JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2002

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

FOR	RM 3	HISTORY (OPTION)	Time: 1hr 30mins
Nam	e:		Class:
		nswer all questions from only two sections Co	
Sect	ion A:	Maltese History 1798 – 1849	
1.	Answer the fo	llowing questions.	
1.1	Mention one of	the long term causes which led to the	decline of the Order of St. John.
1.2	Give one reaso	on why Napoleon wanted to capture Ma	alta.
1.3	Explain in one	sentence what was the Blockade which	n lasted from 1798 to 1800.
1.4	Why were the i	majority of the Maltese against the Trea	aty of Amiens (1802)?
1.5	Mention an unp	popular measure undertaken by Thoma	as Maitland in 1818.
1.6		e plague of 1813 affected in a negative	
1.7		easure adopted by the Government in ent.	•
1.8		decision of the Austin – Lewis Commiss	
1.9	Explain the sig	nificance of Freedom of the Press intro	oduced in Malta in 1839.
1.10	In 1849 the Ma	Iltese were granted a new 'Constitution	'. What is a 'constitution'?
			(20 marks)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

London, July 31, 1835

- "...The Maltese, deprived of the blessings of a free press, notwithstanding their repeated supplications for the privilege....
- ...Even their humble petitions encountered the greatest difficulties from the local authorities at Malta; so as almost to impede the voice of the faithful Maltese subjects in reaching the British Throne....
- ...At the present moment, when the Maltese are starving... they are compelled to pay an excessive duty on wheat...."
- "... Deprived of their liberty, their rights and privileges disregarded or suspended...."

(The Claims of the Maltese founded upon the principle of justice by George Mitrovich [1835]) 2.1.1 Is the above a primary or a secondary source? (1 mark) 2.1.2 Give one reason for your answer. 2.2 Mitrovich says that "the Maltese have repeatedly asked for "the blessings of a free press". Mention one occasion during Oakes' Administration when the Maltese asked for such a privilege. (2 marks) 2.3 According to the author, why was it difficult for the Maltese to present their grievances to the British Government? (2 marks) What measure, according to the author, was making worse the social conditions of the 2.4 Maltese? ____ The author mentions the "rights and privileges" of the Maltese. Which rights and 2.5 privileges was he referring to? (2 marks) 2.6 Mention four interesting points about George Mitrovich. b) d) (4 marks)

(Total 15 marks)

- 3. Answer in essay form one of the following questions.
- 3.1 Why did Napoleon find it rather easy to conquer the Maltese Islands?
- 3.2 What characterised French rule in Malta (from June to September 1798) and what was the effect on the population?
- 3.3 "The Maltese wanted to remain under British rule, but they were not happy with the way they were being governed." Explain and discuss.
- 3.4 Why was Maitland an unpopular governor?
- 3.5 How did war and peace in the Mediterranean affect Malta?
- 3.6 What were the political and constitutional demands of the Maltese during the first half of the 19th century? How far were such demands satisfied by the British authorities?

 (15 marks)

Section B: Maltese History 1900 – 1921

1. .	Answer the following questions	
1.1	Which constitution was still in force at the beginning of the 20 th century?	(2 marks)
1.2	Mention one serious problem Malta was facing at the turn of the century.	(2 marks)
1.3	Why did the British Navy decide to build the Breakwater?	(Z marko)
		(2 marks)
1.4	How did the Maltese benefit during the building of the Breakwater?	
1.5.1	Why did the British cut down on their Mediterranean fleet after 1906?	(2 marks)
1.5.2	What effect did this have on the situation in Malta?	(2 marks)
1.6	Mention two of the suggestions put forward by the 1911 Royal Commission. a)	(2 marks)
1.7	b) Mention one advantage that Malta reaped as a result of the First World War.	(2 marks)
1.8	What was the 'Sette Giugno'?	(2 marks)
1.9	Why do we say that the 1921 Constitution granted Self-Government to the MIslands?	(2 marks) laltese
		(2 marks)
	(Total	20 marks)

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

"...But what can have induced Mr. Chamberlain to go to the trouble of establishing a new Constitution? Evidently he wants to punish the people of Malta... who were determined to uphold the rights of the island, and, among such rights, its Italian language. In fact the threat has been made for some time past that if the Elected Members would not pass the Education Estimates, the Government would abolish or curtail, or we know not what, the Constitution...."

(Malta editorial against Chamberlain's colonial policy [1903]).

