Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2014

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

Name: ________________________________ Class: __________

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

Section A: Choose by marking the correct answer.

1. Society is
   a. a small group of people
   b. a number of families living close to one another
   c. all the people that live in a particular country

2. Interdependence means that
   a. no one depends on you
   b. people depend on each another
   c. you do not depend on anyone

3. A contemporary family means
   a. a traditional family
   b. a family with a lot of members living under the same roof
   c. a modern family

4. Democracy is
   a. when a country is governed by a single person
   b. a system that respects the rights and liberties of all the citizens
   c. a country whose citizens do not have the right to vote

5. Formal education is provided by the
   a. schools
   b. media
   c. family

6. A habit is something that
   a. you are capable of doing
   b. you cannot stop doing
   c. is beneficial to you

7. A right is
   a. what others expect from you
   b. what you cannot get
   c. what is your due
8. A positive sanction is  
   a. a punishment  
   b. a reward  
   c. a democratic government

9. An inclusive system is one that includes  
   a. everybody  
   b. some children  
   c. all voluntary organizations

10. Pluralism is a system  
    a. whereby the strongest will rule  
    b. that creates discrimination  
    c. where everyone can express his / her opinion  

   (10 marks)

Section B: Read carefully the following passage and then answer ALL the questions that follow.

If we were to ask the majority of workers what is the meaning of work we can remain certain that their first reply would be “an activity which we need to do to earn a wage and our daily bread”. This shows us that the worker formulates a definition of work from his own personal experience. He judges work according to the way he feels at the workplace. Therefore we find that people who are happy with the work they do get job satisfaction, but those who were forced to take a particular job consider work to be an activity they are forced to carry out against their wishes. In reality it is not that easy to define work. Besides, we cannot depend on our own sentiments to define work. The International Labour Organisation (ILO) considers work as every type of economic activity, and explains it as follows: “The economic activity of the country is conducted by people who actively carry out production of goods and services, which are destined for sale, for exchange with other commodities or for private consumption. Every person, whatever his / her sex, who is capable of doing this is considered as part of the labour supply of every country.”

Extract adapted from - Imda Ghix fid-Dinja – Ċentru Fidi u Ġustizzja

Questions

1. Due to the recent recession many people are ending up unemployed. Explain the word unemployment and give THREE reasons for your answer. (5)

2. What do we mean by industrial relations? Who are the social partners involved in these relations? (6)

3. What is the role of a trade union? Mention THREE trade unions in Malta. (5)

4. Work falls under FOUR sectors. Which are these sectors? (4)

5. Name FIVE things we use to safeguard health and safety at the place of work. (5)

   (25 marks)
Section C: Answer all the following questions.

1. ‘No man is an island’. Why do we say this? (5)
2. What do you understand by a pressure group? Give TWO examples of this type of group which we find in Malta. (5)
3. What is a peer group? Mention something beneficial and something harmful that this group can cause. (5)
4. Explain what is multiculturalism. Give TWO examples of the effect that multiculturalism has on Maltese society. (5)
5. Conflict is not always harmful to society. How can this be beneficial? Give an example of this type of conflict. (5)

(25 marks)

Section D: Write a paragraph of around 150 words about ONE of the following.

1. Unemployment is not only harmful for the individual seeking work, but also to the rest of society. Discuss.
2. What are the main differences between an extended, a nuclear and a symmetrical family?
3. Local councils enhance the idea of democracy in a country. Comment.

(15 marks)

Section E: Choose ONE of the following titles and write around 250 words about it.

1. Although deviant behaviour is not always harmful to society, social control agencies impose sanctions on every form of deviant behaviour.
   a. Explain deviant behaviour and give TWO examples. (5)
   b. Define the term sanctions and give TWO examples. (5)
   c. Discuss in detail the above statement. (15)

2. The first article of the Constitution of Malta states: “Malta is a Democratic Republic based on work and on the respect of the rights and liberties of the individual”.
   a. Explain what is a democratic republic. (5)
   b. Explain fundamental rights and give TWO examples. (5)
   c. Discuss why these fundamental rights and liberties are the cornerstone of democracy. (15)

3. Over the past few years the manufacturing sector has lost some of its importance.
   a. Define the term manufacturing sector. (3)
   b. Mention THREE industries that form part of this sector. (3)
   c. Explain TWO reasons why this sector is declining. (4)
   d. Discuss how this decline is affecting the employment structure. (15)
4. The socialisation process is beneficial both to the individual as well as to society.
   a. Explain what is the **process of socialisation**. (4)
   b. Name the **primary** and **secondary** agents of socialization which keep this process going. (6)
   c. Discuss in detail the above statement. (15)

(25 marks)

Total: 100 marks