1. Read these instructions carefully.
2. DO NOT turn this page before you are told. Your teacher will tell you when to turn this page to begin the questions.
3. There are 60 questions in this SOCIAL AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES PAPER. You will be given EXACTLY 75 MINUTES to do the questions.
4. For each question, four answers are given, but only one of the four is right. Work out which is the BEST answer. Then, on your ANSWER SHEET, mark the box completely by shading the answer space of the letter of your choice. If you had chosen answer D for a question, you would show it like this:-

A B C D

5. You must SHADE your answer spaces COMPLETELY and DARKLY using an HB pencil. If you have to change your answer, you must rub out the shading VERY NEATLY before shading the new one. USE A CLEAN RUBBER.
6. When you have finished one page, go straight on without waiting to be told. If you have time left at the end of the question paper, use it to check your work carefully.
7. Look at your ANSWER SHEET. On the top left hand side is a box which should have, Examination Year, your School Number and Examination Number. It should also say Subject 2 Paper 1.
8. Look at your ANSWER SHEET again. At the bottom left hand side, it should have your Surname, Forename, Subject—Social and Development Studies, Name of Primary School and Secondary School of choice.
9. PUT UP YOUR HAND NOW IF: You have any question.

You have the wrong answer sheet.

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD.
USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL FOR YOUR ANSWERS.

This question paper consists of 13 printed pages.
1. Disciples were • • •
   A. Jewish leaders of Israel.
   B. leaders in the Roman government.
   C. people who believed in Jesus Christ.
   D. pharisees of the Bible.

2. The best way of preventing malaria is by • • •
   A. eating food in a balanced diet.
   B. sleeping under treated mosquito nets.
   C. taking a bath on daily basis.
   D. using sharp objects to kill mosquitoes.

3. The Copperbelt is one of the most densely populated areas of Zambia because of • • •
   A. sugar cane plantation.
   B. fertile soils.
   C. copper mining industry.
   D. banana plantation industry.

4. Name a Zambian footballer who won the African player of the year award in 1988.
   A. Dennis Lota
   B. Efford Chabala
   C. Godfrey Chitalu
   D. Kalusha Bwalya

5. In a democratic country, people choose their leaders by • • •
   A. appointing.
   B. selecting.
   C. replacing.
   D. voting.

6. In a community where people of different religions live, the best way they can live together in peace is by • • •
   A. conflict.
   B. co-operation.
   C. racism.
   D. segregation.
7 If the government builds more schools, more children will have a good chance to get • • •
A clothes.
B education.
C employment.
D food.

8 During industrial activities, a nearby river was contaminated with some chemicals. What type of pollution is this?
A Air pollution
B Land pollution
C Noise pollution
D Water pollution

9 If there is a good relationship between husband and wife, their children will be • • • in future.
A irresponsible
B responsible
C thieves
D very rich

10 Study the bar chart below and answer the question that follows.

Which town has the lowest population density?
A Livingstone
B Lusaka
C Mongu
D Solwezi
11 Crop rotation is important because it • • •
   A improves soil fertility.
   B reduces soil fertility.
   C reduces soil structure.
   D strengthens crops.

12 When we are told not to throw rubbish in the streets, at school, in the bush or in the river we are asked to • • • the environment.
   A destroy
   B protect
   C study
   D work on

13 A good government depends on • • •
   A a good system and good leaders.
   B a lot of political parties.
   C the amount of money a country has.
   D the people who fought for freedom.

14 Many people in Zambia move from rural areas to urban areas looking for • • •
   A land.
   B jobs.
   C food.
   D clothes.

15 The youth can fight HIV and AIDS by • • •
   A attending traditional ceremonies.
   B attending youth conferences.
   C practising abstinence.
   D taking curative pills.

16 Food preservation is an important practice in a community because it improves • • •
   A food security.
   B insecurity of food.
   C production of food.
   D shortage of food.
17 The highest court of law in Zambia is known as the • • •
   A Supreme Court.
   B Magistrate Court.
   C Local Court.
   D High Court.

18 The coldness and hotness of a place is • • •
   A cloud cover.
   B humidity.
   C rainfall.
   D temperature.

19 Which major components make up the environment?
   A land, water and air.
   B land, water and trees.
   C trees, water and sand.
   D water, air and trees.

20 • • • is an example of a basic human right.
   A Help the aged
   B Freedom of movement
   C Clean the community
   D Care for public property

21 What do we call a type of family that is made up of only the father, mother and children?
   A Extended family
   B Marriage family
   C Nuclear family
   D Unextended family

22 Three of the following are environmental factors influencing world farming systems. Which one is not?
   A Soil
   B Slope
   C Climate
   D Capital
23 When there is little or no rain in a region, we say the region has • • •
   A drought.
   B famine.
   C flood.
   D humidity.

24 To avoid soil erosion, all people and community stakeholders should continue • • •
   A ploughing along the slope.
   B planting more plants and grass.
   C cutting down the trees.
   D burning the grass early.

25 An official counting of people in a given area is called • • •
   A census.
   B planning.
   C population.
   D spacing.

26 The specialised departments of the government are called • • •
   A companies.
   B headquarters.
   C ministries.
   D towns.

27 Dowry is money paid • • •
   A during the marriage ceremony.
   B before the marriage ceremony.
   C at the marriage ceremony.
   D after the marriage ceremony.

