

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI

EPC

EXAMINATION REPORT

FOR

SOCIAL STUDIES (515)

YEAR

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Paper 515/02**KEY MESSAGES**

Unlike in recent years whereby candidates sit for this paper in November, the 2022 Social Studies Paper was written in late December 2022. Considering the difficult and unfavourable conditions that candidates were exposed to during the teaching and learning as a result of the COVID 19 pandemic, unrests and late opening of schools (6 April 2022) for the 2022 academic year in the country, candidates performed fairly well in this component. The overall sitting for this paper nationally was about 28 000 candidates.

The Social Studies Paper 2 is divided into two sections, Section A (a compulsory section worth 20 marks) and Section B (whereby candidates are expected to answer 5 questions of their choice out of 6 with each question having 6 marks. This section carries 30 marks.

It is worrying though that candidates still fail to follow instructions in particular for Section B. The common practice by candidates who fail to heed instructions in this Section is:

- Some candidates answer all the 6 questions instead of the expected 5 hence lose marks for failure to adhere to the instructions.
- Each question in this section has three (3) parts. Instead of answering all the parts of the questions from each question, they were picking five (5) parts from all the 6 set of the questions.

Example; they would answer 1 (a), 2 (b and c), 3 (b) and 6 (a) making them 5 in all.

In the scenario above, this candidate answered only 3 questions instead of 5 and all the 3 selected were partly answered. The candidate should have answered 1 (all), 2 (all), 3 (all) and 6 (all) and will still be 1 question short to satisfy the instruction of this section. Educators are therefore urged to train candidates to follow instructions so that they do not end up losing a lot of marks.

- Examiners also noted that some candidates still write messages pleading with the examiners to pass them as they mark their scripts. A typical scenario was when a certain candidate from one of the centres even threatened to commit suicide should they fail this subject. The reasons advanced by this candidate was that they were:
 - needy hence needed to pass to forge her future.
 - had lost both parents at an early age thus did not know parental love.
 - did not have enough learning time with their teachers.
 - at least be made to get a 50% mark so they could proceed to Form 1.

NB: Concerning as this may be, teachers are encouraged to discourage candidates from making these remarks on their scripts as this is in violation of the examination protocols.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Educators are applauded for the work they did in preparing the candidates for this examination considering the challenging conditions including the late opening of schools among others. A majority of candidates showed that they were ill prepared for the exam seeing the way they tackled most of the exam questions. They lacked content and this is suspected to have been the result of not having enough revision time to cover previous Grades syllabi particularly Grades 5 & 6. Educators are also drawn to take note of the following concerns that were raised during the marking session:

- Most candidates struggle to write correct spelling of words hence it is recommended that enough practice be given during teaching & learning. Also, it was noted that a majority of candidates still struggle to respond to high order questions that require them to discuss, describe, analyse, differentiate, compare and contrast, etc. It is advised that educators encourage debates in class to help candidates improve their skills of arguing in order to be better placed to respond well to **all (c) questions in Section B.**
- Educators are advised to encourage candidates to be abreast with current affairs/major events taking place globally.
- As part of preparing candidates for the exams, educators are advised to draw the attention of candidates to marks awarded for each question. The more the marks awarded, the more expression is expected of the candidate.

COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC QUESTIONS

SECTION A

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

In this Section, **Questions 2; 4; 7; and 8** proved to be fairly easy for most candidates as the majority got them right.

On the other hand, Questions **3; 5; 9; 12; 14 and 15** proved more difficult for most candidates as they were poorly done by a majority of candidates.

- 1** Who were the Shaman? **[1]**

This question was fairly done by most candidates. There were those who misunderstood the word “Shaman” for Chairman.

Expected response: Spiritual leaders who mediated between the people and the spirits/The diviners who could tell the whereabouts of game

- 2** What do we call the things that are found in our natural environment such as land, water and minerals? **[1]**

Well done by most candidates as they gave the expected response.

Expected response: Natural resources.

- 3 What does “www” in internet communication technology stand for? [1]

This question was fairly done by most candidates. However, there were candidates who gave responses such as World Wide Well.

Expected response: World Wide Web.

- 4 When did Eswatini gain her independence? [1]

This question was fairly done by most candidates as they gave the expected response. There are those who lost marks because they gave the wrong date but correct month and year.

