

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 27 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. occupational group
 - C. ethnic group
 - D. political group
2. The World Health Organisation (WHO) was formed in
 - A. 1984
 - B. 1948
 - C. 1898
 - D. 1945
3. UNESCO was formed in
 - A. 1954
 - B. 1965
 - C. 1945
 - D. 1845
4. The IMF promotes
 - A. world health
 - B. children's rights
 - C. global financial stability and cooperation
 - D. tourism
5. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was founded in
 - A. 1919
 - B. 1863
 - C. 1883
 - D. 1945
6. The organisation which promotes equal standards of living through the world of work is the
 - A. ILO
 - B. WTO
 - C. WHO
 - D. NASA
7. Aborigines are the natives of
 - A. New Zealand
 - B. India
 - C. Australia
 - D. America
8. The Australoid people include the Aborigines of
 - A. Africa
 - B. Europe
 - C. America
 - D. Australia
9. Christians, Hindus and Muslims together form a
 - A. occupational group
 - B. political group
 - C. linguistic group
 - D. religious group
10. The United Nations (UN) was founded in

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

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Groups sharing ancestry	A. Ethnic groups
2. Groups sharing faith	B. Religious groups
3. Groups sharing work	C. Occupational groups
4. Groups sharing customs	D. Cultural groups
5. Groups sharing income level	E. Socio-economic groups
6. Groups sharing language	F. Linguistic groups

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "Greenpeace - Voice of the Environment"

Greenpeace is a non-governmental organisation that began in 1971 when a small group of activists sailed to stop nuclear testing. Today it has offices in more than forty countries and works to protect the oceans, forests and atmosphere. Because it is an NGO, Greenpeace does not belong to any government - it is funded by ordinary people. In the Pacific, Greenpeace campaigns against over-fishing and drift-netting and urges the world to act on climate change, which threatens our low-lying islands.

1. What kind of organisation is Greenpeace? (1 mark)
2. When and why did Greenpeace begin? (1 mark)
3. Who funds Greenpeace? (1 mark)
4. Name TWO things Greenpeace protects. (1 mark)
5. Name ONE campaign close to the Pacific. (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 quick spread of a disease within a short time in one area is a(n)
 - A. epidemic
 - B. pandemic
 - C. endemic
 - D. allergy
2. The Olympic Games are held every
 - A. 2 years
 - B. year
 - C. 5 years
 - D. 4 years
3. A group of people settling away from their place of origin to take control of another area is
 - A. colonisation
 - B. westernisation
 - C. immigration
 - D. globalisation
4. Apollo 11 landed on the moon in
 - A. 1969
 - B. 1989
 - C. 1959
 - D. 1979
5. Dr. Jiko Luveni is famous as Fiji's first woman
 - A. Prime Minister
 - B. Chief Justice
 - C. Mayor
 - D. Speaker of Parliament
6. The Commonwealth Games was first held in
 - A. 1874
 - B. 1930
 - C. 2000
 - D. 1970
7. The Pacific Games are held every
 - A. 4 years
 - B. 5 years
 - C. 3 years
 - D. 2 years
8. The lady who established the Missionaries of Charity to serve the poor was
 - A. Queen Elizabeth
 - B. Mother Teresa
 - C. Jiko Luveni
 - D. Caroline Pickering

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. Budgeting is a waste of time and money for consumers.
2. Globalisation refers to the decreasing interconnectedness of countries.
3. The Red Cross was founded by Henry Dunant in 1863.
4. Mother Teresa was famous as a missionary who served the poor.
5. Historians study the future.

