

SOCIAL STUDIES 515/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice SPECIMEN PAPER For examination from 2025 - 2027

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Standard Drawing Equipment

Soft clean eraser

Soft Pencil (Type B or HB is recommended)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

1. Use a soft pencil.

- 2. Write your name, centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.
- 3. Answer all questions.
- 4. For each question there are four possible answers A, B, C and D.
- **5.** Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in soft pencil on the Answer Sheet. Example:

If you think C is the right answer, mark the lozenge like this:

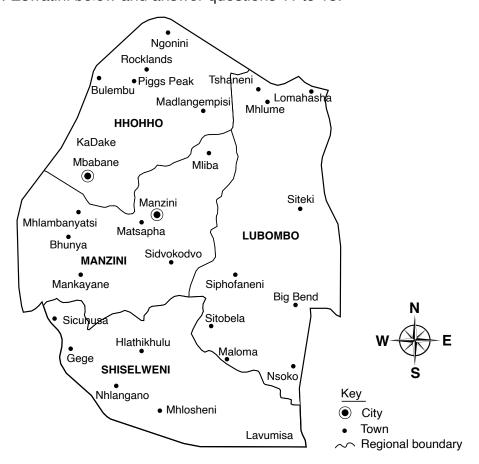


- 6. Thoroughly erase mistakes when making changes to an answer.
- 7. Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.

1	WI	Which is the second group of people to settle in southern Africa?				
	В	Bantu San Khoikhoi Boers				
2	In	In which region of Eswatini are the Nsangwini San rock paintings found?				
	B C	Lubombo Manzini Shiselweni Hhohho				
3	What do we call a person who digs for remains and uses them as evidence to study the past?					
	В	Archaeologist Astronomer Historian Librarian				
4	Which word do Emaswati use to refer to the San?					
	A B C D	Bantfu Batfwa Basarwa Bushmen				
5	The Khoikhoi were believed to be religious people. What was the name of their god?					
	A B C D	Tsuigoab Sharman Tseitsi Father				
6	Which European disease did the Khoikhoi catch upon the arrival of Europeans in Southern Africa?					
	A B C D	Small pox Covid-19 HIV Cholera				
7	Which of the following statements best explains "customs"?					
	A B C D	Religion passed from one generation to another. Traditions passed from one generation to another. Exchanging goods from one generation to another. It is a way of life from one generation to another.				

- **8** The San has influenced Emaswati customs. Which San customs were adopted by Emaswati?
 - 1. Use of red ochre, hunting
 - 2. Hunting, divination, herders
 - 3. Herders, use of red ochre, farming
 - 4. Divination, hunting
 - **A** 1and 4
 - **B** 1 and 3
 - **C** 1and 2
 - **D** 2 and 3
- **9** The following items are found in Eswatini National Museum at Lobamba except ONE, which **one** is it?
 - **A** Calabashes
 - **B** Sieves
 - **C** Clay pots
 - **D** Cellphones
- 10 Clothing in the past was better than clothing today because...
 - 1 It was of quality and expensive
 - 2 It was affordable and of quality
 - 3 It lasted longer and affordable
 - 4 It was expensive and affordable
 - **A** 1 and 2
 - **B** 2 and 3
 - C 1 and 4
 - **D** 1 and 3

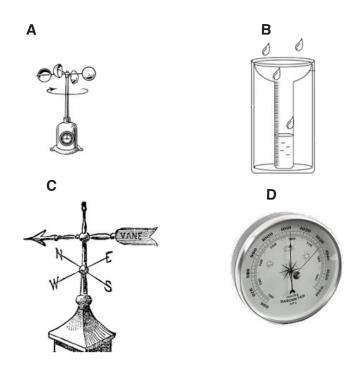
11 Study the map of Eswatini below and answer questions 11 to 13.



Which two administrative regions have cities?

