

DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION  
Department for Curriculum Management and eLearning  
Educational Assessment Unit

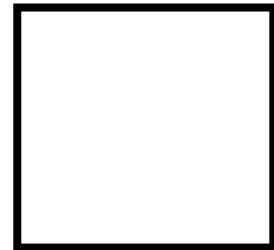
Annual Examinations for Primary Schools 2012

Year 6                                      SOCIAL STUDIES                                      Time: 1h 15 min

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

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

TOTAL MARKS



**READ VERY CAREFULLY:**

- Write your name and class.
- Read the question very carefully.
- If you cannot answer a question, move on to another question, then come back to it later.
- If you make a mistake, cross it out neatly and write the answer again.
- When you are ready, go over the paper again, correct any mistakes and make sure you have left nothing out.

1. How can the following people look up information or pass on a message?

- (a) Sandra needs to tell her friend that she'll be 15 minutes late for their appointment. *Sandra can...*

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- (b) Mario wishes to read about an earthquake that happened yesterday in Turkey. *Mario can ...*

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- (c) Rita needs to look up some information about the Suez Canal. She needs the information for a Social Studies project. *Rita can ...*

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- (d) Ninu wants to complain about a street lamp that needs changing. *Ninu can ...*

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- (e) Marija wants to run for the election of the School Council. *Marija can ...*

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- (f) Sammy is working on a Social Studies project; in the same group there is Samuel but Sammy and Samuel cannot agree on anything. *Sammy and Samuel should ...*

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- (g) The Year 6 teacher is taking her class on an educational outing to visit a historical place. She needs the help of some of the parents. *The teacher can ...*

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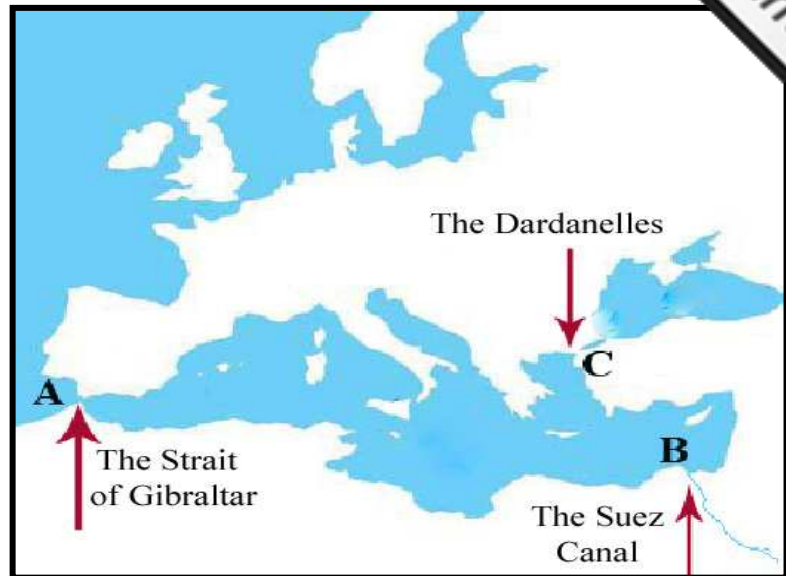


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(2 marks x 7 = 14 marks)

## 2. Underline the correct answer.

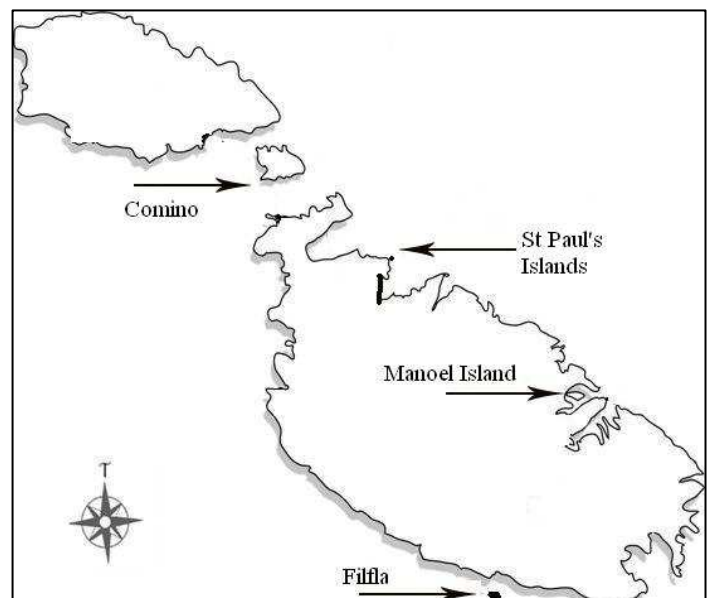
- (a) To exit the Mediterranean from near Spain, one must pass through (the Dardanelles, the Strait of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal).
- (b) A country which is very near to the Dardanelles is (Spain, Turkey, Italy, Algeria).
- (c) If you leave the Mediterranean Sea through the Dardanelles, you find yourself in the (Black Sea, Red Sea, Dead Sea).
- (d) To exit the Mediterranean on the Egyptian side, you must pass through (the Dardanelles, the Strait of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal).
- (e) (Egypt, Turkey, Morocco) is very near the Strait of Gibraltar.



