

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 13 OF 30

Time Allowed: 1½ hours (An extra 10 minutes is allowed for reading this paper.)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Write your FEMIS ID on the top right-hand corner of this page and on any extra sheet(s) of paper used.
- Use either blue or black pen to answer the questions. A pencil may be used only for drawing.
- Show clearly the question number(s) being answered on any extra sheet(s) used and tie it at the appropriate place(s).
- Do not spend too much time on any question and only start writing when you are told to do so.

NOTE: There are four strands in this paper. All strands are compulsory.

STRAND	NAME OF STRAND	QUESTION TYPES	MARK
1	SOCIAL ORGANISATION AND PROCESSES	Multiple Choice • Matching • Comprehension Passage • Paragraph Writing	26
2	TIME, CONTINUITY AND CHANGE	Multiple Choice • True/False • Fill in the Blanks • Resource Interpretation	22
3	PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT	Multiple Choice • Matching • Short-Answer Questions • Resource Interpretation	26
4	RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES	Multiple Choice • Matching • Comprehension Passage • Paragraph Writing	26
		TOTAL	100

FEMIS ID: _____ Marks Gained: _____

STRAND 1: SOCIAL ORGANISATION AND PROCESSES [26 marks]

Question types: Multiple Choice (10) • Matching (6) • Comprehension Passage (5) • Paragraph Writing (5)

Part A - Multiple Choice [10 marks]

1. Farmers, teachers and fishers grouped by work form a(n)
 - A. religious group
 - B. ethnic group
 - C. occupational group
 - D. political group
2. The World Health Organisation (WHO) was formed in
 - A. 1948
 - B. 1898
 - C. 1984
 - D. 1945
3. UNESCO was formed in
 - A. 1954
 - B. 1965
 - C. 1945
 - D. 1845
4. The IMF promotes
 - A. world health
 - B. tourism
 - C. global financial stability and cooperation
 - D. children's rights
5. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was founded in
 - A. 1945
 - B. 1883
 - C. 1863
 - D. 1919
6. The organisation which promotes equal standards of living through the world of work is the
 - A. NASA
 - B. WTO
 - C. ILO
 - D. WHO
7. Aborigines are the natives of
 - A. New Zealand
 - B. America
 - C. Australia
 - D. India
8. The Australoid people include the Aborigines of
 - A. Africa
 - B. America
 - C. Europe
 - D. Australia
9. Christians, Hindus and Muslims together form a
 - A. occupational group
 - B. religious group
 - C. linguistic group
 - D. political group
10. The United Nations (UN) was founded in

- A. 1948
- B. 1919
- C. 1944
- D. 1945

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. First inhabitants of a place	A. Indigenous people
2. Dark-skinned Pacific people	B. Melanesians
3. People of Kiribati and the Marshalls	C. Micronesians
4. Natives of Australia	D. Aborigines
5. Natives of New Zealand	E. Maori
6. People of Samoa and Tonga	F. Polynesians

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "UNICEF Works for Children"

UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, was created by the UN General Assembly on 11 December 1946 to bring emergency food and healthcare to children suffering after World War II. Its founder, Ludwik Rajchman, believed no child should be forgotten. Today UNICEF builds classrooms, trains teachers, provides clean water and vaccinates children in more than 190 countries. In Fiji, UNICEF has supported cyclone-proof schools and child health programmes, helping every child to learn and grow safely.

1. When and by whom was UNICEF created? (1 mark)
2. Why was UNICEF first set up? (1 mark)
3. What did Ludwik Rajchman believe? (1 mark)
4. List TWO things UNICEF does today. (1 mark)
5. How has UNICEF helped schools in Fiji? (1 mark)

Part D - Paragraph Writing [5 marks]

Write a paragraph (4-6 sentences) describing the role ONE world organisation has played in helping Fiji's schools or health services.

