

FORM 4

SOCIAL STUDIES

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

This exam paper consists of SIX sections (A, B, C, D, E and F). Students are requested to answer ALL sections and to read well the instructions for each section. Students are to write the answers for sections C, D, E and F on a separate sheet.

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

fundamental right	norms	division of labour	primary sector	Constitution	civic sense
social control	tertiary	industrial action	local councils	nuclear family	equality

1. The third sector of the economy is called the _____ sector.
2. Governance of a locality is the duty of the _____.
3. Rules which everyone is expected to observe are called _____.
4. Farming and fishing are jobs pertaining to the _____.
5. Something which no one can be denied the right of is a _____.
6. The highest law in a country is called the _____.
7. Police offer a form of _____ in the country.
8. A mother, father and their children are called a _____.
9. When everyone is treated the same, we say that there is _____.
10. The strike is a form of _____.

10 marks

Section B: Choose and underline the right answer:

1. A peer group is
 - a. a religious group
 - b. people who work together
 - c. a group of friends of the same age
2. The laws of a country are there in order to be
 - a. broken
 - b. obeyed
 - c. taught at school
3. A symmetrical family is one
 - a. where both parents take decisions together
 - b. where what the father says goes
 - c. that has a single parent
4. An industrialised environment is
 - a. full of natural beauty
 - b. a place where there are many factories
 - c. a shopping mall
5. Social norms are
 - a. school lessons
 - b. written rules
 - c. unwritten rules
6. A citizen is
 - a. someone who comes for a holiday
 - b. an illegal immigrant
 - c. someone born in that country
7. A dictator is a person who
 - a. respects the liberty of his citizens
 - b. forces himself on the people
 - c. is elected by the people
8. Exportation is
 - a. when we sell to other countries
 - b. when we buy from other countries
 - c. when we exchange goods
9. Natural resources are
 - a. man-made goods
 - b. oil, gas, trees and minerals
 - c. things that we do without
10. Voluntary work is one that is carried out
 - a. without pay
 - b. by force
 - c. for a salary

10 marks

Section C: Read the following passage and answer in detail ALL the questions that

As a community the family is irreplaceable. It is the basis for all societies at all times. As the of life and love for each new generation, the family has an important role in the character formation of the children. It is also the first and foremost school of life because it teaches children behaviour, responsibility, service and wisdom. The UN Programme for the International Year of the Family (1994) states that the family “provides the emotional, financial and material support, essential for the growth and development of its members, particularly infants and children. The family remains important because it preserves and transmits cultural values.”

Taken from a speech given by the President of Malta in October 2009: *Strengthening Marriage and the Family*

1. What is the main role of the family? (5 marks)
2. Explain the difference between a **traditional** family and a **contemporary** one. (6 marks)
3. Do you think that today's family is confronting new challenges? Give **TWO** examples. (5 marks)
4. The family today has become more symmetrical. What do you understand by this? (5 marks)
5. Today the family is not only composed of a husband, wife and their children. Give **TWO** examples of other types of families we find in Malta today. (4 marks)

25 marks

Section D: Answer ALL the following questions:

Malta is a democratic republic:

1. Show the difference between a **democratic** and a **totalitarian** country. (4 marks)
2. How is the Government of a democratic country chosen? (5 marks)
3. What is the role of the President of Malta? (5 marks)
4. What is the role of the legislative, administrative and judiciary institutions? (6 marks)
5. Name **FIVE** rights which we enjoy in our country. (5 marks)

25 marks

Section E : Choose ONE of the following and write a paragraph of about 100 words:

1. *Maltese culture is the greatest treasure we could have as Maltese.* Explain the beauty of Maltese culture, and comment on the cultural changes that could take place in the future.
2. Name **FIVE** workers' rights and explain them.
3. *Lifelong education has become a necessity in today's world.* Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.

10 marks

Section F: Choose ONE of the following and write a composition of about 200 words:

1. *In every phase of our lives we find an agent of socialisation which influences us more than others.*
 - a) Identify **TWO** different phases of our life. (2 marks)
 - b) Name the agent of socialisation that influences us most in each of these two phases. (2 marks)
 - c) Socialisation is a life-long process. Discuss. (16 marks)

20 marks

2. *Social classes exist in every society.*
- a) Name **TWO** examples of social classes in Malta.
 - b) Describe the main characteristics of the social classes that you mentioned. (10 marks)
 - c) What do you understand by **social mobility**? Mention **THREE** factors that lead to social mobility. (8 marks)
3. *Local councils in Malta brought about more democracy in the country.*
- a) What are **local councils**? (2 marks)
 - b) Give **THREE** examples of services that local councils provide to the community. (3 marks)
 - c) Discuss how local councils in Malta brought about more democracy in the country. (15 marks)
- 20 marks**