ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

HERITAGE STUDIES 4006/1

PAPER 1: Multiple Choice

NOVEMBER 2021 SESSION 1 hour 15 minutes

Additional materials:
- Multiple Choice answer sheet
- Soft clean eraser
- Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)

TIME 1 hour 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.
Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided unless this has already been done for you.

There are **forty** questions in this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question, there are four possible answers, **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate answer sheet.

Read very carefully the instructions on the answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Each correct answer will score **one** mark. A mark will **not** be deducted for a wrong answer. Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

This question paper consists of 13 printed pages and 3 blank pages.

Copyright: Zimbabwe School Examinations Council, N2021.

© ZIMSEC N2021

1 Noise pollution can be reduced by

A inserting filters in industries.

B using cleaner fuels.

C burning sanitary ware.

D inserting silencers on machines.

2 One of the reasons why missionaries were blamed for the colonisation of Zimbabwe is that they

A betrayed the trust of the chiefs.

B promoted peace in Zimbabwe.

C spread Christianity.

D encouraged the black people to defend their sovereignty.

3 The Anglo-Ndebele war was between the Ndebele and the

A British.

B Portuguese.

C Boer.

D Germans.

4 A school is regarded as a socialisation agent because

A learners are there everyday.

B parents send their children there.

C it is an institution that is respected by many people.

D it provides a platform for sharing values and beliefs.

5 One of the challenges that has been faced by farmers on the indigenisation program is that

A all the money allocated for the program was used up.

B it paved way for foreign investors.

C some of the land is still idle.

D there is limited collateral security to access capital.

6 What measures can schools put in place to encourage responsible use of the internet?

A ensuring that teachers assist each and every learner in assessing the internet

B allowing senior students only to use the internet

C using the internet in computer laboratories only

D restricting internet sites

7 Which natural disaster struck Chimanimani in 2019?

A cyclone Dineo

B cyclone Eline

C cyclone Japhet

D Cyclone Idai



A overgrazing

B siltation

C land degradation

D too much wealth

9 The Zimbabwean government can reduce the effects of drought by

A promoting the growing of drought resistant crop varieties.

B distributing seed and fertilisers to farmers.

C giving people large portions of farm land.

D moving people from the rural areas to towns.

10 People can protect their cultural heritage through

A the creation of culture centers.

B going to school.

C selling original artifacts from sites.

D tolerance of other cultures.

11 Which of the following ceremonies is an indigenous rain making practice common among the Shona speaking people?

A kurova guva ceremony

B mukwerera ceremony

C nhimbe ceremony

D zunde ramambo ceremony

12 In what way do rites of passage interfere with children's education?

A by paying school fees for children

B by enforcing good morals

C by conducting them during school days

D by giving learners everything they want

13 Why is it important for a country to control its natural resources?

A to ensure that all foreigners are sidelined

B to ensure that resources are distributed equitably

C to ensure that resources are allocated to locals only

D to ensure that resources are allocated to ethnic groups

14 Who among the following may stand in court to defend the accused?

A magistrate

B prosecutor

C sheriff

D lawyer

15 War veterans have a responsibility to

A design the constitution.

B uphold peace and tranquility.

C conduct elections.

D teach in schools.

16 How best can the government ensure awareness of the law among the youth?

A by including constitutional studies in the school curriculum

B by instructing the police to arrest law breakers

C by asking church leaders to pray for the youths

D by giving them funds to embark on businesses

17 How did pre-colonial African societies promote justice in the community?

A They used the Lancaster house constitution.

B They used the Rhodesian constitution.

C They used and adhered to unwritten principles which were promoted by the elders.

D They used the constitutional amendment Number 20 of 2013.

18 How best can speakers of indigenous languages promote their identity?

A by writing literature in their language

B by teaching learners in their mother tongues

C by ensuring that speakers of the language always speak their language

D by ensuring that all languages spoken in the country are declared official

19 What is the benefit of land to a secondary industry?

A infrastructure development

B mineral extraction

C reduction in labour costs

D high stock turnover

20 An informal sector is characterised by

A written agreements.

B fixed wages.

C flexible hours of work.

D high profits.

21 The first colonial law on land was the

A Land Tenure Act.

B Land Apportionment Act.

