



DEPARTMENT OF
EDUCATION

LOWER
SECONDARY
SCHOOL
CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION
(LSSCE)

**SOCIAL
SCIENCE**

Tuesday

13th October 2015

Time allowed: 3 hours
8:30 am – 11:30 am

Candidates are advised to
fully use the time
allocated



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

(To be read out by the external invigilator before the start of the examination)

There are **46** questions in this paper worth **50** marks. Attempt **ALL** questions even if you are not so sure of some of the answers.

The Examination is divided into three parts:

PART A: Multiple Choice (Questions 1 to 25)

PART B: Short Answer (Questions 26 to 45)

PART C: Extended Response (Question 46)

The Answer Sheet is part of the Examination Booklet. Take out the middle pages and remove the Answer Sheet by tearing along the perforation. You may use the blank sheet for rough work.

Write your candidate number, name and school name in the space given on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

For each question in **PART A**, choose the correct answer by writing the letter A, B, C or D in the space provided on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

For each question in **PART B** and **PART C**, work out the answer and write it in the space provided on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

If you find a question very difficult, do not spend too much time thinking about it. Skip the question and go on with the rest of the paper. If you have time in the end, return to the difficult questions and think about them more carefully.

Write your answers in **BLUE** or **BLACK** ink (pen or biro).

If you decide to change an answer, make your correction as shown below so that it is clear to the markers what your final answer is. Do **NOT** use correction fluid on your answer sheet.

Example



Hand in **BOTH** the Answer Sheet and the papers used for rough work at the end of the examination.

Extra time will NOT be allowed to complete the examination under any circumstances.

Penalty for cheating or assisting to cheat in national examinations is non-certification.

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE AND DO NOT
WRITE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO START.**

PART A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (QUESTIONS 1 to 25) 25 MARKS

For each question, choose the correct answer and write A, B, C or D in the space provided on the ANSWER SHEET.

QUESTION 1

What is the main race of people in the islands to the north of Papua New Guinea?

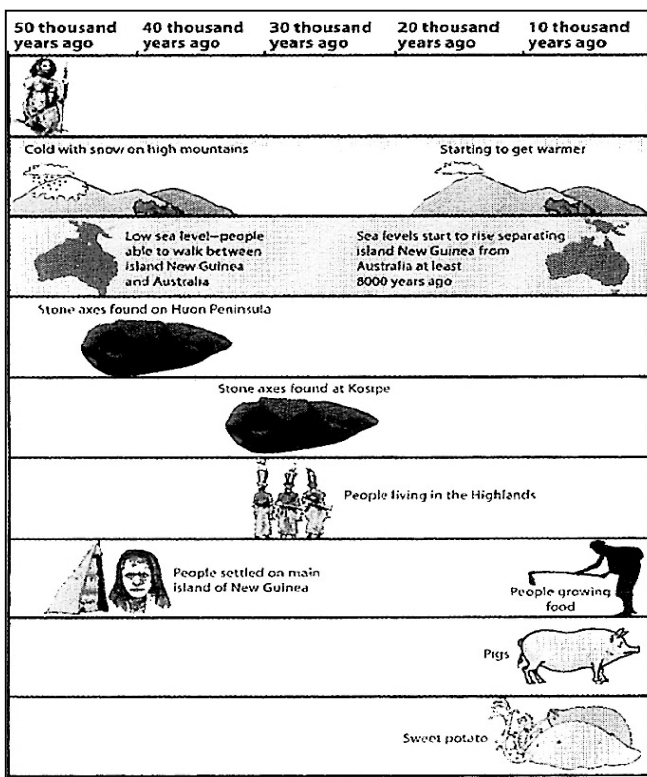
- A. Asians B. Polynesians C. Melanesians D. Micronesians

QUESTION 2

Which list contains features found on a physical map?

- A. hills, roads, buildings, seas B. mountains, lakes, oceans, deserts
 C. regions, countries, cities, towns D. scale, key, title, directions

For questions 3 to 5, refer to the timeline and picture below.



QUESTION 3

According to the timeline, sweet potato was introduced about _____.

- A. 10 000 – 11 000 years ago B. 12 000 – 13 000 years ago
 C. 14 000 – 15 000 years ago D. 16 000 – 17 000 years ago

QUESTION 4

Referring to the picture above, which scientist do you think involves in such activity?