STRAND 2: TIME, CONTINUITY AND CHANGE [22 marks]

Question types: Multiple Choice (8) • True/False (6) • Fill in the Blanks (4) • Resource Interpretation (4)

Part A - Multiple Choice [8 marks]

1. The first person to walk on the moon was
 - A. Edwin Aldrin
 - B. Herbert Armstrong
 - C. Yuri Gagarin
 - D. Neil Armstrong
2. The first President of Fiji was
 - A. Ratu Kamisese Mara
 - B. Ratu Wiliame Katonivere
 - C. Ratu Timoci Bavadra
 - D. Ratu Penaia Ganilau
3. Bill Gates became famous as the founder of
 - A. Facebook
 - B. Google
 - C. Microsoft
 - D. Apple
4. Fiji gained independence in the year
 - A. 1960
 - B. 1990
 - C. 1970
 - D. 1980
5. The African president renowned for combating apartheid was
 - A. Benazir Bhutto
 - B. Adolf Hitler
 - C. Nelson Mandela
 - D. King Charles
6. Roy Krishna is famous as a
 - A. soccer player
 - B. swimmer
 - C. boxer
 - D. golfer
7. A medical pandemic from the list below is
 - A. AIDS
 - B. dengue fever
 - C. tuberculosis
 - D. leptospirosis
8. The first South Pacific Games (now Pacific Games) were held in
 - A. Nukualofa
 - B. Suva
 - C. Noumea
 - D. Apia

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. A fortnight consists of two weeks.
2. Globalisation has influenced Pacific economies through tourism.
3. Aborigines are the indigenous people of Asia.
4. The Second World War involved many nations of the world.
5. People from different ethnic groups living together can be described as cultural diversity.

6. Sea level rise is a consequence of global warming.

Part C - Fill in the Blanks [4 marks]

1. World War I began in 19____ and Fiji became independent in 19____. (2 marks)
2. The Red Cross was founded in 18____ and the next Commonwealth Games (2026) will be held in _____, Scotland. (2 marks)

Part D - Resource Interpretation [4 marks] - study the photograph



1. Who is the person in the photograph? (1 mark)
2. Which organisation did she found? (1 mark)
3. Where did she serve the poor? (1 mark)
4. Name ONE award she received. (1 mark)

STRAND 3: PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT [26 marks]

Question types: Multiple Choice (10) • Matching (6) • Short-Answer Questions (6) • Resource Interpretation (4)

Part A - Multiple Choice [10 marks]

1. One way individuals can reduce their carbon footprint is by
 - A. using single-use plastics
 - B. recycling, re-using and composting
 - C. driving more
 - D. leaving lights on
2. Lines of latitude run
 - A. up mountains
 - B. east to west
 - C. along rivers
 - D. north to south
3. The climate around the Equator is usually
 - A. very cold
 - B. dry and sandy
 - C. snowy
 - D. hot and humid
4. Deforestation and heavy fuel consumption are major contributors to
 - A. economic growth
 - B. economic warming
 - C. global warming
 - D. social growth
5. No rainfall in an area for a long period of time causes a
 - A. landslide
 - B. tsunami
 - C. cyclone
 - D. drought
6. A characteristic of the polar region is
 - A. moderate temperatures
 - B. hot and humid weather
 - C. a heat surplus zone
 - D. extreme low temperatures
7. An economic effect of climate change on farming regions is
 - A. higher employment
 - B. stabilised food supply
 - C. cheaper transport
 - D. increased food prices due to crop failures
8. Heavy flooding can cause stagnant water which leads to
 - A. healthy vegetation
 - B. health diseases
 - C. healthy crops
 - D. healthy soil
9. In which climatic region would you most likely find harsh winters and heavy snowfall?
 - A. Dry land
 - B. Tropical
 - C. Temperate
 - D. Polar
10. Which of the following is an effect of climate change?

- A. rising sea levels
- B. mild weather everywhere
- C. extra food for everyone
- D. cooler temperatures

