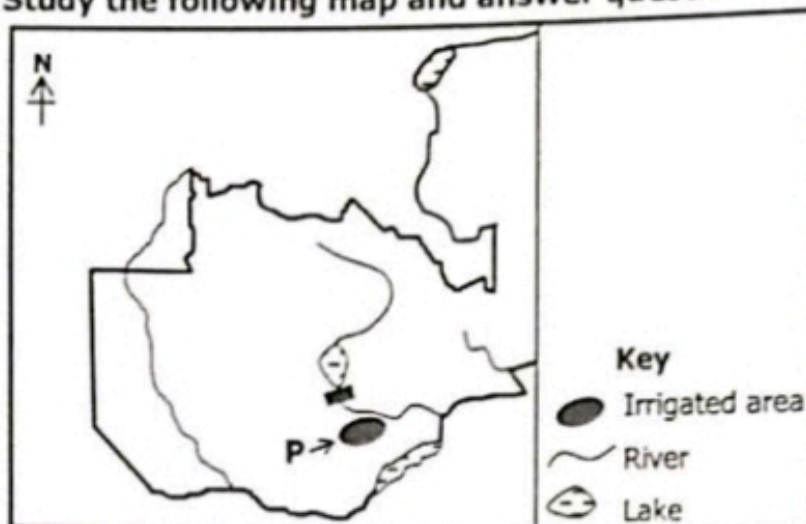
- 5 According to map evidence, the general settlement pattern for Kapiri Mposhi is ...
 A dispersed.
 B isolated.
 C linear.
 D nucleated.
- 6 According to map evidence, which service is **not** offered by Kapiri Mposhi?
 A Education
 B Mining
 C Security
 D Transport

Study the following diagram and answer questions 7 and 8.



- 7 Name the type of rainfall shown above.
 A Convectional
 B Convergence
 C Orographic
 D Relief
- 8 What is the name of the line marked X?
 A International dateline
 B Intertropical convergence zone
 C Isohets
 D Isotherms
- 9 Which of the following is a rift valley lake?
 A Bangweulu
 B Kariba
 C Itzhi-tezhi
 D Tanganyika

Study the following map and answer questions 10 and 11.

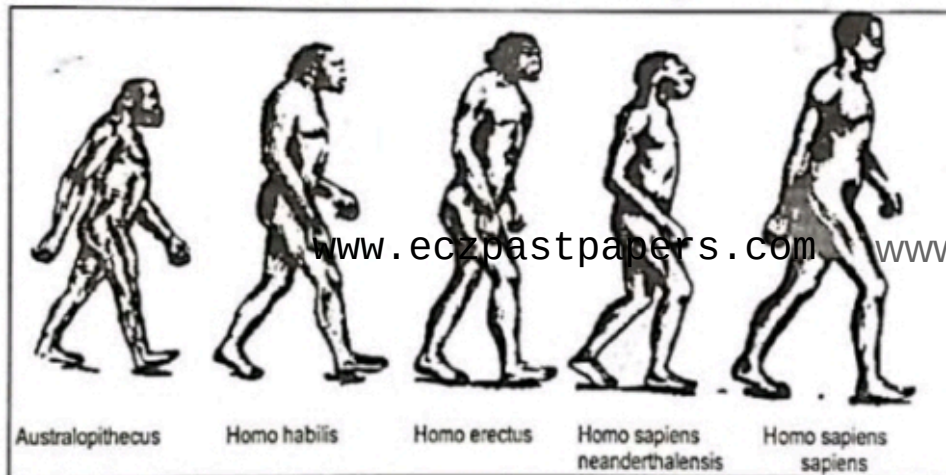


- 10 What is the name of the crop grown in irrigated area **P**?
 - A Cotton
 - B Groundnuts
 - C Maize
 - D Sugarcane
- 11 What is the name of the farming area practiced in irrigated area **P**?
 - A Kawambwa plantation
 - B Mpongwe plantation
 - C Mununshi plantation
 - D Nakambala plantation
- 12 Which of the following crops is a **cereal**?
 - A Cotton
 - B Groundnuts
 - C Maize
 - D Sunflower
- 13 Which of the following factors does **not** affect population distribution?
 - A Distance
 - B Natural resource
 - C Rainfall
 - D Relief
- 14 Which of the following is a positive effect of rapid population growth?
 - A Availability of labour
 - B Overcrowding
 - C Poor sanitation
 - D Scramble for resources
- 15 Gathering information about the social organisation and cultural values of a particular society to help explain the past is called ...
 - A anthropology.
 - B archaeology.
 - C genetics.
 - D palaeontology.

