



FORM 4

HISTORY (GENERAL)

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

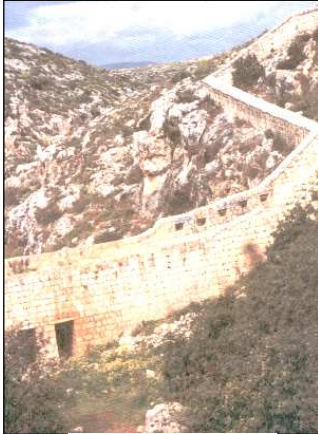
Class: _____

1. Underline the most appropriate word in these sentences.

- 1.1 The British rule of Malta started officially in (1798, 1800, 1813).
- 1.2 During the British rule the Maltese protested by means of (*demonstrations, petitions, riots*).
- 1.3 The Grand Master's Palace in Valletta was used by the (*Bishop, Admiral, Governor*) of Malta.
- 1.4 With the Liberty of the Press Act (*the right to vote was introduced, censorship was abolished, Malta was given a Council of Government*).
- 1.5 Undulant fever was transmitted (*by contaminated air, from drainage, from goats' milk*).
- 1.6 The Manderaggio was the place where one could find the houses of (*poor families, sailors, drydock workers*).
- 1.7 The Keenan Report started off (*political parties, the Language Question, compulsory education*) in Malta.
- 1.8 As a result of the 1921 Constitution the Maltese gained (*independence, integration, autonomy*) from England.
- 1.9 George Borg Olivier was the first Prime Minister of (*autonomous, free, independent*) Malta.
- 1.10 Dom Mintoff was the first Prime Minister of (*European, neutral, independent*) Malta.

(Total: 1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

2. Look at the sources and answer the questions.



Source A



Source B

2.1 Identify the defence structure shown in source A. _____ (1)

2.2 For whom was it named? _____ (1)

2.3 Why was this system of defence built?

_____ (2)

2.4 This system of defence was strengthened by some forts like that shown in source B. Name two of them.

_____ (2)

2.5 Why was this defence system never used in time of war or enemy attack?

_____ (2)

2.6 Look at the fort in source B. In what way did the British ensure that it was ready for military action?

_____ (2)

2.7 Why did the British spend a lot of money to defend Malta?

_____ (1)

2.8 Why did the British give a lot of importance to defend the Grand Harbour? Give **two** reasons.

_____ (2)

2.9 What kind of unusual weapon was placed in Fort Rinella and Fort Cambria?

2.10 What was the main reason for the construction of these two forts?

(1)

2.11 In what way are these British forts and fortifications used today?

(1)

2.12 Name **two** ways how the construction of fortifications affected the lives of the Maltese?

(2)

2.13 What could cause damage to these fortifications?

(1)

(Total: 20 marks)

3. Read the passage and answer the questions.

"The foundation stone of St Luke's hospital was laid down in April 1930. The need for a modern hospital had been felt for long and at last a fund was raised for this project. Work was started but had to stop. In 1945 construction started again but a hospital with 450 beds, which was adequate in 1930, was felt to be small at the time.

In the twenties and thirties it was considered disgraceful to send relatives to hospital unless they needed an operation. I remember that when people fainted or were bedridden they used to implore their relatives by saying "Don't send me to hospital!"

Source C. (Adapted from Herbert Ganado: *Rajt Malta Tinbidel* vol. 3)

3.1.1. Was it the British or the Maltese Government who took the initiative to build St Luke's hospital?

(1)

3.1.2. Why do you think so?

(1)

3.2 Why do you think a new hospital was needed?

3.3 Why do you think work on this project had to stop and start again in 1945?

(1)

3.4 Why do you think the hospital was considered to be small after 1945?

(2)

3.5 From the last paragraph of the source what conclusions can be drawn about the attitude of the Maltese towards their health?

(2)

3.6 Name two problems which had to be solved to improve the hygiene and the health of the Maltese people.

(2)

(Total: 10 marks)

4. Read the text and answer the questions.

When the world is shedding
Blood in war for rights...
To achieve true liberty
In this century...

From us you want beautiful feasts
Full of fun and celebrations?
Give us first that which we deserve
Liberty...Autonomy!...
And, without being asked,
We'll duly celebrate!

Source D. *Il-Ħmar*, 17 th May 1919.

4.1 In your opinion, what was *Il-Ħmar* from which source D is taken?

(1)

4.2 What is the aim of the author of these verses?

4.3 To which war is the author referring in the second verse? _____

4.4 What was the role of Malta in this war?

_____ (3)

4.5 What difficulties did the Maltese had to face after this war?

_____ (2)

4.6 Who wanted the Maltese to celebrate and why?

_____ (2)

4.7 What do you understand with the word 'autonomy' in the eighth verse of the source?

_____ (2)

4.8 Verse 7 states 'give us first that which we deserve'. What did the Maltese want?

_____ (2)

4.9 Similar writing brought about an important upheaval some time later. Which upheaval are we referring to? Briefly write what happened in them.

_____ (1,4)

4.10 How did the aspirations of the author became reality in 1921?

_____ (1)

(Total: 20 marks)

5. Read carefully the text about the British Rule of Malta and then answer the questions below.

When the British came to Malta the Maltese wanted to have a constitution but they had to wait till 1849 so that a Council of Government with elected members was granted. This constitution was improved with another one in 1887. However, this constitution was suspended in 1903. It was only after World War I and the *Sette Giugno* riots that the Maltese were granted a constitution in 1921. This was far better than those granted in the 19th century.

Source E

5.1 What is the meaning of these words found in source E?

(a) constitution _____

(b) election _____

(c) Council of Government _____ (3)

5.2 What right did certain Maltese acquire with the constitution of 1849?

_____ (1)

5.3 With the 1849 constitution there were (8, 10, 12) elected members and (8, 10, 12) official members. (2)

5.4 Why was the 1887 constitution better than that of 1849?

_____ (2)

5.5 Why was the 1887 constitution suspended in 1903?

_____ (2)

5.6 Why was the 1921 constitution far better than those preceding it?

_____ (2)

(Total: 12 marks)

6. Answer the following questions relating to emigration.

6.1 Why did many Maltese have to emigrate in the 19th century?

_____ (1)

6.2 Name two places which were popular with the Maltese at that time.

_____ (2)

6.3 Which difficulties were encountered by the Maltese when they went to the _____ places? Name **two**.

(2)

6.4 How did the British Government help the Maltese to emigrate?

(1)

6.5 In the 20th century other places became more popular with Maltese emigrants. Name **two** of these places.

(2)

(Total: 8 marks)

7. Choose ONE of these themes and write in detail about it.

1. What do you understand with the term 'Industrial Revolution'? Explain why this started in Britain and write about how it affected the Britons in positive and negative ways?
2. Imagine that you were living in Malta during the Second World War; write about how this war affected your life.
3. Write a short paragraph about each of the following aspects of the Maltese social life under the British rule.
 - (a) education
 - (b) the Language Question
 - (c) transport
 - (d) leisure time

(Total: 20 marks)
