



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI  
Eswatini Primary Certificate Examination

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**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**515/02**

Paper 2

**For examination from 2025 - 2027**

**Total Marks: 50**

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***Confidential***

**MARK SCHEME**

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This document consists of **2** printed pages

## SECTION A

**1. What document is used to govern a country?** [1]

Constitution

**2. Who is the head of the traditional structure of governance in a rural community in Eswatini?** [1]

Chief

**3. How do we know that the San once lived in Eswatini?** [1]

- Their rock paintings in places like Malutha, Nsangwini, northern Hhohho, Mdzimba and Mahamba.
- Customary practices
- Documentaries and books (Documented evidence)
- Oral evidence (stories)
- Linguistic evidence  
(Any one)

**4. Name one way the lifestyle of women changed from the past to the present.** [1]

- They have different career paths instead of being housewives
- They are now considered in high government/cooperate positions
- There is gender equity
- Have freedom of speech
- Dresscode have been influenced types of jobs they have now
- Their roles have changed at home,(they can be bread winners now)
- They can decide how many children they want to have  
(Any one)

**5. What name is given to the physical feature marked A on figure 1 below?**

Plateau [1]

**6. How does the weather affect the way one dresses on a particular day?** [1]

It determines the type of clothes that one would wear on that particular day, e.g. warm clothes for a cold and rainy day, and light clothes for a cool and sunny day.

**7. Study the following map of Eswatini and use it to answer the questions below.**

**(a) What land features are labelled A and B on the map?** [1]

Mountains

**(b) What water features are numbered 1, 2, and 3?** [1]

Rivers

**8. Give one example of a leader that is found in a school.** [1]

Head teacher/Principal/Deputy Head teacher/Principal/Senior Teacher/Head boy or girl/Prefect/Monitor, etc.

**9. What instrument would you use to measure the daily temperature of a place to determine how cold or hot that particular day is?** [1]

Thermometer

**10. State two ways by which King Mswati III contributed to the development of air transport in Eswatini.**[2]

- Building of the KMIII International Airport at Sikhuphe.
- He purchased two National Airlines (the Royal Eswatini National Airways Corporation)

**11. State two similarities of political strategies that have been used by king Mswati III and king Sobhuza II during their reign.** [2]

- Both Kings are known for their nation-building strategies in that Sobhuza II regained Eswatini's independence in 1968 and Mswati III contributed by introducing the country's constitution in 2005
- Both Kings believe in national dialogue through the Sibaya instead of fighting.
- Both maintained good relations with neighbouring countries
- Used Tinkhundla system of government

(Any one)

**12. What are any two effects of migration?**

- Families may be separated
  - Fewer people are left to provide labour in the place they migrate from resulting in less production
  - There may be loss of culture as people may no longer be there to take part in customs
  - Less development in areas they leave
  - Decrease in population from the place they migrate from
  - New languages/foods/cultures/religion may be introduced in the new area they migrate to
  - Competition for job opportunities in the places they migrate to
  - Employers may take advantage of the immigrants and pay them low/poor salaries
  - Increase in crime rate in the places they migrate to
  - Rise in population in the areas they migrate to thus resulting in shortage of housing/medical and educational facilities
- (Any two)

**13. State two ways in which industrial waste is an environmental problem? [2]**

- Industrial waste causes the following effects: [Any two]
- Pollution (Air/Water/Land/Noise) leading to the outbreak of diseases, deaths of animals
- Global warming

**14. Use the following map of Southern Africa to answer this question.**

**(i) Which country lies north of Zambia? [1]**  
Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)

**(ii) Madagascar is a good example of a country that is surrounded by water. What name is given to such countries? [1]**

Island

## SECTION B

1. (a) What is a government?

[1]

A group of people who govern a country

(b) Explain one way in which the House of Assembly differ from the Senate.

- The House of Assembly has 65 members while the Senate has 30 members.
- The House of Assembly debate bills and pass bills while the Senate review and approve bills passed by the House of Assembly.
- Members of the House of Assembly are elected from Tinkhundla and the King while members of the Senate are nominated by the House of Assembly and the King.
- There is a speaker in the House of Assembly while there is a President in the Senate.

