



EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Junior Certificate Examination

CANDIDATE
NAME

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CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

524
October/November 2023
2 hours 30 min

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
Additional materials: Instruments.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces provided.
Write in **blue** or **black** pen.
You may use a soft pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.
Do not use staples, paper clips, and glue or correction fluid.

This paper is divided into **four** sections A, B, C and D.
Section **A** answer **all** questions.
Section **B** answer **all** questions.
Section **C** answer **five** questions.
Section **D** answer **two** questions.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use		
Section A		
Section B	1	
	2	
Section C	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
	5	
	6	
Section D	1	
	2	
	3	
Total marks		

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

Choose the response which you consider to be correct and write the letter in the box to indicate the correct answer.

Example

22 Which of the following protects the Earth from the sun's radiation?

- A Greenhouse effect
- B Ozone layer
- C Air pressure
- D Cloud

C

1. What has been introduced to Eswatini to ensure that all children have a right to education?

- A Feeding schemes at schools
- B Payment for orphans and vulnerable children
- C Scholarships
- D Free primary education

Study Fig. 1, which shows the rate of deforestation between 1985 and 2010 in Borneo, a large Island in South-east Asia.

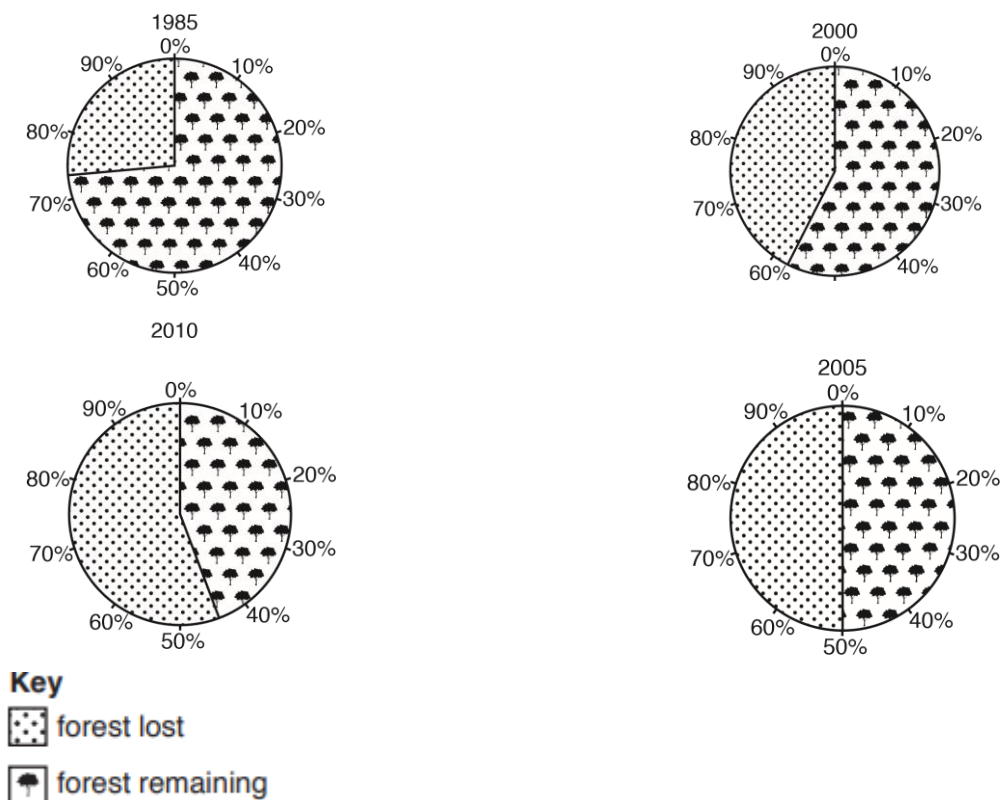


Fig. 1

2. In which year had half of Borneo's forest been lost?

- A 2010
- B 2010
- C 2005
- D 1985

3. Study Table 1, which shows population statistics for selected African countries in 1993. Answer questions 3 and 4.

Table 1

Country	Population (Millions)	Average population growth rate	Birth rate 1993 per 1000	Death rate 1993 per 1000	Infant mortality rate per 1000	GNP per capital (US\$)
Botswana	1.4	2.4	37	6	42	2700
Ethiopia	51.9	2.7	48	18	117	100
Nigeria	105.3	2.9	45	15	83	300
Senegal	7.9	2.7	43	16	67	750
Zambia	8.9	3.4	44	15	103	380
S. Africa	39.7	2.4	31	9	52	2980

