

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION - 2026 REVISION (NEW FORMAT)

SOCIAL SCIENCE - REVISION PAPER 28 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 United Nations (UN) was founded in
 - A. 1919
 - B. 1944
 - C. 1948
 - D. 1945
2. The founder of UNICEF was
 - A. Pierre de Coubertin
 - B. Kofi Annan
 - C. Ludwik Rajchman
 - D. Henry Dunant
3. The FAO Latin motto “Fiat Panis” means
 - A. Work for all
 - B. Let there be bread
 - C. Food for all
 - D. Let there be peace
4. The European Union (EU) was formed to
 - A. build a common army only
 - B. govern the Pacific
 - C. mine coal in Asia
 - D. facilitate free trade and political cooperation
5. Greenpeace is best described as
 - A. a bank
 - B. a non-governmental environmental organisation
 - C. a UN agency
 - D. a governmental body
6. Kiribati and the Marshall Islands are classified as
 - A. Micronesians
 - B. Melanesians
 - C. Polynesians
 - D. Indonesians
7. The Negroid people are also known as
 - A. Europeans
 - B. Polynesians
 - C. Africans
 - D. Asians
8. Different ethnic groups living together happily is best described as
 - A. globalisation
 - B. urbanisation
 - C. colonisation
 - D. cultural diversity
9. People grouped by wealth or income level form a
 - A. socio-economic group
 - B. geographic group
 - C. linguistic group
 - D. religious group
10. The primary function of the WHO is to

- A. regulate international trade
- B. build railways
- C. provide military support
- D. promote global health and address health issues

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Comprehension Passage [5 marks] - "Living Together in Our Communities"

Fiji is home to many groups of people. The i-Taukei, Indo-Fijians, Chinese, Rotumans and Europeans live and work side by side. This living together of different ethnic groups is called cultural diversity. When people of different cultures share their foods, festivals and customs, everyone learns respect and tolerance, and the community grows stronger. Social groups like churches, schools and sports clubs also bring people together and teach us cooperation and good values.

1. Name TWO ethnic groups living in Fiji. (1 mark)
2. What is cultural diversity? (1 mark)
3. How does diversity make a community stronger? (1 mark)
4. Name TWO social groups that bring people together. (1 mark)
5. What values do we learn from social groups? (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 Commonwealth Games was first held in
 - A. 1970
 - B. 1874
 - C. 2000
 - D. 1930
2. The Pacific Games are held every
 - A. 5 years
 - B. 4 years
 - C. 2 years
 - D. 3 years
3. The lady who established the Missionaries of Charity to serve the poor was
 - A. Caroline Pickering
 - B. Queen Elizabeth
 - C. Jiko Luveni
 - D. Mother Teresa
4. Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara played a significant role in
 - A. discovering Fiji
 - B. establishing the meat industry
 - C. leading a rebellion
 - D. Fiji's independence
5. Christopher Columbus, born in 1451, was famous as a(n)
 - A. US President
 - B. British Prime Minister
 - C. Italian explorer
 - D. American inventor
6. The modern Olympic Games were inspired by the ancient games held in
 - A. Paris
 - B. Olympia, Greece
 - C. Cairo
 - D. Rome
7. Adolf Hitler was the leader of Nazi Germany from
 - A. 1933 to 1945
 - B. 1939 to 1945
 - C. 1919 to 1933
 - D. 1945 to 1953
8. The first Fijian professional golfer ranked world number one is
 - A. Roy Krishna
 - B. Waisale Serevi
 - C. Vilisoni Hereniko
 - D. Vijay Singh

Part B - True or False [6 marks]

1. Democratic government is led by leaders chosen by voting.
2. Kosovo is a member of the United Nations.
3. Barack Obama is a former President of Canada.
4. Dengue fever is an example of an epidemic in Fiji.
5. The air in the Polar Regions is cold.

