

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 18 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 IMF promotes
 - A. children's rights
 - B. world health
 - C. tourism
 - D. global financial stability and cooperation
2. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was founded in
 - A. 1883
 - B. 1863
 - C. 1945
 - D. 1919
3. The organisation which promotes equal standards of living through the world of work is the
 - A. WTO
 - B. WHO
 - C. ILO
 - D. NASA
4. Aborigines are the natives of
 - A. Australia
 - B. America
 - C. India
 - D. New Zealand
5. The Australoid people include the Aborigines of
 - A. Australia
 - B. Africa
 - C. America
 - D. Europe
6. Christians, Hindus and Muslims together form a
 - A. occupational group
 - B. linguistic group
 - C. religious group
 - D. political group
7. The United Nations (UN) was founded in
 - A. 1945
 - B. 1919
 - C. 1944
 - D. 1948
8. The founder of UNICEF was
 - A. Ludwik Rajchman
 - B. Kofi Annan
 - C. Henry Dunant
 - D. Pierre de Coubertin
9. The FAO Latin motto "Fiat Panis" means
 - A. Let there be peace
 - B. Let there be bread
 - C. Food for all
 - D. Work for all
10. The European Union (EU) was formed to

- A. mine coal in Asia
- B. build a common army only
- C. govern the Pacific
- D. facilitate free trade and political cooperation

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. 1993 - free trade in Europe	A. European Union
2. 1949 - defence alliance	B. NATO
3. 1946 - children's fund	C. UNICEF
4. 1945 - peace and security	D. United Nations
5. 1944 - global financial stability	E. IMF
6. 1948 - health for all	F. WHO

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "The Red Cross at Work"

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was founded in 1863 by a Swiss businessman named Henry Dunant. After seeing the suffering of soldiers at the Battle of Solferino, Dunant organised local people to care for the wounded. Today the Movement works in almost every country of the world. Its volunteers bring food, clean water, shelter and medicine to families hit by cyclones, floods and war. During Cyclone Winston in 2016, Red Cross teams in Fiji helped rebuild homes and delivered relief supplies to thousands of people.

1. In which year was the Movement founded? (1 mark)
2. Who founded the Red Cross? (1 mark)
3. What did Dunant do after the Battle of Solferino? (1 mark)
4. Name TWO things volunteers bring to disaster zones. (1 mark)
5. Name ONE way the Red Cross helped 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. World War II was from
 - A. 1939 to 1940
 - B. 1939 to 1954
 - C. 1939 to 1945
 - D. 1939 to 1950
2. The first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan was
 - A. Jiko Luveni
 - B. Indira Gandhi
 - C. Benazir Bhutto
 - D. Mother Teresa
3. People who study the past are called
 - A. historians
 - B. scientists
 - C. geologists
 - D. inventors
4. The Commonwealth Games of 1942 and 1946 were cancelled because of
 - A. World War II
 - B. World War I
 - C. a global depression
 - D. a pandemic
5. Which of these is an economic development in Fiji?
 - A. destruction of hospitals
 - B. effects of natural disasters
 - C. construction of bridges
 - D. degrading of roads
6. The first person to walk on the moon was
 - A. Herbert Armstrong
 - B. Yuri Gagarin
 - C. Neil Armstrong
 - D. Edwin Aldrin
7. The first President of Fiji was
 - A. Ratu Timoci Bavadra
 - B. Ratu Kamisese Mara
 - C. Ratu Penaia Ganilau
 - D. Ratu Wiliame Katonivere
8. Bill Gates became famous as the founder of
 - A. Microsoft
 - B. Google
 - C. Facebook
 - D. Apple

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. Lines running from North to South on a map are called latitudes.
2. The problems of pollution cannot be solved overnight and need everyone's help.
3. Conscious choice saves time.
4. UNICEF was created by the UN General Assembly on 11 December 1946.
5. Europeans are sometimes called Negroids.

6. The Commonwealth Games was first held in 1930.

Part C - Fill in the Blanks [4 marks]

1. The first Commonwealth Games were held in 19____. (2 marks)
2. The first South Pacific Games were held in ____ (city) in 19____. (2 marks)

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



1. Who is the person in the photograph? (1 mark)
2. Which country did he lead, and in which years? (1 mark)
3. What world event did his actions start in 1939? (1 mark)
4. What lesson does this history teach the world? (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 to reduce the effects of climate change is to
 - A. cut down more trees
 - B. dump rubbish in the sea
 - C. encourage afforestation
 - D. burn more fossil fuels
2. Lines of longitude run
 - A. around the Equator
 - B. east to west
 - C. along beaches
 - D. north to south
3. The Sahara Desert belongs to which climatic region?
 - A. Tropical
 - B. Polar
 - C. Dry (arid)
 - D. Temperate
4. One way individuals can reduce their carbon footprint is by
 - A. recycling, re-using and composting
 - B. driving more
 - C. leaving lights on
 - D. using single-use plastics
5. Lines of latitude run
 - A. north to south
 - B. along rivers
 - C. up mountains
 - D. east to west
6. The climate around the Equator is usually
 - A. hot and humid
 - B. very cold
 - C. snowy
 - D. dry and sandy
7. Deforestation and heavy fuel consumption are major contributors to
 - A. global warming
 - B. social growth
 - C. economic warming
 - D. economic growth
8. No rainfall in an area for a long period of time causes a
 - A. cyclone
 - B. drought
 - C. tsunami
 - D. landslide
9. A characteristic of the polar region is
 - A. a heat surplus zone
 - B. extreme low temperatures
 - C. hot and humid weather
 - D. moderate temperatures
10. An economic effect of climate change on farming regions is