Which country has the highest GNP per capita in Table 1?

- A Botswana
- B South Africa
- C Senegal
- D Ethiopia

4. Which two countries shown in Table 1 have the same death rate?

- 1. Botswana
- 2. Nigeria
- 3. South Africa
- 4. Zambia
- 5. Senegal

- A 1,2
- B 3,4
- C 2,4
- D 4,5

5. Which organisation was established to achieve unity and solidarity among African countries?

- A SADC
- B AU
- C UNO
- D SACU

6. Which of the following is **NOT** an institution of government?

- A Legislature
- B Executive
- C Judicial
- D Constitution

7. Study Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, which show processes of production. Answer questions 7 and 8.



Fig. 2



Fig. 3

Which natural resource is regarded as a factor of production in Fig. 2?

- A Spade
- B Capital
- C Labour
- D Land

8. Which type of technology is used in Fig. 3?

- A Complex technology
- B Intermediate technology
- C Simple technology
- D Tractor

9. The amount by which the cost of a country's imports exceeds the value of its exports is known as.....

- A Free Trade
- B Trade deficit
- C Trade surplus
- D GDP

- 10.** The human development index (HDI) is an indicator of development. Which of the following combinations are the components of HDI?
1. Education data and health data
 2. Energy per person and life expectancy
 3. GNP and health data
 4. Education data and life expectancy
 5. GNP
- A** 1, 2
B 3, 4
C 2, 3
D 4, 5
-
- 11.** Which of the following is an example of a non-material need?
- A** Love
B Water
C Shelter
D Education
-
- 12.** A 47 year old man was beaten, forced to strip naked in public, and eventually killed by angry community members for practicing Islam. Which human rights are violated in this scenario?
1. Right to life
 2. Freedom of thought, conscience and religion
 3. Right to fair trial
 4. Right to freedom of speech
 5. Freedom from torture and degrading human treatment
 6. Right to property
- A** 1, 4, and 6 only
B 2, 3 and 4 only
C 3 and 1 only
D 1, 2 and 5 only
-

Study Fig. 4 which shows six people talking about new government laws set to protect forests.

Answer questions 13 and 14.

