

**FORM 3** **HISTORY (GENERAL)** **TIME: 1h 30min**

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

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

**1. Cancel out the odd one out. Number 1 is given as an example.**

1.1	<i>The Bishop</i>	<i>The Inquisitor</i>	<del><i>the Hakem of Mdina</i></del>	<i>The Grand Master</i>
1.2	Auberge de Castile	Auberge d'Aragon	Auberge of Russia	Auberge of Italy
1.3	Mondion	Valperga	Firenzuola	Caravaggio
1.4	La Cassière	Cotoner	Duzina	Perellos
1.5	Fort Chambray	Fort St Angelo	Fort St Elmo	Fort St Michael
1.6	galley	vessel	galleon	catamaran
1.7	Sliema	Cospicua	Senglea	Vittoriosa
1.8	cotton cultivation	corsairing	tourism	the dockyard
1.9	galley slave warden	<i>buonavoglia</i>	farmer	<i>qalfat</i>

**(Total: 8 marks)**

**2. Continue the following to form sentences about Malta under the Knights.**

- 2.1 When the Knights won the Great Siege, they started building \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.2 The principal streets of Valletta were designed in a \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.3 The *Manderaggio* was originally intended for \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.4 The auberges were \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.5 The *Sacra Infermeria* was \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.6 Corsairing was beneficial for the Maltese because \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.7 The *Lazzaretto* was a hospital for \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.8 In 1693 a powerful earthquake had \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total: 8 marks)**

3. Look at the following sources and then answer the questions.



Source A



Source B

3.1 Source A and B show buildings that are found in the city of \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3.2 The architect sent by the Pope to prepare the designs for this new city was \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3.3 Mention **two** strategic advantages of the city designed by this architect.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3.4.1 Source A shows a section of the \_\_\_\_\_ that surround this city. (1)

3.4.2 What do you notice about the way they are built? Why were these considered as an effective defence in those times?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

3.5.1 Source B shows an important church. Who was the architect that designed it? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3.5.2 How is this church known today? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3.5.3 Why was it referred to as a 'Conventual Church' at the time of the Knights?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3.5.4 Name a foreign artist that embellished the interior of this church. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3.5.5 Name one artistic work found in this church.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3.6 Why is the city of Valletta still very important today?

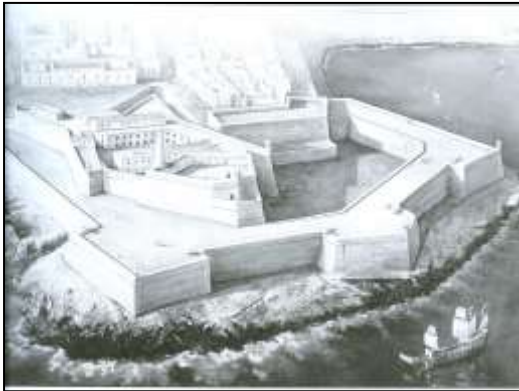
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(Total: 16 marks)

4. Look at the following sources and then answer the questions.



Source C



Source D

4.1 Source C and D have to do with the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Maltese Islands at the time of the Knights. (1)

4.2.1 Source C shows Fort \_\_\_\_\_ built at the tip of the Sciberras Peninsula. (1)

4.2.2 This fort was built (BEFORE / AFTER) the Great Siege. (1)

4.2.3 Why was this fort built in this place?

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4.2.4 What happened to this fort during the Great Siege?

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4.3.1 Source D shows the (*Lascaris* - *Cotner* - *de Paule* - *Wignacourt*) Tower built at (*Marsasclaw* - *St Paul's Bay* - *Wied iż-Żurriq* - *Għajn Tuffieħa*). (2)

4.3.2 For what reason was this tower built?

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4.3.3 What was the connection between this tower and the *dejma* militia?

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4.3.4 A few years ago this tower was restored by an NGO. Name this NGO.

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4.4. Why are such initiatives beneficial to the Maltese economy?

\_\_\_\_\_

4.5 What did Grand Master De Redin do to strengthen the coastal defences of Malta against enemy raids?

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

4.6 Name one other fort built by the Knights to protect the harbour area.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

4.7.1 Name the main fortification which the Knights built in Gozo.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

4.7.2 What kind of danger was encountered by the Gozitans who crossed the Gozo Channel at the time of the Knights?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total: 16 marks)**

**5. Tick [✓] the event that took place first between Column A and Column B. Number one is given as an example.**

	Column A		Column B	
5.1	<i>Emperor Charles V offered the Maltese Islands to the Knights.</i>		<i>The Knights were expelled from Rhodes.</i>	✓
5.2	The Knights built Fort St Elmo.		The Knights came to Malta and settled at Birgu.	
5.3	The Knights and the Maltese won the Great Siege.		The Knights started to build the city of Valletta.	
5.4	The Knights laid the foundation stone of the city of Valletta.		Grand Master La Valette died.	
5.5	The Knights were forced to leave the Maltese Islands.		Napoleon took control of the Maltese Islands.	
5.6	The French architect Mondion arrived in Malta.		The Manoel Theatre was built at Valletta.	
5.7	A powerful earthquake hit Mdina in 1693.		Mdina was restored by Grand Master Vilhena.	

**(Total: 6 marks)**

6. Read the following written source and then answer the questions.

‘Ordinary galleys had 28 oars on either side, each pulled by five slaves sitting on a bench. In general those rowers were Muslims or Christian criminals, but there were also others who had sold themselves as galley oarsmen for four, five, or six years. For their service these volunteer rowers, known as *buonavoglie*, got from 30 to 40 *scudi*...the Muslims and the Christian criminals were chained by their left foot to a ring on the bottom. The benches were hardly two feet wide and six feet long. On this narrow space, the five slaves had to work, eat, drink and sleep.’

**Source E.** Adapted from *Knights, Corsairs and Slaves in Malta, An eyewitness account*, Thomas Freller, Malta, 1999, p. 42.

6.1 Which aspect of the history of the Knights in Malta is dealt in source E?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

6.2 Identify the **three** types of rowers mentioned in the source.

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

6.3 Who were the *buonavoglie*?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

6.4 Why were the *buonavoglie* not tied to the rowing bench by chains as the other rowers?

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

6.5 What makes you conclude from the source that the life of these rowers was not that good?

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

6.6 Why were the Knights in need of a considerable number of slaves in Malta?

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

6.7 How did these slaves find themselves in Malta?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total: 12 marks)**

7. Look at the following sources and then answer the questions.



Source F



Source G

7.1 To which period in Maltese history are sources F and G related?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

7.2 Source F shows the French General \_\_\_\_\_ landing in the Grand Harbour. (1)

7.3 Who, do you think, were the people who are seen welcoming him?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

7.4 What excuse did this General use to be able to enter the Grand Harbour?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

7.5 Who was the Grand Master of the Order at that time? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

7.6 What happened to the Knights a few days after this event?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

7.7 Who was the Maltese patriot shown in source G? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

7.8 How was this person involved in the events that were taking place in Malta at that time?

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

7.9 What, do you think, could have been included in the letter written by this person?

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

7.10.1 What did the Maltese do on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1798?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

7.10.2 What happened to the French garrison in Malta between September 1798 and September 1800?

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



8.1 What was the Inquisition? How and why did it come to Malta? What effects did it have on the life of the Maltese?

- (a) Valletta as an administrative, cultural and commercial centre
- (b) The importance of Birgu as a maritime city under the Knights
- (c) The restoration of Mdina by Grand Master de Vilhena
- (d) Some of the main characteristics of the traditional Maltese village
- (e) The Wignacourt aqueduct

**(Total: 20 marks)**

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