- A. Archaeologist B. Sociologist C. Linguist D. Anthropologist

QUESTION 5

Stone axes discovered at Kosipe indicate that people from Kosipe _____

- A. were fierce warriors. B. lived a nomadic lifestyle.
 C. were skillful subsistence farmers. D. were the only stone axe trader.

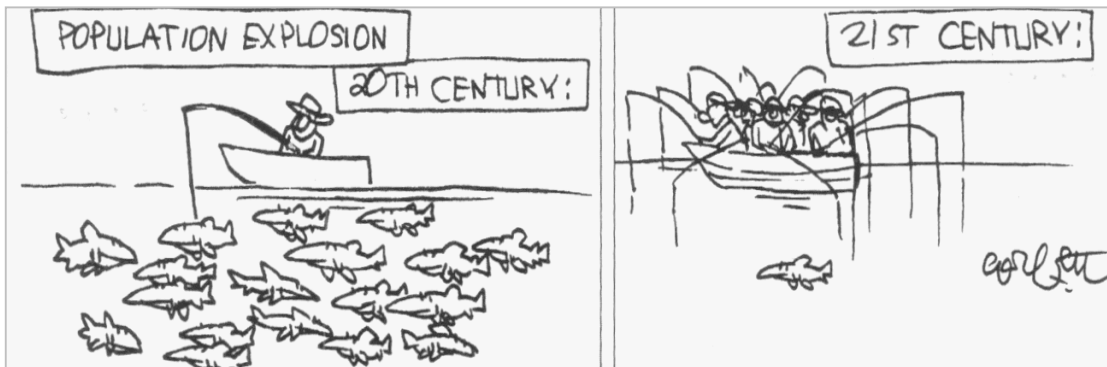
QUESTION 6

The three arms or basic parts of national government are _____.

- A. national, provincial and local
- B. provincial, local and community
- C. the legislature, the judiciary and the executive
- D. the parliament, the departments and the statutory bodies

QUESTION 7

Study the cartoon below and answer the question.



What is the cartoon showing?

- A. The world population is increasing gradually.
- B. A large population has a small impact on its environment.
- C. A small population require more fish.
- D. An increase in population puts more demand on the resources.

For questions 8 and 9, refer to the climatic table below.

Jakarta. 7°S, 107°E.

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Yr
T°C	26	26	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
R mm	334	320	195	136	110	94	70	41	80	122	140	221	1829

QUESTION 8

What is the temperature range of Jakarta?

- A. -1°C
- B. 1°C
- C. 2°C
- D. -2°C

QUESTION 9

At what quarter of the year does Jakarta experience heavy rainfall?

- A. 1st
- B. 2nd
- C. 3rd
- D. 4th

For questions 10 to 12, refer to the article below.

Not serving the people

The... issue involves the Minister for Environment and Conservation...who visited the province last week to see for himself, the extent of the pollution of the Watut River by the Morobe Mining Joint Venture company (MMJV) - the joint venture company of Harmony Gold company from South Africa and Newcrest Mining from Australia.

Two helicopters were hired to fly the Minister and his delegation to Wau and the surrounding areas and then for an aerial tour of the Watut River downs towards Lae.

As [the Minister's] helicopter hovered over the Watut River, some 300 villagers living along the Watut River gathered at Sambio village to present a petition to him about the destruction to their environment and livelihood as a result of increased sediments from the mine site into the Watut River.

The Minister overflowed the people accompanied by executives from the mining company and civil servants. The people missed their opportunity to lay their concerns in front of the minister...

The Minister for Environment and Conservation failed in this regard to come down from his helicopter and spend 20 minutes of his time to listen to the Watut people.

The people of Watut correctly asked what the job of Government Ministers is if they can not come down and listen to the grassroots people...Now the minister has to answer to their petition within 21 days or face a section of the Lae-Wau highway blocked by the affected people

The National, September 2009

QUESTION 10

Who is expected to address this environmental issue?

- A. The Department of Environment and Conservation B. The grassroots
C. The Harmony Gold Mining Company D. The government ministers

QUESTION 11

Where is the exact location of the polluted river?

