



FORM 4

HISTORY (GENERAL)

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Look at the source and answer the questions.

“ I want to strongly protest against this type of emigration which is only helping Australia while ruining our country. This is a grave precedent because children are the backbone of the nation.”

(Source A: Dr. Nerik Mizzi's speech on the 22nd February 1950)

- 1.1 Why was Dr Nerik Mizzi against the way with which emigration was being handled in those years?

_____ (1)



Source B: photo of emigrant children

- 1.2 Name two other countries where the Maltese were emigrating after World War II.

_____ (2)

- 1.3 Mention one reason why the Maltese had to emigrate after World War II.

_____ (1)

- 1.4 Write two ways how the government helped the Maltese who wanted to emigrate.

_____ (2)

- 1.5 Why, do you think, the British Government encouraged the Maltese to emigrate?

_____ (2)

- 1.6 If you were one of the children who had to emigrate, name two problems of which you could have encountered in a foreign country.

(Total: 10 marks)

2. Look at the source and answer the questions.

- 2.1 What is so special about this canon from the other canons preceding it?

_____ (1)



Source C

- 2.2 In which two fortresses in Malta was there a canon like the one shown in the photo?

_____ (2)

- 2.3 Which part of the Maltese islands were those two canons defending?

_____ (1)

- 2.4 Why do you think the canon shown in Source C is in a good condition?

_____ (1)

- 2.5.1 Apart from canons and batteries, the British built a defensive line of fortification in the north of Malta. How was this defence known?

_____ (1)

- 2.5.2 Mention two forts connected with this line of defence.

_____ (2)

- 2.5.3 Which war machine rendered this system of defence useless?

_____ (1)

- 2.6 Apart from military buildings, mention another building built during the British period which served a civil function (i.e. not a military purpose).

_____ (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

3. Look at the sources and answer the questions.



Source D: A Maltese farmhouse



Source E: Housing Estate

3.1 Where would you find a building similar to the one in source D?

_____ (1)

3.2 Mention two contrasts between the buildings in source D and source E.

_____ (2)

3.3 Why was the need of building housing estates in the Maltese islands felt? Give two examples.

_____ (2)

3.4 Write a paragraph on the effects of World War II on the population of the Three Cities and the reconstruction which occurred in the years following the war.

_____ (5)

(Total: 10 marks)

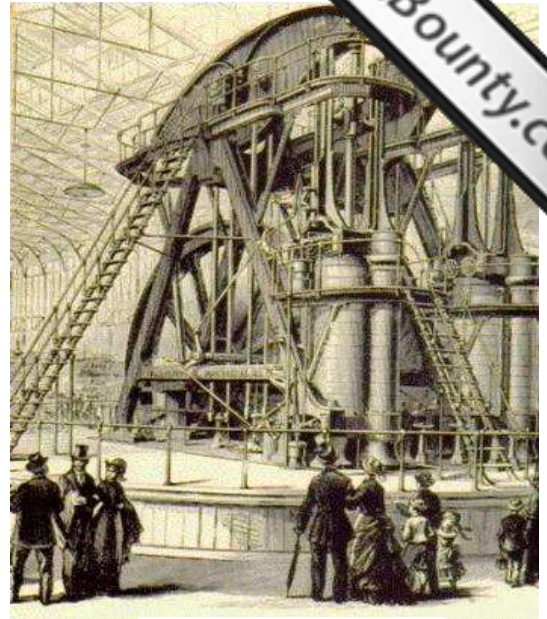
4. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- 4.1 In the picture there is a huge machine which was invented during the Industrial Revolution. With which power was this machine operated?

_____ (1)

- 4.2 Mention two reasons why the Industrial Revolution occurred in Britain.

_____ (2)



Source F

- 4.3 Mention two advantages gained by Britain over the other countries because of the Industrial Revolution.

_____ (2)

- 4.4 Apart from prosperity, the Industrial Revolution also brought with it a lot of setbacks. Write a paragraph about some of the negative aspects of this revolution.

