SOCIAL STUDIES

QUESTIONS AND MODEL ANSWERS

FOR

STANDARD

5, 6, 7 AND 8

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STANDARD 5 SOCIAL STUDIES

1. Mention the four cardinal points
   - North
   - South
   - East
   - West
2. Name any two neighbouring districts of Ntcheu
   - Dedza
   - Mangochi
   - Balaka
   - Mwanza
3. How many districts are found in Malawi?
   - 28
4. Why are compass directions important?
   - They help us to locate places and objects on a map
5. Which is the highest mountain in Africa?
   - Kilimanjalo
6. Which type of transport is the cheapest?
   - Water transport
7. Which institutions assist in safeguarding the abuse of power and authority in Malawi?
   - The Office of the Ombudsman
   - Law Society and Centre for Advice
   - Research and Education on Rights (CARER)
   - Anti Corruption Bureau (ACB)
   - The Police
8. Which persons are not among the needy?
   - The rich
9. Which country did the Balowoka come from?
   - Tanzania
10. What does "courage" mean?
    - Courage is when one is ready to face danger and go through difficult times to achieve something good
11. Why is courage an important moral value? Give any two point.
    - It promotes peace
    - It promotes cooperation
    - It promotes fairness
    - It helps people handle difficult situations
    - It helps people speak out although they may be risking their lives
12. Define the term 'bravery'
    - Bravery is when one is ready to face and endure great difficulties.
13. State any two brave acts
    - Diving into water to rescue a person who is drowning
    - Entering a house which has caught fire to rescue a person or property
    - Scaring off or fighting big snakes and other animals which threaten people's lives
14. List any three Malawians who risked their lives for the sake of others
    - John Chilembwe
    - Hastings Kamuzu Banda
    - Chakufwa Chihana
    - Bakili Muluzi
15. Why should people be brave and courageous? Give two reasons
    - Promote peace
    - Promote cooperation
    - Promote fairness

16. In which districts in Malawi do we find most Ngoni's? Mention any two districts
    - Ntcheu
    - Mzimba
    - Dedza
    - Mchinji
17. Which term means "the use of position for personal gains"?
    - Abuse of power
18. Which is a common abuse of office by people in power in the community?
    - Corruption
19. State any three functions of a district commissioner
    - Settles land disputes in liaison with traditional leaders
    - Registers marriages that are governed by English law
    - Supervises development projects in the district
    - Authorises the purchase of guns and ammunition
    - Licenses the running of small businesses
    - Organises national cerebrations at district level
20. Why is John Chilembwe still remembered in the history of Malawi?
    - He rose against the white rule
21. Who was the first black president of the Republic of South Africa?
    - Nelson Mandela

Mr Mwale tried to cross a flooded river whilst drunk and was carried away by the water. Fortunately, John was close by. He jumped into the river and rescued Mr Mwale. Use this information to answer questions 22 and 23

22. What quality did John show in rescuing Mr Mwale?
    - Bravery
23. What lesson is learnt from Mr Mwale?
    - People should cross rivers with sober minds
24. Define the term "physical features"
    - Physical features are land forms and drainage
25. Give any two importance of landforms
    - They are sources of rivers
    - They provide people with trees
    - They attract tourists
26. Explain any two importance of rivers and lakes
    - They are used for transportation
    - They are used for irrigation
    - They are used for electricity generation
    - They are homes for aquatic life
    - They are used for domestic purposes
27. List any three means of transport in Malawi
    - Bicycle
    - Car
    - Boat
    - Train
    - Oxcart
28. Name any three means of communication in Malawi
    - Letters
    - Telephone
    - Cell phone
    - Drum
29. State any two contributions of the Nkhamanga Kingdom to the present Malawi
    - Agricultural practices
    - Iron smelting
    - Language
    - Political structure

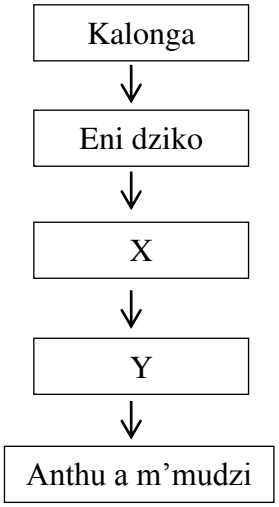
Figure below shows means of transport. Use it to answer questions 30 to 32



30. Identify the means of transport in the figure above
    - A car
31. Give any two advantages of that means of transport
    - It is fast
    - It is comfortable
    - It has high capacity
32. State any two disadvantages of that means of transport
    - It has high maintenance costs
    - It is expensive to buy
33. Define the meaning of the term 'soil'
    - Soil is the particles that make up the surface of the earth
34. Name three types of soil
    - Sand
    - Clay
    - Loam
35. Mention any two points on the importance of soil
    - Plants grow on soil
    - Bricks are made from soil
    - Clay pots are made from soil
    - Some insects and rodents live in soil
36. Identify any two ways in which soil can be destroyed
    - Soil erosion
    - Bush fires
    - Cutting down trees
    - Removing of vegetation cover
    - Loss of fertility
37. State any two methods of soil conservation
    - Practising controlled grazing
    - Contour ploughing
    - Planting trees
    - Prevention of bush fires
38. What type of soil is used for moulding pots?
    - Clay soil
39. Who is the head of a constituency?
    - Member of Parliament
40. Give any two examples of drainage
    - Lakes
    - Rivers
    - Streams
41. State any two examples of land forms
    - Rift valleys
    - Plains
    - Plateaus
    - Hills

- Mountains
- Valley

42. Study the political structure of Maravi Kingdom. Use it to answer the questions that follow



(i) What do X and Y represent?
- X = Eni mzinda
- Y = Nyakwawa

(ii) Give any one duty of Eni Dziko
- Assisting the Kalonga

43. Describe the meaning of the following terms:
a. Power
- Power is the ability to use, control or direct something or someone

b. Status
- Status is the position one is holding in society

c. Abuse of power
- The use of a position for personal gain

d. Authority
- Authority is power combined with the right to use the power

44. Give the meaning of "Chikulamayembe"
- Carrier of hoes

45. What led to the fall of the Maravi Kingdom?
- Lack of strong leadership
- Invasions by the Ngoni and Yao

46. Define the following terms:
i. Gender equality
- Gender equality means that males and females are treated in the same way, given the same rights and share roles and responsibilities equally

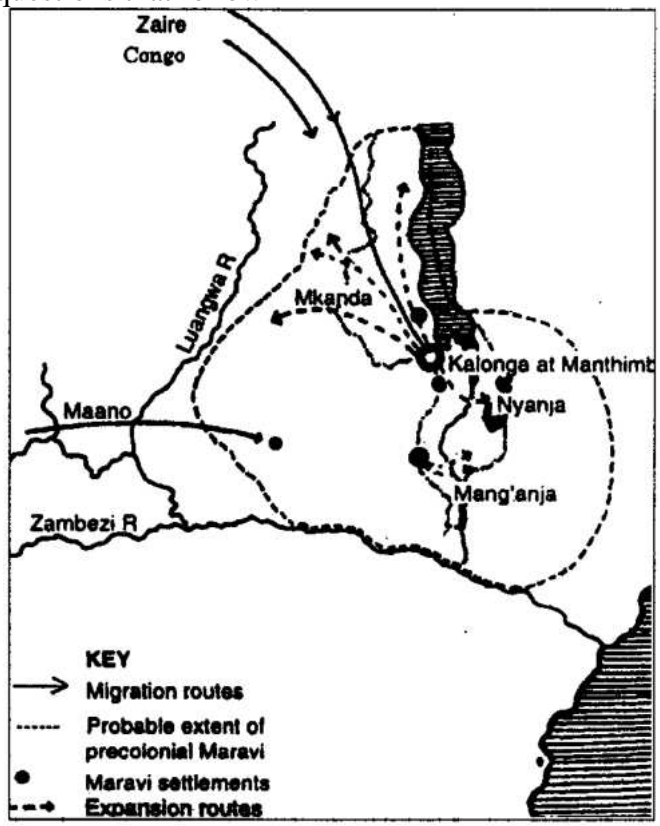
ii. Gender inequality
- Gender inequality refers to the unequal treatment of males and females in a family, school, community or society

47. List any two factors that lead to gender inequality
- Social and cultural traditions
- Customs
- Attitudes

48. Explain any two effects of gender inequality in school, family, community and society
- Some people suffer because they are given more work
- Some people are denied opportunities simply because of their sex
- Some people have a lot of benefits
- Some people have no access to some resources

49. Outline any one way of promoting gender equality at school
- Giving equal responsibilities to both boys and girls

50. Give any two functions of a ward councillor
    - Represents his or her ward at council meetings
    - Presents problems of his or her ward to the council
    - Interprets the council plans to the people of his or her ward
    - Mobilises people on development work
    - Supervises development activities in his or her ward
51. Why are mountains important? Give any two points
    - They are sources of rivers and streams
    - They are sources of trees
    - They are homes of wild animals
    - They make a country look beautiful
    - They attract tourists who bring in foreign revenue
    - Some places are named after mountains
    - Some mountains, hills and plateaus form boundaries of countries,
52. Figure below shows a map showing migration route of an early Kingdom into Malawi. Use it to answer questions that follow



a) Identify an early kingdom which used the migration route shown in the map
    - Maravi Kingdom
b) Where did they come from?
    - Uluba in Katanga Province of Zaire
c) Explain any one factor that led to the rise of the early kingdom you mentioned in Question 49. a)
    - Knowledge of God
    - Knowledge of traditional medicine
    - They knew farming
    - Taming animals
    - Trade in ivory
    - They had a well-organised political structure

d) Describe any one factor which led to the fall of the kingdom
   - Political problems
   - Invasions by other tribes

e) State any two contributions of the kingdom to the present Malawi
   - A settled life
   - A political structure
   - An organised religion
   - The use of traditional medicine
   - Chinyanja now known as Chichewa, one of Malawi's official languages

e. Mention two main reasons for their migration into Malawi
   - Tribal wars
   - A shortage of land for grazing and farming

53. Mention any two modern ways of communication
   - Telephone
   - Internet

54. What is the meaning of the term 'social institution'?
   - A social institution is an organisation which provides a service to the public

55. What is the main aim of providing different services to people by institutions?
   - Improving the living standards of people economically, socially and morally

56. Mention any one service provided by the following institutions to the community:
   (i) Police Service
      - Security service
   (ii) Economic Institution
      - Banking service
   (iii) Education Institution
      - Educational service
   (iv) Health Institution
      - Health service

57. Mention any two road users
   - Pedestrians
   - Cyclists
   - Oxcarts
   - Motorists
   - Animals

58. Give any four factors that cause accidents on the road
   - Animals on the road without a herder
   - Driving vehicles which are not road-worthy
   - Children playing on the road
   - Speeding
   - Drunken driving
   - Travelling on a bad road
   - Overloading
   - Careless overtaking
   - Using an unlicensed driver
   - Neglecting road signs and traffic rules
   - Bad weather

59. State any three causes of accidents at work
   - Unsafe working conditions
   - Machines which are not covered or old
   - Careless handling of objects
   - Poorly ventilated rooms
   - Poor school block conditions
   - Untrained or unskilled labour

