

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI

EPC

EXAMINATION REPORT

FOR

SOCIAL STUDIES

{515}

YEAR

2021

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SOCIAL STUDIES (515/02)

Key messages

- It is essential that candidates should read and understand questions before answering. This will help them to adhere to the demands of the question. Some candidates answered all the six (6) questions instead of the expected five (5).
- Candidates should answer all parts of the question they choose instead of answering different part questions from the different questions. Some candidates chose questions 1 (a); 2 (b) and (c); 3 (b) and 6 (a) making them 5 in all.

General comments

This paper comprised two sections. Section A was a compulsory section worth 20 marks whereas Section B was worth 30 marks. Candidates were required to answer 5 from the 6 questions.

SECTION A

Candidates were expected to answer **ALL** questions in this Section.

1. (a) When was the last national elections held in Eswatini? [1]

This part question was well done by a majority of candidates although a few did not know when the last elections were held in Eswatini.

Expected response:

2018

- (b) What is the name of the beach which the Portuguese Explorers led by Bartholomeu Dias discovered? [1]

This part question was not well done by most candidates. There were responses like Sao Brass Bay, Dalgoa Bay, and Table Bay which were also acceptable. Others gave Mozambique Beach/Durban Beach.

Expected response:

Mossel Bay

2. (a) What name is given to the points halfway between the cardinal points of a compass? [1]

It was well done by most candidates. However, there were candidates who named these intercardinal points as North East (NE); South East (SE); South West (SW); and North West (NW).

Expected response:

Intercardinal points

- (b) What do you understand by the term “climate”? [1]

This was a fairly done question. Some candidates did not give the “observed over a long period of time” part of the response hence they lost marks. Others defined weather instead of climate.

Expected response:

General weather conditions of a place/country observed over a long period of time.

3. (a) Which arm of government is responsible for passing out laws in a country? [1]

This question was well done by most candidates as they gave the expected response. However, gave the other arms of government i.e. Judiciary/Executive thus giving the impression that candidates are not able to differentiate between these arms as well as their functions in governance.

Expected response:

Legislature

- (b) What do we call the act of being in charge of something and taking blame if it goes wrong? [1]

This part question was fairly done by most candidates.

Expected response:

Responsibility/Authority/Leadership

4. (a) Name one way in which littering of plastics is controlled in Eswatini. [1]

Free supply of plastic bags has been stopped in shops through the “Phatsa Sakho” practice
Passing of environmental laws that ensure protection of the environment such as the Waste Regulation of 2000.

Expected responses:

Varied answers which emphasis on environmental protection such as:

Awareness campaigns on keeping the environment clean

Recycling/Reusing of plastics

Throwing plastics into litter bins

Well done by done by most candidate although some responded by giving our common practice, that of burning plastics/rubbish which is a serious effect on the ozone layer hence an environmental hazard.

- (b) What does soil erosion mean? [1]

Well done by a majority of candidates. There were candidates who responded by giving effects of soil erosion as well as ways of preventing soil erosion.

Expected response:

Washing away of the topsoil due to rain/wind.

5. (a) Name one institution that would provide finance to someone who wants to start a business. [1]

This was also well done by most candidates although some candidates gave names of these institutions like FNB, Standard Bank, First Finance, Select Management Services, Fincorp, etc. thus losing marks in the process.

Expected response:

Banks/Cooperatives/Micro Lenders/Shylocks

- (b) State one relationship between a sawmill and a furniture shop. [1]

This part question was not well answered by most candidates as they failed to show the relationship between the two. Instead, they explained what each one does but failed to show the relationship between the two entities. Thus, they lost marks for this question.

Expected response:

Sawmills produce raw materials that are used for making furniture which is then sold in the furniture shops. So, they are trading partners.

6. Name two ways which can be done to prevent soil erosion in Eswatini. [2]

This question was well answered by most candidates. Candidates were required to name any two ways of preventing soil erosion in Eswatini.

