

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

FIJI YEAR 8 EXAMINATION 2019

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Time Allowed: 1½ hours

(An extra 10 minutes is allowed for reading this paper)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the **Answer Booklet**.
2. **All** answers are to be **written in the Answer Booklet** with either blue or black ink. **Do not use red ink.**
3. **Do not spend** too much time on any one question. **Do not start** writing until you are told to do so.
4. Write neatly and clearly.
5. If you use extra sheets of paper, be sure to show clearly the question number(s) being answered and tie each sheet in your **Answer Booklet** at the appropriate places. Ensure that your **Index Number** is written on the extra sheets.
6. There are **two** sections in this paper, Section A and B. **Answer all the questions in both sections.**

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS

SECTION	QUESTION TYPE	MARK	SUGGESTED TIME
A	Part 1 – Multiple-Choice Questions	20	18 minutes
	Part 2 - Matching	10	8 minutes
	Part 3 - True or False	10	8 minutes
B	Part 1 - Fill in the Blanks	10	8 minutes
	Part 2 - Testing Skills	36	32 minutes
	Part 3 - Short Answers	14	16 minutes
TOTAL		100	90 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS

The following shows how to answer multiple-choice questions in the **Answer Booklet**.

- (a) In your **Answer Booklet**, **circle** the letter of the **best** answer. **If you change your mind**, put a line through your first circle and draw a circle round the letter of your next choice.

For example:

12	A	~~B~~	C	D
----	---	--------------	---	---

- (b) **If you change your mind** again and like your first answer better, put a line through your second circle and tick (✓) your first answer.

For example:

12	A	✓ ~~B~~	~~C~~	D
----	---	----------------	--------------	---

- (c) **No mark** will be given if you circle more than one letter as the answer for a question.

SECTION A**[40 marks]****PART 1 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS****(20 marks)**

Circle the letter of the **best** answer.

- The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) aims to
 - defeat hunger and ensure food security.
 - preserve natural diversity of plants and animals.
 - contribute to building of peace through education.
 - provide long term developmental assistance to children.
- In which year was the World Health Organisation (WHO) formed?

A. 1898	B. 1889	C. 1984	D. 1948
---------	---------	---------	---------
- Which of the following country falls under the Melanesian group?

A. Fiji	B. Tonga	C. Samoa	D. Tuvalu
---------	----------	----------	-----------
- Aborigines are natives of _____.

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

3.

5. Which of the following is not an economic development in Fiji?
- A. Upgrading of roads C. Effects of natural disasters
B. Constructions of bridges D. Construction of hospitals
6. The first Fijian professional golfer who was ranked world's number one is _____.
- A. Vijay Singh C. Vilisoni Hereniko
B. Roy Krishna D. Waisale Serevi
7. Historians are people who study about the _____.
- A. past B. time C. future D. present
8. Which of the following is a medical pandemic?
- A. Leptospirosis
B. Tuberculosis
C. Dengue fever
D. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
9. World War II (WWII) was from _____.
- A. 1939 to 1940 C. 1939 to 1950
B. 1939 to 1945 D. 1939 to 1954
10. The South polar circle of the earth is known as _____.
- A. Arctic C. Antarctic
B. Equator D. Tropic of Capricorn
11. Which of the following is a way to minimise the adverse impact of climate change?
- A. Use of more fossil fuels in industries
B. Increase emissions of carbon dioxide
C. Removal of regulatory policies such as carbon tax
D. Provide renewable energy technologies such as bio-fuel

Turn Over

SECTION A (continued)

12. Which of the following causes water pollution?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Industrial noise | C. Beeping vehicles |
| B. Rubbish disposal in rivers | D. Music from loud speakers |
13. Which particular non-government organisation plays a key role in alleviating environmental issues?
- A. Greenpeace
 B. World Meteorological Organisation
 C. United Nations Environmental Programme
 D. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
14. Which of the following enables you to spend money wisely?
- A. Shopping alone
 B. Buying on credit
 C. Creating personal budgets
 D. Frequently eating in restaurants
15. One of the benefits of better resource utilisation is
- A. decrease in wealth.
 B. enhanced well-being.
 C. misuse and wastage of resources.
 D. delay in meeting needs and wants of the society.
16. Why is time management important?
- A. Time can be retrieved
 B. Time can be stored for later use
 C. Time management helps to set priorities
 D. Time management helps make unconscious choices
17. Paying in full or cash in comparison to credit buying will lead to _____ in the spending.
- A. increase B. decrease C. no change D. fluctuation
18. Budget is a plan of
- A. spending and saving.
 B. deposit and withdrawal.
 C. income and expenditure.
 D. cash and credit transaction.

