

# JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2002

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

**FORM 5**

**HISTORY (OPTION)**

**Time: 1hr 45mins**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

## Maltese History

1. Underline the correct answer.

1.1 The 1921 Constitution was known as the / Chamberlain Constitution / The Amery Milner Constitution / The Mac Donald Constitution (1 mark)

1.2 The Apostolic Delegate sent to Malta by the Holy See during the politico – religious crisis was / Cardinal Fabrizio Sceberras / Mgr Pasquale Robinson / Mgr Michael Gonzi. (1 mark)

1.3 In 1934 Italian / English / Maltese became one of the official Languages. (1 mark)

1.4 Put in chronological order the following events by putting a number in the box opposite to them.

The Compact	
The Sette – Giugno Riots	
The Mac Donald Constitution	
The Royal Commission 1931	

(4 marks)

1.5 What do we mean when we say that Malta had a fortress economy?

(3 marks)

1.6 Four of these politicians held the post of Head of Ministry, under the 1921 Constitution- Underline three of them.

Mgr I Panzavecchia, Joseph Howard, Giovanni Adami, Carmelo Mifsud Bonnici, Mgr E Dandria, Francesco Buġgiar, Sir Augustus Bartolo, Lord Strickland, Sir Ugo Mifsud.

(3 marks)

(Total 13 marks)

2. Read the following passage carefully and then answer all the questions.

The Colonial Office concerned about the suspension for a second time of the Constitution, obtained its withdrawal in July 1936. A new Constitution (Letters Patent 1936) provided for a Governor and an executive council made up of five ex officio and such nominated members as were appointed by the Governor and approved by the Secretary of State. The Language Question was finally settled by omitting Italian from the official languages. English was to be the official language of the administration and Italian that of the Courts.

*E. Dobbie Malta's Road to Independence p116*

2.1 Why was Malta at that time under the Colonial Office?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

2.2 Which Constitution was withdrawn in July 1936?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

What led to its suspension in 1932?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

Why was its withdrawal a great humiliation for the Maltese People?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

2.3 What particular problem which had been recurring since the 1880's, is mentioned in this text? \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

2.4 Which section of the Maltese population was dissatisfied when Italian did not remain as an official language. \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

2.5 Why was the Constitution conceded in 1939 an improvement on that conceded in 1936? \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

(13 marks)

3. Write an essay on one of the following questions

3.1 Account for Malta's Economy in the 1920's and 1930's and why was there considerable unemployment in Malta in the 1920's?

3.2 Why was there considerable emigration in the 1920's and what measures did the successive governments take to help prospective emigrants?

3.3 How was Malta governed between 1933 – 1939 and what important measures were introduced during this period?

3.4 What led to the Politico Religious Crisis (1928 – 1932) and how was it eventually settled?

3.5 Compare and contrast Malta in 1921 and in 1939 with reference to three of the following topics (A) Constitutional Development (B) Education (E) Transport (D) Housing. (24 marks)

**European History**

4. 4.1 Five of the following were statesmen in Europe. In the period between the Two World Wars. Underline three of them.

Adolf Hitler – Sir Austen Chamberlain – Gustavus Stresemann – Otto Von Bismarck – Aristide Brand – George Clemenceau – Neville Chamberlain – Camillo Cavour – Benjamin Disraeli.

(3 marks)

4.2 Put the following in chronological order by putting a number in the opposite box.

The Anschluss	
The Treaty of Versailles	
The Treaty of Locarno	
The March on Rome	

(4 marks)

4.3 Why were the Germans so dissatisfied with the Treaty of Versailles?

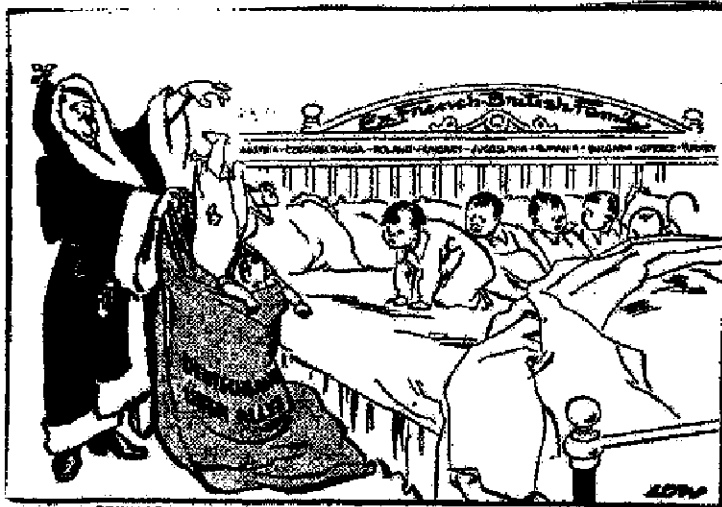
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(4 marks)

(11 marks)

5. Look carefully at the following picture and then answer all the questions



"EUROPE CAN LOOK FORWARD TO A CHRISTMAS OF PEACE"  
 (Low, October 1938, reproduced by permission of the 'Evening Standard')

5.1 Who is the person depicted as Father Christmas in the cartoon?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark) of which party was he leader?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark) How did he rule his country?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

- 5.2 Child A is already in the bag.  
Who is this child representing? \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)  
and why has this happened \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)
- 5.3 Who is child B representing? \_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)  
Why is he being depicted in the manner? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)  
What had Father Christmas done to this child by March 1939?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)
- 5.4 Which country did the person depicted as Father Christmas invade in September 1939?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark) What was the ultimate result of this invasion?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)  
\_\_\_\_\_ (15 marks)
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6. Write an Essay on one of the following.

- 6.1 Comment upon the consequences of the First World War on the German Empire, the Austro Hungarian Empire, The Ottoman Empire?
- 6.2 What measures were taken by European Statesmen in the 1920's to increase cooperation in Europe, guarantee frontiers and to outlaw war?
- 6.3 There were various dictators in Europe between 1919 – 1939
- 6.4 Evaluate the work carried by Kemal Ataturk in Turkey after 1919?
- 6.5 What circumstances led to the rise of Fascism in Italy? What measures did Mussolini take between 1922 – 1926 by which Italy was transformed into a dictatorship?
- 6.6 Trace the events 1936 – 1939 which led to the outbreak of the Second World War in 1939?

(24 marks)