- 16 Which one of the following calculations correctly changes the year AD 184 to a century?

- A
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AD } 184 \\ + \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ Century} \end{array}$$
- B
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AD } 184 \\ + \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{19}^{\text{th}} \text{ Century} \end{array}$$
- C
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AD } 184 \\ - \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{17}^{\text{th}} \text{ Century} \end{array}$$
- D
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{AD } 184 \\ + \quad 1 \\ \hline \text{5}^{\text{th}} \text{ Century} \end{array}$$

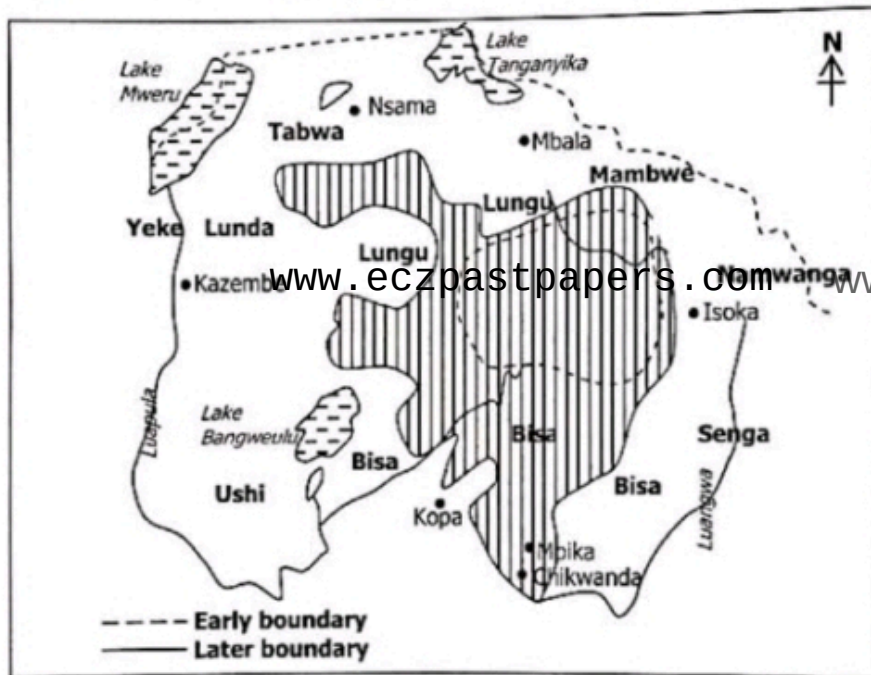
Study the following picture and answer questions 17 and 18.



- 17 What term is used to refer to the stages of development shown in the picture?
- A Advancement
B Evolution
C Reincarnation
D Revolution
- 18 The archaeologist responsible for the study of the developmental process shown in the picture is ...
- A Charles Darwin.
B Desmond Clark.
C Dr Louis Leakey.
D Professor Raymond Dart.
- 19 Bantu languages and cultures developed from the ...
- A Great Lakes region.
B Katanga region.
C Niger/Buenue region.
D Nile valley region.

- 20 In a Lenje society, if a chief died, he would be succeeded by his brother's eldest son or nephew. This type of succession is called ...
- A matrilineal.
 - B patrilineal.
 - C uxorilocal.
 - D virolocal.
- 21 Clan names such as 'Bene Mbwa', the dog clan', 'Bene Nguni', 'the bird clan' and 'Bene Nkalamu, the lion clan' are associated with the ... people.
- A Bemba
 - B Ila
 - C Lenje
 - D Soli

Study the following map and answer questions 22 and 23.



- 22 Name the centralised state that dominated the shaded region on the map by the mid 19th Century.
- A Bemba Kingdom
 - B Kazembe Kingdom
 - C Mwatayamvo Kingdom
 - D Undi Kingdom
- 23 What is the hereditary title for the rulers of the kingdom located in the shaded region on the map?
- A Chitimukulu
 - B Gawa Undi
 - C Litunga
 - D Mwata Kazembe

Study the picture below and answer questions 24 and 25.



