JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL AND SECONDARY SCHOOL **EXAMINATIONS 2009**

Name:		Class:
FORM 5	HISTORY OPTION	TIME: 1 hour 45 min.
	EXAMINATIONS 2009 Directorate for Quality and Standards in Educational Assessment Unit	J. Ol.

MALTESE HISTORY

1. Look carefully at the following source and then answer all the questions.



Source A. British Navy ship in Malta's Grand Harbour

1.1		ps such as the ones shown in the above source owing. Underline the correct answers.	used to enter Grand Harbour during two of	the
	` ′	the Crimean War the Second World War	(b) the First World War(d) the Gulf War	(2)
1.2		gest two reasons why ships like these used to luring war time.		well
	•			(2)
1.3	(a)	When was Malta known as the 'Nurse of the	Mediterranean'?	(1)
	(b)	Why was it called so?		(1)
1.4	Hov	w did the Maltese contribute to the Gallipoli C	ampaign of 1915?	(1)
		-		(1)

(Total 10 marks)

2. Look carefully at the following sources and then answer all the questions.



Source B. Maltese emigrants leaving for Australia.



Source C. Volunteers in search for air-raid victims during World War II.

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•		
Suggest one effect of t	the Second World War on each one of the following	ng:
(a) housing:		
(b) infrastructure:		
(b) infrastructure: (c) the dockyard:		

(Total 10 marks)

3. Study carefully the following sources and then answer all the questions.

Source D. Report by the Defence Chiefs of Staff, classified as 'top secret', 28 May 1964.

'Lord Mountbatten said on the 22nd April 1964, the Defence Council had considered the implications of granting independence to Malta . . . and had agreed that an examination should be carried out of the extent to which greater use could be made of the defence facilities in Malta should Independence be delayed. . . . At this meeting . . . he had stated, that in his opinion, Dr Borg Olivier could only remain in power with the support of the Church, and it was inevitable that Mr Mintoff would eventually come to power. Mintoff was likely to abrogate any defence agreement which had been negotiated by HM Government with Dr Borg Olivier.'

Published in *The Origins of Maltese Statehood*, by Henry Frendo, Malta 1999, p.554.



Source E. The Conference held at Marlborough House in 1972 between Lord Carrington and Dom Mintoff.

3.1	Suggest one reason why source D was classified as 'top secret' by the British Government.	(2)
3.2	What seems to have preoccupied most the author of Source D?	(2)
		(1)
3.3	Source D maintains that Dr Borg Olivier could only remain in power with the support of the Church. How true was this statement in view of the ensuing general elections of 1966 and 1971?	
		(2)

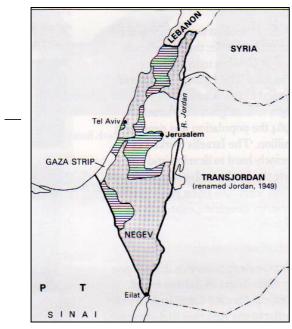
	Why was the Defence and Financial Agreement of 1964 revised in 1972?	2
(a) '	Why was the Defence and Financial Agreement of 1964 revised in 1972?	
	Suggest one reason why the months prior to the signing of this agreement were characted by tension and uncertainty in Anglo-Maltese relations.	
		-
(c)	Write about any one clause of the Defence and Financial Agreement of 1972.	- (

- 4.1 What part did Malta play during the First World War? Account for some of the social and economic effects of that war upon the Maltese.
- 4.2 'The Second World War resulted in years of hardship and heroism for the Maltese' How true was this statement, especially to the years 1940-1943?
- 4.3 Write about the landmarks in Malta-EU relations since the signature of the first agreement in 1970 up to Malta's entry in the EU in 2004.

(Total 20 marks)

INTERNATIONAL HISTORY

5. Look carefully at the following source and then answer all the questions.



Source F. Map of Palestine in 1947

5.1	The map of source F refers to the	
	Question.	(1)
5.2	Which new state emerged as consequence of the settlement reached by the UN?	e
		(1)
5.3	(a) Name the war that broke out there 1967.	in
		(1)
	(b) Give one consequence of this war	
		(1)

5.4	Name the peace treaty signed betw	een the USA, Israel and Egypt in 1979.

_____(1)

5.5 (a) Give the full name of the PLO. ______ (1)

5.6 How were these leaders connected to the conflicts that took place in this region?

(a) Yaser Arafat: (1)

(b) Anwar Sadat: _____ (1)

(c) Yzak Rabin: (1)

(Total 10 marks)

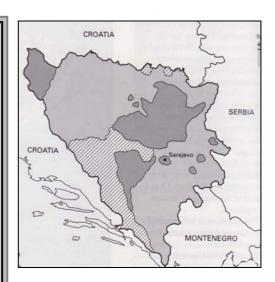
6. Study carefully the following sources and then answer all the questions.

Here is a description of the capture by Serbian soldiers of a town near the capital, Sarajevo:

'Gangs of gun-toting Serbs rule Foča, turning the once quiet Bosnian town into a nightmare landscape of shattered streets and burning houses . . .

The Muslims, who made up half the town's population of 10,000 people, have fled or are in jail . . . A feverish distrust of all that is not Serbian . . . has gripped Foča's Serbs . . .

Source: *Our World This Century*, Derek Heater, Pub.1996, p.200.



Source G Source H

5.1	What is the subject matter of the above two sources?	. (1)
5.2		(1)
5.3	Name the part of Yugoslavia mentioned in source G and shown in the map of source H.	(1)
5.4	There are different shadings for the country in source H. What do you think these different shadings show?	
5.5	How did the Serbs react to the declaration of independence of the region shown in source H	?

7. Look carefully at source I and then answer all the questions.



Source I

- 7.1 The above source shows:
 - (a) a group of terrorists
 - (b) a group of illegal immigrants
 - (c) prisoners in a Siberian camp
 - (d) a United Nations peace-keeping operation (1)
- 7.2 Underline the odd one out:

	ive one reason that explains why terrorist groups operated in these regions:
) the Middle East:
ł) Spain:
C) Northern Ireland:
	owers on 11 th September 2001. Iention two effects that terrorism usually brings upon the civilian population.
N	Iention two measures usually taken by governments to combat terrorism.

- 8. Write in essay form about one of the following themes.
- 8.1 Why was there a Cold War between the superpowers and their allies after World War II?
- 8.2 Explain some of the reasons that led to the enlargement of the EU from the original six member-states to the present seventy-seven.
- 8.3 Write separate paragraphs about any **three** of the following:
 - (a) The fall of the Berlin Wall and the Unification of Germany
 - (b) Mikhail Gorbachev and the fall of Communism in the Soviet Union
 - (c) The development and consequences of globalization on the world economy
 - (d) The activities of Al-Qaeda in international terrorism
 - (e) The Council of Europe

(Total 20 marks)