



**FORM 4**

**HISTORY (OPTION)**

**TIME: 1h 30min**

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

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

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN BOTH SECTIONS.**

## **MALTESE HISTORY**

### **1. Read the passage and answer the questions.**

“To remedy all these grievances, however, a most unexpected and extraordinary proclamation was issued at Malta, on the 1st of May last (1835), creating and constituting a council for the Island of Malta, composed of eight members, all selected or appointed by the King and the Local Government, of whom five, including the Governor, must hold offices, and not one is elected by the people! A Council of this kind is certainly not according to the wishes, interests, and prayers of the Maltese, and therefore they have determined to apply to the British Parliament, in order to obtain the restitution of what has been despotically and unjustly taken from them and for which they have, on several occasions, in ancient or modern times, sacrificed immense property, and shed their blood.”

**Source A:** (George Mitrovich, *The claims of the Maltese founded upon the principles of justice*, London July 31, 1835)

1.1. Is this source primary or secondary?

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

1.2. Name another politician, besides Mitrovich, who was working to get a better treatment for the Maltese in the first two decades of the 19th century.

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

1.3. From the passage find a quote that states that the Maltese politicians were not pleased with the Council of 1835.

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

1.4. What did the Maltese expect from this Council in order to be satisfied?

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

1.5. Describe the way through which the Maltese politicians presented their complaints to the authorities in the first years of British colonial rule.

1.6. Mitrovich and his friends are often described as “liberal politicians”. Why are they called as such?

(2)

1.7. In what manner was the 1849 constitution better than the council described in the source?

(2)

(Total: 10 marks)

## 2. Read the passage and answer the questions.

“On the 7th of June, at 3.30 in the afternoon I left my residence at Floriana to go with five other delegates of the (Imperial Government Workers’) Union to Valletta. I was a delegate at the Assembly. At 3.40 p.m. I entered the *Circolo Giovane Malta* together with the other four delegates to take part in the proceedings of that Assembly which was presided by Dr.... Everything prevailed with perfect order until 5.30 when considerable commotion was heard outside. The proceedings went on until we heard that the soldiers were firing on the men in the street...”

**Source B:** (Testimony by Mr. J. Hamilton, President of the Imperial Government Workers’ Union)

2.1. To which incident is the passage referring?

(1)

2.2. Who was presiding the Assembly meeting in Valletta on that day?

(1)

2.3. Name **two** grievances which the Maltese had at that time.

(2)

2.4. During these disturbances, the offices of the *Daily Chronicle* in Valletta was set on fire by the demonstrators. Why did they do so?

(2)

2.5. Mention a positive effect on the life of the Maltese in the immediate aftermath of these disturbances.

(1)

2.6. How did the Maltese benefit politically from these incidents in the following years?

(1)

2.7. Mention **two** ways in which political and social life started to be better organised after the incidents referred to in the passage.

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

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**3. Look at the sources and answer the questions.**



**Source C**



**Source D**

3.1. Why was the relationship between the two men in sources C and D not a good one during the years 1927 to 1930?

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

3.2. What office did the man in source D occupy at that time?

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

3.3. Which political party was in a coalition government with the Constitutional Party during the years 1927 to 1930?

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

3.4. Why was the 1930 general election suspended?

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

3.5. Give **two** examples how the two men in sources C and D expressed their views to at that time?

---

(2)

3.6. How did the Vatican try to solve the situation which arose in Malta in the 1930s between the Church and the State?

---

(1)

3.7. Which political party benefitted most from the conflict in the 1932 elections?

---

(1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

#### 4. Answer in detail ONE of the following.

4.1. The importance of Malta for the British lay in its use as a naval base. Write down in which ways the British made use of the Grand Harbour and modernised its facilities in the first hundred years of their administration.

4.2. How did the British improve the conditions of health, water supply and drainage facilities of the islands?

4.3. Account for the politico-religious dispute between Mr. Dom Mintoff and Archbishop Mgr Michael Gonzi in the 1960s.

**(Total: 20 marks)**

## EUROPEAN HISTORY

#### 5. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions.

“Bismarck wanted such a war against Denmark but he wanted it to be waged by Prussia and Austria in alliance, not by the whole German Bund. He saw that for Prussia to make a successful war against Denmark in 1864 ... would indicate future leadership and would raise Prussia’s prestige. To act jointly with Austria was both inevitable and desirable; inevitable, because Austria would never agree to let Prussia act alone, desirable because after the war there would be a ready excuse for picking up a quarrel with Austria later whenever he chose.”

(Source E, adapted from David Thomson, *Europe since Napoleon*)

5.1. To which war is the text referring?

---

(1)

5.2. By which other name was the German Bund referred to?

---

5.3. Which **two** provinces were disputed between Prussia and Austria and Denmark?

---

(2)

5.4. What was Bismarck really testing in starting up this war?

---

(1)

5.5. From the text, find **two** aims that Bismarck hoped to achieve through a successful outcome of this war.

---



---

(2)

5.6. Which other **two** wars served to bring about Bismarck's final objective?

---



---

(2)

5.7. What was Bismarck's final objective for the wars that Prussia was waging?

---

(1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**6. Look at the sources and answer the questions.**



**Source F:**

Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sophie,  
June 28th 1914

6.1. These two people were assassinated a few minutes after this photo was taken. Which country were they visiting?

---

(1)

6.2. In your opinion, why was the visit of the Archduke in that country was very risky?

---

(2)

6.3. What had happened in the Balkan region a few years before 1914?

---

6.4. What did the assassination of the Archduke and his wife lead to?

---

(1)

6.5. Why did the German Empire back the Austro-Hungarian Empire against Russia?

---

(1)

6.6. In your opinion, why did France support Russia against the Central Powers?

---

(2)

6.7 Name **two** alliances between the European Powers before the assassination of the Archduke and his wife.

---



---

(2)

(Total: 10 marks)

7. Look at the sources and answer the questions.



**Source G:**  
The Allied Leaders

7.1. The photo of Source G was taken in 1919. Why are the three people in the foreground happy?

---

(1)

7.2. Which important treaty was signed in France at the end of World War I?

---

(1)

7.3. Name **two** things which Germany had to do immediately after World War I as a consequence of this treaty.

\_\_\_\_\_

7.4. Do you think that Germany was fairly treated by the Allies after World War I? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

7.5. What were the main reasons leading to the formation of the League of Nations?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

7.6. Why was there an economic crisis in the USA in 1929?

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

7.7. Name **one** important consequence of the Great Depression on Germany.

\_\_\_\_\_

(1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**8. Write in detail about ONE of the following.**

8.1. Last year marked the 150th anniversary of the Unification of Italy. Outline the most important developments which led to the creation of the Kingdom of Italy in 1861.

8.2. Why did the Industrial Revolution start in Great Britain? How did it affect the lives of the British population in both positive and negative ways?

8.3. What were the main causes which led to the outbreak of World War II?

**(Total: 20 marks)**