- A. Lae B. Wau C. Bulolo D. Watut

QUESTION 12

What is the major type of pollution expressed in this article?

- A. Air B. Land C. Water D. Chemical

For questions 13 to 15, refer to the news article below.

Vietnamese refugees are PNG citizens

By EMMANUEL MAIPE

Three Vietnamese refugees are now proud to be called Papua New Guineans.

They were presented their citizenship certificates yesterday.

The Vietnamese were among 16 successful applicants recently granted citizenship by neutralization by the minister for foreign affairs and immigration.

They were presented their certificates by officials from the Citizenship Advisory Committee at the State Function Room.

The three Vietnamese – Tom Phuong Hung Peter, Din Van Rau Joseph and Nguyen Thanh Tan Joseph – were arrested in their part in protecting Catholic priests and missionaries in Vietnam. They fled their homeland in 2000 by boat several hours before they were executed.

Hung, who is now 42, said because of his work with the Catholic church, he was arrested by the communist government but fled by boat to Indonesia before travelling to PNG.

Hung said after they escaped from Vietnamese authorities, they got on a boat organised by some Catholic faithful who aided their escape.

They sailed from Vietnam to Indonesia where they were picked up by Indonesian authorities after they reached Leti Island.

They were detained by the Indonesians for unlawfully entering the country without a passport. They escaped after learning that they will be sent back to Vietnam, and travelled for two weeks through the jungles of West Papua to the PNG-Indonesian border and crossed into Western.

Hung now calls this land home, saying PNG was his second mother because he felt free here.

He thank the government for giving him citizenship.

The United Nations High Commissioners for Refugees (UNHCR) country representative Walpurga Englbrecht who attended the ceremony, said the UNHCR dealt with refugee issues and had helped the three to file for their citizenship.

Englbrecht said the granting of the citizenship to the three was significant as they were the first refugees outside of West Papua to be granted PNG citizenship.

QUESTION 13

The Catholic faithful, who helped the escape of Mr. Hung, protected his rights to freedom of speech and movement.

What name is given to people who protect the rights of others?

- A. Lawyers
- B. Human rights defenders
- C. Boat people
- D. Human smugglers

QUESTION 14

Mr. Hung will now enjoy freedom of expression and right to privacy. According to this article, Mr. Hung can choose whom to represent him in Parliament. He has the freedom to _____ .

- A. break laws of Papua New Guinea
- B. vote during the national elections
- C. bring more refugees into PNG
- D. leak classified information to Vietnam

QUESTION 15

Refugee status is given to someone who is fleeing his/her homeland. In this instance, why did Mr. Hung flee Vietnam?

The Communist Government was _____

- A. going to war with its neighbours.
- B. persecuting religions followers.
- C. allowing its citizens to take boat rides abroad.
- D. punishing people for illegally squatting on state land.

For question 16 and 17, refer to the table.

Country	Production in tonnes			
	1983	1986	1987	1990
South Africa	679.6	638.0	604.9	605.4
USSR	267.0	275.0	277.0	260.0
USA	62.6	118.0	154.0	295.0
Australia	30.6	75.1	110.7	241.3
Canada	73.5	104.6	116.5	165.0
Brazil	58.7	67.4	83.8	78.0
Philippines	33.3	39.9	39.5	37.2
Papua New Guinea	18.4	36.1	33.9	33.6
Colombia	17.7	27.1	26.3	32.5
Chile	19.0	19.2	19.2	31.6
Zimbabwe	14.1	14.9	14.7	17.0
Japan	5.9	14.0	13.6	11.9
Zaire	9.0	8.0	12.0	12.0
Ghana	11.8	11.5	11.7	17.3
Peru	9.9	10.9	10.8	14.6
Mexico	7.3	8.3	8.3	9.6

Table 1. Major gold producers (Bureau of Mineral Resources, Canberra)

QUESTION 16

Which countries increased their productions since 1983?

- A. Chile and Zaire
- B. Australia and USA
- C. USA and USSR
- D. Mexico and Ghana

QUESTION 17

What happened to Zaire’s production between 1987 and 1990? It _____.

