EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI

EPC

FOR SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER 515/02 2019

EPC 2019 SOCIAL STUDIES PAPER 2

GENERAL COMMENTS

A total of 27988 candidates sat for the 2019 Social studies Paper 2 Examination. Examiners of this examination observed that the examination was well attempted by most candidates who sat for it. Instructions were fairly followed as there were fewer cases of candidates failing to follow instructions. It was further noted that the examination covered a wide area of the syllabus and thus it was able to assess most areas of the assessment syllabus. A majority of the candidates performed fairly well in this paper although some of them had challenges with questions where they had to express themselves. The item set were of average difficulty and afforded candidates equal opportunities of succeeding.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

The paper was divided into two sections namely section A and Section B. Section A had eleven compulsory questions that had a total of 20 marks. Section B comprised 6 questions and candidates were expected to answer any five of them.

SECTION A

Question 1

What does the inter-cardinal point SW stand for?

This question required candidates to state what the abbreviation stand for. A majority of candidates were able to write the expected answer which was "South West". However those who did not do well wrote answers like "Swaziland" and they lost valuable marks.

The expected response on this question was: "South West".

Question 2

What name is given to the act and process of spending time away from home with the aim of recreating and pleasure while making use of the commercial services?

Quite a good number of candidates were able to give the correct response which was "tourism". Other candidates who lost valuable marks were giving answers such as "tourist" which were not answering the question.

The expected response for this question was: "Tourism".

Question 3

What is the name given to a region or country that is ruled by a foreign country?

A vast majority of candidates demonstrated understanding of this question as they were able to perform well on it. This showed that they understood the concept of colonialism.

The expected response on this question was: "colony".

Question 4

Name any one European country that was involved in the Scramble for Africa.

It was generally noted that most candidates performed well on this question and managed to respond correctly. Very few candidates were not able to get this question right and those who responded wrongly wrote answers like Russia, United States of America. For those who answered correctly, this demonstrated that they understood the concept of colonialism and the scramble for Africa.

- Germany
- Britain
- Italy
- Spain
- France
- Belgium
- Portugal

Question 5

In which year was the constitution of Eswatini established?

This question required candidates to give the year in which the constitution of Eswatini was established. Emphasis on the response was on the year in which the constitution was launched. Again examiners noted that candidates did well on this question as most of them were able to give the year in which the constitution was launched. Those who failed to get the question right gave the year in which the country got independence in "1968".

The expected response for this question was: 2005

Question 6

Give one example of an environmental problem.

This question tested candidates' knowledge of environmental problems and thus it required candidates to state one environmental problem. It is worth noting that there are a myriad of environmental problems and this made the learners to have a wide spectrum of answers to give. This therefore contributed to Candidates performing very well on this question.

The expected responses for this question included:

- Climate change
- Poaching
- Littering
- Soil erosion
- Pollution
- Crime
- Overpopulation".

Question 7

Give two services that one may be provided with by some financial institutions.

This question required candidates to give the kind of services that is provided by financial institutions. A majority of candidates did not do well on this question as they gave the kind of services that are provided by government instead of financial institutions. Such responses that were not acceptable included: schools; hospitals; roads; some even went to the extent of naming these financial institutions.

The expected response to this question were:

- Banking
- Savings
- Loans
- Financial advice
- Investment
- Insurance

Question 8

Mention any two types of records that must be kept in a business.

This question required candidates to state any two types of records that should be kept in a business. A vast majority of candidates performed fairly well in this question as they were able to give such records. However those who did not do well gave the parts of a business plan instead.

- Accounting records
- Bank statements
- Licenses
- Invoices
- Income and expenditure
- Production plan
- Salaries and wages
- Marketing plans
- Debt records
- Receipts

Question 9

What is a human right?

This question tested candidates' knowledge of what a human right is and required them to give a definition. It was general noted that most candidates struggled with coming up with the correct definition of what a human right is. However responses that were closer to the expected were awarded marks. Those who were not able to get marks gave wrong responses such as a human right is a law. Others gave the characteristics of human rights instead of defining what it is.

The expected response to this question was: "A basic right and freedom that belongs to every person in the world".

Question 10

Give two characteristics of human rights

This question was fairly answered by a majority of candidates as they were able to give the characteristics of human rights. Those who were unable to get the question right listed the human rights instead of giving their characteristics.

- They are all equal
- They are universal
- They are for everyone
- They cannot be separated
- They can be enforced

Question 11

In what two ways can people conserve natural resources?

This question proved to be well attempted by most candidates. This is more so because a vast majority of candidates were able to get this question right. Those who were not able to get marks either gave names of game reserves found in Eswatini or the animals that need to be conserved.

