

FORM 5

HISTORY (GENERAL)

TIME: 1h 45m

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Look carefully at the following sources and then answer all the questions.



Source A



Source B



Source C



Source D

1.1 Name the historic place shown in source A. _____ (1)

1.2 What is the main difference between source A and source B?

_____ (1)

1.3 What was the use of the place shown in source A?

_____ (1)

1.4 Mention a room or another part of this place and state what was its use.

_____ (2)

- 1.5 Underline the complex of temples shown in source B.
(*Ħaġar Qim, Imnajdra, Borġ in-Nadur, Tas-Silġ*) (1)
- 1.6 Identify **two** features about the building of the complex of temples shown in source B.

_____ (2)
- 1.7 What kind of damage can be caused to the temples shown in source B?
_____ (2)
- 1.8 What type of protection was made to the temples shown in source C in order to reduce the damage that can be caused?
_____ (1)
- 1.9 Which Government agency is taking care of similar historical sites in Malta?
_____ (1)
- 1.10 In which museum are most prehistoric remains kept?
_____ (1)
- 1.11 Mention **two** types of prehistoric remains shown in source D.
_____ (2)
- 1.12 Why is it worthwhile to visit museums like the one shown in source D?
_____ (1)

(Total: 16 marks)

2. Look carefully at the following sources and then answer all the questions.



Source E



Source F



Source G

- 2.1 These are three buildings that are mostly found in the _____ (1)
- 2.2 Name the type of building shown in source E and state what was its use in the past.
_____ (2)

- 2.3 Mention **two** sections or rooms found in the building shown in source E and for each one mentioned state what was its use in the past.
- _____
- _____ (1)
- 2.4 Why are buildings like the one shown in source E becoming very popular nowadays?
- _____ (1)
- 2.5 Why type of building structure is shown in source F? _____ (1)
- 2.6 Give **three** functions of the structure shown in source F.
- _____
- _____
- _____ (3)
- 2.7 What kind of damage can be caused to structures shown in source F? Give **two** examples.
- _____
- _____ (2)
- 2.8 Why do we find many chapels like the one shown in source G?
- _____ (1)
- 2.9 Some chapels have *ex votos* in them. What do you understand by the term *ex voto*?
- _____ (1)
- 2.10 Mention **two** other building structures found in the Maltese countryside and for each one mentioned state what was its use in the past.
- _____
- _____ (4)
- 2.11 Mention **two** situations which are ruining the Maltese countryside nowadays and state how these problems could be minimized.
- _____
- _____ (4)

(Total: 24 marks)

3. Read carefully the following source and then answer all the questions.

‘Our cultural identity has been present in Maltese consciousness for a long time...We were a nation even before we were independent, in fact, much before we were politically independent. Vassalli was not inventing a new concept when he addressed the Maltese nation. He risked speaking in a clear and courageous way...Our culture is thus our identity....And it is wise to reflect on our culture in order to discover who we really are, especially in a country like ours, a country that experienced many foreign cultural influences. There were times when these influences conflicted with our identity...And then there is the culture of the future, because nowadays our culture is alive and responding to change.’

Adapted from *L-Identità Kulturali ta' Malta*, Ugo Mifsud Bonnici, p. xi-xii, 1989.

3.1 Mention **three** elements that give identity to a nation.

_____ (3)

3.2 Which historic event is the author referring to with the words ‘politically independent’ (line 2)?

_____ (1)

3.3 Give **two** examples that show how foreign powers that ruled over Malta have influenced Maltese culture.

_____ (2)

3.4 The author states that ‘our culture is alive and responding to change.’ Mention **four** examples of changes in the Maltese culture that have taken place in recent years.

_____ (4)

(Total: 10 marks)

4. Read carefully the following source and then answer all the questions.

‘The opening of the Suez Canal affected Malta, not only in developments in technology generated sources of energy and developments in seafaring and navigation. Malta became an important pivot of the major sea routes...Malta had already had such a role; this role had already been increased...during the Crimean War when a good number of Maltese became rich. Britain came to realize how much Malta was valuable, to the extent that it started investing in it...and increasing its military spending in Malta.’

Adapted from *Storja ta' Malta, It-Tielet Volum*, by Henry Frendo, p. 187-188, 2004.

4.1 Where is the Suez Canal situated? _____ (1)

4.2 For what reason was this canal constructed?
_____ (1)

4.3 Why was the opening of this canal beneficial to Malta?
_____ (1)

4.4 To which development in the sources of energy and in seafaring technology is the author referring in the text?
_____ (1)

4.5 The author makes reference to the Crimean War. What part did Malta play during this war?

_____ (2)







4.6 How did a section of the Maltese benefit greatly by this war?
_____ (1)

4.7 Why did the British come to value Malta more during and after this war?
_____ (1)

4.8 Quote a phrase from the text which explains why Malta started having a ‘fortress economy’.
_____ (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

5. Fill in as appropriate the blank cells in the table. Some answers are already given.

	Present state of the remains	Name by which it is known	Civilization	City or Country where it is found	Its use when it was built
1					
2				Agrigento or Sicily	
3				Athens or Greece	
4					
5		Sabratha remains			
6		Alhambra			

(Total: 20 marks)

