

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 03 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. unemployment
 - B. illiteracy
 - C. disease
 - D. hunger
2. The World Bank mainly
 - A. runs the Olympics
 - B. provides loans for development to reduce poverty
 - C. controls the weather
 - D. prints world money
3. A country which is NOT a member of the United Nations is
 - A. Russia
 - B. Kosovo
 - C. India
 - D. Canada
4. Fiji belongs to which group of Pacific islands?
 - A. Melanesia
 - B. Micronesia
 - C. Polynesia
 - D. Australasia
5. People with light skin and blonde hair are commonly called
 - A. Negroids
 - B. Mongoloids
 - C. Caucasoids
 - D. Australoids
6. A characteristic strongly associated with Pacific Island identity is
 - A. individualism
 - B. industrial order
 - C. nomadic lifestyle
 - D. community-centric values
7. Farmers, teachers and fishers grouped by work form a(n)
 - A. occupational group
 - B. religious group
 - C. ethnic group
 - D. political group
8. The World Health Organisation (WHO) was formed in
 - A. 1945
 - B. 1984
 - C. 1898
 - D. 1948
9. UNESCO was formed in
 - A. 1945
 - B. 1845
 - C. 1965
 - D. 1954
10. The IMF promotes

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

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Groups sharing faith	A. Religious groups
2. Groups sharing work	B. Occupational groups
3. Groups sharing ancestry	C. Ethnic groups
4. Groups sharing language	D. Linguistic groups
5. Groups sharing customs	E. Cultural groups
6. Groups sharing income level	F. Socio-economic 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) 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. The quick spread of a disease within a short time in one area is a(n)
 - A. allergy
 - B. pandemic
 - C. endemic
 - D. epidemic
2. The Olympic Games are held every
 - A. 5 years
 - B. 4 years
 - C. year
 - D. 2 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. 1979
 - B. 1989
 - C. 1969
 - D. 1959
5. Dr. Jiko Luveni is famous as Fiji's first woman
 - A. Prime Minister
 - B. Chief Justice
 - C. Speaker of Parliament
 - D. Mayor
6. The Commonwealth Games was first held in
 - A. 1930
 - B. 1970
 - C. 2000
 - D. 1874
7. The Pacific Games are held every
 - A. 3 years
 - B. 4 years
 - C. 5 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. Historians study the future.
2. The sea or ocean does not affect the climate of a place.
3. Banks provide commercial services.
4. Members of parliament are involved in politics.
5. The WHO was formed in 1948.

6. Mahatma Gandhi was a leader of the Indian independence movement.

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 organisation did she found? (1 mark)
3. Where did she serve the poor? (1 mark)
4. Name ONE award she 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. An economic effect of climate change on farming regions is
 - A. higher employment
 - B. stabilised food supply
 - C. increased food prices due to crop failures
 - D. cheaper transport
2. Heavy flooding can cause stagnant water which leads to
 - A. health diseases
 - B. healthy crops
 - C. healthy soil
 - D. healthy vegetation
3. In which climatic region would you most likely find harsh winters and heavy snowfall?
 - A. Tropical
 - B. Dry land
 - C. Polar
 - D. Temperate
4. Which of the following is an effect of climate change?
 - A. extra food for everyone
 - B. mild weather everywhere
 - C. rising sea levels
 - D. cooler temperatures
5. When forests are cleared, one likely result is
 - A. cleaner rivers
 - B. reforestation
 - C. more animal species
 - D. soil erosion
6. The two most important factors that determine climate are
 - A. roads and buildings
 - B. wind and sunshine
 - C. soil and wildlife
 - D. temperature and rainfall
7. Ozone depletion primarily results from the release of
 - A. nitrous oxides
 - B. methane
 - C. chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
 - D. carbon dioxide
8. Traditional knowledge refers to practices
 - A. invented last year
 - B. bought from overseas
 - C. passed down through generations
 - D. used only by governments
9. The long-term pattern of weather in a particular area is
 - A. a forecast
 - B. precipitation
 - C. weather
 - D. climate
10. Global warming is mainly caused by

- A. planting trees
- B. greenhouse gases from burning fossil fuels
- C. ocean waves
- D. the sun cooling down

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

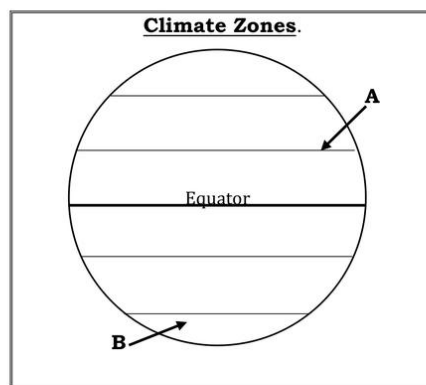
COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Energy from the sun	A. Solar power
2. Using resources so they last	B. Sustainability
3. Protected coastal ecosystems	C. Mangroves
4. Energy that cannot be replaced	D. Non-renewable
5. Reduce, re-use and...	E. Recycle
6. Damage to land by rubbish	F. Land pollution

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 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. A major contributor to economic development in Fiji is
 - A. tourism
 - B. closing schools
 - C. importing rubbish
 - D. littering
2. Which resource cannot be stored or saved for later use?
 - A. money
 - B. time
 - C. water tanks
 - D. gold
3. Globalisation has impacted Fiji and the Pacific by
 - A. banning tourism
 - B. isolating Fiji
 - C. preventing foreign investment
 - D. providing access to international markets
4. A good way to save money is to
 - A. spend more than you earn
 - B. buy new clothes weekly
 - C. borrow for holidays
 - D. spend less than you earn
5. A characteristic of resources is that they
 - A. cost nothing
 - B. never run out
 - C. are unlimited
 - D. have potential for depletion
6. The factor that greatly influences the interconnection of countries today is
 - A. pollution
 - B. deforestation
 - C. rainfall
 - D. technologies
7. Time management helps us to
 - A. avoid school
 - B. store time
 - C. set priorities
 - D. waste time
8. An advantage of globalisation is the
 - A. end of farming
 - B. loss of cultural identity
 - C. rise in prices only
 - D. spread of technology and innovation
9. 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
10. "Time and tide wait for no man" teaches us to

- A. ignore time
- B. blame the tide
- C. use time wisely
- D. waste time

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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