

FORM 3

HISTORY (GENERAL)

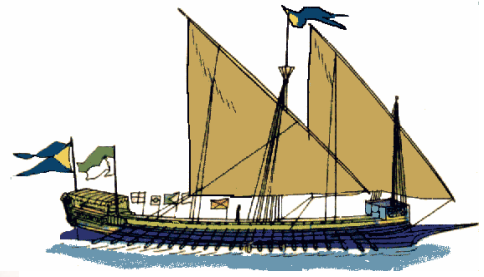
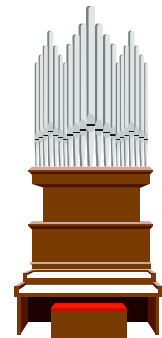
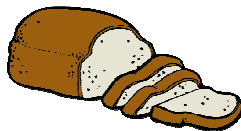
TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Answer the following questions.

1.1 Draw a circle around the **seven (7)** objects from the ones below that existed when Malta was ruled by the Order of St John between 1530 and 1798.



(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

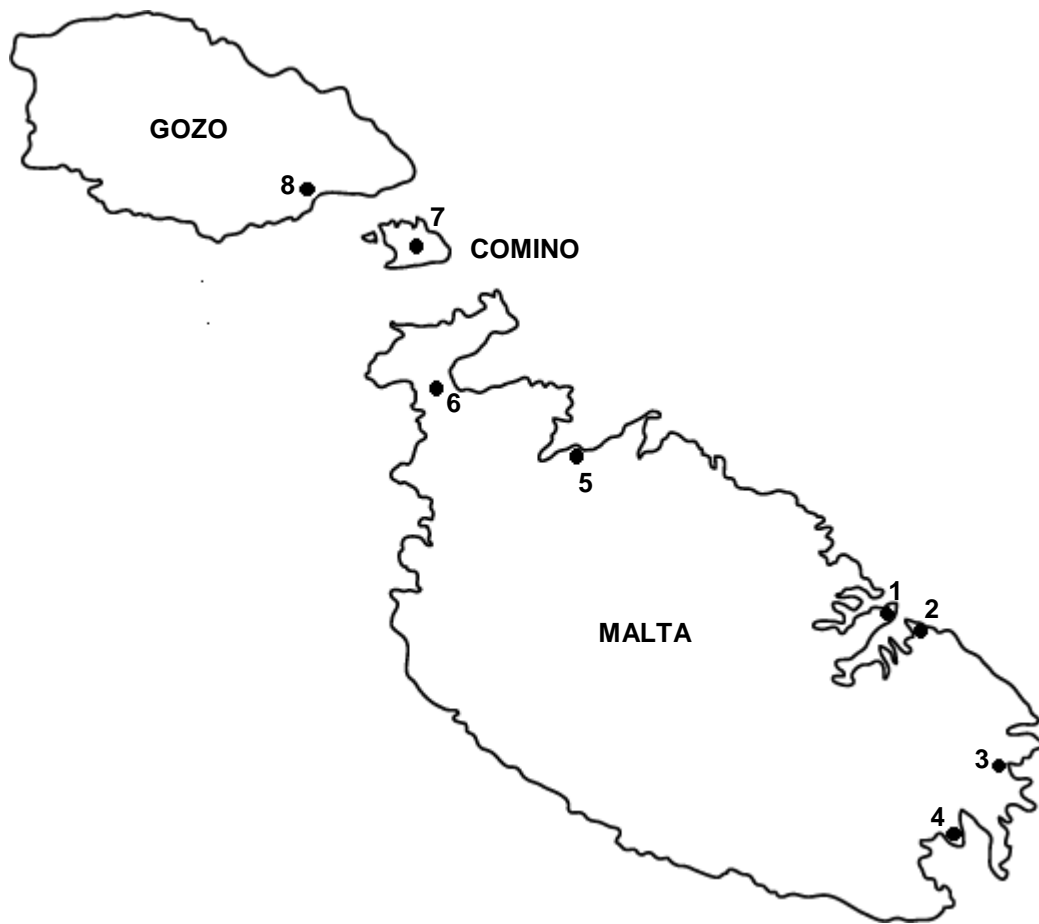
1.2 Underline the word that does not refer to the period when Malta was under the Knights.

