



Centre Number	Candidate Number

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

SOLOMON ISLANDS YEAR 9 EXAMINATION

2015

SOCIAL STUDIES

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

FRIDAY 6TH NOVEMBER 9:00 AM

TIME: 2 HOURS plus
10 MINUTES

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>CONTENT</u>	<u>MARKS</u>
A	Multiple Choice Questions	30
B	Short Answer Questions	12
C	Short/Restricted and Extended Writing	54

<p align="center"><u>INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO. WRITE BOTH YOUR CENTRE NUMBER AND CANDIDATE NUMBER IN THE BOX PROVIDED AT THE TOP RIGHT HAND CORNER OF THIS PAGE. BEFORE YOU BEGIN EACH PART, READ THROUGH THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. WRITE THE BEST ANSWER LETTERS TO SECTION A IN THE FOLD OUT FLAP OF THIS BOOKLET. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS TO SECTION B AND C IN THE SPACES PROVIDED IN THIS BOOKLET. USE 10 MINUTES READING TIME TO READ THROUGH THE PAPER. 		
---	--	--

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 19 NUMBERED PAGES.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

WRITE THE LETTER OF THE MOST CORRECT ANSWER IN THE BOX PROVIDED AT THE BACK FLAP OF THE EXAMINATION PAPER.

1. School rules are important part of a school. Which of the statements below could be a school rule?
 - A. Only girls can wear school uniforms
 - B. All students must be neatly groomed and in uniform
 - C. Students must never give their opinions on issues
 - D. Respect for teachers is not necessary if you do not feel like it

2. From your study of families in Japan, Australia and Solomon Islands, which of the following is common between these families?
 - A. They all have only patrilineal inheritance
 - B. Families begin with the basic family unit
 - C. They have similar marriage ceremonies
 - D. Often in all cultures, it is the oldest member in the family who makes the decisions for the family.

3. The varying length of days and nights throughout the year is caused by the
 - A. sun's revolution around the earth.
 - B. earth's revolution around the sun
 - C. earth's rotation on its own axis
 - D. tilting of the earth's axis

4. The two most important services provided by the Christian missions to our people are;
 - A. law and order and clinics
 - B. clinics and schools
 - C. schools and goods
 - D. law and order and schools.

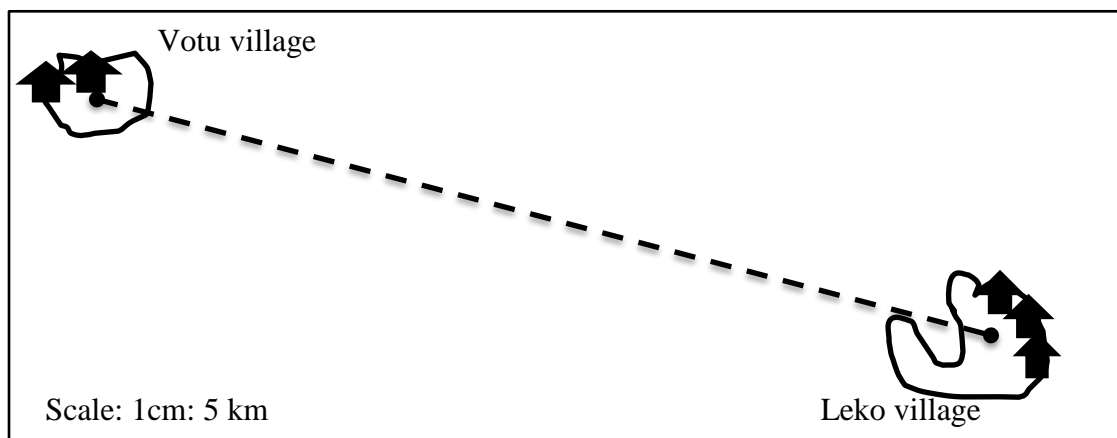
5. What makes parliament to be the most powerful and important part of government?
- A. because it is where important matters are discussed.
 - B. because it the meeting house for our elected members of parliament
 - C. it is where the prime minister is elected
 - D. because it is where the laws are made.
6. One of the main advantages of creating different Ministries as part of the government structure is because
- A. the government has a high chance of sacking officers who do not perform their duties.
 - B. there are different services being delivered on behalf of the government
 - C. the government must have enough funds to pay salaries to the officers
 - D. the prime Minister needs a good number of Ministers to support him to power.
7. In some Solomon Islands societies, why is it important to marry into the family line?
- A. It is important not to change the physical characteristics of the family.
 - B. It is important that land ownership remains in the family line
 - C. Marrying into the family line is much cheaper
 - D. There is no time to learn other peoples' customs and culture
8. Which office has the task of updating the list of voters in the country?
- A. Parliament office
 - B. Opposition office
 - C. Independent office
 - D. Electoral office