- Use of machines without protective materials

60. Explain any two traffic rules which motorists should follow on the road
    - Fastening seat belts
    - Respecting other road users
    - Driving a road-worthy vehicle
    - Not driving while drunk
    - Not using the cell phones while driving
61. Name any two institutions that provide banking service
    - National Bank of Malawi
    - Standard Bank
62. Describe any three importance of transport and communication
    - Help to link people near and far
    - Help people to obtain and sell goods
    - Help people to get to know events happening in an area
63. Define the term "population change"
    - Population change is an increase or decrease in population
64. State any two effects of a decrease in population
    - Shortage of human resources
    - Greater availability of land for settlement and farming
    - Greater availability of social services
65. State any two effects of an increase in population
    - Shortage of land for settlement
    - Environmental damage
    - A shortage of resources
    - Unemployment
    - Low standards of living
66. Figure below shows people crossing the road. Use it to answer questions that follow



i. Identify the road users shown in the figure above
    - Pedestrians

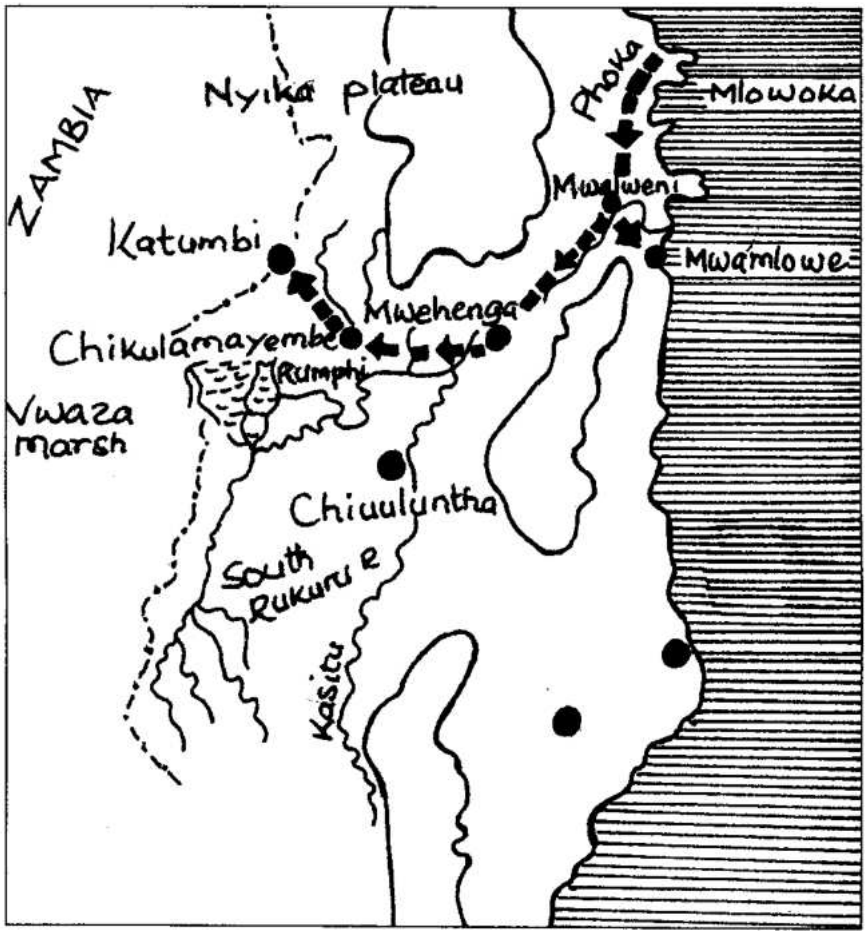
ii. State any two rules for the road users mentioned in Question 63. i.
    - Walking on the right-hand side of the road facing oncoming traffic
    - Wear white or reflective clothes at night
    - Avoid playing on the road
    - Look both ways before crossing the road

iii. Explain the importance of observing traffic rules and regulations
    - They help to prevent road accidents

67. What does someone who is holding a position in a society use?
    - Authority
68. Give any two ways of using the environment sustainably
    - Planting trees
    - Planting grass
    - Avoiding bush fires
    - Following good crop husbandry methods
    - Avoiding using poisonous chemicals when fishing
69. Describe any one way to prevent the abuse of power
    - Reporting corrupt practices to relevant authorities
70. Give any three situations that can cause accidents
    - Leaving the children alone at home

- Factory blocks not well secured
- School blocks not well secured
- Using old or faulty machines

Figure below is a map showing migration route of some early kingdom in Malawi. Use it to answer questions that follow



a. Identify the early kingdom who used the migration route shown on the map
   - Nkhamanga Kingdom
b. What was the title of their king?
   - Chikulamayembe
c. Give any two factors that led to the growth of the kingdom
   - Farming
   - Hunting
   - Iron smelting
   - Trade
d. Mention any two factors that led to the fall of the kingdom
   - There was a lack of a standing army and strong leadership
   - There was a lack of respect for the king by some local chiefs
   - Kaunga Nyirenda, a Mlowoka, invaded the kingdom
   - The Swahili, Arabs and Portuguese took over trade.
   - Later the Ngoni fought and defeated Chikulamayembe
e. State any two contributions of the kingdom to the present Malawi
   - Agricultural practices
   - Hunting
   - Iron smelting
   - Trade in ivory, animal skins and foreign goods
   - Chitumbuka which is one of Malawi's local languages

71. Who was the king of the Maravi Kingdom?
    - Kalonga
72. Describe any two safety rules at work place
    - Workers should be provided with protective materials and attire
    - Regular maintenance of machinery should be done
    - Work places should have well-ventilated rooms
    - Work places should be regularly well-maintained
    - Obsolete machines should be replaced
    - Workers should be given regular refresher courses
    - Workers should always observe instructions
73. Explain any one responsibility of a worker at work place
    - Observing safety rules
    - Taking care of facilities
    - Reporting problems with machines
74. Give any two precautionary measures against accidents at work place
    - Provision of protective clothing
    - Regular maintenance of machinery
    - Good ventilation
75. The figure below shows persons **a, b, c** and **d** who showed courage to save Malawians. Use it to answer the questions that follow


a


b


c


d

i. Name the persons shown in illustrations **a, b, c** and **d**
    - a = John Chilembwe
    - b = Hastings Kamuzu Banda
    - c = Chakufwa Chihana
    - d = Bakili Muluzi

ii. How did a person in illustration **b** show courage?
    - He condemned the white colonial rule in Malawi

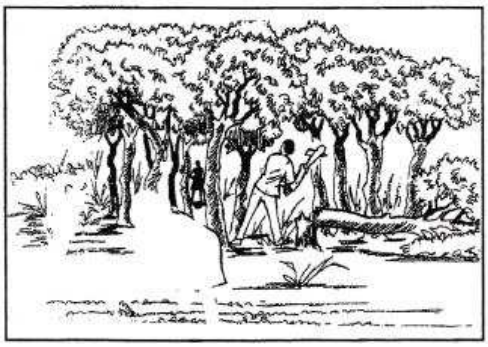
76. Give three factors that influence population change in an area
    - Births and deaths
    - Migration
    - Disasters

45. Which term means the position that one is holding in society?
    - Status

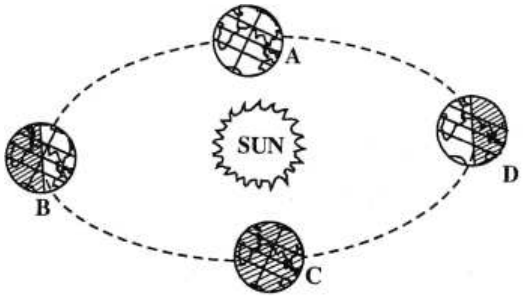
STANDARD 6 SOCIAL STUDIES

1. Describe each of the following components of the environment
   (i) "social environment"
   - The component with human made things
   (ii) "cultural environment"
   - The component with the cultural aspect of people
   (iii) "physical environment"
   - The component with natural things
2. Which term refers to the way in which people are scattered over a given area?
   - Population distribution
3. Where did the Ngoni come from?
   - South Africa
4. Mention any two contributions of the Ngoni Kingdom to the modern world
   - Traditional dances
   - The lobola system of marriage
   - Patrilineal system of marriage
   - Dressing
   - Language
   - The spirit of solidarity
5. What was the major reason for settlement of different Ngoni groups in Malawi?
   - Looking for grazing land and water for their livestock
6. Which type of farming refers to the production of food for the family?
   - Subsistence

Figure below is a diagram showing a human activity done to the environment. Use it to answer questions 7 and 8



7. Which activity is being done by the people?
   - Deforestation
8. What is an effect of the activity?
   - Soil erosion
9. Figure below shows the position of the earth in relation to the sun. Study it and answer the questions that follow



   (i) Write down dates for positions A and B
   - A = 21 March

- B = 21 June

(ii) Which position has long days and short nights in the Southern Hemisphere?
- D

(iii) List down any two characteristics of the season that is experienced in Malawi when the earth is in position B
- Dry
- Mild temperatures

(iv) Give any two factors that influence climate of Malawi
- Latitude
- Altitude
- Distance from the sea

10. State three ways of conserving forests
- Controlling bush fires
- Re-afforestation
- Avoiding setting bush fires

11. Define the term "road sign"
- Road sign is an illustration put on or along the road

12. State any three reasons why road signs and signals are important
- They help to reduce accidents on the road
- They help to control speed
- They help to warn road users of possible danger
- They control the flow of traffic
- They give general information to road users concerning important features along the road

13. Why are local government institutions important? Give two reasons
- They provide services to all people
- They encourage more contact and participation by ordinary people in affairs that benefit them
- They facilitate speedy responses from government on development issues
- They promote transparency, accountability and good governance

14. Why should resources in the environment be sustained?
- To ensure their continued use

15. Give any two functions of the Road Traffic Commission
- Testing for and issuing driving licences
- Conducting vehicle inspection for its road worthiness
- Administering acts of parliament
- Controlling matters as motor vehicle registration and licence
- Inspecting and registering driving schools

16. Give any one disadvantage of fax as a mode of communication
- Expensive to buy a machine

17. Of what economic use is Lake Malawi?
- It is a source of tourism

18. Mention any two responsibilities of National Roads Authority
- Checking road accident-prone areas and maintaining them
- Putting up road signs

19. Define the following terms:

(i) "drug"
- Drug is any substance used for medical purposes

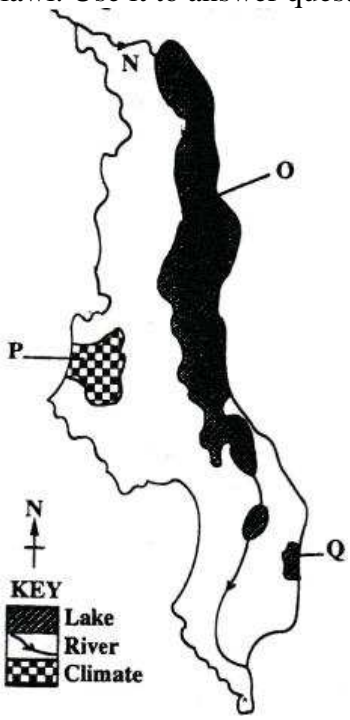
(ii) "substance"
- Substance is any state of matter that has an intended use by the manufacturer

20. Mention any three responsibilities of people over the environment when exercising their rights
- Using the toilets and latrines correctly

- Disposing refuse properly
- Using and taking care of all things they are using
- Taking care of water sources
- Being mindful of everyone's rights

21. State any two disadvantages of electronic mail or e-mail
    - It is expensive
    - It needs skill
    - It is not used where there is no computer or network
22. Which language was spoken by the Karanga people in Mwenemutapa Kingdom?
    - Shona

Figure below shows a map of Malawi. Use it to answer questions 23 to 25



23. The feature marked N is
    - Songwe River
24. Which explorer visited feature marked O?
    - Dr David Livingstone
25. Which climate is found at area marked P?
    - Hot-wet
26. What is the use of anemometer?
    - For measuring wind speed

