

FORM 3

EUROPEAN STUDIES

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

This examination paper consists of TWO parts, Part I and Part II. Candidates are requested to attempt BOTH parts and to read carefully the instructions within each part.

PART I

(Total 51 marks)

Choose any THREE Sections from Part I and answer ALL the questions in the chosen sections.

Section 1 – Power and People

1. Explain what is meant by:

(a) Free elections

_____ (2 marks)

(b) The right to vote

_____ (2 marks)

(c) Pressure groups

_____ (2 marks)

(d) Freedom of speech

_____ (2 marks)

(e) Local councils

_____ (2 marks)

2. Name **TWO** European countries that have a republican form of government.

(a) _____ (1 mark)

(b) _____ (1 mark)

3. Name **TWO** European countries that have a constitutional monarchy.

(a) _____ (1 mark)

(b) _____ (1 mark)

4. When power is spread from the centre to the local authorities, it is called _____

_____ (1 mark)

5. When decisions are taken at the lowest competent authority, it is called _____

_____ (1 mark)

6. Name **ONE** Maltese Euro-parliamentarian _____

_____ (1 mark)

(17 marks)

Section 2 – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

1. Transport infrastructure is fundamental for the smooth operation of the internal market, for the mobility of persons and goods and for the economic, social and territorial cohesion of the European Union.

(a) What does the abbreviation **TENs** stand for?

_____ (1 mark)

(b) Mention **ONE** positive economic impact which TENs helped to bring about in Europe.

_____ (2 marks)

(c) Mention **ONE** effect that TENs had upon the way of life of many Europeans.

_____ (2 marks)

2. Give **ONE** valid reason that explains why there was:

(a) a decline in the primary sector in the UK after 1970.

(2 marks)

(b) a general decline in the manufacturing sector in Europe after 1970.

(2 marks)

(c) a rise in service industries in Europe after 1970.

(2 marks)

3. Answer the following questions:

(a) Explain what is meant by the **internal and external trading partners of Europe**.

(2 marks)

(b) What is meant by the **trade gap** between European countries and other developing countries?

(2 marks)

(c) What solutions could possibly control or even reduce this trade gap?

(2 marks)

(17 marks)

Section 3 – Demographic and Social Realities

1. Name the European country where we find a large number of immigrants from non-European countries:

- (a) Indians: _____ (1 mark)
- (b) Pakistanis: _____ (1 mark)
- (c) Moroccans: _____ (1 mark)
- (d) Brazilians: _____ (1 mark)
- (e) Turks: _____ (1 mark)

2. Match **each** of the following terms to the sentences in **Column A** by writing the number in the **Column B**.

- (1) a pull factor
 (2) a push factor
 (3) a brain or skill drain
 (4) a returned migrant
 (5) a guest worker

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(a)	Ruud, a cardiac surgeon from Amsterdam, applied and was accepted to work in the United States.	
(b)	An extensive tourist complex was developed, creating jobs in Costa Brava in Spain.	
(c)	Mary, a Philippine nurse, came to work at Mater Dei Hospital after a call by the Maltese government for foreign nurses.	
(d)	War in African countries.	
(e)	Ġakki decided to return to Malta with his family after living and working in Australia for 35 years.	

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

3. What are the implications of a **longer life span** on:

- (a) The social life of the people in European countries.

(3 marks)

- (b) The economy of European countries.

(3 marks)

4. Mention a European island state with a high population density.

(1 mark)

(17 marks)

Section 4 – Europeans and their Environment

1. From the words between brackets, underline the country that has a common border with:

(a) Belgium: (France, Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark)

(b) Bulgaria: (Estonia, Latvia, Romania, Belarus)

(c) Finland: (Russia, Ireland, Iceland, Portugal)

(d) Greece: (Turkey, Slovenia, Germany, Hungary)

(e) Switzerland: (Turkey, Italy, Lithuania, Macedonia)

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

2. Name a sea that touches with the coast of the following countries:

(a) Sweden: _____ (1 mark)

(b) Ukraine: _____ (1 mark)

(c) Croatia: _____ (1 mark)

3. The British Islands are in the _____ Ocean. (1mark)

4. Underline the sea that **does not** form part of the Mediterranean area:

Ionian, Adriatic, Caspian, Aegean, Tyrrhenian (1 mark)

5. Where are the following mountain ranges situated?

(a) Carpathians: _____ (1 mark)

(b) Apennines: _____ (1 mark)

(c) Pyrenees: _____ (1 mark)

6. Why is the level of hygiene important for a healthier lifestyle?

(2 marks)

7. What is meant by **life expectancy**?

(2 marks)

(17 marks)

Section 5 – The Cultural Heritage

1. (a) Mention **THREE** Ancient Greek gods.

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

(b) Mention **TWO** religious denominations in Europe.

(1 mark)

(1 mark)

2. What is the difference between **natural frontiers** and **historic borders**? Give **ONE** example to illustrate your explanation.

(3 marks)

3. Mention **THREE** historical events that have had an impact on the whole of Europe about 30 words on each.

(a) _____

_____ (3 marks)

(b) _____

_____ (3 marks)

(c) _____

_____ (3 marks)

(17 marks)

Part II

(Total

Choose any **TWO** Sections and answer the questions in the chosen sections in essay form.

Section 1 – Power and People

The European Union ensures that its citizens are given the basic right of Freedom as enshrined in each European Treaty. These are the Four Freedoms, i.e. Freedom of Movement of Capital, Freedom of Movement of Service, Freedom of Movement of Persons and Freedom of Movement of Goods.

- (a) Write about 40 words on any **THREE** of the above Freedoms. (12 marks)
- (b) Discuss why freedoms are so important to the European Union? (5 marks)

(17 marks)

Section 2 – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

- (a) What is e-commerce? (2 marks)
- (b) In about **50 words** identify and explain the positive effects of e-commerce on the European economy. (5 marks)
- (c) In about **50 words**, comment on the negative effects of e-commerce on traditional trading. (5 marks)
- (d) How can these negative effects be mitigated by traditional traders? (2 marks)
- (e) What are the dangers of e-commerce for consumers? (3 marks)

(17 marks)

Section 3 – Demographic and Social Realities

- (a) List **FIVE** major tourist destinations in Europe. (5 marks)
- (b) Choose any **THREE** from the mentioned destinations and write about **40 words** on **EACH** destination highlighting the most important landmarks or attractions. (12 marks)

(17 marks)

Section 4 – The Europeans and their Environment

- (a) What is **land pollution**? (2 marks)
- (b) Choose any **THREE** of the following and write about **50 words** on **EACH**:
 - i. The Blue Plan
 - ii. The Camargue
 - iii. Environmental threats in the Mediterranean
 - iv. The Lapland

(5 x 3 = 15 marks)

(17 marks)

Section 5 – The Cultural Heritage

- (a) Explain the term **globalisation of the media**. (4 marks)
- (b) How can the media influence democracy? Discuss in relation to newspapers, radio, TV and the Internet. (13 marks)

(17 marks)