

FORM 5 SOCIAL STUDIES (GENERAL) TIME: 1h 45min

Name: _____

Class: _____

This examination paper contains SIX sections (A, B, C, D, E and F). Students must answer ALL sections. The marks for each section appear between brackets.

Section A: Fill in the blanks by choosing the right word:

| | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| inclusion | residential mobility | dependent | equal opportunities | social services |
| social interaction | right | contributory | inequality | social justice |

- _____ in society is another form of social injustice.
- Groups can offer the ideal environment for _____.
- _____ are the means through which the government distributes the country's wealth more fairly.
- To have a decent house is a basic need and a _____.
- _____ is defined as getting what you deserve.
- _____ people are those who need someone else.
- _____ services are those that an individual contributes for.
- _____ means when people move to another place.
- The law of _____ protects the civil rights of persons with special needs.
- _____ aims to integrate all people in society.

(10 marks)

Section B: Select by marking the correct answer:

- What is welfare state?**
 - the pay cheque
 - aid organised by the State
 - charity

2. **Gender refers to**
 - a) the social division based on our sex
 - b) young children
 - c) something biological
3. **Demography is**
 - a) the number of people living in a particular area
 - b) the physical characteristics of a country
 - c) the study of the human population
4. **Sedqa Agency supports**
 - a) persons who have drug addictions
 - b) persons with special needs
 - c) the elderly
5. **Disadvantaged persons**
 - a) are wealthy
 - b) have special needs
 - c) do not need anything
6. **Emigration means**
 - a) when people are forced to leave the country
 - b) when people leave to go to another country
 - c) the movement of people within the same country
7. **Interdependence means**
 - a) nobody needs anyone
 - b) everyone does as he/she pleases
 - c) everyone needs each other
8. **Social exclusion occurs when a person is**
 - a) accepted in society
 - b) socially excluded
 - c) forced to do something
9. **Globalisation means when countries**
 - a) fight each other
 - b) do not cooperate
 - c) constitute a global village
10. **A multicultural society**
 - a) embraces different cultures
 - b) is a disorganised one
 - c) consists of only one race

(10 marks)

Section C: Mark TRUE or FALSE and say why:

1. The children's allowance is given by the State to help the elderly. True/False
Why? _____
2. In all countries women are paid better than men at the workplace. True/False
Why? _____
3. Trade is increasing due to globalisation. True/False
Why? _____
4. In Malta open spaces for recreation are limited. True/False
Why? _____
5. Developing countries have a high standard of living. True/False
Why? _____

(10 marks)**Section D: Read the following passage and answer ALL the questions on a separate paper:**

According to the 2005 census, the population of Malta stands at 404,039 inhabitants. 200,715 are males and 203,324 are females. Malta's population density, which amounts to 1,282 persons per square kilometre, is considered as one of the highest in the world because there are many inhabitants compared to the small size of the island. It is expected that by the year 2025 the local population will rise to 424,028 people. Like any other developed country, Malta's society is also experiencing the symptoms of an elderly society. The census revealed that the number of people aged between 50 and 64 is increasing at a rate which is actually higher than that of other European countries.

Questions:

1. What is a **census**? How often does a census normally take place? (3)
2. Which factors contribute to an increase in population? Give **FOUR** examples. (8)
3. Explain what **population density** means. Mention **TWO** environmental problems encountered in densely populated regions. (6)
4. Currently many houses in Malta are being demolished to make way for new apartments. Do you agree with what is happening? Support your reasons with examples. (4)
5. Define **urbanisation**. Mention **TWO** social problems that this creates. (6)
6. Malta's society is experiencing the symptoms of an elderly society. What does this mean? (3)

(30 marks)

Section E: On a separate paper answer ALL the questions below:

1. Why do many women prefer to work on a part-time basis? Mention **FIVE** reasons. (5)
2. Explain **global solidarity**. Give an example how this can be accomplished. (5)
3. Mention **FIVE** social benefits granted to Maltese citizens. (5)
4. In society there are various social groups. Besides the family, mention **FIVE** other social groups. (5)

(20 marks)

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

1. The economy consists of **FOUR** sectors. Discuss.
2. Different views and values create conflict between groups and discord in society. Should society permit different opinions? Discuss.
3. Describe in detail the differences between **urban** and **rural areas** by giving examples.
4. Women form a large part of the population. However, many women in the world are treated differently than men. Discuss in detail by giving examples.

(20 marks)