28 Which farmers have a characteristic of moving from one place to another looking for better land and pasture for their animals?
   A Commercial livestock ranchers
   B Market gardeners
   C Nomadic pastoralist farmers
   D Subsistence farmers
29 A young widow had her property taken by her late husband's relatives. Which crime did they commit?
   A  Defilement
   B  Property grabing
   C  Wife abuse
   D  Wife battery

30 The world experiences a rise in temperature resulting in • • •
   A  chlorofluoro carbons.
   B  fossil fuels.
   C  global warming.
   D  refrigeration system.

31 Which of the following countries is not a member of SADC?
   A  Angola
   B  Mozambique
   C  Namibia
   D  Uganda

32 When crossing the road one must look right, left and right again. This is done in order to • • •
   A  avoid being run over.
   B  make peace with drivers.
   C  please other road users.
   D  waste some time on the road.

33 Zambia became a British protectorate through • • •
   A  David Livingstone.
   B  Francis de Larcada.
   C  John Cecil Rhodes.
   D  Robert Moffat.

34 Improved communication and transport has helped Zambia to • • •
   A  increase road problems.
   B  improve its trade.
   C  discourage trade.
   D  discourage mining.
35 The temperate grasslands of North America are famous for growing • • •
   A coffee.
   B fruits.
   C rice.
   D wheat.

36 In the chitemene system of farming, the plant nutrients in the soil are provided by • • •
   A ash from burnt trees.
   B fertilizer from roots.
   C grass hoed into moulds.
   D manure from leaves.

37 • • • believe that when one dies his soul can be reborn.
   A African traditionalists
   B Christians
   C Hindus
   D Muslims

38 There are certain goods that Zambia cannot produce or manufacture such as razor blades. These goods are bought from other countries and are called • • •
   A blended goods.
   B exports.
   C extracts.
   D imports.

39 Pasteurised milk is one which has • • •
   A been boiled before storage.
   B been filtered before storage.
   C the fat removed before storage.
   D turned into sour milk before storage.

40 Why is it difficult to grow apples and oranges in Zambia?
   A The weather is suitable.
   B The weather is not suitable.
   C Seeds are not easy to get.
   D Chemicals are not available.
41 According to African tradition, the main purpose of marriage is to • • •
   A bear children for the family.
   B cultivate more crops.
   C love one’s partner.
   D work hard for the family everyday.

42 When food is preserved by putting it in tins after preparation, this is known as • • •
   A bottling.
   B canning.
   C tinning.
   D wrapping.

43 Saddam Hussein was captured and killed with the help of • • •
   A Democratic Republic of Congo.
   B Saudi Arabia.
   C South Africa.
   D United States of America.

44 Environmental factors affecting farming systems include • • •
   A pests, diseases and positions.
   B soil, climate and transport.
   C soil, climate, pests and diseases.
   D soil, slope and traditional customs.

45 Transport in Zambia is mostly by road and • • •
   A air.
   B rail.
   C river.
   D water.

46 Both Nelson Mandela who was the first president of South Africa and the late President Levy Mwanawasa were • • • by profession.
   A accountants
   B doctors
   C lawyers
   D teachers
47 The head of the British government is the • • •
   A President.
   B Prime Minister.
   C Queen.
   D Secretary of Defence.

48 • • • is one of the functions of the local councils in Zambia.
   A Building schools
   B Giving people food
   C Making By-Laws
   D Sending people to jail

49 In some Zambian traditions, parents and families choose a husband for their
daughter or a wife for their son. What type of marriage is this?
   A Arranged marriage
   B Family marriage
   C Love marriage
   D Special marriage

50 Who was elected Secretary General of the United Nations Organisation
   in 2006?
   A Koffi Annan
   B George Bush
   C Barack Obama
   D Ban Kim-moon

51 Illiteracy is a serious problem in • • •
   A all countries.
   B countries in Europe.
   C developed countries.
   D developing countries.
52 Study the diagram of a weather instrument shown below.

This weather instrument is called a
A Barometer.
B Hygrometer.
C Sunshine Recorder.
D Windvane.

53 In Christianity, temptation is when a person is
A refusing to pray and read the bible.
B having problems in life.
C doing wrong things all the time.
D being attracted to do wrong things.

54 One of the qualities of a bad leader is that he/she
A always leads by example.
B is alone when making decisions.
C is tolerant and respectful to his/her people.
D solves misunderstandings.

55 Which of the following may be the most serious cause of road accidents according to road safety?
A Crossing the road on the zebra crossing.
B Ignoring road and safety regulations.
C Not using safety belts.
D Walking very fast on the pavement.
56 What could be the best type of transport that one can use to transport cotton from town marked C to Lusaka?
A Air transport
B Railway transport
C Road transport
D Water transport

57 The railway line marked D links Zambia to which country?
A Angola
B Kenya
C Mozambique
D Tanzania
58  During the rainy season, most of the area marked B is • • •
   A  cold.
   B  dry.
   C  flooded.
   D  windy.

59  Identify the town marked A.
   A  Solwezi
   B  Mongu
   C  Mansa
   D  Livingstone

60  The physical feature marked E is • • •
   A  Mafinga mountains.
   B  Mbala highlands.
   C  Muchinga escarpment.
   D  Zambezi escarpment.

STOP! PLEASE GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK.