

FORM 3

HISTORY (OPTION)

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

N.B. You may answer questions in English or in Maltese.

MALTESE HISTORY

1. Read the following source and answer the questions.

“In 1524 the Hospitaller commissioners sent to report on the condition of Malta and Gozo remarked on their vulnerability, being totally exposed to enemy attack with the exception of their derelict fortifications. At the same time, they noted the great potential of the Maltese harbour, and advised its defence. On the eve of the Hospital’s establishment in Malta, the islands were defended by obsolete fortifications which, save for limited periodic repairs and minor adjustments, had been standing at least since the days of Frederick II... Some notable landowners built towers to protect their country estates during enemy landings, but for the vast majority of the population there was no alternative...”

Source A: (Satellite, Sentinel, Stepping Stone: Medieval Malta in Sicily's Orbit, Charles Dalli, 2006)

1.1 Why is the Order of St. John referred to as *the Hospital* in line 4?

_____ (1)

1.2 Why did the Order send a commission to Malta in 1524?

_____ (1)

1.3 Mention one positive and one negative aspect about the Maltese Islands pointed out in this report.

_____ (2)

1.4 Why was the harbour important to the Order of St. John?

_____ (1)

1.5 Identify **three** obsolete fortifications in Malta and Gozo referred to in this report.

1.6 Who ruled Malta at the time this report was written? _____ (1)

1.7 What was the final decision taken by the Hospitallers upon the basis of this report?

_____ (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

2. Look at the following sources and then answer all the questions.

Source B



Source C



2.1 The above buildings were used by Inquisition in Malta during its period of existence in Malta. Where are these two buildings found?

Source B: _____ Source C: _____ (2)

2.2.1 What was the role of the Inquisition?

_____ (2)

2.2.2 Mention **two** specific matters which the Inquisition usually dealt with.

_____ (2)

2.3 Mention a punishment which the Inquisition in Malta used to give.

_____ (1)

2.4 The Inquisitor, the Bishop and the Grand Master were not on very good terms with the Maltese. Why was this?

_____ (2)

2.5 Who expelled the Inquisitor from Malta in the late 18th century?

_____ (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

3. Read the following source and then answer all the questions.

“In 1813, Sir Thomas Maitland arrived in Malta, when the last deadly blow was given to the remaining national institutions of the Maltese. These magistrates, under the name of *Giurati*, formed a highly respectable Board, which had existed for many centuries, and was respected even by the despotic grand masters, as well as by the French themselves; but in 1818 their office was totally abolished, as to leave no trace whatever of a Representative Body in the island of Malta... Sir Thomas Maitland was the governor, the legislator, and the judge, and stood, a military man, omnipotent in the island”.

Source D: (The Claims of the Maltese founded upon the Principles of Justice, George Mitrovich, 1835, p. 4)

3.1 Who was Sir Thomas Maitland?

_____ (1)

3.2 Who were the *Giurati* and how was the board they formed previously known?

_____ (2)

3.3 What does the term *Representative Body* in line 5 refer to?

_____ (1)

3.4 Name **three** reforms implemented by Maitland during his stay in Malta.

_____ (3)

3.5 Maitland was known to the Maltese by a particular nickname. What was it?

3.6.1 What do you think was the author's opinion about Sir Thomas Maitland?

(1)

3.6.2 Find a phrase from the source which supports your answer.

(1)

(Total: 10 marks)

4. Choose ONE of the following and answer in essay form.

4.1 Account for the first 35 years of the Order's rule in Malta.

4.2 Write short paragraphs on **FOUR** of the following:

- (a) Dragut's attack on the Maltese Islands in 1551
- (b) The restoration of Mdina
- (c) The naval exploits of the Order
- (d) The Revolt of the Slaves
- (e) The Rising of the Priests

4.3 How did the French administer Malta after 1798? Why did the Maltese revolt against them?

(Total: 20 marks)

EUROPEAN HISTORY

5. Look at the following source and answer all the questions.

The mid-to-late 15th century has quite rightly been called the Age of Exploration and Discovery. It was an age in which European sailors and ships left the coastal waters of the Old World and embarked on their adventure on the vast "green sea of darkness." First, Portuguese ships, then Spanish and finally, in the late 15th and early 16th centuries, British, French and Dutch ships set out to discover a world, a world they originally called the Other World, but eventually called the *Mundus Novus* - the New World.

Source E: Lectures on Early Modern History, Steven Kreis, 2002

5.1 Fill in the table below referring to famous explorers of the Renaissance:

(6)

Nationality of explorer	Name of explorer	Achievement
Italian		
Spanish		
Portuguese		

5.2 What **two** recently invented objects helped the Europeans in their conquest of the New World?

_____ (2)

5.3 Give a positive and a negative consequence of the colonisation of the newly discovered lands by Europeans.

Positive: _____ (1)

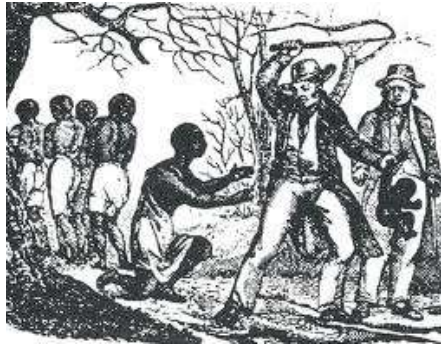
Negative: _____ (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

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



Source F



Source G

6.1 What common practice in early modern European history do the above sources refer to?

_____ (1)

6.2 Where did these people generally come from?

_____ (1)

6.3 What kind of jobs were they forced to do?

_____ (1)

6.4.1 The inscription in Source F reads “Am I not a man and a brother?” Give your interpretation of this phrase.

_____ (2)

6.4.2 What are your reactions to Source G? Why?

_____ (2)

6.5 Which President abolished this practice in the United States?

(George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Abraham Lincoln, Theodore Roosevelt) (1)

6.6 Which important event took place in the United States as a result of disagreement about this practice?

_____ (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

7. Look at the following source and answer all the questions.



Source H: *The Press: Patience, my Lord, your turn is coming.*

7.1 With which major event is this cartoon associated?

_____ (1)

7.2 Why is the Bishop being led to the Press?

_____ (1)

7.3 What is the Press representing?

_____ (1)

7.4 Mention two measures which were carried out against the Church in France.

_____ (2)

7.5 Who do the persons marked A and B in the source represent?

A: _____ B: _____ (2)

7.6 What were the main grievances of the persons marked B?

(2)

7.7 Besides the Church, which other social group was attacked during these years?

(1)

(Total: 10 marks)

8. Choose ONE of the following and answer in essay form.

8.1 (a) What do you understand by Enlightened Despotism?

(b) Who were the main enlightened despots of Europe in the 18th Century?

(c) What did any ONE of these enlightened despots achieve?

8.2 What happened in France between the outbreak of the Revolution in 1789 and Bonaparte's seizure of power in 1799?

8.3 Write briefly about **four** of the following:

(a) John Calvin

(b) The Council of Trent

(c) King Henry VIII of England

(d) Ignatius of Loyola and the Society of Jesus

(e) The Thirty Years' War

(f) The Ninety-Five thesis

(Total: 20 marks)