



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF SWAZILAND

Swaziland Primary Certificate Examination

SOCIAL STUDIES

515/01

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

November 2018

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Material required: Multiple Choice Answer Sheet
Soft pencil (B or HB)
Soft clean eraser

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

1. Use a soft pencil.
2. Write your **Centre number**, **candidate number** and **candidate name** 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:

1	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>
---	----------	----------	-----------------	----------

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

This document consists of **15** printed pages and **1** blank page.

1. In which year was the coronation of King Mswati III held?
 - A. 1968
 - B. 1986
 - C. 1967
 - D. 1989

2. What is the name given to a person who leaves his/her country because of war, religious beliefs or political beliefs?
 - A. Volunteer
 - B. Tourist
 - C. Refugee
 - D. Missionary

3. In which region of Swaziland are the Nsangwini San Rock paintings found?
 - A. Lubombo
 - B. Shiselweni
 - C. Manzini
 - D. Hhohho

4. What is the name of the building in which objects of historic, scientific and cultural importance are kept?
 - A. Museum
 - B. Library
 - C. Archives
 - D. Monument

5. How are important people remembered in society?
- A. Building schools for them
 - B. Naming buildings after them
 - C. Naming children for them
 - D. Starting businesses for them
6. Why did the Boers come to Swaziland around 1832?
- A. To bring minerals
 - B. To buy land
 - C. To graze livestock
 - D. To prevent wars
7. Which **one** of the following countries was **NOT** part of the High Commission territories?
- A. Swaziland
 - B. Botswana
 - C. Lesotho
 - D. Mozambique
8. Missionaries are some of the people who kept changing their settlements as they moved from one place to another.
Which of the following statements best support their movements?
- A. They wanted to find a way to the East
 - B. They wanted to sail to India
 - C. They supplied fresh food and water
 - D. They provided education and hospitals to Africans

9. What is the importance of a historical place in a country?
- A. Displays wealth of the country
 - B. Reminds about important people
 - C. Keeps valuable items of people
 - D. Reduces land that could be used for farming
10. Which of the following ministries is not performed by missionaries?
- A. Education
 - B. Social injustice
 - C. Health care
 - D. Preaching
11. Using the information about the stages of communication, which stage is likely to change the message first in oral communication?
- A. Replier
 - B. Receiver
 - C. Writer
 - D. Sender
12. In what way is a compass rose important?
- A. To draw maps
 - B. To locate places
 - C. To represent real places
 - D. To control a place

13. Which statement best describes a political map?
- A. A map that shows cities, roads and borders of different countries
 - B. A map that shows rivers and mountains of a country
 - C. A map that shows only the geography of a country
 - D. A map that shows only the regions of a country
14. Which **one** of the following physical features is **NOT** found in Swaziland?
- A. Waterfalls
 - B. Dam
 - C. Desert
 - D. Mountain
15. How is a street map different from a regional map?
- A. It shows roads in a town or city
 - B. It shows roads in a region
 - C. It shows building in a city
 - D. It shows the regions in a country
16. Which **one** of the following statements is true about the climate of the Mediterranean region?
- A. Hot wet summers and dry winters
 - B. Hot dry summers and cool wet winters
 - C. Hot winters an cool wet summers
 - D. Hot dry and wet summers and hot winters

Study the following picture showing the vegetation of the Mediterranean and answer questions 17 – 19.



17. Which of the following fits the description of the Mediterranean type of vegetation shown in the picture?
- A. Shrubby, thin leaves, evergreen bushes, big trees usually 2.5 m tall
 - B. Shrubby, dense composed broad leaved evergreen shrubs, bushes and small trees usually 2.5 m tall
 - C. Shrubby, dense composed broad leaved, tall trees usually more than 3 m tall
 - D. Shrubby, thin leaves, yellow bushes, big trees usually 2.5 m tall

18. Where is the Mediterranean climate likely to be found?
- A. It is located in about 30° and 45° north and south of the Equator and on the western sides of the continents
 - B. It is located in about 20° to 30° latitude north and south of the Equator and on the western sides of the continents
 - C. It is located in about 0° and 45° degrees latitude north and south of the Equator and on the western sides of the continents
 - D. It is located in about 35° and 60° latitude north and south of the Tropic of Cancer and on the western sides of the continents
19. Which **one** of the following structure and composition of the Mediterranean vegetation makes it to withstand the climate of this region?
- A. They have thick, stiff, hard leaves and thick barks
 - B. They have large, soft leaves and thin barks
 - C. They have short, soft leaves and yellow barks
 - D. They have short, medium leaves and thin barks
20. Where is the house of parliament found in Swaziland?
- A. Mbabane
 - B. Manzini
 - C. Nhlangano
 - D. Lobamba
21. Which arm of government does the building shown in the picture represent?
- A. Executive
 - B. Legislature
 - C. Judiciary
 - D. Cabinet

- 22.** What is the function of the arm of government that meets in the House of Parliament in Eswatini?
- A.** To provide Justice
 - B.** To provide education
 - C.** To make policies
 - D.** To make laws
- 23.** Which of the following is a characteristic of human rights?
- A.** They cannot be taken away
 - B.** They can be separated
 - C.** They are equally important
 - D.** They are for all people
- 24.** What is the name of the document drawn by the AU to contain human rights for all people in Africa?
- A.** The African Charter on Human Rights
 - B.** The UN Declaration of Human Rights
 - C.** The SADC Humana Rights Protocol
 - D.** The UN Agency for Human rights
- 25.** How would you solve a conflict over sharing land in a community?
- A.** Advise community leader to stop people from using the land
 - B.** Advise the community leader to increase rent over the land
 - C.** Advise the community leader to make rules that guide the sharing of land
 - D.** Advise the community leader to make use of the land alone

