



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 2022
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 Why is it helpful for foreign companies to invest in Swaziland?

A They provide employment and pay low salaries

B They provide employment and pollute rivers

C They provide employment and bring capital

D They provide employment and promote dependency

1 Which of the following groups are mostly affected by poverty?

A men

B the church

C homosexuals

D the disabled

[1]

2 Which of the following is **NOT** a cause of poverty?

A lack of education

B conflicts

C climate change

D increased technology

[1]

3 Which of the following statements best describes the importance of education?

A educated people make friends

B educated people think critically and make important decisions

C educated people learn about their own culture

D educated people start businesses

[1]

4 On which year did countries adopt the millennium development goals?

A 2000

B 2001

C 2005

D 2009

[1]

- 5 Which of the following statements best defines GDP?
- A total value of goods a country earns inside its borders
 - B total value of all goods and services a country produces and earns inside and outside its borders in a year
 - C total income from the goods and services that a country produces inside and outside its borders
 - D total number of wealth and excludes social aspects of development [1]
- 6 Which of the following best describes the characteristics of the countries of the South?
- 1 low standards of living
 - 2 high standards of living
 - 3 lack of social services
 - 4 high life expectancy
 - 5 low birth rate
 - 6 low life expectancy
- A 1, 3, 6
 - B 2, 3, 6
 - C 4, 5, 6
 - D 3, 2, 1 [1]
- 7 Which of the following methods employs few people and uses more machinery?
- A labour intensive
 - B capital intensive
 - C specialization
 - D division of labour [1]
- 8 Which term describes a situation in which a place has more people than they can be supported by the present resources?
- A optimum population
 - B under population
 - C overpopulation
 - D population growth [1]

- 9 Figure 1 shows birth rates and death rates per 1000 population for Eswatini in 2010 and 2020.

	Birth rate 2010	Birth rate 2020	Death rate 2010	Death rate 2020
Eswatini	30	26	16	9

Fig. 1

Which of the following shows how natural increase is calculated?

- A $30 - 26 = 4$ per 1000
 B $26 - 16 = 10$ per 1000
 C $30 - 16 = 14$ per 100
 D $16 - 9 = 7$ per 1000

[1]

Study Figure 2, which shows the percentage of male population in six countries employed in different sectors of the economy and answer questions 10, 11 and 12

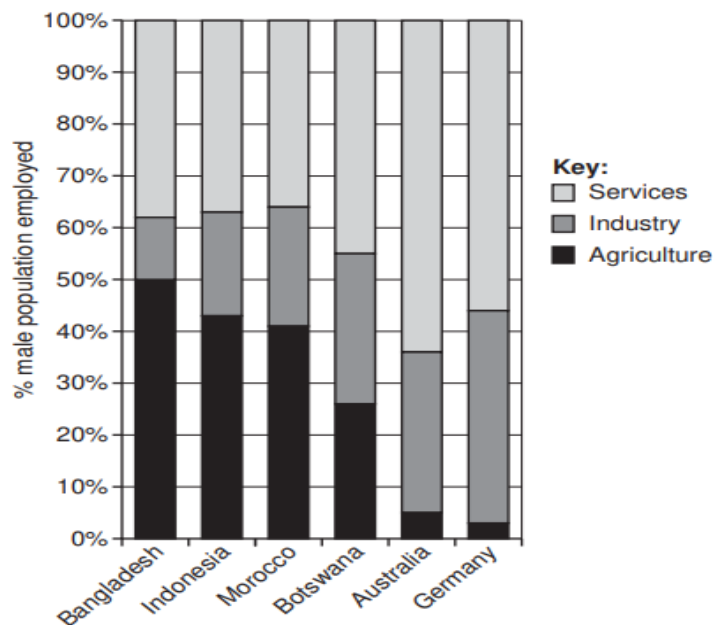


Fig. 2

- 10 What is the percentage of the population of Bangladesh employed in agriculture?

- A 50%
 B 60%
 C 40%
 D 100%

[1]

- 11 Which country in Fig. 2 is at an early stage of economic development?