- 24 What missionary group did the man depicted in the picture work for?
- A Livingstonia Missions
 - B London Missionary Society (LMS)
 - C Paris Evangelical Missionary Society (PEMS)
 - D Universities Missions to Central Africa (UMCA)
- 25 Why did he take up the exploration work of Central Africa? He wanted ...
- A Africans to know more about Europeans.
 - B to introduce imperialism.
 - C to introduce slave trade.
 - D to spread Christianity.
- 26 The main reason for Africans in Southern Rhodesia to support the idea of the federation was to ...
- A benefit from the copper resources of Northern Rhodesia.
 - B ensure that they gained their independence quickly.
 - C help the settlers achieve the idea of amalgamation.
 - D share the idea of African paramountcy that existed in Northern Rhodesia.
- 27 Which political parties were led by Kenneth Kaunda in Northern Rhodesia?
- A UNIP and ANC
 - B UNIP and UPF
 - C UNIP and UPP
 - D UNIP and ZANC

- 28 The Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland was formally dissolved on ...
 A 20th August, 1961.
 B 1st October, 1964.
 C 24th October, 1964.
 D 31st December, 1963.
- 29 Which one of the following is **not** a symbol of national identity in Zambia?
 A Coat of Arms
 B Flag
 C National Anthem
 D Victoria Falls
- 30 The concept of rule of law means that ...
 A all citizens are equal before the law.
 B government leaders are above the law.
 C the law must be selective.
 D the law was meant to punish offenders only.
- 31 Which one of the following can be used to amend Part III of Zambia's Constitution containing the Bill of Rights?
 A Conducting a referendum
 B Constituent Assembly
 C Holding General Elections
 D Through amendment by the National Assembly
- 32 During the Heroes and Unity Day, citizens of Zambia painted their faces using colours found on the Zambian flag to show ...
 A cooperation.
 B decoration.
 C excitement.
 D patriotism.
- 33 Laws made by Local Councils are called ...
 A Acts of Parliament.
 B Bills.
 C By-laws.
 D Statutes.

Study the following table and answer question 34.

A	Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	Collective Rights
Right to life	Right to work anywhere	Right to nationality

- 34 Which category of rights is labelled **A**?
 A Civil and political rights
 B Group rights
 C Human rights
 D Third generation rights

- 35** Jumbe appointed his brother as managing director when he had no qualifications. What form of corruption did he commit?
- A** Bribery
 - B** Cronyism
 - C** Fraud
 - D** Nepotism

Study the following picture and answer questions 36 and 37.



A mother in conflict with her daughter

- 36** What form of conflict is depicted in the picture?
- A** Class conflict
 - B** Community conflict
 - C** Family conflict
 - D** Gender conflict
- 37** Which peaceful method would be used to resolve the conflict?
- A** Arbitration
 - B** Mediation
 - C** Negotiation
 - D** Reconciliation
- 38** Musa paid K5.00 for a chocolate sweet last month but the price later increased to K6.00. In monetary terms, this increase in the cost of a chocolate is called ...
- A** deflation.
 - B** depression.
 - C** equilibrium.
 - D** inflation.