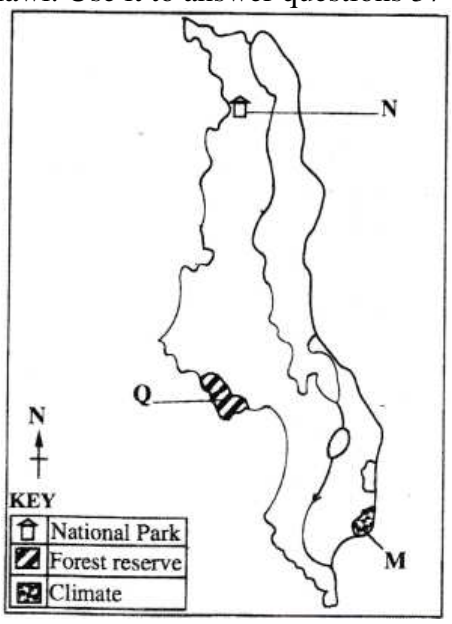
Figure below shows a road sign. Use it to answer questions 27 and 28



27. The road sign shows
    - Steep slope ahead
28. What type of road sign is shown in the figure above?
    - Danger warning sign
29. Which tribes practised patrilineal marriage system?
    - Ngoni and Ndebele
30. Which condition makes Thyolo district suitable for growing tea?
    - It receives high rainfall

31. Define the term "tourism"
    - An industry which promotes places of interest
32. Who led the Ngoni to Malawi from Zululand in South Africa?
    - Zwangendaba
33. Give any three ways in which Malawi benefits from tourism
    - Source of foreign exchange
    - Source of employment
    - Source of income
34. Give any two reasons why manufacturing industries are important to the country's economy
    - They provide job opportunities
    - Transport and communication facilities are developed and improved
    - Some manufacturing industries produce raw materials for others
    - They assist countries to earn and save money when some of the products are exported and also when raw materials are produced locally
    - People get their requirements from within and nearby places
35. Give any one reason for the decline of the Ngoni Kingdom
    - Tribal wars
    - Competition for leadership
    - Missionary intervention
    - The death of a strong leader
36. Who founded the Mwenemutapa Kingdom?
    - Nyatsimba Mutota

Figure below is a map of Malawi. Use it to answer questions 37 to 39



37. Which type of climate is found in the area marked M?
    - Cool-wet
38. Identify the National Park marked N
    - Nyika
39. What is the name of the forest reserve marked Q?
    - Dzalanyama
40. A feature of a regulatory road sign is
    - A red circle on top of a sign
41. State any two factors for the growth of manufacturing industries
    - Raw materials
    - Human resources
    - Markets

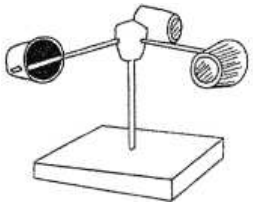
- Energy sources
- Transport
- Water

42. Which organization deals with putting up of road signs?
    - The National Roads Authority
43. Which leader is at the bottom of the Ngoni political structure?
    - Village Head
44. Explain one characteristic of an inland drainage lake
    - It has no outlet
45. Name the title for the Ngoni leader
    - Inkosi
46. Which people were looking for grazing land and water for their livestock?
    - The Ngoni
47. Which method of catching fish uses motor boat?
    - Trawl net
48. Which factors led to the decline of the Mwenemutapa Kingdom? Give any two points
    - Invasions by its enemies
    - Lesser kings fought for their independence
    - Interference of the Portuguese in the running of the kingdom
49. Define the term "soil erosion"
    - Soil erosion is the removal of top soil
50. Give any two ways of controlling soil erosion
    - Planting trees and grass
    - Avoiding overpopulation of animals
    - Following good land husbandry practices
51. State any two types of soil erosion
    - Splash erosion
    - Sheet erosion
    - Rill erosion
    - Gully erosion
    - Wind erosion
52. Define the term "forestry"
    - Forestry is the practice of growing trees
53. Mention any two human activities that contribute to destruction of forests
    - Cutting down trees for domestic use and sale
    - Opening new gardens or estates
    - Uncontrolled bush fires
    - Opening up a new settlement
54. What is the difference between mining and manufacturing?
    - Mining is the removal of minerals from the ground while manufacturing is turning raw materials into finished products
55. Mention any two physical factors that influence the development of tourism
    - Mountains
    - Lakes
56. Mention any two causes of drug and substance abuse among the youth
    - Peer pressure
    - Curiosity
    - Emotional problems
    - Relaxation
    - Idleness
    - Drive to independence
    - Ignorance
    - Lack of parental care and support
    - Means of suppressing frustration

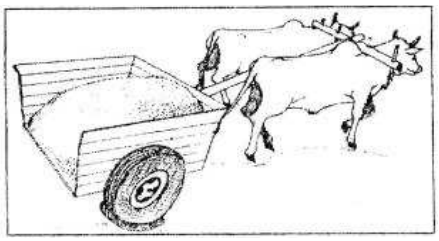
57. Give three types of road signs
    - Danger warning signs
    - Regulatory signs
    - Informative signs
58. Explain the difference between road signs and road signals
    - Road signs are illustrations which are put on or along the road while road signals are messages which are conveyed to road users.
59. Give any two examples of road signals
    - A horn
    - Arm movement
    - Indicator lights
    - Traffic lights (robots)
60. State any two functions of The National Road Safety Council
    - Giving guidance to all road users
    - Cooperating with organisations and authorities concerned with road safety in order to assist the Ministry of Transport in decreasing the accidents
    - Promoting and giving financial support for research in the field of road safety independently or with other institution
61. Which factor influences the sparse population distribution in Rumphi?
    - Mountainous areas
62. Which instrument is used for measuring temperature?
    - Thermometer
63. An economic use of Shire River is
    - Generating electricity
64. In which districts does limestone mining take place in Malawi?
    - Kasungu
    - Balaka
65. Lake Chirwa is salty because
    - It has no outlet
66. Which would be the best way of preventing the spread of HIV and AIDS?
    - Practicing abstinence
67. State any one advantage of a fax machine
    - It is fast
68. State any two consequences of drug and substance abuse
    - Dropping out of school
    - Mental confusion
    - Poor or impaired sense of judgement
    - Involvement in crime
    - Diseases
    - Death
    - Overdosing
    - Low productivity
    - Infertility
    - Pressure on medical resources
    - Prosecution by a court of law
    - Dependence on drugs
69. Mention any three human practices which encourage soil erosion
    - Cutting down trees carelessly, which destroys vegetation
    - Setting harmful bushfires which leave the ground bare
    - Overgrazing and overstocking which make soil hard and unfertile
    - Cultivating along river banks which encourages flooding
    - Poor farming practices along the slopes which promote erosion

70. Give any two importance of road signs
    - They help to reduce road accidents
    - They give road users directions to places
    - They assist road users with information about distance to where they are going
    - They regulate the flow of traffic
71. The number of people per unit area is known as
    - Population density

Figure below is a diagram of a weather instrument. Use it to answer questions 72 and 73



72. Identify the instrument
    - Anemometer
73. The instrument is used for measuring
    - Wind speed
74. Define "social services"
    - They are services that are provided to the people in their communities for them to survive and live a dignified life
75. Give any three social services that are provided in Malawi
    - Education services
    - Transport services
    - Health services
    - Banking services
    - Communication services
    - Security services
76. Give the two contributions of Mwenemutapa Kingdom
    - Stone buildings
    - Use of iron tools
    - Trade with other nations
    - Belief in one god called Mwari
77. Mention any two factors that influence farming
    - Relief and drainage
    - Soils
    - Rainfall
    - Temperature
    - Capital
    - Transport and markets
    - Irrigation
78. Figure below is an illustration of a mode of transport. Use it to answer questions that follow

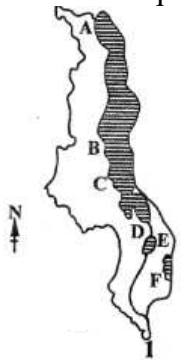


(i) Name the mode of transport
    - Oxcart

(ii) Give any two advantages of the mode of transport
    - It is cheap
    - It can go almost anywhere
    - It carries a lot of good

79. Give any two ways in which fish resources can be conserved
    - Enforcing laws about the size of the mesh for the nets
    - Enforcing laws about dumping of chemicals in rivers and lakes
    - Controlling fishing during fish breeding time
80. Why is Malawi described as a landlocked country?
    - It is surrounded by other countries
81. Which kingdom was founded by Nyatsimba Mutota?
    - Mwenemutapa
82. Which crops are grown in subsistence farming? Mention any two
    - Maize
    - Beans
    - Groundnuts

Figure below is a map of Malawi. Use it to answer questions 83 to 85



83. Name the district marked A
    - Karonga
84. Name the feature marked E
    - Lake Malombe
85. Which cash crop is grown in the district marked B?
    - Tea
86. Give any three ways in which a person acquire citizenship in Malawi
    - By birth
    - By descent
    - By registration
    - By naturalization
    - By marriage
87. Which type of soil erosion is caused by rain drops?
    - Splash erosion
88. Which department is responsible for maintenance of accident records?
    - The Police Road Traffic Department
89. Give any two ways in which forests can be conserved
    - Avoiding and controlling bush fires
    - Making firebreaks around forests
    - Afforestation and re-afforestation
    - Avoiding careless cutting down of trees
    - Creating a sense of ownership in the communities around the forest
    - Making the bricks which will not require firewood
    - Finding an alternative business for the charcoal burners and firewood sellers
90. Explain any two negative effects of high population density in Malawi
    - Shortage of land for cultivation
    - Depletion of natural resources such as forests, trees, fish and wildlife
    - Severe soil erosion because of over cultivation and deforestation
    - Shortage of social services such as schools, clinics and hospitals
    - Overcrowding in schools
    - Shortage of drugs

- Overcrowding in towns resulting into population
- Poverty, crime and prostitution in overcrowded areas and squatter areas
- Establishment of squatter or illegal settlements in urban areas

91. Explain any two types of farming in Malawi
    - Commercial farming
    - Subsistence farming
92. How can drug and substance abuse be prevented? Give any two points
    - Putting restrictions on drug and substance abuse
    - Increasing or raising awareness of the effects of drug and substance abuse
    - Planning and involving young people in recreational and vocational activities to keep them busy and distract them from getting involved in drugs
    - Putting proper warning labels on drugs and substances
    - Encouraging young people to exercise self control and value their bodies
    - Avoiding self medication
    - Avoiding taking expired drugs
    - Keeping drugs and substances away from children
    - Avoiding bad company
    - Avoiding use of drugs and substances to ease tension, frustration and stress
    - Getting prescriptions from qualified personnel only
93. Mention any two factors that hinder the development of tourism in Malawi
    - Poor transport and communication systems
    - Long distances to major tourist centres
    - Inadequate accommodation
    - Unfavourable weather conditions
    - Lack of information among tourist centres
    - Degradation of the environment leading to the loss of important features and animals
94. Define the term “tourist”
    - A person who visits places of interest
95. Name any two countries that share boundaries with Malawi
    - Mozambique
    - Zambia
    - Tanzania
96. Which country shares boundaries with Malawi to the south?
    - Mozambique
97. Explain any two importance of lakes and rivers
    - They are home for fish and other water animals
    - They provide water for domestic use
    - They are a source of electricity
    - They provide water for agricultural purposes
98. Which map shows areas of high and low population density?
    - Population distribution map
99. Give any two misconceptions about HIV and AIDS
    - AIDS can be cured by having sexual intercourse with virgins
    - Mosquitoes transmit HIV
    - ARVs cure HIV and AIDS
    - You cannot contract HIV if you have sex with a person with a disability
    - Some herbs can cure HIV and AIDS
    - You can get HIV by living with one infected with HIV
    - You can get HIV by sharing food with one infected with HIV
    - You can get HIV by shaking hands with one infected with HIV
    - You can get HIV through sneezing or coughing

