

# JUNIOR LYCEUMS ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2003

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

**Form 4**

**HISTORY OPTION**

**Time: 1 h 30 min**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Students can answer questions in English or in Maltese.**

## **Maltese History: Syllabus A**

**1. Complete these sentences.**

1.1 The Crimean War was beneficial to the Maltese economy because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1.2 Under the Constitution of 1849, the Council \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1.3 Sir Penrose Julyan came to Malta in 1877 to \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1.4 In order to reduce unemployment in Malta in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

1.5 In 1848-1849 hundred of to refugees came to Malta because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**(5 x 3 = 15 marks)**

**2. Observe carefully the source below and then answer all the questions.**



- 2.1 Which public works project is shown in the source above?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.2 Is this source a primary or a secondary one? State why you think so.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 2.3 This project was undertaken in Malta in one of the following dates. Choose the correct one.  
(1868, 1875, 1882, 1896) (1)
- 2.4 Name three towns or villages from where this project passed.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)
- 2.5 How did the British authorities use this same service?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 2.6 How did the introduction of this service affect these three aspects of Maltese social life at the time:  
(i) employment: \_\_\_\_\_ (2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) urban development: \_\_\_\_\_ (2)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) entertainment and leisure activities: \_\_\_\_\_ (2)  
\_\_\_\_\_

**(Total = 15 marks)**

**3. Choose one from the following essay questions:**

- 3.1 How did the British utilise and develop Malta as their main base in the Mediterranean in response of the following developments:  
(i) the opening of the Suez Canal. (10marks)  
(i) the technological innovations in maritime warfare. (10 marks)
- 3.2 The Crimean War brought about a re-thinking of the strategic value of Malta as a British naval base. Comment on the military reports intended to improve the defensive system of Malta in the 1860s and the 1870s. (20 marks)
- 3.3 (i) Why did the British grant the Maltese a new Constitution in 1887? (6 marks)  
(ii) Explain the main features of this Constitution. (8 marks)  
(i) How did the Maltese political leaders react to this Constitution? (6 marks)
- 3.4 (i) Why did thousands of Maltese people emigrate in the nineteenth century? (6 marks)  
(ii) Where did most Maltese emigrate to and why? (8 marks)  
(iii) 'Nineteenth century Maltese emigrants tended to return to Malta after a few years.'  
Explain why this was so. (6 marks)

**(Total = 20 marks)**

## Maltese History: Syllabus B

### 4. Complete these sentences.

4.1 When Gerald Strickland was prime minister \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4.2 The Nationalist administration of 1932-1933 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4.3 During the Second World War Malta \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4.4 The cause of the Marshall Aid crisis with respect to Malta was, when \_\_\_\_\_

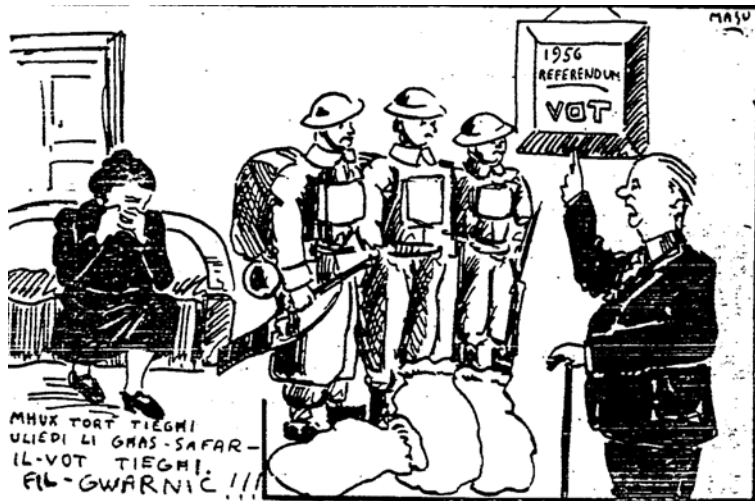
\_\_\_\_\_

4.5 The Integration proposal implied that \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(5 x 3 = 15 marks)

### 5. Observe carefully the cartoon source and then answer all the questions below.



5.1 What is the opinion of the cartoonist about Integration? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.2 Why is the old lady depicted crying in the cartoon?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

5.3 Why are the three men in the middle depicted wearing British military uniforms?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

5.4 Which Maltese political party brought about this argument against Integration?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.5 Which political party was in favour of Integration? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.6 What was the main argument of this party in favour of Integration?

- \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 5.7 What part did the Maltese Church play in this issue and why?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (1 + 2 = 3)
- 5.8 (i) Do you think the old lady voted: (**YES – NO – ABSTAINED**) in the 1956 Referendum on Integration? Choose the correct answer from the brackets. (1)
- (ii) How can you deduce this from the cartoon?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- (Total = 15 marks)**

**6. Choose one from the following essay questions:**

- 6.1 (i) What were the main features of the 1921 Constitution? (10 marks)  
 (ii) Trace the events that led to its suspension in 1933. (10 marks)
- 6.2 Account for the causes and consequences of the politico-religious conflict of 1929-32.
- 6.3 (i) Account for the war aims of the axis powers against Malta during the Second World War.  
 (ii) How did the British and the Maltese defend Malta during that war? (10 x 2 = marks)
- 6.4 Comment by writing a paragraph upon two from the following:  
 (i) the Marshall Aid Crisis  
 (ii) the 1947 Constitution  
 (iii) Maltese political parties in the 1950s  
 (iv) The Integration Issue (10 x 2 = 20 marks)
- (Total = 20 marks)**