19. Which of the following is a characteristic of resources?

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Disutility | C. Potential for depletion |
| B. Unlimited availability | D. Does not run out of supply |

20. Which of the following is a positive impact of globalisation?

- A. Environmental challenges
 B. Progress in transportation
 C. Vulnerable small economies is affected
 D. Skilled people moving out of the country

PART 2

MATCHING

(10 marks)

Match the definitions in **COLUMN I** with the correct terms in **COLUMN II**. Write the **letter** of the correct item from **COLUMN II** beside each number from **COLUMN I** in the **Answer Booklet**.

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
1. Conserving an ecological balance of resources to avoid depletion	A. Depression
2. Low or middle income economy	B. Discount
3. Leads international effort to defeat hunger	C. Indigenous
4. Sometimes also known as Mongoloids	D. Impulse buying
5. A multi-sporting event	E. FAO
6. Long term weather pattern	F. Equator
7. Reduction in price of goods	G. Developing country
8. Severe downturn in the economy	H. Asians
9. The longest line of latitude	I. Climate
10. An ethnic group originating in an area	J. South Pacific Games
	K. Micronesians
	L. Sustainability

Turn Over

SECTION A (continued)**PART 3** **TRUE OR FALSE** **(10 marks)**

Read the following statements carefully. Write **(T)** for True or **(F)** for False against the number of each statement in the spaces provided in the **Answer Booklet**.

1. Developed countries are high income economies.
2. Europeans are sometimes called Negroids.
3. World Environment Organisation is devoted to the preservation of natural diversity of plants and animals.
4. People are mostly popular because of their leadership and achievements.
5. Tropical rainforest is found in polar regions.
6. Prime meridian is zero degrees latitude.
7. A resource is a source or supply from which benefit is produced.
8. Credit and debit cards used frequently decreases our spending.
9. Democratic government is led by people who are chosen as leaders by voting.
10. Purchase is an act of buying goods and services.

SECTION B **[60 marks]****PART 1** **FILL IN THE BLANKS** **(10 marks)**

Fill in the blanks using the words in the boxes given below.

Write the words in the spaces provided in the **Answer Booklet**.

Each of the words listed should be used only once.

Word List 1

athletes
nations

international
ancient

world's
system

The modern Olympic Games are the leading _____(i)_____ sporting events featuring summer and winter sports competitions in which thousands of _____(ii)_____ from around the world participate in a variety of sports. The Olympic Games are considered to be the _____(iii)_____ foremost sports competition with more than 200 _____(iv)_____participating. Their creation was inspired by the _____(v)_____ Olympic games, which was held in Olympia Greece.

Source: *Year 8 Pupils Book, Exploring the World*, 2015.

Word List 2

campaigns
family

activist
rights

independence
lawyer

Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi was an Indian _____(vi)_____ who was the leader of the Indian independence movement against British rule. Employing nonviolent civil disobedience, Gandhi led India to independence and inspired movements for civil _____(vii)_____ and freedom across the world. In India, he is also called Bapu and Gandhi ji, and known as the Father of the Nation. Born and raised in a Hindu merchant caste _____(viii)_____ in coastal Gujarat, India, and trained in law at the Inner Temple, London, Gandhi first employed nonviolent civil disobedience as an expatriate _____(ix)_____ in South Africa, in the resident Indian community's struggle for civil rights. Assuming leadership of the Indian National Congress in 1921, Gandhi led nationwide _____(x)_____ for various social causes and for achieving self-rule.

Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org>

PART 2**TESTING SKILLS****(36 marks)**

Answer all the questions and write your answers in your **Answer Booklet**.

(a) Research**(5 marks)**

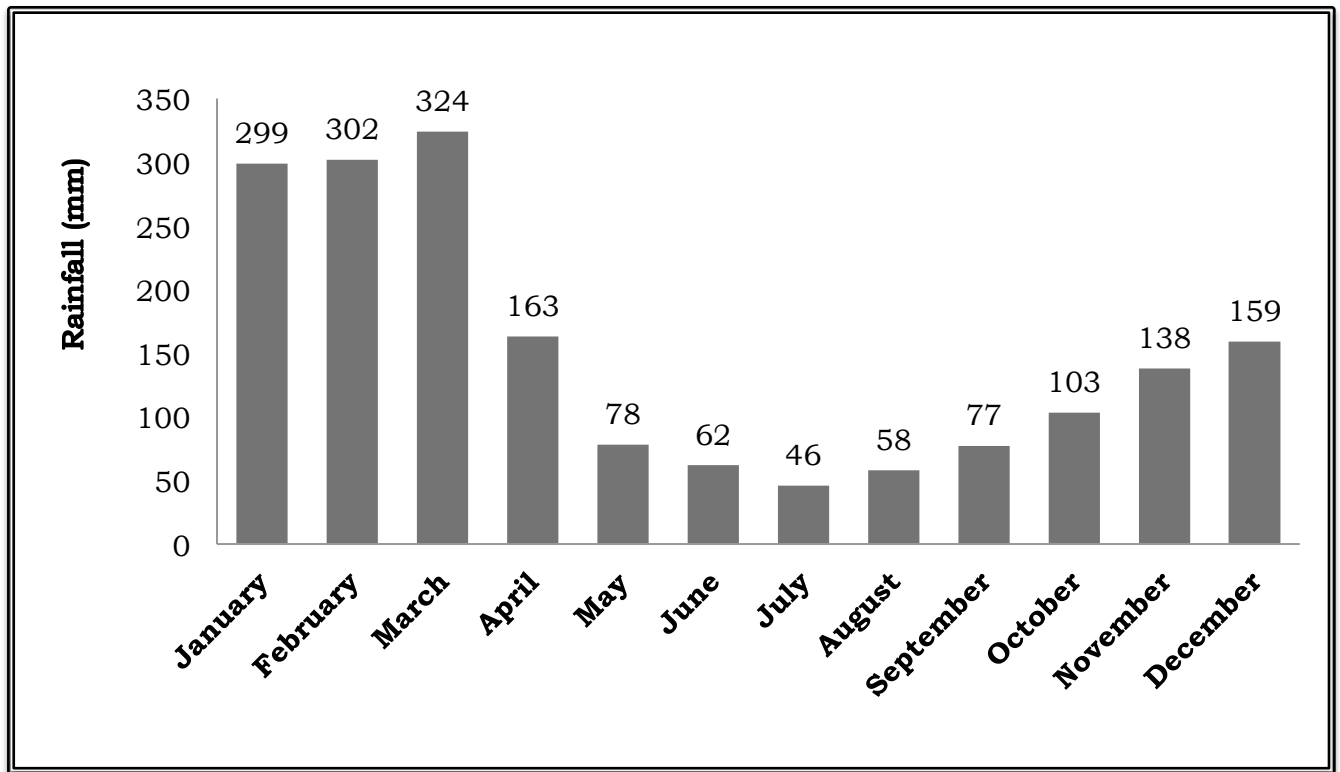
During the course of your Social Science studies, you investigated a topic in your class.

1. State the reason for choosing your desired topic. **(1 mark)**
2. State **two** lessons you have learned from this research. **(2 marks)**
3. Identify **two** problems encountered during the research. **(2 marks)**

Turn Over

(b) Table Study**(7 marks)**

Use the table given below to help you answer Questions 1 – 5.

