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<u>**Form 4**</u>   **EUROPEAN STUDIES**   **TIME: 1h 30 min**

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   Give **three** rights that are included in the European Human Rights Convention of the Council of Europe of 1950.

(i)   _____

(ii)   _____

(iii)   _____ (6)

1.2   What was the fundamental principle that made the Council of Europe issue the European Social Charter of 1961?

_____

_____ (2)

1.3   Name the city that hosts the following European institutions:

(i)   the European Parliament: _____

(ii)   the European Commission: _____

(iii)   the European Court of Human Rights: _____

(iv)   the Council of Europe: _____ (4)

1.4   State whether these statements are **true** or **false**.

		True	**False**
(i)	In Northern Ireland there is a large minority of Muslim immigrants.		
(ii)	The Basques want to separate from Spain to join with France.		
(iii)	Cyprus is divided between two states, one Greek and the other Turkish.		
(iv)	The IRA is a terrorist organisation operating against British presence in Northern Ireland.		
(v)	The whole island of Cyprus became a member of the EU in 2004.		

(5)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section II - Economic Development and Changes in Europe

2.1 Explain briefly the economic importance of the following industrial sectors in Europe:

(i) forestry in Scandinavia: _____

_____

(ii) manufacturing industries in the Ruhr: _____

_____

(iii) the entertainment industry: _____

_____

(3 x 2 = 6)

2.2 Say what items these European international companies mainly trade in:

(i) MacDonald outlets: _____

(ii) Benetton: _____

(iii) Nestlé: _____

(iv) St Electronics: _____ (4 x 1 = 4)

2.3 Underline **three** major European industrial and commercial ports from the list given below:

Rotterdam, Brussels, Hamburg, Athens, Marseilles, Bergen, Edinburgh (3)

2.4 (i) Give the full name of the abbreviation EEA.

_____ (1)

(ii) Explain briefly why the EEA was set up in 1991 by EFTA and EEC countries.

_____

_____

_____ (3)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section III - Demography and Social Realities

3.   Read carefully the following extract and then answer all the questions:

'Migration has led to an enormous mixture of people, races and ethnic groups. In spite of their differences, these communities have sought to live together. In the 1950s and 1960s certain European countries accepted many millions of guest workers. Today, even these European 'receiving' countries suffer from high levels of unemployment. This situation can lead to ethnic or racial conflict.'

3.1   How true is the affirmation in the first sentence in line 1 to one of the pillars of the EU and the Council of Europe?

_____

_____ (2)

3.2   Mention **two** types of differences that such communities have with the 'receiving' country.

_____ (2)

3.3   How do governments in Europe seek to bring about a situation where different communities live together in peace?

_____

_____ (2)

3.4   Name **three** European countries that have accepted guest workers in the 1950s and 1960s.

_____   _____   _____ (3)

3.5   Why were 'guest workers' accepted and what type of jobs were they employed in?

_____

_____ (2)

3.6   Name **two** ethnic groups that have settled in thousands during these last fifty years or so.

_____   _____   _____ (2)

3.7   The above passage affirms that an increase in unemployment in Europe can lead to ethnic or racial conflict. Why do you think this is so?

_____

_____

_____

_____ (2 + 2)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section IV - Europeans and their Environment

4.1   Name **two** European countries for each of these climate types:

(i)   Mediterranean climate: _____   _____

(ii)   Continental maritime: _____   _____

(iii)   Arctic climate: _____   _____   (6)

4.2   Describe briefly **three** seasonal features of any one of the above climate types.

_____

_____

_____   (3)

4.3   (i)   What makes the Mediterranean diet a healthy one?

_____

_____   (2)

(ii)   How did the Mediterranean diet become so popular and widespread among Europeans?

_____

_____   (2)

4.4   (i)   Name **two** countries where the River Rhine passes through.

_____   _____   (2)

(ii)   What made the Rhine a very important river for many centuries in Western Europe?

_____

_____   (2)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

Country A

Country B

5.1 The map above shows two countries that have problems of excessive nationalism. Name the **two** countries.

Country A: _____ Country B: _____ (2)

5.2 Describe briefly the nature of the problem of the two countries featured in the maps.

(i) Country A: _____

_____

_____ (3)

(ii) Country B: _____

_____

_____ (3)

5.3 Explain briefly the meaning of the terms that are widely used in European history:

(i) Classical Europe: _____

_____

_____ (2)

(ii) Medieval Europe: _____

_____

_____ (2)

5.4 Mention **one** outstanding feature found in:

(i) Classical Roman architecture: _____

(ii) Classical Greek architecture: _____

(iii) Byzantine art and architecture: _____

(iv) Gothic architecture: _____

(v) Medieval music: _____ (5)

(Total = 17 marks)

Students have to choose two questions from Sections I to V and answer each question in essay form.

Section I - Power and People

1.   Account for the different strategies used by interested parties to solve conflicts through peace-making processes in the following scenario:
an extremist national group struggling for autonomy in a European state.

Section II - Economic Development and Changes in Europe

2.   Account for the ways that an international company centred in Malta operates in its day-to-day business activities.

Section III - Demography and Social Realities

3.   Describe the challenges and problems that the minority ethnic groups may experience in this European scenario: Migrants from European Mediterranean countries or from North African Mediterranean countries migrating into Northern European countries.

Section IV - Europeans and their Environment

4.   What causes shortages in water supply in Mediterranean regions? What are the effects of such shortages? What measures are being undertaken to reduce the effects of such shortages?

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

5.   Identify and describe the features of the major movements in art, architecture, literature and music in Medieval European culture.

(Total for each essay = 17 marks)

N.B. Please write your essays on the blank sheets provided.