	Is the above a primary or a secondary source?	(1 mark)
		(2 marks)
2.2	Who was the Mr. Chamberlain referred to above?	
		(2 marks)
2.3	How do we know that the author of the above text was against the "new of	constitution."
		(2 marks)
2.4	What did the author mention as being one of the rights of the Maltese?	
		(2 marks)
2.5	Explain the term 'Elected Members' mentioned in the text.	
		(2 marks)
2.6	Why was the 1887 Constitution withrawn?	
		(2 marks)
2.7	Explain how the withdrawal of the 1887 constitution was intimately conne	cted with the
	Language Question.	
		(2 marks)
	(To	otal 15 marks)

3. Answer in essay form <u>one</u> of the following questions:

- 3.1 Imagine you are living in Malta in the beginning of the 20th Century. Give an account of the type of life you are leading.
- 3.2 What part did Malta play during the First World War?
- 3.3 Mention the main causes that led to the riots of 1919.
- 3.4 Account for the social, economic and political situation in Malta in 1919.
- 3.5 "The granting of the 1921 Constitution must have satisfied the Maltese." Discuss.
- 3.6 "In Malta, during the years 1900 1921, there were periods of peace, prosperity and political stability but there were also times when there was war, economic depression and political dissatisfaction." Comment. (15 marks)

European History 1789 – 1848 Section C:

1.

Mei	ntion one of the long term causes that brought about the French Revoluti	on.
		(2 marks)
 \//h	at triggered the beginning of the French Revolution?	(2 marks)
V V I I	at triggered the beginning of the French Revolution:	
		(2 marks)
Wh	at was the law known as 'The Civil Constitution of the Clergy' (France, Ju	uly, 1790)?
		(2 marks)
Giv	e one example to prove that the Congress of Vienna	` ,
a)	Ignored the principle of nationality.	
b)	Adopted the principle of legitimacy.	
,		
		(4 marks
Wh	at was the significance of the Quadruple Alliance?	(4 marks)
		(2 marks)
	at do we mean by (a) home (domestic) policy (b) foreign policy. e one example of each from the period you have studied.	
		// manusa
Giv	re two reasons why the Belgians wanted to become independent of the D	(4 marks) outch after
181	15.	
a)		
b)		
		(2 marks)
Wh	at was the Frankfurt Parliament and what was its main objective?	,
		(2 marks)
	(Total	: 20 marks)

2. Study the map and then answer the following questions.



The states of Italy in 1815

	xplain what Metternich meant when he said that Italy was no leographical expression'?	
		(2 marks)
Ν	lention two capital cities of the states that existed in Italy during the	e period under
s	tudy. a) b)	(2 marks)
	ow far is it correct to say that Austria dominated the North of Italy?	
_		
_		
_		(3 marks)
T	o whom did the Island of Sardinia belong?	(1 mark)
Ν	lention an Italian state that was ruled by a native Italian family.	
_		(2 marks)
Ν	lention a well known secret society that existed in Italy in those days.	
		(2 marks)
- Ir	n 1831 Mazzini founded 'Young Italy'. Mention his two main aims for th	`
	eninsula.	
	eninsula.	(3 marks)

3. Answer in essay form <u>one</u> of the following questions.

- 3.1 What was the reaction of the European powers to the outbreak and course of the French Revolution?
- 3.2 Do you think that Napoleon's domestic policy was a success? Give reasons for your answer.
- 3.3 Why was there another revolution in France in 1830?
- 3.4 In 1832 Greece became an independent monarchy. What led to this important event in the history of Greece?
- 3.5 "Metternich was a conservative and a reactionary." Explain his policies as Austrian Chancellor.
- 3.6 Explain why it is correct to refer to 1848 as the Year of Revolution.

(15 marks)

Section D International History 1900 – 1939

1. Answer the following questions	
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	(3 marks
What was Entente Cardiale of 1904?	
	(3 marks)
In 1907 an important 'understanding' came into being. Which countries wand how is this understanding referred to in history?	were involved
	(3 marks)
Why did Serbian antagonism towards Austria increase after 1908?	,
	(3 marks)
Name three countries that were created in Eastern Europe after World Wa) b)	/ar 1.
b) c)	(3 marks)
In 1918, elections in the USA gave the Republicans control of the Senate the effect on American foreign policy?	e. What was



2.1	Who is represented as 'The Tiger' in the cartoon?
2.2	(2 marks) Who is the tall person on the right hand side?
2.3	(2 marks) Which country is being represented as a child?
2.4	(2 marks) Why is the child crying?
2.5	Why did the cartoonist place the peace treaty of 1919 on the floor?
2.6	What is the significance of the date 1940 placed above the head of the child?
	(2 marks)
ardin	g the Treaty of Versailles of 1919?
	(3 marks)

3. Answer in essay form one of the following questions.

- 3.1 Which would you consider to be the main causes that led to the outbreak of World War I?
- 3.2 "The victors made sure to punish Germany and its allies at the Settlement of 1919." Discuss
- 3.3 What happened in Russia in1917? Why was there a Civil War after the outbreak of the Revolution?
- 3.4 From 1922 to 1943 Mussolini's and his Fascist Party controlled the Italian state. What was Mussolini internal policy during this period?
- 3.5 What were the consequences of the growth of Nazism in Germany?
- 3.6 How far is it correct to say that Hitler and his foreign policy were responsible for the outbreak of World War II? (15 marks)

(Total: 15 marks)