

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 02 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. UNICEF was created mainly to help
 - A. children and mothers
 - B. soldiers
 - C. farmers
 - D. miners
2. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) was established in
 - A. 1947
 - B. 1945
 - C. 1946
 - D. 1944
3. NATO is best described as a
 - A. space agency
 - B. trade bloc
 - C. military defence alliance
 - D. charity
4. The World Environment Organisation (WEO) protects
 - A. natural diversity of plants and animals
 - B. shipping lanes
 - C. internet cables
 - D. world money
5. Samoa, Tonga and Easter Island are home to the
 - A. Melanesians
 - B. Micronesians
 - C. Polynesians
 - D. Caucasoids
6. People with straight black hair and inner eye folds — such as the Japanese and Chinese — are called
 - A. Australoids
 - B. Caucasoids
 - C. Negroids
 - D. Mongoloids
7. The i-Taukei are the indigenous people of
 - A. Kiribati
 - B. Samoa
 - C. Fiji
 - D. Tonga
8. Fijians established their identity as a Pacific community mainly through
 - A. isolating from others
 - B. adopting foreign customs
 - C. modern technology
 - D. shared language and cultural practices
9. UNICEF was created by the UN General Assembly on 11 December
 - A. 1946
 - B. 1945
 - C. 1948
 - D. 1950

10. The FAO of the United Nations works hard to defeat

- A. disease
- B. illiteracy
- C. unemployment
- D. hunger

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "The World Health Organisation"

The World Health Organisation was formed in 1948 as the United Nations agency responsible for international public health. Its aim is the highest possible standard of health for all people. WHO fights diseases like malaria and measles, trains health workers, and sends emergency teams when epidemics strike. During the COVID-19 pandemic, WHO shared information with every country and helped poorer nations obtain vaccines. When cyclone damage brought outbreaks of leptospirosis and typhoid to Fiji, WHO supported the Ministry of Health with medicines and advice.

1. In which year was WHO formed? (1 mark)
2. What is WHO's main aim? (1 mark)
3. Name TWO activities of WHO. (1 mark)
4. How did WHO help during the COVID-19 pandemic? (1 mark)
5. How has WHO helped Fiji? (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. Roy Krishna is famous as a
 - A. boxer
 - B. swimmer
 - C. golfer
 - D. soccer player
2. A medical pandemic from the list below is
 - A. AIDS
 - B. leptospirosis
 - C. tuberculosis
 - D. dengue fever
3. The first South Pacific Games (now Pacific Games) were held in
 - A. Nukualofa
 - B. Noumea
 - C. Apia
 - D. Suva
4. World War I began in
 - A. 1914
 - B. 1913
 - C. 1910
 - D. 1911
5. The Fijian rugby player renowned as the “King of 7s” is
 - A. Vatemo Ravouvou
 - B. Waisea Nayacalevu
 - C. Semi Kunatani
 - D. Waisale Serevi
6. The quick spread of a disease within a short time in one area is a(n)
 - A. pandemic
 - B. epidemic
 - C. endemic
 - D. allergy
7. The Olympic Games are held every
 - A. year
 - B. 5 years
 - C. 4 years
 - D. 2 years
8. A group of people settling away from their place of origin to take control of another area is
 - A. westernisation
 - B. immigration
 - C. colonisation
 - D. globalisation

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

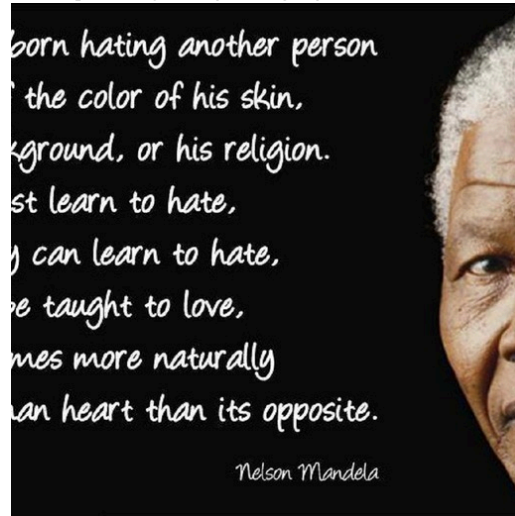
1. World War II lasted from 1939 to 1945.
2. Rules help control behaviour in a community.
3. The Antarctic is a frozen continent in the North Pole.
4. Creating a budget helps you spend your money wisely.
5. Globalisation refers to the emergence of an international network of economic systems.

