DEPARTMENT FOR CURRICULUM,
LIFELONG LEARNING AND EMPLOYABILITY
Directorate for Learning and Assessment Programmes
Educational Assessment Unit

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2022

YEAR 9 SOCIAL STUDIES (*Option*) TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____ Class: _____

This exam paper has FIVE sections (A, B, C, D and E). Students are required to answer ALL sections. Marks for each section are shown between brackets.

Section A: Answer ALL of the following questions by marking the right phrase.

1. Being considered a unique person means that
   a. everyone is different from each other
   b. we imitate an influencer
   c. we do what pleases others

2. Identity can be
   a. primary and secondary
   b. personal and social
   c. familial and scholastic

3. Personal identity refers to
   a. character and personality
   b. parents' appearance
   c. behaviour of people around us

4. In his relationships with others, man
   a. can have a lot of friends
   b. can have both friends and aquaintances
   c. has to remain on his own

5. Civic values are those that
   a. all Christians must have
   b. every citizen must have
   c. help us to live comfortably

6. We find many different groups in the local community, such as
   a. philantropic, political and sport organisations and NGOs
   b. churches, clubs and residences
   c. shops, schools and playgrounds

7. A person can have many qualities, such as mental qualities. These refer to
   a. abilities in sports and physical strength
   b. being financially wealthy
   c. abilities in mathematics, having a good memory and fluent in languages

8. By role we understand
   a. my rights in society and in the family
   b. an emotional quality when I'm in the company of others
   c. my contribution and function in society

9. It is important to adhere to rules and values so that
   a. the Declaration of Fundamental Human Responsabilities is reached
   b. social cohesion is maintained
   c. dictatorship rules

10. The social framework including family and citizens while excluding government and businesses is called
   a. the Local Council
   b. civil society
   c. a Non Government Organisation

(10 marks)

Section B: Read this passage carefully and answer ALL the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

Kurt Lewin, a social psychologist and change management expert, is credited with coining the term "group dynamics" in the early 1940s. He noted that people often take on distinct roles and behaviours when they work in a group. "Group dynamics" describes the effects of these roles and behaviours on other group members, and on the group as a whole.

A group with a positive dynamic is easy to spot. Team members trust one another, they work towards a collective decision, and they hold one another accountable for making things happen. As well as this, researchers have found that when a team has a positive dynamic, its members are nearly twice as creative as an average group.

In a group with poor group dynamics, people's behaviour disrupts work. As a result, the group may not come to any decision, or it may make the wrong choice, because group members could not explore options effectively.

https://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/improving-group-dynamics.htm

Questions

1. There are formal and informal groups. Mention **two** differences. (4)
2. What are the advantages of joining a group? Give **three** reasons. (6)

3. Mention **two** different roles one finds in a group and explain **one** of them.(5)
4. Frequently conflicts arise within a group. Many of them can be resolved while in others an agreement is not reached. Mention **three** positive or negative effects of conflict in a group. (6)
5. The peer group may influence youths. Mention **two** ways how youths can be influenced. (4)

(25 marks)

Section C: Read this passage carefully and answer ALL the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

The majority of the population generally sets the dominant culture. Sometimes it obtains dominance through control. Historically, the dominant culture has often exercised control over law, communication, political processes, educational institutions, business practices and creative expression. A culture is dominant within society when that culture establishes specific behaviours or a set of rituals, values and social customs.

Examples of the dominant culture in the United States include speaking English, believing in a Protestant Christian religion and having European ancestry. The dominant culture of a society establishes its mainstream social customs, language, values and religion. Specific characteristics of the dominant culture become the standard for the entire society.

Adapted from: https://www.reference.com/world-view/examples-dominant-culture-1403ca87257fda28

Questions

1. Why does culture bring along change as well as stability? Explain and give **two** examples. (6)

2. Explain the difference between a dominant culture and a subculture. Give **two** examples with reference to Malta. (6)

3. How does a subculture develop? Give an **example** and explain how this can affect not only its members but also the dominant culture. (6)

4. What advantages does cultural diversity bring along? Mention **two** advantages. (4)

5. How can social non-conformity affect society? (3)

(25 marks)

Section D: Answer ALL the following questions in detail on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What is a pressure group? Describe **two** of its main aims. (6)
2. What is civil society? Give an **example**. (4)
3. Explain **three** aims of the Local Council. (6)
4. Mention **two** main changes that were brought about by the Family Law of 1993. (4)

(20 marks)

Section E: Choose ONE topic from the following and write about 200-230 words about it on a separate sheet of paper.

1. What is the difference between traditional and modern culture? Give examples to illustrate how these change over time.

2. An individual requires formal, informal and nonformal education. What is the difference between them and explain how these help an individual to develop his abilities.

3. Today we speak of global citizenship as a solution to solve many problems. Explain what you understand by this by referring to a citizen's responsabilities towards the whole world.

(20 marks)

Total: 100 marks