READ VERY CAREFULLY:

- Write your name and class.
- Read the question very carefully.
- If you cannot answer a question, move on to another question, then come back to it later.
- If you make a mistake, cross it out neatly and write the answer again.
- When you are ready, go over the paper again, correct any mistakes and make sure you have left nothing out.
1. How can the following people look up information or pass on a message?

(a) Sandra needs to tell her friend that she’ll be 15 minutes late for their appointment. 

_Sandra can…_

(b) Mario wishes to read about an earthquake that happened yesterday in Turkey. _Mario can …_

(c) Rita needs to look up some information about the Suez Canal. She needs the information for a Social Studies project. _Rita can …_

(d) Ninu wants to complain about a street lamp that needs changing. _Ninu can …_

(e) Marija wants to run for the election of the School Council. _Marija can …_

(f) Sammy is working on a Social Studies project; in the same group there is Samuel but Sammy and Samuel cannot agree on anything. _Sammy and Samuel should …_

(g) The Year 6 teacher is taking her class on an educational outing to visit a historical place. She needs the help of some of the parents. _The teacher can …_

(2 marks x 7 = 14 marks)
2. **Underline the correct answer.**

(a) To exit the Mediterranean from near Spain, one must pass through (the Dardanelles, the Strait of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal).

(b) A country which is very near to the Dardanelles is (Spain, Turkey, Italy, Algeria).

(c) If you leave the Mediterranean Sea through the Dardanelles, you find yourself in the (Black Sea, Red Sea, Dead Sea).

(d) To exit the Mediterranean on the Egyptian side, you must pass through (the Dardanelles, the Strait of Gibraltar, the Suez Canal).

(e) (Egypt, Turkey, Morocco) is very near the Strait of Gibraltar.

(2 marks x 5 = 10 marks)

3. **Underline the correct answer:**

(a) You can see the island of Comino from (Ċirkewwa, Mosta, Gudja).

(b) A famous bay in Comino is (Għajn Tuffieħa, Ġnejna, the Blue Lagoon).

(c) You can see the island of Filfla from (Marsascala, St Paul’s Bay, Wied iż-Żurrieq).

(d) Filfla is a (peninsula, nature reserve, town in Gozo).

(e) Manoel Island is found in the Port of (Marsamxett, Marsaxlokk, Mgarr)

(f) St Paul’s Islands are found near (Comino, Selmun, Marsaxlokk).

(1 mark x 6 = 6 marks)
4. Study this map of the Mediterranean very carefully, then fill in the missing information.

(a) The islands marked 1 are the __________________________ Islands; the people on these islands speak __________________________ which is the language used in the country marked with the letter __________________________.

(b) The island marked 2 is called __________________________; here the people speak __________________________.

(c) The country marked C is called __________________________; two islands that form part of this country are __________________________ which is marked by number __________________________ on the map and __________________________ which is marked by number __________________________.

(d) The island marked 5 is called __________________________ and forms part of __________________________.

(e) The island marked 6 is called __________________________; it is independent.

(1 mark x 13 = 13 marks)
5. The numbers in the map below refer to countries that border the Mediterranean Sea.

Match the numbers in the map with the following countries by writing them in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Libya</th>
<th>Egypt</th>
<th>Morocco</th>
<th>Israel</th>
<th>Portugal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)
6. Use arrows to match the caption with the correct dot on the map. The first one is given as an example.

A sandy beach in the North of Gozo. A fishing village can be found in the same place.

A town set on a hill near Mdina; it boasts many historical remains like catapults and the Domus Romana.

The largest sandy beach in Malta; nearby is a nature reserve, hotels and restaurants.

A tourist resort facing the Port of Marsamxett; here you find high buildings, hotels, places of entertainment and offices.

The main town of Gozo in the centre of the island; at its highest point there is the Citadel.

The biggest fishing port of Malta. A fish market is held here on Sundays.

Malta International Airport.

(2 marks x 6 = 12 marks)

7. Use numbers to put these events in the order in which they happened.

- The birth of Christ
- I was born
- Ġgantija Temples are built
- My maternal grandfather is born

(2 marks)
8. Fill in with a suitable word.
The first people came to Malta on rafts or ____________________. These people had
to sail on the ____________________. This means that when the first people came to
Malta, Malta was already an ____________________. These people used to live in
______________________. They used to work as ______________________ or
______________________. (6 marks)

9. Underline the TWO correct words in each sentence.

(a) Remains of (LIONS, ELEPHANTS, TIGERS, HORSES, BEARS) have been found at
Għar Dalam.

(b) (CATAPULTS, GUNS, AEROPLANES, TANKS, SPEARS) were used by the people
who lived during Neolithic Times; people used these to defend themselves with and
to hunt.

(c) When you mix the two metals (ALUMINIUM, COPPER, SILVER, STEEL, TIN)
together, you get bronze.

(d) (ĠGANTIJA, DWELLINGS, BASTIONS, ĦAĠAR QIM, VILLAS) are megalithic
remains from the temple building era.

(e) Forts (ST MICHAEL, RINELLA, ST ANGELO, MANOEL, TIGNÈ) were fortifications
used by the Knights during the Great Siege of 1565. (1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

10. Read carefully, then answer the questions.
The building of a new and modern city started just
six months after the end of the Great Siege of 1565. The plans were drawn up, and excavations started.
The auberges were built, then the Grand Master’s
Palace and other residences. Malta had a new
capital city.

ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:
(a) What was the name given to the new city? ____________________________ (1)
(b) After whom was it named? ____________________________ (1)
(c) In which other city did the Knights live before the building of the new city?
__________________________________________ (1)
(d) What was the name of the architect who drew up the plans of the new city?
__________________________________________ (1)
(e) Who was the architect who continued with the building of the auberges and palaces?  
__________________________________________________________________________ (1)

(f) The Knights were also hospitallers. What do we call the building that the Knights built in the new city to take care of the sick?  
__________________________________________________________________________ (1)

(g) Why was the new city built on Mount Xiberras? Give one reason.  
__________________________________________________________________________ (2)

(h) The strongest fortifications were the ones built on the landward side where today we find the city of Floriana. Why were these the strongest fortifications?  
__________________________________________________________________________ (3)

(i) Why is this new city still important today?  
__________________________________________________________________________ (3)

Mark the correct answers by the sign (√).

(j) In the new city, the Auberges were built:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>by Grand Master Del Monte</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>before Grand Master La Valette was born</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before La Valette became Grand Master</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before the Great Siege</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1 mark)

(k) An auberge is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a walled tower</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a big palace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a house and farmhouse in the countryside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a small house</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1 mark)

(l) Which of these is an auberge?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>of St Francis</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of Greece</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of Italy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of St John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1 mark)

(Total = 17 marks)

END OF PAPER