6. The sea or ocean does not affect the climate of a place.

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. Ozone depletion primarily results from the release of
 - A. methane
 - B. chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
 - C. nitrous oxides
 - D. carbon dioxide
2. Traditional knowledge refers to practices
 - A. passed down through generations
 - B. invented last year
 - C. used only by governments
 - D. bought from overseas
3. The long-term pattern of weather in a particular area is
 - A. climate
 - B. precipitation
 - C. weather
 - D. a forecast
4. Global warming is mainly caused by
 - A. greenhouse gases from burning fossil fuels
 - B. the sun cooling down
 - C. ocean waves
 - D. planting trees
5. Which organisation plays a key NGO role in alleviating environmental issues?
 - A. the IMF
 - B. Greenpeace
 - C. the WHO
 - D. NATO
6. The south polar circle of the earth is the
 - A. Antarctic
 - B. Arctic
 - C. Equator
 - D. Tropic of Capricorn
7. The climate of a region determines
 - A. the price of cars
 - B. the language people speak
 - C. what plants grow and what animals live there
 - D. nothing
8. The best way to reduce solid industrial waste is by
 - A. sharing rubbish
 - B. burying rubbish
 - C. recycling rubbish
 - D. burning rubbish
9. The Tropic of Cancer lies at
 - A. 23.5° North
 - B. 0°
 - C. 90° South
 - D. 23.5° South
10. The sea or ocean affects the climate of a nearby place by

- A. moderating its temperature
- B. making it hotter
- C. nothing at all
- D. causing droughts

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

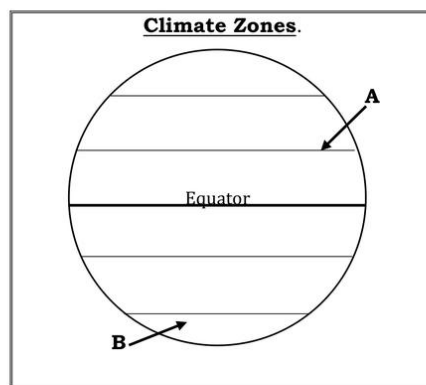
COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Damage to land by rubbish	A. Land pollution
2. Energy that cannot be replaced	B. Non-renewable
3. Using resources so they last	C. Sustainability
4. Reduce, re-use and...	D. Recycle
5. Energy from the sun	E. Solar power
6. Protected coastal ecosystems	F. Mangroves

Part C - Short-Answer Questions [6 marks]

1. Give one reason why rainforests are removed. (2 marks)
2. Describe one feature of the Temperate climatic region. (2 marks)
3. State one way in which climate affects the daily lives of people. (2 marks)

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

Study the picture below and answer Questions 11-12.



Source: Personal collection

11. The line shown as **A** in the picture above is called

- A. Tropic of Capricorn.
- B. Tropic of Cancer.
- C. Antarctic Circle.
- D. Arctic Circle.

1. Name the line at 0 degrees latitude. (1 mark)
2. At which degrees do the Tropics lie? (1 mark)
3. Describe the climate near the poles. (1 mark)
4. Name the climate zone around the Equator. (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 comes from “globe” and means the coming together of countries — a fast
 - A. frozen world
 - B. growing world
 - C. “shrinking world”
 - D. closed world
2. A budget is best described as a plan of
 - A. deposit and withdrawal
 - B. cash and credit
 - C. spending and saving only
 - D. income and expenditure
3. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?
 - A. coal
 - B. bio-fuel
 - C. wind
 - D. solar
4. Aid from donor countries is
 - A. a loan that must be repaid with interest
 - B. a fine
 - C. a tax
 - D. donations of cash or kind that are not repaid
5. In a family budget, which item is placed under INCOME?
 - A. bills
 - B. food supplies
 - C. wages
 - D. recharge cards
6. A common feature of globalisation is the rise of
 - A. multinational corporations
 - B. village walls
 - C. closed borders
 - D. stone tools
7. A budget is created to
 - A. track your income and spending
 - B. disorganise purchases
 - C. spend freely
 - D. do impulsive buying
8. A source or supply from which benefit is produced is known as
 - A. a product
 - B. a service
 - C. a resource
 - D. rubbish
9. A major contributor to economic development in Fiji is
 - A. littering
 - B. tourism
 - C. closing schools
 - D. importing rubbish
10. Which resource cannot be stored or saved for later use?

- A. time
- B. gold
- C. money
- D. water tanks

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Bank account for saving	A. Savings account
2. Money paid out	B. Expenditure
3. Plan of your study hours	C. Timetable
4. Money gained from work	D. Income
5. A list of items to buy	E. Shopping list
6. Spending less than you earn	F. Saving wisely

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