

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 08 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. Melanesia
 - C. Polynesia
 - D. Australasia
2. People with light skin and blonde hair are commonly called
 - A. Negroids
 - B. Mongoloids
 - C. Australoids
 - D. Caucasoids
3. A characteristic strongly associated with Pacific Island identity is
 - A. community-centric values
 - B. individualism
 - C. nomadic lifestyle
 - D. industrial order
4. Farmers, teachers and fishers grouped by work form a(n)
 - A. ethnic group
 - B. political group
 - C. occupational group
 - D. religious group
5. The World Health Organisation (WHO) was formed in
 - A. 1948
 - B. 1984
 - C. 1945
 - D. 1898
6. UNESCO was formed in
 - A. 1845
 - B. 1965
 - C. 1954
 - D. 1945
7. The IMF promotes
 - A. world health
 - B. tourism
 - C. global financial stability and cooperation
 - D. children's rights
8. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was founded in
 - A. 1883
 - B. 1863
 - C. 1919
 - D. 1945
9. The organisation which promotes equal standards of living through the world of work is the
 - A. NASA
 - B. ILO
 - C. WTO
 - D. WHO
10. Aborigines are the natives of

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

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. An NGO that protects the environment	A. Greenpeace
2. The UN agency for health	B. WHO
3. Founded the Red Cross	C. Henry Dunant
4. First woman PM of Pakistan	D. Benazir Bhutto
5. "Fiat Panis - let there be bread"	E. FAO
6. Founded UNICEF	F. Ludwik Rajchman

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) 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. Roy Krishna is famous as a
 - A. swimmer
 - B. golfer
 - C. soccer player
 - D. boxer
2. A medical pandemic from the list below is
 - A. tuberculosis
 - B. leptospirosis
 - C. AIDS
 - D. dengue fever
3. The first South Pacific Games (now Pacific Games) were held in
 - A. Noumea
 - B. Suva
 - C. Apia
 - D. Nukualofa
4. World War I began in
 - A. 1910
 - B. 1913
 - C. 1911
 - D. 1914
5. The Fijian rugby player renowned as the “King of 7s” is
 - A. Semi Kunatani
 - B. Waisale Serevi
 - C. Waisea Nayacalevu
 - D. Vatemou Ravouvou
6. The quick spread of a disease within a short time in one area is a(n)
 - A. allergy
 - B. epidemic
 - C. pandemic
 - D. endemic
7. The Olympic Games are held every
 - A. year
 - B. 2 years
 - C. 4 years
 - D. 5 years
8. 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

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. Fiji lives in a global village and needs to know what is happening around her.
2. World War II lasted from 1939 to 1945.
3. Rules help control behaviour in a community.
4. The Antarctic is a frozen continent in the North Pole.
5. Creating a budget helps you spend your money wisely.

6. Globalisation refers to the emergence of an international network of economic systems.

Part C - Fill in the Blanks [4 marks]

1. World War II lasted from 19__ to 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, and in which years? (1 mark)
3. What world event did his actions start in 1939? (1 mark)
4. What lesson does this history teach the world? (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. Deforestation and heavy fuel consumption are major contributors to
 - A. economic growth
 - B. social growth
 - C. economic warming
 - D. global warming
2. No rainfall in an area for a long period of time causes a
 - A. tsunami
 - B. cyclone
 - C. drought
 - D. landslide
3. A characteristic of the polar region is
 - A. extreme low temperatures
 - B. moderate temperatures
 - C. hot and humid weather
 - D. a heat surplus zone
4. An economic effect of climate change on farming regions is
 - A. higher employment
 - B. increased food prices due to crop failures
 - C. cheaper transport
 - D. stabilised food supply
5. Heavy flooding can cause stagnant water which leads to
 - A. healthy crops
 - B. healthy soil
 - C. healthy vegetation
 - D. health diseases
6. In which climatic region would you most likely find harsh winters and heavy snowfall?
 - A. Tropical
 - B. Temperate
 - C. Dry land
 - D. Polar
7. Which of the following is an effect of climate change?
 - A. rising sea levels
 - B. cooler temperatures
 - C. extra food for everyone
 - D. mild weather everywhere
8. When forests are cleared, one likely result is
 - A. more animal species
 - B. cleaner rivers
 - C. soil erosion
 - D. reforestation
9. The two most important factors that determine climate are
 - A. soil and wildlife
 - B. temperature and rainfall
 - C. wind and sunshine
 - D. roads and buildings
10. Ozone depletion primarily results from the release of

