

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 07 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 World Environment Organisation (WEO) protects
 - A. internet cables
 - B. shipping lanes
 - C. world money
 - D. natural diversity of plants and animals
2. Samoa, Tonga and Easter Island are home to the
 - A. Caucasoids
 - B. Melanesians
 - C. Micronesians
 - D. Polynesians
3. People with straight black hair and inner eye folds — such as the Japanese and Chinese — are called
 - A. Caucasoids
 - B. Australoids
 - C. Negroids
 - D. Mongoloids
4. The i-Taukei are the indigenous people of
 - A. Samoa
 - B. Kiribati
 - C. Tonga
 - D. Fiji
5. Fijians established their identity as a Pacific community mainly through
 - A. modern technology
 - B. shared language and cultural practices
 - C. adopting foreign customs
 - D. isolating from others
6. UNICEF was created by the UN General Assembly on 11 December
 - A. 1946
 - B. 1948
 - C. 1950
 - D. 1945
7. The FAO of the United Nations works hard to defeat
 - A. unemployment
 - B. disease
 - C. illiteracy
 - D. hunger
8. The World Bank mainly
 - A. controls the weather
 - B. provides loans for development to reduce poverty
 - C. runs the Olympics
 - D. prints world money
9. A country which is NOT a member of the United Nations is
 - A. Canada
 - B. Russia
 - C. India
 - D. Kosovo

10. Fiji belongs to which group of Pacific islands?

- A. Australasia
- B. Melanesia
- C. Polynesia
- D. Micronesia

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "UNICEF Works for Children"

UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, was created by the UN General Assembly on 11 December 1946 to bring emergency food and healthcare to children suffering after World War II. Its founder, Ludwik Rajchman, believed no child should be forgotten. Today UNICEF builds classrooms, trains teachers, provides clean water and vaccinates children in more than 190 countries. In Fiji, UNICEF has supported cyclone-proof schools and child health programmes, helping every child to learn and grow safely.

1. When and by whom was UNICEF created? (1 mark)
2. Why was UNICEF first set up? (1 mark)
3. What did Ludwik Rajchman believe? (1 mark)
4. List TWO things UNICEF does today. (1 mark)
5. How has UNICEF helped schools in 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. The first person to walk on the moon was
 - A. Herbert Armstrong
 - B. Yuri Gagarin
 - C. Neil Armstrong
 - D. Edwin Aldrin
2. The first President of Fiji was
 - A. Ratu Timoci Bavadra
 - B. Ratu Kamisese Mara
 - C. Ratu Wiliame Katonivere
 - D. Ratu Penaia Ganilau
3. Bill Gates became famous as the founder of
 - A. Microsoft
 - B. Apple
 - C. Facebook
 - D. Google
4. Fiji gained independence in the year
 - A. 1970
 - B. 1980
 - C. 1960
 - D. 1990
5. The African president renowned for combating apartheid was
 - A. Nelson Mandela
 - B. King Charles
 - C. Adolf Hitler
 - D. Benazir Bhutto
6. Roy Krishna is famous as a
 - A. golfer
 - B. swimmer
 - C. boxer
 - D. soccer player
7. A medical pandemic from the list below is
 - A. AIDS
 - B. tuberculosis
 - C. leptospirosis
 - D. dengue fever
8. The first South Pacific Games (now Pacific Games) were held in
 - A. Apia
 - B. Noumea
 - C. Nukualofa
 - D. Suva

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. Globalisation has influenced Pacific economies through tourism.
2. Aborigines are the indigenous people of Asia.
3. The Second World War involved many nations of the world.
4. People from different ethnic groups living together can be described as cultural diversity.
5. Sea level rise is a consequence of global warming.

6. Frequent use of credit and debit cards decreases our spending.

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. The four climatic zones include the Polar, Temperate, Tropics and
 - A. Cancer
 - B. Equatorial
 - C. Capricorn
 - D. Arctic Ocean
2. Water pollution is caused mainly by
 - A. industrial noise
 - B. loud music
 - C. beeping vehicles
 - D. rubbish disposal in rivers
3. The Prime Meridian is zero degrees
 - A. altitude
 - B. longitude
 - C. temperature
 - D. latitude
4. The shape of an area of land — its hills, valleys and mountains — is called
 - A. latitude
 - B. topography
 - C. territory
 - D. longitude
5. A renewable source of energy is
 - A. oil
 - B. natural gas
 - C. coal
 - D. bio-fuel
6. The longest line of latitude is the
 - A. Prime Meridian
 - B. Equator
 - C. Arctic Circle
 - D. Tropic of Cancer
7. As we move higher up a mountain, the weather becomes
 - A. colder
 - B. drier
 - C. warmer
 - D. wetter
8. 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
9. Lines of longitude run
 - A. north to south
 - B. along beaches
 - C. east to west
 - D. around the Equator
10. The Sahara Desert belongs to which climatic region?

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

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

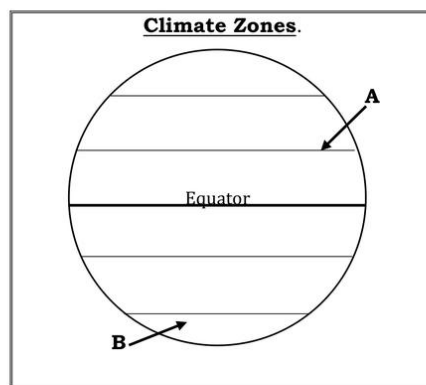
COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Energy that cannot be replaced	A. Non-renewable
2. Protected coastal ecosystems	B. Mangroves
3. Energy from the sun	C. Solar power
4. Damage to land by rubbish	D. Land pollution
5. Reduce, re-use and...	E. Recycle
6. Using resources so they last	F. Sustainability

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

- A. village walls
- B. stone tools
- C. closed borders
- D. multinational corporations

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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