Sangam S.K.M College Nadi Year 10 Social Science Worksheet 1 Solution

- 1. Select any **two** types of governments you have studied and discuss **two** advantages and two disadvantages of each.
 - Democratic government is elected by the people.
 - Everyone who is eligible to vote has a chance to have their say over who runs the country. Democratic government operates is determined either directly or through elected representatives.
 - Constitutional Monarchy like the UK, also has a democratic government that limits the monarch's control. For example, the Queen of England.
 - Power is shared between the Queen and democratic government.
- 2. Briefly describe any **two** qualities of a good citizen by giving local examples.
 - Obeys the law and respects authority. Example following covid 19 protocols.
 - Courtesy and respect for the rights of others. Example in Fiji we respect the rights of the minorities.
- 3. Differentiate between a "Capitalist" and "Communist State" by giving an example of each in the world today.
 - In a capitalist or free-market country, people can own their own businesses and property. People can also buy services for private use, such as healthcare example USA where as in a communist, government owns property such as businesses and farms. Leaders seek to create a classless society where there is no lower, middle or upper class and all goods are shared equally amongst everyone. Example China.
- 4. From the six organs of the UN you have studied, choose and explain the functions of any two.
 - The General Assembly Its function is to discuss and make decisions about international problems, to consider the UN budget and what amount each member should pay, to elect the Security Council members, and to supervise the work of many other UN bodies.

- The Security Council
 - Its function is to deal with crises as they arise, by whatever action seems appropriate, and if necessary, by calling on members to take economic or military action against an aggressor.
- 5. From your understanding, explain why separation of powers is essential in a democracy.
 - The **separation of powers** is essential because it provides a vital system of 'checks and balances': Firstly, it ensures that the different branches control each other. This is intended to make them accountable to each other.

Sangam Skm College-Nadi

Week 1-Activity Solution

Subject: Social Science

Year: <u>10</u>

Questions:

- Identify two changes made to the administration under the Fijian Affairs Ordinance of 1945 compared to the administration under the Native Affairs Ordinance of 1876. <u>Adviser on Native Affairs got his title changed to Secretary of Fijian/i-Taukei Affairs and Native Regulation Board was replaced by Fijian Affairs Board.</u>
- 2. State main role of the Roko (Provincial Chief) and Buli (District Chief).

The Roko had charge of provincial revenue, and were to see that all records were properly kept and that the iTaukei regulations were observed. The Bulis were mainly responsible for collecting provincial rates. Enforcing iTaukei regulations and implementing the program of work within the districts. Responsible to see that records of births and death were accurately kept.

3. Why was the Turaga Ni Koro regarded as the 'mainstay of the system'?

The Turaga Ni Koro is regarded as the mainstay of the system, because he is the person who finally puts the government decision into action.