

FORM 4

HISTORY (GENERAL)

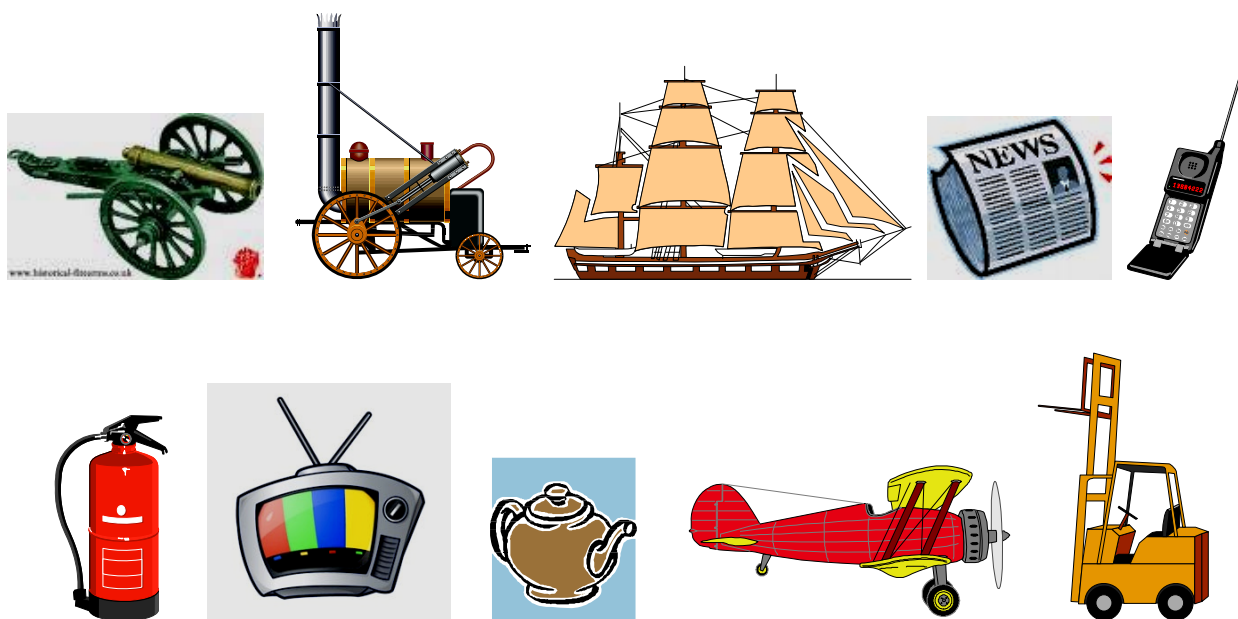
TIME: 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Look carefully at the following pictures and answer the questions about them.

1.1 Circle the FIVE objects that existed in the 19th century when Malta was under the British Rule.



(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

1.2 Circle the THREE soldiers that were found in Malta under the British Rule.



(3 x 1 = 3 marks)

(Total: 8 marks)

2. Write YES for the objects that were found and NO for the objects that were not found in Maltese homes in 1900. The first two are given as examples.

2.1	sewing machine	YES
2.2	electric cooker	NO
2.3	cane basket	
2.4	satellite	
2.5	rag doll	
2.6	<i>għonella</i>	
2.7	washing soap	
2.8	computer	
2.9	clock	
2.10	radio	
2.11	gas lamp	
2.12	spectacles	

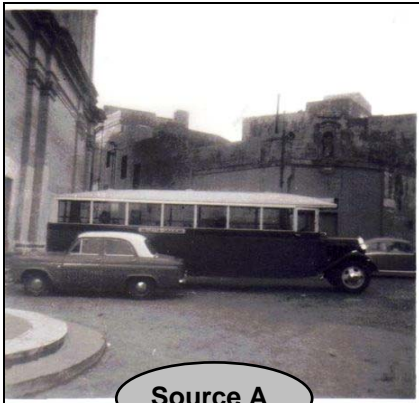
(Total: 10 marks)