Expected response:

Planting cover crops/ Good crop management practices/ Placing crushed stone or wood chips in heavily used areas/ Contour ploughing and planting/ Not burning grasses during the dry season/Planting trees/ Not overgrazing velds/ Not overstocking/ Using different pathways for humans and livestock/ Mulching/ Leaving grass strips between fields, etc.

7. Give two reasons why tourism is an important industry in any country. [2]

It was well answered by a majority of candidates although some candidates gave a definition of tourism, hence they lost marks.

Expected response:

Job creation/ Boosting of the country's economy/ Tourism creates different business opportunities/ Cultural exchange

8. Give two reasons why it is important for the people in authority in a community to pass laws about keeping the environment clean. [2]

The performance in this question was above average as most candidates responded well to the questions. However, some candidates gave the importance of community laws hence they lost marks.

Expected response:

To protect resources like water from being polluted/ To reduce diseases caused by pollution/ To have clean environments for tourists' attraction/ For the protection of endangered species/etc.

9. Give two reasons why it would not be a good idea for Eswatini to invest a lot of money in buying ships. [2]

The candidates' performance in this part question was impressive. It was observed though that some were not able to distinguish between sheep and ship hence gave irrelevant responses

Expected response:

Eswatini is a landlocked country so it has no direct access to the sea where ships can sail/ Eswatini has no big rivers, lakes or canals that allow sea vessels to travel through them/ Building canals and harbours to allow passage and docking of ships will be very costly for the country

10. Write two points to support the government's use of money on projects like Malolotja Nature Reserve. [2]

The performance in this question was not impressive most candidates as some ended up mentioning wildlife that is found at Malolotja and other nature reserves whilst others responded by saying the money will be used to pay the rangers and other staff/To buy food and medicine for the wild animals, etc.

Expected response:

Nature reserves promote tourism which in turn boosts a country's economy/ It may promote conservation of wildlife for future generations/ The funds may assist in importing wildlife that is going extinct to re-introduce into the reserves/ For the expansion of the nature reserves

SECTION B

In this section, candidates were expected to answer 5 out of the 6 questions. However, quite a number of candidates did not follow this instruction. Some answered ALL 6 questions whilst others answered sub-sections of the questions totaling 5. This made them lose a lot of valuable marks. Teachers are requested to remind candidates to follow instructions.

1. (a) What name is given to a country that takes control of another country? [1]

A majority of candidates got this question right. However, there were wrong responses like Colonialism/Colonialisation which implied that candidates probably did not understand the question.

Expected response:

Coloniser

- (b) Mention any two African leaders who have influenced the African people to fight for their independence from colonial rule. [2]

This question was well answered by a majority of candidates although some struggled with the proper spelling names of these great African leaders. Some gave names of other renowned statesmen/leaders like Nelson Mandela, King Sobhuza II, Julius Malema, Mother Theresa, Labotsibeni etc.

Expected response:

Julius Nyerere/ Kwame Nkrumah/ Jomo Kenyatta

- (c) Education played a major role in the independence of African countries. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer. [3]

Yes/I agree. This is because Africans acquired skills to petition their coloniser after getting education/ were able to form political parties which pushed for the independence of their countries/ acquired skills for negotiating for their independence from their colonial masters.

2. (a) What do we call the number of people living in a country? [1]

The performance of most candidates was above average although some wrote responses like population growth/census and lost marks.

Expected response:

Population

- (b) Mention any two things that cause rapid population growth. [2]

This question was well done by most candidates although some did not understand the phrase “rapid growth” hence they dwelt on causes of population growth NOT rapid population growth. Others were discussing population density and overpopulation.

Expected response:

- High birth rate
- Low death rate
- High immigration
- Natural disasters
- Political unrests and high refugee rate

- (c) There are many effects of migration on the places that people leave. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer. [3]

It was fairly done by most candidates although some appeared to misunderstand “many effects” for they took the proper stand but failed to positively support it.

Expected response:

Yes/I agree. This is because the place they leave becomes less developed and under-populated as they take away the skills they have to the place they are migrating to/ Poverty related problems may emerge as it is normally the youthful population that migrates thus leaving the elderly to fend for themselves/ Healthier and young people who are able to work leave the area which negatively impacts the area/ There might be marriage and family breakups as a result of the migrations.