- A Hhohho and Shiselweni
- **B** Manzini and Lubombo
- C Shiselweni and Manzini
- D Manzini and Hhohho
- **12** Which types of symbols have **not** been used on the map above? Use the combination below.
 - 1 Colour code, line, pattern
 - 2 Colour code, pattern, letters
 - 3 Letters line, point symbol
 - 4 Pattern, colour code and point symbol
 - **A** 1 and 2
 - B 2 only
 - C 2 and 3
 - **D** 3 only
- 13 Which administrative region is found in the eastern part of Eswatini?
 - A Hhohho
 - **B** Manzini
 - C Lubombo
 - **D** Shiselweni

- 14 What is the name given to a map that shows land features of a place?
 - A Physical map
 - **B** Administrative map
 - C Street map
 - **D** Climate map
- 15 The colour code blue usually represents what feature in a map?
 - A Game reserves
 - **B** Water
 - **C** Desert
 - **D** Forest
- **16** Learners at Zamani Primary School recorded in their report that temperatures in an area they were studying ranges between 28 and 34. Which **one** of the following correctly represents this measurement?
 - **A** $28 \,\mathrm{m}^2 34 \,\mathrm{m}^2$
 - **B** 28 mm 34 mm
 - C 28 m 34m
 - **D** 28 °C 34 °C
- 17 One of the following is an instrument for measuring rainfall. Which one is it?

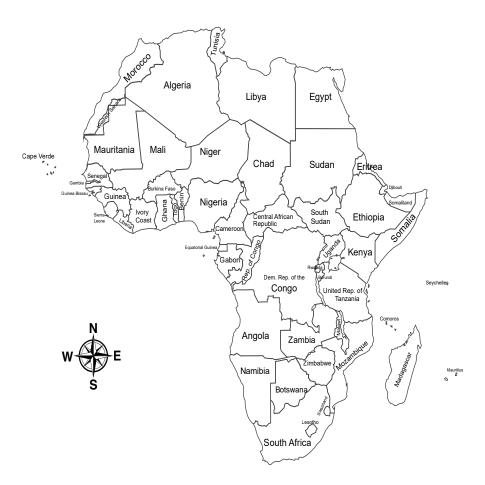


- A six's thermometer
- **B** Rain gauge
- C Wind rose
- **D** Cup anemometer

- **18** Which of the following modes of transport is mostly likely to use an eight-point compass rose?
 - A Airplane
 - **B** Bus
 - **C** Train
 - **D** Motor Bike
- **19** The earth is divided into land masses and water masses. What do we call the biggest land masses?
 - **A** Oceans
 - **B** Seas
 - **C** Countries
 - **D** Continents
- **20** What do we call the line of latitude marked 0 degrees?
 - A Arctic circle
 - **B** Equator
 - C Tropic of Cancer
 - **D** Prime Meridian

Study the map of Africa and answer questions 21-23.

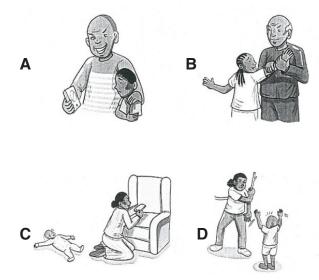
Political map of Africa



21	ln '	n which hemisphere is southern Africa located on the map?			
	B C	Southern hemisphere Northern hemisphere Eastern hemisphere Western hemisphere			
22 Using the eight-point compass rose on the map above, what is the location of Ma					
	B C	North-east North-west South-west South-east			
23 From the map above what map feature is missing?					
	B C	Map title Map key Compass rose Line symbols			
24		s Mavuso collects rubbish around her home and throws it in the nearest forest that has a ter source nearby. Identify the types of pollution that may be promoted by her actions.			
	B C	Air pollution and littering Land pollution and water pollution Water pollution and air pollution Littering and water pollution			
25		nich one of the following diseases is likely to attack people living in an environment with ty air?			
	B C	Cholera Cancer Skin rashes Asthma			
26	Wł	nich of the following would be used as raw materials in a timber processing business?			
	B C	Trees Pulp Planks Saw dust			

- 27 Why are forests an important resource?
 - A Forests provide us with carbon dioxide to breath
 - **B** Forests provide us with oxygen to breath
 - C Forests may habour dangerous animals or criminals which can be a threat to life
 - **D** Forest fires can be dangerous to both humans and animals
- 28 Seychelles is an island found in which continent?
 - A North America
 - **B** South America
 - **C** Europe
 - **D** Africa
- 29 Which unit is used to measure rainfall?
 - **A** Degrees
 - **B** Metres
 - **C** Millimetres
 - **D** Centimetres
- **30** What do we call the light that comes from the sun?
 - **A** Sunny
 - **B** Sun
 - C Light
 - **D** Sunshine
- 31 What do we call online abuse?
 - **A** Bullying
 - **B** Cyberbullying
 - C Sexual abuse
 - **D** Physical abuse

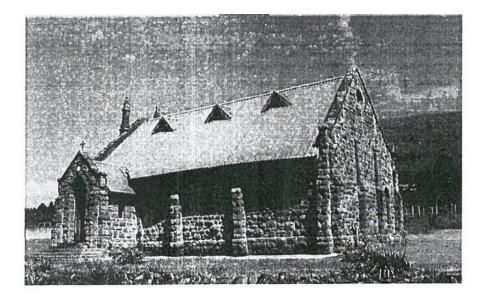
32 Look at the picture below. Which picture clearly shows child neglect?



