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Centre	Candidate
Number	Number

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

SOLOMON ISLANDS YEAR 9 EXAMINATION

2017 SOCIAL STUDIES

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOKLET

FRI	DAY 3 rd NOVEMBER 9:00 AM	TIME: 2 HOURS plus 10 minutes reading time	
<u>SEC</u>	TION CONTENT	MARKS	
A B C	Multiple Choice Questions Short Answer Questions Short/Restricted and Extended Writing	30 40 <u>30</u> 100	
	INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDI	DATES	
1.	DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOL	LD TO DO SO.	
2.	2. WRITE BOTH YOUR CENTRE NUMBER AND CANDIDATE NUMBER IN THE BOX PROVIDED AT THE TOP RIGHT HAND CORNER OF THIS PAGE.		
3.	3. BEFORE YOU BEGIN EACH PART, READ THROUGH THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.		
4. WRITE THE BEST ANSWER LETTERS TO SECTION A IN THE FOLD OUT FLAP OF THIS BOOKLET.			
5.	5. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS TO SECTION B AND C IN THE SPACES PROVIDED IN THIS BOOKLET.		
6.	6. USE 10 MINUTES READING TIME TO READ THROUGH THE PAPER.		

THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS 14 NUMBERED PAGES.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

WRITE THE LETTER OF THE MOST CORRECT ANSWER IN THE BOX PROVIDED AT THE BACK FLAP OF THE EXAMINATION PAPER. CANDIDATES SHOULD SPEND ABOUT 40 MINUTES ON THIS SECTION.

- 1. The method of **communication** used by people long ago was the;
 - A. cell phone communication.
 - B. mobile phone communication
 - C. radio communication
 - D. cultural line painting
- 2. When a **family** consists of a father, mother and child, it is an example of a/an;
 - A. extended family
 - B. nuclear family
 - C. patrilineal family
 - D. matrilineal 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 country with a lot of **manufacturing industries** can help to;
 - A. decrease export of products
 - B. increase volume of goods and services
 - C. reduce job opportunities
 - D. control capital
- 5. Subsistence farmers grow crops mainly for;
 - A. their own consumption
 - B. selling at the market
 - C. exporting to other countries
 - D. processing crops into fertilizers

- 6. The first people to bring **Christianity** to the Solomon Islands were:
 - A. traders and whalers
 - B. sailors and farmers
 - C. black birders and whalers
 - D. missionaries and explorers
- 7. In the Solomon Islands **patrilineal system**, the eldest;
 - A. son inherits land and can make all decisions.
 - B. cousin can make all the decisions about the land.
 - C. of the tribe can make the decisions about the land.
 - D. daughter inherits land and can make all the decisions.
- 8. In the Solomon Islands, the office responsible for updating the list of voters is the;
 - A. parliament office
 - B. opposition office
 - C. independent office
 - D. electoral office
- 9. The Solomon Islands gained its **political independence** from Britain in 1978. This means that;
 - A. we could make our own laws and decisions to run the country
 - B. Britain asked Solomon Islands to have an office in Honiara
 - C. Solomon Islands traditional and British governments to share power
 - D. Solomon Islands could be dependent and controlled by foreign forces.
- 10. Some leaders are respected and listened to although they have no official positions in schools. Such **leaders** are called ______ leaders.
 - A. formal
 - B. informal
 - C. independent
 - D. temporary
- 11. Which is **not** a characteristic of family life in the rural area?
 - A. Cooking a day's catch for dinner
 - B. Paying of rent for accommodation
 - C. Sharing in the rebuilding of a community house
 - D. Selling extra garden produce to earn money.

