JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2008

DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION **Educational Assessment Unit**

FORM 3	EUROPEAN STUDIES	TIME: 1h 30min
Name:		Class:
	nation paper carries 51 marks are allocated to the European	
	PART ONE (Total 51 marks)	
Candidates are to answer and One of the Paper.	all the questions from any THI	REE Sections from Part
Section 1 - Power and People	le	
from the outside as well as from	hs show the building of The Eurom the inside. takes part in the legislative proces	_

b. What is the abbreviation used for the members of the European Parliament?

(2)

(1)

 $_{-}(1)$

f. How many members does Malta have in the European Parliament?
(1)
g. Write 3 sentences about a European institution (choose from The Council of the European Union, The European Commission, The Court of Justice, The Court of Auditors or any other institution you know of)
(3)
1.2 "The European Union is open to any European country that fulfils the democratic , political and economic criteria for membership". a. What is a democracy?
b. How does a democracy work?
(2)
c. Give the name of three types of democratic systems of government found in Europe.
(3)
(Total 17 marks)

Section 2 – Economic Development and Changes in Europe



The most popular purchases are books, CDs and travel, but more and more people are starting to buy clothes and electrical equipment online.

2.1 Observe the pictures in the previous page and read the quote, then answer following questions:	the
a. What do you understand by the term e-commerce?	
b. Give two advantages of the use of e-commerce.	
c. Give two disadvantages of the use e-commerce.	
	_(2)
d. Give two e-commerce examples commonly used.	_(1)
e. What are online auctions?	
f. What are your rights as a European citizen when using e-commerce?	
2.2 a. Which are the three main sectors of economy?	
The state of the s	_(1)
b. Choose one of these main sectors and write 5 sentences about what it invogiving particular examples of the same sector.	lves,
	_ (5)
(Total 17 ma	rks)

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${\bf Section~3~- Demography~and~Social~Realities}$

3.1 Tourism is an extremely important industry for many European countra. What do you think are the reasons that have led to its growth?	ries.
	(2)
b. What do you think would tourists look for when on holiday?	
	(2)
	(2)
c. Write whether the following statements would mean a positive or a negative tourism on any local community in a European country:	ve impact of
Statement	Positive or Negative
More awareness to preserve the cultural and historic heritage: Museums, old houses, forts, etc.	
Damage to buildings, wildlife and vegetation.	
Farmers could sell their produce to local hotels.	
Hotels, car parks, airports, holiday flats spoil the views of the countryside.	
An increase in noise due to aero planes, discos, more traffic.	
Develop more links with other countries: the local community would be interested in learning more foreign languages.	
3.2 Spain is one of the world's most popular tourist destinations. The growth holidays, together with the Mediterranean Sea and climate, have led to a tou	
southern Spain. This sudden growth has brought problems as well as benefits	
a. What is the name of the most southerly point of the Spanish mainland?	
b. Why is tourism so important in southern Spain?	(1)
	(1)
c. What benefits has tourism brought to Spain?	
	(1)
d. Give the meaning of the following terms: (i) Migration	
(ii) Pull factor	
(iii) Forced Migration	(3)

3.3 List down four European densely populated areas or countries, and next to each one give reasons as to why are they so populated.
(4)
(Total 17 marks)
Section 4 – Europeans and their Environment
4. 1 The river Rhone, one of the longest rivers in France, flows into the Mediterranean Sea, forming a large delta of lakes, marshes and river channels. This delta, called the Camargue, is famous for the wildlife which has inhabited the region longer than its people It is the development of industry and tourism which pose the greatest problems for the future of the Camargue.
4.1 a. What is the area of the Camargue Regional Park famous for?
(2)
b. Which area of the Camargue restricts public access?
(1)
c. Why has such a decision been taken?
d. Write some of the problems facing the Camargue(1)
d. Write some of the problems racing the Camargue.
(3)
4.2 a. What are the main sources of pollution?
(2)
b. How can we stop the pollution which is making the world's climate change?
(2)

c. What is sustainable development?	
	(2)
d. Write four sentences to explain what the Mediterranean Bl	` ,
	(4)
	(Total 17 marks)
Section 5 – The Cultural Heritage	
5.1 In the 1300's and 1400's, students began rediscovering the ancient books. They were amazed at the great ideas and knowledge they found there, and the news began to spread wealthy people could afford to buy books and they fell in love with ancient Greece and Rome.	
a. About which particular period is the above passage referring to?(1)	
b. Where in Europe did this period start? (The picture shou	ald give you an indication of
the name of the country)(1)	
c. Give the name of any one of the many great artists of the t	ime(1)
d. Mention one famous renaissance work of art and write	e a description of it, giving
details such as where it is found nowadays and its historical	value.
	_
	(2)

5.2 A 'revolution' started in Europe about 250 years ago – in the world of 'industry'. It all began with an energy crisis. a. Where did this "revolution" start and why?	
b. Mention one of the important inventions during this period.	
(1)	
c. Write about the Social effects of this revolution, particularly about child labour and the housing situation.	
(3)	
5.3 a. Name three European Colonial Empires.	
(3)	
b. Write three sentences about one of these Colonial Empires.	
(3)	
(Total 17 marks)	

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PART TWO

Choose only TWO questions and answer each question in essay form.

Question 1 - Power and People

European Citizens have various rights. To protect them, the EU, together with the Council of Europe prepared particular treaties. The Charter of Fundamental Rights of the EU proclaimed in Nice in December 2000, for instance, sets out all the rights recognized today by the EU's member states and their citizens.

How was this Charter developed? Refer to the various steps which led to it.

Question 2 – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

The idea of TENs emerged by the end of the 1980s in conjunction with the proposed Single Market. It made little sense to talk of a big market, with freedom of movement within it for goods, persons and services, unless the various regions and national networks making up that market were properly linked by modern and efficient infrastructure.

What is understood by "TENS"? Why is it important for Europe's economic growth and the creation of employment in the Union?

Question 3 – Demographic and Social Realities

Longer life expectancy has also resulted in longer retirement periods, and more burden on European countries' social security programs.

What are the implications of a longer life span and its effects on the lives of Europeans?

Question 4 – European and their Environment

Europe has seen an alarming rise in the number of obese young people. As well as eating foods that contain too much fat and sugar, many school children have become couch potatoes, snacking in front of the TV rather than out burning off calories on the sports field.

- (i) What is the cost of the problem of overweight?
- (ii) What can young people do to help themselves against this problem?
- (iii) How can they lead a healthy lifestyle?

Question 5 – The Cultural Heritage

We Europeans enjoy what is different and special about our own country and region, but we also enjoy what we have in common as Europeans.

Referring to the relationship between national identity and European identity, how far do you agree with this statement?

 $(2 \times 17 = 34 \text{ marks})$