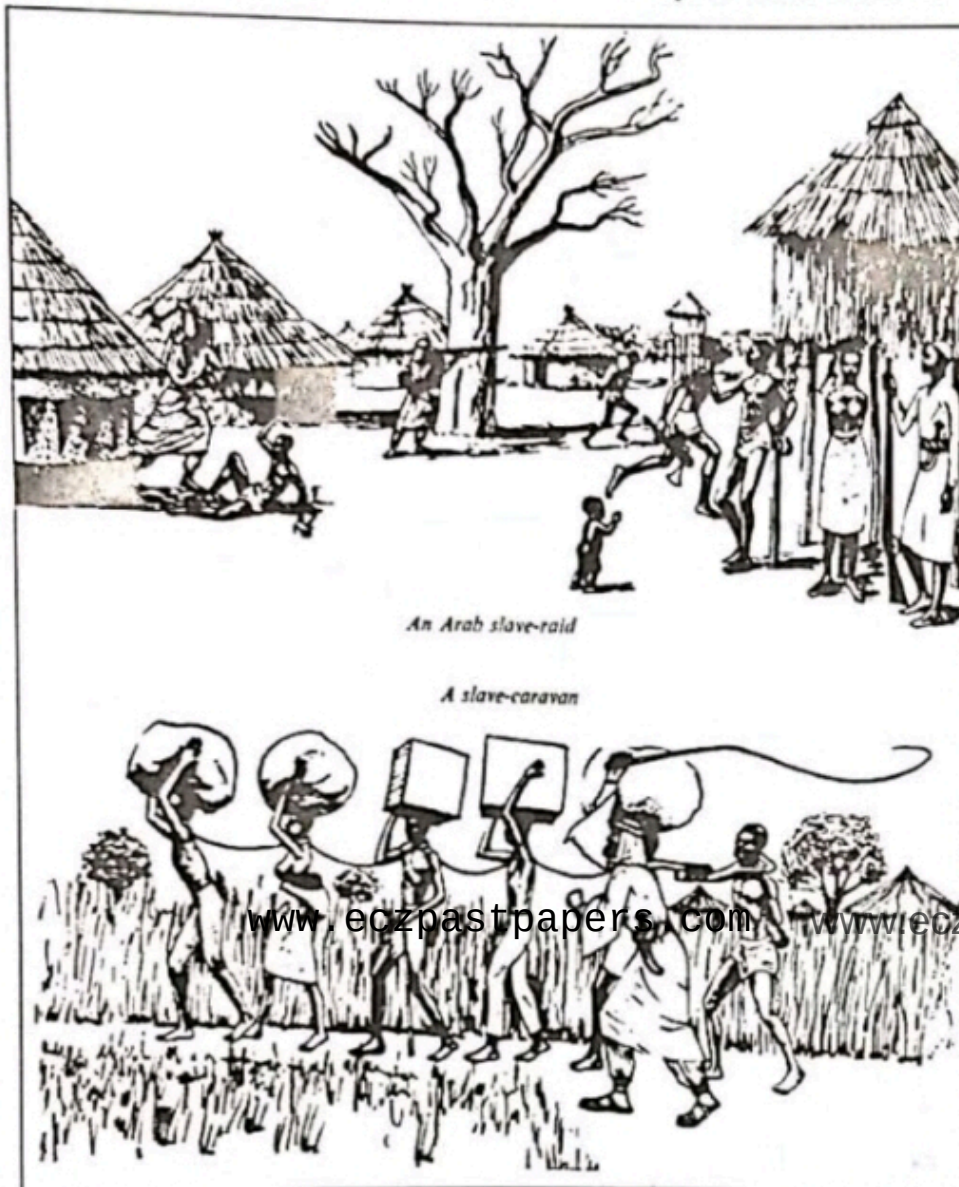
- 39 Which of the following taxes is collected from mining companies by the Zambian government as revenue?
- A Personal Levy
 - B Royalties
 - C Sales Tax
 - D Value Added Tax
- 40 One of the functions of the African Union (AU) is to ...
- A harmonise the member state policies.
 - B promote continental peace.
 - C promote worldwide trade.
 - D settle disputes in the world.

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section. Write all your answers in the inserted Answer Booklet.

- 1 (a) Name **one** source of energy that is non-renewable. [1]
- (b) State **two** advantages of using solar energy as a source of power. [2]
- (c) Name **one** institution dealing in power and energy in Zambia. [1]
- (d) State **three** advantages of Hydroelectricity Power (HEP) over other forms of energy. [3]
- (e) Give **three** challenges faced by the textile and manufacturing industries in Zambia. [3]
- [10]**