100. Why is it important to predict weather? Give any two points
    - Farmers are able to decide on the agricultural activities they need to know, what to do, and the types of crops they can grow; when and where
    - People will be able to plan for their daily activities, for example, when to do laundry, process flour, travel and not to travel
    - People will decide on the type of clothes to wear.
    - Pilots will be in a position to know how strong the wind is
    - Teachers can plan their lessons according to the weather
101. Mention any three elements of weather
    - Temperature
    - Humidity
    - Air pressure
    - Rainfall
    - Wind direction
    - Wind speed
    - Cloud cover
    - Sunshine
102. Describe two children's responsibilities for right to enough food
    - Eating the food provided
    - Avoid wasting food
103. Mention any two major lakes in Malawi
    - Lake Malawi
    - Lake Malombe
    - Lake Chilwa
    - Lake Chiuta
104. List any two major rivers in the southern region of Malawi
    - Shire River
    - Ruo River
    - Wamkulumadzi River
    - Phalombe River
    - Mwanza River
105. List any two major rivers in the central region of Malawi
    - Bwanje River
    - Linthipe River
    - Lilongwe River
    - Diamphwi River
    - Bua River
    - Dwangwa River
106. List any two major rivers in the northern region of Malawi
    - Songwe River
    - North Rukuru River
    - South Rukuru River
    - Kasitu River
107. Explain any two importance of highlands
    - Natural forests grow on them
    - They provide a home for animals
    - They are a source of rivers
    - They beautify the country
    - They encourage rainfall
108. What does the word "population" mean?
    - Population means the total number of people living in an area
109. Mention any one district in the northern region with low population
    - Likoma

110. Mention any one district in the central region with high population
    - Lilongwe
111. Explain any one importance of plains and lowlands
    - They are good for farming activities
    - People settle there
112. Give any two major highlands in Malawi
    - Mountains
    - Plateaus
    - Ranges
113. Give any one plateau found in the northern region of Malawi
    - Viphya Plateau
    - Nyika Plateau
114. Give any one major mountain found in the southern region of Malawi
    - Mulanje Mountain
115. Give any one major mountain found in the central region of Malawi
    - Dedza Mountain
116. Give one reason why Mulanje and Thyolo districts have high population densities
    - Tea estates attract many people for employment
117. What are the causes of population increase in Malawi?
    - Belief in large families
    - Preferring male children to female children
    - Availability of health facilities
    - Improved medical services
    - Movement of people out of an area or movement of people into an area (migration)
118. What causes HIV and AIDS?
    - HIV
119. Outline any three minor signs and symptoms of HIV and AIDS
    - Coughing for more than a month
    - Itchy skin diseases
    - Shingles (herpes zoster)
    - Sores all over the body
    - Thrush in the mouth and throat (oral candidiasis)
    - Long lasting swollen glands
    - Loss of hair texture
    - Tuberculosis
    - Night sweats
120. Outline any three major signs and symptoms of HIV and AIDS
    - Weight loss greater than 10% of the body weight
    - Fever for longer than one month
    - Diarrhoea for longer than one month
    - Persistent severe fatigue (tiredness)
    - Loss of memory
    - Repeated abscesses
121. Explain any two ways in which HIV is transmitted
    - Having unprotected sexual intercourse with an infected one
    - Infected blood entering the body through blood transfusion, syringes, needles or other cutting objects
    - Infected persons to unborn child (mother-to-child transmission)
    - Breastfeeding
122. What behaviours are associated with the spread of HIV and AIDS? Give three of them
    - Prostitution
    - Drug and substance abuse

- Promiscuity
- Cultural beliefs and practices
- Working away from home for a long time

123. Explain the importance of voluntary counselling and testing for HIV and AIDS
    - Knowing one's body status on HIV
    - Choosing the expected behaviour depending on the results
    - Continuing to avoid contracting the virus if tested HIV-negative
    - Receiving advice on how to cope with it if tested HIV-positive
124. How can a person who tested HIV-positive cope with the status? Give any one way.
    - Taking appropriate steps not to infect others
    - Taking appropriate drugs to prevent transmission of the virus to the unborn baby if pregnant
    - Eating food that has a balanced diet
125. What are some reasons in which population may decrease? Give any two reasons
    - A high infant mortality rate and child mortality rate because not many people take children to health clinics for treatment of diseases
    - Poor health facilities which have few or no doctors and drugs
    - Poor nutrition
    - Adoption of family planning methods by some families
126. What is weather?
    - Weather is the atmospheric condition of a particular day
127. Mention any three elements of weather
    - Temperature
    - Humidity
    - Air pressure
    - Rainfall
    - Wind direction
    - Wind speed
    - Cloud cover
    - Sunshine
128. Mention the instruments used for measuring the following:
    a. Wind direction
        - Wind vane / wind sock
    b. Rainfall
        - Rain gauge
129. What are the responsibilities of The Police Road Traffic Department? Give any two
    - Ensuring basic road laws are observed
    - Assisting in case of accidents
    - Prosecuting traffic offenders
    - Data collection, maintenance of accidents records and statistical analysis
130. Mention the four climatic zones of Malawi
    - Hot-dry areas
    - Hot-wet areas
    - Warm-wet areas
    - Cool-wet areas
131. Mention any two crops that best grow in hot-dry areas
    - Rice
    - Sugar
    - Sorghum
132. Give any three characteristics of the climate of Malawi
    - Wet and dry seasons
    - Heavy rains fall in summer
    - The annual rainfall is about 762mm

- The summer is hot (around 32^0c)
- Winters are cool

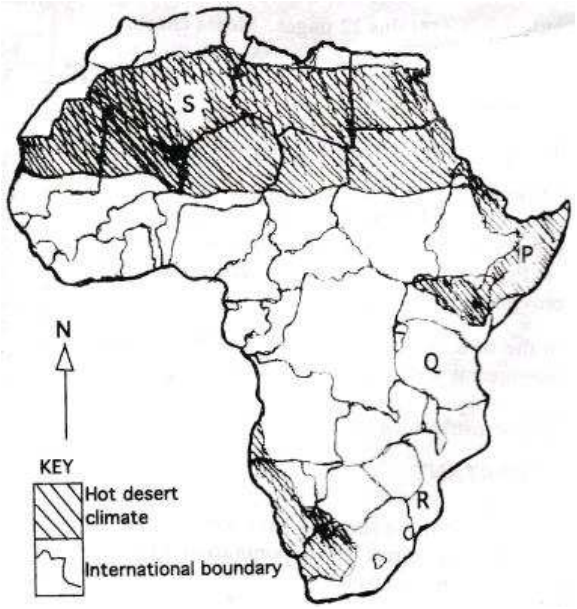
133. Mention any two major factors that influence the climate of Malawi
    - Latitude
    - Altitude
    - Distance from the sea
134. What does the term 'altitude' mean?
    - Altitude refers to the height above sea level
135. Define climate
    - Climate is the average weather conditions of an area over a long period of time
136. Which months are hot and wet in Malawi? Give any two
    - November
    - December
    - January
    - February
    - March
    - April
137. Explain any one agricultural activity that takes place in the cool and dry season
    - Harvesting
    - Some plants lose their leaves
138. Define the term 'environment'
    - The term environment refers to all things around the world
139. Name three components of the environment
    - Physical environment
    - Social environment
    - Cultural environment
140. Give any two examples of physical environment
    - Soil
    - Water
    - Rivers
    - Lakes
    - Mountains
    - Plants
    - Animals
141. Give any two examples of cultural environment
    - Customs
    - Languages
    - Taboos
    - Traditions
    - Religion
    - Clothes
142. Give any two examples of social environment
    - roads
    - buildings
    - vehicles
    - bridges
    - dams
143. Explain the importance of the environment
    - Environment is the home of humans, tamed animals as well as wild animals
    - Environment provides materials for construction
    - Environment provides land for construction of buildings, bridges and roads
    - Environment provides medicines
    - Environment is the source of minerals

- Environment is a good source of teaching and learning materials

144. What is the difference forestry and forest reserve?
    - Forestry is the practice of planting, caring of trees and the production of timber while forest reserve is a forest controlled by government or local community
145. Explain any three importance of forests
    - Forests provide shelter and food to animals
    - Forests regulate climatic conditions
    - Forests provide wood for pulp and paper
    - Forests provide firewood for domestic use
    - Forests provide firewood for curing tobacco
    - Forests assist in the conservation of water
    - Forests are sources of medicine
    - Forests assist in preventing soil erosion
    - Forests are a source of timber for furniture and the building industry
    - Forests are useful for recreation and tourism
    - Forests are sources of poles and rope for various activities
    - Forests are a source of government revenue
146. Name any three forest reserves in Malawi
    - Dzalanyama
    - Michiru
    - Thuchila
    - Mafinga Hills
    - Chongoni
    - Kaning'ina
147. State any three problems associated with farming
    - Unreliable rains
    - Soil erosion
    - Water supplies
    - Diseases
    - Rapid population growth
    - Poverty
    - Poor transport systems
    - Dependence on one major cash crop
    - Inadequate markets
    - Illiteracy
148. State any three factors that influence farming in Malawi
    - Relief and drainage
    - Soils
    - Rainfall
    - Temperature
    - Capital
    - Transport
    - Markets
    - Irrigation
149. State any three main fishing areas in Malawi
    - Lake Malawi
    - Lake Chiuta
    - Lake Malombe
    - Lake Chilwa
    - Shire River
150. Explain why Chikhwawa (Chikwawa) is suitable for cotton production
    - Because of high temperature and moderate rainfall

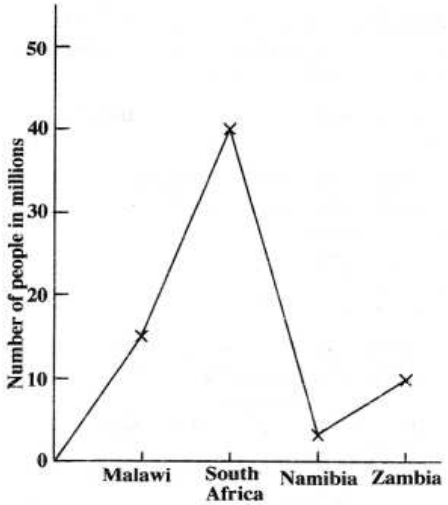
1. List two uses of longitudes
   - They help in calculating time for a place
   - They help in locating places
2. State any two roles of a traffic warden
   - Regulating traffic in busy places
   - Stopping cars for school children to cross the road

Figure below is a map of Africa showing international boundaries and countries. Use it to answer questions 3 to 6



3. Which group of people settled in the area marked P?
   - Hamites
4. Identify the country marked Q
   - Tanzania
5. To which European country did country R belong during partition of Africa?
   - Portugal
6. Which animals are used as a means of transport in the area marked S?
   - Camels

Figure below is a diagram showing population composition in some countries in Africa. Use it to answer questions 7 and 8



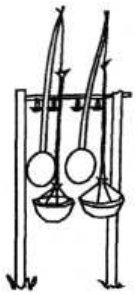
7. What is the total number of people in Malawi and Zambia?
   - 25 000 000