**European History: Syllabus C**

**7. Complete these sentences.**

- 7.1 One reason for the cause of the Crimean War was \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.2 The Hungarian Revolution of 1848-49 was suppressed when \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.3 Because of the Decembrist Revolt of 1825, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.4 One important clause of the Pact of Plombières of 1858 stated \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- 7.5 One of Bismarck's aims when he became Chancellor of Prussia in 1862 was \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- (5 x 3 = 15 marks)**

8. Observe carefully these cartoon sources and then answer the question below.



8.1 The cartoon above refers to the Unification of \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

8.2 (i) Who is the person wearing a tiara (triple crowns) sitting on a sofa? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(ii) What contribution did he give to the Unification of this country in 1847-48?

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

8.3 (i) Who is the person putting on the boots? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(ii) What contribution did he give to the unification of this country after 1848?

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

8.4 (i) Who is the person holding a cap in his hand? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(ii) What contribution did he give to the unification of this country in 1860?

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

8.5 Two other political leaders that contributed to the unification of this country between 1852 and 1861 are not represented in the cartoon. State who they were?

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

8.6 (i) Name a foreign ruler who helped to bring about a partial unification of this country. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(ii) How did this foreign ruler help in the unification of this country?

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

**(Total = 15 marks)**

**9. Choose one from the following essay questions:**

- 9.1 To what extent did the following contribute to the Unification of Italy?  
(i) Victor Emanuel II  
(ii) Napoleon III  
(iii) Giuseppe Garibaldi  
(iv) Otto von Bismarck (5 x 4 = 20 marks)
- 9.2 Account for the ways by which the Revolutions of 1848 were suppressed in any two of the following European countries:  
(i) Prussia (ii) Austria (iii) the Italian states (10 x 2 = 20 marks)
- 9.3 (i) What were the most important clauses of the Peace Treaty of Paris in 1856?  
(ii) What effects did this Treaty have on the relations between the Great Powers in subsequent years? (10 x 2 = 20 marks)
- 9.4 Trace the foreign policy of Bismarck between 1862 and 1871. (20 marks)
- (Total = 20 marks)**

**European History – Syllabus D**

**10. Complete these sentences.**

- 10.1 'Operation Barbarossa' was the code name for \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10.2 One long-term result of the Second World War was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10.3 The United Nations, set up in 1945 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10.4 The principle behind the 'Truman Doctrine' was \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10.5 With the Revolutions of 1989 in Eastern Europe, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (5 x 3 = 15 marks)**

**11. Read the following extract carefully and then answer all the questions.**

**The Cold War: 1947-1953**

**"When it was originally agreed that allied strategy should be for Russia to advance into Germany from the east and the Western allies via Belgium and Holland, it was expected that each allied nation would exercise enormous influence in the countries occupied by its troops. How long this situation would last nobody knew.**

**It soon became apparent that Russia had no intention of withdrawing her troops. Stalin, the Russian leader, made no move towards disarmament. The limited disarmament programmes in Britain and America were soon halted.**

**'People's Republics' were established in Hungary, Poland, Bulgaria, Romania, Albania and Yugoslavia, and Russian control increased in Czechoslovakia. By the summer of 1947 it was clear that the policy of co-operation had broken down. In June General Marshall invited all the European powers**

to consider their economic problems in conjunction with the United States. The Russians, angry and anxious lest their influence in eastern Europe be undermined by American generosity, refused the invitation and forbade the nations they controlled to accept.”

[Extract taken from Knowledge, Vol. 15, No. 178.]

- 11.1 What conclusion do you draw from the extract about the situation in Europe at that time?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 11.2 (i) Which particular ideology was represented by Stalin? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
(ii) Which ideology was opposed to it? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)  
(iii) Give the names of two European countries where this ideology functioned.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 11.3 Give a reason why Stalin refused to withdraw his troops from Eastern Europe?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 11.4 What was the reaction of the bulk of the Western European countries to this Russian expansion?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 11.5 What was the reaction of the Soviet bloc?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 11.6 Mention two events which indicate that the inhabitants of the so called ‘People’s Republics’ were not happy with the system which had been imposed on them.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(2)
- 11.7 Who mentioned the phrase ‘The Iron Curtain’ for the first time? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total = 15 marks)**

**12. Choose one from the following essay questions:**

- 12.1 Describe the causes which brought about the defeat of Germany in the Second World War. (20 marks)
- 12.2 Account for the successes and failures of the United Nations to bring about a long-lasting peace in international relations after 1945. (20 marks)
- 12.3 (i) Account for the division of Europe into two rival armed camps after World war II. (12 marks)  
(ii) How did post-1989 international developments effect these two alliances? ( 8 marks)
- 12.4 Comment upon any four of the following:  
(i) the Nuremburg Trials  
(ii) the Hungarian Revolt  
(iii) the Suez Crisis of 1956  
(iv) the Berlin Blockade  
(v) Gorbachev’s reforms in the USSR (5 x 4 = 20 marks)