

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

## SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 23 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<br>Passage • Paragraph Writing        | 26   |
| 2      | TIME, CONTINUITY AND CHANGE       | Multiple Choice • True/False • Fill in the Blanks •<br>Resource Interpretation   | 22   |
| 3      | PLACE AND ENVIRONMENT             | Multiple Choice • Matching • Short-Answer<br>Questions • Resource Interpretation | 26   |
| 4      | RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES | Multiple Choice • Matching • Comprehension<br>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. Aborigines are the natives of
  - A. Australia
  - B. New Zealand
  - C. America
  - D. India
2. The Australoid people include the Aborigines of
  - A. Australia
  - B. Africa
  - C. America
  - D. Europe
3. Christians, Hindus and Muslims together form a
  - A. political group
  - B. linguistic group
  - C. religious group
  - D. occupational group
4. The United Nations (UN) was founded in
  - A. 1945
  - B. 1948
  - C. 1944
  - D. 1919
5. The founder of UNICEF was
  - A. Ludwik Rajchman
  - B. Kofi Annan
  - C. Henry Dunant
  - D. Pierre de Coubertin
6. The FAO Latin motto "Fiat Panis" means
  - A. Food for all
  - B. Let there be peace
  - C. Let there be bread
  - D. Work for all
7. The European Union (EU) was formed to
  - A. govern the Pacific
  - B. facilitate free trade and political cooperation
  - C. mine coal in Asia
  - D. build a common army only
8. Greenpeace is best described as
  - A. a UN agency
  - B. a governmental body
  - C. a bank
  - D. a non-governmental environmental organisation
9. Kiribati and the Marshall Islands are classified as
  - A. Micronesians
  - B. Indonesians
  - C. Melanesians
  - D. Polynesians
10. The Negroid people are also known as

- A. Africans
- B. Europeans
- C. Asians
- D. Polynesians

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "The European Union"

The European Union was formed in 1993 to bring the countries of Europe together for peace, free trade and political cooperation. Members can trade with one another without heavy taxes, and citizens may live and work in any member state. The EU also gives aid to developing countries, including Pacific Island nations, supporting schools, clean water projects and disaster relief. With twenty-seven members, the EU shows how former rivals can become partners.

1. In which year was the EU formed? (1 mark)
2. State TWO purposes of the EU. (1 mark)
3. What can EU citizens do that others cannot? (1 mark)
4. How does the EU help developing countries? (1 mark)
5. How many members does the EU have today? (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 modern Olympic Games were inspired by the ancient games held in
  - A. Olympia, Greece
  - B. Paris
  - C. Cairo
  - D. Rome
2. Adolf Hitler was the leader of Nazi Germany from
  - A. 1919 to 1933
  - B. 1939 to 1945
  - C. 1933 to 1945
  - D. 1945 to 1953
3. The first Fijian professional golfer ranked world number one is
  - A. Vijay Singh
  - B. Vilisoni Hereniko
  - C. Waisale Serevi
  - D. Roy Krishna
4. An example of a global pandemic is
  - A. the common cold
  - B. COVID-19
  - C. dengue fever
  - D. tooth decay
5. Baron Pierre de Coubertin founded the International Olympic Committee in
  - A. 1874
  - B. 1904
  - C. 1894
  - D. 1884
6. World War II was from
  - A. 1939 to 1950
  - B. 1939 to 1954
  - C. 1939 to 1940
  - D. 1939 to 1945
7. The first woman Prime Minister of Pakistan was
  - A. Benazir Bhutto
  - B. Indira Gandhi
  - C. Jiko Luveni
  - D. Mother Teresa
8. People who study the past are called
  - A. historians
  - B. scientists
  - C. geologists
  - D. inventors

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. Roy Krishna is a famous soccer player from Fiji.
2. The Olympic Games are held every four years.
3. Deserts are found in polar regions.
4. The earth needs to be protected only by governments.
5. A resource is a source or supply from which benefit is produced.

6. Greenpeace is a governmental environmental organisation.

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. A renewable source of energy is
  - A. oil
  - B. bio-fuel
  - C. natural gas
  - D. coal
2. The longest line of latitude is the
  - A. Equator
  - B. Tropic of Cancer
  - C. Prime Meridian
  - D. Arctic Circle
3. As we move higher up a mountain, the weather becomes
  - A. drier
  - B. warmer
  - C. wetter
  - D. colder
4. One way to reduce the effects of climate change is to
  - A. burn more fossil fuels
  - B. encourage afforestation
  - C. dump rubbish in the sea
  - D. cut down more trees
5. Lines of longitude run
  - A. along beaches
  - B. north to south
  - C. east to west
  - D. around the Equator
6. The Sahara Desert belongs to which climatic region?
  - A. Dry (arid)
  - B. Temperate
  - C. Tropical
  - D. Polar
7. One way individuals can reduce their carbon footprint is by
  - A. using single-use plastics
  - B. leaving lights on
  - C. driving more
  - D. recycling, re-using and composting
8. Lines of latitude run
  - A. up mountains
  - B. along rivers
  - C. east to west
  - D. north to south
9. The climate around the Equator is usually
  - A. snowy
  - B. hot and humid
  - C. dry and sandy
  - D. very cold
10. Deforestation and heavy fuel consumption are major contributors to

- A. economic warming
- B. global warming
- C. economic growth
- D. social growth

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

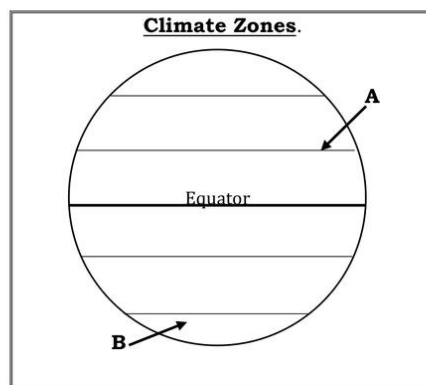
| COLUMN I                          | COLUMN II         |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Protected coastal ecosystems   | A. Mangroves      |
| 2. Energy that cannot be replaced | B. Non-renewable  |
| 3. Damage to land by rubbish      | C. Land pollution |
| 4. Reduce,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

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 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 characteristic of resources is that they
  - A. are unlimited
  - B. have potential for depletion
  - C. cost nothing
  - D. never run out
2. The factor that greatly influences the interconnection of countries today is
  - A. rainfall
  - B. deforestation
  - C. technologies
  - D. pollution
3. Time management helps us to
  - A. set priorities
  - B. store time
  - C. avoid school
  - D. waste time
4. An advantage of globalisation is the
  - A. spread of technology and innovation
  - B. loss of cultural identity
  - C. end of farming
  - D. rise in prices only
5. The best way to avoid impulse spending is to
  - A. visit the mall daily
  - B. make a shopping list and stick to it
  - C. carry extra cash
  - D. shop when emotional
6. "Time and tide wait for no man" teaches us to
  - A. blame the tide
  - B. use time wisely
  - C. waste time
  - D. ignore time
7. A positive impact of globalisation on transport is
  - A. progress in transportation
  - B. slower ships
  - C. no airports
  - D. more traffic jams only
8. One benefit of effective time management is
  - A. more wasted time
  - B. less leisure
  - C. greater productivity
  - D. increased stress
9. A disadvantage of globalisation is
  - A. cultural exchange
  - B. loss of cultural identity
  - C. higher living standards
  - D. better transport
10. Impulsive buying means

- A. calculated buying
- B. buying necessities
- C. buying hardware
- D. uncontrolled buying

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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**