3. (a) What do we call the removal of the natural forests from the land? [1]

This question was well done by a majority of candidates.

Expected response:

Deforestation

- (b) Mention any two effects on people and the environment of the removal of the natural forests from the land. [2]

This question was fairly done by most candidates.

Expected response:

- Deforestation destroys wildlife as some animals use forests as their habitat
- Deforestation results in the decrease and disappearance of some indigenous trees
- It also promotes global warming
- It allows an imbalance in the ecosystem
- It leads to soil erosion

- (c) The uncontrolled collection of medicines from indigenous plants leads to many negative effects. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer. [3]

The candidates' performance in this question was below average as most candidates wrote the advantages of medicinal plants instead of the negative effects of using them in our environment.

Expected response:

Yes/I agree. This is because indigenous plants may become extinct since the collectors of the plants for medicinal purposes usually do not replace them/ Invasive plants which are hard to get rid of may replace the indigenous trees or plants used by the collectors/ Natural habitat for some wild animals is disturbed if not destroyed/ Soil erosion may occur

4. (a) What do we call a person who plans and starts a business? [1]

This part question was well done by most candidates although they had difficulty getting the spelling correct.

Expected response:

Entrepreneur

- (b) Mention any two cases when wants become needs. [2]

This part question was not well done by most candidates.

Expected response:

When the want becomes so important that one can no longer live without it like the technological gadgets, we use daily such as cell phones and computers which make communication a possibility nowadays.

When the wants change one's social life and become a need instead of a want.

- (c) Tax is very important to every government and this is the reason why governments collect tax from their citizens. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer.

The performance of most candidates was above average in this question. However, some candidates confused tax for taxi hence they lost marks.

Expected response:

Yes/I agree. This is because government uses the tax for social welfare services such as constructing and running/maintaining schools, hospitals, government offices, roads, etc./ Paying of salaries for civil servants and grants such as for the elderly, FPE and OVC Funds, cleaning material, medicines, etc.

5. (a) Which organisation was formed to focus on helping children in the world? [1]

It was well done by most candidates as they gave the expected response.

Expected response: UNICEF

- (b) Mention any two organisations that aim to maintain peace among nations. [2]

The performance of a good number of candidates was impressive. However, some candidates responded by writing humanitarian NGOs like World Vision, Save The Children, etc.

Expected response:

- UN (United Nations)

- AU (African Union)

- SADC (Southern African Development Community through TROIKA as seen in the recent political unrest in Eswatini)

- (c) Eswatini benefits a lot by being a member of the SADC. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer. [3]

The performance of most candidates was average.

Expected response:

Yes/I agree. This is because the country benefits through trade as Eswatini is a trading partner with the other SADC states thus improving its economy/ investment opportunities/ the tourism industry as people from SADC visit the country every now and then/ sharing of knowledge and technical skills exchange from personnel of member states

6. (a) Which climatic region of Eswatini has a lot of man-made forests? [1]

This question was fairly done by most candidates although a handful of them wrote areas or places where these man-made forests are found such as Nhlngano, Bhunya and Piggs Peak instead of the region.

Expected response:

Highveld

- (b) Mention any two things that attract international tourists into the Kingdom of Eswatini. [2]

This question was well done by most candidates as they were able to identify the things that attract international tourists into the country.

Expected response:

- National ceremonies/Cultural activities
- The beautiful scenery and landscape of the country
- Good climatic conditions
- Wonderful sleeping facilities
- Many wildlife facilities in the country
- Historical places and monuments
- Peaceful nature of Eswatini which is very welcoming to tourists

- (c) Eswatini does not benefit by being a member of the Commonwealth. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer. [3]

This was a fairly done question, however, some candidates failed to take the correct stand hence lost marks even though their support was correct. In such instance, candidates lost all the three marks allocated to this question.

Expected response:

No/I disagree. This is because Eswatini benefits by being a member through participation in the Commonwealth Games/ Swati students getting scholarships from the Commonwealth/ the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association where Eswatini members of parliament represent the country in the association/ Eswatini gets financial help from the Commonwealth