

**JUNIOR LYCEUM AND SECONDARY SCHOOL
ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2011**

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 5

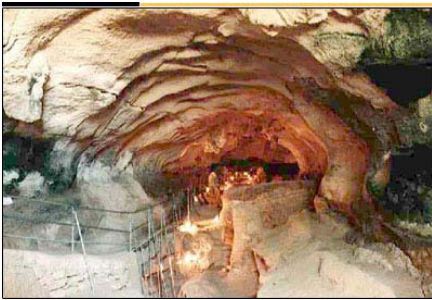
HISTORY (GENERAL)

TIME: 1 h 45 min

Name: _____

Form: _____

1. Look at the sources and answer the questions



Source A:



Source B:



Source D:



Source C

- 1.1 Underline the sites shown in the above pictures.
Choose from: Ghar Dalam, Borg in-Nadur, Skorba, l-Ipoġew, Haġar Qim, Tas-Silġ (4)
- 1.2 Write two sentences on each one of these four sites to explain their importance as well as to describe what has been found in them.

(4x2 = 8)

1.3 Which two sites belong to the Copper Age?

_____ (2)

1.4. Mention two other sites from the Copper Age

_____ (2)

(total 16 marks)

2. Look at the sources and answer the questions



Source E



Source F



Source G

2.1 Why is the Maltese farmhouse ideal for the local climate?

_____ (2)

2.2. Mention two typical features of the Maltese farmhouse and explain their use.

(4)

2.3. Mention two characteristic methods with which Maltese farmhouses were built.

(2)

2.4. What is the use of many local farmhouses today?

(2)

2.5. Identify the buildings in

Source F: _____

Source G: _____

2.6. What was the use of the building in source F?

(1)

2.7. In which part of Malta do we find such buildings?

(1)

2.8. What was the use of the windmill in earlier times?

(1)

2.9. The reconstructed Xarolla windmill is found in:

(Żejtun, Żurrieq, Żebbuġ, Żabbar) (1)

3. Look at the map and answer the questions



Source H

3.1. What do you understand with the term “the strategic position of Malta”?

_____ (1)

3.2. Mention four foreign powers which occupied Malta.

_____ (2)

3.3. What was Malta’s contribution during the Napoleonic Wars?

_____ (2)

3.4. What benefit did Malta obtain when the Suez Canal was opened?

_____ (2)

3.5. What was Malta’s role during the Crimean War?

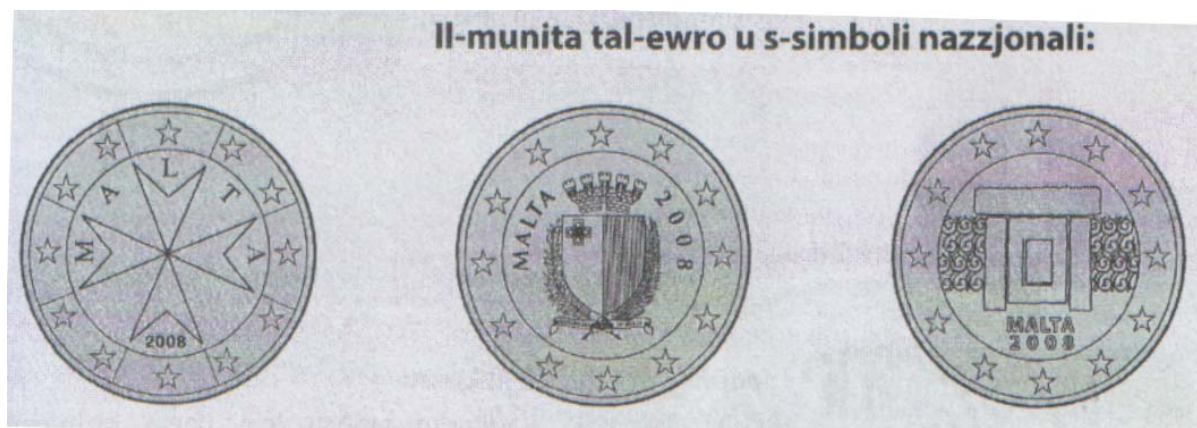
_____ (1)

3.6. Mention two foreign influences noted in the Maltese Islands.

_____ (2)

3.7. How is Malta’s role different nowadays?

_____ (1)

4. Look at the source and answer the questions

Source I

- 4.1. On the back of the euro used in Malta there are these three symbols. What does each symbol represent?

(3)

- 4.2. Name three other national symbols.

(3)

- 4.3. Write a tradition which goes along with each one of the following feasts:
Easter, Christmas, Imnarja, the feast of St Gregory, a village feast, the Vitorja feast

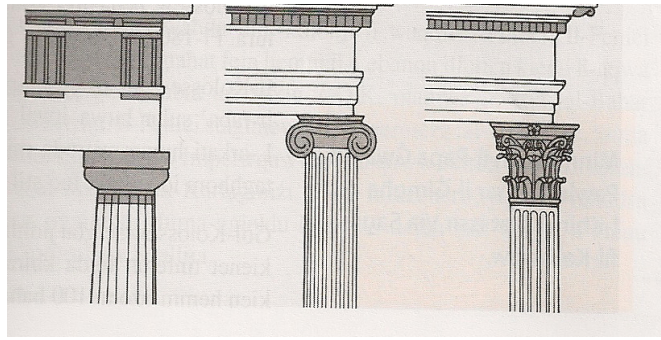
(6)

(total 12 marks)

5. Look at the source and answer the questions



Source J
Agrigento



Source K
Column tops



Source L
Sabratha

5.1.1 With which ancient civilisation do you associate Source J and Source K?

_____ (1)

5.1.2 Why are the remains of that civilisation found in those places?

_____ (1)

5.2 Identify the architectural style of each column top in Source K

_____ (3)

5.3 The site in Source L was used as a:
(hospital, theatre, palace, public bath, school)

(1)

5.4 With which civilisation do we associate this site?

_____ (1)

5.5 The site in Source L is (1000, 2000, 3000) years old.

_____ (1)

5.6 Sabratha fell in ruins in 7 AD. Why did this happen?

_____ (1)

5.7 Mention another architectural site around the Mediterrean. Write four sentences about it.

(1,4)

(total 14 marks)

6. Answer the questions

6.1. Why did the European countries want to unite after the Second World War?

(1)

6.2. The European Economic Union was formed with the Treaty of (Maastricht, Rome, Nice).

(1)

6.3. At first the aim of this union was to foster cooperation in the following two areas:
(foreign policy, steel industry, coal industry, education, tourism)

(2)

6.4. Mention FOUR countries that were the first to form part of this union.

(2)

6.5. What was the aim of the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)?

(2)

6.6. Mention TWO countries which joined the European Union together with Malta.

(1)

6.7. Mention an effect on the Maltese brought about with Malta's entry in the EU.

(1)

(total 10 marks)

7. Write about ONE of the following themes

- 7.1 The preservation of Malta's historical heritage is of great importance. Explain why and how this can be done.
- 7.2 "From a humble beginning in Neolithic times, the inhabitants of these islands made great progress till the arrival of the Phoenicians." Discuss with reference to the different phases of prehistory in Malta.
- 7.3 Which are the principal characteristics of the Maltese countryside compared to the urban zones (the cities) of the Island?

(total 20 marks)