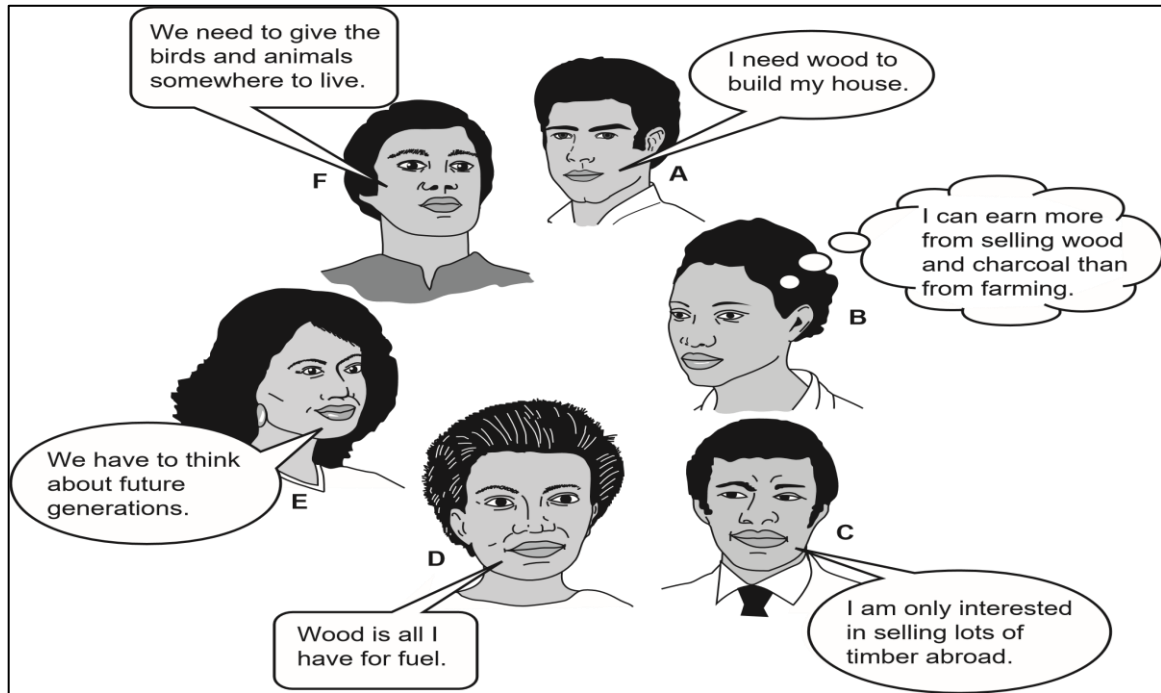


Fig. 4

Which of the following speakers are mainly concerned about making money?

1. A, F
2. E, D
3. C
4. A, B
5. B

13. **A** 1,2
B 3,4
C 1,5
D 3,5

14. Which of the following speakers are concerned about sustainable development?

1. I am only interested in selling timber
2. Wood is all I have for fuel
3. We have to think about the future generations.
4. I need wood to build my house.
5. We need to give the birds somewhere to live.

- A** 1,2
B 3,5
C 2,4
D 3,4

The pie charts in Fig. 5 show the trade pattern for a developing country. Study them carefully and answer questions 15 and 16.

