



FORM 5

HISTORY (OPTION)

TIME: 1h 45min

Name: _____

Class: _____

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

MALTESE HISTORY

1. Look at the following sources and answer the questions.



Source A



Source B



Source C



Source D

1.1 Give **two** reasons why Malta was important during the two World Wars.

_____ (2)

1.2 Which **two** of the above sources deal with World War I?

_____ (2)

1.3 What are you seeing in source A and what light does this shed upon the life of the during that particular war?

1.4 What service were the women in source B giving during the war?

(1)

1.5 What were the Victory Kitchens in source D and why were they set up?

(2)

1.6.1 Mention **two** ways how the Maltese were involved in World War I.

(2)

1.6.2 Give a negative effect on the Maltese population soon after the end of World War I.

(1)

1.7 What contribution did the Dockyard workers give during both wars?

(1)

1.8 Mention **two** ways how life was different in Malta after World War II?

(2)

(Total: 15 marks)

2. Read the following source and answer the questions.

*“Malta’s membership of the EEC will be beneficial to Malta. It will also benefit the EEC. Economically my country is already well integrated in the Community. 70% of our trade and 80% of our tourism are with the Community countries but our motivation to seek closer ties is political... Today we are determined to share the **collective sovereignty** of a united Europe. We shall share the benefits and the burdens... Our common task is to see Europe unite*

Source E. Speech by Dr. E. Fenech Adami, May 1988

2.1 What position did the person making this speech occupy at that time?

(1)

2.2 What was the EEC and what name does this union have today?

2.3 Name **two** countries that were part of the EEC at that time.

 (2)

2.4 Why is the speaker maintaining that Malta is well prepared to join the EEC?

 (2)

2.5 What does the phrase **collective sovereignty** mean?

 (2)

2.6 The source mentions benefits and burdens linked to union membership.
Give an example of a benefit and a burden.

 (2)

2.7 How did Malta eventually become part of this community?

 (4)

(Total: 15 marks)

3. Choose **ONE** of the following and answer in essay form.

3.1 Account for Malta's foreign policy from 1964 to 1987.

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

- a) Post-war emigration
- b) The Dockyard after World War II
- c) The *Sette Giugno* Riots
- d) The *Santa Marija* Convoy
- e) The Marshall Aid issue

3.3 Account for some of the arguments in favour of and against Malta becoming a member of the European Union.

(Total: 20 marks)

EUROPEAN HISTORY

4. Look at the following sources and answer all the questions:

"In the Communist world, we see failure, technological backwardness, declining standards... Even today, the Soviet Union cannot feed itself. The inescapable conclusion is that freedom is the victor. General Secretary Gorbachev, if you seek peace, if you seek prosperity for the Soviet Union, if you seek liberalization: Come here to this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, open this gate! Mr. Gorbachev, tear down this wall!"

Source F. Ronald Reagan, Speech at the Brandenburg Gate, 1987

Gorbachev realized that many changes were necessary. Soviet industry was inefficient and too much wealth was being used on armed forces and weapons... Gorbachev used the word *perestroika* to describe his policy of reorganizing the country's economy... his second policy was *glasnost*.

Source G. *Our World This Century*, Derek Heater, 1996, p. 195

4.1 To what period in international history are the above sources referring to?

_____ (1)

4.2 Who are Ronald Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev?

_____ (2)

4.3 The sources give a negative description of the situation in the Soviet Union. Based on what you know about this period, how realistic is that description?

_____ (3)

4.4 Reagan refers to a "wall" in Source F. Which "wall" is he referring to and why was it built?

_____ (2)

4.5 What important consequences did the tearing down of that "wall" bring along?

_____ (2)

4.6 What do the words *perestroika* and *glasnost* mean?

4.7 Why had the Soviets invested so much wealth on armed forces and weapons?

(2)

4.8 What happened to the Soviet Union after Gorbachev?

(1)

(Total: 15 marks)

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

Source H



5.1 The above state ceased to exist in 1991. Which country was it?

(1)

5.2 Who was the President responsible for the creation of this state after the Second World War?

(1)

5.3 What developments took place after his death in 1980?

(2)

5.4 What was the role of Milosevic in the civil wars that followed within this state as from 1991?

_____ (2)

5.5 Why are the states in the map referred to as Socialist Republics?

_____ (1)

5.6 Name **three** ethnic groups that lived in this state.

_____ (3)

5.7 **Ethnic cleansing** was carried out in this state during the civil war. What did this practice involve?

_____ (2)

5.8 Why did NATO intervene in this issue and what were the results?

_____ (3)

(Total: 15 marks)

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

1. How far can the Cuban Missile Crisis be considered a major event in the Cold War? How did it start off and what were its consequences?
2. Trace the major milestones that led to European integration from the end of World War II to the Maastricht Treaty of 1992.
3. Write short paragraphs about **FOUR** of the following:
 - a) NATO and Warsaw Pact
 - b) The Prague Spring
 - c) The IRA
 - d) Yasser Arafat and the PLO
 - e) Globalisation

(Total: 20 marks)