3. **Underline the correct answer about Malta under the British Rule.**

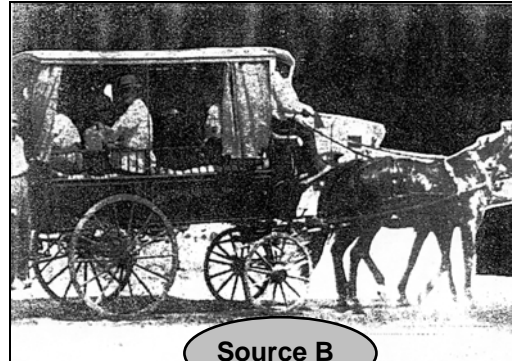
- 3.1 The Maltese Islands were taken over by the British at the beginning of the (seventeenth, *eighteenth*, nineteenth) century.
- 3.2 The Maltese leaders wanted the British to grant them a (*popular council*, a national flag, independence).
- 3.3 During the first years under British rule the Grand Harbour became a centre for (*fishing*, contraband, piracy).
- 3.4 In the 19th century many Maltese emigrated to (*America*, India, North Africa).
- 3.5 Malta became officially a British (*base*, province, colony) in 1813.
- 3.6 The first British Governor of Malta was (*Lord Nelson*, Sir Thomas Maitland, Alexander Ball).
- 3.7 In 1813 commerce nearly came to a complete halt because of a (*cholera*, smallpox, plague) epidemic.
- 3.8 In 1849 the British granted the Maltese (*the right to vote*, British citizenship, the liberty of the press).

(Total: _____)

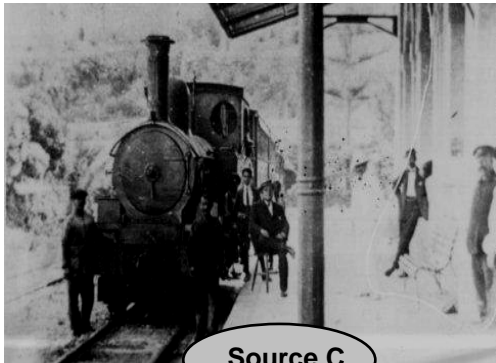
4. Look carefully at the following sources and then answer the questions about the history of public transport in Malta.



Source A



Source B



Source C



Source D

- 4.1 Use numbers from **1 to 4** to show how these types of public transport entered Malta. Use the number 1 for the oldest type of transport. (4)

route bus	
omnibus	
train	
tram	

4.2 Which of the above public transport used **electric** power? _____ (1)

4.3 Which of the above public transport used **steam** power? _____ (1)

4.4 Which of the above public transport used **diesel**? _____ (1)

4.5 Why did the train service stop functioning in Malta in 1931?

_____ (1)

(Total: 8 marks)

5. Write whether these statements are TRUE or FALSE.

5.1	The British introduced the liberty of the press in Malta.	
5.2	The opening of the Suez Canal created many jobs.	
5.3	Undulant fever was caused by bad sanitary conditions.	
5.4	During World War One Malta was attacked by the Germans.	
5.5	The cotton industry continued to flourish during the 19 th century.	
5.6	Malta was granted Independence from Britain in 1964.	

(Total: 6 marks)

6. Use these words to fill in the blank spaces about the events of the *Sette Giugno*, 1919.

<i>National</i>	<i>British</i>	<i>Assembly</i>	<i>economic</i>	<i>funeral</i>
<i>War</i>	<i>Maltese</i>	<i>dockyard</i>	<i>local</i>	<i>protest</i>

