

FORM 2

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

This exam paper has Six Sections (A, B, C, D, E, and F). The students have to answer ALL sections. The marks for each section are shown within brackets. Write your answer for Section F on a separate page.

Section A: Fill in the blanks with these words:

independent	help	the needy	solidarity	the responsibility
a living place	basic needs	the services	social interactions	interdependent

In everyday life an individual needs _____ to satisfy one's
_____. These are food and water,
_____, clothing and medical care. Without them, the quality of life
of an individual is low. In every aspect of life, an individual depends on other people and on society
in general. Generally it is the aim of every individual to become
_____ however this is not entirely possible – we still need
_____ that other people provide to fulfil our needs. For this reason
we are _____. It is important that we understand that, to be
independent we are not forgetting about other people. We still have
_____ to help those who are in need. That is why part of the
_____ is to understand the needs of others. One of the most beautiful
values that we have in Malta is that we help _____. This beautiful
value is called _____.

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

Section B: Answer ALL the following questions by marking the correct phrase:

1. Social groups are
 - a. groups of friends
 - b. groups of people that meet for a common objective
 - c. groups of people from different countries.
2. Personal identity
 - a. distinguishes us from each other
 - b. consists of a card with my photo
 - c. means the social characteristics that everybody has.
3. Social relations occur when
 - a. we watch television
 - b. we meet people and become friends
 - c. we are hurrying down the street.
4. To have more tolerance towards other members of society, we must
 - a. understand each other
 - b. develop our talents
 - c. learn to read and write.
5. Without this, interaction cannot be positive:
 - a. globalization
 - b. citizenship
 - c. communication.
6. Social norms
 - a. are informal rules made up by the group members
 - b. can be chosen by me
 - c. help you make the best choice for yourself.
7. Peer pressure
 - a. is a group of friends that meet frequently
 - b. is a group where members do not know each other
 - c. is the strong influence our friends have on us.
8. There are two types of education:
 - a. primary and secondary
 - b. personal and social
 - c. formal and informal.
9. Social conflict is
 - a. the control society puts on us
 - b. the result of the lack of agreement with the people we live with
 - c. the ability of not having any difficulty to send the message.
10. Solidarity does not only mean to give money but
 - a. to give advice
 - b. to give good example
 - c. to give time and help.

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

Section C: Explain ALL the following terms:

1. Peer group

2. Social interaction

3. Egoism

4. Social norms

5. Role conflicts

6. Diversity

7. National community

8. Historical heritage

9. Social environment

10. Values

(2 marks x 10 = 20 marks)

Section D: If you were in these situations what would you do?

1. Recently your friend has changed – she is trying to be like her cousin who is five years older. She is behaving like her in every aspect. What advice would you give her?

2. One of your friends rarely speaks, and always hangs out alone. You wish to help. What can you do?

3. Your friend tells you that every Saturday he attends the Scouts meeting and he enjoys himself a lot. You wish to start attending a youth organisation. What are the advantages if you join?

4. When you are talking with your friends on the internet you noted that one of your friends is insulting another friend. What can you do?

5. Sometimes you do not feel like going out with your family. You prefer to chat on the internet. Your school teacher told you that this is not always a good thing. Why?

(4 marks x 5 = 20 marks)

Section E: Read the following passage carefully and then answer ALL the questions.

“The environment is everything that surrounds us, including that which nature gave us and what humans have built. In order to live, human beings need to take the resources which nature provides. If human beings pollute the environment, they are littering their own homes, creating problems for future generations and bringing disease with their own hands. Human beings are not the only living thing in the world – there are animals and plants as well. These are sources of food, thus it is necessary that man finds ways of surviving without destroying the cycle of life.



The choices that human beings make need to be sustainable, meaning that resources should not all be used in the present in order to be preserved for future generations.”

Questions

1. What do you understand by the phrases **physical environment** and **social environment**?

(4 marks)

2. What will happen to human beings if the natural environment is not protected? Give **TWO** consequences.

(2 marks)

3. What does **circle of life** mean?

(2 marks)

4. List **TWO** present environmental problems in Malta.

(2 marks)

5. List **TWO** environmental problems in the world at the moment.

 _____ (2)

6. The world population has reached seven billion people. What will be the effect on the earth's resources?

 _____ (3 marks)

7. What can youths and children do to help protect the environment? Name **TWO** initiatives.

 _____ (2 marks)

8. Choose **ONE** from the following and explain how it is helping to decrease environmental problems: (i) Nature Trust (ii) Local Councils (iii) the European Union

 _____ (3 marks)

20 marks

Section F: On a separate paper, write around 170-200 words about one of the following:

- 1) Maltese culture is a mixture of Mediterranean and European elements. Explain.
- 2) Discuss the relationships that a person has with those surrounding him/her.
- 3) Write about **THREE** international organisations which are a branch of the United Nations.

20 marks

Total: 100 marks