

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 3

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 One 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 One of the major policies of the EU is to foster decentralisation of power and active participation of citizens in decision-making. Underline the terms that imply decentralisation of power and active participation in a European context:

- (i) To vote in a referendum.
- (ii) To take part in voluntary community work.
- (iii) To apply for a full-time job.
- (iv) To take part in animal awareness campaign held in your school.
- (v) To go for a holiday tour with your family in a European country.
- (vi) To form part of the Students' School Council. (3 x 1 = 3)

1.2 Match the information given in Column B with the right European institutions in Column A by putting numbers from 1 to 4 in the blank column. (4 x 1 = 4)

	Column A: Institution		Column B: Composition/Function
1	European Commission		a political organisation set up in 1949 to promote democracy and human rights across Europe.
2	Council of Europe		it is composed of 20 Commissioners appointed for 5 years by the Governments of the EU member states.
3	Council of Ministers		an assembly of 626 representatives chosen by EU citizens every five years.
4	European Parliament		the main decision-making body of the EU made up of 25 ministers from the member-states.

1.3 Name the President of the present European Commission: _____ (2)

1.4 When was the last election of the European Parliament held: _____ (2)

1.5 Describe in not more than **four** sentences the meaning of the term 'a democratic form of government.'

Section III - Demography and Social Realities

- 3.1 Name the European country where one finds a large number of immigrants from these non-European countries:
- (i) Indians: _____
 - (ii) Pakistanis: _____
 - (iii) Moroccans: _____
 - (iv) Indonesians: _____
 - (v) Turks: _____ (5 x 1 = 5)
- 3.2 Population density is often linked to the geographical and climatic features of a country. Give one plausible reason why:
- (i) Sweden has a low population density when compared to its geographical size?
_____ (2)
 - (ii) Belgium has a high population density when compared to its geographical size?
_____ (2)
- 3.3 Explain why countries such as Germany, France and Italy have:
- (i) a low birth rate: _____ (2)
 - (ii) a longer life expectancy: _____ (2)
 - (iii) a high dependency ratio: _____ (2)
- 3.4 Explain the meaning of the term **eco-tourism** as used in a European context.
- _____
_____ (2)
- (Total = 17 marks)**

Section IV - Europeans and their Environment

- 4.1 Underline the country from the brackets that has a common border with:
- (i) France: (Germany, Austria, Netherlands, Denmark)
 - (ii) Poland: (Estonia, Latvia, Romania, Belarus)
 - (iii) Macedonia: (Turkey, Slovenia, Bulgaria, Hungary) (3x 1 = 3)
- 4.2 Name a sea that touches with the coast of the following countries:
- (i) Sweden: _____
 - (ii) Norway: _____
 - (iii) Ukraine: _____
 - (iv) Croatia: _____ (4 x 1 = 4)
- 4.3 Underline the sea that **does not** form part of the Mediterranean:
- Ionian, Ligurian, Adriatic, Caspian, Aegean, Tyrrhenian** (1)

4.4 Explain briefly why the disposal of waste is one major source of pollution in Europe today.

(5)

4.5 Explain the meaning of the term 'disease prevention' in a European context:

(2)

4.6 What made the Rhine a very important river for many centuries in Western Europe?

(2)

(Total = 17 marks)

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

5.1 With which country or city in Europe do we associate the following?

- (i) the gondola: _____
- (ii) cuckoo clocks: _____
- (iii) Oktoberfest: _____
- (iv) the double-decker bus: _____

(4 x 1 = 4)

5.2 Give the common European historical experiences that fit these descriptions:

- (i) The period between the 14th and 16th centuries when Western Europe experienced a rebirth in literature, ideas, art and architecture is known as: _____ (2)
- (ii) The period in the 18th and 19th centuries when Europe replaced muscle power by machine power is known as: _____ (2)
- (iii) The period in the 19th and 20th centuries when most European countries conquered and ruled most of Africa and Asia is known as: _____ (2)

5.3 Name one language spoken by Europeans that forms part of these major linguistic groups:

- (i) Romance linguistic group: _____ (1)
- (ii) Teutonic linguistic group: _____ (1)
- (iii) Slavonic linguistic group: _____ (1)
- (iv) Semitic linguistic group: _____ (1)

5.4 In which European countries are these newspapers published:

- (i) *Corriere della Sera*: _____ (1)
- (ii) *El Pais*: _____ (1)
- (iii) *Le Monde*: _____ (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.

Section I - Power and People

1. Account for the principles by which democracy is practised today in most European countries.

Section II - Economic Development and Changes in Europe

2. Account for the advantages and any disadvantages of any **three** types of inland transport systems in Europe.

Section III - Demographic and Social Realities

3. Explain why tourism is considered as one of the major industries in Europe today.

Section IV - Europeans and their Environment

4. Account for one endangered natural environment in Europe that you have read and studied about during this year's European Studies programme at school.

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

5. Using Malta as your case study, account for the different types of media in Malta and explain the impact that these have on Maltese society.

(Total marks for each essay = 17 marks)