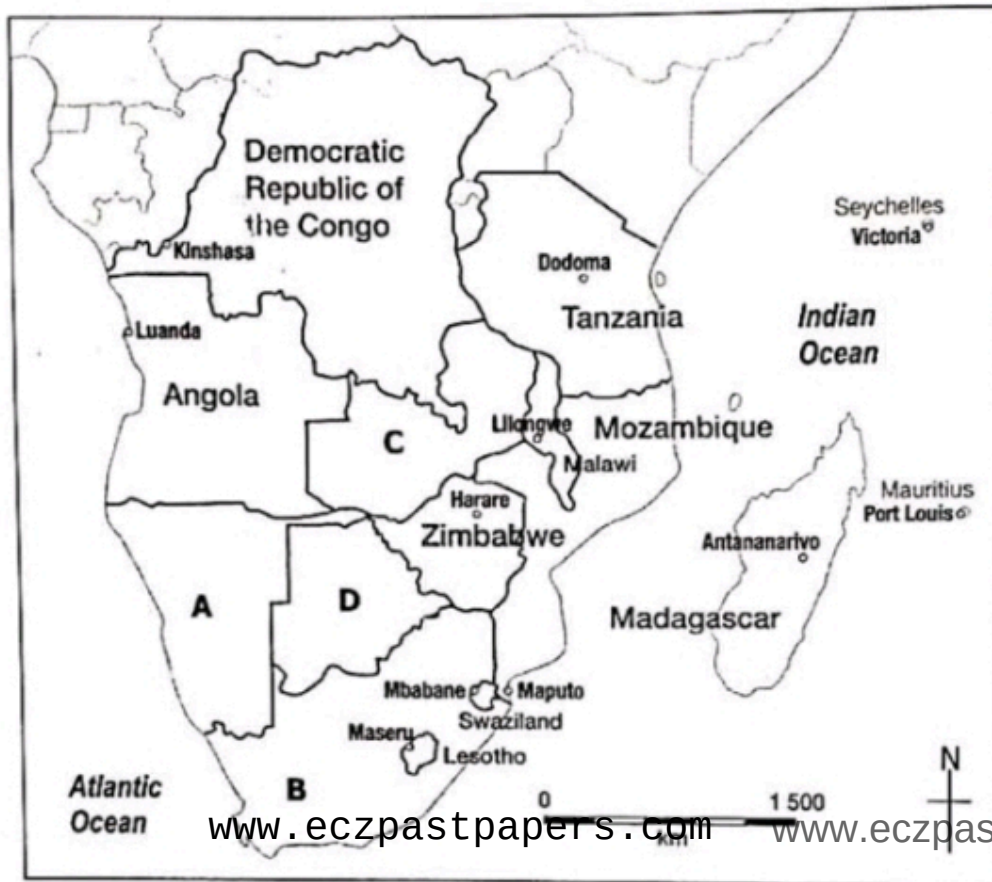
- 2 Study the following picture and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) What historical activity was taking place in the picture? [1]
- (b) In which part of Africa did the activity take place on a large scale? [1]
- (c) State **two** special names given to the activity. [2]
- (d) Why did the activity of the 16th century develop? [2]
- (e) Why was the activity referred to in the picture stopped? [1]
- (f) Mention **two** world leaders that helped to stop the activity around the 19th Century. [2]
- (g) How did the activity affect Africa? [1]

[10]

- 3 Study the following map showing member countries of SADC and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) What do the letters SADC stand for? [1]
 - (b) Mention the treaty that founding members of Southern African Development Co-ordinated Conference (SADCC) signed to form SADC. [1]
 - (c) When did country **A** and **B** join SADC? [2]
 - (d) What is the historical importance of country **C** to SADC? [1]
 - (e) Mention the headquarters of SADC located in country **D**. [1]
 - (f) Identify any member states of SADC which is **not** part of Southern Africa mainland. [1]
 - (g) Explain the role of the tribunal organ of the member states of SADC. [1]
 - (h) In which way is the SADC objective towards the protection of the environment achieved by member states. [1]
 - (i) How do member countries benefit from SADC? [1]
- [10]**

SECTION C (Short essays) (30 marks)

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

Part One

- 1** **(a)** Describe the factors that favour the construction of hydro-electric power station. [4]
- (b)** Explain the disadvantages of hydro-electric power. [6]
- [10]**

- 2** **(a)** Describe the factors affecting commercial livestock farming. [6]
- (b)** Explain the negative effects of commercial farming on the environment. [4]
- [10]**

- 3** **(a)** Discuss the factors that affect population distribution. [5]
- (b)** Explain the advantages of family planning. [5]

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Part Two

- 1** **(a)** What is history and why do we learn about it? [4]
- (b)** Explain sources of learning about history. [6]
- [10]**

- 2** **(a)** What work do archaeologists do? [4]
- (b)** Explain the work and discoveries done by the archaeologist Doctor Louis Leakey. [6]
- [10]**

- 3** **(a)** What was primary resistance to colonialism? [2]
- (b)** Why did Africans start primary resistance to colonialism? [3]
- (c)** Explain examples of African primary resistance to colonialism. [5]
- [10]**

Part Three

- 1** Write briefly on the following principles of good governance.
- (a)** Citizen participation [3]
 - (b)** Separation of powers [4]
 - (c)** Transparency [3]
- [10]**
- 2**
- (a)** Describe the composition of the Executive. [4]
 - (b)** Explain the functions of the President. [6]
- [10]**
- 3**
- (a)** Identify the common forms of child abuse in Zambian societies. [5]
 - (b)** Describe the rights of a child listed in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of a Child (UNCRC). [5]
- [10]**