



FACULTY	EDUCATION AND HUMAN SCIENCES
SCHOOL	EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT	INTERMEDIATE AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
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SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINER: Mr. G. Ngalangi, Mr. Simunji

MODERATOR: Ms. N. H. Kautondokwa

This question paper consists of five (5) pages, including the front page.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

1. This Question Paper consists of two (2) sections, **Section A** and **Section B**.
2. The question in **Section A** is compulsory.
3. Answer any four questions in **Section B**.
4. All answers should be answered in your examination script.
5. Write neatly and legibly.
6. Follow instructions to earn the allocated marks.

UNIVERSITY OF NAMIBIA EXAMINATIONS

SECTION A

Question 1

Choose the corresponding answer to the question and write only the number of the question and the correct letter, e.g. 1.17 F.

- 1.1 Which one defines a constitution of a country more clearly?
- A. A document which provides a framework of all laws to be passed within a country.
 - B. A document agreed upon by political parties.
 - C. A document expected to be respected by all the citizens of a country.
 - D. A document which stands above all citizens.
- 1.2 Which one does NOT describe the role of a constitution of a country?
- A. Agreement on governing a country.
 - B. Demarcating roles within a government.
 - C. Mystifying the roles of the president, prime minister, and ministers.
 - D. Act as a supreme law of a country.
- 1.3 Which organ of the United Nations was adopted in 1948 to deal as a basis for universal freedom?
- A. United Democratic Front
 - B. Universal Declaration for Independence
 - C. Universal Declaration for Human Rights
 - D. United Democratic Alliance
- 1.4 On which day is the Human Rights Day commemorated in Namibia?
- A. 4 May
 - B. 10 December
 - C. 16 June
 - D. 21 March
- 1.5 Which one is a way of acquiring citizenship in Namibia?
- A. By descent, birth, naturalization, marriage, application
 - B. By descent, birth, naturalization, marriage, decentralization
 - C. By descent, birth, naturalization, marriage, formalization
 - D. By descent, birth, naturalization, marriage, registration
- 1.6 Which one is unlikely to be a civic right in Namibia?
- A. The right to life
 - B. The right to exist
 - C. The right to have a family
 - D. The right to own property
- 1.7 Which article in the Constitution of Namibia deals with educational rights?

- A. Article 5
- B. Article 7
- C. Article 20
- D. Article 21

1.8 Which one is NOT a civic responsibility in Namibia?

- A. Paying taxes
- B. Registering and voting in elections
- C. Being loyal to one's country and government
- D. Participate in violation of women and children's rights

1.9 Which article in Chapter 3 of the Namibian Constitution deals with fundamental rights and freedoms?

- A. Article 5
- B. Article 7
- C. Article 20
- D. Article 21

1.10 Which arm of the Namibian government structure deals with littering in towns and cities?

- A. Legislature
- B. Local Authorities
- C. Executive
- D. Regional Councils

1.11 Which one is NOT an example of a national symbol of Namibia?

- A. Presidential Guard
- B. Namibian Flag
- C. Coat of Arms
- D. National Anthem

1.12 Which one contradicts the clarification of gender stereotyping?

- A. Gender stereotyping refers to the way that society expects men and women to behave and the roles they are expected to play.
- B. Gender stereotypes often define men and women in different ways, they are limiting to both men and women and they legitimize unequal power relations.
- C. Gender stereotypes are generally expressed, e.g. in the equal division of labour.
- D. Gender stereotypes result in women being relegated to an inferior status in different areas, e.g. political, social, and economic.

1.13 Which concept refers to when women and men, girls and boys enjoy the same rights, resources, opportunities, and protection?

- A. Gender equality
- B. Gender equity
- C. Gender bias
- D. Gender roles

1.14 Which one is a moral value needed in the neighbourhoods regarding the feeling for others, putting yourself in their shoes, and being warm to others?

- A. Caring
- B. Sharing
- C. Compassion
- D. Hospitality

1.15 Which moral concept means a person is a person because the other people are there for them?

- A. Community
- B. Society
- C. Harambe
- D. Ubuntu

1.16 Mention any three major forms of government and differentiate between them. (5)
[20]

SECTION B

Question 2

2.1. Discuss the structure and functions of the Namibian government after independence. (15)

2.2 Outline the features of the Namibian democracy. (5)
[20]

Question 3

3.1. Explain the meaning of the term government? (5)

3.2. Distinguish between the functions of the central, regional and local government in Namibia. (15)
[20]

Question 4

4.1. Define the concepts local and global neighbourhoods. (5)

4.2. Explain how mobility and technologies might have affected the moral values and rights of individuals in a local and global neighbourhood. (15)
[20]

Question 5

5.1. Discuss the distinction between the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Industrial Revolutions that changed the world. (15)

5.2 Discuss some socioeconomic effects the *Industrial Revolution* had on the lives of people. (5)
[20]

Question 6

6.1 Elaborate how the earliest forms of written, audio, visual, and oral communication were more cumbersome than the latest technological devices used to communicate. (5)

6.2. Evaluate the role of electronic media as mass communication in Namibia. (15)
[20]

END OF PAPER