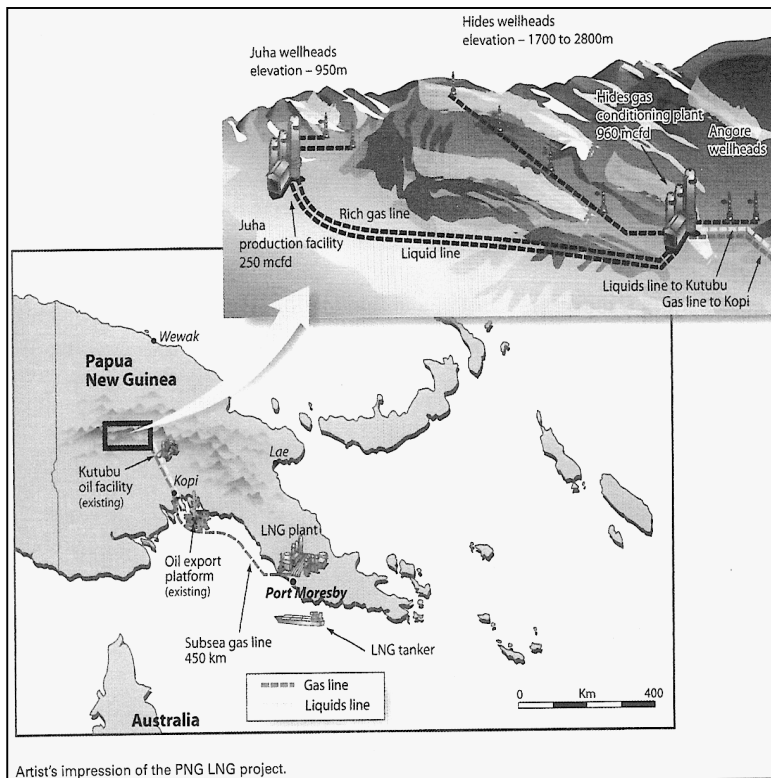
- A. increased
- B. decreased
- C. fluctuated
- D. remained stable

QUESTION 18

Access to services, job opportunities and tribal conflicts are causes of _____

- A. rural–urban migration
- B. push factors
- C. pull factors
- D. rural migration

For questions 19 to 21, refer to the information below.



QUESTION 19

According to the information, where is the main source for Papua New Guinea’s Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)?

- A. Western Highlands and Enga provinces
- B. Southern Highlands and Hela provinces
- C. Southern Highlands and Gulf provinces
- D. Central and Gulf provinces

QUESTION 20

Papua New Guinea’s first Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) was exported to _____.

- A. Australia
- B. Singapore
- C. Japan
- D. Malaysia

QUESTION 21

Apart from landowners’ compensation (royalty) payments, what long - term benefits would Papua New Guinea Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) project provide to the people of Papua New Guinea?

- A. Create employment opportunities
- B. Create spin-off benefits
- C. Create basic social services
- D. Create better living standards

QUESTION 22

A term that is used to label a foreign country “exercising indirect influences on economic, political and strategic motives”. This practice is usually evident between former colonies and their former colonial powers. Example; Papua New Guinea and Australia.

What is the term called?

- A. Colonization
- B. Decolonization
- C. Neocolonization
- D. Independence

For questions 23 to 25, refer to the map below.