9. Which of these skills can you learn outside of school?
- A. addition and multiplication
 - B. forming opinions and involving in discussions
 - C. understanding the Solomon Islands government system
 - D. learning to calculate the actual distance on a map.
10. Which direction does the earth rotates? It rotates from the
- A. east to the west
 - B. west to the east
 - C. west to the south
 - D. north to the east
11. Which is a characteristic of a family life in the urban area?
- A. Cooking the day's catch for dinner
 - B. Paying for rent
 - C. Sharing in the rebuilding of the community house
 - D. Selling extra produce from garden
12. A tropical cyclone is formed when
- A. very warm moist air rises up through the atmosphere and causes an area of low pressure.
 - B. heavy rain and strong wind bring storm surges.
 - C. large banks of clouds with heavy rain formed in a circle.
 - D. there is very wet weather with thunder storms.
13. Which of the followings could be an informal rule?
- A. Medical certificates must be provided to verify absence from school due to illness.
 - B. It is courteous to say 'thank you' when you are served.
 - C. Students must not involve in smoking of abusive substances.
 - D. sexual relationships must never be encouraged at school.

14. Having '**autonomy**' is an important aspect of development. This means that Solomon Islands citizens must be able to;
- A. identify their own identity
 - B. self-govern and make own decisions
 - C. include all citizens irrespective of gender, ethnic groups, and disabilities in the development process
 - D. have good financial status
15. Which is an aspect of change which has happen since European contact?
- A. Water supplies to collecting water in bamboo tubes from rivers
 - B. Cash economy to consuming what is produced from the garden.
 - C. Electing chiefs to electing members of Parliament
 - D. Having individual opinions to group opinions
16. Which is the truth about the **Second World War** in Solomon Islands? It was
- A. a war caused by local ethnic tensions.
 - B. part of a wider conflict throughout the world
 - C. a conflict between Russia and United States of America.
 - D. war between Britain and the Japanese
17. From your study of **Capitalism**, which is a characteristic of it's economic system?
- A. communal ownership of state enterprises
 - B. wealth distribution is based on individual and communal needs
 - C. country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit
 - D. each person contributes to the work based on their abilities and capabilities.
18. High tides and low tides are caused by;
- A. the tilting of the earth towards the east
 - B. pull of gravity between the moon and the Earth
 - C. rotation of the Earth on its axis
 - D. evolution of the earth around the sun

19. When we measure air temperature, we are measuring the amount of
- A. heat energy in the atmosphere
 - B. air in the atmosphere
 - C. rain droplets in the atmosphere
 - D. air pressure on our bodies
20. The political system in Russia is totally different from that of the United States of America and maybe Solomon Islands. Can you identify a similarity between Solomon Islands and other democratic countries' political system?
- A. elect members to the National Parliament
 - B. there is one party system
 - C. we need wood for our local houses
 - D. there is a high demand for local timber locally and internationally.
21. How does a volcano form?
- A. When we need more mountains to form
 - B. Gas and molten rock from deep inside the earth escape to the surface
 - C. Volcano form from lava on the surface of the earth
 - D. When intrusive rocks form below the surface
22. What method did the Anglican missionaries used to convert islanders to Christianity?
- A. Train local young islanders as Catechists in New Zealand
 - B. Set up schools on the islands to train locals
 - C. Teach about Christ at the same time teaching technical skills
 - D. Banning the practice of local customs and beliefs.
23. Which of the following is an example of the effects of extreme weather in Solomon Islands?
- A. Flooded rivers
 - B. Moderate sunshine
 - C. Gentle swaying of tree branches
 - D. Volcanic eruption