- Conserving natural resources
- Fencing natural resources
- Not poaching
- Avoiding bad farming methods
- Plant trees to avoid soil erosion
- Not littering
- Enacting environmental laws
- Raising environmental awareness

SECTION B.

This section consisted of 6 questions and candidates were expected to answer questions on only 5 of them. A few candidates did not follow the instructions and ended up answering either all the six questions or leaving some questions unanswered. Teachers are urged to train the candidates to read and follow instructions.

Question 1.

(a) Name any one kind of map

The question required candidates to write any one kind of map. Candidates performed well on this question as most of them were able to give a correct response. This demonstrated that they understood the various kinds of maps. Those who failed the question gave wrong responses such as "line scale, map scale etc".

The expected responses for this question were:

- Physical map
- Political map
- Road map
- Economic or resource maps
- Topographic maps
- Thematic maps
- Climatic maps
- Vegetation maps

(b) State any two reasons why tourism is important in a country.

Candidates' performance on this question was fairly good as most of them were able to give the expected responses to this question. This was one question that seemed to be enjoyable to most candidates. Those who were not able to get marks gave wrong responses such as "migration, overpopulation, wars"

The expected responses included the following:

- It helps the country's economy to grow
- It creates employment opportunities
- It creates different kinds of businesses
- It promotes cultural exchange
- It brings money or revenue into the country

(c) Suggest three reasons why people migrate from one place to another in a country.

This question was also attempted well by most candidates. This is more so because most of them were able to give the expected responses.

The expected responses for this question were:

- To look for jobs
- To start businesses
- To escape war, political instability, natural disasters, and conflicts
- When people get married
- To spread religious beliefs
- Due to climatic reasons
- To attend school
- For adventure
- To seek a better life

Question 2.

(a) Give one example of a tribe that belongs to the Nguni.

The performance on this question was average as some candidates got the answer right while others were not able to respond correctly to the question. Those who were unable to get marks gave wrong responses such as the "San" and the "Khoikhoi" which are indigenous groups of Southern Africa.

The expected responses to this question included:

- Zulu
- Xhosa
- Emaswati
- Ndebele
- Shangaan
- Shona
- Ndwandwe

(b) Give any two aims of the United Nations

This question required candidates to state two aims of the United Nations (UN) and it was testing candidates' understanding of international organisations and why they were established. Most candidates could not do well in this question. Most of them confused the aims of the African Union and those of the UN. For example one of the common wrong response was that the aim of the UN was to "make Africa for Africans". Others wrote about the liberation of Africans which was now more related to the aims of the African Union.

Some of he expected responses for this question included:

- To maintain international peace
- To develop friendly relations among nations on the basis of equality and the principle of self-determination
- To foster worldwide cooperation in solving economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems
- To promote human rights and fundamental freedom for the people of the world
- To serve as a centre where various nations can coordinate their activities towards attainment of the objectives of the UN
- To save succeeding generations from the scourge of war

(c) In what three ways did colonialism affect most African countries?

In this question the performance of candidates was again average as some managed to respond well while other were not able to give the expected responses. Candidates who failed to get the necessary marks on this question wrote reasons why European countries colonized Africa instead of giving the effects of colonialism of the African countries.

Some of the expected responses for this question were:

- Lost their language
- Land was taken
- Boundaries were drawn
- People lost their culture
- Traditional leaders lost their power
- Ethnic groups were separated
- Introduction of tax
- Mineral resources were extracted
- Some Africans were exported to other countries as slaves

Question 3.

(a) Name any one arm of the government of Eswatini.

Most candidates performed well in this question as a good majority of them managed to respond by giving the expected response.

Some of the expected responses on this question were:

- Executive
- Judiciary
- Legislature

(b) Describe any two characteristics of a democratic system of government.

This question was not well attempted by some candidates. Some demonstrated a lack of understanding of the characteristics of a democratic system and ended up giving responses on the services provided by government. Others who were not able to get the questions right were talking about a monarchy which is another system of government.

The expected responses on this question were:

- People choose their government by voting
- There are political parties
- There are elections
- People over 18 vote in the elections
- There is freedom of speech and association

(c) In what three ways is tax important in a country?

This question was well attempted by a majority of candidates as they were able to give the ways in which tax is useful in a country. This demonstrated that most of them understood the concept of tax and how it was beneficial to a country. Those candidates who did not perform well in this question confused the word "tax" for "taxi" thus subsequently gave wrong responses.

- It is used to finance infrastructure projects
- To provide public security
- To provide general services such as subsidized health, education
- To maintain historic monuments
- Conduct elections
- Paying salaries for government workers
- Paying for elderly grants
- Purchasing government equipment

Question 4.

