

FORM 4 **SOCIAL STUDIES (GENERAL)** **TIME: 1h 30min**

Name: _____

Class: _____

This examination paper consists of SIX Sections (A, B, C, D, E and F). Students are requested to attempt ALL Sections and to read well the instructions given for each section. Students are requested to write their answer for Section F on a separate paper.

Section A: Fill in the blanks with the right word.

symmetrical	consumer	peer group	national	University
stratification	traditional	pressure	primary	socialisation
work	conflict	interest	culture	Colleges

1. The _____ sector of the economy includes farming.
2. A person who buys a product or a service is called a _____.
3. _____ is important for a person to earn a living.
4. In a _____ family work and responsibilities are shared equally between the adult members.
5. Presently, the Maltese education system is undergoing important reforms so that all State schools will be grouped into ten _____.
6. _____ forms part of tertiary education.
7. The classification of people into social classes is called social _____.
8. _____ identity makes a country unique from all the others.
9. A group of people of the same age who influence one another is called a _____.
10. _____ is a continuing process whereby an individual acquires a personal identity and learns the norms, values, behaviour, and social skills appropriate to society.
11. Groups which form to promote an idea or change a law are called _____ groups.
12. Persons who enjoy the same hobbies can form an _____ group.
13. A disagreement could also be called a _____.
14. A _____ family is one which normally consisted of many children.
15. The language, traditions and feasts form part of a country's _____.

(15 marks)

Section B: Choose and underline the right answer.

1. **Social mobility means**
 - a) the use of mobile phones in society
 - b) the movement from one social class to another
 - c) the learning about behaviour in society
2. **In a multicultural society there**
 - a) are different cultures
 - b) is a single culture
 - c) is a culture in which people get heavily fined
3. **Primary socialisation includes the education provided by**
 - a) parents
 - b) the school
 - c) the Church
4. **Norms are**
 - a) the laws enshrined in the Constitution
 - b) unwritten rules that regulate behaviour in society
 - c) rights and duties
5. **Social values are**
 - a) the price of a particular product
 - b) unwritten laws which regulate citizens' behaviour
 - c) a set of principles which society considers as appropriate
6. **A nuclear family consists of**
 - a) a husband, wife and their offspring
 - b) grandparents, parents and children
 - c) parents and children, with the grandparents living a short distance away
7. **The Members of Parliament are chosen by the**
 - a) President of Malta
 - b) councillors during a special session
 - c) people in a general election
8. **In a democracy the right to vote is granted**
 - a) to women only
 - b) to men only
 - c) to all the citizens
9. **Religion**
 - a) helps us fight for our honour
 - b) gives us support and a sense of identity
 - c) encourages us to become selfish
10. **Lifelong education is provided**
 - a) from primary till the end of secondary school
 - b) in tertiary education
 - c) even after a person has finished compulsory education

(10 marks)

Section C: Mark TRUE or FALSE and say why.

1. Malta's political system is totalitarian.

TRUE / FALSE

Why? _____

2. Equality in society means that every citizen has the same rights and responsibilities.

TRUE / FALSE

Why? _____

3. A local council is run by the President.

TRUE / FALSE

Why? _____

4. A modified extended family consists of a husband and wife only.

TRUE / FALSE

Why? _____

5. Every person is a social being.

TRUE / FALSE

Why? _____

(10 marks)

Section D: Read the following passage and answer ALL the questions that follow.

According to a Maltese saying, people have different opinions. This is actually one of the reasons why conflicts arise within groups and between groups. When different opinions arise within the group, its members start competing with one another to assert themselves. In this way, we have seen a rift in groups and the establishment of new ones. When conflict arises within the group, it is crucial that its members try to understand one another and accept the differences between them. Conflicts also arise between groups with particular interest due to their different ideas.

Questions

1. Find a word from the above extract which means **conflict**.

_____ (1)

2. Give a possible reason why relationships within a group could come to an end.

_____ (2)

3. "No man is an island". Explain this phrase by giving **TWO** examples from our daily lives.

_____ (4)

4. When children grow up they start attending different groups. Mention **TWO** groups you used to attend as a young boy/girl and **TWO** others in which you are still involved.

(4)

5. Certain groups are in conflict with one another because of their particular interest. Mention **TWO** such groups.

(2)

6. We all have different roles to meet in society. Mention **THREE** roles you have as a citizen.

(3)

7. A group has various norms which, if broken, can cause trouble. Mention **FOUR** norms which exist in Maltese society.

(4)

8. The influence of peer pressure could lead to positive or negative behaviour. Give **TWO** examples to show how the peer group can lead to good or bad behaviour amongst its members.

(2)

9. Certain groups choose not to conform to the rest of society. Explain this by giving **THREE** examples.

(3)

(25 marks)

Section F: Choose ONE of the following titles and write about 180-200 words about it on a separate paper.

1. Education is a lifelong process. Discuss this with reference to formal and informal education.
2. Religion is not only concerned with the village feast. Discuss the main functions of religion in society.
3. National identity could change through time. Discuss this with reference to the changes Maltese society has undergone during the last fifty years.
4. Socialisation is one of the main processes of our lives. Discuss this statement and give examples to support your arguments.

(20 marks)

Total: 100 marks