



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

Paper

October/November 2020

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 on the answer sheet 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		

This document consists of **17** printed pages and **3** blank pages.

SECTION AAnswer **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

41 Which term represents the cost of borrowing money?

- A Capital
- B Interest
- C Loan
- D Price

1 Which term is used to refer to improved standard of living of the people?

- A Culture
- B Economy
- C Development
- D Infrastructure

[1]

2 Which of the following is an advantage of travel today?

- A It is cheap
- B It is fast
- C It is easy to carry goods
- D There are few accidents

[1]

3 Which **one** of the following statements best defines a resource?

- A It is something useful that a country has which it can use to help other countries
- B It is something useful that a country has which it can use to develop rural areas
- C It is something useful that a country has which it can use to build roads
- D It is something useful that a country has which it can use to benefit its people

[1]

4 What does the hierarchy of needs and wants consist of?

- A The rich, the affording, subsistence level, the poor
- B The rich, average, subsistence level and the poor
- C The rich, average, consumers and the poor
- D The rich, average, subsistence level and farmers

[1]

5 What is the reward for entrepreneurs?

- A Profit
- B Salary
- C Goods
- D Title deed

[1]

Study Figure 1 which shows modern industrialisation and answer question 6.



Figure 1

6 Under which political system did the process shown in fig. 1 start?

- A Socialism
- B Capitalism
- C Totalitarianism
- D Communism

[1]

- 7** The education system in Eswatini has several problems.
Which of the following combination of problems is true about education in Eswatini?
- 1 Shortage of laboratories for science subjects
 - 2 Overcrowding in classrooms
 - 3 Shortage of classrooms and teachers' houses
 - 4 Shortage of family planning lessons
 - 5 Shortage of primary schools
- A** 1, 2, 3 and 4
B 1, 2, 3 and 5
C 1, 2 and 3
D 5, 4 and 1
- [1]
- 8** Which of the following best describes Swazi Nation Land?
- A** There is communal traditional attire ownership
 - B** There is communal house ownership
 - C** There is communal land ownership
 - D** There is communal transport ownership
- [1]
- 9** Which of the following is a combination of urban social problems?
- A** delinquency, crime and employment
 - B** crime and employment
 - C** slums and education
 - D** delinquency, crime and slums
- 10** Why are goods and services important?
- A** To satisfy needs and wants
 - B** To provide for the poor citizens
 - C** To provide for the needy countries
 - D** To satisfy needs and wants for the sick
- [1]

11 Which **one** of the following is a combination of advantages of specialization in the work place?

- 1 Production and workers' specific skills are improved
- 2 Production levels are increased
- 3 Workers may not feel connected to the whole process
- 4 Repetitive routine runs the risk of monotony and boredom and can lead to mistakes
- 5 Different goods are produced and more motivation from job satisfaction

A 1, 2 and 5

B 1, 2 and 3

C 1, 2 and 4

D 2, 3 and 5

[1]

12 Which of the following is a combination of the importance of rules in a social group?

- 1 Rules help the group differ from other groups
- 2 Rules help the group to stick together
- 3 Rules help the group to respect other members' rights
- 4 Rules help the group to function properly
- 5 Rules help provide order and predictability in the group
- 6 Rules help members to be happy all the time

A 1, 2 and 6

B 4, 3 and 6

C 5, 4, 3 and 2

D 4, 5 and 2 only

[1]

Study Figure 2 which shows water pollution and answer questions 13 and 14.



Figure 2

13 Which of the following is a combination of causes of water pollution?

- 1 Burning of fossil fuels
- 2 Sewage and domestic waste
- 3 Insecticides and pesticides
- 4 Detergents and fertilizers
- 5 Radioactive materials
- 6 Water cycle

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



[1]