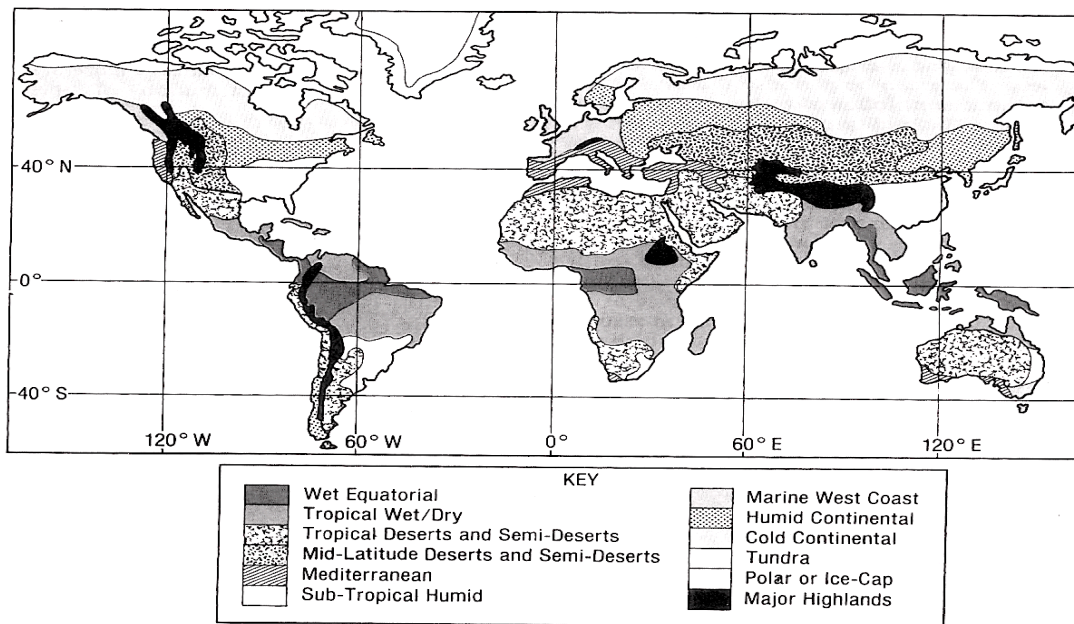


Figure 3-15. World Climates.

QUESTION 23

What type of climate is commonly found within the equatorial region?

- A. Mediterranean B. Tropical desert C. Tropical wet and dry D. Sub-tropical

QUESTION 24

At which of these locations is the Mediterranean climate found?

- A. 40°N 60°W B. 40°S 60°E C. 40°N 0° D. 40°S 0°

QUESTION 25

Which continent has the same type of climate to its north and south?

- A. Africa B. Asia C. America D. Australia

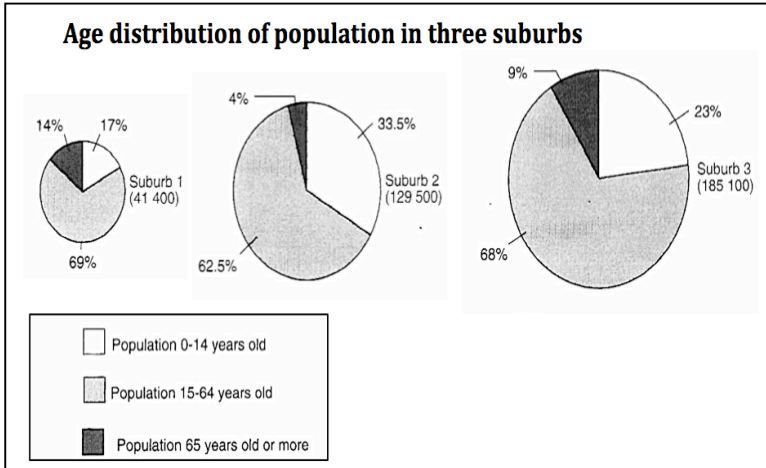
PART B: SHORT ANSWERS

(QUESTIONS 26 to 45)

20 MARKS

For each question, work out the answer and write the answer in the space provided on the ANSWER SHEET.

For questions 26 to 28, refer to the pie graphs.



QUESTION 26

How many people aged 65 live in Suburb 2?