- A Morocco
 B Australia
 C Indonesia
 D Bangladesh

[1]

- 12 Which of the following statements best describes how the percentage of people employed in the different sectors of the economy changes as countries develop?
- A The percentage of people employed in agriculture increases
- B The percentage of people employed in secondary industries decreases
- C The percentage of people employed in industries and services decreases
- D The percentage of people employed in agriculture decrease
- [1]
- 13 What does IMF stand for?
- A International Monetary Fund
- B International Myeloma Foundation
- C International Money Foundation
- D Institution Monetary Fund [1]
- 14 Which of the terms refers to a set of rules which guides how a country is to be ruled?
- A Law
- B Right
- C Constitution
- D Responsibilities [1]
- 15 Which of the following basic human rights is **NOT** respected if someone kills another person?
- A Right to education
- B Right to fair trail
- C Right to life
- D Right education [1]
- 16 Which of the following statements best defines balance of trade?
- A trade where there are no tariffs
- B trade between companies in developed countries
- C exchange of goods and services across international borders
- D the difference between the value of imports and exports [1]

- 17 Study Fig. 3 which shows the balance of trade of selected countries in 2001 and the size of each country's foreign debt.

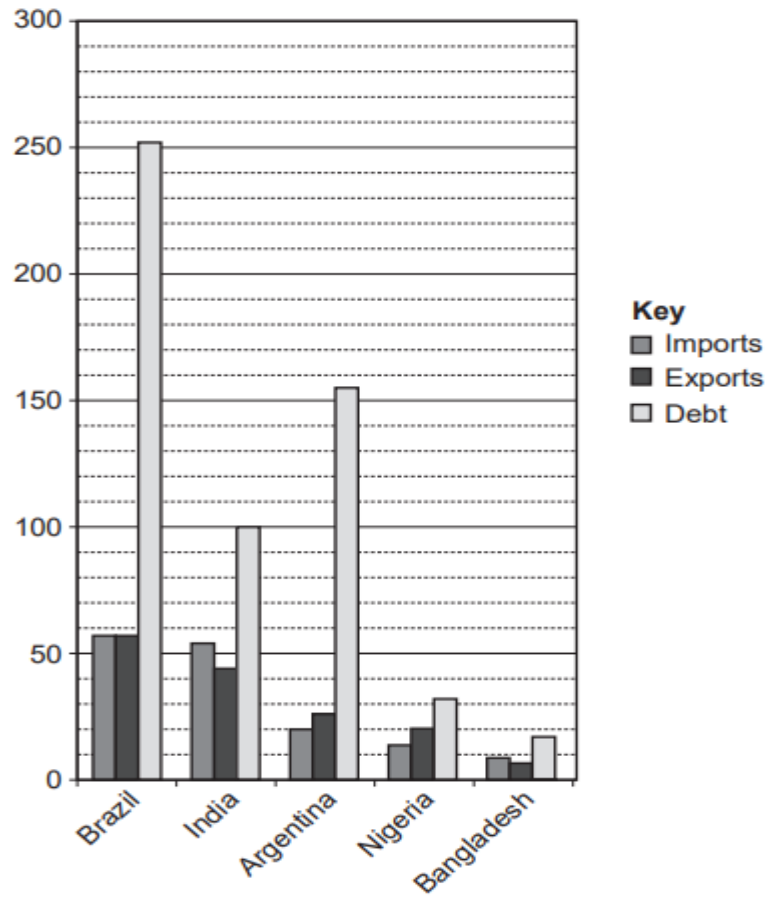


Fig. 3

Which country has a balanced trade?

- A Argentina
- B India
- C Brazil
- D Nigeria

[1]

- 18 Which of the following terms refers to the careful use of resources so that future generations can use them?

- A globalisation
- B environmental aspect
- C sustainable development
- D afforestation

[1]

19 Which of the following combination of problems is associated with urbanisation?

- 1 informal settlements
- 2 lack of housing
- 3 improved infrastructure
- 4 high unemployment
- 5 access to medical facilities
- 6 lack of clean water supply

- A 1, 2, 4 and 6
- B 1, 2, 3 and 6
- C 1, 4 and 5
- D 4, 5 and 6

[1]

20 Which type of industry is shown in Fig. 4?



Fig. 4

- A Primary
- B Secondary
- C Tertiary
- D Quaternary

[1]

[Total marks: 20]

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 1 Study **Fig. 5** which shows the percentage of women working in the non-agricultural sectors of the economy in selected regions.