Expected response: 6 September 1968

- 5 Which natural region is found in the northern and southern tips of Africa? [1]

It was well done by most candidates as they gave the expected response.
Expected response: Mediterranean region.

- 6 What is the total number of Tinkhudla Centres in Eswatini? [1]

This question was well done by most candidate although some responded by giving 55 which was true in the past until recently before the 2018 national elections where four new ones were added whilst Hlane & Dvokodweni were merged.

Expected response: 59

- 7 Define a compass rose. [1]

It was fairly done by most candidates as they gave the expected response. A minority though associated the word “rose” with flowers hence lost valuable marks.

Expected response: An instrument used to find directions/Diagram in maps used to show cardinal and inter-cardinal points.

- 8 Name one social service that can be provided by the government. [1]

Well done by most candidates as they gave the expected responses. However, some wrote the people who provide the services e.g. teachers, police and nurses.

Expected response:

Grants for the elderly/disabled; food aid; infrastructure like stadiums; supports sports and games, etc.

- 9 Name the second largest continent of the world. [1]

This question was well answered by most candidates, but others wrote any other continent of the world.

Expected response: Africa

- 10 Which natural disaster affected the KwaZulu Natal province of South Africa? [1]

Most candidates responded well to this question as they gave the expected response. There are those who wrote any natural disaster they know of such as volcanoes, mudslides, tornadoes, droughts, etc. This is one question that required candidates to be up to date with current affairs.

Expected response: Floods

- 11 State two human rights found in the constitution of Eswatini. [2]

This question was well done by most candidates as they gave the expected responses. A few responded by Bill of Rights, which is an umbrella word for all human rights. They were expected to unpack the Bill of Rights and list any two of them.

Expected response: [Any two]

- Right to life
- Right of the child
- Rights and freedom of women
- Rights and protection of the family
- Rights of people with disabilities
- Rights of workers

- 12 List two remains or things that archaeologists have found about the Bantu. [2]

This question was well done, however a few responded by writing the practices of the San.

Expected response: [Any two]

- Bones and ashes of animals such as cattle, goats and sheep
- Iron tools such as hoes, spearheads and axes
- Clay pots and the remains of villages
- Ornaments and jewellery

13. Which are the two important lines that divide the earth into four hemispheres? [2]

Most candidates responded well to this question and met its demand well as they gave the expected responses.

Expected response:

- Prime/Greenwich Meridian
- Equator

14. Why do we conserve the following plants in Eswatini? [2]

This question was not well done. Candidates tend to name the products produced from these plants instead of giving their importance.

- (a) Lusekwane
- (b) Lukhwane

Expected response:

- (a) Lusekwane: It is conserved so that it is available in future when needed since it is a ceremonial shrub for use during Incwala.
- (b) Lukhwane: It is conserved for use in future and Emaswati use it for making traditional sitting mats which are important in Swazi culture and is used ceremonial purposes/events such as burial and kuhlambisa. It is also used for making hats.

- 15 What is the relationship between a filling station business and a road transport industry? [2]

The candidate's performance in this question was below average as most candidates gave responses that do not show interdependence between the two. Those who came close would only give one side of the relationship, e.g.

- Cars get fuel from the filling stations
- Filling stations sell fuel and petroleum products to the vehicle drivers/motorists.
- **Expected response:** There is interdependence between the two in that a filling station supplies fuel to the vehicles thus earning money in return.

SECTION B.

In this section, candidates were expected to answer 5 questions of their choice out of the 6 questions . It is worrisome though that despite this being emphasised over the years, candidates still do not follow this instruction. Some answered ALL 6 questions whilst others answered sub-sections of the questions totalling 5 and thus assumed to have heeded the instruction. This made them lose a lot of valuable marks. Educators are urged to train candidates well when preparing them for this paper. The '(c)' part of each question which is 3 marks requires candidates to respond by:

- (i) Taking a stand (either positive or negative) (1 mark)
- (ii) Support their stand with two points (2 marks)

- 1 (a) Where did the Bantu come from? [1]

Expected response: Benue area/Central Africa/Borders of Nigeria and Cameroon

This question was fairly done by most candidates as they were able to give the expected response.

