

# FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

## SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 12 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 i-Taukei are the indigenous people of
  - A. Kiribati
  - B. Samoa
  - C. Tonga
  - D. Fiji
2. Fijians established their identity as a Pacific community mainly through
  - A. modern technology
  - B. isolating from others
  - C. adopting foreign customs
  - D. shared language and cultural practices
3. UNICEF was created by the UN General Assembly on 11 December
  - A. 1948
  - B. 1950
  - C. 1945
  - D. 1946
4. The FAO of the United Nations works hard to defeat
  - A. disease
  - B. unemployment
  - C. illiteracy
  - D. hunger
5. The World Bank mainly
  - A. controls the weather
  - B. prints world money
  - C. runs the Olympics
  - D. provides loans for development to reduce poverty
6. A country which is NOT a member of the United Nations is
  - A. Kosovo
  - B. India
  - C. Canada
  - D. Russia
7. Fiji belongs to which group of Pacific islands?
  - A. Melanesia
  - B. Polynesia
  - C. Micronesia
  - D. Australasia
8. People with light skin and blonde hair are commonly called
  - A. Australoids
  - B. Caucasoids
  - C. Negroids
  - D. Mongoloids
9. A characteristic strongly associated with Pacific Island identity is
  - A. community-centric values
  - B. individualism
  - C. industrial order
  - D. nomadic lifestyle
10. Farmers, teachers and fishers grouped by work form a(n)

- A. political group
- B. religious group
- C. occupational group
- D. ethnic group

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "The Red Cross at Work"

The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement was founded in 1863 by a Swiss businessman named Henry Dunant. After seeing the suffering of soldiers at the Battle of Solferino, Dunant organised local people to care for the wounded. Today the Movement works in almost every country of the world. Its volunteers bring food, clean water, shelter and medicine to families hit by cyclones, floods and war. During Cyclone Winston in 2016, Red Cross teams in Fiji helped rebuild homes and delivered relief supplies to thousands of people.

1. In which year was the Movement founded? (1 mark)
2. Who founded the Red Cross? (1 mark)
3. What did Dunant do after the Battle of Solferino? (1 mark)
4. Name TWO things volunteers bring to disaster zones. (1 mark)
5. Name ONE way the Red Cross 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. World War II was from
  - A. 1939 to 1950
  - B. 1939 to 1945
  - C. 1939 to 1954
  - D. 1939 to 1940
2. The first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan was
  - A. Indira Gandhi
  - B. Benazir Bhutto
  - C. Mother Teresa
  - D. Jiko Luveni
3. People who study the past are called
  - A. historians
  - B. geologists
  - C. scientists
  - D. inventors
4. The Commonwealth Games of 1942 and 1946 were cancelled because of
  - A. a pandemic
  - B. a global depression
  - C. World War I
  - D. World War II
5. Which of these is an economic development in Fiji?
  - A. degrading of roads
  - B. effects of natural disasters
  - C. destruction of hospitals
  - D. construction of bridges
6. The first person to walk on the moon was
  - A. Herbert Armstrong
  - B. Yuri Gagarin
  - C. Edwin Aldrin
  - D. Neil Armstrong
7. The first President of Fiji was
  - A. Ratu Kamisese Mara
  - B. Ratu Penaia Ganilau
  - C. Ratu Timoci Bavadra
  - D. Ratu Wiliame Katonivere
8. Bill Gates became famous as the founder of
  - A. Facebook
  - B. Apple
  - C. Microsoft
  - D. Google

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

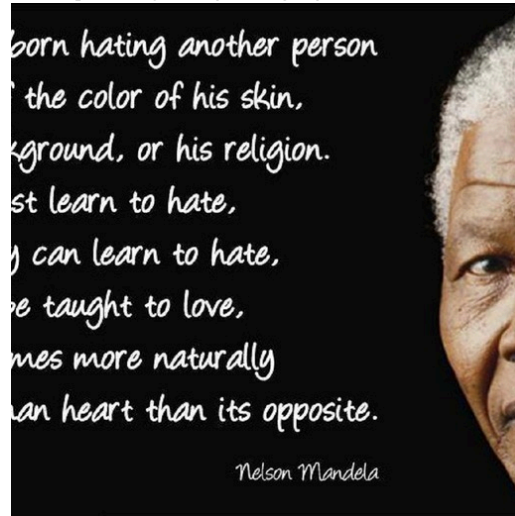
1. The problems of pollution cannot be solved overnight and need everyone's help.
2. Conscious choice saves time.
3. UNICEF was created by the UN General Assembly on 11 December 1946.
4. Europeans are sometimes called Negroids.
5. The Commonwealth Games was first held in 1930.