8. Why is the population in Namibia very low?
   - Much part of the country is dry land
9. Mention a country where the Dinka people are found
   - Sudan
10. Mention a country where the Acholi people are found
   - Uganda
11. Mention a country where the Luo people are found
   - Kenya
12. Lawyers that settle cases in the high court are called
   - Judges

Chitsanzo Kapoto works at a certain company. She was tested HIV positive. When she revealed her status to her employer things started changing. She was not allowed to attend any company workshops. Use this information to answer questions 13 and 14

13. What right of Chitsanzo is violated by the employer?
   - Right to human dignity
14. What advice can be given to Chitsanzo Kapoto?
   - Consult human rights organisations
15. Explain any two causes of slave trade in East and Central Africa
   - Arabs wanted cheap labourers to work in their plantation in Zanzibar and coastal areas of East Africa
   - Other people wanted slaves to work in their homes as cooks and ground labourers in East Africa, Arab countries and India
16. What did Sir Harry Johnston do to stop slave trade in Malawi
   - He made a treaty with Jumbe III to give up his slave trading activities in return for payment
17. Members of parliament are important to the nation because they
   - Make or change laws of the country

Figure below is a diagram of a machine. Use it to answer questions 18 to 20



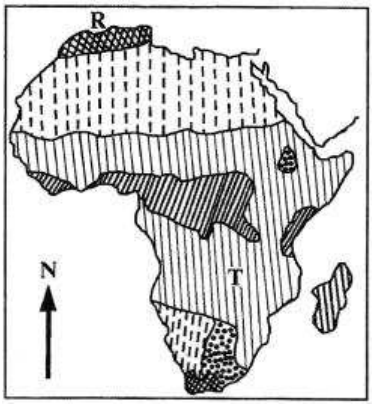
18. What is the name of the machine?
   - Shaduf
19. Which people used this type of machine?
   - Egyptians
20. What was the use of the machine?
   - For irrigation
21. Mr Zalimba is earning a living by making brooms. What type of work is he involved in?
   - Self employment
22. State three functions of money
   - Medium of exchange
   - Measure of value
   - Store of value
23. Which arm of government is mainly responsible for making laws of the country?
   - Legislature
24. State any two items which are under secondary industry
   - Jam

- Rubber
- Chalk
- Paper
- Metal
- Leather belt

25. Explain the relationship between "demand" and "supply" in relation to prices of goods
    - When there are a lot of goods on the market, supply is high and the price is low. When there is a high demand and the goods are in low supply, the price is high
26. Give any three factors that contribute to the slow development of tourism in Southern Africa
    - Poor or inadequate accommodation facilities
    - Poor transport facilities
    - Unfavourable weather conditions
    - Lack of information about the centres of interest
27. Explain the meaning of "natural resources"
    - Natural resources are things provided by nature
28. Identify any three natural resources in Southern Africa
    - Mountains
    - Minerals
    - Water
    - Soils
    - Air
    - Wild animals
    - Forests
    - Fish
29. Explain the importance of natural resources
    - They are sources of rivers
    - Some minerals are found in rivers
    - They influence rainfall
    - They attract tourists
    - They may be used for protection or defence
    - They are habitats of wild animals
30. Explain why the following are bad practices in management of natural resources:
    (i) Poaching
        - The wild animals may reduce in number or get extinct
    (ii) Bush fires
        - Bush fires can destroy forests and result into deforestation
31. Name the country in which each of the following natural resources is found
    (a) Copper
        - Zambia
    (b) Diamond
        - Zimbabwe
32. State three ways in which moral values assist in decision making
    - One does not make rushed decisions
    - One does not make decisions that infringe other people's rights
    - One things about the consequences of one's decisions
33. The following is used to find the exact location of a place on a map
    - Latitudes
34. State three branches of the Malawi Government
    - The legislature
    - The executive
    - The judiciary

35. Define the following systems of government:
    (i) "monarchy government"
        - The rulers acquire their positions through inheritance by blood and they rule for life
    (ii) "military government"
        - Rulers assume power by force and are not elected
36. Explain any two importance of democratic leadership
    - Leaders are elected by the people
    - The rights of the minorities are protected
    - Those elected have a limited period of time to govern
    - The government rules with the freely given consent of the people
37. Give three ways of enforcing laws in a country
    - Making sure that all the people obey the laws
    - Educating people about them
    - Ensuring that criminals are not left free once found guilty

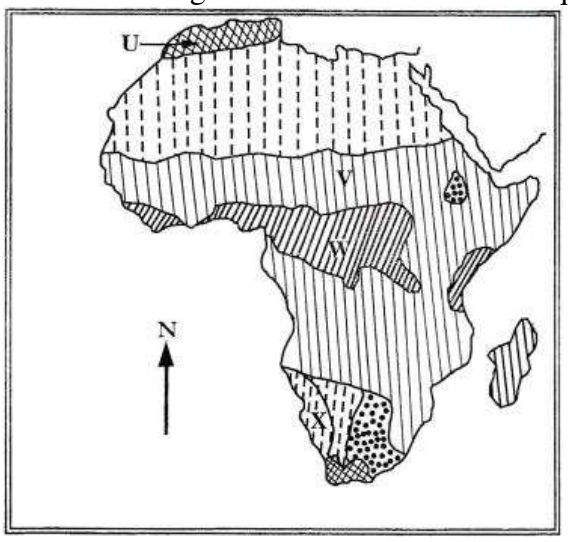
Figure below is a map of Africa showing the major types of climate and vegetation. Use it to answer questions 38 and 39



38. State one characteristic of the climate marked R
    - Dry summers and blue skies
39. What name is given to the vegetation marked T?
    - Savannah or Tropical grassland
40. Which behaviours could promote the spread of HIV and AIDS? Give any three ways
    - Prostitution
    - Drug and substance abuse
    - Cultural beliefs and practices
41. Why did Dr David Livingstone come to Malawi? Give two reasons
    - To spread Christianity
    - To explore places
42. Which early explorer had the first view of the great falls of Mosi-o-Tunya?
    - Dr David Livingstone
43. Which early explorer of Africa was against the slave trade?
    - Dr David Livingstone
44. Which centre of early civilization developed pyramids?
    - Egyptian
45. In which district did the first leprosarium start?
    - Dedza
46. Mention any three characteristics of the Tropical rain forest
    - Heavy and thick forest
    - Vegetation is always green
    - Vegetation of various types and heights
    - Crops grown include rubber, coffee ,cotton and coconut

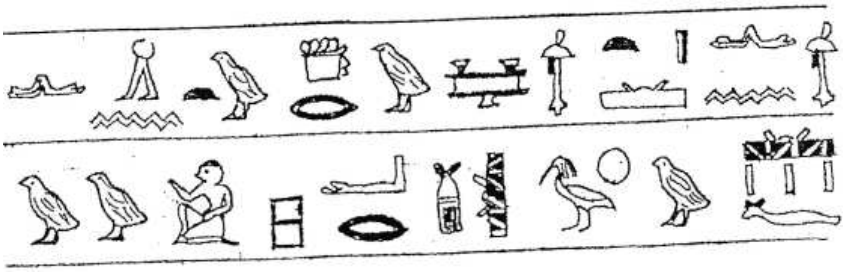
47. List down any three precautionary measures against accidents at a work place
    - Obeying all safety rules
    - Wearing protective clothing for the job that is being done
    - Considering all power lines to be live and dangerous
    - Not being careless when working with equipment and chemicals
    - Reporting immediately any equipment that has faults
    - Avoiding using the metal ladders, use wooden ladders instead to avoid contact with electricity
    - Avoiding working while tired
    - Recognising hazardous and dangerous spots to your operation or work
    - Not using unskilled electricians
48. Give any one example of domestic air route
    - Blantyre to Lilongwe
49. Why is the executive important in the running of the government?
    - It plans for development projects
    - It implements laws of the country
    - It provides various social services to people
50. Who appoints Chief Justice in Malawi?
    - President
51. Which is the highest court in Malawi?
    - The Supreme Court
52. Mention any two early missionary churches which were established by an African in Malawi
    - The Providence Industrial Mission (PIM)
    - The Blackman's Church
    - Watch Tower Movement

Figure below is a map of Africa showing climates. Use it to answer questions 53 to 56



53. What type of climate is marked W?
    - Equatorial
54. What is the name of a desert marked X?
    - Namib
55. Which crop is commonly grown in the area marked U?
    - Wheat
56. Give one characteristic of vegetation found in area marked V
    - Vegetation has tall grass and scattered trees
57. Explain why wage labour is temporal
    - Workers are not trained

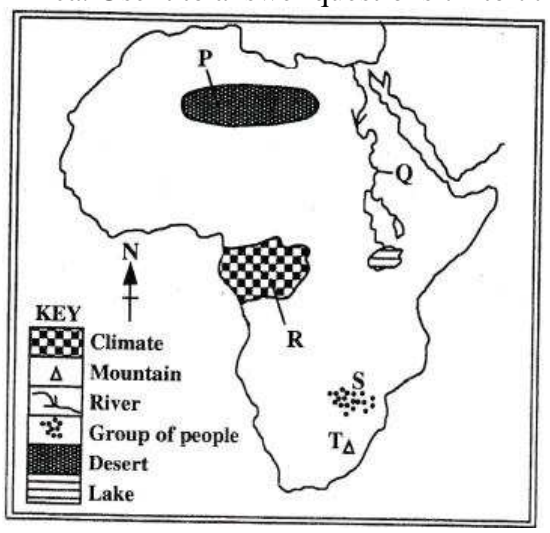
Figure below is a type of writing used in one of the civilization centres. Use it to answer questions 58 and 59



58. Identify the type of writing
    - Hieroglyphics
59. Which group of people used the type of writing shown above?
    - Egyptians
60. Which looks into the overall running of the country?
    - Central government
61. State the difference between "communication" and "transport"
    - Communication is the passing of information, thoughts and ideas from one person or place to another whilst transport refers to the means by which people or goods move from one place to another
62. Give any one disadvantage of air transport
    - It is very expensive
63. Why do some areas have few or no roads? Give one reason
    - Because the area are mountainous
64. List any three characteristics of a democratic government
    - Leaders are elected by the people
    - The rights of the minorities are protected
    - Those elected have a limited period of time to govern
    - The government rules with the freely given consent of the people
65. Mention any two characteristics of the Hamites
    - They have brown skin
    - They have straight nose
    - They have straight long hairs
66. Give two importance of companies and industries
    - They generate revenue for the government
    - They employ many people
67. Which natural resource could form international boundary?
    - Mountains
68. Describe any two disadvantages of water transport
    - It is slow
    - It needs deep ports
69. Which term describes goods carried by a ship?
    - Cargo
70. Who was the first leader of Blantyre Mission after its establishment in Malawi?
    - Henry Henderson
71. State any two reasons for moving Bandawe Mission to Khondowe?
    - Because of cool climate on the plateau
    - Because Khondowe was free from malaria
    - Because of good view of the lake
72. Which lines assist geographers to locate a place on a map?
    - Longitudes and latitudes
73. Mention two countries in which the Bantu are located
    - Zambia