- (a) Fortified towns: *Vittoriosa, Senglea, Floriana, Santa Luċija, Bormla, Valletta.*
- (b) Forts: *St Angelo, St John, St Elmo, St Michael, Ricasoli, Tigné.*
- (c) Auberges: *France, Italy, Aragon, Russia, Castille, Provence.*
- (d) Types of fortifications: *quarry, ditch, fort, curtain wall, bastion, tower.*
- (e) Types of occupations: *sailor, mechanic, baker, corsair, farmer, painter.*
- (f) Types of transport: *cart, horse, boat, carriage, galley, truck.*
- (g) Domestic objects: *curtain, plough, book, radio, broom, shoes.*

(7 x 1 = 7 marks)

(Total: 14 marks)

2. Study carefully the following map and then answer all the questions.



Match these fortifications built by the Knights with their correct location number as shown on the map.

2.1	St Lucian Tower at Marsaxlokk	
2.2	St Thomas Tower at Wied il-Għajnej	
2.3	Fort Ricasoli at Kalkara	
2.4	Red Tower at <i>I-Aħrax</i> , Mellieħa	
2.5	Wignacourt Tower at St Paul's Bay	
2.6	Fort Elmo at the entrance to Grand Harbour	
2.7	Fort Chambray at Mgarr, Gozo	
2.8	Sta Maria Tower at Comino	

(8 x 1 = 8 marks)

2.9 Why did the Knights build towers and forts close to the coast of the Maltese Islands?

2.10 Who guarded these coastal towers and forts?

_____ (1)

2.11 Mention **two** type of weapons that were used by the Knights to defend themselves in case the enemy managed to land?

_____ (2)

2.12 Underline the **two** greatest enemies of the Knights and the Maltese during those times.

(*Arabs, Barbarians, Turks, Crusaders, corsairs, the Romans*) (2)

2.13 Mention **two** lines of fortification that were built to defend the Three Cities.

_____ (2)

2.14 Mention **two main** fortifications of the Knights in Gozo.

_____ (2)

(Total: 18 marks)

3. Write the following names next to their description in the sentences below:

Hompesch	Laparelli	Caravaggio	Inquisitor
Mattia Preti	Girolamo Cassar	Horatio Nelson	Napoleon

3.1 The head of an ecclesiastical court in Malta.

3.2 The architect of the city of Valletta.

3.3 The Grand Master who left a huge deficit after his death.

3.4 The painter of the *Beheading of St John* at St John's Co-Cathedral.

3.5 The painter who decorated St John's Co-Cathedral in Valletta.

3.6 The French General who expelled the Knights from Malta.

3.7 The British Admiral who helped the Maltese against the French.

3.8 The last Grand Master of the Order of St John in Malta.

(Total: 8 marks)

4. Look carefully at the following sources and then answer the following regarding the buildings during the period of the Knights in Malta.



4.1 Write about the importance of the *Sacra Infermeria* at the time of the Knights. (4)



4.2 Why was the Co-Cathedral of St John the most important church in Valletta at the time of the Knights and is still important today? (4)

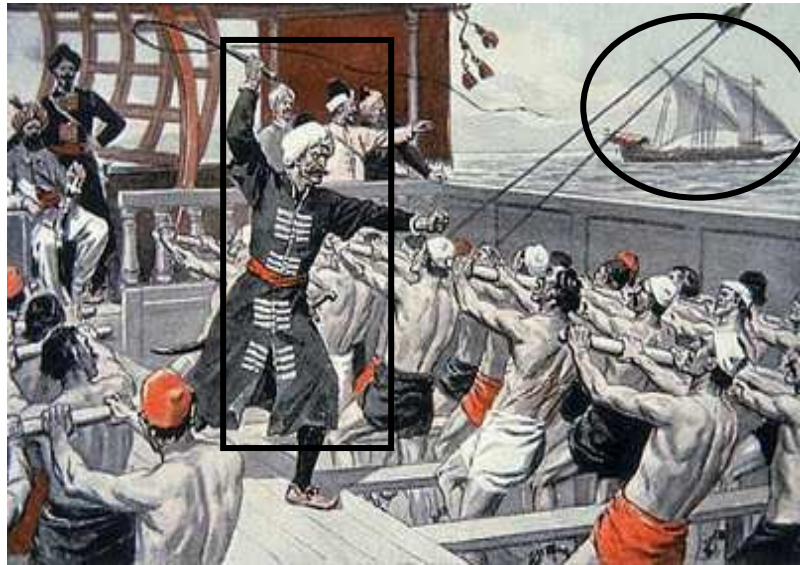


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4.3 Write two sentences about the use of the Palace Valletta at the time of the Knights and nowadays. (4)