6. The Prime Meridian is zero degrees latitude.

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? (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 sea or ocean affects the climate of a nearby place by
  - A. moderating its temperature
  - B. causing droughts
  - C. making it hotter
  - D. nothing at all
2. Land pollution can be reduced by
  - A. avoiding littering
  - B. chemical spills
  - C. re-planting trees
  - D. keeping noisy machines away
3. The Tropic of Capricorn lies at
  - A. 23.5° North
  - B. 66.5° North
  - C. 66.5° South
  - D. 23.5° South
4. The four climatic zones include the Polar, Temperate, Tropics and
  - A. Arctic Ocean
  - B. Capricorn
  - C. Equatorial
  - D. Cancer
5. Water pollution is caused mainly by
  - A. loud music
  - B. industrial noise
  - C. beeping vehicles
  - D. rubbish disposal in rivers
6. The Prime Meridian is zero degrees
  - A. temperature
  - B. longitude
  - C. latitude
  - D. altitude
7. The shape of an area of land — its hills, valleys and mountains — is called
  - A. territory
  - B. longitude
  - C. topography
  - D. latitude
8. A renewable source of energy is
  - A. bio-fuel
  - B. oil
  - C. coal
  - D. natural gas
9. The longest line of latitude is the
  - A. Tropic of Cancer
  - B. Equator
  - C. Arctic Circle
  - D. Prime Meridian
10. As we move higher up a mountain, the weather becomes

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

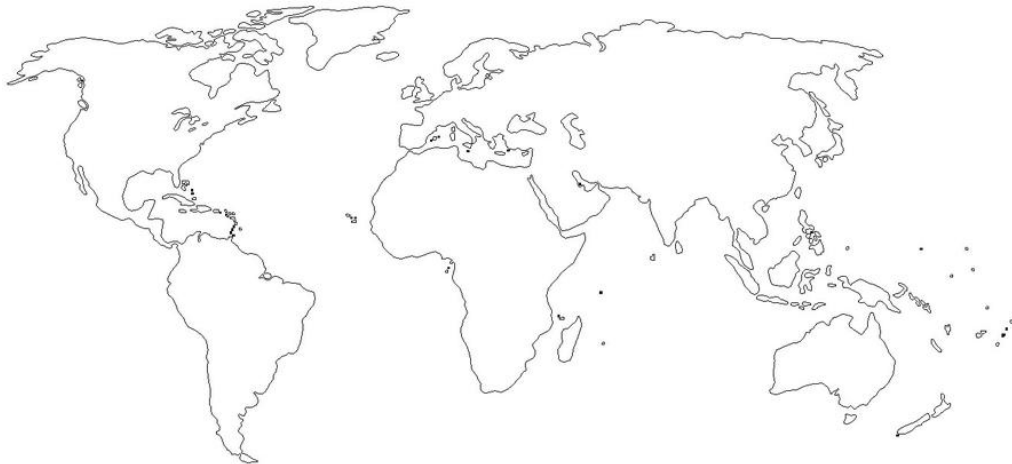
Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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 map



Word List: South Atlantic, China, Vanuatu, Mount Cook

Identify letter **(A)**: This is an ocean (1 mark)

Identify letter **(B)**: An Asian country (1 mark)

Identify letter **(C)**: It is an island in the Pacific (1 mark)

Identify letter **(D)**: A mountain in New Zealand (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. Sustainability means
  - A. conserving resources to avoid depletion
  - B. buying more wants
  - C. using everything today
  - D. mining faster
2. Goods made in China, Japan and the USA sold in a Suva supermarket show we live in a
  - A. closed village
  - B. global village
  - C. foreign village
  - D. national village
3. An example of a financial institution is a
  - A. school
  - B. bank
  - C. resort
  - D. shop
4. Globalisation comes from “globe” and means the coming together of countries — a fast
  - A. frozen world
  - B. “shrinking world”
  - C. closed world
  - D. growing world
5. A budget is best described as a plan of
  - A. income and expenditure
  - B. cash and credit
  - C. spending and saving only
  - D. deposit and withdrawal
6. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of energy?
  - A. solar
  - B. bio-fuel
  - C. wind
  - D. coal
7. Aid from donor countries is
  - A. a fine
  - B. donations of cash or kind that are not repaid
  - C. a tax
  - D. a loan that must be repaid with interest
8. In a family budget, which item is placed under INCOME?
  - A. wages
  - B. recharge cards
  - C. bills
  - D. food supplies
9. A common feature of globalisation is the rise of
  - A. village walls
  - B. multinational corporations
  - C. stone tools
  - D. closed borders
10. A budget is created to

- A. track your income and spending
- B. spend freely
- C. do impulsive buying
- D. disorganise purchases

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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**