- 12. Before **colonial rule**, the people of Solomon Islands were governed under the leadership of the;
 - A. Governor General
 - B. Resident Commissioner
 - C. chiefs and elders
 - D. church pastors.
- 13. The **highest court** in Solomon Islands is called the;
 - A. Court of Appeal
 - B. Local Court
 - C. Magistrate Court
 - D. High Court
- 14. A **tropical cyclone** is formed when warm air rises through
 - A. heavy rain and strong winds
 - B. very wet weather with thunder storms.
 - C. the atmosphere and causes an area of low pressure
 - D. large banks of clouds with heavy rain formed in a circle.
- 15. The type of **climate** in the Solomon Islands is;
 - A. dry arid
 - B. continental warm
 - C. tropical wet and dry
 - D. continental warm and dry.
- - A. Parliaments Clerk's
 - B. Prime Minister's
 - C. Parliament Speaker's
 - D. Governor General's

- 17. The tourism Industry has multiple impacts in the Pacific Island countries because it brings;
 - A. major development plans
 - B. less income for the country.
 - C. economic and social benefits to a country.
 - D. assistance to only some sectors in the country
- 18. The **Solomon Islands National Teachers Association (SINTA)** represents its members to negotiate for conditions of service with the;
 - A. government
 - B. employee
 - C. private companies
 - D. provincial government
- 19. The **trade union** representing the public servants is called;
 - A. Civil Society
 - B. Nurses and Doctors association
 - C. Solomon Islands Public Employers Union
 - D. Solomon Islands National Union of Workers
- 20. **Air temperature** is referred to as the amount of ______ in the atmosphere.
 - A. heat energy
 - B. hot air
 - C. rain drops
 - D. air pressure
- 21. Which of the following sea resources can be referred to as **non-living things**?
 - A. Coral and coral stones
 - B. Shell fish
 - C. Underwater minerals
 - D. Seaweed and algae

22. The traditional importance of sea resources in the Solomon Islands is for;

- A. food and ancestral worship
- B. leadership and power
- C. exporting and food
- D. supporting and leadership
- 23. The **instrument** used to measure humidity is called a/an;
 - A. barometer.
 - B. hygrometer
 - C. anemometer
 - D. thermometer
- 24. The study of government and ______ means having in mine that your country is important and you should rule it yourself.
 - A. colonialism
 - B. leadership
 - C. nationalism
 - D. communism
- 25. The crop that is usually grown in **plantations** in Solomon Islands is called;
 - A. Rice
 - B. Sweet potatoes
 - C. Oil palm
 - D. Sugarcane

26. An example of a **renewable resource** is a/an;

- A. car
- B. forest
- C. oil
- D. gold
- 27. Earth quakes are caused when there are;
 - A. continental drifts
 - B. faults are developed
 - C. volcanic eruptions in the ocean
 - D. plate movements in the ocean floor.

- 28. When a volcano has **not** been active for a long time, it is referred to as a/an;
 - A. sub-marine volcano
 - B. active volcano
 - C. dormant volcano
 - D. extinct volcano
- 29. Which organisation is responsible for watching over the Pacific Islands countries' Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)?
 - A. Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA)
 - B. National Fisheries Development (NFD)
 - C. Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR)
 - D. Melanesian Spearhead Group (MSG)
- 30. According to World War Two (WWII) records, the war in Solomon Islands recorded approximately_________ soldiers, Coastwatchers and scouts from Japan, America and Solomon Islands were killed.
 - A. 10,100
 - B. 20,100
 - C. 25,100
 - D. 33,

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTION AND RESTRICTED QUESTIONS

(40 MARKS)

THIS SECTION CONTAINS 4 COMPULSORY QUESTIONS. YOU MUST DO ALL OF THEM. EACH QUESTION HAS ITS OWN TOTAL MARK. THE SUGGESTED TIME FOR THIS SECTION IS 1 HOUR AND 20 MINUTES. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.

31. HISTORY OF SOLOMON ISLANDS AND ITS RELATIONS WITH THE WORLD. (10 MARKS)

i. Name the two opposing parties involved in the World War two (WWII) in Solomon Islands

a	
k	
b	(2 marks)

ii. Describe ONE positive impact of the early missionaries in Solomon Islands

(2 marks)

iii. Provide TWO reasons why the British government moved the capital of Solomon Islands from Tulagi to Point Cruz, Honiara on Guadalcanal?

