

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 22 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. Fiji belongs to which group of Pacific islands?
 - A. Micronesia
 - B. Polynesia
 - C. Australasia
 - D. Melanesia
2. People with light skin and blonde hair are commonly called
 - A. Mongoloids
 - B. Negroids
 - C. Australoids
 - D. Caucasoids
3. A characteristic strongly associated with Pacific Island identity is
 - A. industrial order
 - B. community-centric values
 - C. nomadic lifestyle
 - D. individualism
4. Farmers, teachers and fishers grouped by work form a(n)
 - A. religious group
 - B. occupational group
 - C. political group
 - D. ethnic group
5. The World Health Organisation (WHO) was formed in
 - A. 1898
 - B. 1984
 - C. 1945
 - D. 1948
6. UNESCO was formed in
 - A. 1954
 - B. 1845
 - C. 1945
 - D. 1965
7. The IMF promotes
 - A. global financial stability and cooperation
 - B. world health
 - C. children's rights
 - D. tourism
8. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was founded in
 - A. 1945
 - B. 1919
 - C. 1883
 - D. 1863
9. The organisation which promotes equal standards of living through the world of work is the
 - A. WHO
 - B. WTO
 - C. ILO
 - D. NASA
10. Aborigines are the natives of

- A. Australia
- B. America
- C. New Zealand
- D. India

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "Living Together in Our Communities"

Fiji is home to many groups of people. The i-Taukei, Indo-Fijians, Chinese, Rotumans and Europeans live and work side by side. This living together of different ethnic groups is called cultural diversity. When people of different cultures share their foods, festivals and customs, everyone learns respect and tolerance, and the community grows stronger. Social groups like churches, schools and sports clubs also bring people together and teach us cooperation and good values.

1. Name TWO ethnic groups living in Fiji. (1 mark)
2. What is cultural diversity? (1 mark)
3. How does diversity make a community stronger? (1 mark)
4. Name TWO social groups that bring people together. (1 mark)
5. What values do we learn from social groups? (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 Commonwealth Games was first held in
 - A. 1930
 - B. 2000
 - C. 1970
 - D. 1874
2. The Pacific Games are held every
 - A. 4 years
 - B. 5 years
 - C. 3 years
 - D. 2 years
3. The lady who established the Missionaries of Charity to serve the poor was
 - A. Caroline Pickering
 - B. Queen Elizabeth
 - C. Mother Teresa
 - D. Jiko Luveni
4. Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara played a significant role in
 - A. establishing the meat industry
 - B. leading a rebellion
 - C. discovering Fiji
 - D. Fiji's independence
5. Christopher Columbus, born in 1451, was famous as a(n)
 - A. American inventor
 - B. British Prime Minister
 - C. US President
 - D. Italian explorer
6. The modern Olympic Games were inspired by the ancient games held in
 - A. Paris
 - B. Olympia, Greece
 - C. Cairo
 - D. Rome
7. Adolf Hitler was the leader of Nazi Germany from
 - A. 1919 to 1933
 - B. 1933 to 1945
 - C. 1945 to 1953
 - D. 1939 to 1945
8. The first Fijian professional golfer ranked world number one is
 - A. Vilisoni Hereniko
 - B. Vijay Singh
 - C. Roy Krishna
 - D. Waisale Serevi

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

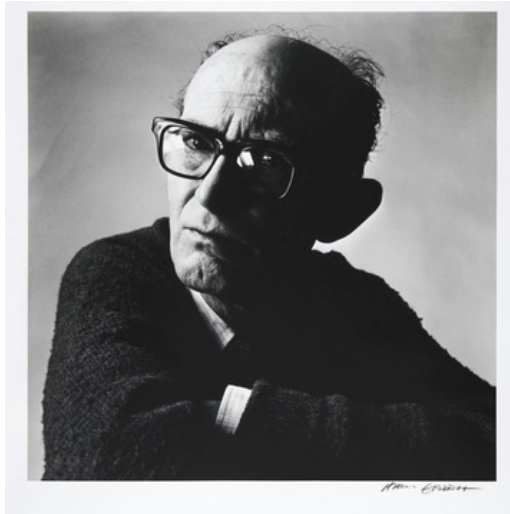
1. Kosovo is a member of the United Nations.
2. Barack Obama is a former President of Canada.
3. Dengue fever is an example of an epidemic in Fiji.
4. The air in the Polar Regions is cold.
5. Greenland has approximately 50,000 inhabitants.

