

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2009

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

StudentBounty.com

Form 3

EUROPEAN STUDIES

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

PART ONE (Total marks: 51%)

Students are to answer all the questions from any **THREE** Sections from Part One of the Paper.
N.B. Another 15% of the marks are allocated to the European Studies Project done at school.

Section I – Power and People

1. Read the following extract and then answer all the questions.

‘Member states of the Council of Europe are committed to safeguard the *civil, social* and *political* rights of the individuals’.

1.1 Give **two** examples of each of these rights (*i.e.* civil, social and political).

_____ (6)

1.2 Mention **two** founding member-states of the Council of Europe.

_____ (2)

1.3 What is the role and function of the European Court of Human Rights?

_____ (2)

1.4 (a) Name the four freedoms of the EU single market.

_____ (4)

(b) Explain in some detail any one of them.

(Total 17 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

2. Choose and explain any **THREE** of the following terms:

2.1 Free Trade: _____

2.2 Protectionism: _____

2.3 Custom Barriers: _____

2.4 Tariffs: _____

2.5 Cartels: _____

(3 x 2 = 6)

2.6 Fill in the blank spaces:

(6 x 1 = 6)

	Type of transport	Advantage	Disadvantage
(a)	Travel by air		
(b)	Motorway		
(c)	Underground rail		

2.7 Answer the following questions.

(a) What does the term TENs mean?

_____ (1)

(b) Mention one economic benefit in Europe brought about by TENs.

_____ (1)

(c) Mention one social effect of TENs on the life of many Europeans.

_____ (1)

(d) How does the Internet affect trade and commerce among Europeans?

_____ (2)

(Total 17 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

3.1 Fill in the blank column with the following terms:

pull factor *push factor* *brain or skill drain*
Guest worker *returned migrant*

(5 x 1=5 marks)

(a)	Heavy unemployment in African countries.	
(b)	Claire decided to come back to Malta with her family after twenty years living in Australia.	
(c)	Omar, a Turk, who went to work in Germany in 1964.	
(d)	Stephen, a doctor from England, applied and was accepted to work in Malta.	
(e)	The development of an extensive tourist complex at Costa Brava in Spain	

3.2 Mention **two** ethnic or racial groups that have settled in the UK after World War II.

_____ (2)

3.3 Why are there many non-European immigrants living permanently in the UK nowadays?

3.4 How is the trend of migration flow in Europe? Choose the best answer.

- (a) from the Southern Mediterranean region to Central and Northern Europe
- (b) from Central and Northern Europe to the Southern Mediterranean region
- (c) from Eastern Europe to South West Europe

(1)

3.5 Write about the impact brought about by tourism at *Chamonix* in France.

(6)

3.6 What do you understand by the following terms?

(a) birth rate: _____ (1)

(b) death rate: _____ (1)

(Total 17 marks)

Section IV - Europeans and their Environment

4.1.1 Name any **four** types of pollutants in air, land and water in today's Europe and state how they are produced.

(4)

4.2 Complete the following grid.

	Country	Capital City
A	Portugal	
B		Berlin
C	Denmark	

4.3 Complete the following table using the **four** correct answers from the options given below.

Bulgaria *Italy* *Poland* *Slovenia*
Elbe *Loire* *Nile* *Volga* (4)

	European Country	Main River
(a)		Vitsula
(b)	Russia	
(c)		Po
(d)	France	

4.4 Describe briefly the natural features of either (a) Lapland or (b) the Camargue.

(4)

(Total 17 marks)

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

5.1 Complete the following:

- (a) The **rebirth** of learning that started in Northern Italy in the 14th century is called _____ (1)
- (b) (*Shakespeare, Caravaggio, Leonardo da Vinci*) was a famous artist in 15th century Italy. (1)

(c) The movement when European countries took control of lands in Africa and Asia from the 16th century onwards is known as _____

(d) What happened in Europe and other parts of the world between 1914 and 1918?

_____ (1)

5.2 Fill in the blanks:

(a) The Maltese language is an example of the _____ linguistic group. (1)

(b) The English language is an example of the _____ linguistic group. (1)

(c) The Bulgarian language is an example of the _____ linguistic group. (1)

(d) The Spanish language is an example of the _____ linguistic group. (1)

(e) The Russian language is an example of the _____ linguistic group. (1)

5.3 Explain the meaning of the following terms:

(a) The Reformation

_____ (2)

(b) National identity

_____ (2)

(c) The Holocaust

_____ (2)

(d) Mass media

_____ (2)

(Total 17 marks)

[illegible]