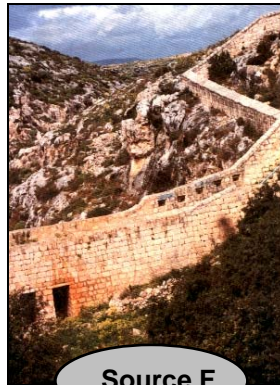
Some months after the end of the First World _____, the Maltese leaders formed a National _____ at Valletta. They demanded responsible government in _____ matters from the British. At that time the _____ situation in Malta was gloomy. There was a sharp rise in unemployment due to discharges in the _____ by the British. On the 7th of June an angry crowd went to Valletta to _____ against the British. Some _____ soldiers fired on the people and four _____ men were killed. The following day the Maltese held a solemn _____ for the victims which they held as their heroes. Today this event is commemorated as one of Malta's _____ feasts.

(Total: 10 marks)

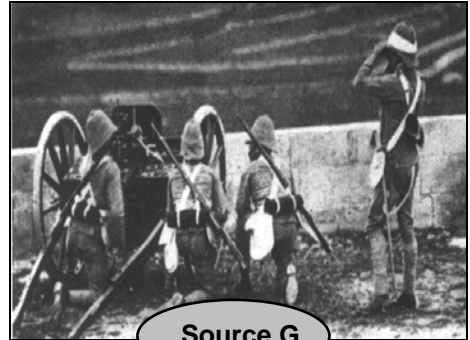
7. Look carefully at the following sources about Maltese fortifications under British rule and then answer all the questions.



Source E



Source F



Source G

7.1 The sources deal with Malta's defence by the British in the (18, 19, 20)th century. (1)

7.2.1 Source E shows the 100 ton _____ situated in Fort _____. (2)

7.2.2 Why was this huge armament placed in this fort? _____ (1)

7.3.1 Source E shows part of the _____ which the British built between Madliena and Bingemma and named it after Queen _____ of Great Britain. (2)

7.3.2 Why did the British built this defensive wall? _____ (2)

7.3.3. Source G shows a group of (Maltese, British, French) soldiers (on training, during an enemy attack, performing guard duties) along this defensive wall. (2)

7.4.1 How did the invention of the aeroplane in 1907 affect these fortifications badly? _____ (1)

7.4.2 What happened to most British fortifications after the First World War? _____ (1)

7.5.1 What has been done to some of these fortifications in recent years and why? _____ (1)

7.5.2 Underline the **two** organizations that are taking care of some of these fortifications: (Sedqa, Nature Trust, Fondazzjoni Wirt Artna, Din l-Art Helwa, Caritas) (2)

(Total: 15 marks)

8. Read carefully the following source and then answer all the questions.

Keenan finalised his report in 1879. The publication of this report brought about great ferment in Malta. **Sigismondo Savona** set up a political party, with the name of **Reform Party**, in favour of Keenan's reforms on language and education. Some months later, in 1880, the Governor removed **Paolo Pullicino** from Inspector of Primary Schools. Instead he appointed Savona as the first Director of Education. Then, another group of Maltese, led by the lawyer **Fortunato Mizzi** founded the **Anti-Reform Party** to safeguard the Italian language. In the general election held in 1883, the Anti-Riformists won seven out of eight seats in the **Council of Government**. This marked the beginning of a question that was to have tremendous effects on education and political developments in Malta up to the outbreak of World War Two.

8.1 Who was Keenan and why did he come to Malta?

_____ (2)

8.2. What did Sigismondo Savona do in 1879 and why?

_____ (2)

8.3 Who was Paolo Pullicino? Why was he removed from office by the Governor?

_____ (2)

8.4 Name the political party set up by Fortunato Mizzi in 1880? Why did he do so?

_____ (2)

8.5 What was the result of the election that took place in 1883?

_____ (1)

8.6 Name the **three** languages spoken in Malta at that time?

_____ (3)

8.7 By what name did this question become known in Maltese history?

_____ (1)

8.8 Maltese became one of the official languages of Malta in:
(1880, 1921, 1934, 1964).

(1)

8.9 What was the Council of Government mentioned in the text?

_____ (1)

(Total: 15 marks)

