

EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF SWAZILAND

Junior Certificate Examination

CANDIDATE
NAME

CENTRE
NUMBER

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CANDIDATE
NUMBER

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DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

524

October/November 2018

2 hours 30 min

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.
Additional Materials: instruments.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name 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	1	
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 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

41. Which term represents the cost of borrowing money?

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

1 What is the name of the new airport in Eswatini?

- A His majesty king Mswati 3rd Airport
- B King Mswati 3rd international Airport
- C Mswati the 3rd international Airport
- D Sikhuphe International Airport

[1]

2 Which of the following statements best explains why trade is necessary between countries?

- A A country cannot produce all goods, products and services its citizens need
- B A country can produce all the goods, products and services its services citizen need
- C A country can more often than not produce all the goods, products and services its citizens need
- D A country can now and again produce all the goods, products and services its citizen need

[1]

3 What brings about change in roles of someone in a family?

- A Their stage of life
- B Their education
- C Their character
- D Their intelligence

[1]

4 Which of the following statements best describes the importance of these symbols of nationhood for their citizens of a country?

- A They give the people sense of importance
- B They give the people a high standard of living
- C They give the people a sense of belonging
- D They give the people a sense of understanding

[1]

5 Lack of justice and freedom is likely to result in war.

Which **one** of the following options is a combination of how war may retards development?

1. War in one country cannot affect neighboring countries
2. Property is destroyed and communications systems are interrupted
3. Production is stalled because people's lives have been disrupted
4. During war a lot of money goes towards the purchase of weapons
5. People are forced to leave their homes and cannot live a normal life

A 1 and 5 only

B 2, 4, 5 and only

C 2 and 3 only

D 4 and 5 only

 [1]

6 Most African countries adopted either a socialist or capitalist type of government as their post colonisation economic system.

Which of the following economic systems obtains in Eswatini?

A Totalitarianism

B Communism

C Capitalism

D Mixed economics

 [1]

7 Why is a court system important in a country?

A To settle disputes without violence

B To try cases committed by the citizens

C To interpret and enforce the law

D To give people sentences when guilty

 [1]

8 In which system of government is most likely to find multinational companies?

A Communist system of government

B Fascism system of government

C Capitalist system of government

D Mixed economies

 [1]

9 Development is supposed to give people a better quality of life.

Which of the following the options is a measure of development?

1. Life expectancy
2. Nutrition and health
3. Access to water illiteracy
4. Female participation
5. Education and money

A 1, 2 and 4

B 1, 2 and 3

C 1, 4 and 2

D 1, 3 and 5

 [1]

10 Which of the following is **NOT** a basic development need of a low-income and middle-income country?

A Resources

B Skilled labour

C Capitalist

D Infrastructure

 [1]

11 Which of the following words best describes the process whereby developing countries export goods from developed countries and developed countries import raw material from developing countries?

A Interdenominational

B Interdependent

C Internationally

D Intertwined

 [1]

12 Globalization has made worldwide transportation services More flexible and effective.

Which of the following has **NOT** been made possible by the dense network of major roads and railways systems in many parts of the world?

A They provide means for long distance travel

B They take millions of tons of goods to other countries

C They make it easier to reach cities, towns and countries

D They make it difficult for cities and towns to communicate

 [1]

- 13** Swaziland has a range of natural and cultural resources that are tourist attractions.

Which of the following is **NOT** a part of tourist attraction in Eswatini?

- A** Culture
- B** Waterfalls
- C** Rocks
- D** Rivers

 [1]

- 14** Which of the following is an economic indicator used to measure development?

- A** Income and wages, and gross national product
- B** Consumer price index and unemployment rate
- C** Gross national product and gross domestic product
- D** Interest rates and gross domestic product

 [1]

- 15** Which of the following combinations of statements is correct about income as an indicator of development?

- 1 It is to calculate
- 2 It gives low indication of the wealth of a country
- 3 It gives indication of the wealth of a country
- 4 It is handy in comparing the wealth of a country and another

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

 [1]

- 16** Which of the following strategies are best suitable for fighting poverty?

- 1 Promotion of human development
- 2 Increase in employment
- 3 Increased technology
- 4 Increased access to education and health
- 5 Institutional and legal framework

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

 [1]

17 How is culture learnt?

- A It is taught in formal schools
- B It is handed down by forefathers of a nation to new generations
- C It is taught by community members
- D It is taught during culture days

 [1]

18 Which of the following statements best justifies the importance of a country's development?

- A So that the standard of education improves
- B So that the standard of health improves
- C So that the standard of living for people rises
- D So that the standard of security improves

 [1]

19 Most developing countries practice peasant agriculture.

Which of the following statements best describes peasant agriculture?

- A growing crops for both consumption and selling
- B growing crops for selling at certain times
- C growing crops for sale
- D growing crops for consumption only

 [1]

20 How can capital intensive methods of productions affect people?

- A People can lose jobs
- B People can be employed
- C People can get a better pay
- D People can be taxed

 [1]

[Total marks:20]

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section.

- 1 Study fig. 1 which shows information about urban population and waste generated in three countries.

Urban waste includes: food, plastics, metal, glass and textiles.

Country	Urban population(millions)		Urban waste generated	
	2018	2030 (estimated)	2018	2030 (estimated)
X	345	676	204802	584272
Y	1293	2080	1012321	2618804
Z	773	912	1649547	1879590

- (i) What is likely to happen to urban populations by 2030?