6. Aid is meant to be repaid to donor countries.

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. The shape of an area of land — its hills, valleys and mountains — is called

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

2. A renewable source of energy is

- A. oil
- B. bio-fuel
- C. natural gas
- D. coal

3. The longest line of latitude is the

- A. Arctic Circle
- B. Prime Meridian
- C. Equator
- D. Tropic of Cancer

4. As we move higher up a mountain, the weather becomes

- A. drier
- B. colder
- C. warmer
- D. wetter

5. One way to reduce the effects of climate change is to

- A. cut down more trees
- B. dump rubbish in the sea
- C. burn more fossil fuels
- D. encourage afforestation

6. Lines of longitude run

- A. north to south
- B. around the Equator
- C. along beaches
- D. east to west

7. The Sahara Desert belongs to which climatic region?

- A. Dry (arid)
- B. Polar
- C. Temperate
- D. Tropical

8. 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

9. Lines of latitude run

- A. north to south
- B. up mountains
- C. east to west
- D. along rivers

10. The climate around the Equator is usually

- A. hot and humid
- B. very cold
- C. snowy
- D. dry and sandy

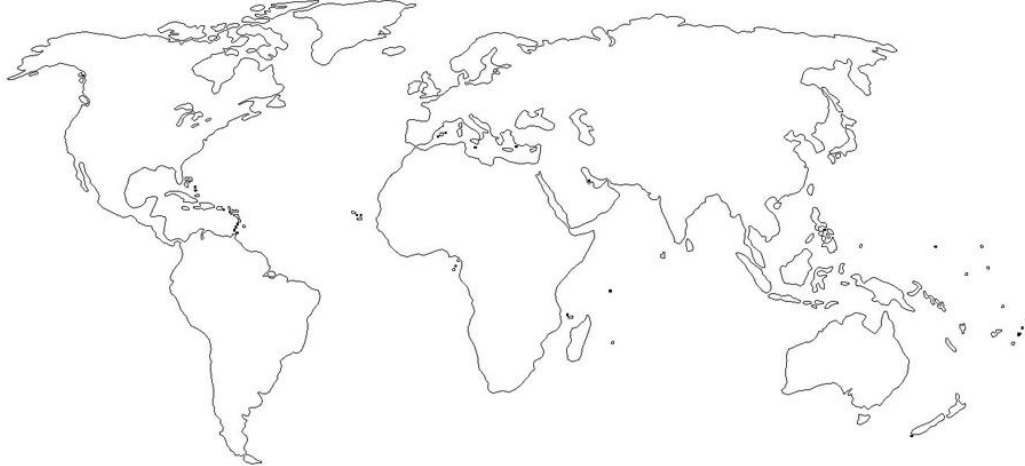
Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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 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. Globalisation is best described as the
 - A. movement of planets
 - B. interchange of world views, products, ideas and culture
 - C. cutting down of forests
 - D. making of money
2. Globalisation refers to the emergence of an international network of
 - A. sports only
 - B. economic systems
 - C. rivers
 - D. mountains
3. Sustainability means
 - A. buying more wants
 - B. mining faster
 - C. using everything today
 - D. conserving resources to avoid depletion
4. Goods made in China, Japan and the USA sold in a Suva supermarket show we live in a
 - A. global village
 - B. foreign village
 - C. closed village
 - D. national village
5. An example of a financial institution is a
 - A. school
 - B. bank
 - C. resort
 - D. shop
6. 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
7. A budget is best described as a plan of
 - A. deposit and withdrawal
 - B. income and expenditure
 - C. spending and saving only
 - D. cash and credit
8. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?
 - A. wind
 - B. bio-fuel
 - C. solar
 - D. coal
9. Aid from donor countries is
 - A. donations of cash or kind that are not repaid
 - B. a tax
 - C. a fine
 - D. a loan that must be repaid with interest
10. In a family budget, which item is placed under INCOME?

- A. recharge cards
- B. food supplies
- C. wages
- D. bills

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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