

# JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2009

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education  
Educational Assessment Unit

Form 4

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 above article and then answer the questions below.

##### Turkish apology over prison death

**Turkey's justice minister has apologised to the family of a human rights activist, Engin Seber, who was allegedly beaten to death by prison officers.**

Mr Sahin said he had apologised to Mr Ceber's family and relatives "on behalf of my government and the state". "It has been decided to suspend 19 prison personnel who might have responsibilities in his death," he said. Mr Sahin said an investigation had been launched, and that anyone found to be responsible would be punished.

The BBC's Sarah Rainsford in Istanbul says it is rare for Turkey to issue apologies over allegations of abuse. The government has a policy of zero-tolerance regarding torture, but rights groups say the problem persists.

Mr Ceber, 29, was arrested for protesting about the shooting by police of a fellow activist last year. He was taken to a prison in Istanbul where it is claimed he was severely beaten. He complained to his lawyer and was taken to hospital, where he fell into a coma and died on Saturday night.

There has been a dramatic fall in the number of reported cases of ill treatment of prisoners in recent years, says our correspondent. However, Amnesty International said Mr Ceber's death was "further proof that torture and ill-treatment is rife in places of detention in Turkey" and that those involved must be brought to justice.

Correspondents say another man died in police custody in Istanbul last year having been badly beaten, and an investigation into that case has not yet started.

**Source 1.** Extract from: <http://news.bbc.co.uk>

#### 1.1 Identify **two** human rights violated in the above case study.

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

#### 1.2 According to human rights NGOs, the problem of prison torture still persists in Turkey. Name the NGO mentioned in the above text.

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

#### 1.3 Name **one** European institution that safeguards the human rights of Europeans.

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

- 1.4 Turkey also has problems with EU member state Cyprus. These problems obstruct relations with the EU. Mention and explain **one** change that Turkey has to undergo to continue its talks for EU membership.

\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

- 1.5 Name **two** human rights found in the European Social Charter of 1961 and show how they are put into practice in Malta.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

- 1.6 (a) Where is the Court that safeguards human rights in Europe situated? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- (b) How is this Court made up? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

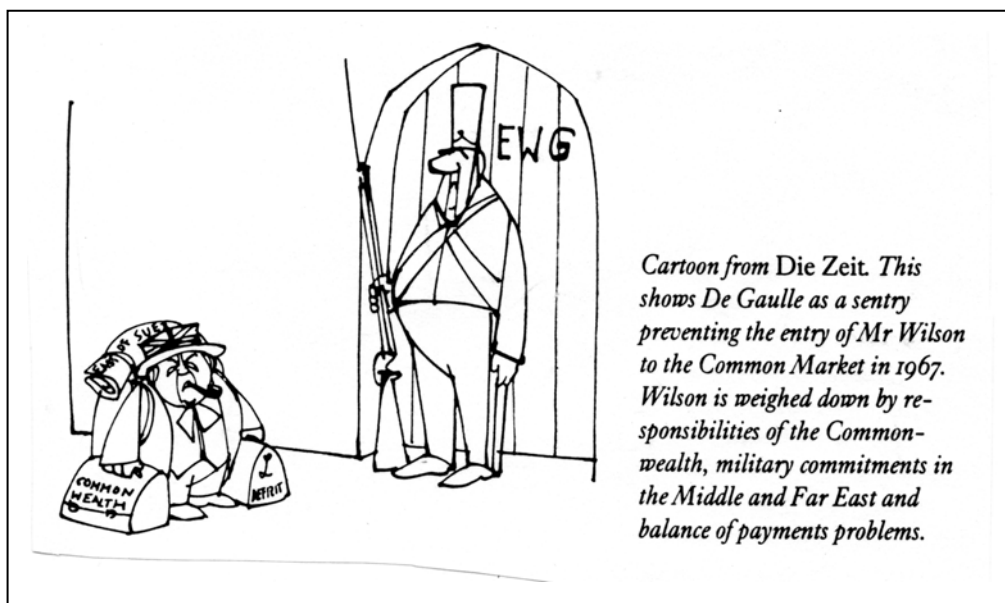
- (c) Which **one** of these cases can be taken to this Court? Underline the correct answer.

- (i) subsidies to European farmers  
(ii) telephone tapping  
(iii) students are free to attend school without their school uniform (1)

(Total 17 marks)

## Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

2. Examine carefully the following cartoon and then answer all the questions below.



Source 2. *Our World This Century*, Derek Heater, 1996, p.153.

2.1 Use the information provided in the cartoon to answer the following questions.

- (a) Name the French President shown in the cartoon \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Name the British Prime Minister shown in the cartoon \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) The Common Market was then the name for today's \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) The United Kingdom joined the EEC in (give the year) \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2.2 At first Britain did not want to join the Common Market.

- (a) Which trading bloc did Britain set up to compete with the Common Market? Give its full name.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- (b) What was its aim?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2.3 (a) Give the full name for the abbreviation EEA.

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

(b) Explain what the EEA agreement consists of.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

(Total 17 marks)

2.4 Write **True** or **False** where appropriate.

- (a) The EEA agreement involves 30 European countries.
- (b) Switzerland forms part of the EEA.
- (c) EFTA member states are also EU member states.
- (d) Today EFTA is made up of four European countries.
- (e) Before joining the EU, Austria was an EFTA member.

True	False

(5)

### Section III – Demography and Social Realities

#### 3. Read the following article and then answer the questions below.

##### Merkel pleas for unity against racism

Germans are being urged to stand together against racism and anti-Semitism. The plea comes at a ceremony in Berlin to mark the 70th anniversary of a campaign of Nazi persecution of Jews known as Kristallnacht, or Night of Broken Glass, events that culminated in the Holocaust.

A memorial concert and other events are being held across the country. German Chancellor Angela Merkel said: “Xenophobia, racism and anti-Semitism must not be given a chance in Europe and outside of Europe’s borders, not only in the Arab sphere, but also in other parts of the world. Ladies and gentlemen, let’s make note of the lessons learned from history and say: we must not remain silent.”

On this day in 1938 Nazi-incited riots claimed the lives of up to 100 Jews and left some 1400 synagogues damaged. Some 30,000 Jewish men were also taken into custody (arrested).

**Source 3.** [www.euronews.net](http://www.euronews.net), 9/11/2008.

#### 3.1 Write a sentence to express the meaning of the following terms:

(a) xenophobia: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

(b) racism: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

(c) holocaust: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

#### 3.2 From the above article, find **two** examples of xenophobic behaviours.

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

#### 3.3 Angela Merkel said: “Xenophobia, racism and anti-Semitism must not be given a chance in Europe and outside of Europe’s borders...” Do you agree with this statement? Why? What lessons have we learnt from the past?

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

3.4 Urbanization is a result of industrialization.

- (a) What is urbanization? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Explain briefly how industrialization in 19<sup>th</sup> century Europe was accompanied by urbanization.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

(Total 17 marks)

#### Section IV - Europeans and their Environment

4.1 Name **two** European countries for each of these climate types: (6 x 1 = 6)

	Type of Climate	Example of Country A	Example of Country B
(a)			
(b)			

4.2 Describe briefly the features of any **one** of the climate types you have mentioned.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

4.3 (a) Name **two** countries through which the River Rhine passes.

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

(b) What made the Rhine a very important river for many centuries in Western Europe?

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

4.4 Identify **four** advantages that Europeans living in inner city zones have over others living in rural areas.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

(Total 17 marks)





