ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

HERITAGE STUDIES 4006/1

PAPER 1 Multiple Choice

NOVEMBER 2019 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 by the invigilator.
Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the answer sheet in the spaces provided. 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 provided.
Read the instructions on the answer sheet carefully.

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 9 printed pages and 3 blank pages.

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[Turn over

1 Which of the following is an example of intangible heritage?

A rock art
B mass media
C religious rituals
D national regalia

2 The first point of socialisation in an infant's development is the

A home.
B media.
C peer.
D school.

3 What is the minimum legal age for one to possess a national identity card in Zimbabwe?

A 21
B 16
C 18
D 25

4 A major drawback of the media as a socialising agent is that it

A promotes laziness among the people.
B provides education.
C provides entertainment.
D promotes aggressive behaviour.

5 Which of the following is a feature of a child from a divided family? The child

A loses confidence.
B is lazy.
C is respectful.
D marries very late.

6 Why does a widow jump ritual knives and axes during the reincarnation (*kurova guva* or *umbuyiso*) ceremony?

A To welcome the spirit of her late husband.
B To show that she respected her husband even after his death.
C To show that she did not engage in sexual activities after her husband's death.
D To show that she was now disconnected from her late husband's family.

7 When a man is married to more than one wife, this is called

A exogamous.
B monogamy.
C polyandry.
D polygamy.

8 The norms and values of local people are negatively influenced by

A traditional practices.
B country's laws.
C foreign influence.
D size of family.

9 Sports are beneficial to people in that

A they hinder entrepreneurship
B they create employment.
C they are easy to organise.
D they exempt people from paying taxes.

10 Jerusarema, also known as *Mbende*, is popular among the people of

A Mt Darwin.
B Murehwa.
C Mhondoro.
D Tsholotsho.

11 Zimbabwe is a member of which international organisation?

A UNO
B SADC
C ECOWAS
D COMESA

12 The Unity Accord of 1987 is celebrated to commemorate

A domination of ZANU PF over PF ZAPU.
B domination of PF ZAPU over ZANU PF.
C an agreement of all political parties in Zimbabwe.
D an agreement between ZANU PF and PF ZAPU.

13 One of the functions of the legislature in Zimbabwe is

A making the laws.
B interpreting the laws.
C governing the country.
D directing the civil service.

14 A government in which ultimate power comes from the people is known as

A autocracy.
B democracy.
C theocracy.
D plutocracy.

15 Which Liberation heritage site in Mozambique was the ZANLA headquarters during the liberation struggle?

A Tembwe
B Mgagao
C Freedom Camp
D Chimoio

16 Through which piece of legislation were the Africans deprived of their most productive land in 1930?

A Land Ordinance Act
B Land Apportionment Act
C Land Tenure Act
D Land husbandry Act

17 The Zimbabwean government has been trying to improve the local people's access to natural resources through

A privatisation.
B industrialisation.
C indigenisation.
D globalisation.

18 The repossession of land by the black majority from the white commercial farmers has been referred to as

A First Chimurenga.
B Third Chimurenga.
C Second Chimurenga.
D Chindunduma War.

19 The imposition of sanctions on Zimbabwe caused

A high inflation.
B increased exports.
C increased productivity.
D high employment.

20 A person can apply to become a Zimbabwean citizen by registration after residing the country for a period of

A eighteen months.
B two years.
C ten years.
D five years.

21 A basic document needed when acquiring other national documents is

A Passport.
B Birth Certificate.
C National Identification Card.
D Drivers' Licence.

22 The highest court of appeal in Zimbabwe is

A Community Court.
B High Court.
C Magistrate Court.
D Supreme Court.

23 According to Zimbabwean indigenous tradition, when a woman is deceased her kitchen belongings are

A given to her husband.
B distributed to the community.
C shared among her close relatives.
D shared among her children.

24 One of the government's interventions on people with disabilities was

A making local languages compulsory.
B recognising sign language as one of the official languages.
C offering free education for people with disabilities.
D recognising English as an official language.

25 A negative effect of human trafficking is

A Freedom.
B Loyalty.
C Popularity.
D Slavery.

26 Human trafficking can be influenced by

A alcohol abuse.
B economic challenges.
C sexual abuse.
D trauma.

27 Factors of production are

A land, labour and capital.
B labour, trade and capital.
C capital, land and minerals.
D land, market and capital.