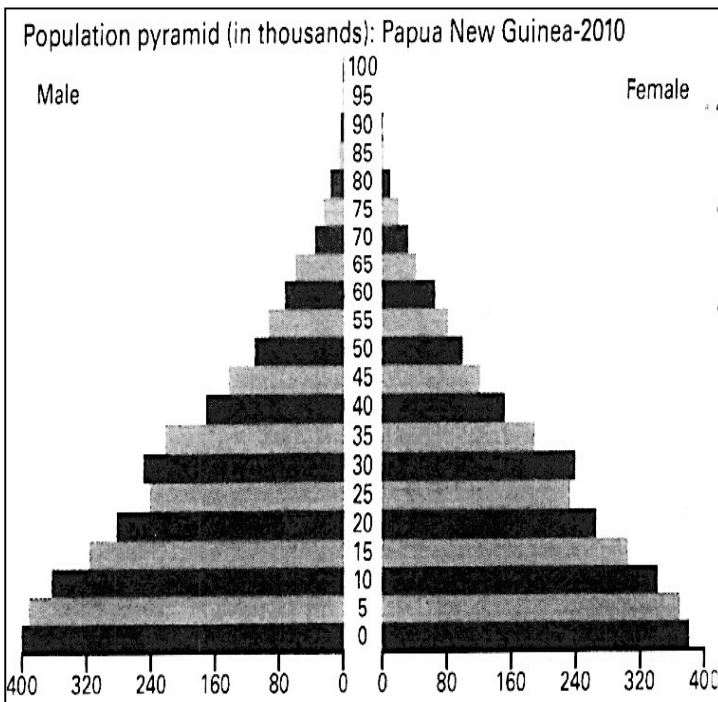
QUESTION 27

What percentage of the people in Suburb 2 are under 65 years old?

QUESTION 28

What percentage of people in Suburb 3 are under 15 years of age?

For questions 29 to 32, refer to the population pyramid below.



QUESTION 29

Which age group has 240 000 females?

QUESTION 30

How many males were under 5 years of age in 2010?

QUESTION 31

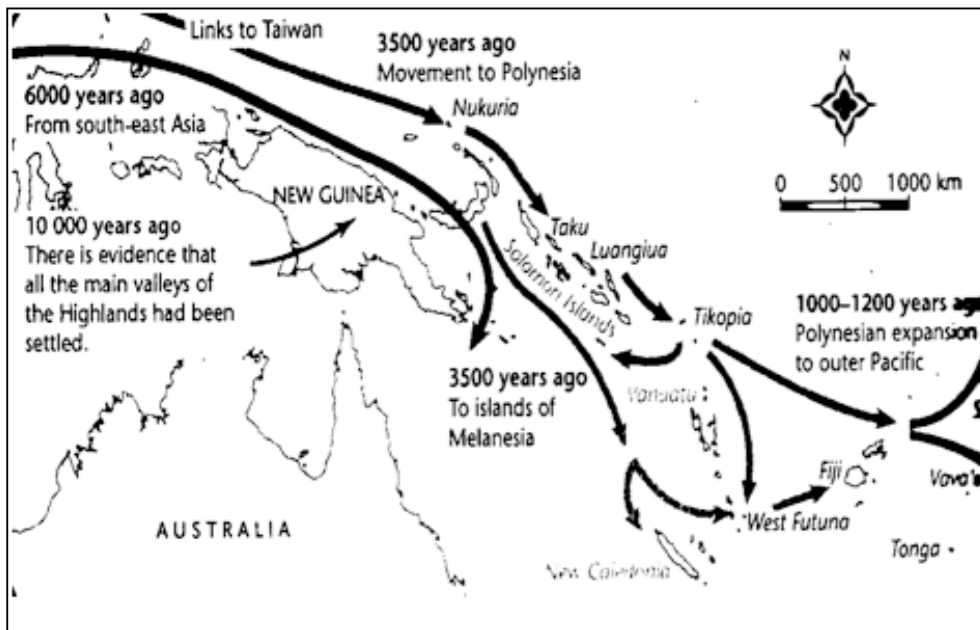
There are two factors that are **common** in this type of population pyramid. One of them is high death rate.

Name the other factor.

QUESTION 32

What type of nation does this population pyramid represent?

For questions 33 and 34, refer to the map below.



QUESTION 33

From which region did the Pacific people originate?

QUESTION 34

The first people arrived in New Guinea about 40 000 years ago. Evidence shows that there was a landmass used for their travel into the island of New Guinea.

Name the landmass.

For questions 35 to 37, refer to the information in the table.

Cause of disaster	Number killed	Place	Year
Famine (no food)	9 500 000	Northern China	1877-78
Flood	3 700 000	Hwang-Ho River, China	1931
Black death	75 000 000	Europe	1347-51
Cyclone	1 000 000	Bangladesh	1970
Tornado	689	Southern USA	1925
Crocodiles	900	Burma	1945
Landslide	200 000	Kansu Province, China	1920
Earthquake	830 000	Shensi Province, China	1556

Source: *The Guinness Book of Records*

QUESTION 35

What natural disaster killed 3.7 million people?