(a) Name any one privately owned game reserve found in Eswatini.

A good majority of candidates performed well on this question as they were able to give the expected responses. However others were not able to respond correctly as they were not able to distinguish between a privately owned and a government owned reserve. For others it was difficult to differentiate between a game reserve and a nature reserve.

The expected responses to this question were:

- Hlane Game reserve
- Mkhaya Game Reserve
- Mbuluzi Game Reserve
- Nisela Game Reserve
- Mlilwane Game Reserve

(b) Describe any two causes of soil erosion.

Almost all candidates performed well on this question. This demonstrated that they were conversant with the causes of soil erosion.

Some of the expected responses for this question included the following:

- Bad farming methods
- Overstocking/overgrazing; using the same cattle tracks
- Deforestation
- Burning grass in the wrong season
- Uncontrolled fires
- Strong winds and heavy rains

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(c) Give any three reasons why there is conflict over the use of natural resources.

This question proved to be one of the most challenging questions for the majority of candidates. This is more so because a majority of them performed poorly on the question as were not able to give the right responses. Most of them failed to comprehend the key concept which was "conflict" and they subsequently failed to state why conflict over natural resources happen. Some of the wrong responses included answers like "we cannot live without it; natural resources are important".

- People need resources to satisfy the needs and wants
- Rapid population
- Some people use and destroy natural resources to earn a living
- People in position of power control the resources
- When one group controls the resources when creating large privately owned protected areas
- When people do not understand the purpose of conservation
- When people are arrested for using resources illegally the rest of the community may get angry about the arrest

Question 5.

(a) State one example of a small business found in a community.

Most candidates performed well on this question as they were able to respond correctly by giving correct examples of small businesses found in their communities. Some even went to the extent of naming these businesses found in their various communities and marks were awarded for such.

The expected responses for this question were:

- Street vending
- Market selling
- Hawking/mobile shops
- Hairdressers
- Brick laying
- Garages
- Grocery shops/tuck shops / Spaza shops
- Car wash
- Shoe repairs
- Saloon

(b) On what type of expenses can money from a business be used?

This question was also well attempted by candidates. This showed that they understood how money from a business can actually be used. Some candidates who were not able to get marks from this question either left the question unanswered or stated that money can be used to by personal needs and wants. Although such responses can be undertaken by business people they were not taken on the basis that a business person gets a salary from the business and then be able to get personal needs and wants.

Some of the expected responses for this question:

- Transport
- Salaries
- Rent
- Bills
- Expanding the business
- Purchasing new materials/stock

(c) In what three ways is a business plan important for a business?

In this question the performance of candidates was found to be average as some managed to get it right while others were not able to get necessary marks. Those who did not do well on this question gave answers that did not relate to the importance of a business plan but to the specific parts of a business plan. This culminated to them losing valuable marks.

The expected responses for this question were:

- It describes the future plan of the a business
- It helps the entrepreneur to organise the production
- It helps organize the resources
- It helps you borrow money from the bank
- It serves as a road map for the business
- It help the entrepreneur to see whether the business is making a profit or loss Question 6.

(a) In which part of Africa did the Bantu people come from?

It was noted that most candidates performed well on this question. They were able to respond to the demands of the question which sought to find out from candidates where the Bantu originated. Some even specifically name the place where they originated e.g., Benue Area. Quite a very few percentage of the candidates could not get the question right with the majority knowing exactly where the Bantu people originated. Those who got the question wrong gave responses such as "Mozambique; Southern Africa, Kenya and Tanzania".

The expected response which was: "Central Africa/Benue Area".

(b) Give any two factors that may lead to overpopulation in a country.

Most candidates performed well on this question as they were able to give the factors that can lead to overpopulation in a country. Those who did not get the question right wrote about factors that are related to migration instead of population growth like wars and natural disasters.

The expected responses to this question were:

- Uneven distribution of resources
- Number of babies born higher than people dying
- When people migrated from other places in search of employment
- Improved health or standard of living
- Good climate

(c) In what three ways is Eswatini benefiting from being a member of the Commonwealth?

Most candidates performed well on this question. The majority of candidates were able to give responses that related to the benefits countries get from being members of the Commonwealth. However examiners noted that others who did not perform well on the question gave responses that related to other international organisations instead of the Commonwealth such as African Union, Southern Africa Development Community and the United nations. For this reason they responded with answers that were not accepted such as peace and security, food security and unity among nations of the world.

- Participating in Commonwealth Games
- Students from Eswatini get scholarship from Commonwealth member countries
- Eswatini are represented in the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association
- Eswatini get professional help from Commonwealth members
- Eswatini get financial help from Commonwealth members
- Eswatini trades with other members of the Commonwealth