## **JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006**

Educational Assessment Unit – Education Division

FORM 3	HISTORY (OPTION)	TIME 1hr 30min
Name:	Class: _	
	stions of either Section A or Section B and tion from Section A and Section B and ONE sections.	
SECTION A	<ul> <li>MALTESE HISTORY</li> </ul>	
1. Read the	e passage and answer	
effect that this Is most intense and The Maltese have being governed flourishing, wit Mediterranean. that of the Frendeplorable than	roduced in Malta by the news which has sland is to be again delivered to the Order	r of St. John of Jerusalem, is the tages and enjoy the happiness of seen the trade of their islands ecoming the emporium of the government of the Order or of
1.1 Which trea	ty was signed a few months after this document	ment was written? (2)
1.2. Why were	the Maltese not happy with this treaty?	(1)
1.3. What positi	ion did Charles Cameron occupy in Malta?	(1)
1.4. How was N	Malta used by the British after the renewal of	
	e significant difference between the treaty s Paris (1814)?	signed in 1802 and the
	und (1011).	(2)
1.6. Mention tw	vo reforms carried out by Sir Thomas Maitl	and.
		(4)
1.7. Why was N	Maitland unpopular with the Maltese?	
		(Total 14 mayls)
		(Total 14 marks)

## 2. Read the following and answer the questions:

"Government Notice

His Excellency the Governor is pleased to publish for general information Her Majesty's Letter Patent, granting and ordaining the Constitution of a new Council of Government in these Possessions...

Palace, Valletta, 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1849 By Command of His Excellency: Henry Lushington Chief Secretary to Government"

2.1.	Who was the Governor mentioned in this notice?(1
2.2.	How was the Council of Government in 1849 formed?
	(4)
2.3.	What do we understand by the term 'official member in the Council of Government' (2)
2.4.	To which monarch is the "Her Majesty" in the source referring? (1)
2.5.	Mention two demands expressed in the petition sent by Giorgio Mitrovich and other Maltese liberal politicians in the first years of British rule in Malta.
	(2)
2.6.	What do we understand by the Cardwell Principle?
	(2)
2.7.	What is the major difference between the Constitutions of 1849 and 1887?
2.8.	Why was the constitution of 1887 revoked in 1903?
	(2)
	total 16 marks

### 3. Write on one of the following

- 3.1. Describe the events which led to the Rising of the Priests in 1775.
- 3.2. The French Revolution gave the Order of St. John's administration in Malta its last blow. Comment.
- 3.3. Maitland's administration of Malta turned out to be quite different from what the Maltese liberal politicians had expected. Do you agree?

Total 20 marks

#### MALTA DURING THE 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY SECTION B -

#### 4. Read the following passage and answer the questions

"What do you know about the events of the  $7^{th}$  and  $8^{th}$  June? ...on the 7<sup>th</sup> June, at 3.30 in the afternoon, I left my residence to go with five other delegates of the [Workers' Union at the Dockyard] to Valletta. I was a delegate at the Assembly. At 3.40 pm I entered the Circolo 'Giovine Malta' together with the other delegates to take part in the proceedings of that Assembly which was presided by Dr... Everything prevailed with perfect order until 5.30 when considerable commotion was heard outside... A short time after a young lad was brought up with a severe wound on the right side..." (evidence on the Sette Giugno events by Mr. J. Hamilton) 4.1. Who was presiding the Assembly at the *Circolo Giovine Malta*? **(1)** 4.2. Why were the proceedings interrupted? (2) 4.3. Who attended this important meeting? (2) 4.4. Mention two places which were attacked by the mob in Valletta on the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1919. (2) 4.5. Give two reasons why the Maltese were angry in June 1919. **(4)** 4.6. Where do we find the two monuments that remind us of that event? (2) 4.7. What was the final outcome of these riots? (2) 4.8. Who was Governor at the time of these riots?

(1) (Total 16 marks)

#### Look at this source and answer all the questions **5.**

## Manuel Dimech



		5.1.	Do you consider this as a primary or a secondary source? Why?
			(2)
		5.2.	Which newspaper did the person in the picture edit in the beginning of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century? (2)
5.3.	What kind of articles would one	find	in that newspaper? (2)
5.4.	Why do you think Dimech's art	icles	in that paper were written in Maltese?
			(2)
5.5.	What happened to Manwel Dim	iech i	in 1914? <u>(</u> 1)
5.6.	Why did this happen?		
			(2)
5.7.	Where is Manwel Dimech's mo	num	ent today?(1)
5.8.	Why did the claims of the Malte 1914-1918?	ese fo	or a new constitution die down between the years
			(2)
			(Total 14 marks)

Write on ONE of the following subjects **6.** 

- 6.1. Account for Malta's contribution to the war efforts during the years 1914-1918.
- 6.2. Account for the constitutional development of Malta from 1921 to 1974.
- 6.3. Gerald Strickland, Gorg Borg Olivier, Paul Boffa. Write about two of the former prime ministers.