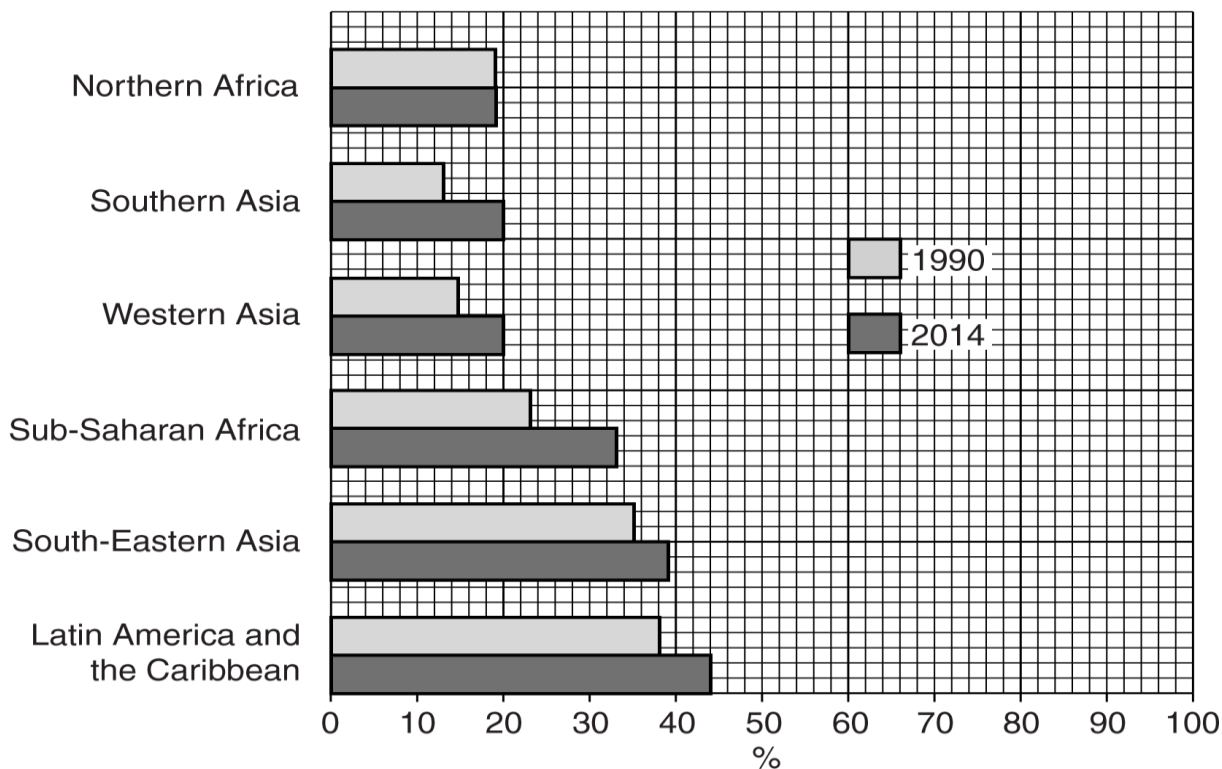


Fig. 5

- (a) Millennium Development Goal 3 is to promote gender equality and empower women.

(i) State the percentage of women employed in the agricultural sector for Southern Asia in 2014.

..... [1]

(ii) Name the region which showed no change between 1990 and 2014.

..... [1]

(iii) Which region showed the greatest increase in the percentage of women working in the non-agricultural sectors?

..... [1]

(iv) Which region was closest to achieving gender equality in these jobs in 2014? Give **one** reason for your answer, using evidence from Fig. 5.

.....

 [2]

(b) Explain **one** traditional role of women in many societies in developing countries.

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.....
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.....
..... [3]

(c) Describe **two** ways in which women are being treated unfairly in your society.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

2 Study Fig. 6 which shows a process that has occurred in an area



Fig. 6

(a) What name is given to the process shown in Fig. 6?

..... [1]

(b) Name **two** causes of the process shown in Fig. 6.

.....
..... [2]

(c) Explain **one** effect of the process shown in Fig. 6.

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.....
..... [3]

(d) Suggest **four** strategies to reduce soil erosion.

.....
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.....
.....
..... [4]

[Total marks: 20]

SECTION C

Answer **five** questions in this section.

- 1 Differentiate between urban and rural poverty. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Urban poverty

.....
.....
.....
.....

Example

.....
.....

Rural poverty

.....
.....
.....
.....

Example

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..... [6]

2 Differentiate between coastal tourism and ecotourism. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Coastal tourism

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.....
.....
.....

Example

.....
.....

Ecotourism

.....
.....
.....
.....

Example

.....
..... [6

3 Differentiate between simple and complex technology. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Simple technology

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.....
.....
.....

Example

.....
.....

Complex technology

.....
.....
.....
.....

Example

.....
..... [6

4 Differentiate between formal and informal sector of the economy. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Formal sector economy

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.....
.....

Example

.....
.....

Informal sector economy

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.....
.....
.....

Example

.....
.....

[6

5 Differentiate between multilateral and bilateral aid. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Multilateral aid

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Example

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.....

Bilateral aid

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Example

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[6

6 Differentiate between voluntary and involuntary migration. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Voluntary migration

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Example

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.....

Involuntary migration

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.....
.....

Example

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..... [6

[Total marks: 30]

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