

JUNIOR LYCEUMS FINAL EXAMINATIONS 2000

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

FORM 5

History (Option)

TIME : 1hr 45 min

Section A. Maltese History (You may answer this section in Maltese)

1. Match the following by putting the appropriate number in the boxes attached to the second column. Number 1 is being given as an example.

1	Sir Gerald Strickland.	Secretary of State for the Colonies	
2	Canon Paolo Pullicino	President of the National Assembly	
3	Sir Filippo Sceberras	Director of Primary Schools	
4	Sir Adrian Dingli	Politician	
5	Dr Fortunato Mizzi	Chief Secretary to Govt	1
6	Joseph Chamberlain	Crown Advocate	

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

2. Put the following events in chronological order by placing a number in the box against each event. Number 1 is being given as an example.

	The construction of the Breakwater.	
	The First Great War.	
	The Julyan Keenan Report	
	The Sette Giugno Riots	
	The Royal Commission 1911	
	The Opening of the Suez Canal	1

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

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

From 1867 – 1871 a period signalized by the epidemics of small pox and cholera, the death rate was 29.00 per 1,000 for Malta and Gozo, in 1872 it was 24.28 for two islands and in 1873 it had fallen to 22.39, but in June, July, August 1874 it had risen again to 49.20 in Malta alone, at the rate for the eight months only of 26.12 per 1,000 and for the twelve Months of 34.86 per 1,000.

Whilst we know that the death rate we have been considering has been excessive it is equally clear that a great proportion of it is due to causes which could have been avoided and although we are willing to accept that the virus of cholera and small-pox may have been introduced from abroad, we cannot doubt that their development has been encouraged by causes of a local nature.

(Extract from a report of the commission appointed by H.E. the Governor Sir Charles von Straubenzee on the 23rd July 1874 to inquire and report on the causes of the recent increases in the death rate in Malta).

1. Is this a primary or a secondary source? (1)
2. _____ (1)
Who was the Governor of Malta in 1874?
3. _____ (2)
Why was the Commission appointed by the Governor in 1874?
4. Having read this paragraph, what conclusion do you draw about the sanitary conditions of the Maltese Islands at that time? _____ (2)
_____ (2)
5. and why do you draw this conclusion? _____ (2)
The Report mentions two epidemics
(A) Which are the two epidemics? (2)
(B) _____ (2)
In what manner, could they have been introduced from abroad?
6. Which measures taken by the local administration (1875 – 1900) helped to improve the sanitary conditions of the Maltese Islands.
(A) _____ (2)
(B) _____ (2)

(16 marks)

4. Write an essay on one of the following. You may answer in Maltese. Answer on a separate foolscap.
1. Which were the main features of the 1887 Constitution? Why was it a considerable improvement on the previous one? What circumstances led to its withdrawal?
 2. Considerable improvements were registered in land and sea transport between 1880 – 1905. Discuss.
 3. What was Malta's contribution to the Allied Cause during the First Great War?
 4. Describe how the British Government strengthened the defences of the Maltese Islands between 1870 – 1900?
 5. How far were the 'Sette Giugno Riots' the result of discontent amongst various sections of the population?

(24 marks)

Section B European History

5. Put in Chronological order the following events by placing a number in the box opposite each event. Number one is being given as an example.

	The Fashoda Incident.	
	The Treaty of San Stefano	
	The Treaty of Frankfurt	1
	The Russo – Japanese War.	
	The Algeciras Conference	
	The Treaty of Versailles	

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

6. Match the following by putting the appropriate number in the box near the second column. Number 1 is being given as an example.

1	Bethman – Hollweg	President of France	
2	Alexander III	Prime Minister of Great Britain	
3	Marshal MacMahon.	President of the U.S.A.	
4	David Lloyd George	Chancellor of Germany	
5	Kaiser William II	Czar of Russia	
6	Woodrow Wilson	Emperor of Germany	

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

7. Examine carefully the following cartoon and answer all the questions



- (1) (a) Who is the big man in the centre in the background? _____ (1)
- (b) What was his official position? _____ (1)
- (c) What is he doing according to the cartoon _____ (2)
- (2) (a) Which countries are represented by the three men who are depicted sitting in the cartoon _____ (3)
- (b) What title did the rulers of these three countries have? _____ (1)
- And which of them was the last to achieve this status? _____ (1)
- (3) (a) What do you think is the attitude of the Cartoonist towards the three persons who are depicted seated in the cartoon? _____ (2)
- _____ (2)
- (b) In the 1870's the same three persons formed a league, what was this league called? _____ (1)
- (4) In 1879 two of the countries represented by the men sitting in the cartoon formed an alliance
- (A) Give the name of this Alliance? _____ (1)
- (B) Which countries formed part of this Alliance? _____ (2)
- (C) How long did this alliance last? _____ (1)

(16 marks)

8. Write an essay on one of the following.

- (A) Explain how the stability of the Third French Republic was endangered by the:
 - (a) Boulanger Crisis
 - (b) The Panama Scandal
 - (c) The Dreyfus Case
- (B) Describe how Africa was carved up and divided between the various European Powers. Between 1870 – 1914?
- (C) Outline the events which led Russia to declare war on Turkey 1877. What circumstances led to the Congress of Berlin in 1878?
- (D) Describe the process which led to the formation of the Dual Entente and its subsequent transformation into the Triple Entente by 1907?
- (E) Show how the assassination of the Archduke Frans Ferdinand led to the First World War and explain how each of the major European Powers became involved

(25 marks)