

CENTRAL WEST EDUCATION DIVISION

2026 MALAWI SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION MOCK EXAMINATIONS

SOCIAL AND LIFE SKILLS

Subject Number: M192/II

PAPER II

MARKING KEY

SOCIAL STUDIES

Answer **all** questions in this section in the spaces provided.

1. a. any two stages to be followed in formulating and changing taxes in Malawi.
 - development of an idea
 - debate by interest groups
 - finance minister presents the idea to cabinet where it is discussed
 - drafting of a bill by the minister of justice
 - debate and adoption by parliament
 - law adoption
 - presidential assent
 - law gazette
 - MRA administration: once gazette the law becomes functional
(2 marks for any two points)
- b. any two positive effects of having population decline in a country.
 - It helps to reduce pressure on resources
 - Ensures availability of employment opportunities
 - Helps in avoiding environmental degradation
 - Reduces overcrowding
 - Lowers crime rate
 - Reduced pressure on infrastructure
 - Helps in ensure food security
 - Leads to improved standards of living i.e. improved and better environmental quality, less population pressure
(4 marks for any two points)
- c. any **two** benefits of promoting social justice in the world.
 - It helps to ensure that vulnerable groups are protected and accorded the same opportunities as everyone elsewhere in the world.
 - It helps to remove all forms of discrimination
 - Leads to the creation of a more justice world where human rights are respected
 - Helps to make the world a safer place for everyone
 - It enables victims of injustice to access justice
 - It enables resources to get to the poor areas of the world for social and economic development.
(4 marks for any two points)
2. a. any **two** positive roles of donors in development.
 - Technical assistance/ capacity building
 - Promote good governance/ promote democracy
 - Help in supplement domestic through budgetary support
- b. State any **two** importance of economic policies for a developing nation.
 - Help keep inflation under control that help a country to achieve stability for goods and services on the market
 - Economic policies can be used to open economy to competition from abroad
 - Used to divert savings of the people into productive channels to grow the economy
 - Help to stimulate trade for meaningful economic development
 - Help reduce government interference on the market and encourage business competition that stimulates economic growth.



- Funding developmental projects
- Infrastructural improvement (development)
- Promotes rebaralisation and privatisation

(4 marks for any two points)

- c. Effects of political development on the lives of citizens in the country.
 - Increased awareness of people in political affairs affecting them
 - Increased citizen participation in the protection of the rights of the minority
 - Increased citizen participation in development work
 - Tolerance of the views of others
 - Increased citizen participation in elections (I.e. presidential, parliamentary and local elections)
 - Citizens are able to organize and promote their own legal interests without government interference.

(4 marks for any two points)

3. a. forms of tax exemption and incentive.

- Tax holidays
- Special zones
- Investment tax credit
- Investment allowance
- Accelerated depreciation
- Tax exemption on salaries
- Duty exemption on selected imports

(2 marks for any two points)

b. factors that hinder prospective customers from accessing financial services.

- Unavailability of services/ not found in remote areas
- Collateral
- High bank charges
- Lack of information
- Inadequate and disproportionate distribution of financial institutions.

(4 marks for any two points)

c. any **two** ways through which people enter into marriage.

- Traditional/customary

This involves chinkhoswe engagement ceremony where the engaged people are cancelled to ensure that they withstand the importance of marriage and know their roles and responsibilities as husband and wife

- Cohabitation

An arrangement where a man and a woman who are not married live together in a sexually intimate relationship on a long term/permanent basis.

- Elopement

Refers to an arrangement in which a man and a woman agree to get married secretly without going through the traditional engagement ceremony

- Civil marriage

It is a type of marriage that takes place without any religious affiliation and meets the legal requirement of the state.

- Christian marriage

This is a marriage officiated by church minister, pastor or priest

- Muslim marriage

Is marriage officiated in a mosque where the bridegroom signs a contract with a bride's father or guardian before two male Muslim witnesses.

(4 marks for any two points)

4. a. two roles of voters in the electoral process

- getting registered as a voter
- verifying names in voter's register
- verifying with the electoral commission that they have been registered

- attending civic education meetings and activities in order to know what will be expected of them on the day of elections
- attending meetings
- reporting malpractices of candidates to authorities
- not eliciting violence in meetings
- b. Importance of social and ethical values for international cooperation.
 - Enhance cultural exchange- this promotes mutual understanding between people of different races
 - Promotes peace and justice – this leads to international relationship
 - Promotes security – to maintain self – determination/ sovereignty and keeping the rights/ freedoms of individuals
 - Promote environmentalism – this advocates the preservation, restoration of natural environment(4 marks for any two points)
- c. Any **two** effects of international conflicts.
 - Migration of people displaced because of wars and settlement
 - Famine and food insecurity
 - During wars or conflicts people do not concentrate on development work like agriculture
 - Loss of life
 - Because of wars many are killed due to use of dangerous weapons
 - Low industrial development
 - This is so because people are frightened to work in industries so they run away for their lives/ scare away investors
 - Creation of violent society
 - Low literacy rates
 - During wars people do not attend to education
 - Destruction of property and infrastructure
 - Injuries
 - As people run away from wars they can fall down and get some injuries or else because of being shot by guns(4 marks for any two points)

5. a. Mention the **two** types of pension schemes.

