

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 17 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. The FAO of the United Nations works hard to defeat
 - A. disease
 - B. unemployment
 - C. hunger
 - D. illiteracy
2. The World Bank mainly
 - A. prints world money
 - B. runs the Olympics
 - C. controls the weather
 - D. provides loans for development to reduce poverty
3. A country which is NOT a member of the United Nations is
 - A. Kosovo
 - B. India
 - C. Russia
 - D. Canada
4. Fiji belongs to which group of Pacific islands?
 - A. Melanesia
 - B. Australasia
 - C. Micronesia
 - D. Polynesia
5. People with light skin and blonde hair are commonly called
 - A. Australoids
 - B. Negroids
 - C. Caucasoids
 - D. Mongoloids
6. A characteristic strongly associated with Pacific Island identity is
 - A. community-centric values
 - B. nomadic lifestyle
 - C. individualism
 - D. industrial order
7. Farmers, teachers and fishers grouped by work form a(n)
 - A. religious group
 - B. occupational group
 - C. political group
 - D. ethnic group
8. The World Health Organisation (WHO) was formed in
 - A. 1948
 - B. 1898
 - C. 1984
 - D. 1945
9. UNESCO was formed in
 - A. 1965
 - B. 1954
 - C. 1845
 - D. 1945
10. The IMF promotes

- A. children's rights
- B. world health
- C. tourism
- D. global financial stability and cooperation

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "The European Union"

The European Union was formed in 1993 to bring the countries of Europe together for peace, free trade and political cooperation. Members can trade with one another without heavy taxes, and citizens may live and work in any member state. The EU also gives aid to developing countries, including Pacific Island nations, supporting schools, clean water projects and disaster relief. With twenty-seven members, the EU shows how former rivals can become partners.

1. In which year was the EU formed? (1 mark)
2. State TWO purposes of the EU. (1 mark)
3. What can EU citizens do that others cannot? (1 mark)
4. How does the EU help developing countries? (1 mark)
5. How many members does the EU have today? (1 mark)

Part D - Paragraph Writing [5 marks]

Write a paragraph (4-6 sentences) explaining cultural diversity in Fiji and why it makes our country stronger. Include examples of at least TWO groups.

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 modern Olympic Games were inspired by the ancient games held in
 - A. Cairo
 - B. Rome
 - C. Paris
 - D. Olympia, Greece
2. Adolf Hitler was the leader of Nazi Germany from
 - A. 1939 to 1945
 - B. 1933 to 1945
 - C. 1945 to 1953
 - D. 1919 to 1933
3. The first Fijian professional golfer ranked world number one is
 - A. Vijay Singh
 - B. Waisale Serevi
 - C. Vilisoni Hereniko
 - D. Roy Krishna
4. An example of a global pandemic is
 - A. tooth decay
 - B. dengue fever
 - C. the common cold
 - D. COVID-19
5. Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the International Olympic Committee in
 - A. 1894
 - B. 1884
 - C. 1874
 - D. 1904
6. World War II was from
 - A. 1939 to 1950
 - B. 1939 to 1940
 - C. 1939 to 1954
 - D. 1939 to 1945
7. The first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan was
 - A. Indira Gandhi
 - B. Jiko Luveni
 - C. Mother Teresa
 - D. Benazir Bhutto
8. People who study the past are called
 - A. inventors
 - B. geologists
 - C. scientists
 - D. historians

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. The Olympic Games are held every four years.
2. Deserts are found in polar regions.
3. The earth needs to be protected only by governments.
4. A resource is a source or supply from which benefit is produced.
5. Greenpeace is a governmental environmental organisation.

6. Skin colour is one characteristic used to categorise groups of people.

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 sport is he famous for? (1 mark)
3. Name ONE club he played for overseas. (1 mark)
4. How does he inspire young sportspeople in Fiji? (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. The climate of a region determines
 - A. what plants grow and what animals live there
 - B. the price of cars
 - C. the language people speak
 - D. nothing
2. The best way to reduce solid industrial waste is by
 - A. burning rubbish
 - B. burying rubbish
 - C. recycling rubbish
 - D. sharing rubbish
3. The Tropic of Cancer lies at
 - A. 90° South
 - B. 0°
 - C. 23.5° North
 - D. 23.5° South
4. The sea or ocean affects the climate of a nearby place by
 - A. nothing at all
 - B. making it hotter
 - C. causing droughts
 - D. moderating its temperature
5. Land pollution can be reduced by
 - A. re-planting trees
 - B. avoiding littering
 - C. keeping noisy machines away
 - D. chemical spills
6. The Tropic of Capricorn lies at
 - A. 23.5° South
 - B. 23.5° North
 - C. 66.5° North
 - D. 66.5° South
7. The four climatic zones include the Polar, Temperate, Tropics and
 - A. Cancer
 - B. Arctic Ocean
 - C. Equatorial
 - D. Capricorn
8. Water pollution is caused mainly by
 - A. industrial noise
 - B. rubbish disposal in rivers
 - C. beeping vehicles
 - D. loud music
9. The Prime Meridian is zero degrees
 - A. altitude
 - B. latitude
 - C. longitude
 - D. temperature
10. The shape of an area of land — its hills, valleys and mountains — is called