- Malawi

Figure below is a map of Africa. Use it to answer questions 74 to 77



74. People in area marked P get water from
    - Oases
75. The source of feature marked Q is
    - Lake Victoria
76. The characteristic of feature marked R is
    - Equal length of day and night
77. The group of people found at area marked S is
    - Bantu
78. State any three reasons why Blantyre Mission was established in Chief Kapeni's area
    - It was the slave trade route
    - It had a cool climate
    - It had fertile soils for tropical plants such as tea and coffee
    - It was accessible to Zambezi through the Shire River
79. Define the term "work"
    - Work is any activity which a person does to earn a living
80. Explain any two reasons why the Egyptian civilization grew along the Nile valley
    - The availability of fertile alluvial soil
    - The production of abundant food by irrigation
    - The protection from external attacks by natural barriers
    - Little contacts with the outside people
    - The Egyptian were religious people
    - Hardworking
    - Strong military force of conquering enemies
    - Prosperous trade in gold, ivory and hardwood
81. Mention any two problems caused by drought
    - Famine
    - Unavailability of water for domestic use
82. Give any two duties of the Traffic Police
    - Checking the road worthiness of vehicles
    - Prosecuting any kind of traffic offence
    - Offering rescue services at the scenes of accidents
    - Checking over-speeding vehicles
    - Educating the public about road safety
83. Describe any two characteristics of the desert vegetation
    - The surface is usually bare with scattered thorny bushes

- The vegetation has thick stems with waxy leaves while others have thorns
- Some of the vegetation has a short life span
- The surface is usually sandy or stony
- Little agriculture is done and crops grown include dates and palms

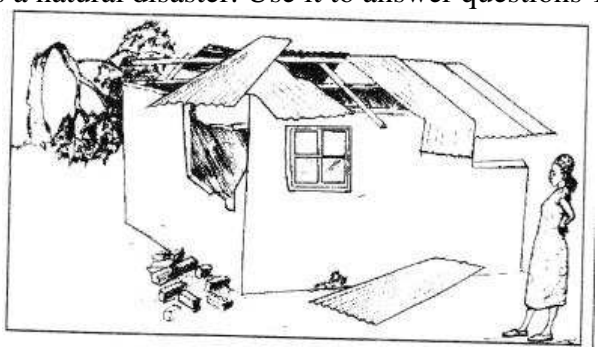
84. Which physical feature is a highland with a flat top?
    - Plateaux
85. State any three organisations which deal with HIV and AIDS in Malawi
    - Adventist Development Relief Agency (ADRA)
    - Youth Net and Counselling (YONECO)
    - National Aids Commission (NAC)
86. Why was the Suez Canal constructed between the Mediterranean Sea and Red Sea?
    - To ease trading between Africans and Europeans
87. Explain any one good practice for a pedestrian when walking along the road
    - Walk next to the edge of the road facing oncoming cars
88. Which explorer was the first white man to discover Lake Malawi?
    - Dr David Livingstone
89. Mention any two hindrances of rail construction in West and North Africa
    - Sahara desert
    - Congo basin

Some rulers are not elected. They acquire their position through inheritance by blood. They rule for life.

90. What term describes the system of government in the situation?
    - Monarchy
91. Give any one characteristic of each of the following people in Africa:
    (i) The Hamites
        - They have brown skin
    (ii) The Bantu
        - They have black skin
    (iii) Negroes
        - They are tall with dark brown or black skin
92. Mention any two points on the impact of HIV and AIDS on each of the following:
    (i) Nation
        - There is increased pressure in health services due to the high number of AIDS patients
        - There is increased cases of opportunistic infections that require drugs to treat
    (ii) Community
        - Communities spend a lot of time attending funerals
        - Communities spend a lot of time taking care of sick people
93. Which national disaster is caused by changes in temperatures and air pressure?
    - Cyclones
94. Give any two characteristics of Mediterranean climate
    - The areas have dry summers and wet winters.
    - During the summer, it is dry and the skies are blue.
    - In winter, the skies are very cloudy and humid, bringing heavy rainfall
95. Which tribes of Central Africa were actively involved in slave trade?
    - Jumbe
    - Mlozi
    - Yao
    - Bisa
    - Bemba
    - Chikunda

96. Name any two forms of bank deposits
    - Postal orders
    - Cheques
    - Credits
    - Money orders
    - Traveller's cheques
    - Bank drafts
97. When people are displaced due to war, they become
    - Refugees
89. What happened in Africa due to slave trade?
    - Introduction of guns and gun powders
98. Why was Blantyre chosen as a site for the Church of Scotland?
    - it was the slave trade route
    - it had a cool climate
    - it had fertile soils for tropical plants such as tea and coffee
    - it was accessible to Zambezi through the Shire River
99. Explain any two functions of the legislature
    - Making or changing the laws of the country
    - Discussing issues that affect the nation
    - Participating in national budget

The figure below shows a natural disaster. Use it to answer questions 100 and 101

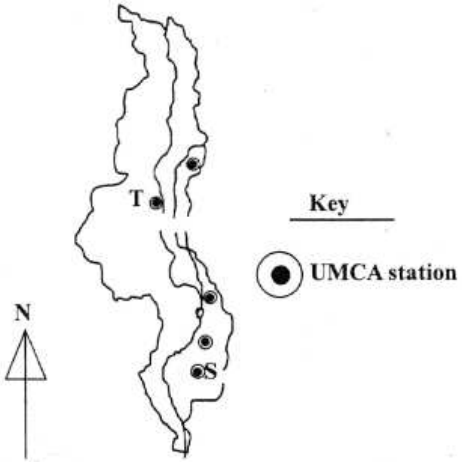


100. What can cause the damage?
    - Cyclones
101. How can the damage be prevented?
    - Planting trees around the house
102. Kalikokha is a shoe-repair. To which type of work does the work done by Kalikokha belong?
    - Self employment
103. Which system of government controls all the wealth of the state?
    - Socialist
104. Why did the American newspaper send Henry Morton Stanley to Africa?
    - To prove that Lake Victoria was the source of Nile river
105. The Prime Meridian is also known as
    - Greenwich
106. Mention an ancient irrigating equipment
    - Shaduf
107. State any one irrigating equipment
    - Aqueduct
    - Treadle pump
    - Hosepipe
108. What is the impact of intolerance on national development?
    - Poor planning due to disagreements
    - No coordination

- People fear each other

109. Define "pollutants"
    - The substances that cause ait pollution
110. Explain any two ways in which air pollution may occur
    - Smoking in public places
    - Excessive release of smoke from firewood or charcoal
111. Mention any two types of transport in Africa
    - Water transport
    - Air transport
112. Give any two effects of desertification
    - Drying up of water resources
    - Flooding
    - Soil erosion
    - Low crop yields
113. State any three factors that cause desertification
    - Careless cutting down of trees
    - Overstocking livestock leading to overgrazing
    - Clearing land for settlement
114. Which climate does Malawi experience?
    - Tropical-savannah
115. Explain any two duties of the executive arm of government in Malawi
    - Initiating government policies
    - Implementing and enforcing the laws of the country
    - Providing various social services to people
    - Planning for development projects
116. The imaginary line that divides the earth into two halves is called the
    - Equator
117. One factor that led to the decline of the Egyptian civilization was
    - The attacks by the Greeks
118. How were the slaves obtained in East and Central Africa?
    - By raiding (by capturing them at night)
    - By buying

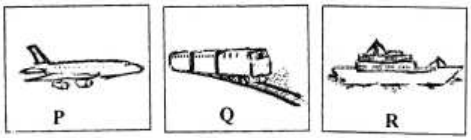
The figure below is a map of Malawi showing the location of the Universities Mission to Central Africa stations. Use it to answer questions 119 and 120



119. Identify the mission site marked T
    - Nkhotakota
120. Why was the mission station established at S?
    - It had a lot of slave trading activities
121. Who is the head of the judiciary?
    - Chief Justice

122. What name was given to tombs of the Egyptian Kings?
    - Pyramids
123. Where did the Montfort Fathers establish their first mission station in Malawi
    - Nzama in Ntcheu
124. Give any three ways that can be used to control population change in Africa
    - Encouraging people to adopt family planning methods
    - Improving the country's health facilities
    - Providing more job opportunities
    - Improving agricultural production
125. Define the term "slave trade"
    - Slave trade means buying and selling of slaves
126. By registering at the polling centre a person is exercising a right to
    - Vote
127. The state of the atmosphere for a place for a short period of time is called
    - Weather

Figure below shows transport systems in Malawi. Use it to answer questions 128 to 130



128. Why do most Malawians rarely use transport system marked P?
    - It is very expensive
129. What is the advantage of transport system Q
    - Carrying more goods
130. What is the major disadvantage of transport system R over the others?
    - It is slow
131. Why was the calendar important to the Egyptians?
    - To tell when to expect floods
    - To tell when the dry season would start
132. Which form of pollution is caused by fumes from industries and motor vehicles?
    - Air pollution
133. Which missionary group came from South Africa?
    - Dutch Reformed Church Mission
134. Mention any one effect of population decrease in an area
    - Lack of skilled personnel
135. Give any two effects of civil wars
    - death
    - injuries
    - refugees
    - famine
    - destruction of property
    - outbreak of diseases
    - widows and orphans
    - child soldiers
    - violent society
136. Give any two precautionary measures against natural disasters
    - Encouraging people to plant trees in places which are bare
    - Encouraging people to plant a variety of crops including drought resistant crops
    - avoiding settling close to river banks and on steep slopes
    - Avoiding establishing settlements along mountain slopes
    - Avoiding cultivating along mountain slopes

137. Explain any three effects of natural disasters
   - Displacement of people
   - Destruction of crops
   - Loss of animals
   - Destruction of soil
   - Destruction of property
   - Destroying many fields of growing crops
   - Loss of lives of people
   - Suffering from epidemics of diseases
   - Starvation of people and animals
   - Destruction of buildings, communication and power lines
138. What was the work of the early missionaries in Malawi? Give any two points
   - To spread Christianity
   - To replace the slave trade with good and authorised trade
139. Which group of people has the characteristics of a short flat nose?
   - Bantu
140. When does a bill become a law?
   - When the president approves it
141. Why was the Dutch Reformed church Mission moved from Mvera to Nkhoma?
   - There were too many tsetse flies at Mvera
   - Nkhoma had good physical features which made the place look beautiful
   - Chief Mazengera, a Chewa chief, invited the missionaries to protect the Chewa from the Ngoni's
   - Nkhoma was free from tsetse flies
142. The disadvantage of fax as a mode of communication is that
   - It is expensive to buy the machine
143. Desert vegetation is characterised by the following
   - Vegetation has waxy leaves

Figure below is a map of Africa showing some physical features. Use it to answer questions 144 to 146.