- Defined benefit scheme
- Defined contribution

(2 marks, 1 mark each)

- b. Any **two** cases of human right violations for special groups of people.
 - Mutilation of female genital organs
 - Partial or total removal of the external female genitals which may lead to pain and bleeding
 - Genocide
 - Deliberate and systematic killing of members of a particular social class, racial, ethnic, religious or national group which cause severe cause of loss of life
 - Discrimination
 - Any action that results in giving less favorable treatment to certain individuals
 - Child labour
 - Refers to any work that deprives children of their childhood and interferes with their education, and that is socially, morally, mentally or physically dangerous and harmful to their life
 - Child negligence
 - Form of child abuse that involves persistent lack of parental or adult support to meet a child's basic, physical and psychological needs
 - Forced prostitution
 - Condition of being forced to engage in commercial sexual activity due to threats, this violates the victim's right to choose a spouse.
 - Torture of Prisoners
 - This is an act of deliberately inflicting severe physical and psychological pain or injury to prisoners as a form of punishment or to extract confession to a crime.
 - Slavery

Condition in which a person is owned and treated as property of another. This involves force marriage, bondage or debt bondage for this leads to violation of human rights.

(Four marks for any two points)

c. Any **two** roles of Gender Platform of Action.

- Ensure full enjoyment of women and girl child of all human rights against their freedoms
- Eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and girl child and all obstacles to gender equality
- Ensure equal access of women and men in education and healthcare
- Ensure equal pay for equal work regardless of different gender.

(4 marks for any w points)

SECTION B (20 Marks) **LIFE SKILLS**

6. a. moral responsibilities played by women in the community.

- Maintain discipline of children
- Attending community meetings
- Preparing their children for marriage
- Lead negotiations for marriage in matrilineal society

(2 marks for any two points)

b. Ways in which a business can engage itself in social responsibilities.

- Donating portions of its profits for community development such as education, health facilities
- Provision of a market for goods and services
- Employing the locals
- Environmental care and conservation
- Sponsoring games e.g football/netball

(4 marks for any two points)

c. i. negative influence of media on Chisomo's behaviour.

- Imitating harmful behaviour such as drug and substance abuse which can harm the adolescent
- Encourages adolescent to choose wrong role models
- Encourages negative tendencies such as skinny women being presented as the ideal beauty models
- Encourages truancy leading to poor performance in school
- Negative media exposure corrupts good morals e.g. chisomo may choose to experiment on se which will lead to contraction of STI's including HIV

(2 marks for 2 points)

ii. Effects of the challenges associated with sex and sexuality among adolescents.

- Unwanted pregnancies
- Early sex
- Early marriage
- Drug and substance abuse
- School dropout
- Abortion
- Ill health

(2 marks for any 2 points)

7. a. Two unethical behaviour in business.

- selling expired goods
- Selling substandard goods
- Disrespecting customers
- Gender bias or discrimination
- Disclosing customer's private information
- Overpricing of goods or serves
- Hoarding (hiding/withholding) goods or services in anticipation of higher selling prices hence causing artificial shortages
- Selling goods of less weight than required/tampering with scales

(2 marks for any two points)

- b. Explaining factors that promote corruption in a business.
 - i. poor enforcement of legislation
 - where law enforcers harass the business owners to be bribe
 - ii. greed
 - desire to get rich quickly, resulting in overpricing of commodities
- c. Skills required in resisting risky behaviour.
 - Self-awareness – knowing who you are, what you can do, what you can't do, your likes and dislikes
 - Negotiation skills- ability to convince others to see your point of view peacefully
 - Self-confidence- this is skill of being able to stand up for what you believe in regardless of the threat
 - Self – esteem – it means being proud of who you are and refusing to be intimidated by others who think they are better than you.

(4 marks for explanation of 2 points)

SECTION C (30 Marks) ESSAYS

8. Constraints faced in the process of preserving culture.

- Changes in ideologies between generation
Ideologies are ideas – effects to preserve culture may be hampered by new generation whose ideas, beliefs and worldviews are in conflict with old cultural practices, beliefs, values
- Resistance of new generations
Young people have a tendency to associate themselves with new beliefs, ideas, modern ways which resist some cultural beliefs, practices and ideas that represent old ways of doing things
- Influence of media
The media influence the youth by creating a preconceived reality. This makes them believe that whatever they see, hears is true. This makes cultural preservation not take place
- Modernization
Refers to transition from a traditional to modern society which is associated with western way of life
Cultural preservation is made more difficult by the conflict between modernization and the traditional cultural values which seem to be unfruitful to progress
- Lack of resource
Both human and financial resources are needed in cultural preservation
Lack of these makes it difficult to preserve culture
- Need for change
Some cultural practices and attitudes hinder development. There is need for change. It is difficult to preserve culture without making changes to it

(15 marks)

9. Explain any **five** ways of managing time.

- Planning for the time available
Distribute the activities you wish to carry out within the available time to you
- Sticking to the plan
Try to stick to the time limits you have set for each activity
- Monitoring time utilisation
Carry your activities without exceeding time limits
- Evaluating time spent
Always check the time spent and ask yourself whether it is well spent
- Create conducive environment
Place yourself at a place with minimum distractions
- Set priorities
Always give first priority to tasks that are important and urgent
- Mark the activities achieved

Allocation of Marks for Social and Life Skills Essays

Title – no mark

Introduction- no mark

Body – five paragraphs

Each paragraph 3 marks

1 mark- mentioning a point

1 mark- definition/ general statement

1 mark – explanation/ example

Conclusion no mark

END OF MARKING SCHEME