.....

[2]

- (ii) Which country is likely to produce more than double the amount of urban waste in 2030 than in 2018?

.....
[1]

- (iii) Describe the ways to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill sites.

.....

[3]

(iv) Farmers often use chemicals to increase their yields.

Explain how the following can cause problems for natural environment.

Fertilizers.....

.....

.....

.....

Pesticides/herbicides.....

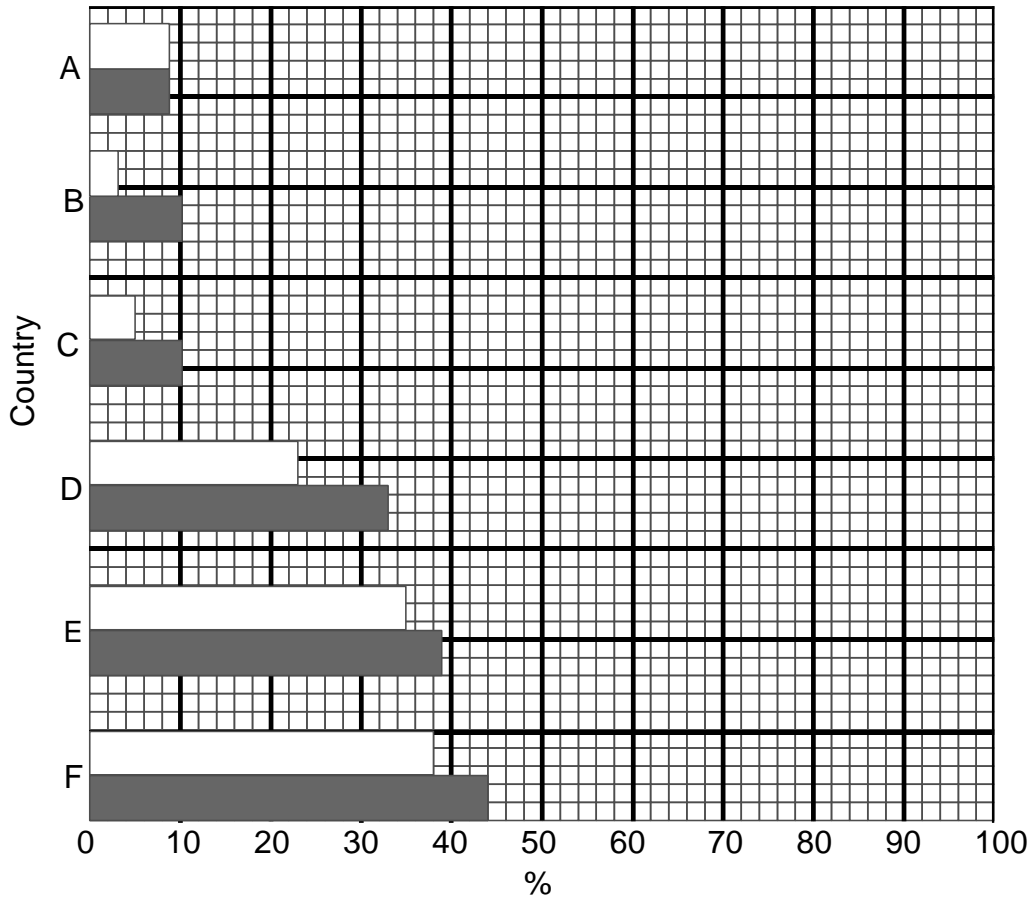
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.....[4]

[Total marks:10]

- 2 (a) Study Fig. 2 which shows the percentage of woman working in the non-agricultural sectors of the economy in six countries.



Key

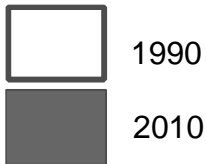


Fig. 2

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

.....[1]

- (ii) Which country was closest to achieving gender equality in these jobs in 2010? Give **one** reason for your answer, using evidence from Fig. 2.

.....

[2]

(iii) Describe **three** roles of women in many societies in developing countries including Swaziland.

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

(iv) Women have many roles at home, at work, and in their communities.

Explain why it is important to involve women in decision-making. Support your answer with examples.

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.....[4]

[Total: 10 marks]

SECTION C

Answer five questions in this section.

- 1** Differentiate between communism and capitalism. Give an example of a country to illustrate the differences.

Communism.....

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.....

.....

.....[6]

Capitalism.....

.....

.....

.....[6]

- 2** Differentiate between recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure. Give examples to illustrate your answer.

Recurrent expenditure.....

.....

.....

.....

Example.....

.....

Capital expenditure.....

.....

.....

.....

Example.....

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3 Differentiate between subsistence farming and commercial farming. Give examples to illustrate your answer.

Subsistence farming.....

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.....

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Example.....

.....

[6]

Commercial farming.....

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Example.....

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4 Differentiate between features of rural and urban communities. Give examples to illustrate your answer

Rural features.....

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.....

.....

Example.....

.....

Urban features.....

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.....

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

Example.....

.....[6]

5 Differentiate between income tax and V.A.T. Give examples to illustrate your answer.

Income tax.....

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

Example.....

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

V.A.T.....

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

Example.....

.....[6]

6 Differentiate between labour intensive and capital intensive. Give examples to illustrate your answer.

Labour intensive.....

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

Example.....

.....

Capital intensive.....
.....
.....
.....

Example.....
.....[6]

[Total marks:30]

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