- 14 Which of the following is **NOT** an effect of water pollution?
- A Water runs off into rivers and lakes, and is absorbed into the ground
 - B Has the ability to destroy many animals' habitation and cause irreparable damage to many ecosystems
 - C Humans will get diseases from polluted water and sick seafood
 - D It makes impossible to drink clean water and disrupts food chain
- [1]
- 15 Which of the following is a difference between developing and developed countries?
- A Developing countries have a high rate of unemployment while developed countries have a fair rate of unemployment
 - B Developing countries have few industries while developed countries have many industries
 - C Developing countries have a low literacy rate while developed countries have a high literacy rate
 - D Developing countries have a low death rate while developed countries have a high death rate
- [1]
- 16 When do producers make a profit?
- A When revenue is greater than cost
 - B When revenue is greater than salaries
 - C When revenue is greater than assets
 - D When revenue is greater than rent for premises
- [1]
- 17 Why do many developing countries borrow money?
- A To finance part of their budget
 - B To finance road projects
 - C To fund citizens at tertiary
 - D To fund building of hospitals
- [1]
- 18 Which of the following ways is a strategy by which the problem of unemployment can be solved in Eswatini?
- A By promoting a capital intensive method of production
 - B By promoting division of labour
 - C By promoting specialisation
 - D By promoting a labour intensive method of production
- [1]

19 Which **one** of the following statements best defines poverty?

- A A situation when people cannot meet their basic needs because they do not have enough money
- B A situation when people cannot meet their basic needs because they do not have enough resources
- C A situation when people cannot meet their wants because they do not have enough money
- D A situation when people cannot meet their wants because they do not have enough resources

[1]

20 Which **one** of the following statements best describes a refugee?

- A "I am moving across the border in South Africa where I can look for a job in the mines"
- B "I am escaping from my country to avoid being killed because of my religious beliefs"
- C "I am moving to live across the border in South Africa because my farm land has been flooded and my family is starving"
- D "I am escaping from my country to avoid being arrested because of my political beliefs"

[1]

[Total marks: 20]

SECTION B

Answer **all** questions in this section

- 1 Study table 1 which shows birth rates and death rate per 1000 population for selected countries.

Table 1

	Population in millions	Birth rate 1995	Birth rate 2010	Death rate 1995	Death rate 2010
Angola	23.36	50	40	21	13
India	1234	28	21	10	8
Philippines	93.97	31	26	6	5
Zambia	13.61	45	45	18	13

- (a) Which country has shown the highest decrease in death rate between 1995 and 2010?

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

- (b) According to Table 1, what is meant by the term 'population'?

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

- (c) Calculate the natural increase of population in India in 2010. Show your calculations.

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

- (d) Suggest **four** reasons that may have caused a decrease in death rate in many countries between 1995 and 2010.

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

[Total: 10 marks]

- 2 Study table 2 which shows employment and unemployment of the United States of America in February 2015.

Table 2

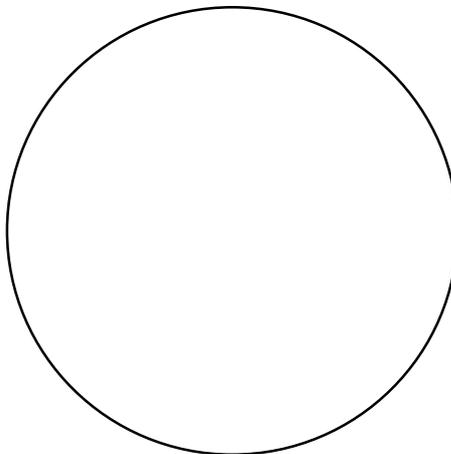
Total adult population over the age of 16	249.9 million
In the labour	157 million (62.8%)
Employed	148.3 million
Unemployed	8.7 million
Out of the labour force	92.9 million

- (a) What is meant by being employed?

.....
 [1]

- (b) Using table 2 complete the pie chart in percentages for the following:

- (i) out of labour force
- (ii) employed
- (iii) unemployed



[3]

SECTION C

Answer **five** questions in this section

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

Swazi traditional rural homes.....

Example.....

Urban homes.....

Example..... [6]

- 2 Differentiate between Swazi Nation Land and Tittle Deed Land. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Swazi Nation Land.....

Example.....

Title Deed Land.....

Example..... [6]

3 Differentiate between human resources and natural resources. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Human resources.....
.....
.....
.....

Example.....
.....

Natural Resources.....
.....
.....
.....

Example..... [6]

4 Differentiate between commercial services and direct services. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Commercial services.....
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.....
.....

Example.....

Direct services.....
.....
.....
.....

Example..... [6]

5 Differentiate between internal order and external order. Give examples of each to illustrate differences.

Internal order.....
.....
.....

Example.....
.....

External order.....
.....
.....

Example..... [6]

6 Differentiate between communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases. Give an example of each to illustrate the differences.

Communicable diseases.....
.....
.....

Example.....

Non-communicable diseases.....
.....
.....

Example..... [6]

[Total: 30 marks]

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