- A. higher employment
- B. cheaper transport
- C. increased food prices due to crop failures
- D. stabilised food supply

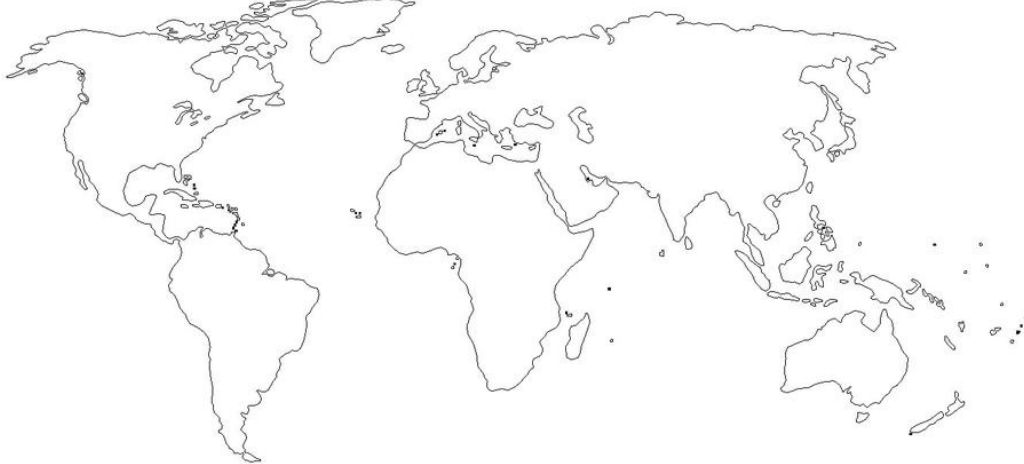
Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Burning of forests	A. Deforestation
2. Chemicals that deplete ozone	B. CFCs
3. Planting of trees	C. Afforestation
4. Rise in the Earth's average temperature	D. Global warming
5. NGO that protects the oceans	E. Greenpeace
6. Gases that trap heat	F. Greenhouse gases

Part C - Short-Answer Questions [6 marks]

1. Define the term natural disaster and give an example. (2 marks)
2. Give one reason why rainforests are removed. (2 marks)
3. Describe one feature of the Temperate climatic region. (2 marks)

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



Word List: Pacific Ocean, India, China, Papua New Guinea

Identify letter **(A)**: This is an ocean (1 mark)

Identify letter **(B)**: Home country for Fiji's early indentured labourers (1 mark)

Identify letter **(C)**: One of the highly developed countries of the modern world (1 mark)

Identify letter **(D)**: An island country in Oceania (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. A good way to save money is to
 - A. buy new clothes weekly
 - B. borrow for holidays
 - C. spend less than you earn
 - D. spend more than you earn
2. A characteristic of resources is that they
 - A. have potential for depletion
 - B. never run out
 - C. cost nothing
 - D. are unlimited
3. The factor that greatly influences the interconnection of countries today is
 - A. technologies
 - B. pollution
 - C. rainfall
 - D. deforestation
4. Time management helps us to
 - A. store time
 - B. waste time
 - C. set priorities
 - D. avoid school
5. An advantage of globalisation is the
 - A. end of farming
 - B. rise in prices only
 - C. loss of cultural identity
 - D. spread of technology and innovation
6. The best way to avoid impulse spending is to
 - A. make a shopping list and stick to it
 - B. carry extra cash
 - C. visit the mall daily
 - D. shop when emotional
7. "Time and tide wait for no man" teaches us to
 - A. ignore time
 - B. waste time
 - C. use time wisely
 - D. blame the tide
8. A positive impact of globalisation on transport is
 - A. no airports
 - B. progress in transportation
 - C. more traffic jams only
 - D. slower ships
9. One benefit of effective time management is
 - A. less leisure
 - B. increased stress
 - C. greater productivity
 - D. more wasted time
10. A disadvantage of globalisation is

- A. better transport
- B. loss of cultural identity
- C. cultural exchange
- D. higher living standards

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Coal and oil	A. Non-renewable
2. Money kept for the future	B. Savings
3. Energy from the sun	C. Solar
4. Items needed for survival	D. Needs
5. Items we can live without	E. Wants
6. Using resources wisely for tomorrow	F. Sustainability

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