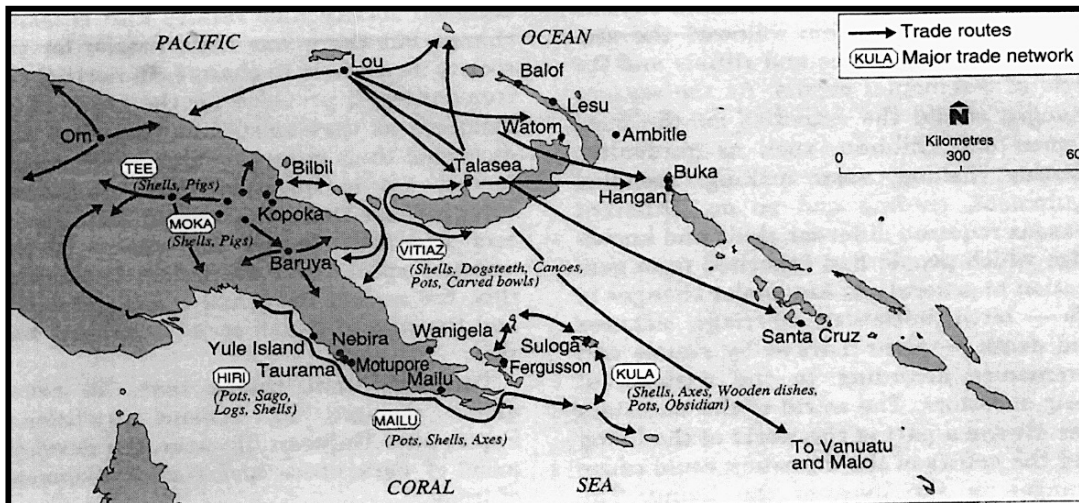
QUESTION 36

What was the total number of people killed in China?

QUESTION 37

Which country had the highest number of people killed in disasters?

For questions 38 to 40, refer to the Major Traditional Trade Routes shown on the map below.



QUESTION 38

How many major trade networks were established in the Southern region?

QUESTION 39

From these item, (shells, canoes, pots and axe), what item was not traded in the Vitiaz Trade?

QUESTION 40

There are two trade links that involved more than four traditional items. Name one of them.

For question 41 to 45, choose the correct word from the wordlist and match it to the meanings given.

WORDLIST: Biome, Sustainable, Agroforestry, Green revolution, Tectonic plate, Conserve, Reforestation

QUESTION 41

Using trees and shrubs as part of farming.

QUESTION 42

To use wisely and protect from damage.

QUESTION 43

Able to use over and over.

QUESTION 44

A very large ecosystem like a rainforest or desert.

QUESTION 45

Greatly increases crop production in underdeveloped countries.

PART C: EXTENDED RESPONSE

5 MARKS

QUESTION 46



I	What is the latitude and longitude of Aberdeen?	IV	What is the name of the city located at 53°N 6°W?
II	What is the straight-line distance between Paris and Glasgow? <i>(Strictly use the Linear Scale provided on the map.)</i>	V	An aeroplane takes off from Dublin and flies southeast for 670 km. At which capital city does it arrive? <i>(Strictly use the Linear Scale provided on the map for calculations.)</i>
III	What is the most northerly point of the United Kingdom?		

END OF EXAMINATION

LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION – 2015

SOCIAL SCIENCE – ANSWER SHEET



MARKER 1

YEAR		PROV.		SCHOOL			CAND No.		
1	5								
NAME									
SCHOOL									

PART A: (Question 1 to 25)

Write the letter of your answer next to each question below.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

11	
12	
13	
14	
15	

16	
17	
18	
19	
20	

21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

PART B (Question 26 to 45)

Write your answer next to each question below.

26	
27	
28	
29	
30	<i>thousand</i>

31	
32	
33	
34	
35	

36	
37	
38	
39	
40	

PART C (Questions 46)

Write your answer next to each question below.

41	
42	
43	
44	
45	

46	I.	
	II.	<i>kilometres</i>
	III.	
	IV	
	V	



MARKER 2

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

YOU MAY DO YOUR ROUGH WORK ON THIS PAGE

CAREFULLY TEAR ALONG THIS PERFORATION

YOU MAY DO YOUR ROUGH WORK ON THIS PAGE