(Total 20 marks)

# SECTION C - EUROPEAN HISTORY

# 7. Look at the picture and answer the questions

		7.1. Voltaire was one of the greatest writers before the French Revolution. Mention two other writers whose work brought about change in the French society.		
	And the second s	(2)		
)  -	TITLE	7.2. How were these writers called? (1)		
		7.3. What do we understand by the term "ancien regime"?		
7.4.	Why was the capture of	the Bastille significant?		
		(2)		
7.5.	What do you understand	by the Third Estate?		
		(2)		
7.6.		obligations which burdened the Third Estate before the		
		(3)		
7.7.		rs of Finances, Turgot and Necker, suggest to save France		
	1 3	(2)		
	How was the law which nch National Assembly, k	effected negatively the relations between the Church and the nown?		
		(2)		
7.9.	What tragic event happe	ned on Sunday, January 21st 1793?		
		(1)(Total 17 marks)		
		(10tai 17 mai Ks)		

## 8. Answer the questions related to the picture:

		8.1. Where was Napoleon finally exiled?	(1)
	**	8.2. Where had he been exiled before that?	(1)
		8.3. Napoleon blamed the Continental System for bring about his downfall. Why?	
	mil and the second second		
-146	The second second		(3)
8.4.	Which two campaigns	s weakened Napoleon's military power?	(2)
3.5.	In what way did the R	estored monarchy in France differ from that of 1789?	(2)
8.6.	Mention two important Consul.	nt reforms which Napoleon had carried out when he was s	still
			_(2)
3.7	What did the Congress	s System try to do?	

(Total 13 marks)

(2)

## 9 Write on ONE of the following

- 9.1 Explain how Louis Philippe's internal and foreign policies were intented to please the French people.
- 9.2. In 1848 central Europe rose up in revolt. Describe the causes, the course and the outcome of the revolution in any **two** places where it occurred.
- 9.3. Napoleon III wanted to copy his uncle's achievements. Write about **either** his domestic **or** his foreign policy.

Total 20 marks

# SECTION D - INTERNATIONAL HISTORY

# 10. Answer the questions related to the picture.

	10.1. With which continent is Cecil Rhodes associated?	
		(1)
	10.2. Why was the Suez Canal important for British colonial interests?	ı 
		(2)
	10.3. Give two reasons why Africa was divided by the European powers?	
6		(4)
CECIL RHODES		
10.4. To which European count	ry did these African colonies belong?	
Congo		
Algeria		
Гripoli	(	1x3=3)
10.5. Who was the leader of the	Indian movement for Independence?	(1)
10.6. What methods did this per	rson use to achieve independence for India?	(2)
10.7. How was this method diff	Ferent from other movements for independence?	( )
		(2)
	(Total 15 i	narks)

#### 11. Look at the map and answer the question

R U M A N I A B	11.1. How is the area in the map known? (1)
PEARING A R I A S TO A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	11.2. Name three major powers that had an interest in this area?
1913 GLOVICAN CALLERY OF CALLERY OF CONTRACT	(3)
The state of the s	11.3. Why was Great Britain in principle against the break up of the Ottoman Empire?
Concession Concession	(2)

11.4. Put in chronological order. The first one is done as an example

	Anglo-Japanese Alliance	
	Formation of the Triple Alliance	
	French occupy Tunis	
	Fashoda Incident	
1	1 Dual Alliance (Germany/Austro-Hungary)	
	Colonial Conference at Berlin	
	The 'Entente Cordiale'	

(1x6=6)

11.5. Why did German foreign policy change drastically after 1890?

**(2)** 

11.6. Whose assassination in Sarajevo triggered the First World War?

**(1)** 

(Total 15 marks)

## 12. Write on ONE of the following

- 12.1. The years between World War I and World War II saw the rise of various dictatorial states. Write about the rise to power of one such dictator.
- 12.2. The Civil War in Spain was a rehearsal for World War II. What were its causes? Account for its major developments.
- 12.3. The League of Nations tried to solve problems in a very difficult international environment. Account for the strengths and failures of this organization.

(Total 20 marks)