144. What is the main source of water in feature marked X?
   - Oasis
145. The feature marked Y is called
   - Kilimanjalo Mountain
146. In which country is the feature marked Z?
   - Namibia
147. Which is the climate of Malawi?
   - Tropical Savannah Climate
148. List any one group of people involved in slave trade in East and Central Africa
   - Arabs

149. Two effects of civil wars are
    - Death
    - Injuries
150. What name was given to the preserved dead bodies in Egyptian civilization
    - Mummies
151. Mention any two contributions of the early missionaries to Malawi
    - Spreading of Christianity and preaching against the slave trade
    - Establishment of schools
    - Establishment of hospitals
    - Establishment of colleges
    - Establishment of trade in goods to replace the slave trade
    - Establishment of community development projects
    - Provision of civic education
    - Introduction of new crops
    - Abolition of the slave trade
    - Spreading of Islam
    - Promotion of technical and professional skills
152. Explain any two importance of tolerance
    - Assists people to respect other people's views
    - Promotes a sense of understanding
    - Allows people to accept decisions which have been discussed
    - It promotes interpersonal skills

STANDARD 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

1. Which planet has living things?
   - Earth
2. Which planets revolve around the sun faster than the earth?
   - Mercury
   - Venus
3. Define the term "solar system"
   - Solar system refers to sun and the plants
4. Give any two characteristics of planets
   - They obtain their heat energy from the sun
   - They are round
   - They do not produce light of their own
   - Some have natural satellites called moons
   - They go round the sun
5. What qualifies the sun to be the centre of the solar system?
   - All the planets revolve around it
6. What causes seasonal changes?
   - Revolution
7. How long does the earth take to rotate on its own axis?
   - 24 hours
8. What name is given to the path through which the earth goes round the sun?
   - Orbit
9. Which European nations had conflicts over the control of Nyasaland?
   - Portugal
   - Britain
10. Explain any two factors that promote gender balance
    - Teachers ensuring equal treatment to both girls and boys
    - Equal encouragement to both boys and girls to work hard
    - Teachers using methods which are gender sensitive
    - Giving equal leadership roles to both boys and girls
    - Equal support in academic work to both boys and girls
    - Teachers creating an environment that is gender friendly
    - Giving leadership positions equally to both men and women in religious institutions
    - Featuring both males and females positively in newspapers, films and television
    - Sensitising people on gender
    - Parents assigning chores equally to boys and girls
11. By giving same treatment to both boys and girls at a school, teachers are said to be practising
    - Gender equality

Robert, a Standard 7 boy, was known to have good behaviour both at home and school. He became a friend of Bright, a smoker of chamba. Later Robert raped a Standard 3 girl. Use this information to answer questions 12 and 13

12. Which factor may have caused the bad behaviour in Robert?
    - Emotional problems
13. What could be the effect of Robert's behaviour?
    - Madness or mental disorder which might lead to crime
14. Give any two advantages of hire purchase
    - It helps buyers to have immediate possession of goods
    - It helps buyers to own expensive goods

15. Explain any two functions of the constitution
    - The constitution outlines government's commitment to promoting human rights
    - The constitution describes the composition, personnel and codes of conduct of parliament
    - The constitution establishes security institutions such as the police and the army
    - The constitution serves as a guide for law makers
    - The constitution assists various organs of the state to run in a legal and orderly manner
    - The constitution directs the citizens to authorise and control the exercise of all legal and political authority in the country
    - The constitution provides remedy to those who are affected if powers are not exercised properly
    - The constitution introduces a protected system of checks and balances to ensure that no branch of the government will overshadow the other
16. Which liberation strategy was used by the Nyasaland Africa Congress?
    - Passive resistance
17. Mention two challenges of Malawi revenue Authority
    - Smuggling
    - Default
18. A territory which is under foreign rule is called
    - Colony
19. Which country influenced Malawi to get independence?
    - Ghana
20. State two causes of slave trade in West Africa
    - Need of labourers by British settlers in America
    - Spaniards who wanted labourers to work as miners in their gold and silver mines and farmers to work in their cotton and sugar plantation in South and Central America
21. Mention any two forces that influence cultural change
    - Religion
    - Travel
    - Intermarriages
    - Trade
    - Colonization
22. Give three uses of uranium
    - For generation of electric power
    - For propelling spaceships
    - For military bombs and missiles
23. State any two contributions of Greek Civilization to the present world
    - Alphabet
    - System of government (democracy)
    - Science
    - Games
    - Architecture (art and building)
    - Philosophy

A family of three children has MK10, 000 to be spent in a week. It will need flour, relish, breakfast and a payment of MK1200 for electricity. Use this information to answer question 24

24. Which factors did the family consider when making the personal budget?
    - Time
    - Income
    - Population
25. Explain any two disadvantages of a single parent family
    - Poor health due to stress and anxiety

- Children miss parental care, love and attention of one parent
- Development may be low if the single parent is inactive
- Failure of the single parent to control wayward children

26. Explain any three aims of African Union
    - To promote unity and solidarity between African member states
    - To promote international cooperation between members to achieve a better life
    - To promote human rights
    - To defend the territorial boundaries and independence of African states
    - To eliminate all forms of colonialism in Africa
27. Mention any three documents which use the 'National Coat of Arms'
    - Constitution
    - Passports
    - Driving licences
28. Define the term "trade"
    - Trade is buying and selling of goods and services
29. Give any three ways in which trade is important
    - It allows a steady supply of goods and services at all levels.
    - It helps a country to improve its national income through customs duty and exports
    - It creates employment
    - It promotes relations between and among countries
30. Write the following abbreviations in full:
    (i) ECOWAS
    - Economic Community of West African States

    (ii) OPEC
    - Organisation of Petroleum Export Countries
31. Give one aim of European Union
    - To encourage trade
    - To promote economic prosperity
    - To create more jobs among member states
    - To spread prosperity to other countries through trade
    - To provide funds and skilled personnel to poorer countries for their development
    - To promote democracy within and outside the European Union
32. Explain any two ways in which insurance policies are important
    - It offers security against the effects of unforeseen risks (it helps people to quickly recover from damage and losses)
    - It is a form of financial investment.
    - It reduces uncertainty over the distribution of deceased property since the policyholder already specifies the distribution whilst alive
33. Which term is given to a group of people who flee away from their country and settle in another country?
    - Refugees
34. Mention two countries which used negotiation for the liberation of Africa
    - Kenya
    - South Africa
35. Why does the council of ministers meet in the Commonwealth?
    - To prepare agenda for a meeting of the heads of government
36. Name any one social economic institution which provides grants to developing countries
    - European Union
37. Which mineral can be used for the production of energy?
    - Coal
38. Which type of insurance could benefit an injured person?
    - Medical insurance
39. Why are extended families common in Malawi?
    - People believe in collective support

40. Which factors led to the growth of Greek Civilization?
    - Trade
    - Security
    - Language
    - Religion
    - Games
    - Love of arts
    - Willingness to learn
41. Which budget could be done at a school?
    - Institutional
42. Which is the biggest planet in the solar system?
    - Jupiter
43. Mention two countries which were colonized by Italy
    - Somaliland
    - Libya
44. Define "rotation of the earth"
    - Is the movement of the earth on its axis 24 hours every day and night
45. State any two proofs that the earth is round
    - The eclipse of the moon
    - Photographs of the earth taken from the sky (aerial photographs)
    - Ship's visibility on the water surface
    - The earth's curved horizon
    - Moving in a straight line around the world (circumnavigation)
    - The appearance of sunrise and sunset
    - The sky seems to touch the ground
46. Give any one effect of each of the following:
    (i) Rotation of the earth
    - it results in day and night
    (ii) Revolution of the earth
    - it causes changes in seasons

Figure below shows continents P, Q and R involved in the triangle trade. Use it to answer questions that follow



a. In the same map, indicate the roots followed by traders using arrows

b. Mention any two commodities that were used as a means of exchange from continent P to continent Q
- Cloth
- Guns

c. State any two effects of slave trade in continent Q
- Villages were destroyed

- Guns and gun powders were introduced

47. State any two disadvantages of hire purchase to the buyer
    - Gets things at a higher price
    - May run into debts due to poor planning
48. Which term has to do with fair distribution of benefits and resources?
    - Gender equity
49. Give any one example of gender stereotyped activity
    - Making hoe handles
50. What were the effects of the partition of Africa? Mention any two points
    - Africa was divided into different territories each ruled by a European country
    - Forced labour was imposed in certain areas where Africans were treated like slaves
    - In some territories, Africans lost fertile land to the Europeans for plantations
    - Colonisation sped up the spread of Christianity
    - Cash crops were introduced
    - African resources were exploited by the Europeans
    - European type of education spread in Africa
    - Trade activities with the Europeans led to the growth of towns
    - Europeans suppressed African customs and traditions in favour of theirs
    - Tribal and ethnic groups were divided
51. What type of human right does the "right to clean water" belong to?
    - Environmental
52. Name the founder of the Roman civilization
    - Romulus
53. What were the contributions of the Roman Civilization to the modern world?
    - Buildings
    - Engineering
    - Government
    - Arts
    - Roads and bridges
    - Law
54. Explain any two factors that led to the growth of the Roman civilization
    - Trade
    - Revenue from tax
    - Strong government
    - Conquest through wars
    - Geographical position
55. Who were the patricians in the Roman Empire?
    - Senators
56. Which one was the goddess of love and beauty in Greek civilization?
    - Aphrodite
57. Of what economic importance is Mulanje Mountain?
    - It attracts tourists who bring foreign currency
58. Why did Nyasaland protectorate government allow some companies to open up trade in Nyasaland?
    - To gain revenues
59. Define the term "insurance"
    - Insurance is a system where an individual or institution gets safeguarded against risks
60. Explain any two importance of insurance
    - It offers security against the effects of unforeseen risks
    - It is a form of financial investment
    - It reduces uncertainty over the distribution of deceased property since the policy holder already specifies the distribution whilst alive
61. Outline any two rights of detainees
    - To be informed of the reason for detection

- To be detained under humane conditions
- To have adequate nutritional and medical treatment
- To confidentially consult a legal practitioner
- To be visited by spouses, relatives, counsellors
- To be released if such detention is unlawful

62. Where is the secretariat of the Commonwealth?
    - London, Britain
63. Give any two duties performed by the Secretariat of the Commonwealth
    - Arranging meetings and conferences
    - Disseminating information about the Commonwealth
    - Coordinating Commonwealth affairs
    - Providing various technical services
64. Why did the Commonwealth introduce education and science cooperation? Give two reasons
    - To disseminate information about its activities
    - To coordinate technical assistance and educational training to member countries
65. Give one way in which Malawi benefits from each of the following social economic institutions
    (i) Canadian International Development Agency
        - It provides grants for education and health
    (ii) Banks
        - They pay tax to government
66. Mention any two functions of the World Bank
    - Helps countries to balance their economies
    - Provides funds for development in education and health
67. Define the term "patriotism"
    - Strong love for one's country
68. Which type of world climate has no summers?
    - Tundra climate
69. An example of a single parent family is
    - A mother and a daughter
70. Which mineral is used in photographic materials?
    - Gold
71. Minerals can be used sustainably by
    - Recycling

Zikomo ordered a car from Japan. He collected his car from South Africa and was required to pay a certain fee to the government before entering Malawi. Use this information to answer questions 72 and 73

72. What type of trade was Zikomo involved in?
    - Multilateral trade
73. What is the advantage of the trade Zikomo was involved in?
    - It increases national income through fees collected
74. Why did Nyasaland African Congress become weak? Give any one point
    - Weak leadership
    - Tribalism
    - Misuse of money
    - The death of powerful people
75. Define "gender equality"
    - Having the same status, rights and responsibilities for women and men
76. Give any two ways in which gender equality is important
    - Work is done effectively by both genders
    - There is no discrimination at work place
77. Explain one way of promoting gender equality in:
    (i) schools
        - sharing equal responsibilities to boys and girls

(ii) families
- involving both sexes in decision making

78. Mention any two countries that were involved in the establishment of the Commonwealth
- Canada
- New Zealand
- Australia
- South Africa

79. Who was the first Secretary General of the Commonwealth
- Arnold Smith

80. Explain one similarity of the achievements of the Commonwealth and the African Union
- Helped Africans to achieve independence

81. Write down any three ways in which minerals could be used sustainably
- Recycling
- Controlling extraction
- Reusing
- Using alternative sources

82. Explain why the following factors led to the decline of the Roman Empire:
(i) Vastness of the empire
- It made it difficult to defend and control

(ii) Division of the Western and Eastern Empire
- This made it difficult to protect the city and other parts of the empire

83. State any three ways in which passive resistance challenged the colonial government
- Through demonstrations
- Through strikes
- Through defiance

