

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2004

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 4

EUROPEAN STUDIES

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

PART ONE (Total marks: 51%)

Students are to answer all the questions from any **THREE** Sections from Part I of the Paper.
N.B. Another 15% of the marks are allocated to the European Studies Project done at school.

Section I - Power and People

1.1 Match these using numbers from 1 to 5.

1	ETA		a terrorist organisation in Northern Ireland.
2	IRA		a movement for greater regional autonomy in Italy.
3	The Northern League		a majority of Albanians and a minority of Serbs.
4	Bosnia Herzegovina		a terrorist organisation in the Basque region of Spain.
5	Kosovo		conflict between Muslims, Orthodox and Catholics.

(5)

1.2 Write a short paragraph about the causes, events and consequences of any **one** of the regional conflicts mentioned in the above table.

(6)

1.3 Underline **six** places or regions in Europe from the ones below that have had some form of regional conflict during these last ten years or more.

Belfast, Cyprus, Luxembourg, Sardinia, Corsica, Istanbul, Sarajevo, Chechnya, Palestine. (6)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section II - Economic Development and Changes in Europe.

2.1 Match these industries with their respective country using numbers from 1 to 6.

1	Norway		Forestry
2	Sweden		textiles
3	Spain		oil extraction
4	Denmark		dairy products
5	Germany		Tourism
6	Greece		chemical industry

(6)

2.2 Which of the examples of industries in 2.1 are: primary, secondary or tertiary?
 (i) primary: _____
 (ii) secondary: _____
 (iii) tertiary: _____ (6)

2.3 (i) What is a multinational company?
 _____ (2)

(ii) Give an example of one such company in Europe. _____ (1)

2.4 Mention **two** examples of improvements in technology that made international commerce easier and faster in recent years.
 _____ (2)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

3.1 Using numbers from 1 to 6 match these ethnic minorities with the country they are mostly found in:

1	U.K.		Russians
2	France		Tunisians
3	Belgium		Moroccans
4	Finland		Algerians
5	Germany		Pakistanis
6	Italy		Turks

(6)

3.2 Give the meaning of the following terms:

(i) ethnic minority:
 _____ (2)

(ii) cultural diversity:
 _____ (2)

(iii) racial discrimination:
 _____ (2)

3.3 Give one reason for the following:

(i) immigration into Europe from North African and Asian countries after World War II:

(2)

(ii) immigration into Europe from Eastern European countries after 1989:

(2)

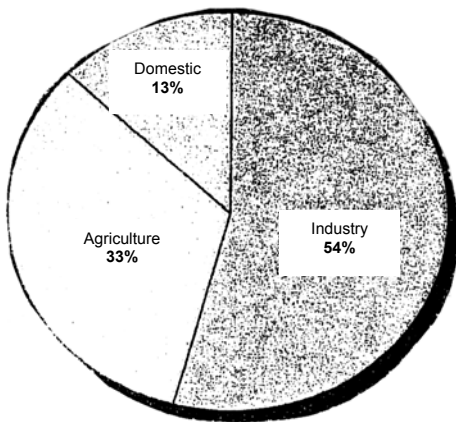
3.4 The influx of non-Europeans migrating into Western Europe has caused one of these developments. Underline the most probable development from the list below:

- (i) a lower standard of living for native Europeans.
- (ii) a fear of foreigners (xenophobia) among certain sectors of native Europeans.
- (iii) total exclusion of foreigners from civil and social life.
- (iv) widespread civil violence against foreigners across Western Europe. (1)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section IV – Europeans and their Environment

4.1 Figure A shows how water is used in Europe. Give one example of water use as shown in the pie-graph below:



- (i) domestic use: _____
 - (ii) agricultural use: _____
 - (iii) industrial use: _____
- (3 x 1 = 3)

Source: *Europe, Places and Cases* by John Edwards, 1998, p. 15

Read the following passage and then answer all the questions:

Soil erosion in the driest parts of Spain produces sediment which gets trapped behind dams. This causes pressure on the structure of the dam and reduces the storage capacity of the reservoir. With high rates of evaporation, salts concentrate in reservoir waters, serving as nutrients for the growth of algae. The process of **eutrophication** has become a problem in many arid regions. The greatest use of underground water is in coastal regions, to meet tourist demands. This has led to the contamination of fresh water supplies by sea water, and damages natural environments such as Andalusia, in Spain. The Spanish government is trying to find ways to meet the ever increasing demand for water. More efficient methods of irrigation could greatly reduce the amount of water through agricultural use. Another possibility involves developing crops which have lower water requirements, growing when rainfall levels are highest during the year.

Source: *Europe, Places and Cases* by John Edwards, 1998, p. 17.

4.2 List the **three** problems brought about by the lack of adequate fresh water supply in Spain.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____

(3 x 2 = 6)

4.3 What is the meaning of the term 'eutrophication' (in line 4)?

_____ (2)

4.4 Mention **two** other European countries that have similar water shortage problems as Spain.

_____ (2)

4.5 Mention **two** solutions that are being undertaken by the Spanish government to meet the ever increasing demand for fresh water.

_____ (2 x 2 = 4)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

5.1 Match these historical experiences using numbers from 1 to 6.

1	Ancient Greece		a profound influence on Europe's moral and cultural life.
2	The Latin Language		a type of architecture that spread across Europe during the 17 th and 18 th centuries.
3	Christianity		a movement that helped many Europeans achieve independence from foreign rule.
4	Baroque		the period when people practised democracy for the first time in history.
5	Colonisation		Considered as the <i>lingua franca</i> (common language) in Medieval Europe.
6	Nationalism		an era when Europeans conquered other lands in other continents.

(6)

5.2 Give the name of a famous European for each of the following:

- (i) an inventor: _____
- (ii) an explorer: _____
- (iii) an architect: _____
- (iv) an artist or painter: _____
- (v) a composer: _____
- (vi) a playwright: _____

(6 x 1 = 6)

5.3 Mention and describe **two** important inventions or innovations during these last 500 years in Europe that helped to bring about widespread and far-reaching changes in the lives of many Europeans.

(2 x 2 = 4)

5.4 The word **pluralism** is associated with one of the following. Underline the correct one.

- (i) drama
- (ii) e-Commerce
- (iii) foreign policy
- (iv) international sport competitions
- (v) the media

(1)

(Total = 17 marks)

PART TWO (Total marks: 34%)

Students have to choose two questions from Sections I to V and answer each question in essay form. Please write your essay answers in the blank spaces provided on pages 6 to 8 of the examination paper.

Section I - Power and People

1. Comment upon the principles and social implications of the European Social Charter.

Section II - Economic Development and Changes in Europe

2. Account for the different models of trade between the European Union and other non-European trading blocs in the world. Comment upon the types of trade agreements that the European Union has with third countries.

Section III - Demographic and Social Realities

3. How and why did the process of globalisation effect the development of the tourism industry in Europe during these last thirty years or so?

Section IV - Europeans and their Environment

4. Describe the effects upon the natural and human environment of urbanisation and migration into the cities in **any one region** you have studied or read about. You can mention aspects such as: changes in the landscape, farming, communication, industries, pollution, work opportunities, leisure pursuits, change in lifestyle etc.

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

5. The 19th and 20th centuries have been described as the age of invention and innovation. Comment upon this statement in relation to the progress made by Europeans in science, medicine, technology, industry and communication.

(Total for each essay: 17 marks)