24. Which of the following sea resources can be regarded as non-living things?
- A. Coral and coral stones
 - B. Shell fish
 - C. Under water minerals
 - D. Seaweed and algae
25. Which is the most important use of sea resources in traditional Solomon Islands societies?
- A. Its use in ancestral worship.
 - B. Wealth for the chiefs and big man.
 - C. Exports to earn foreign exchange.
 - D. Food to sustain the population.
26. The map below shows the distance between Votu village and Leko village. The map scale is 1cm: 5km. What is the actual distance between the two villages in kilometres?

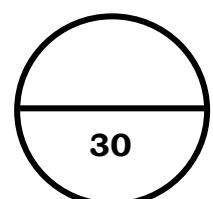


[Download a linear scale for the above](#)

- A. 65 km
- B. 75km
- C. 85km
- D. 95km

27. Which of the following best describe what a **tributary** is?
- A. Smaller rivers that join larger ones.
 - B. Starting point of a river.
 - C. The dividing of a river into a number of different channels at the river mouth.
 - D. The point where a river empties itself into the sea or lake.
28. The term **Nationalism** means
- A. accepting another country to lead or control you
 - B. having in mind your country is important but you prefer someone else to look after it for you
 - C. having in mind your country is important and you should rule it yourself.
 - D. feeling of being better than someone else.
29. Which of the following is a **natural weathering effect** which helps to break down rocks into smaller particles or soil?
- A. Rain
 - B. Building construction
 - C. Road works
 - D. Mining
30. Why are corals usually found in shallow, clear water?
- A. they like clean water
 - B. muddy waters have less food but more algae
 - C. there is much sunlight for the algae to make food for corals
 - D. corals die when algae grow all over them

Total mark for Section A: MC Q1-30



SECTION B: **SHORT ANSWER QUESTION**

(12 MARKS)

WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.

LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE

31. Explain the three (3) types of leaders

i) Authoritative:

(2 marks)

ii) Persuasive:

(2 marks)

iii) Democratic:

(2 marks)

PRESSURE GROUPS

32. Pressure groups are groups that apart from the government, have some functions in the Political system.

i) What is an example of a '*pressure group*'?

(1 mark)

- ii) List **THREE** ways in which the above pressure group can help to improve the lives of its members.

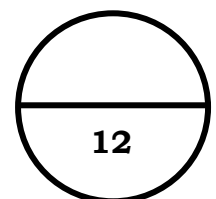
(3 marks)

EARTH AND THEIR EFFECTS

33. Discuss one effect caused by earthquakes

(2 marks)

Total mark for Section B:



SECTION C: **LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS**

(54 MARKS)

Mapping Skills

34. Explain the term *topographic* map.

(2 marks)

Farming in Solomon Islands

35. Explain why shifting cultivation is not well suited to cash farming.

(4 marks)

36. Discuss two (2) **social factors** that affect cash farming in Solomon Islands

i)

ii)

(4 marks)

Preservation and Conservation of Environment

37. Discuss the importance of conserving mangrove ecosystem.

(2 marks)

38. This diagram shows a man using **dynamite fishing method** to catch fish in Ngella Island.



Discuss any **TWO bad effects** from the activity shown in the above picture.