84. The type of budget that can be done by the grain and milling company is called
- Industrial budget

85. Which would improve if the people are paying taxes accordingly?
- Teaching
- Health

86. State any three factors to consider when budgeting
- Time
- Income
- Population
- Prevailing costs

87. Which commodities were carried from America to Europe during slave trade?
- Sugar
- Cotton

88. Explain any two disadvantages of hire purchase to the seller
- Fails to get a full amount of money for an item immediately
- May face many problems from untrustworthy buyers

89. Define the term "family"
- A family is a group of people who are related either through blood, marriage or adoption

90. Define the following terms:
(i) Internal trade
- Exchange of goods and services for money or other goods and services within a country

(ii) Bilateral trade
- Trade between two countries

(iii) External trade
- Trade between or among countries

91. List any two factors that affect trade
- Resources
- Levels of income

- Transport network
- Development of tertiary industry
- Political climate
- Relationship with other countries
- Membership to international bodies

92. Define the term "hire purchase"
    - It is a system of buying items by means of instalments
93. State the difference between life insurance police and medical insurance policy
    - Life insurance policy a person pays an amount of money to cover costs in the event of death of the insured person while medical insurance policy a person pays an amount of money to cover the cost of medical treatment
94. What do you call the term of having same status, rights and responsibilities for men and women?
    - Gender equality
95. Socio-economic institutions are organizations that
    - Provide funds
96. Give any one result of revolution of the earth
    - Seasons
97. Where is the headquarters of United Nations Organization?
    - New York, USA
98. Give an example of sex roles
    - Women breastfeed babies
99. Which type of families is common in Malawi?
    - Extended family
100. State any two reasons that led to the decline of the Greek civilization
    - The city states began to work independently and this weakened their unity
    - The war between Sparta and Athens
    - Foreign invasion by Macedonians and Persians
    - Mass production of sculptures led to poor quality of products
101. In what ways are minerals important? Give any two points
    - Source of foreign exchange
    - Source of employment
    - Source of raw materials to industries
102. Give any one factor that promotes gender balance at school
    - Teachers ensuring equal treatment to both boys and girls
    - Teachers using methods which are gender sensitive
    - Teachers creating an environment that is gender friendly
103. What is the impact of gender inequality in school and society? Give any two points
    - Males and females may not develop skills in dealing with situations and be able to compete.
    - Not all males and females may contribute effectively to development
    - Boys and girls may not be motivated to go to school
    - Boys and girls may repeat classes more often due to poor performance
    - Boys and girls may not have confidence in themselves
    - Boys and girls may not depend on themselves and have career ambitions that are focused
    - Males and females may not gain knowledge and skills to make rational decisions
104. Give any two examples of abolitionists of slave trade
    - John Wesley
    - Thomas Clarkson
    - William Wilberforce
    - Granville Sharpe
105. Mention any two effects of human rights abuse
    - Rise in criminal activities

- An increase in conflicts in societies
- Women's and children's lives are threatened
- Development in the country is negatively affected
- Democracy is threatened

106. List any two causes of partition of Africa
- Need for raw materials for the industries
- Need for new markets for manufactured goods
- To spread Christianity
- Improvement in medical knowledge
- Prestige
- Exploration of Africa

107. Name two African countries which were not colonised during partition of Africa
- Liberia
- Ethiopia

108. Explain any one negative effect of partition of Africa
- Division of ethnic groups

Figure below is a picture of one of the former African leaders. Use it to answer questions 109 and 110



109. Which former African leader is shown in the picture?
- Nelson Mandela

110. Give any one achievement of the leader
- Ending apartheid

111. What was the importance of the games played on Mount Olympus to the Greeks?
- They encouraged unity

112. What was Sparta famous for?
- Being a military city state

113. What was Athens famous for?
- Being a trading city state

114. Which mineral is mined in Karonga District?
- Uranium

115. For which reason do Malawians stand up when singing the National Anthem?
- Because it is a prayer

116. One of the characteristics of a hot desert is that it has
- Bare surface with scattered vegetation

117. Give any two contributions of the Roman Civilization to the world
- Buildings
- Roads and bridges
- Engineering
- Government
- Arts
- Law

118. Which ocean is located to the east of the African continent?
- Indian

119. The following is the importance of observing human rights
- To enable people to co-exist

120. State any two reasons for the decline of the Greek civilization
- A war between Athens and Sparta
- Foreign invasion by Macedonians and Persians
- Mass production of sculptures led to poor quality of products
- The city states begun to work independently

121. Mention any one way in which Malawi can benefit from each of the following social institutions:
   (i) World Bank
      - Provides loans for development
   (ii) DFID
      - Provides grants for education and health
122. Name any two factors that led Nyasaland to become a British protectorate
   - The call by British missionaries in Nyasaland
   - The scramble for Africa by European countries
   - Declaration of British protectorate in 1891
123. State any two advantages of Nyasaland as a British colony
   - Abolition of slave trade
   - Trade in goods replaced the slave trade.
   - Introduction of education by the British missionaries.
   - Introduction of cash crops such as tea, coffee and tobacco
   - End of tribal wars
   - Communications were built such as roads, railways and water ways
   - Introduction of health services
124. State any two disadvantages of Nyasaland as a British colony
   - Destruction of culture
   - Loss of land
   - Those who stayed on European land had to work for them as tenants without pay. This system became known as *Thangata.*
   - Africans could not mix freely with whites.
   - Tax was introduced. Those who failed to pay tax had to work as labourers to get the money for the tax.
   - Tribes were divided because of creation of new countries
125. Define the term "protectorate"
   - A country which is in control of another country
126. Mention two effects of gender stereotype on development
   - Discrimination occurs at work place
   - Knowledgeable people may not be given the right jobs
   - Jobs may not be done thoroughly due to lack of expertise.
   - A lot of resources may be under-utilised or wasted
   - It becomes difficult for the people to share ideas.
   - It reduces initiatives, creativity and innovations.
   - It demotivates high performers
127. Mention any three common cultural expressions of tribes in Africa
   - Political organisation
   - Language
   - Initiation ceremonies
   - Marriage systems
   - Traditional songs and dances
   - Arts and craft
   - Folklores
128. Define the term "independence"
   - Governing or ruling oneself and being free from another country's rule
129. Why was the Slave Trade in West Africa also known as the Triangle Trade?
   - Trade routes formed a triangular shape
130. Give any two objectives of Nyasaland African Congress
   - To have African representation in the Legislative Council
   - To ask government to provide better education for Africans

- To ask government to take over missionary hospitals which asked poor Africans to pay for the costs
- To ask government to assist Malawian soldiers returning from the Second World War and families of those who died in the war
- To fight against discrimination and insults from Europeans

131. Which term means money paid monthly to the insurance company?
- Premium

132. Explain any two advantages of a nuclear family
- Parents afford to provide good education to their children
- They afford good quality of basic needs
- The family lives a healthy and happy life
- Children are provided with love and care
- Food security is maintained
- Land is properly utilized

133. Give any two advantages of multiparty system of government
- Opposition parties are able to check on abuse of power by ruling party.
- There is freedom of speech and freedom of expression.
- Citizens are able to join parties of their own choice and people are not forced to belong to and support any party.
- Voters are able to vote out an unpopular party that is in government and vote in another party.
- Other people's views are heard.
- Human rights are observed.
- More than one party takes part in elections to form a new government.
- Voters are able to choose a candidate of their own choice to represent them in parliament.
- Dictatorship is avoided because of criticism from other parties
- There is transparency and accountability

134. Give any two disadvantages of multiparty system of government
- The country may split into many groups of people who may quarrel or fight against each other because of different interests and ideologies
- Parties might disagree on important issues debated in parliament. This might slow down development
- Parties may be based on ethnic or tribal lines which will not be for the interest of the nation
- It takes time for the different parties represented in parliament to make decisions because of many political arguments

135. Which tax is collected from imported goods?
- Customs duty

136. Name the goddess of wisdom in Greek civilization
- Athena

137. One of the aims of the United Nations Organization is to ensure that countries have
- Peace

138. Which organisation was founded soon after World War II?
- United Nations

139. What is the use of diamond?
- For jewellery
- For cutting instruments
- For making drills and abrasive
- For polishing

140. Which countries used guerrilla wars as a liberation strategy?
- Zimbabwe
- Mozambique

- Angola

141. Why were guerrilla wars used to gain independence for other African countries?
    - The whites did not want to give up power to them
142. Who were the weakest of the colonial powers to give up power?
    - The Portuguese
143. Which mineral is used for making cooking utensils?
    - Aluminium
144. Explain any one movement of the earth
    - The earth moves along its orbit round the sun called revolution
145. State any two proofs that the earth is spherical
    - The eclipse of the moon
    - Ship's visibility on the water surface
146. What were the achievements of the Commonwealth? Give any two points
    - Independence of countries formerly under the British Empire
    - Facilitating establishment of democratic governments
    - Increase in trade
    - Increase in technical assistance to developing member countries
    - Training in various fields
147. How can transport network influence external trade? Give one point
    - When transport network is efficient it will help to facilitate the movement of goods to places where they are required
148. State two types of trade
    - External trade
    - Internal trade
153. Give any one cause of each of the following types of pollution
    (i) Water pollution
        - Smoke from kitchen
    (ii) Noise pollution
        - Construction works
154. Explain any two ways in which the environment can be affected by pollution
    - Polluted water sources
    - Fish may die
155. Name the president of America who declared all slaves free in 1863
    - Abraham Lincoln
156. State any two contributions of the Greek Civilization to the modern world
    - Alphabet
    - System of government (democracy)
    - Science
    - Games
    - Architecture (art and building)
    - Philosophy
157. Give any two examples of social rights
    - Right to privacy
    - Right to education
    - Right to health care
158. Give any two responsibilities when exercising one's rights
    - Respecting oneself
    - Respecting elders
    - Obeying laws
    - Participating in development activities
    - Respecting government and other people's property
    - Taking care of the environment for the present and future use
    - Handling of waste disposal to ensure a clean and safe environment

159. List any two abuses experienced by a girl child
    - Used as a domestic worker with little or no pay
    - Forced into early marriages
    - Victim of child trafficking
    - Sexual abuse
160. Describe any two importance of observing human rights
    - Every citizen lives peacefully
    - People are able co-exit
    - The community develops socially and economically
    - It guarantees the continuity of respect for human dignity and equality of all people
    - provides basis for justice and fairness
    - It promotes democracy in a society
161. Explain any two importance of trade
    - It allows a steady supply of goods and services at all levels.
    - It helps a country to improve its national income through customs duty and exports
    - It creates employment
    - It promotes relations between and among countries
162. Define the term "budget"
    - Budget is a plan of expenditure over a period of time
163. Explain any two importance of a budget
    - It gives a clear picture of how much money would be spent
    - It allows an individual not to overspend the financial resources
    - It gives a chance to an individual to look for additional financial resources from other people or lending institutions
    - Money is used on planned items only
    - If facilitates social and economic development of a country
164. How can government raise its revenues? Give any two ways
    - Through income tax
    - Through surtax
    - Through customs duty
    - Through excise duty
    - Through Value Added Tax (VAT)
    - Through loans
    - Through donations
    - Through tourism
165. Explain any two ways in which the revenue collected is used
    - Providing improved health services
    - Providing improved national security
    - Providing improved educational services
    - Providing improved infrastructure
    - Paying salaries to civil servants
166. State any two factors that led to the decline of Roman Empire
    - The vastness of the Roman Empire
    - Division of Rome into the Western and the Eastern Empire
    - Decline in trade
    - Rampant corruption in authority
    - Invasions by a number of European tribes
167. What is the importance of national anthem?
    - It is a song of prayer thanking and asking God to continue blessing the nations
168. Who was the first female president of the Republic of Malawi?
    - Dr Joyce Banda