Reason 1: ______ (1 mark)
Reason 2: _____

(1 mark)

- iv. One American naval patrol boat collided with a Japanese destroyer and sank. What was the **name** of the captain and the boat?
 - a. Captain: _____ (1 mark)
 - b. Boat: _____ (1 mark)
- v. Name two allies of America during World War Two in the Solomon Islands?
 - a. _____(1 mark) b. _____

(1mark)

32. GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

(10 MARKS)

i. What is the current system of government practiced in Solomon Islands called?

(1 mark)

ii. Complete the table below, by placing the correct words from the wordlist given in the space provided.

WORDLIST: - Members of parliament, - electoral,

- voters,

- constituency,
- polling assistant,
- polling stations,
- cabinet and speaker.
- The office responsible for registration of voters, election preparations and all national general а. а. election tasks in Solomon Islands. The person who presides over parliament meetings. b. b. The winning candidate and representative of the people in parliament. c. С.____ The people who cast their ballots during the day of d. election. d. The place where people go and cast their votes e. (ballots) e. ____ f. _____ f. The executive members in the ruling government. The boundaries in which one Member of Parliament g. is elected and represented. g. _____ (7 marks)
 - iii. Explain in brief the process of choosing informal leaders in the Solomon Island's societies.

(2 marks)

33. <u>RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT</u> (10 MARKS)

i.	Describe the term commercial fishing .	
	(2 mar	rks)
•	List two advantages of subsistence farming.	
	a	
	b	
	(2 mar	rks)
i.	Discuss ONE advantage and disadvantage of tourism in Solomon Island	ds.
	(3 mar	rks)
/.	Compare subsistence and commercial farming method in our communities in Solomon Islands.	
	(3 mar	rks)

34. <u>ENVIRONMENT AND POLLUTION</u> (10 MARKS)

i.	Explain ONE disadvantage of logging to the Solomon Islands	
		(2 marks)
ii.	Describe ONE effect of fuel and oil spill to the water and sea re	sources
		(2 marks)
iii. 	Explain ONE disadvantage of mining to the environment in the Islands.	e Solomon
		(2 marks)
iv.	List two disadvantages of using dynamite as a fishing method	J.
	b	(1 mark)
		(1 mark)
v.	Explain ONE advantage of using 'slash and burn' farming methor the bush for a new garden.	od of clearing
		(2 marks)



SECTION C: LONG ANSWERS AND EXTENDED WRITING (30 MARKS)

READ EACH INSTRUCTION CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING EACH QUESTION IN THIS SECTION.

1. World War Two (WWII) brought many changes to Solomon Islands as a society. The war could be seen in two dimensions; it brought both good and bad effects. Discuss any TWO positive effects of the war in Solomon Islands?

Positive effect 1:

(5 marks)

Positive effect 2:

(5 marks)

2. Discuss TWO important reasons for a country such as Solomon Islands to have a good government?

Reason 1:

(5 marks)

	(5 marks)
The birth rate in Solomon Islathe increase in population in y	ands increases yearly. Discuss TWO negative effect your community.
Negative effect 1:	
	(5 marks)
Negative effect 2:	
	(5 marks)
	\frown
	TOTAL MARKS FOR SECTION C:

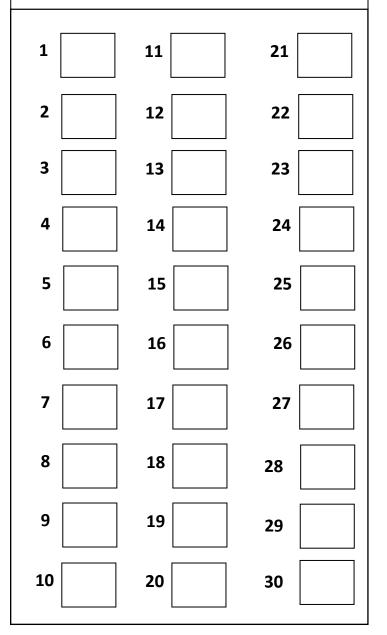
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CENTRE NUMBER

CANDIDATE NUMBER

ANSWER SHEET MULTIPLE CHOICE

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



FOR MARKERS USE ONLY

SECTION	MARK	ACTUAL MARK
A	30	
В	40	
С	30	
TOTAL	100	
Marker's Initial		1