- A. territory
- B. longitude
- C. latitude
- D. topography

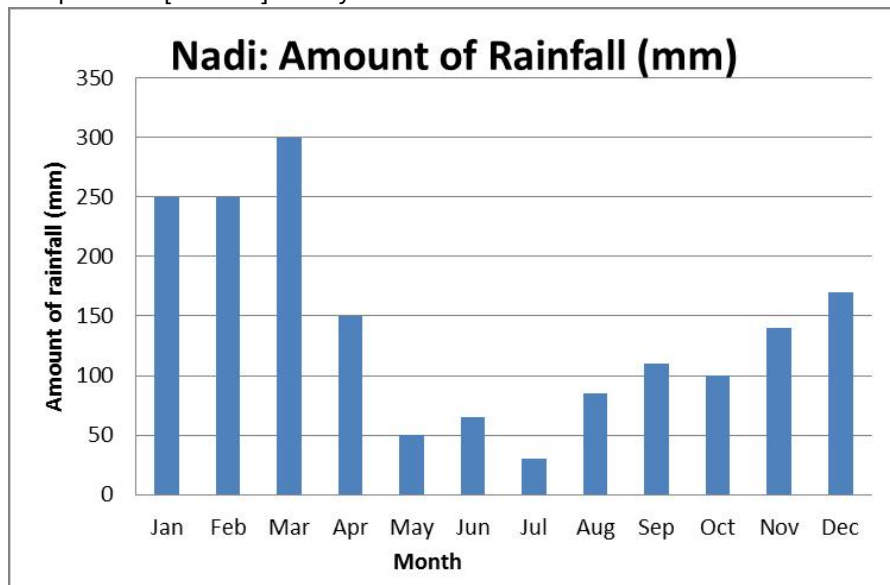
Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Short-Answer Questions [6 marks]

1. Explain an impact of a tropical cyclone in Fiji. (2 marks)
2. Explain two ways women can contribute towards preparing for a natural disaster. (2 marks)
3. State one way animals are affected when rainforests are cleared. (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. Goods made in China, Japan and the USA sold in a Suva supermarket show we live in a
 - A. global village
 - B. closed village
 - C. national village
 - D. foreign village
2. An example of a financial institution is a
 - A. bank
 - B. resort
 - C. shop
 - D. school
3. Globalisation comes from “globe” and means the coming together of countries — a fast
 - A. “shrinking world”
 - B. closed world
 - C. frozen world
 - D. growing world
4. A budget is best described as a plan of
 - A. spending and saving only
 - B. deposit and withdrawal
 - C. cash and credit
 - D. income and expenditure
5. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?
 - A. coal
 - B. bio-fuel
 - C. solar
 - D. wind
6. Aid from donor countries is
 - A. a fine
 - B. a tax
 - C. a loan that must be repaid with interest
 - D. donations of cash or kind that are not repaid
7. In a family budget, which item is placed under INCOME?
 - A. wages
 - B. bills
 - C. recharge cards
 - D. food supplies
8. A common feature of globalisation is the rise of
 - A. closed borders
 - B. stone tools
 - C. multinational corporations
 - D. village walls
9. A budget is created to
 - A. do impulsive buying
 - B. track your income and spending
 - C. spend freely
 - D. disorganise purchases
10. A source or supply from which benefit is produced is known as

- A. rubbish
- B. a service
- C. a resource
- D. a product

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "Time - The Resource You Cannot Store"

Money can be saved in a bank, water can be stored in a tank, and food can be kept in a fridge. But time is different: once an hour is gone, it can never be brought back. That is why wise people manage their time carefully. They set priorities, do the most important tasks first, and keep a timetable. Students who plan their study time finish their work with less stress and still have time for family and sport. A fortnight has fourteen days - plan them well!

1. Which resource can never be stored? (1 mark)
2. List TWO things that CAN be stored. (1 mark)
3. What are TWO good time management habits? (1 mark)
4. How do students benefit from planning study time? (1 mark)
5. How many days are in a fortnight? (1 mark)

Part D - Paragraph Writing [5 marks]

Write a paragraph (4-6 sentences) explaining why time management is important for a Year 8 student. Include at least TWO good practices.

THE END