- **33** Asenathi Mlambo exchanged his exercise book for a protractor since he did not have money to buy a protractor. This is an example of......
 - **A** Loaning
 - **B** Gift
 - **C** Bartering
 - **D** Consuming
- 34 Which of the following best describes why administrative regions are important in Eswatini?
 - **A** They create jobs
 - **B** They make the country easy to govern
 - **C** They show weather differences
 - **D** They sell services to the people
- **35** Which **one** of the following best describes a leader that is in charge of an administrative region?
 - A Regional Education Officer
 - **B** Regional Commander
 - C Regional Secretary
 - D Regional Administrator
- **36** Which **one** of the following documents contains all the laws for governing a country?
 - A Government gazette
 - **B** High court register
 - **C** Constitution
 - **D** Register book
- 37 In which year was the country's name changed from Swaziland to Eswatini?
 - **A** 2008
 - **B** 2018
 - **C** 2020
 - **D** 2024

- 38 When was the Tinkhundla system of government first introduced in the country?
 - **A** 1967
 - **B** 1968
 - **C** 1977
 - **D** 1978
- 39 When did king Mswati III introduce the national constitution to the people of Eswatini?
 - **A** 2001
 - **B** 2003
 - **C** 2005
 - **D** 2008
- **40** One of these does not belong to the modern structure of government. Which **one** is it?
 - A Regional Council
 - **B** Cabinet
 - **C** Parliament
 - **D** Courts

Use the picture below to answer question 41.



- **41** What is the name of the church shown in the picture above?
 - A St Paul's Methodist Church
 - **B** The Nazarene Stone Church
 - C The Mahamba Methodist Church
 - **D** The Roman Catholic Church
- **42** Which group of whites brought Christianity in the country?
 - **A** Missionaries
 - **B** Explorers
 - **C** Sailors
 - **D** Hunters

Study the salary slip below and answer questions 43-45.

Miss Dudu Mbingo's Salary 21 January 2024								
Basic salary	E 37 500.00	Income tax	E 11 250.00					
Housing benefit	E 600.00	Graded tax	E 1.50					
		Housing tax	E 90.00					
Total income	E 38 100.00	Total deductions	E 11 341.50					
		Net Pay	E 26 758.50					

- 43 In the taxes collected from Miss Dudu's salary, which tax is not collected from a salary?
 - **A** Housing tax
 - **B** Pay as you earn (PAYE)
 - **C** Income tax
 - **D** Value added tax (VAT)
- **44** Who is responsible to collect the Income Tax?
 - A Traffic Police
 - **B** The Government
 - C Eswatini Revenue Services
 - **D** Eswatini Tax
- **45** How much money does the government make from Miss Mbingo's taxes?
 - **A** E 26 758.50
 - **B** E 38 100.00
 - **C** E 11 341.50
 - **D** E 11 250.00
- **46** How can one take care of the environment at home?
 - A Buy items in plastic bags
 - **B** Set up and use a rubbish pit
 - C Make rules of disposing rubbish for children
 - **D** Fill up the rubbish pit with stones
- 47 Which one of the following best explains why the environment is important to us?
 - A It is one of the homes of mankind
 - **B** It is the only thing that promotes tourism
 - C It was given to us by our forefathers
 - **D** It is everything that supports the survival of human beings

48 Which physical features is shown by the picture below?



- **A** Mountain
- **B** Desert
- **C** Waterfall
- **D** Lake
- 49 Which arm of government has the power to make policies?
 - **A** Parliament
 - **B** Judiciary
 - **C** Executive
 - **D** Regional Council
- **50** What is the effect of mining on the environment in Eswatini?
 - A It leads to soil erosion and deforestation
 - **B** It leads to an increase in biodiversity
 - C It leads to an increase in rainfall and water availability
 - D It leads to an increase in air quality