26. Which **one** of the following sentences best describes the Tinkhundla system of government used in Swaziland?
- A. It is where a one person is or small group of people rules the country
 - B. It combines the monarchy and democracy
 - C. It is where there are a lot of political parties
 - D. It is where the Emperor is the only ruler
27. In what way are national elections important in Swaziland?
- A. People choose community police
 - B. Elderly people get their money from government
 - C. People get a chance to meet and discuss issues
 - D. People elect their member of parliament
28. Why is a leader important in a community?
- A. To give guidance to his family
 - B. To give guidance to the people
 - C. To give guidance to whosoever cares to listen
 - D. To give guidance to the young ones in the community
29. Which of the following is an urban leader?
- A. Teacher
 - B. Bandlancane
 - C. Mayor
 - D. Chief
30. When was the Swazi Flag flown for the first time?
- A. 1968
 - B. 1963
 - C. 1967
 - D. 1976

31. Which **one** of the following is an effect of land pollution?
- A. Shortage of clean water
 - B. Plants and fish poisoned
 - C. Dirt and rubbish attract flies
 - D. Diseases such as Bronchitis and asthma
32. In what way are natural resources important to human beings?
- A. They are used to make clothes only
 - B. They are used to make a lot of other resources
 - C. They are used to make electricity only
 - D. They provide food only
33. What is the name of natural trees that grow in the same area?
- A. Dangerous forest
 - B. Human-grown forest
 - C. Renewable forest
 - D. Indigenous forest
34. Which **one** of the following is **NOT** an effect of soil erosion?
- A. Top soil washed away
 - B. Animals destroyed
 - C. Plants destroyed
 - D. Land for farming reduced
35. A cattle owner is given two farms to choose. One is dry while the other has steep terrain. Why do you think the farmer chose the dry farm over the one with steep terrain?
- A. To protect the cattle from being injured by dongas
 - B. To protect the cattle from foot and mouth disease
 - C. To protect the cattle from cattle smugglers
 - D. To protect the cattle from grass related disease

36. Which **one** of the following is a result of conflict over natural resources?
- A. Poverty
 - B. Fighting
 - C. Poaching
 - D. Injuring

Study the following diagram and answer questions 37 – 38.

37. Which **one** of the following could have caused the problem shown in the picture?
- A. Farming practices and rain erosion
 - B. Rain run offs, top soil cover and rain erosion
 - C. Rain drops, chemical solutions and livestock erosion
 - D. Rainfall, surface run off, floods and wind erosion



38. Which **one** of the following can be done to control the problem shown in the picture?
- A. Addition of plant residues and improve range management
 - B. Addition of animals and grazing them in such an area
 - C. Addition of both plants and animals in such an area
 - D. Addition of more nutrients and organic content in such an area
39. What is the effect of damaged ozone layer to human beings?
- A. Lung diseases
 - B. Kidney diseases
 - C. Heart diseases
 - D. Skin diseases
40. In what way do people benefit from indigenous trees?
- A. They get wood
 - B. They get sunshine
 - C. They get skills
 - D. They get minerals
41. Which **one** of the following banks found in Swaziland is owned by the government of Eswatini?
- A. First National Bank
 - B. Standard Bank
 - C. Swazi Bank
 - D. Ned Bank

42. Which **one** of the following is an advantage of using Auto-Teller Machines in banking?
- A. Withdraw a small amount of money
 - B. Cannot withdraw without password
 - C. Can withdraw money out of the country
 - D. Pay bank charge for withdrawing money
43. Which **one** of the following statements best describes consumer in a business?
- A. People who meet other people's needs
 - B. People who meet other people's wants
 - C. People who produce goods and services
 - D. People who use good and services
44. What name is given to a group of people in an area that buy and sell products?
- A. Vendors
 - B. Investors
 - C. Markets
 - D. Producers
45. Which **one** of the following statements best describes how a failing business can be assisted?
- A. Reduce prizes of the items to attract customers
 - B. Expand the business to attract customers
 - C. Advise the business owner to draw a Business plan and use it
 - D. Pay tax with all the money

Study the diagram below and answer questions 46 – 48.



46. Which **one** of the following best describes the kind of business shown in the diagram?
- A. Small business
 - B. Medium business
 - C. Large business
 - D. Industrial business
47. What type of business is taking place in the diagram?
- A. Street Vending
 - B. Market Selling
 - C. Hawking
 - D. Hairdressing

48. What type of capital does the business owner need the most to grow this type of a business?
- A. Money
 - B. Land
 - C. Workers
 - D. Furniture
49. Which **one** of the following is **NOT** an advantage of having a business in a community?
- A. To create jobs
 - B. To grow the economy
 - C. To provide services
 - D. To take people's money
50. How are manufacturing businesses important in a country like Eswatini?
- A. They do not need raw materials
 - B. They build business structures
 - C. They make things that people need
 - D. They reduce the standard of living

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (ECOS) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.