(Total: 12 marks)

5. Look carefully at Source A and then answer all the questions.



Source A

5.1 State what you can see in Source A.

_____ (1)

5.2.1 Which of these words refers to the person in the rectangular box in the Source A?

(*admiral, slaves warder, bailiff, captain*) (1)

5.2.2 What job did he do on the galley?

_____ (1)

5.3.1 The picture in Source A shows a **Turkish** or a **Hospitaller** ship?

_____ (1)

5.3.2 How did you recognize it? _____ (1)

5.4.1 What are the slaves doing on the ship? _____ (1)

5.4.2 Why are they doing so? _____ (1)

5.5.1 Are the slaves **Christians** or **Muslims**? _____ (1)

5.5.2 How could these slaves be freed?

_____ (1)

5.6 What type of ship is circled in Source A: (*ship, galley, yacht, boat*)?

5.7 Why did the Knights own ships like the encircled one in the source?

_____ (1)

5.8 Where did the Knights keep their ships when they were not at sea?

_____ (1)

5.9 What was the *corso*? Underline the correct answer.

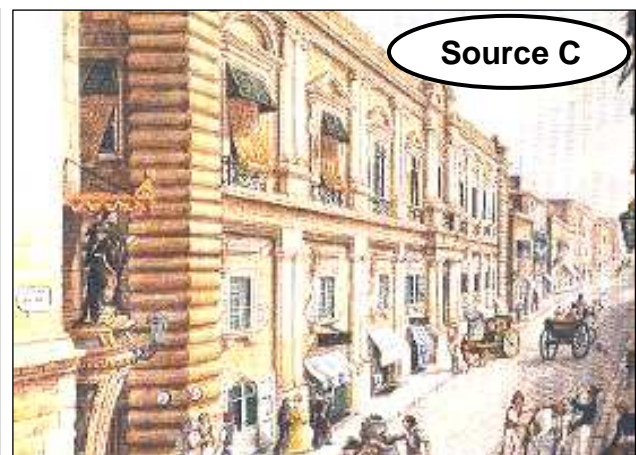
(a) a law against piracy (b) a hunting licence (c) the attack and theft of enemy ships (1)

5.10 What part did the Maltese play in the *corso*?

_____ (1)

(Total: 14 marks)

6. Look carefully at the following sources and then answer all the questions.



6.1 Which source shows a scene from a harbour town and which source shows a scene from a rural village in Malta at the time of the Knights?

_____ (1)

6.2 What differences can you notice between the two sources? Mention **two**.

_____ (2)

6.3 What type of work are the people in Source B doing? _____ (1)

6.4 What type of work are some of the people in Source C doing?

_____ (1)

- 6.5 Write a paragraph of not less than **five sentences** to describe the way of life of the Maltese in a rural village.

(Total: 10 marks)

7. Read carefully the following source and then answer all the questions.

‘The inhabitants of Malta, although courageous and loyal, were close to surrendering to the **French** because of their state of hunger and misery. They were stopped from doing so because they were greatly helped by **Captain Ball**...and by the sums of money and provisions sent from time to time by **Lord Nelson**, notwithstanding the obstacles created by the present Government.’

Source D. Letter of Sir William Hamilton, British Ambassador in Sicily to Lord Grenville, Palermo, 6 December 1799.

- 7.1 Source D is (*primary / secondary*) because _____ (2)

- 7.2 What was taking place in Malta at that time? _____ (2)

- 7.3 Who were the French mentioned in the source? How did they come to Malta? _____ (2)

- 7.4 Who were Captain Ball and Lord Nelson that are also mentioned in the source? _____ (2)