- (b) Describe the way of life for the Khoisan. [2]

It was well answered by a majority of candidates although some described the way of life for each group (Khoi or the San) whereas the question required them to state things that were common in both groups (Khoisan) hence they lost valuable marks.

Expected response:

- They were hunter-gatherers
- They lived a nomadic life

- (c) Dr. David Hynd was a medical missionary who played a major role in the development of health in Eswatini. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer.

This question was fairly done by a majority of candidates particularly those who took a positive stand as they were able to state gains Eswatini got from this medical missionary. A majority of those who took a negative stand failed to support it.

Expected responses:

Yes/I agree. This is because (Any two of the following): [1]

- He established a hospital in Manzini (RFM)
- He started many projects of training nurses
- He built a leprosy hospital in Mbuluzi [2]

No/I disagree. This is because (Any two of the following): [1]

- He concentrated mainly on the Manzini region and neglected the other regions which is the rest of Eswatini.
- He was working in collaboration with the Eswatini government in his work but he now appears to be “the person” and receiving all the praise. [2]

- 2 (a) What does ENTC stand for? [1]

Expected response: Eswatini National Trust Commission

- (b) Give two reasons why water is an important resource. [2]

This part of the question was well done by most candidates as they gave the expected response.

Expected responses: Water is used for: [Any two]

- Generating electricity
- Cooling and driving engines in industries
- Irrigation purposes
- Recreational purposes (sport)
- Domestic reasons such as bathing, cooking and washing clothes
- Spiritual or ritual purposes such baptism and kwetfwaswa, the initiation of traditional healers

- (c) Communities that have built their homes near Nature Reserves often have conflicts with the owners of the Reserves. Do you agree with this statement? Give two reasons to support your answer.

This question was fairly done by most candidates, but some did not understand the word “conflict” as their responses never addressed the demands of the question. This led to them losing valuable marks.

Expected Response:

Yes/I agree. This is because (Any two of the following): [1]

- The people may not have access to resources in the Reserves such as firewood/medicinal plants/grazing their livestock which may cause conflict because prior to the setting up of the Reserves, they accessed these resources without any problem.
- When people are not engaged and do not understand the purpose of the Reserves/conservation areas in their communities, they will perceive them as a threat to their livelihood and result in conflict.
- When people get arrested for illegal entry/use of the resources (poaching) in the Reserves, the rest of the community may get angry and fight the owners of the Reserves.
- The wild animals may stray to graze in the fields of the communities around them and in the process destroy the crops, their animals and even the harm the community members thus resulting into conflict.

No/I disagree. This is because [Any two of the following]: [1]

- When the reserves are built, job opportunities are created in the local communities.
- Businesses may be opened by the local communities to sell and offer services to tourists visiting the reserves [2]
- The animals are brought closer to the communities for viewing experiences and making them knowledgeable about these wild animals.

3 (a) Which continent is located in the southern-most tip of the world? [1]

This question was well answered by the majority of candidates as they gave the expected response. Most lost marks by writing wrong spelling as answers like Antica/Antartic/Atlantica, were seen.

Expected response: Antarctica

(b) A globe is better than a flat map to show the shape of the world. Give two reasons to support this. [2]

This question was not well done by most candidates as this question required them to make a comparison of the two, the map and the globe. A fair number of them failed to meet this requirement. Most just wrote the characteristics of either a globe or a map but failed to compare the two which made them lose valuable marks.

Expected response: [Any two]

- A globe is a real model of the earth as it is spherical/oblique whereas a map is flat.
- A globe is tilted at the poles thus giving us the ideal shape of the earth whereas a map is not.
- A globe has axis and gives us the true idea of the rotating earth whereas a map does not.

- (c) Marine life (sea life) would be impossible without oceans. [3]

Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer.

This question was poorly done by most candidates. Most appeared not to understand what marine life is as they were responding without mentioning the usefulness of seas/oceans which include (regulating temperatures, help in the formation of rain, used for transport purposes, used for recreational purposes including water sports, etc).

Expected response:

Yes/I agree. This is because [Any two of the following]: [1]

- Marine plants and animals need the sea/ocean to survive.
- The sea/ocean is a source of food to marine life. [2]

No/I disagree. This is because: [Any two of the following]:

- Some marine animals can survive both in the sea and in the land, e.g., turtles, penguins and seals.
- Some can feed even outside water.

