

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 20 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 founder of the Red Cross was
 - A. Nelson Mandela
 - B. Mahatma Gandhi
 - C. Abraham Lincoln
 - D. Henry Dunant
2. The UNFCCC is the United Nations Framework Convention on
 - A. trade
 - B. tourism
 - C. climate change
 - D. children
3. The indigenous people of New Zealand are the
 - A. Pakeha
 - B. Bushmen
 - C. i-Taukei
 - D. Maori
4. A group whose members share common cultural characteristics is called a(n)
 - A. income group
 - B. sport group
 - C. ethnic group
 - D. age group
5. People grouped by the language they speak form a
 - A. linguistic group
 - B. geographic group
 - C. socio-economic group
 - D. cultural group
6. The main purpose of the United Nations is to
 - A. fund development projects
 - B. control world oil prices
 - C. maintain international peace and security
 - D. defeat world hunger
7. UNICEF was created mainly to help
 - A. miners
 - B. children and mothers
 - C. farmers
 - D. soldiers
8. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) was established in
 - A. 1946
 - B. 1944
 - C. 1947
 - D. 1945
9. NATO is best described as a
 - A. space agency
 - B. military defence alliance
 - C. trade bloc
 - D. charity
10. The World Environment Organisation (WEO) protects

- A. world money
- B. natural diversity of plants and animals
- C. shipping lanes
- D. internet cables

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. First woman PM of Pakistan	D. Benazir Bhutto
5. Founded the Red Cross	E. Henry Dunant
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) explaining how ONE world organisation has influenced the world and our lives. Include its name, founding year and at least TWO of its roles.

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. soccer player
 - D. golfer
2. A medical pandemic from the list below is
 - A. AIDS
 - B. tuberculosis
 - C. leptospirosis
 - D. dengue fever
3. The first South Pacific Games (now Pacific Games) were held in
 - A. Noumea
 - B. Apia
 - C. Nukualofa
 - D. Suva
4. World War I began in
 - A. 1910
 - B. 1914
 - C. 1911
 - D. 1913
5. The Fijian rugby player renowned as the “King of 7s” is
 - A. Waisea Nayacalevu
 - B. Waisale Serevi
 - C. Vatemu Ravouvou
 - D. Semi Kunatani
6. The quick spread of a disease within a short time in one area is a(n)
 - A. epidemic
 - B. endemic
 - C. pandemic
 - D. allergy
7. The Olympic Games are held every
 - A. year
 - B. 5 years
 - C. 2 years
 - D. 4 years
8. A group of people settling away from their place of origin to take control of another area is
 - A. colonisation
 - B. globalisation
 - C. immigration
 - D. westernisation

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. Spending money wisely can lead to a better financial future.
2. An important feature of globalisation is connectedness.
3. Fiji lives in a global village and needs to know what is happening around her.
4. World War II lasted from 1939 to 1945.
5. Rules help control behaviour in a community.

6. The Antarctic is a frozen continent in the North Pole.

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. Why is he famous? (1 mark)

3. Name ONE achievement of his career. (1 mark)

4. State ONE influence sportspeople like him have on young Fijians. (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 Tropic of Capricorn lies at
 - A. 66.5° South
 - B. 66.5° North
 - C. 23.5° North
 - D. 23.5° South
2. The four climatic zones include the Polar, Temperate, Tropics and
 - A. Arctic Ocean
 - B. Capricorn
 - C. Equatorial
 - D. Cancer
3. Water pollution is caused mainly by
 - A. beeping vehicles
 - B. rubbish disposal in rivers
 - C. industrial noise
 - D. loud music
4. The Prime Meridian is zero degrees
 - A. longitude
 - B. temperature
 - C. altitude
 - D. latitude
5. The shape of an area of land — its hills, valleys and mountains — is called
 - A. longitude
 - B. topography
 - C. latitude
 - D. territory
6. A renewable source of energy is
 - A. oil
 - B. coal
 - C. bio-fuel
 - D. natural gas
7. The longest line of latitude is the
 - A. Prime Meridian
 - B. Tropic of Cancer
 - C. Arctic Circle
 - D. Equator
8. As we move higher up a mountain, the weather becomes
 - A. wetter
 - B. colder
 - C. drier
 - D. warmer
9. One way to reduce the effects of climate change is to
 - A. encourage afforestation
 - B. cut down more trees
 - C. burn more fossil fuels
 - D. dump rubbish in the sea
10. Lines of longitude run