6. Underground resources include gold, copper and silver.

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? (1 mark)
3. What is apartheid? (1 mark)
4. Name ONE award he 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. Global warming is mainly caused by
 - A. ocean waves
 - B. planting trees
 - C. the sun cooling down
 - D. greenhouse gases from burning fossil fuels
2. Which organisation plays a key NGO role in alleviating environmental issues?
 - A. NATO
 - B. the IMF
 - C. Greenpeace
 - D. the WHO
3. The south polar circle of the earth is the
 - A. Equator
 - B. Tropic of Capricorn
 - C. Arctic
 - D. Antarctic
4. The climate of a region determines
 - A. the language people speak
 - B. the price of cars
 - C. nothing
 - D. what plants grow and what animals live there
5. The best way to reduce solid industrial waste is by
 - A. burying rubbish
 - B. recycling rubbish
 - C. burning rubbish
 - D. sharing rubbish
6. The Tropic of Cancer lies at
 - A. 0°
 - B. 90° South
 - C. 23.5° North
 - D. 23.5° South
7. The sea or ocean affects the climate of a nearby place by
 - A. causing droughts
 - B. nothing at all
 - C. moderating its temperature
 - D. making it hotter
8. Land pollution can be reduced by
 - A. chemical spills
 - B. keeping noisy machines away
 - C. re-planting trees
 - D. avoiding littering
9. The Tropic of Capricorn lies at
 - A. 23.5° South
 - B. 23.5° North
 - C. 66.5° North
 - D. 66.5° South
10. The four climatic zones include the Polar, Temperate, Tropics and

- A. Cancer
- B. Equatorial
- C. Arctic Ocean
- D. Capricorn

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Short-Answer Questions [6 marks]

1. Explain why the Tropic of Capricorn is important. (2 marks)
2. Name two animals that inhabit the Arctic region. (2 marks)
3. State two negative effects of natural disasters for Fiji. (2 marks)

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



Word List: America (USA), Australia, New Zealand, Japan

Identify letter **(A)**: Barack Obama became President of this country from 2009 (1 mark)

Identify letter **(B)**: It is an island continent (1 mark)

Identify letter **(C)**: The Maori are the natives of this country (1 mark)

Identify letter **(D)**: Their traditional dress is called the kimono (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. An example of a financial institution is a
 - A. shop
 - B. resort
 - C. school
 - D. bank
2. Globalisation comes from “globe” and means the coming together of countries — a fast
 - A. frozen world
 - B. growing world
 - C. closed world
 - D. “shrinking world”
3. A budget is best described as a plan of
 - A. income and expenditure
 - B. cash and credit
 - C. spending and saving only
 - D. deposit and withdrawal
4. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?
 - A. coal
 - B. bio-fuel
 - C. solar
 - D. wind
5. Aid from donor countries is
 - A. a fine
 - B. a loan that must be repaid with interest
 - C. a tax
 - D. donations of cash or kind that are not repaid
6. In a family budget, which item is placed under INCOME?
 - A. bills
 - B. recharge cards
 - C. food supplies
 - D. wages
7. A common feature of globalisation is the rise of
 - A. village walls
 - B. stone tools
 - C. multinational corporations
 - D. closed borders
8. A budget is created to
 - A. spend freely
 - B. do impulsive buying
 - C. disorganise purchases
 - D. track your income and spending
9. A source or supply from which benefit is produced is known as
 - A. rubbish
 - B. a resource
 - C. a service
 - D. a product
10. A major contributor to economic development in Fiji is

- A. tourism
- B. importing rubbish
- C. littering
- D. closing schools

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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