FORM 4   SOCIAL STUDIES (Option)   TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____________________________________  Class: _______________

This examination paper consists of FOUR Sections (A, B, C and D). Students are requested to attempt ALL Sections. Marks for each Section appear between brackets.

Section A

Read carefully the following passage and then answer in detail ALL the questions that follow:
The tourism sector in Malta is of primary importance to the local economy. During these last years successive Maltese governments worked hard to improve this particular sector. But in 2009 Malta, like many other countries in the world, was hit by an economic recession. There were people who started to travel less, and those who did spent less money. Therefore the tourism sector started to market the country in different ways to attract low-cost airlines to fly to and from Malta. Schemes were also developed to encourage the private sector to do its utmost in this area.

1. What do you understand by the word recession?  (5 marks)
2. Malta depends a lot on the tourist industry. How was this industry affected by the recession?  (5 marks)
3. By means of FIVE suggestions, explain what we, as a country, can do to strengthen once more the tourist industry in Malta.  (5 marks)
4. Name the FOUR sectors of economy in Malta and give an example of an industry from each sector.  (4 marks)
5. Which sector started to offer most job opportunities and which sector the least?  (6 marks)

Section B

Read carefully the following passage and then answer in detail ALL the questions that follow:
The report presented by the UNESCO International Commission on Education for the 21st century, chaired by Jacques Delors and referred to as the Delors Report, speaks about four important aspects of learning, namely:
   a) learning to know;
   b) learning to act;
   c) learning to live together, and
   d) learning to survive.
However in 1988 the Agency OXFAM presented its curriculum, whereby it continued to build on this report by adding its fifth pillar of education, that of:
   e) learning to bring about change.

It is now highly important for educators to be aware that real change always starts from within oneself. Only those persons who are already ‘new’ are, in fact, capable of innovation and can bring about change.

Extract taken from Global Citizenship Education
1. Why is it important that a person learns how to bring about change? (5 marks)

2. Life today has become fast and dynamic, therefore we have started to talk about life-long education. Why has this become important? (5 marks)

3. We say that the school is the secondary agent of socialisation. Why? (5 marks)

4. There are two forms of learning: the formal and informal. Explain these **TWO** forms of learning. (4 marks)

5. Apart from the importance one gives to the education of youths, Malta offers a variety of opportunities of learning to other members of society. Can you mention other groups who are provided with other forms of education, apart from those which are compulsory for children? (6 marks)

**25 marks**

**Section C**

**Answer ALL the following questions in detail:**

1. Although we say that the family is the primary agent of socialisation, the **peer group** and **mass media** are also important agents of socialisation in today’s world. Discuss. (5 marks)

2. Pressure groups such as trade unions and environmentalist groups are ones which are able to bring about social change. Discuss. (5 marks)

3. What do you understand by **inclusive education**? (5 marks)

4. Give **ONE** example of a governmental, a non-governmental or a religious organization which provides for the needs of these groups in Maltese society: refugees, drug addicts, families of inmates in the Kordin correctional facility, youths, and patients suffering from cancer. (5 marks)

5. Social stratification is different from geological stratification because it is not rigid like that of rocks. Discuss. (5 marks)

**25 marks**

**Section D**

**Choose ONE of the following titles and, in 250-280 words, write a composition about it.**

1. Explain how the contemporary family has evolved to adapt to today’s society. 25 marks

2. The governing institution is divided into three: the Legislative, the Executive, and the Judiciary. Discuss the role of each **ONE** of these within a system of democratic governance. 25 marks

3. A **democratic environment is possible only when the people learn to live democracy**. Discuss how you can live as an active citizen within your locality and your country. 25 marks

4. In Malta religion was always a strong influence on culture. Is this still relevant today? Discuss. 25 marks