(2 marks x 5 = 10 marks)

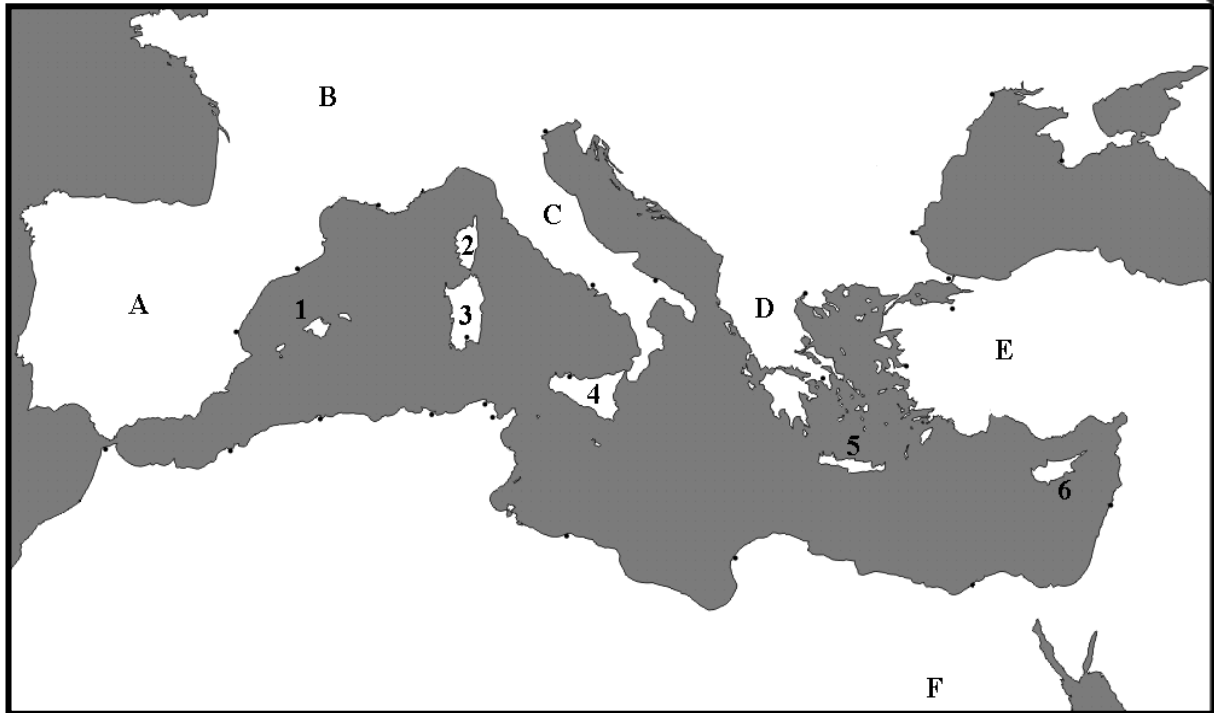
## 3. Underline the correct answer:

- (a) You can see the island of Comino from (Ċirkewwa, Mosta, Gudja).
- (b) A famous bay in Comino is (*Għajn Tuffieħa*, *Ġnejna*, the Blue Lagoon).
- (c) You can see the island of Filfla from (Marsascala, St Paul's Bay, *Wied iż-Żurrieq*).
- (d) Filfla is a (peninsula, nature reserve, town in Gozo).
- (e) Manoel Island is found in the Port of (Marsamxett, Marsaxlokk, Mġarr)
- (f) St Paul's Islands are found near (Comino, Selmun, Marsaxlokk).



