

**Year 5**

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**Time: 1h 15min**

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

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

TOTAL MARKS



READ THE FOLLOWING VERY CAREFULLY:

- Write down your name and class.
- Before you start writing, make sure you have understood the question.
- If you are unsure about an answer, move on to the next one and then come back to it later on.
- If you make a mistake, cross it out neatly; then rewrite your answer.
- When you are ready, look over your paper again. This will give you a chance to correct any mistakes you might have and fill in any answers which you might have left empty.

**Exercise A: This exercise is about the Maltese Language.**  
**Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE:**

		<u>TRUE</u> or <u>FALSE</u>
1	The Maltese Language helps us win more medals in the Olympic Games.	
2	The Maltese Language shows that we come from Malta.	
3	The Maltese language attracts more French tourists to Malta.	
4	We use the Maltese Language in the local mass media.	
5	We use the Maltese language to write letters in foreign newspapers.	
6	Many Maltese communicate among themselves through the Maltese language.	
7	We read and write in Maltese.	
8	To buy goods over the internet from the United Kingdom we use the Maltese Language.	

(1 mark x 8 = 8 marks)

**Exercise B: Write here how you can make the world a better place to live in:**

1. To help keep the environment cleaner I can

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2. To foster peace I can

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3. To help people in need I can

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(2 marks x 3 = 6 marks)

Exercise C: Write ONE sentence about each one of the following persons to show how these people help us.

1. the local warden:

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2. the policeman:

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3. the priest:

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4. the doctor:

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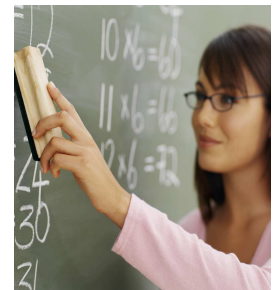


5. the teacher:

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(2 marks x 5 = 10 marks)



**Exercise D: The Weather Report:**

The weather varies according to season. Here you can read two weather reports. Read the dates carefully and then fill in using the following words in *italics*. One answer is given as an example.

9	<i>10 degrees Celsius</i>	<i>cloudy with showers</i>
2	<i>34 degrees Celsius</i>	<i>light to moderate Northwest</i>
<i>7.9 millimetres</i>	<i>warm and sunny</i>	<i>strong Northerly winds</i>

**Weather Report Number 1**

<b>date</b>	<b>Monday, 10th July</b>
<b>weather</b>	
<b>wind</b>	
<b>rain</b>	<i>Nil</i>
<b>temperature</b>	
<b>UV Index</b>	

**Weather Report Number 2**

<b>date</b>	<b>Friday, 2nd January</b>
<b>weather</b>	
<b>wind</b>	
<b>rain</b>	
<b>temperature</b>	
<b>UV Index</b>	

(1 mark x 9 = 9 marks)

**Exercise E: Fill in the correct column; three answers are given as examples.**

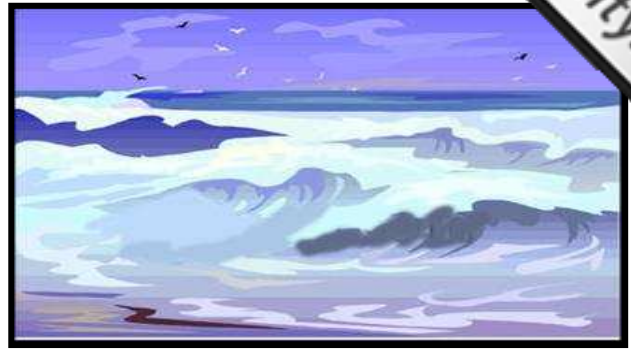
<i>Tundra</i>	<i>sparse population</i>	<i>very few greenery</i>	<i>poisonous snakes</i>
<i>Eskimos</i>	<i>hostile environment</i>	<i>sand dunes</i>	<i>long winter</i>
<i>camels</i>	<i>hot climates</i>	<i>hail</i>	<i>cactus</i>
<i>snow</i>	<i>extreme temperatures</i>	<i>very little rain</i>	

<b>Cold Desert</b>	<b>Hot Desert</b>	<b>Common</b> <i>(features found in both hot and cold deserts)</i>
<i>Ex: Tundra</i>	<i>Ex: cactus</i>	<i>Ex: very little rain</i>

(1 mark x 12 = 12 marks)

**Exercise F: Underline the correct answer.**

1. Heavy rains will result in (floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, good weather).
2. When there is little rain for a long time, we will have (a flood, a draught, an earthquake, a tsunami).
3. When there is a strong earthquake, there will be (many destroyed buildings, heavy rain, many clouds, a lot of good weather).
4. A big storm may result in (dry valleys, electrical failure, plenty of fruit, the sowing of potatoes).
5. When there is a big draught (there will be huge waves, we will have more fruit than usual, telephone lines will fail, there will not be enough drinking water).