6. Greenland has approximately 50,000 inhabitants.

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. Water pollution is caused mainly by
 - A. beeping vehicles
 - B. rubbish disposal in rivers
 - C. loud music
 - D. industrial noise
2. The Prime Meridian is zero degrees
 - A. latitude
 - B. altitude
 - C. longitude
 - D. temperature
3. The shape of an area of land — its hills, valleys and mountains — is called
 - A. longitude
 - B. topography
 - C. territory
 - D. latitude
4. A renewable source of energy is
 - A. coal
 - B. bio-fuel
 - C. natural gas
 - D. oil
5. The longest line of latitude is the
 - A. Tropic of Cancer
 - B. Prime Meridian
 - C. Equator
 - D. Arctic Circle
6. As we move higher up a mountain, the weather becomes
 - A. drier
 - B. wetter
 - C. colder
 - D. warmer
7. One way to reduce the effects of climate change is to
 - A. burn more fossil fuels
 - B. encourage afforestation
 - C. cut down more trees
 - D. dump rubbish in the sea
8. Lines of longitude run
 - A. along beaches
 - B. east to west
 - C. north to south
 - D. around the Equator
9. The Sahara Desert belongs to which climatic region?
 - A. Dry (arid)
 - B. Tropical
 - C. Temperate
 - D. Polar
10. One way individuals can reduce their carbon footprint is by

- A. recycling, re-using and composting
- B. driving more
- C. using single-use plastics
- D. leaving lights on

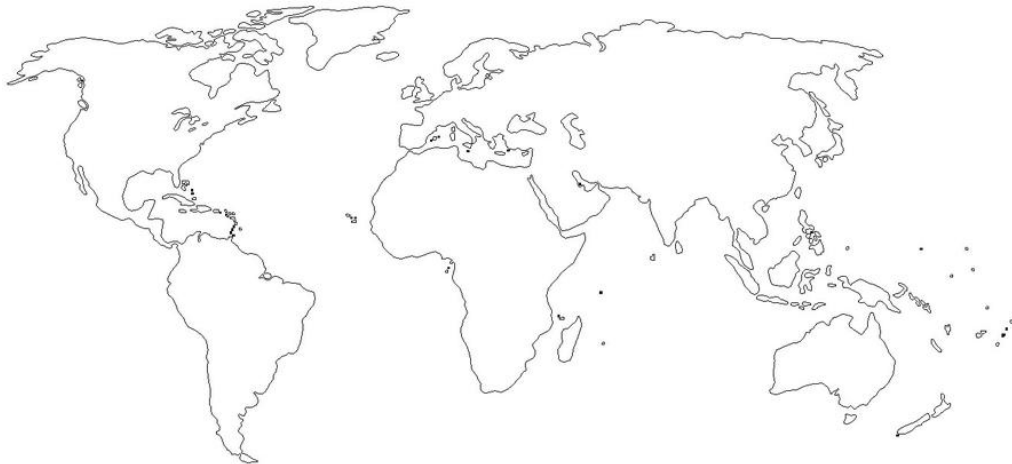
Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

Part C - Short-Answer Questions [6 marks]

1. Explain one reason why tropical rainforests are important to us. (2 marks)
2. Explain why the Tropic of Capricorn is important. (2 marks)
3. Name two animals that inhabit the Arctic region. (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. The factor that greatly influences the interconnection of countries today is
 - A. pollution
 - B. deforestation
 - C. rainfall
 - D. technologies
2. Time management helps us to
 - A. set priorities
 - B. avoid school
 - C. store time
 - D. waste time
3. 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
4. The best way to avoid impulse spending is to
 - A. make a shopping list and stick to it
 - B. visit the mall daily
 - C. carry extra cash
 - D. shop when emotional
5. "Time and tide wait for no man" teaches us to
 - A. blame the tide
 - B. ignore time
 - C. waste time
 - D. use time wisely
6. A positive impact of globalisation on transport is
 - A. no airports
 - B. more traffic jams only
 - C. slower ships
 - D. progress in transportation
7. One benefit of effective time management is
 - A. less leisure
 - B. greater productivity
 - C. more wasted time
 - D. increased stress
8. A disadvantage of globalisation is
 - A. higher living standards
 - B. loss of cultural identity
 - C. better transport
 - D. cultural exchange
9. Impulsive buying means
 - A. buying hardware
 - B. uncontrolled buying
 - C. buying necessities
 - D. calculated buying
10. A method used to monitor financial health in personal budgeting is

- A. guessing spending
- B. reviewing monthly expenditures
- C. throwing receipts away
- D. ignoring statements

Part B - Matching [6 marks]

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

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