28 Which of the following is a characteristic of an informal sector?

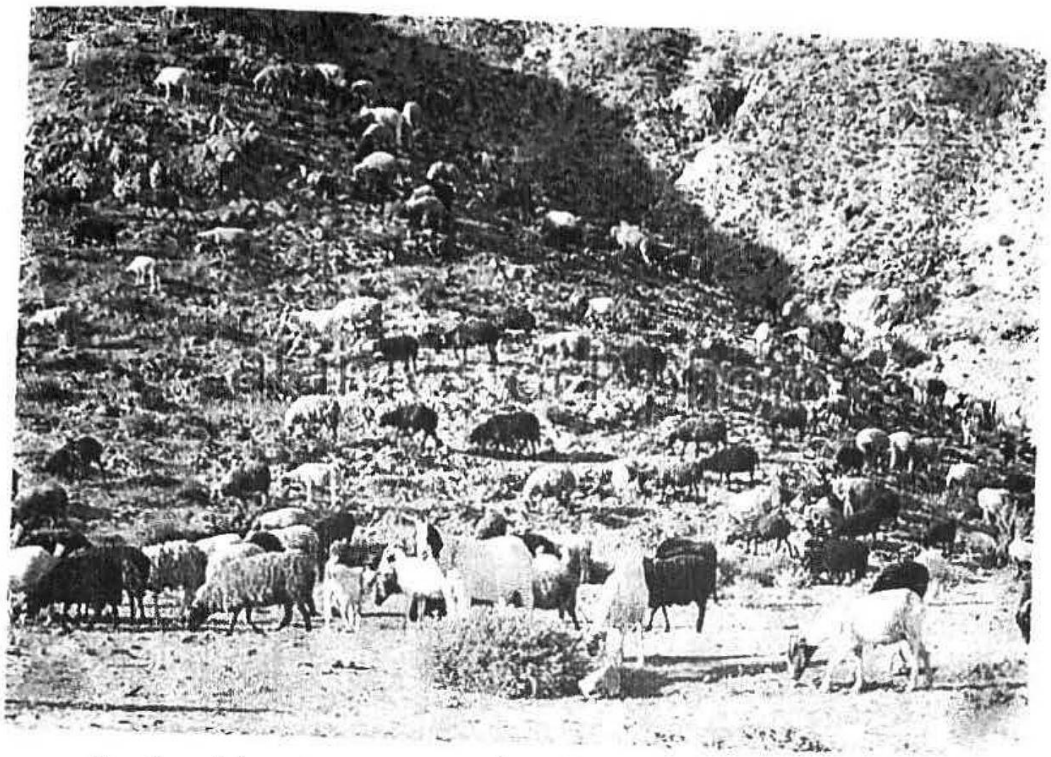
A payment of taxes
B working for fixed hours
C verbal contracts
D written rules

29 In African indigenous religion, God is worshipped through

A herbalists.
B mermaids.
C prophets.
D spirit mediums.

30 HIV/AIDS negatively affects the economic growth of a country by

A reducing the availability of human personnel.
B killing all able-bodied workers.
C leaving behind orphans.
D increasing child headed families.



Use the picture to answer questions **31** and **32**.

31 What is the main cause of the environmental condition above?

A deforestation.
B overgrazing.
C destocking.
D ploughing.

32 What measures can be implemented by the community to improve effects of the environmental condition above?

A Regrassing
B Practising crop rotation.
C Ridge and furrow formation.
D Grazing along the stream banks.

33 The natural disaster which hit the Tokwe – Mukosi area in Masvingo in 2014 resulted in

A desertification.
B displacement of people.
C air pollution.
D global warming.

34 Excessive emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere causes

A litter everywhere.
B increased water borne diseases.
C global warming.
D death of people due to typhoid.

35 Child labour prevalent in many parts of Africa is due to

A shortage of schools
B economic stability
C unskilled labour
D poverty

36 The importance of religion in the political systems of Later Iron Age states is that it

A acted as a unifying factor.
B divided states.
C brought wealth to states.
D promoted rebellions in the states.

37 The government ensures the prevention of diseases in rural areas by engaging

A agricultural extension workers.
B non governmental organisations.
C health community workers.
D national youth officers.

38 What is the significance of the National Tree Planting Day?

A prevents extinction of medicinal trees
B ensures enough food for animals
C ensures sustainable supply of timber
D encourages deforestation

Use the sources below to answer question **39**.

Source A	**Source B**
I salute the Nation Flag Respecting the brave fathers and mothers who lost their lives in the Chimurenga / Umvukela	We praise our heroes sacrifice And vow to keep our land from foes And may the Almighty protect and bless our land

39 Which common aspect is being highlighted in the sources above?

A The peace that the nation enjoys after independence.
B Acknowledgement of the heroes and sacrifice made to liberate the country
C The richness of the nation's mineral wealth.
D Acknowledgement of the supremacy of God the creator.

40 Which of the following National symbols was found at Great Zimbabwe?

A Flame lily
B National flag
C Zimbabwe bird
D Coat-of-arms