(1 mark x 5 = 5 marks)

**Exercise G: Write TWO sentences to explain why a farmer's life is difficult.**

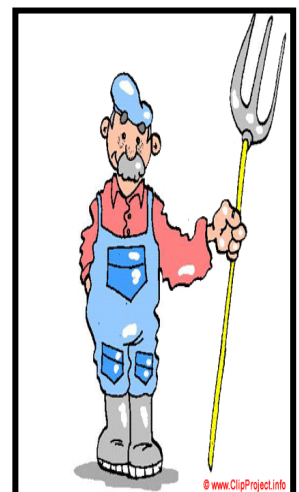
Sentence 1: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 2:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



(2 marks x 2 = 4 marks)

**Exercise H: Fill in or choose the correct answer by marking answers with**

1. Give the name of one important Maltese fishing village:

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

2. A part-time fisherman:

goes fishing on Saturdays and Sundays only	
lives at St Julian's	
goes fishing on a full-time basis	
has another job besides fishing	



(2)

3. Mention one fish which is commonly caught by Maltese fishermen. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

4. Most of the fish caught by Maltese fishermen:

are sold to Americans.	
are taken to the fish market to be sold there.	
are not good to eat.	
are thrown back into the sea.	

(2)

5. Which fishing method is most popular with Maltese fishermen?

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

6. Why is the fisherman's job so difficult?

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

7. In the picture you can see the Tower of St Lucian which houses the National Aquaculture Centre. In what way can aquaculture be of benefit to the Maltese?






\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (3)




(Exercise H total = 15 marks)

**Exercise I: Read the following carefully:**

Paul Attard is in Year 5. At school they are learning about old Maltese cities. Paul and his family, Mr Tony Attard, decided that every Sunday in January the family will start visiting an old city. Mariosa Cassar, Paul's friend and neighbour who is also in Year 5, joined them on their outings. Paul and Mariosa took a lot of photos which they later organised into a souvenir album.

**Work out:** These are six of the photos they took. Put the name **VITTORIOSA**, **MDINA** or **THE CITADEL** under each photo. Each name should appear twice.

		
<i>Mondion's Gate</i>	<i>St Mary's Cathedral</i>	<i>Fort St Angelo</i>
city:	city:	city:

		
<i>St Paul's Cathedral</i>	<i>The Inquisitor's Palace</i>	<i>A narrow street in Gozo</i>
city:	city:	city:

(2 marks x 6 = 12 marks)

**Exercise J: This exercise is also about the visits of the Attard family and Mariosa to old cities. Underline the correct answer.**

- On the first Sunday in January, Mr Attard took Paul and Mariosa to an old maritime city. They went to (Mdna, The Citadel, Vittoriosa, Żurrieq). (2)
- On the second Sunday in January, they went to an old city in Malta built on a hill. They went to (Mdna, The Citadel, Vittoriosa, Żurrieq). (2)
- On the third Sunday in January they went to Gozo to visit the old city there. They visited (Mdna, The Citadel, Vittoriosa, Żurrieq). (2)

4. At Mdina and at The Citadel the children took a lot of photos of (buses, luxurious yachts, narrow streets, auberges of the Knights). (2)

5. The picture on the right shows the *Torri tal-Istandard*. This tower is found in (Vittoriosa, Mdina, The Citadel, Valletta). (2)



6. In Vittoriosa the children took photos of (the Folklore Museum, the Cathedral, old auberges of the Knights, the Natural History Museum). (2)

7. Think of all the things the children saw at Mdina. Mention one thing that has not changed over time.

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

7. Think of all that the children saw in Vittoriosa. Now name one thing that has changed over time.

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

8. When the children visited Mdina, Vittoriosa and The Citadel, they met a lot of tourists. Why is tourism so important for Malta?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

(Exercise J Total = 19 marks)