- A. carbon dioxide
- B. chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
- C. methane
- D. nitrous oxides

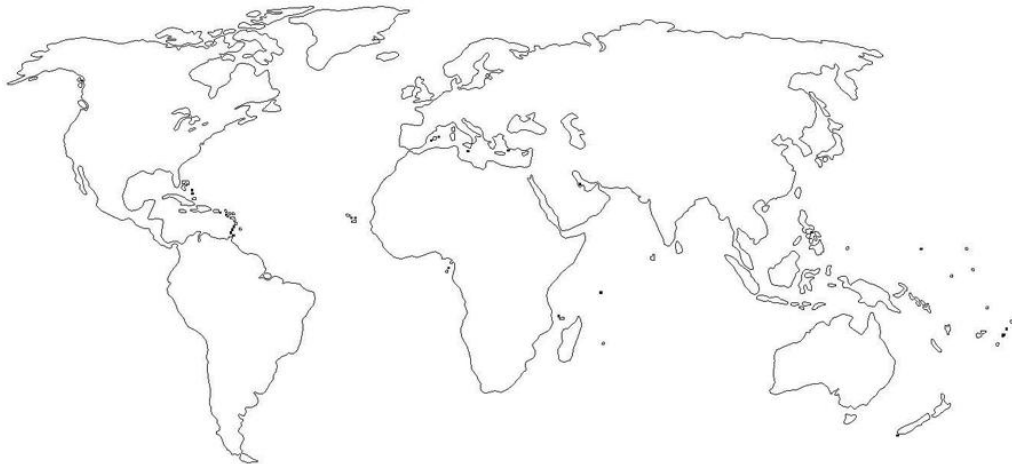
Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Moderate climate with mild seasons	A. Temperate
2. Hot and humid region around the Equator	B. Tropical
3. Harsh winters and heavy snowfall	C. Polar
4. Largest hot desert	D. Sahara
5. Lines running North to South	E. Longitude
6. The higher you go, the colder it becomes	F. Mountain (highland)

Part C - Short-Answer Questions [6 marks]

1. List two natural hazards often encountered in Fiji. (2 marks)
2. Explain an impact of a tropical cyclone in Fiji. (2 marks)
3. Explain two ways women can contribute towards preparing for a natural disaster. (2 marks)

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



Word List: Sahara, Papua New Guinea, New South Wales, Tasmania

Identify letter **(A)**: Largest hot desert in the world (1 mark)

Identify letter **(B)**: Its capital city is Port Moresby (1 mark)

Identify letter **(C)**: Largest Australian state by population (1 mark)

Identify letter **(D)**: Australian island state (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. Which resource cannot be stored or saved for later use?
 - A. time
 - B. money
 - C. gold
 - D. water tanks
2. Globalisation has impacted Fiji and the Pacific by
 - A. banning tourism
 - B. providing access to international markets
 - C. isolating Fiji
 - D. preventing foreign investment
3. A good way to save money is to
 - A. spend less than you earn
 - B. borrow for holidays
 - C. buy new clothes weekly
 - D. spend more than you earn
4. A characteristic of resources is that they
 - A. are unlimited
 - B. never run out
 - C. cost nothing
 - D. have potential for depletion
5. The factor that greatly influences the interconnection of countries today is
 - A. deforestation
 - B. technologies
 - C. rainfall
 - D. pollution
6. Time management helps us to
 - A. set priorities
 - B. store time
 - C. avoid school
 - D. waste time
7. An advantage of globalisation is the
 - A. end of farming
 - B. loss of cultural identity
 - C. spread of technology and innovation
 - D. rise in prices only
8. The best way to avoid impulse spending is to
 - A. shop when emotional
 - B. visit the mall daily
 - C. carry extra cash
 - D. make a shopping list and stick to it
9. "Time and tide wait for no man" teaches us to
 - A. ignore time
 - B. waste time
 - C. use time wisely
 - D. blame the tide
10. A positive impact of globalisation on transport is

- A. slower ships
- B. progress in transportation
- C. no airports
- D. more traffic jams only

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. A place that safely keeps money	A. Bank
2. Fourteen days	B. A fortnight
3. Payment for work	C. Wages
4. Buying without planning	D. Impulse buying
5. The one resource you cannot store	E. Time
6. A plan of income and expenditure	F. Budget

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