(2 marks)

SMALL SCALE FARMING

39. Explain **THREE reasons** why farmers moved into cash farming recently in Solomon Islands.

(3 marks)

40. Explain **TWO likely effects** of continuous shifting cultivation to land use in Solomon Islands today.

(2 marks)

LOCAL WEATHER

Use the picture below to answer question 41.



41. The picture above shows roads flooded with water making it difficult for moving vehicles. Houses can be washed down and lives can be lost.

Explain any **TWO (2) measures** that could be done to minimize the problem caused by flooding?

- i. _____

- ii. _____

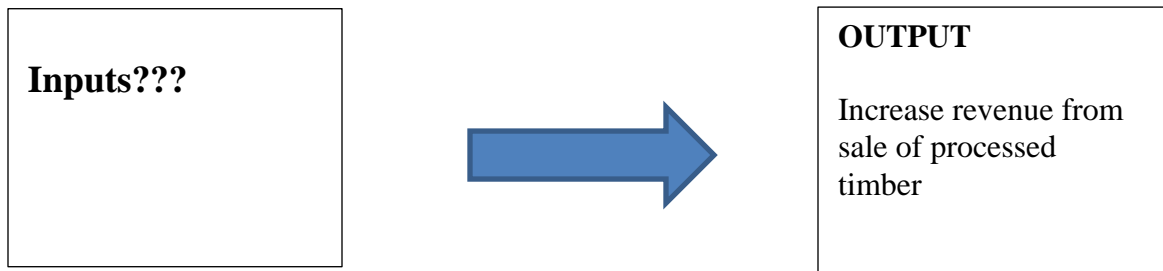
(4 marks)

42. Explain **TWO bad effects** of heavy rainfall on people's lives.

(2 marks)

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

43. Timber processing is an example of a manufacturing industry. What are the likely **INPUTS** to the industry if the owner wants to increase the revenue (income)? Discuss.



(4 marks)

MINERALS AND MINING

44. Mining is extraction of valuable minerals that a country can receive monetary benefits. However, it can cause a lot of damage to the environment. Discuss with examples, ***TWO bad effects*** of mining to the environment and people.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(4 marks)

THE USE OF THE FOREST

45. Explain ***TWO*** advantages of Logging in Solomon Islands.

Advantages:

i) _____

ii) _____

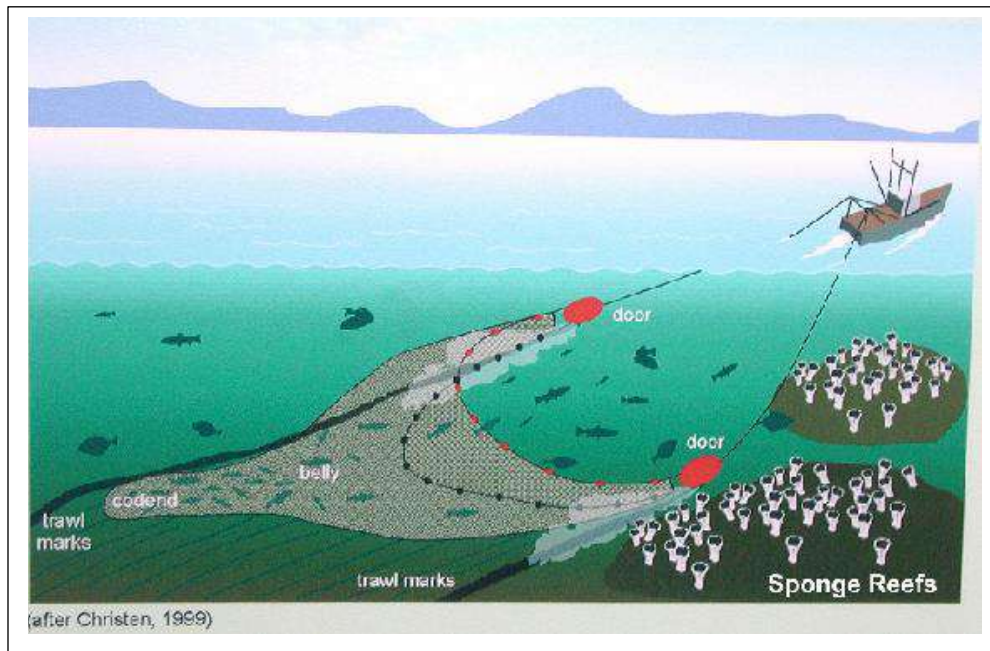
(2 marks)