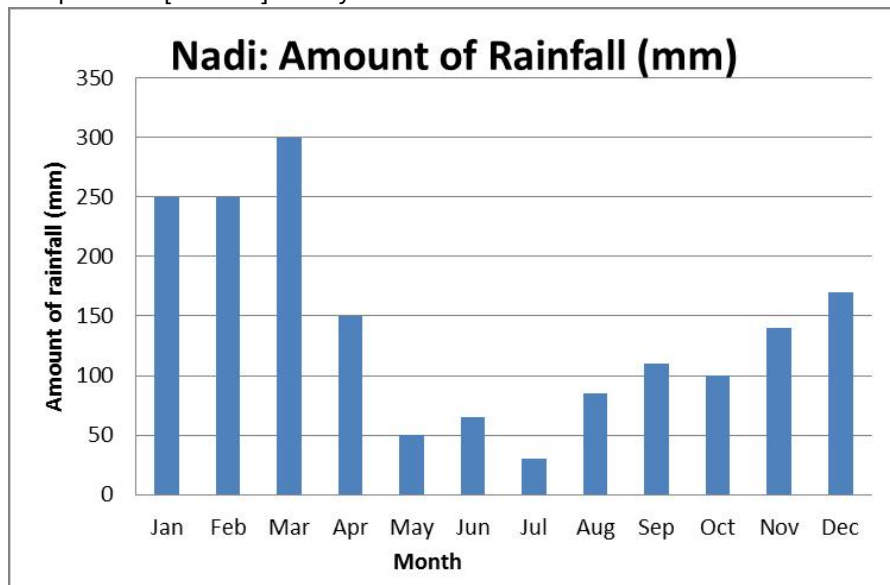
Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. The shape of the land	A. Topography
2. 0 degrees longitude	B. Prime Meridian
3. The long-term pattern of weather	C. Climate
4. 23.5 degrees South	D. Tropic of Capricorn
5. 0 degrees latitude	E. Equator
6. Day-to-day condition of the atmosphere	F. Weather

Part C - Short-Answer Questions [6 marks]

1. Explain one reason why tropical rainforests are important to us. (2 marks)
2. Explain why the Tropic of Capricorn is important. (2 marks)
3. Name two animals that inhabit the Arctic region. (2 marks)

Part D - Resource Interpretation [4 marks] - study the resource



1. Identify the wettest month. (1 mark)
2. Identify the driest month. (1 mark)
3. Which TWO months recorded equal rainfall? (1 mark)
4. State the trend over the months shown. (1 mark)

STRAND 4: RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES [26 marks]

Question types: Multiple Choice (10) • Matching (6) • Comprehension Passage (5) • Paragraph Writing (5)

Part A - Multiple Choice [10 marks]

1. Globalisation has impacted Fiji and the Pacific by
 - A. preventing foreign investment
 - B. banning tourism
 - C. providing access to international markets
 - D. isolating Fiji
2. A good way to save money is to
 - A. spend more than you earn
 - B. spend less than you earn
 - C. buy new clothes weekly
 - D. borrow for holidays
3. A characteristic of resources is that they
 - A. never run out
 - B. cost nothing
 - C. are unlimited
 - D. have potential for depletion
4. The factor that greatly influences the interconnection of countries today is
 - A. deforestation
 - B. technologies
 - C. rainfall
 - D. pollution
5. Time management helps us to
 - A. avoid school
 - B. set priorities
 - C. store time
 - D. waste time
6. An advantage of globalisation is the
 - A. spread of technology and innovation
 - B. loss of cultural identity
 - C. rise in prices only
 - D. end of farming
7. The best way to avoid impulse spending is to
 - A. make a shopping list and stick to it
 - B. shop when emotional
 - C. visit the mall daily
 - D. carry extra cash
8. "Time and tide wait for no man" teaches us to
 - A. ignore time
 - B. blame the tide
 - C. waste time
 - D. use time wisely
9. A positive impact of globalisation on transport is
 - A. slower ships
 - B. more traffic jams only
 - C. no airports
 - D. progress in transportation
10. One benefit of effective time management is

- A. more wasted time
- B. increased stress
- C. greater productivity
- D. less leisure

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Interchange of world views and products	A. Globalisation
2. Donations from donor countries	B. Aid
3. Interconnected world community	C. Global village
4. Movement of qualified people abroad	D. Brain drain
5. Fiji's biggest service industry	E. Tourism
6. Company operating in many countries	F. Multinational

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "Aid - Friends Across the Ocean"

Small island states sometimes need a helping hand after disasters or during hard times. Aid is donations of cash or kind given by donor countries and organisations, and unlike a loan, it does not have to be repaid. After Cyclone Winston, Australia, New Zealand, India and China sent tents, food, water purifiers and rescue teams to Fiji. The World Bank and the Asian Development Bank also supported rebuilding programmes. Aid is one way the countries of the world show that we all belong to one global family.

1. What is aid? (1 mark)
2. Does aid have to be repaid? (1 mark)
3. Name TWO donor countries that helped Fiji after Cyclone Winston. (1 mark)
4. What TWO things did the donors send? (1 mark)
5. Name ONE organisation that supported rebuilding. (1 mark)

Part D - Paragraph Writing [5 marks]

Write a paragraph (4-6 sentences) describing how tourism helps Fiji's economy and its people. Include at least TWO examples.

THE END