C Land Husbandry Act.

D Land Acquisition Act.

22 Which of the following reasons may best explain the rise in the rate of cases of divorce in modern African societies?

A There are fewer churches in the rural areas.

B Most people are marrying late.

C There are too many dating sites on the internet.

D The breakdown of cultural norms.

23 What is the reason for preserving food?

A to promote oxidation

B to prevent the food from decay

C to increase the quantity of food

D to increase the nutritional content of the food

24 Victims of war during the liberation struggle were buried in mass graves because

A they were already dead.

B the survivors were overwhelmed by the numbers of the dead people.

C they were of the same sex.

D the Smith regime did not have any respect for them.

25 The Njelele shrine is also known as

A Matonjeni.

B Chirorodziva.

C Matobo.

D Chibando.

26 The first point of socialisation of human beings is the

A school.

B church.

C home.

D community.

27 The Jerusarema Dance was used for

A rain making.

B rites of passage.

C courtship practices.

D appeasement of spirits.

28 In indigenous courtships, love tokens were exchanged in the presence of

A friends.

B fathers.

C aunts.

D mothers.

29 Totems are a form of

A religion.

B respect.

C place.

D identity.

30 A person can be physically abused by being

A humiliated.

B insulted.

C slapped.

D stalked.

31 The custom of cutting the widow's hair soon after the death of her husband symbolises

A the final send off of the deceased.

B a show of respect to the deceased husband.

C an acceptance that the loved one has passed on.

D a total disconnection of the woman from her late husband.

32 When are rituals unacceptable?

A when one generation fails to transmit the knowledge

B when they are conducted by young people

C when they infringe on other people's rights

D when they are conducted by children

33 In indigenous knowledge systems, taboos were used to conserve the environment because they

A instilled fear in EMA.

B taught about the past.

C instilled fear in individuals.

D taught norms and values.

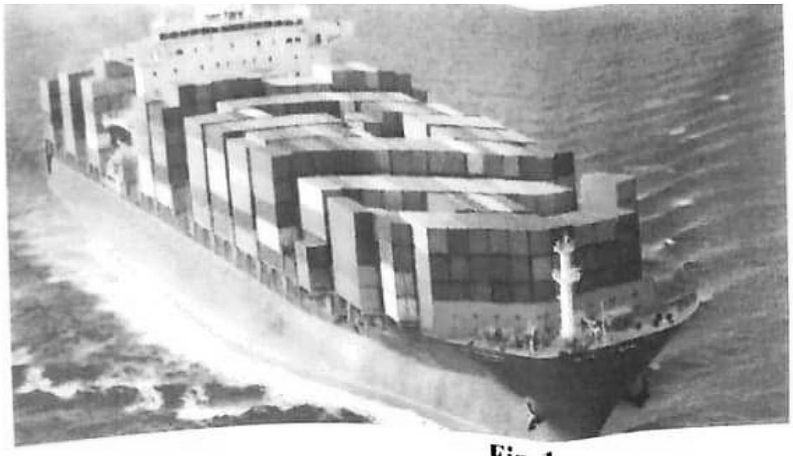


Fig. 1

Which type of goods are best transported using the mode of transport shown in the picture above?

A flowers

B fresh meat

C building materials

D fresh kapenta

35 The difference between the formal and informal sector is that in the informal sector, there is

A high production.

B high labor turnover.

C high salaries for workers.

D high market prices of goods.

36 Traditional religious practices in Zimbabwe can be promoted by

A organising church services.

B building schools near shrines.

C attending or organising traditional ceremonies.

D inviting traditional leaders to school events.

37 One of the reasons why people visit the grave site soon after burial is to

A cover the grave.

B plead with the spirit of the dead.

C see whether the dead person has risen.

D check whether the grave has not been tempered with.

38 Childline, working in partnership with the department of education, raises awareness on cases of

A abuse.

B poverty.

C health.

D shelter.

39 Which organisation runs elections in Zimbabwe?

A ZESN

B ZEC

C ZACC

D ZESA

40 The photograph below shows the National Coat of Arms.



The Kudus represent

A wildlife in Zimbabwe.

B peace and democracy.

C the unity of ethnic groups.

D perservation of freedom.