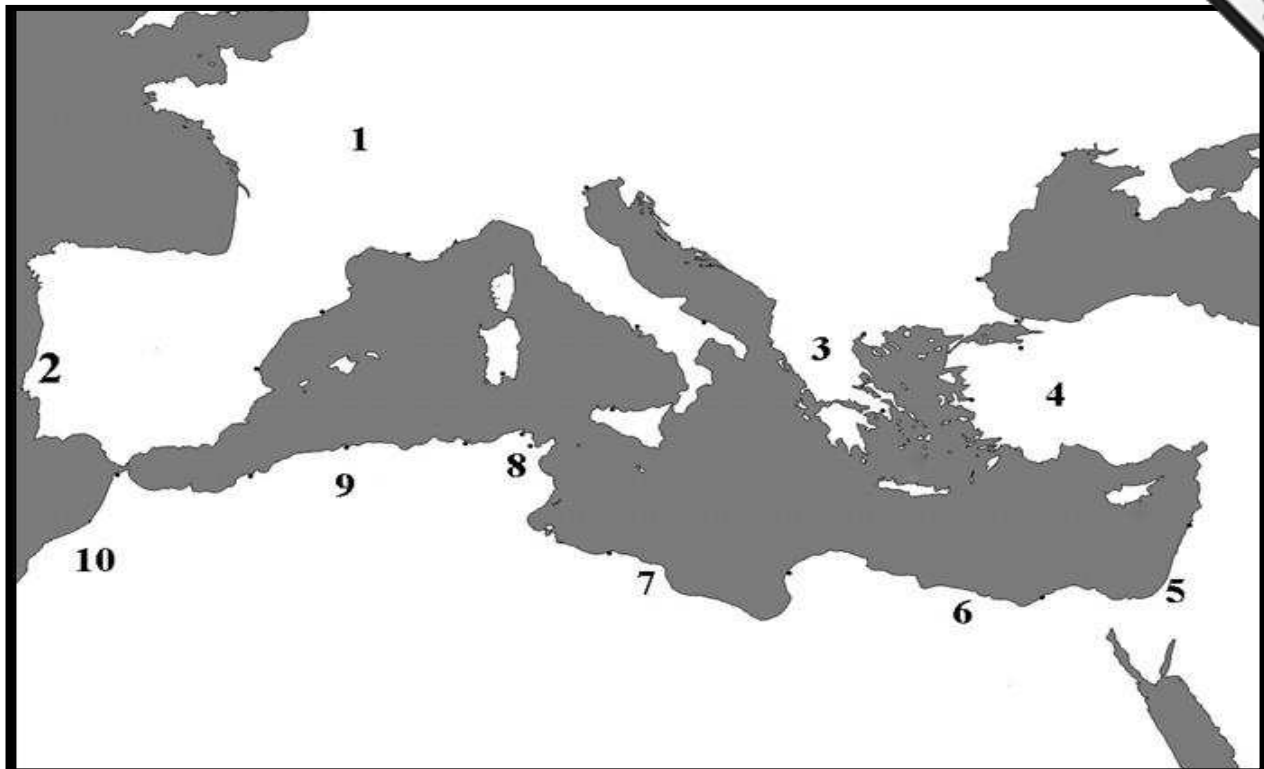
(1 mark x 6 = 6 marks)

4. Study this map of the Mediterranean very carefully, then fill in the missing information.



- (a) The islands marked 1 are the \_\_\_\_\_ Islands; the people on these islands speak \_\_\_\_\_ which is the language used in the country marked with the letter \_\_\_\_\_.
- (b) The island marked 2 is called \_\_\_\_\_; here the people speak \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) The country marked C is called \_\_\_\_\_; two islands that form part of this country are \_\_\_\_\_ which is marked by number \_\_\_\_\_ on the map and \_\_\_\_\_ which is marked by number \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The island marked 5 is called \_\_\_\_\_ and forms part of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) The island marked 6 is called \_\_\_\_\_; it is independent.
- (1 mark x 13 = 13 marks)

5. The numbers in the map below refer to countries that border the Mediterranean Sea.



Match the numbers in the map with the following countries by writing them in the table below.