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

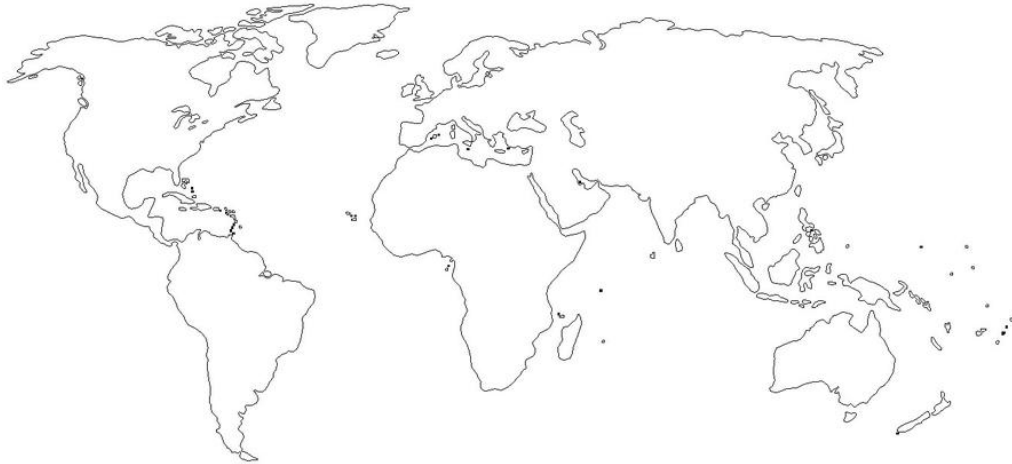
Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Short-Answer Questions [6 marks]

1. State one way animals are affected when rainforests are cleared. (2 marks)
2. State one way students can respond to changes and hazards. (2 marks)
3. List two natural hazards often encountered in Fiji. (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. A common feature of globalisation is the rise of
 - A. closed borders
 - B. stone tools
 - C. village walls
 - D. multinational corporations
2. A budget is created to
 - A. disorganise purchases
 - B. track your income and spending
 - C. do impulsive buying
 - D. spend freely
3. A source or supply from which benefit is produced is known as
 - A. a service
 - B. rubbish
 - C. a product
 - D. a resource
4. A major contributor to economic development in Fiji is
 - A. littering
 - B. closing schools
 - C. importing rubbish
 - D. tourism
5. Which resource cannot be stored or saved for later use?
 - A. gold
 - B. water tanks
 - C. money
 - D. time
6. Globalisation has impacted Fiji and the Pacific by
 - A. providing access to international markets
 - B. preventing foreign investment
 - C. banning tourism
 - D. isolating Fiji
7. A good way to save money is to
 - A. spend more than you earn
 - B. spend less than you earn
 - C. buy new clothes weekly
 - D. borrow for holidays
8. A characteristic of resources is that they
 - A. cost nothing
 - B. are unlimited
 - C. never run out
 - D. have potential for depletion
9. The factor that greatly influences the interconnection of countries today is
 - A. technologies
 - B. deforestation
 - C. rainfall
 - D. pollution
10. Time management helps us to

- A. set priorities
- B. store time
- C. waste time
- D. avoid school

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. A place that safely keeps money	C. Bank
4. Buying without planning	D. Impulse buying
5. Fourteen days	E. A fortnight
6. Payment for work	F. Wages

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "A Family Budget That Works"

The Naidu family earns eight hundred dollars a fortnight. Every payday, they sit together and plan their budget. Two hundred dollars is kept for food, one hundred and fifty for rent, eighty for bus fares, seventy for electricity, and fifty for the children's school needs. Whatever is left is placed in a savings account at the bank. Because they spend less than they earn, the family survived a hard month when their father's work hours were cut, without borrowing a single dollar.

1. How much does the family earn, and how often? (1 mark)
2. What is a budget? (1 mark)
3. List TWO items in the Naidu family budget. (1 mark)
4. Where do they keep their savings? (1 mark)
5. Why did the family survive the hard month? (1 mark)

Part D - Paragraph Writing [5 marks]

Write a paragraph (4-6 sentences) describing how your family manages its money wisely. Include budgeting, saving and at least TWO good practices.

THE END