

FORM 1

HISTORY

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Answer these questions.

1.1 (a) A century has (10, 100, 1000) years. (1)

(b) Today we are living in the (19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd) century. (1)

1.2 In which century do these dates fall?

(a) 75 A.D. _____ (1)

(b) 635 A.D. _____ (1)

(c) 120 B.C. _____ (1)

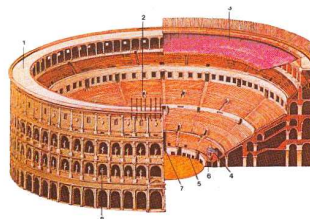
(d) 19 B.C. _____ (1)

1.3 Which of these are **primary** or **secondary** sources?



(a) _____

(b) _____



(c) _____

(d) _____

(4)

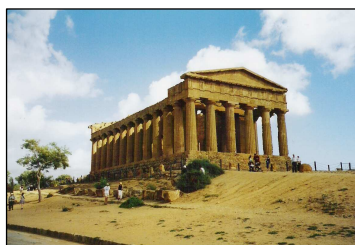
1.4 State whether these statements are **True** or **False**.

- (a) A manuscript is an original handwritten document. _____ (1)
- (b) Continuity means that things remain the same. _____ (1)
- (c) An archaeologist studies rocks. _____ (1)
- (d) When you empathise you are understanding the feelings of others. _____ (1)
- (e) A diary is a secondary source. _____ (1)

(Total: 15 marks)

2. Choose the right word and write it under the correct picture.

an urn, mummy, pyramid, Greek theatre, a sphinx, the acropolis



(a) _____



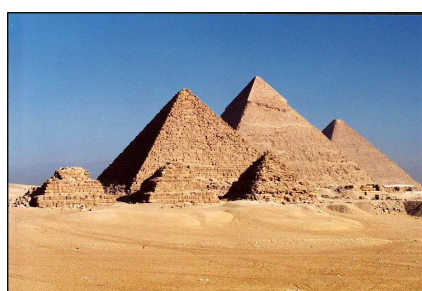
(b) _____



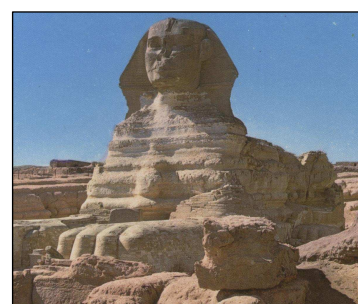
(c) _____



(d) _____



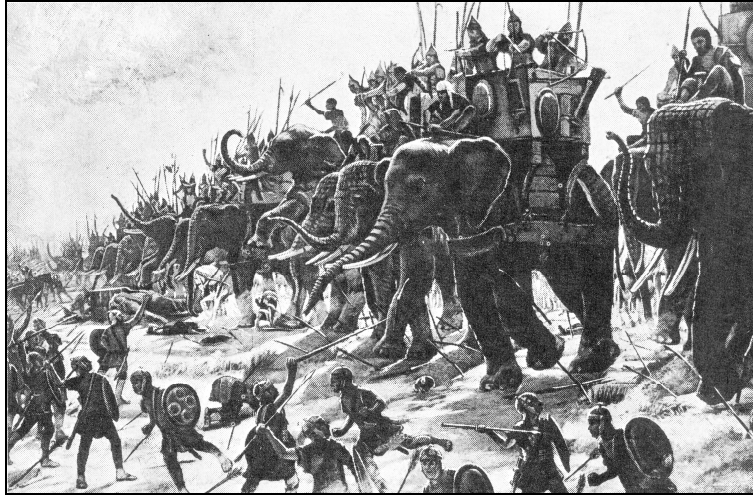
(e) _____



(f) _____ (6)

(Total: 6 marks)

3. Look at the source and answer all questions.



3.1 This is an episode from the Punic Wars. Why did these wars occur?

_____ (2)

3.2 Which soldiers are fighting on the elephants? _____ (1)

3.3 Which voyage did these soldiers take to arrive at this battle?

_____ (2)

3.4 Mention **two** problems that they could have faced during this voyage.

_____ (2)

3.5 Who was the General who led the soldiers on the elephants? _____ (1)

3.6 Which advantage did the soldiers on the elephants have over their enemies?

_____ (2)

3.7 What was the final result of the Punic Wars?

_____ (1)

3.8 Imagine you were a boy/girl living in Malta in Punic (Phoenician/Carthaginian) times. Write **five** sentences to describe your day.

(5)

(Total: 16 marks)

4. Answer these questions about prehistory.

4.1 In Ghar Dalam there was the discovery of remains of animals which today do not live in Malta. What does this indicate about the Maltese Islands?