Exports Total value of exports
920 million US dollars

Imports Total value of imports
1610 million US dollars

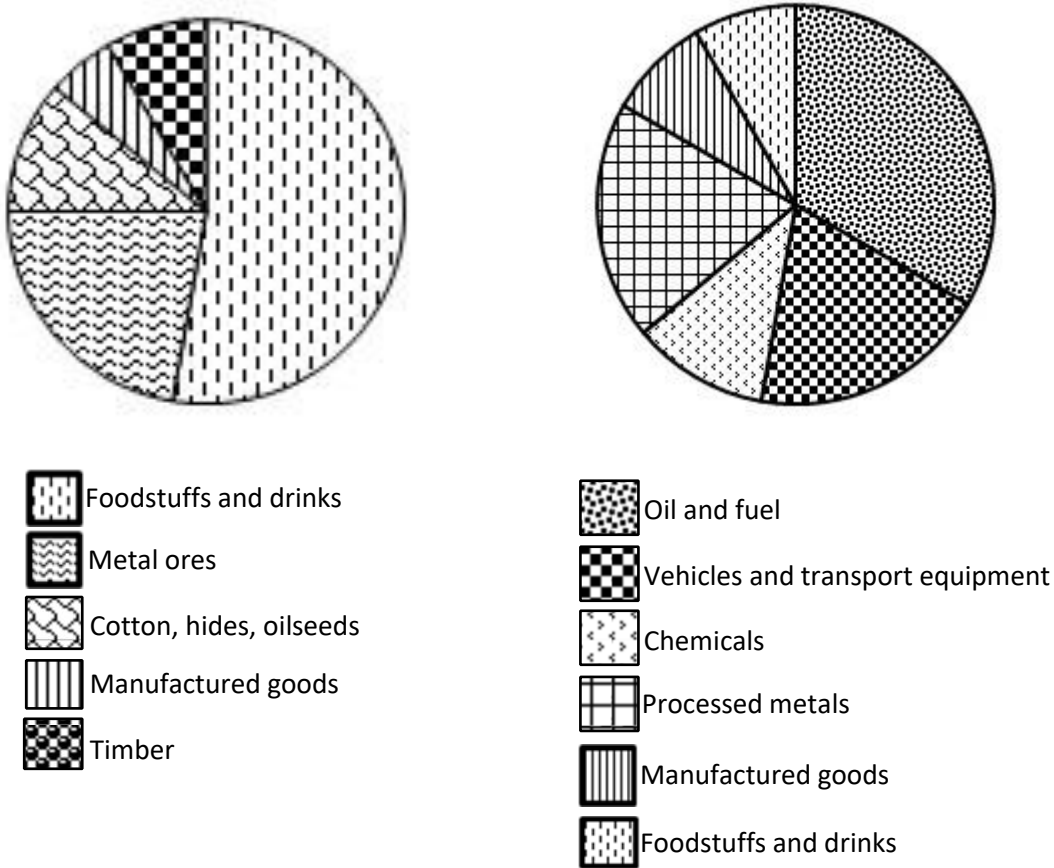


Fig. 5

15. Which of the following type of goods are mostly exported by developing countries?

- A Foodstuffs and drinks
- B Metal ores
- C Cotton, hides and oil seeds
- D Manufactured goods and timber

16. Which type of goods do developing countries import most?

- A Foodstuffs and drinks
- B Vehicle and transport equipment
- C Oil and fuel
- D Chemicals

17. What could be the possible impact of natural disasters on economic development?

- A. It can lead to resettlement of people
- B. Destroyed infrastructure can cause disturbance in production of goods and services
- C. It can cause the death of people
- D. It can lead to civil wars whereby people can fight one another

18. Which of the following terms refers to a person who visits a place of interest for at least 24 hours?
- A Tourism
 - B Tour guide
 - C Tourist
 - D Mass tourism
-
19. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of a more economically developed country?
- A They are capitalist countries
 - B Most of the population is illiterate
 - C High life expectancy
 - D Improvement in medical care
-
20. Which of the following is a negative impact of underpopulation?
- A Decline in investment due to decreased market for goods and services produced.
 - B A small population size offers the government an advantage to provide social services to its citizens.
 - C Increased demand for social services as large amounts have to be spent building schools and hospitals
 - D Large population size may lead to overcrowding.
-

Section B

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. Study Table 2, which shows the top 10 countries that received aid in the world.

Table 2

Top 10 aid recipient countries

Country	Aid in billions (US dollars)
Afghanistan	6.72
Vietnam	4.11
Ethiopia	3.26
Israel	3.07
Turkey	3.03
Democratic Republic of Congo	2.85
Tanzania	2.83
Kenya	2.65
Côte d'Ivoire	2.63
Bangladesh	2.15

- (a) Name the African country which is the least recipient of foreign aid.
 [1]
- (b) Name the type of foreign aid received by these countries shown in Table 2.
 [1]
- (c) Describe how the aid is used in these developing countries.

 [3]
- (d) What is meant by tied aid?

 [1]

(e) Suggest **two** disadvantages of receiving tied aid to a country.

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..... [4]

[Total :10 marks]