46. Discuss an alternative use of trees apart from their use for logging that is both ***sustainable and economical***.

(3 marks)

RESOURCES FROM THE SEA

47.



The above picture shows an example of **over-harvesting** by a foreign Fishing company using a drift net.

i) What could be the **risk** of allowing foreign companies to fish in our waters?

(2 marks)

ii) Suggest a way to minimize this over-harvesting of our sea resources.

(2 marks)

EMPLOYMENT, MIGRATION AND GROWTH OF TOWN

48. Solomon Islands have seen an increasing number of people moving to towns in the last 5 years. This is called **URBAN DRIFT**. This is a problem and we need to solve this quickly.

i) What is a likely effect of this urban drift?

(2 marks)

ii) What can you suggest as a solution to minimize this effect that you have identified in (i)?

(2 marks)

Money for Development

49. Tom wants to start a poultry project but he needs some financial assistance to buy building materials, chicken feed and labour.

i) Name one source of funding that Tom can access.

(1 mark)

ii) Discuss an advantage and a disadvantage of getting this source of funding identified in (i).

a) Advantage_____

(2 marks)

b) Disadvantage _____

(2 marks)

THE EARTH AND THE SUN

50. In the Solomon Islands, we have ***two weather patterns***; the dry weather from May to October and the Wet weather from November to April.

Explain how the amount of sun's energy contribute to high amount of rainfall in December. You can provide your answer with the help of a diagram (optional)

(3 marks)

TOURISM

Tourism is an important industry in the Pacific region, including Solomon Islands. Building hotels and resorts are part of this industry and there are certain benefits and disadvantages from these developments.



www.cgarchitect.com

51. Describe a disadvantage under each of these areas;

i) Environment

(2 marks)

ii) Social impact

(2 marks)

Rules, Laws and the Courts

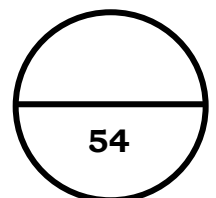
52. In our courts, we usually have two cases and they are Criminal Cases and Civil cases. State the main differences between these two cases.

(2 marks)

53. There are TWO types of justice; the **punitive** and the **restorative justice**. Explain with examples the two types of justice.

(4 marks)

Total mark for Section C:



CENTRE NUMBER

--	--	--

CANDIDATE NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--

**ANSWER SHEET
MULTIPLE CHOICE**

You are to write the letter of the correct answer only.

1	<input type="text"/>	13	<input type="text"/>	24	<input type="text"/>
2	<input type="text"/>	14	<input type="text"/>	25	<input type="text"/>
3	<input type="text"/>	15	<input type="text"/>	26	<input type="text"/>
4	<input type="text"/>	16	<input type="text"/>	27	<input type="text"/>
5	<input type="text"/>	17	<input type="text"/>	28	<input type="text"/>
6	<input type="text"/>	18	<input type="text"/>	29	<input type="text"/>
7	<input type="text"/>	19	<input type="text"/>	30	<input type="text"/>
8	<input type="text"/>	20	<input type="text"/>		
9	<input type="text"/>	21	<input type="text"/>		
10	<input type="text"/>	22	<input type="text"/>		
11	<input type="text"/>	23	<input type="text"/>		
12	<input type="text"/>				

FOR MARKERS USE ONLY

SECTION	MARK	ACTUAL MARK
A	30	
B	12	
C	54	
TOTAL	96	
Marker's Initial		