

**FORM 3**

**SOCIAL STUDIES (OPTION)**

**TIME: 1h 30min**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

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

**Section A: Read carefully the following passage and then answer ALL questions that follow:**

“Change in our lives is something which cannot be avoided. The factors causing this change are various, in fact change started to come about as soon as humans invented their first tools. Innovation gives rise to a better future. **Science** and **technology** have a great impact on society, and this is growing all the time. The great change that is happening in the means of communication, transport, work, housing, style of clothing, the food we eat as well as our life expectancy and standard of living itself have caused a change in values and affected even the way we think.

Back in time, the television was considered to be the pinnacle of technology. Today, society has arrived at a point where technology which was unimaginable twenty years ago, is being invented all the time. Consider how much we have come to depend on technological products. Consider also how there is always an easier way of doing things with the aid of technology.”

Adapted from ‘Impact of Science and Technology on Society’ by James Burke, Jules Bergman and Isaac Asimov, NASA Langley Research Center

**Questions:**

1. What do you understand by the word **science**? (2 marks)
2. What does **technology** mean? (2 marks)
3. What is the relation between **science** and **technology**? (2 marks)
4. Do you think that technology is helping to bring about a more democratic society? (4 marks)
5. What type of technology is being applied in the medical field? (4 marks)
6. In which fields of our day to day life are we applying basic technology? (4 marks)
7. Mention **FOUR** advantages that exist when technology is used at the work place. (4 marks)
8. Mention **THREE** disadvantages related to the use of technology apart from the work place. (3 marks)

**25 marks**

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

“More than 10 million girls and boys below the age of five die every year – 98% of which are in the developing countries. The physical weakness due to lack of nutritious food during childhood and the children’s developing years opens wide the door to children’s killing diseases pertaining to that age, including perinatal disease, pneumonia, diarrhoea and malaria. These facts are in great contrast to the situation in the industrialised world, where unhealthy fast food like chips and burgers which are harmful to our health and the sedentary way of life (work usually carried out sitting down and with hardly any movement), led to the huge problem of child obesity. This leads to other health problems like diabetes and heart problems in adulthood. In the last thirty years we have seen a decline in the infant mortality rate (how many children die). This is a positive result, though unfortunately such results are not being enjoyed by all countries worldwide. In certain African countries child mortality is increasing due to wars and the killer effect of the AIDS epidemic, which are threatening the medical, social and economic structures of society.”

Adapted from Gordon B et al. *Inheriting the world, the Atlas on Children's Health and the Environment*. Geneva, World Health Organization, Myriad Editions Ltd, 2010.

**Questions:**

1. Which type of illness can kill children in the developing countries? (2 marks)
2. What is causing child obesity? What effects does this have on the individual later on in life? (3 marks)
3. Apart from illness mention **TWO** other causes of death which children in Africa are facing. (2 marks)
4. Give the definition of a **developed country** and the reasons why a country develops. (4 marks)
5. Give the definition of a **developing country** and the reasons why these countries did not develop in the same way as the others. (4 marks)
6. Name **TWO** developed countries and **TWO** countries which are still developing. (4 marks)
7. Name a few things a person should do to grow in a healthy way. (2 marks)
8. In Malta the Department of Health offers various services, namely **preventive and curative services**. Explain the difference between these two. (4 marks)

**25 marks****Section C: Answer the following questions:**

1. We all form part of the world community. What do we need to know as world citizens?

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2. What is the difference between a **political party** and **government**?

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3. Explain the difference between the **manufacturing sector** and the **services sector**.

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4. What role does the mass media play in society?

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5. What are the values of society?

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**25 marks**

**Section D: Choose ONE of the following themes and write around 200-250 words about it on a separate paper:**

1. When a person is unemployed he/she passes through a very bad experience. Discuss the negative effects which an unemployed person experiences.
2. Malta has a great cultural heritage. This is the result of the many colonizers who colonised us and who themselves had different cultures and left many different remains. What must the Maltese do in order to better appreciate this jewel of cultural heritage?
3. What positive and negative effects are the means of mass communication leaving on society?
4. The consumer enjoys both rights and responsibilities. Discuss.

**25 marks**

**Total: 100 marks**