

Annual Examinations for Middle Schools 2022

YEAR 8	SOCIAL STUDIES	TIME: 1 hour
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Name: _____

Class: _____

This examination paper consists of SIX sections (A, B, C, D, E and F). Students are requested to answer ALL Sections. Marks are shown between brackets at the end of each section.

Section A: Fill in the blanks by choosing the right word.

institutions	multicultural	environment	customs	value
social changes	tolerance	dynamic	solidarity	nuclear

1. Everything changes with time, both people and the _____ around them.
2. Every change affects society and its _____.
3. Culture is a _____ and living process.
4. _____ affect values and norms of society.
5. Inclusion should be an important _____ in Maltese culture.
6. One social change was that the family evolved from extended to _____.
7. Another social change was that Malta became a _____ society.
8. In order for a multicultural society to function well, there needs to be respect and _____ among all citizens.
9. In the past, many _____ were associated with religion.
10. People help each other through _____.

(10 marks)

Section B: Choose by marking ONE correct answer only.

1. **Sustainability means that**
 - (a) we do not waste resources so that future generations may enjoy them too
 - (b) we buy everything we see
 - (c) we continue studying throughout our lives
2. **In a 2018 summit of the United Nations, the member countries agreed to**
 - (a) work on a list of 17 targets to improve the world situation
 - (b) continue to dig for oil
 - (c) let more wars and hatred go on
3. **Sustainable development requires countries to create opportunities so that**
 - (a) development may go on without ruining their natural resources
 - (b) they become richer and stronger
 - (c) immigration increases
4. **The type of commerce that strives to help small producers in poor countries is called**
 - (a) trade union
 - (b) capitalism
 - (c) fair trade
5. **In order for food producers (farmers) not to suffer poverty, it is necessary that they**
 - (a) learn how to read and write
 - (b) are given a fair price for their agricultural product
 - (c) pay taxes
6. **Power is**
 - (a) blindly following other people's decisions
 - (b) the ability to influence and control others
 - (c) the duty to pay taxes
7. **One of Malta's environmental problems at present is that**
 - (a) there aren't enough roads
 - (b) there are a lot of farmers
 - (c) the increased use of cars on the roads is causing a lot of pollution
8. **Good environmental development needs**
 - (a) balance between sales and purchases
 - (b) balance between buildings and nature
 - (c) an increase in the use of plastic
9. **Good social development needs**
 - (a) equal opportunities and rights
 - (b) more hate speech and discrimination
 - (c) smooth pavements and streets
10. **Responsible consumers are those who buy**
 - (a) as much as they can
 - (b) products made from plastic
 - (c) products which do not harm the environment

(10 marks)

Section C: Mark ✓ whether it is TRUE or FALSE.

		TRUE	FALSE
1.	A multicultural society has only one culture.		
2.	Adverts entice people to buy products they don't need.		
3.	One of the most powerful factors that change culture is mass media.		
4.	A revolutionary change occurs slowly almost unnoticed.		
5.	One of the biggest changes in the last 60 years was when Malta ceased to be a British colony.		
6.	Some of the products and services we buy are needs, while others are wants.		
7.	In a democracy, the political party which gets the lowest number of votes has the right to govern.		
8.	Pluralism and tolerance are harmful to a democratic country.		
9.	In a democracy, a Year 8 student has the right to vote in a national election.		
10.	The biggest disadvantage of democracy is that an uninformed person has the same power as an informed person by voting.		

(10 marks)

Section D: Read carefully these situations and then answer ALL questions by giving TWO examples for each situation.

1. Katrina heard about fair trade for the first time during a lesson at school and wished that her family would start buying these products, whenever possible. How can they do this?



(4)

2. Jean Paul bought a new mobile after seeing many attractive adverts about it. He immediately realised that it was nothing special and that he shouldn't have bought it. He took it back to the shop but they refused to give him a refund. What could he have done before buying it?

(4)

3. Last November, the grandparents received a letter from the NSO with information on how to fill in the census online. Their granddaughter helped them fill it in but first asked them what a census is. Her grandparents explained it this way:

(4)

4. The Social Studies teacher explained about social development and told your class to write a letter to the Local Council asking them to provide two opportunities or services for the benefit of youths and possibly other people. What would you ask for?

(4)

5. Liam has reached 16 years of age and is eligible to vote. Although he felt proud to receive the voting document, he felt he was not informed enough. What can he do to take the right decision and vote intelligently?

(4)

(20 marks)

Section E: Read the following text and answer ALL questions about it.

According to the National Statistics Office, by the end of 2016 Malta had more than 460,000 residents. Statistics also show that from 2012 the Maltese population has increased by about 10,000 per year. In Malta men are expected to live an average of 81 years while for women, this expectation rises to around 84 years. More than 55,000 persons from foreign countries live in Malta. This means that around 12% of the population are foreigners. (NSO 2016)

Adapted from Social Studies, The first two years, p 66

Questions

1. In recent years the Maltese population increased. Give **two** reasons for this.

(4)

2. In the passage we read that the Maltese population has increased by about 10,000 per year. Mention **three** effects of this population growth.

(6)

3. Sales increase when there is growth in the population. Explain why.

(1)

4. Consumerism is the unrestrained buying of products that people think they need. Mention **two** consequences that this purchasing can have on the environmental development of the country.

(4)

5. Products may be divided into two: wants and needs. Give **two** examples of each.

a. wants: _____

b. needs: _____
_____ (4)

6. Every product goes through a process to reach the consumer. This process is called the Chain of Production and involves production, distribution and consumption. Explain briefly **each** step.

(i) production: _____
_____ (2)

(ii) distribution: _____
_____ (2)

(iii) consumption: _____
_____ (2)

(25 marks)

Section F: Choose ONE of the following titles and write around 120 words about it.

1. Certain changes occurred slowly and people were not aware of them. Give **two** examples of social changes that occurred in the family and in the workplace. Describe how life changed because of them.
2. There are different types of consumers. Mention **three** of them and describe their behaviour when they go shopping.
3. Mention some advantages and disadvantages of the democratic system.

(25 marks)

[illegible]

Total: 100 marks