Libya	Egypt	Morocco	Israel	Portugal
Turkey	France	Algeria	Greece	Tunisia

1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

6. Use arrows to match the caption with the correct dot on the map. The first one is given as an example.

A sandy beach in the North of Gozo. A fishing village can be found in the same place.

A town set on a hill near Mdina; it boasts many historical remains like catacombs and the Domus Romana.

The largest sandy beach in Malta; nearby is a nature reserve, hotels and restaurants.

The main town of Gozo in the centre of the island; at its highest point there is the Citadel.

A tourist resort facing the Port of Marsamxett; here you find high buildings, hotels, places of entertainment and offices.

The biggest fishing port of Malta. A fish market is held here on Sundays.

Malta International Airport.

(2 marks x 6 = 12 marks)

7. Use numbers to put these events in the order in which they happened.

- The birth of Christ \_\_\_\_\_
- I was born \_\_\_\_\_
- Ġgantija Temples are built \_\_\_\_\_
- My maternal grandfather is born \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

## 8. Fill in with a suitable word.

The first people came to Malta on rafts or \_\_\_\_\_. These people \_\_\_\_\_ to sail on the \_\_\_\_\_. This means that when the first people came to Malta, Malta was already an \_\_\_\_\_. These people used to live in \_\_\_\_\_. They used to work as \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.

(6 marks)

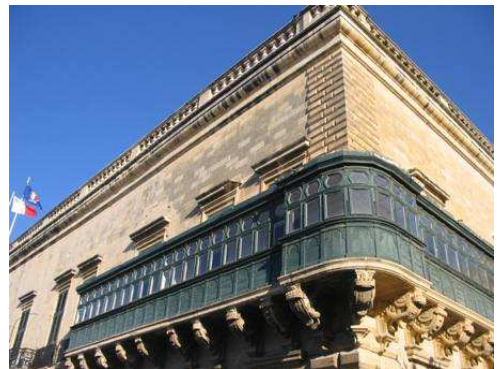
## 9. Underline the TWO correct words in each sentence.

- Remains of (LIONS, ELEPHANTS, TIGERS, HORSES, BEARS) have been found at Għar Dalam.
- (CATAPULTS, GUNS, AEROPLANES, TANKS, SPEARS) were used by the people who lived during Neolithic Times; people used these to defend themselves with and to hunt.
- When you mix the two metals (ALUMINIUM, COPPER, SILVER, STEEL, TIN) together, you get bronze.
- (ĠGANTIJA, DWELLINGS, BASTIONS, HAĠAR QIM, VILLAS) are megalithic remains from the temple building era.
- Forts (ST MICHAEL, RINELLA, ST ANGELO, MANOEL, TIGNÈ) were fortifications used by the Knights during the Great Siege of 1565.

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

## 10. Read carefully, then answer the questions.

*The building of a new and modern city started just six months after the end of the Great Siege of 1565. The plans were drawn up, and excavations started. The auberges were built, then the Grand Master's Palace and other residences. Malta had a new capital city.*



### ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

- What was the name given to the new city? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- After whom was it named? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- In which other city did the Knights live before the building of the new city?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- What was the name of the architect who drew up the plans of the new city?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)



- (e) Who was the architect who continued with the building of the auberges and the city walls?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- (f) The Knights were also hospitallers. What do we call the building that the Knights built in the new city to take care of the sick?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- (g) Why was the new city built on *Mount Xiberras*? Give one reason.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- (h) The strongest fortifications were the ones built on the landward side where today we find the city of Floriana. Why were these the strongest fortifications?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (3)
- (i) Why is this new city still important today?  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

Mark the correct answers by the sign (✓).

- (j) In the new city, the Auberges were built:

by Grand Master Del Monte	
before Grand Master La Valette was born	
before La Valette became Grand Master	
before the Great Siege	

(1 mark)

- (k) An **auberge** is :

a walled tower	
a big palace	
a house and farmhouse in the countryside	
a small house	

(1 mark)

- (l) Which of these is an **auberge**?

of St Francis	
of Greece	
of Italy	
of St John	

(1 mark)



(Total = 17 marks)

END OF PAPER