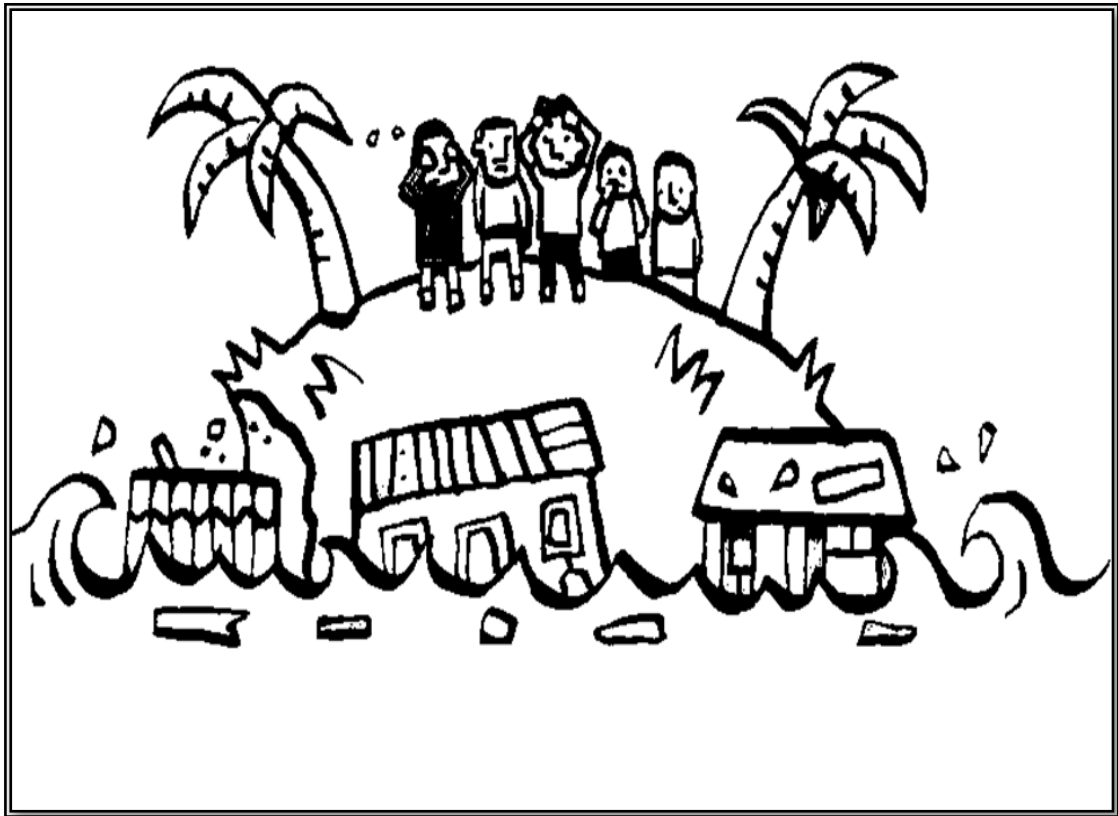
Rainfall in Nadi-2019

Adapted from: <https://www.tourismfiji.com>

1. Which month shows the **least** rainfall? **(1 mark)**
2. Which month shows the **highest** rainfall? **(1 mark)**
3. State the **total rainfall** for the last three months of the year. **(1 mark)**
4. What is the **difference** in rainfall between the months of January and December? **(2 marks)**
5. State **two** possible negative effects of high rainfall during the first three months of the year. **(2 marks)**

(c) Picture Study**(7 marks)**

Use the picture given below to answer **Questions 1– 4** in your **Answer Booklet**.