(c) It is important to take part in the election of leaders in our communities. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your statement. [3]

Yes. *This is because:* [Any two]

- Leaders are at the forefront of development in our communities
- Leaders help in maintaining order in our communities
- Leaders also help settle disputes in our communities
- Leaders make sure people do their work

No. *This is because:* [Any two]

- Once elected some leaders tend to forget about the needs of the people
- Leaders may take sides in some disputes which may lead to more dissatisfaction among community members
- The Constitution is there to guide people since it outlines laws of the country

**2. Study the picture below and answer the question that follow.**

**(a) (i) What economic activity is shown on the picture above? [1]**

Sugarcane farming

**(ii) In which climatic region of Eswatini is the crop shown mostly grown? [1]**

Lubombo

**(b) Give one reason why a country engages in an economic activity. [1]**

- To generate income that would support the country
- To meet peoples' needs, provision of services

**(c) 'Tourism is an important economic activity for any country'. Do you agree with this statement? Give two reasons to support your answer [3]**

*Yes. This is because:* [Any two]

- It boosts the country's economy
- It creates job opportunities/employment
- Smaller industries are born from tourism such as handicrafts

*No. This is because:* [Any two]

- There is destruction of plants and animals through small and informal businesses targeting tourists through their wares, e.g. Wooden artifacts, imigcwembe, artifacts made of animal bones/skins or hides
- Crime rate may increase as criminals may target the tourists
- White collar crime may increase as traffickers and smugglers may pose as tourists

3. Study the picture below to answer questions that follow.

**(a) What human activity is shown in the picture?** [1]

Deforestation

**(b) How does this activity affect the environment?** [2]

- It leads to soil erosion
  - Lost of animal habitant
  - Less oxygen
  - Global warming
- (Any one)

**(c) 'Every home needs a back yard garden'. Do you agree with this statement? Give two reasons to support your answer.** [3]

*Yes: This is because:* [Any two]

- We need to have gardens to grow crops to feed our families and sell what is left to save money.
- It helps in the reduction of carbon dioxide
- It helps to reduce unneeded growth of plants around the home as the part of the land is taken by the garden

*No. This is because:* [Any two]

- There is no need to have back yard garden since food is produced in abundance in the farms and is always available in the shops.
- It is time consuming
- It is tiring as a lot of work has to be put into it
- It exposes one to injury whilst using the garden tools

4. Study the pictures below to answer the questions that follow.

**(a) Describe one way technology has evolved from the past to the present.** [1]

- Modern gadgets are faster and more efficient as compared to those used in the past.
  - Morden gargets are user friendly/easy to operate
- (Any one)

**(b) Cellphones are useful and handy modern communication devices. Despite them being useful to us, they can still be wrongly used. State one way how a cellphone can be negatively used.** [2]

*Any one of the following:*

- They can be used for cyber-crime
- They can be hacked and information of the user misused by the hacker (imposter)
- They can be used for bullying another person (social media)
- They tend to take time for other important events/functions as users tend to be glued to them instead of performing their required tasks, etc.

**(c) Technology has improved the quality of life of people. Do you agree with this statement? Give two reasons to support your answer.** [3]

*Yes. This is because:* [Any two]

- Technology allows instant availability of information and services at a click of a button as opposed to the past where one had to travel long distances to access it
- Technology has allowed cheap access to information and services as opposed to the past
- It saves lives, e.g. Pills/ventilators
- It provides entertainment

*No. This is because:* [Any two]

- Cyber-crime has increased with technology as opposed in the past
- The gadgets can be easily stolen or crash resulting to the loss of valuable information
- There is rise of cyber-bulling using technology

**5. Refer to the story below to answer question (a).**

Bethusile mocked Lunga, shouted and belittled him. This made him feel unworthy. He got angry, felt helpless, worthless, rejected and aggressive.

**(a) What type of abuse is this?** [1]

Emotional abuse

**(b) Name two basic right for children.** [2]

*Any two:*



- Right to education
- Right to life/health
- Protection of right to personal liberty
- Protection from inhumane or humiliating treatment
- Freedom of conscience or religion

**(c) Teenage pregnancy is a social problem facing many young girls in Eswatini. Do you agree with this statement? Give two reasons to support your answer.** [3]

Yes. *This is because:* [Any two]

- They lose their chance to education
- They become parents at as young age/They lose their chance of enjoying their childhood

No. *This is because:* [Any two]

- Pregnant teenagers are now allowed back in schools while they are pregnant and mingle with their peers
- There are pregnancy awareness campaigns that advocate for abstinence, condom use, prevention, etc.

**6. (a) What is a wind-rose used for?.** [1]

It is used for recording wind direction.

**(b) Draw a wind-rose.** [2]

1 mark for effort and the other 1 for perfection]

**(c) The Khoikhoi and the San had a number of similarities in their way of life. Do you agree with this statement? Give two examples to support your answer.** [3]

Yes. *This is because:* [Any two]

- Both were hunter-gathers
- Both lived in temporal structures
- Both used traditional tools/utensils
- Both were nomadic
- They had similarities in their language, both of which had click-sounds

No. *this is because:* [Any two]

- Khoi were herders but San did not keep livestock
- Khoi lived in larger groups of about 250 people whereas the San lived in smaller groups of about 50
- Khoi had personal wealth in the form of livestock whereas the San were hunters gathers only
- Khoi stayed for longer periods of time due to their farming skills as compared to the San who migrated immediately their food supplies ran short