



SOCIAL STUDIES 4
FINAL EXAM REVISION SHEET
A.Y. 2020 - 2021

Name: _____

Date: _____

A. Choose the correct answer.

1. It is a word used to describe the bonds that keep things together.
a. Cohesion b. Authority c. Control
2. It is the right to do something.
a. Leadership b. Authority c. Common goal
3. Rights that are understood to apply to every person in the world are known as
a. ethnic rights b. common rights c. human rights
4. It is the human rights day and marks the anniversary of the presentation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
a. 10th December b. 10th November c. 10th October
5. It is ability to express your thoughts, feeling and beliefs in an honest and open way.
a. Negotiation b. Assertiveness c. Interpersonal
6. It is a process that people use to try to settle differences and avoid arguments.
a. Non-verbal communication b. Assertiveness c. Negotiation
7. It is the ability to accurately receive and interpret messages.
a. Listening skills b. Verbal communication c. Assertiveness

8. We use _____ skills all the time without really thinking about it.
a. Negotiation b. Assertiveness c. Interpersonal
9. It involves doing something for customers but not producing goods.
a. services b. goods c. sector
10. These are physical items produced by human activity to meet people's needs.
a. services b. goods c. sector
11. An area of the economy where industries are involved in a particular range of activities.
a. artisanal b. livestock c. sector
12. It employs people who grow plants and rear animals but also has work for scientist and engineers.
a. Agricultural industry b. Fishing industry c. Manufacturing industry
13. A natural environment that is spoilt by such things as litter, exhaust fumes or oil spills is said to be:
a. threatened b. dirty c. polluted
14. A campaign by a government to promote healthy eating is an example of:
a. A public information campaign
b. An advertising campaign
c. A local law
15. The foundation document for all the laws in a country is known as
a. A declaration b. a guarantee c. a constitution

B. Fill in the blanks.

Air pollution

Land pollution

built environment

local environment

Natural physical feature

1. _____are cause by gases coming from transport vehicles and from many other industrial processes such as oil refining, energy production and quarrying.
2. _____ are the parts of the environment which exist naturally.
3. The _____is made up of all the physical features we see on the land around us both natural and built environment.
4. _____occurs when people do not deal properly with litter and when there are spillage of oil or chemicals.
5. All the permanent structures and landscapes made by people are features of the _____

safety

public sector

immunisation

campaigns

authorities

6. Public information campaigns are run by authorities in the _____.
7. _____ use a range of media and will often be planned to run over a set period of time.
8. Health authorities also run campaigns to inform people about programmes of _____
9. Important public information campaigns are to do with _____
10. _____ also campaign to inform the public about environmental issues ad to encourage people to behave in ways that respect the environment.

Billboards

Business advertising

Digital signboards

11. _____ is about drawing consumers' attention to a particular product or service.

12. _____ is a large board on the outside of a building or at the side of a road used for advertising.
13. _____ are electronic notices often used in busy public places such as airports where information needs to be updated.

Food laws

property

Traffic laws

government

14. The main law-making body in a country is the _____
15. Laws about _____ mean that no one can take what belongs to another person.
16. _____ are designed to keep everybody safe on the boards.
17. _____ cover things such as how food is produced, stored and prepared.

service sector

tertiary sector

gas liquefaction

18. _____ is the process of turning a gas into a liquid.
19. The tertiary sector is sometimes called the _____ because it provides services rather than goods.
20. The _____ is important because it provides services that people simply want and also provides services that allow other businesses to keep operating.

processing industries

manufacturing industries

secondary sector

21. The _____ of an economy includes all the businesses that use the raw materials provided by the primary sector.
22. _____ make changes to a raw material or create new materials.
23. _____ make new items, usually by putting separate parts together.

C. Match the following.

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|--|--------------------------|
| 1. It refers to all the different means by which people can communicate. _____ | A. Electronic Mass Media |
| 2. It is a form of mass media that includes newspapers and magazines, posters and leaflets. _____ | B. Magazines |
| 3. It is a form of mass media that includes television, radio and the internet. _____ | C. Media |
| 4. They often have different sections which focus on news and current affairs, business, sport and arts and culture. _____ | D. Broadcast media |
| 5. They are often aimed at a particular section of the population. They can also have a particular focus such as computers, cars or fashion. _____ | E. Printed Mass Media |
| 6. It means that the programmes are transmitted from one place to other places where they can be received. _____ | F. Internet |
| 7. It allows individuals to post written material or images online. _____ | G. Newspapers |

D. Match the description with the correct word.

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|--|-------------------|
| 1. In this form of government a single person, the monarch, has ultimate power. _____ | A. Council |
| 2. A system where the government is elected by the people of a country. _____ | B. Republic |
| 3. A system in which people elected by citizens of a country have authority to rule. _____ | C. Ministry |
| 4. A group of people who meet to discuss issues and make decisions about action that should be taken. _____ | D. Welfare |
| 5. A department within government that looks after a particular area, such as health or education. _____ | E. Monarchy |
| 6. A person's health, happiness and safety _____ | F. Policies |
| 7. These people are weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally _____ | G. Democracy |
| 8. A plan of action agreed or chosen by a government _____ | H. governorates |
| 9. A town or city with its own local government _____ | I. Welfare |
| 10. Administrative division of a country ruled by a governor _____ | J. municipalities |
| 11. These are the things that happen when people break the law. _____ | K. Traffic laws |
| 12. This includes things like speed limits and other measures which encourage people to drive in a safe way. _____ | L. Laws |
| 13. These are part of a system of rules and regulations within a country. _____ | M. Sanctions |

E. Match the following.

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|--|------------------------|
| 1. The activity of buying and selling, especially on large scale. _____ | A. International Trade |
| 2. It is exchange of goods within the borders of a particular country. _____ | B. Retailer |
| 3. These are the traders who buy very large quantities of goods, from manufacturers or suppliers of raw materials including foods. _____ | C. Domestic Trade |
| 4. A trader who buys quantities of goods from a supplier and sells smaller quantities to customers, usually in a store or supermarket. _____ | D. commerce |
| 5. It is the exchange of goods between one country and another _____ | E. wholesaler |
| 6. These are the goods sold from one country to another _____ | F. invest |
| 7. These are the goods bought by one country from another _____ | G. E-commerce |
| 8. These are cloth or woven fabric _____ | H. Import |
| 9. It is to put money into something, for example a company or business, in the hope of making a profit. _____ | I. Export |
| 10. It is the trading carried out on the internet _____ | J. Textiles |

ANSWER KEY

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|---|---|--|
| <p>A.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. C 12. A 13. C 14. A 15. C | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Business advertising 12. Digital signboards 13. Billboards 14. Government 15. Property 16. Traffic Laws 17. Food Laws 18. Gas liquefaction 19. service sector 20. tertiary sector 21. secondary sector 22. processing industries 23. manufacturing industries | <p>D.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. E 2. G 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. I 8. F 9. J 10. H 11. M 12. K 13. L |
| <p>B.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air pollution 2. Natural physical feature 3. Local environment 4. Land pollution 5. Built environment 6. Public sector 7. Campaigns 8. Immunisation 9. Safety 10. Authorities | <p>C.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. C 2. E 3. A 4. G 5. B 6. D 7. F | <p>E.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. D 2. C 3. E 4. B 5. A 6. I 7. H 8. J 9. F 10. G |