

FORM 3 **SOCIAL STUDIES (GENERAL)** **TIME: 1h 30min**

Name: _____

Class: _____

This exam paper consists of SIX SECTIONS (A, B, C, D, E and F). Students are expected to answer ALL sections. Marks for each section are shown in brackets. Write the answer for Section F on a separate paper.

Section A: Fill in the blanks with the following words:

pluralism	free time	socialisation	discriminated	citizen
ETC	role	love	folklore	needs

1. By means of mass media, _____ has become a part of our lives and hence we accept the fact that every person has a different opinion.
2. We use _____ for activities which we enjoy doing and are not obligatory.
3. A _____ is the part which each individual should play in a group he/she is part of and within society.
4. Those who are looking for work should go to the _____ to find the support they need.
5. _____ refers to the habits and beliefs of a particular culture and people.
6. _____ is the process of learning and education regarding the rules of conduct acceptable to society.
7. _____ is one of a person's personal values.
8. A _____ is a member of a country who has rights and responsibilities towards others.
9. People with special _____ deserve more help and attention from society due to certain difficulties they face in life.
10. A person _____ when he/she is treated worst than others without a valid reason.

10 marks

Section B: Answer ALL the following questions by choosing the right phrase:

1. Preventive care refers to
 - a. medical services used in cases of emergency and to those services where the patient not need to go to hospital
 - b. those medical services which help you avoid getting sick
 - c. those medical services which help you get better
2. The elderly remain in better health if
 - a. they remain active in society
 - b. they go to live in an old people's home
 - c. they receive free medical care
3. The primary sector includes
 - a. construction work, the manufacturing of furniture and clothes
 - b. tourism, health and education
 - c. quarrying, fishing and farming
4. The most interactive means of social communication is
 - a. social networking
 - b. the newspaper
 - c. the television
5. The economy
 - a. refers to the money exchanged from one person to another as payment for services rendered
 - b. is the organisation and creation of the redistribution of wealth within the social strata
 - c. is the way one handles his/her own wealth
6. When we discuss health we need to keep all aspects of health in mind. We refer to this as
 - a. holistic health
 - b. physical health
 - c. mental health
7. A United Nations agency which works for workers' rights in the world is called
 - a. UNHCR
 - b. UNICEF
 - c. ILO
8. Civic values are
 - a. habits which are accepted by society
 - b. rules of conduct
 - c. important principles which help us to live in society
9. Local community refers to
 - a. an organisation or popular group which exists in the town where I live
 - b. the people which live in a town or village
 - c. the time when we start to mix with others outside our own families
10. To be a Maltese citizen today means that one is
 - a. a Maltese citizen only
 - b. a Maltese and a European citizen
 - c. a Maltese, European and a global citizen

10 marks

Section C: Mark TRUE or FALSE and explain why:

1. Mass media is helping in the process of globalisation.

TRUE/FALSE

Why? _____

2. Every right carries an obligation with it.

TRUE/FALSE

Why? _____

3. The national programme for *breast screening* is being offered by the Government so that breast cancer in women will be avoided.

TRUE/FALSE

Why? _____

4. Liberty and permissivity are the same thing.

TRUE/FALSE

Why? _____

5. Social norms are similar in all the countries of the world.

TRUE/FALSE

Why? _____

10 marks**Section D: Answer the following questions:**

1. Do you think that all the countries in the world respect the fundamental human rights?

2. What is understood by the worker's perspective of work ethic?

3. Write about **FOUR** positive actions which you and your family can practice to act as responsible citizens.

4. What is the difference between **work against payment** and **voluntary work**?

5. Mention **TWO** functions of the means of communication in society.

20 marks

Section E: Read well the following passage and answer ALL questions related to it:

“Information on its own is worthless, therefore the consumer has the right to be educated enough to understand and recognise the advantages and disadvantages in connection with every transaction regarding buying and selling. Nowadays with the **liberalisation of the market**, the consumer is being presented with products which are very similar. In such a situation the consumer needs to be knowledgeable enough to make the right choice for him/herself.

Education is the basis through which the consumers learn about their rights. With the frequent passing of new laws, the need is felt even more. It is also important that the consumers know what is happening in the market, practices that are being used, and how best to safeguard their own interests. One has to note that the more liberalisation of the market is put into practice, the less the protection offered by Government. In such a system education is essential.

Nonetheless the biggest share that education plays is to bring about a change in our culture. On one hand we still find people who think they can become rich overnight. Very often this would be detrimental both for the consumer and the business. On the other hand, we still find consumers who are not willing to fight for their rights. These are not even willing to join the Consumers Organisation to look out for the interests of the local consumers.”

Adapted from: <http://www.camalta.org/drittijiet-edukazzjoni>

1. Why do you think that consumer education is important?

(2)

2. Name **THREE** types of information which a consumer can find on the packet of a product.

_____ (3)
3. Apart from the right to information and education, name **THREE** other consumer rights.

_____ (3)
4. Name **THREE** obligations which a consumer should observe.

_____ (3)
5. How does advertising influence consumers when buying a product or a service?

_____ (4)
6. What do you understand by the phrase **liberalisation of the market**?

_____ (2)
7. Write about the role of the Consumer Organisation.

_____ (4)
8. Do you think that there is an imbalance between what the world produces and what human beings need?

_____ (4)

25 marks

Section F: Choose ONE of the following themes and write around 200 words on a separate paper:

1. A healthy society depends on the health of its citizens. Discuss.
2. Our national identity is what makes us Maltese. Comment.
3. Why do you think that work is important in today's world?
4. Do you think that the mass media is adding to the permissivity in society?

25 marks

Total: 100 marks