(1)

4.2 These remains were found in **different layers**. In which layer were the oldest remains found?

(1)

4.3 Maltese prehistory is divided in **three** principal phases. Name these parts.

(3)

4.4 Why are the remains found in Skorba considered important?

(2)

4.5 Write **five** things which prehistoric people could not do.

ex. They could not travel by plane.

(5)

4.6 Why can Malta be considered as a holy land in prehistoric times?

4.7 What is the difference between a **temple** and a **hypogeum**?

_____ (1)

4.8 Name a **temple** and a **hypogeum** in the Maltese islands.

_____ (2)

4.9 Imagine that you were with the people who built this temple. Which difficulties would you have encountered? Mention at least **three**.

_____ (3)



(Total: 20 marks)

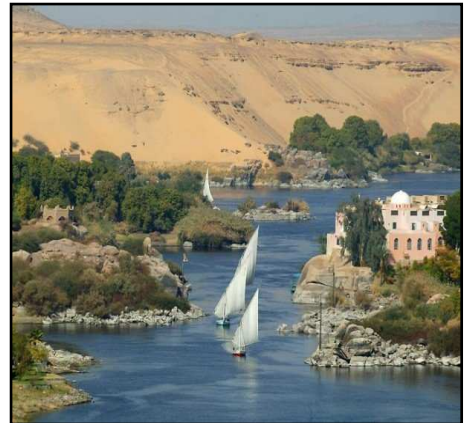
5. Answer these questions about ancient civilisations in the Mediterranean region.

5.1 Which civilisation flourished around the river Nile?

_____ (1)

5.2 For which reasons did the people of this civilisation use the Nile? Name **three**.

_____ (3)



5.3.1 What was the man sitting on the throne called?

_____ (1)

5.3.2 What happened to his body after his death?

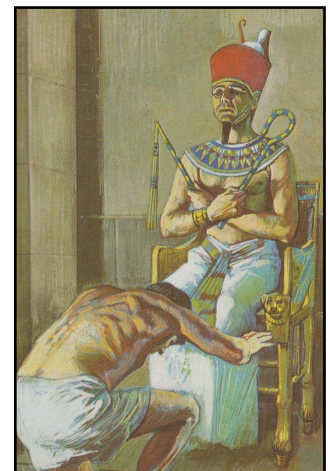
_____ (1)

5.3.3 Where would he be put after his death?

_____ (1)

5.3.4 Why is the other man kneeling in front of him?

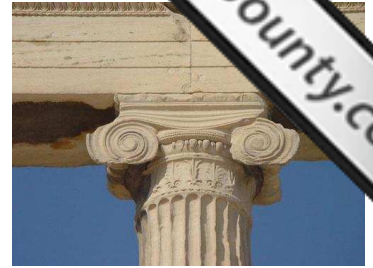
_____ (1)



5.4.1 With which civilisation is the column in the source associated?

_____ (1)

5.4.2 Which style does this column belong to? (*doric, corinthian, ionic*).



5.5 These people were also famous for their philosophy.
Name **two** philosophers of this civilisation.

(a) _____ (b) _____ (2)

5.6 Why is it said that these people started the Olympic games?

_____ (1)

5.7 Name another branch for which the people of this civilisation were famous.

_____ (1)

(Total: 14 marks)

6. Read and look at the sources below to answer the questions about Arab civilisation.

6.1 Read this passage and in the space provided write the **SIX** mistakes that are in it.

About ten years after the death of Christ, Mohammed founded the Islamic religion. He used to say that he was chosen from God as a special prophet to spread this religion. This religion was based on the belief in three gods, fasting during the Ramadan, the importance of prayer and holy communion once a year. At first the people did not accept this religion and Mohammed had to escape from Jerusalem, and afterwards he started to write the Bible. In time, this religion spread and many Arabs began to consider Medina as their holy city.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____

(d) _____

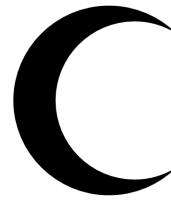
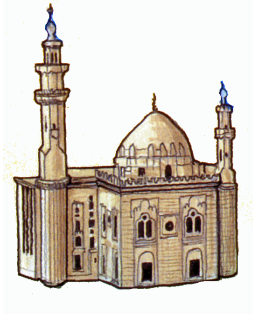
(e) _____

(f) _____

(6 marks)

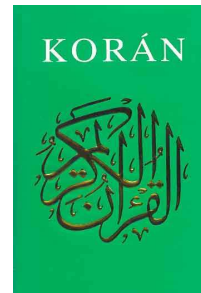
6.2 Match these words with the pictures below.

(The Holy Book of the Muslims, a mosque, the symbol of Islam, the Kaaba)



(a) _____

(b) _____



(c) _____

(d) _____

(4)

6.3 What effects did the Arab rule have on Malta? Name **two** effects.

(2)

6.4 Why is the “Kantilena” important in Maltese history?

(2)

(Total: 14 marks)

