

FORM 2

SOCIAL STUDIES

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. Marks for each Section appear between brackets. Students are to write the answer for section F on a separate sheet.

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

character	work	formal	voluntary
cultural heritage	citizen	informal	United Nations
family	socialisation	rights	duties

- _____ are obligations that every person has towards society.
- The _____ is an international organisation that has a large number of countries affiliated together for peace, friendship and wealth.
- Everything we learn through experience is called _____ learning.
- _____ helps an individual to develop his personality as well as providing him with financial aid.
- I am part of a _____ which is the basic and essential group of society.
- The process of _____ teaches me how to get along with others.
- _____ is developed through listening and reacting to those around me.
- Traditions are part of the Maltese _____.
- School continues to help us develop our _____ education.
- _____ groups are those whose members work without pay.

(10 marks)

Section B: Answer ALL questions by marking the right answer.

- Selfishness
 - helps the individual to show solidarity towards others
 - reminds us of our duties
 - results in break-ups and distress in society

2. The judiciary refers to
 - a. the power that law courts have
 - b. laws that pass and are approved by parliament
 - c. the Government and authorities that lead the country
3. A pressure group that represents workers is called a
 - a. cooperative
 - b. company
 - c. trade union
4. A good manner that a person has is called
 - a. a skill
 - b. a virtue
 - c. a hobby
5. The international organisation that works in favour of workers' rights in different countries is known as
 - a. FAO
 - b. UNICEF
 - c. ILO
6. Social norms
 - a. help you learn to make up your own personal opinion
 - b. are rules that guide your actions and attitudes in society
 - c. help develop the good qualities of the individual
7. In a society we find
 - a. only persons that can vote
 - b. children and adolescents only
 - c. different social groups
8. The peer group
 - a. is one whose members rarely meet one another
 - b. is a group of friends of the same age that have the same interests
 - c. is a group of friends of different age and tastes
9. Identity is divided into two:
 - a. personal and social
 - b. formal and informal
 - c. primary and secondary
10. A vital principle in communication is that
 - a. there is someone that communicates a message
 - b. someone sends a message and another person receives the message
 - c. there are no difficulties for the message to be sent

(10 marks)

Section C: Explain ALL the following terms:

1. Role

2. WHO

3. The Constitution

4. Reciprocal help

5. Post-secondary education

6. Social interaction

7. Means of Communication

8. Solidarity

9. Dialogue

10. Passport

(20 marks)

Section D: If you were in these situations, what would you do?

1. You are at your front door and you see one of your friends throwing recyclable waste along with other domestic waste.

2. The shopkeeper charges a tourist a higher price for the same product you have just bought at the normal price.

3. Your friend started to smoke and s/he is encouraging you to do the same.

4. You know a relative who has a problem because s/he is unemployed. S/he wants to work however s/he doesn't know how to go about it.

5. Sometimes my little sister makes a lot of noise when I would like perfect silence to study.

(20 marks)

Section E: Read this passage well and answer ALL questions.

Some environmental problems, such as water, food and air contamination, are very important to the person's health. As an example, it is known that one out of every six children's death and health maybe caused by environmental factors. The human being makes certain choices that affect his health and the way s/he lives, yet s/he depends on the public authorities to protect his/her health. The European Union ensures that national leaders are given the necessary information to decrease the harm done on human beings. The transport sector is the most responsible for the emissions of poisonous gasses. Amongst a number of problems that we come across, there is asthma in children. This problem is on the increase. Traffic congestion in Malta, one of the highest amongst the EU member states, is adding to the problem of the emission of gasses. In 2007, there was an increase of 6,500 cars in our streets.

1. Mention **THREE** most important environmental factors that affect our health.

(3)

2. What other alternative and clean energies exist to electricity?

(2)

3. How is the European Union helping to reduce the harm caused to our health?

(3)

4. What is your opinion about the initiative taken by the Government in encouraging people to invest in solar water heaters as well as photovoltaic panels?

(3)

5. Mention **TWO** ways how to reduce waste.

(2)

6. Recyclable waste is collected once a week in grey plastic bags in your village or town. What is the reason behind this?

(3)

7. What is the problem caused by the emission of exhaust from cars?

(2)

8. What kind of transport can be used to reduce pollution in the atmosphere?

(20 marks)

Section F: Choose ONE of the following and write about 170 to 200 words about it.

1. *There are various international organisations.* Write all you know about the following: UNICEF, ILO, UNESCO and the Red Cross.
2. *Conflicts arise when there are two or more people.* How can we live together and overcome conflicts?
3. *Maltese Culture makes us Maltese.* Write in detail about aspects which are particular to Malta and its unique culture.
4. What positive and negative effects are the means of communication leaving on the individual?

(20 marks)