_____ (5)

(Total: 10 marks)

5. Read the source carefully and answer the questions.

Gerit: I think that today's youngsters fear nothing and respect nobody. When we were children whenever we saw a priest we would run to his feet to greet him by kissing his hand and asking his blessing. "Bless us, Father," we used to say... Today nobody cares anymore.

Tonin: That's true but today's youngsters are more sly. They watch television, and use computers... They go to school and learn how to use their brains. We had nothing of this sort. We were lucky if we could go out of the village or to Valletta once in a while. Today they go abroad by themselves. They are fearless...

(Source G: Simulated interview with two old people who are over 80 years)

- 5.1 Name two means of entertainment which existed in Malta when Gerit and Tonin and which can still be found today.

 _____ (1)
- 5.2 Mention one thing which Gerit does not like in today's youngsters.
 _____ (1)
- 5.3 Mention two things which, according to Tonin, give an advantage to today's youths over the previous generations.

 _____ (2)
- 5.4 Name two means of transport which existed before World War I in Malta and are not used anymore today.
 _____ (2)
- 5.5 In the source Tonin says that young people go abroad on their own. What effects would this have on the mentality of today's youths?

 _____ (2)
- 5.6 Tonin used to work in the Royal Navy. Explain how the grant of Independence in 1964 could have put his work at risk.
 _____ (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

6. Look at the source and answer the questions.

- 6.1 The aqueduct in source H is found between Attard and Santa Venera. Where can we find another aqueduct built during the British period?

 _____ (1)

- 6.2 What is the function of an aqueduct?

 _____ (2)



Source H: Wignacourt's aqueduct

6.3 What did engineer Chadwick suggest in his report?

(2)

6.4 What do we have in Malta nowadays which reminds us of this engineer?

(1)

6.5 During the 19th and 20th centuries there were various epidemics in Malta. Mention three diseases which affected the people living on the islands during the British rule.

(3)

6.6 Which medical discovery did Sir Temi Zammit make in the beginning of the 20th century?

(1)

(Total: 10 marks)

7. Look at these photos and answer the questions.



Source I



Source J

7.1 Explain why the above sources are considered as primary.

(1)

7.2 Source I and Source J show two important developments in Malta's constitution. Identify what is happening in them.

Source I

Source J

(2)

7.3 In these sources there are two Maltese prime ministers. Who are they?

Source I

Source J

(2)

- 7.4 What office did Sir Anthony Mamo hold as a consequence of the event which Source J?

_____ (1)

- 7.5 Who was the Head of State of Malta before the happening of events in these sources?

_____ (1)

- 7.6 Which photo is the older?

_____ (1)

(Total: 8 marks)

8. Look at the source and answer the following questions.



Source K: The Tapestry Chamber, in the President's Palace, Valletta

- 8.1 The Council of Government used to meet in this Chamber when Malta was granted *Self Government* in 1921. What do you understand with the phrase *self government*?

_____ (2)

- 8.2 The principal Maltese patriot who worked hard for Malta to be given this constitution was:

(Nerik Mizzi - Filippo Sciberras - Herbert Ganado - Ignazio Panzavecchia) (1)

- 8.3 Which office did Lord Plumer occupy before Malta was given this constitution?

_____ (1)

- 8.4 Within the *self government* constitution there were the so called *reserved matters*.
you understand with that phrase?

- 8.5 Mention two things which were considered as *reserved matters*.

(2)
- 8.6 Besides the House of Representatives, which other house was created by the constitution of 1921?

(1)
- 8.7 According to the constitution of 1921 Italian was recognised as the (*language of the Courts, official language, national language*) and English was recognised as the (*language of the Courts, official language, national language*).
(2)
- 8.8 Mention a movement which started in those years.

(1)
- (Total: 12 marks)**

9. **Write in detail on ONE of the following subjects.**

- 9.1 Write about the principal causes which brought about the riots on the 7th and 8th June 1919. Describe the principal events which happened in those two days.
- 9.2 Write about the situation of the Maltese during World War II in particular the day to day problems brought about by the war.
- 9.3 Describe the development of education in Malta during the British rule from the beginning of the 19th century till the introduction of compulsory secondary schooling.

(Total: 20 marks)