- 4 (a) Which world organisation is known as a free association of all independent countries that were once colonised by Britain? [1]

Well done by most candidates as they gave the expected response.

Expected response: The Commonwealth of Nations

- (b) State any two UN agencies in Eswatini. [2]

This question was fairly done by most candidates as they gave the expected responses. However there were those who wrote organisations that are not UN agencies like AU, SADC, Troika, etc.

Expected response: [Any two of the following]:

- UNDP (United Nations Development Programme)
- UNAIDS (United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS)
- UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)
- UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)
- UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation)

- (c) Natural disasters have negative effects to the people living in the area affected by the disaster. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer. [3]

This question was fairly done by candidates who took a positive stand. Those who took a negative one had difficulty supporting their stand.

Expected Response:

Yes/I agree. There could be many negative effects because [Any two]

- Jobs are lost through closure of businesses/companies.
- Funds are diverted to attend to the disaster hence other important government activities/projects are stopped to avail funds.
- Human life and livestock are lost.
- People may be displaced.
- Property is destroyed
- There could be an outbreak of diseases.

No/I disagree. This is because natural disasters also have positive effects to the people because:
[Any two]

- Old, affected structures are replaced by new and improved ones.
- People get aid from humanitarian organisations/government such as NMDA, WFP, Red Cross, etc.
- Development and improvement of lives for communities in the disaster area as new structures are built, e.g. Building of dams and bridges.
- Exposition of mineral resources.
- Harvesting of liquid gas because of the disaster

5 (a) Name one gadget or device that you can use for researching. [1]

Well done by most candidates as they gave the expected responses.

Expected response: Cell phone/Computer/Tablet/Laptop/iPhone/iPad/ Telephone /Radio/ Television/etc.

(b) Which banks do the following signs represent?



Figure 1 [1]



Figure 2 [1]

This question was well done by a majority of candidates especially from urban centres. Some candidates from rural centres had a lot of spelling mistakes such as Netbank/Standart Bank/Strandant Bank, etc.

Expected response: Figure 1 Nedbank

Figure 2 Standard bank

(c) ATMs have made life difficult for the ordinary Liswati. Do you agree with this statement?

Give **two** reasons to support your answer.

It was fairly done by most candidates as they responded according to the demands of the question.

Expected Response:

Yes/I agree. This is because ATMs have made life difficult for the ordinary Liswati in that:
[Any two of the following]: [1]

- ATMs are not found in most rural communities.
- One has to be an account holder before accessing certain services on an ATM.
- There are growing charges for withdrawing/depositing money in an ATM.
- They expose people to crime such as being mugged after withdrawing from an ATM.
- If one forgets his/her PIN, the service is not accessible even for emergencies. [2]

No/I disagree. This is because: [1]

- ATMs allow 24/7 banking.
- They allow 24/7 withdrawals/deposits.
- One can deposit/withdraw anywhere in the world.
- There are normally short queues at ATMs.
- It is cheaper to use an ATM as charges are lower compared to using a bank teller. [2]

- 6 (a) What do we call the system of governance where there is one social class, equality and no one owns a property or business? [1]

This part of the question was fairly done by most candidates as they gave the expected response. A handful of them though wrote the other types of governing systems like capitalism and socialism.

Expected response: Communism

- (b) Name the two countries of the world which are currently involved in a war that has resulted to the rise of food prices and other goods. [2]

This part of the question was well done by a majority of candidates though some lost marks for wrong spelling especially for Ukraine.

Expected response: Russia and Ukraine

- (c) Emaswati lost many things during the reign of King Mbandzeni. Do you agree with this statement? Give two points to support your answer.

This part of the question was fairly done by the candidature as they gave the expected response and support required by the question regardless of the stand they took.

Expected response:

Yes/I agree. This is because Whites arrived during the reign of King Mbandzeni and this resulted in them: [Any two of the following] [1]

- taking away Swazi land
- taking away their livestock
- taking away their minerals
- reducing the boundaries
- imposing the religion of the Whites on Emaswati
- reduced the status of the King to that of a paramount chief
- forced Emaswati to pay tax [2]

No/I disagree. This is because Whites: [1]

- brought education to Emaswati
- brought religion
- improved healthcare
- improved the way of life for Emaswati
- brought civilisation [2]