Effect of global warming

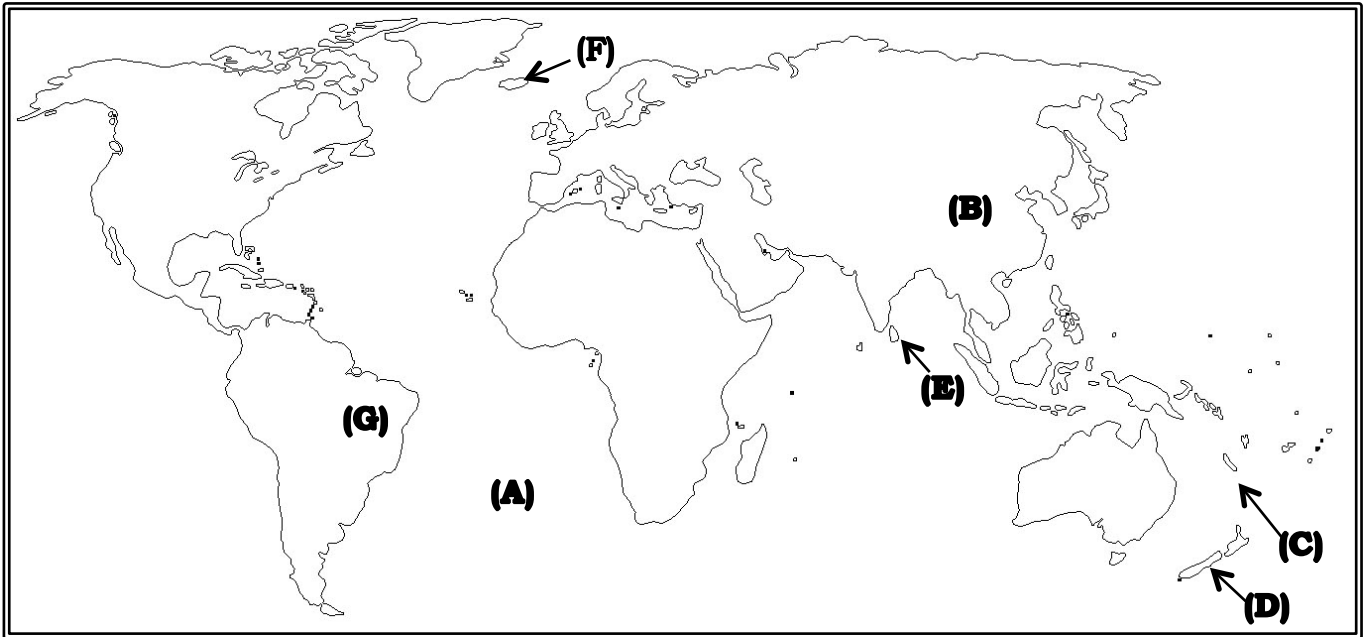
Source: <http://www.google.com>

1. Define the term **global warming**. **(1 mark)**
2. State **two** negative effects of global warming. **(2 marks)**
3. State **two** factors which contribute to global warming. **(2 marks)**
4. Describe **one** way by which effects of global warming can be minimised. **(2 marks)**

Turn Over

SECTION B (continued)**(d) Mapping****(7 marks)**

Use the **map** and the **descriptions** given below to identify **A – G** using the **word list**.

World Map

Adapted from: <http://www.outlineworldmap.com>

Word List

Brazil
Japan
Iceland

China
Sri Lanka
New Caledonia

Vanuatu
Mount Cook
South Atlantic

Descriptions

- (A)** This is an ocean.
- (B)** An Asian country.
- (C)** It is an island in the Pacific.
- (D)** A mountain in New Zealand.
- (E)** A country in the South of India.
- (F)** An island country in the North Atlantic
- (G)** A country which covers vast South American territory.

(e) Creativity

- (i) Draw and label **two** resources that are traded internationally. Draw with your pencil and colour your drawings.

Give a title for each of your drawings. (6 marks)

- (ii) Explain **two** economic **benefits** of international trading of the resources you have drawn above. **(4 marks)**

PART 3 **SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS** **(14 marks)**

Answer all questions in your **Answer Booklet**.

1. (a) What does **UNICEF** stands for? (1 mark)
(b) State **one** aim or purpose of **UNICEF**. (1 mark)
2. Define the term **Aid** and give an example of a country which provides aid to Fiji. (2 marks)
3. State the difference between **democracy** and **fascism**. (2 marks)
4. Explain **one** way in which world organisation benefits a particular country. (2 marks)
5. List **two** ways of becoming famous. (2 marks)
6. (a) List **two** natural hazards often encountered in Fiji. (2 marks)
(b) State **two** negative effects of natural disasters for Fiji. (2 marks)

THE END