2. Study Fig. 6, which shows the map of SADC countries.

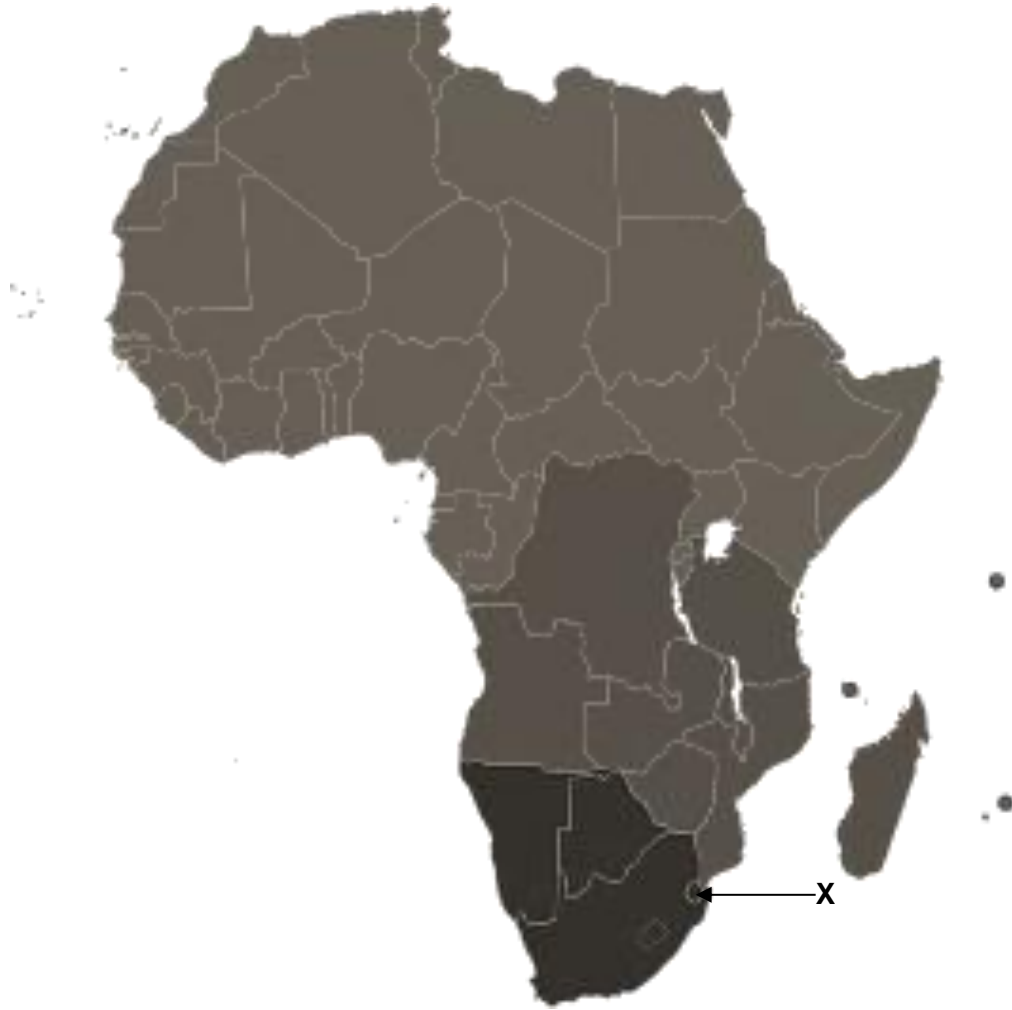


Fig. 6

- (a) What do the initials SADC stand for?
 [1]
- (b) Name the SADC member state labelled X in Fig. 6.
 [1]
- (c) Identify **two** SADC member states in Fig. 6 which are islands.

 [2]
- (d) State **three** aims of the SADC.
 1

 2

 3
 [3]
- (e) Explain how Eswatini benefits from being a member of SADC.

 [3]

[Total :10 marks]

SECTION C

Answer **five** questions in this section.

- 1. Differentiate between natural and man- made disasters. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Natural disasters

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Example

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Man-made disasters

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Example

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..... [6]

2. Differentiate between relative and absolute poverty. Give an example to illustrate the differences.

Relative poverty

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Example

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Absolute poverty

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Example

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[6]

3. Differentiate between formal and informal education. Give an example to illustrate the differences.

Formal education

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Example

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Informal education

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Example

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[6]

4. Differentiate between primary and secondary social groups. Give examples to illustrate the differences.

Primary social group

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Example

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Secondary social group

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Example

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[6]

5. Differentiate between globalisation and outsourcing. Give examples to illustrate the differences.

Globalisation

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Example

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Outsourcing

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Example

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[6]

6. Differentiate between primary and tertiary sectors of the economy. Give examples to illustrate the differences.

Primary sector

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Example

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Tertiary sector

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Example

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..... [6]

[Total :30 marks]

