DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION

Department for Curriculum Management and eLearning Educational Assessment Unit

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2012

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FORM 2	HISTORY	TIME: 1h 30min
Name:		Class:

1. Look at the following sources and answer the questions.





Source A Source B

1.1. With which people in history do we associate these sources?		
1.2. Name two countries in Scandinavia from which these people come.		
	(2)	
1.3. Why did these people instill fear in many other people in Europe?	(1)	
1.4. In which part of France did these people settle?	(1)	
	(1)	
1.5. Name two changes which occured in these people throughout the years.		
	(2)	
1.6. What is the ship in source B called?	(2)	
	(1)	

(Total: 8 marks)

2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.





Source C Source D

2.1.	Which of the above sources is a primary source?	(1)
2.2.	Name three weapons used by the Normans during their battles.	
		_ (3)
2.3.	Which important event achieved by the Normans is commemorated in the tapestry of Ba	ayeux?
		(1)
2.4.	How did the Normans help the Pope in South Italy?	
		(2)
2.5.1	. Which Norman leader had a special link with the Maltese islands?	
		(1)
2.5.2	2. Explain this link in a sentence.	
		(1)
2.6.	Explain, in brief, the situation of the Maltese under the Normans.	
		(3)
	(Total: 12 r	narks)

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Student Bounty.com "During the Middle Ages the population in the Maltese islands was much smaller than it is to There were many small hamlets which, by time, were absorbed by larger villages or were totally abandoned. In the islands there were only three fortified cities. Many noble families used to live in the capital city, away from the rest of the population who, in the majority of cases, worked in agriculture. The principal harbour of the island was protected by the Castrum Maris."

3.1. In the passage there is a reference to some hamlets which no longer exist today. Name two such hamlets.		
	_ (2)	
3.2. Which were the three fortified cities in the Maltese islands during the Middle Ages?	(2)	
3.3. In which way were cities fortified during the Middle ages?	_ (3)	
3.4. Why was there a need for fortified places in the Maltese islands at that time?	_ (1)	
	(2)	
3.5. In Maltese folklore there are some legends related to the life of the Maltese in the Middle A Name one of them and narrate this legend in brief.	Ages.	
	_ (4)	
3.6. The best remains of the Middle Ages are the chapels. Name two chapels from that period.		
	(2)	
3.7. In your opinion, why are these chapels small and void of many ornaments (statues and paintings)?		
	_ (3)	
3.8. To which harbour is the passage referring?	_ (1)	
3.9. What was the <i>Castrum Maris</i> ?	(1)	

e Ages.

(Total: 20 marks)

4. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

4.1. Which Medieval remain is seen in this source? 4.2. It is said that the <i>dejma</i> used to assemble around this monument. What was the <i>dejma</i> ?	(1)
4.3. Why was there its need?	
Source E	(1)
4.4. Who used to join in it? 4.5. What link do the following have with the <i>dejma</i> ?	(1)
a) the <i>kavabuzz</i> :	(1)
b) the <i>Hakem</i> of Imdina:	_(1)
c) the nafra:	_(1)
4.6. Describe what used to happen in Malta when the corsairs landed on a bay.	
	(3)

(Total: 10 marks)



5.1. What do you understand with the term "Feudalism"?		
		(2)
5.2.	Who occupied the peak of the social pyramid?	(1)
5.3.	Whom did he choose to help him govern?	(1)
5.4. From source F, in which part of the social pyramid could you find the leaders of the		
		(1)
5.5.	Name three categories of people found at the bottom of the social pyramid.	
		(3)
5.6.	What was the land given to the nobles by the king called?	(1)
5.7.	Name two duties which the feudal lords had towards the king.	
		(2)
5.8.	8. Name two duties which the common people at the bottom of the social pyramid had towor the king and the nobles.	
		(2)
5.9.	Where did the feudal lords use to live?	(1)
5.10.	What could happen to the farmers if they revolted against their feudal lords?	
		(1)

(Total: 15 marks)

6. Look at the sources and answer the questions.





Source G: Fort Saint Nicholas

Source H: Fort Saint Angelo

6.1.	Sources G and H are two forts built by the Knights. What do they have in common?	
		_ (1)
6.2.	Which one of them is found in Malta?	(1)
6.3.	1. In which small island in the Mediterranean do we find the other fort?	
		_ (1)
6.3.	2. What is the relationship between the Knights of St John and that island?	
		_ (2)
6.4.	For which reason was the Order of St John founded in the Holy Land?	
		(2
6.5.	Which wars were being fought in the Holy Land during those times?	
		_ (1)
6.6.	The Knights came to Malta in 1530. Name two developments which they carried out to improve the defences of Malta.	
		(2)
6.7.	Why did the Ottoman sultan Suleiman decide to attack Malta in 1565?	
		_ (1)
6.8.	1. Why was this event important for the Knights?	
		(1)

6.8.2. Why was this event important for the Maltese? 6.9. Name two factors which helped the Knights and the Maltese to win the Great Siege.		
(Total: 15 marks)		
7. Write in detail about ONE of the following:		
7.1. How was Maltese society divided in the Middle Ages? In your opinion, how was the life of the Maltese and what main jobs did they have at that time?		
7.2. Write short paragraphs on the following:		
a) the Comune and the Università at Imdina		
b) the episode of Gonsalvo Monroy		
c) the agreement bewtween Count Roger and the Qadi		
d) Malta in the time of Emperor Frederick II		
7.3. What were the Crusades? Why can we describe them as a failure? What was their result?		
7.4. The Renaissance was a period of a new revival in Western Europe starting from Italy. Why did it start there? With examples show how this movement affected the arts, architecture and the way of thinking of men in those times.		

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(Total: 20 marks)