

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Underline the correct answer.

1. When a group of friends disagree about something, they should (fight it out, talk, leave the group).
2. For any meeting we may have, we should always be (punctual, sleepy, late).
3. When we are sick, we should see the (mayor, Prime Minister, doctor).
4. The (police, doctor, cleaner) controls the crowds during a village festa.
5. When a person is smiling, probably he or she is feeling (sad, happy, angry).
6. We communicate among ourselves by (thunder and lightning, languages, forests).
7. An important means of communication among towns and villages of any country are the country's (roads, forests, mountains).
8. When we mention the *mass media*, we are including (roads, aeroplanes, newspapers).
9. Our roads are often named after persons who (did evil things, did work in favour of their community, lived for over a hundred years).
10. Many products pass through (Malta Freeport, Malta International Airport, Valletta) on their way to other countries.



(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

2. Write YES or NO in the blank squares.

		YES / NO
1	Telling lies can cause us a lot of trouble.	
2	Everyone has a right to his own opinion.	
3	We should always stick to our point of view, because if we compromise, we can be seen as weak.	
4	By looking carefully at a person's facial expressions, we can see how he is feeling.	
5	To travel from one country to another we use mostly bikes.	
6	We can express our opinions by using the mass media.	
7	I can talk to my cousin who lives in Australia by telephone.	
8	On the internet I can easily find information about Japan and Korea.	

(1 mark x 8 = 8 marks)

3. Answer the following questions with the help of the picture.

1. If wind is blowing from direction number 2, what direction is it blowing from?

2. Direction number 6 is called

3. Direction marked with the number 1 is called

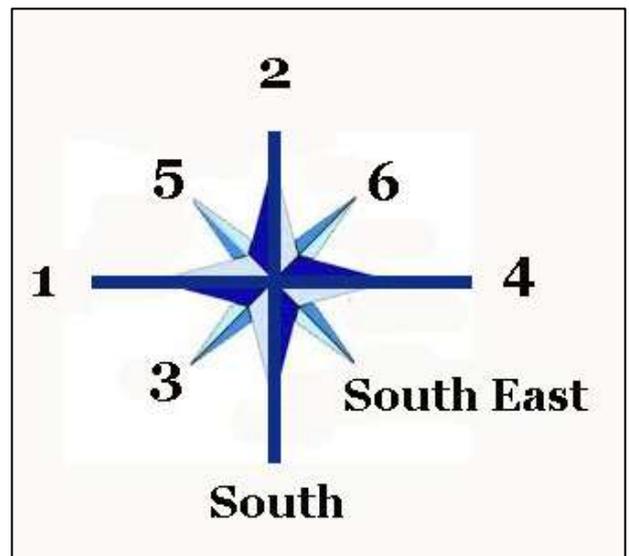
4. What is the name of the direction marked as number 4?

5. North West is marked by the number _____

6. South West is marked by the number _____

7. A South East wind is normally cold or hot? _____

8. Wind blowing from direction number 5 is normally hot or cold? _____



(1 mark x 8 = 8 marks)

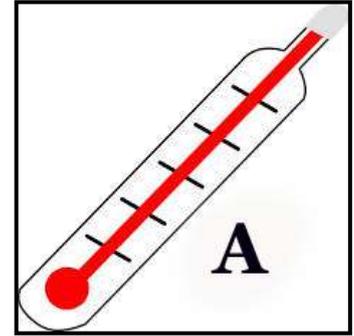
4. Weather and Climate. Underline the correct answer or fill in the blanks.

1. (a) Name the instrument marked by the letter A.

_____ (1)

(b) What is instrument A used for?

_____ (2)



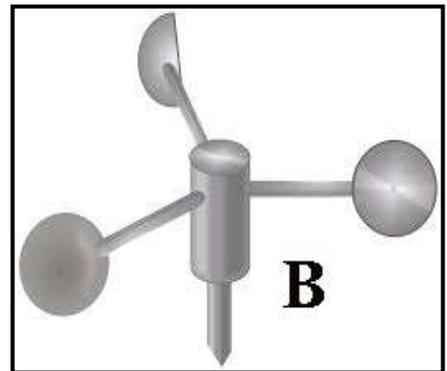
2. The instrument marked by the letter A can help us decide (what direction the wind is blowing from, what kind of clothes to wear, what we should cook). (1)

3. (a) Name the instrument marked by the letter B.

_____ (1)

(b) What is instrument B used for?

_____ (2)



4. The instrument marked by the letter B can help fishermen decide whether (to colour the fishing nets blue, to go out fishing, to eat fish or vegetables). (1)

5. When the temperature goes down to five degrees Celsius, the weather is (cloudy, very warm, very cold). (1)

6. Yesterday we felt a great lack of energy since it was so hot. The weather report showed that the temperature had reached (15, 150, 33) degrees Celsius.

(1)

(10 marks)

5. The FOREST, the GRASSLAND, the DESERT

Fill in the blanks with the given words.

plants	cold	have	hot	Dry
monkeys	wild	grass land	rains	Wood

1. We cut trees from forests to get
_____.

2. In forests we find a lot of different kinds of
_____.

3. Forests are home to different types of
_____ animals, like for
example tigers, lions,
_____ and crocodiles.



4. In Malta we don't _____ any forests.

5. A desert is a very _____ place where it rarely _____.

6. In most deserts, during the day, the
temperature can become really
_____, while during the
night it becomes really
_____.



7. A large part of land found on a plain and
used mainly for grazing is called a
_____.

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

6. Mark with a circle the five things that we will surely find in an environmentally friendly school. Look at the example.

flowers

swings

Dustbins

plants

graffiti on walls

garden

muddy floor

litter on the floor

broken tiles

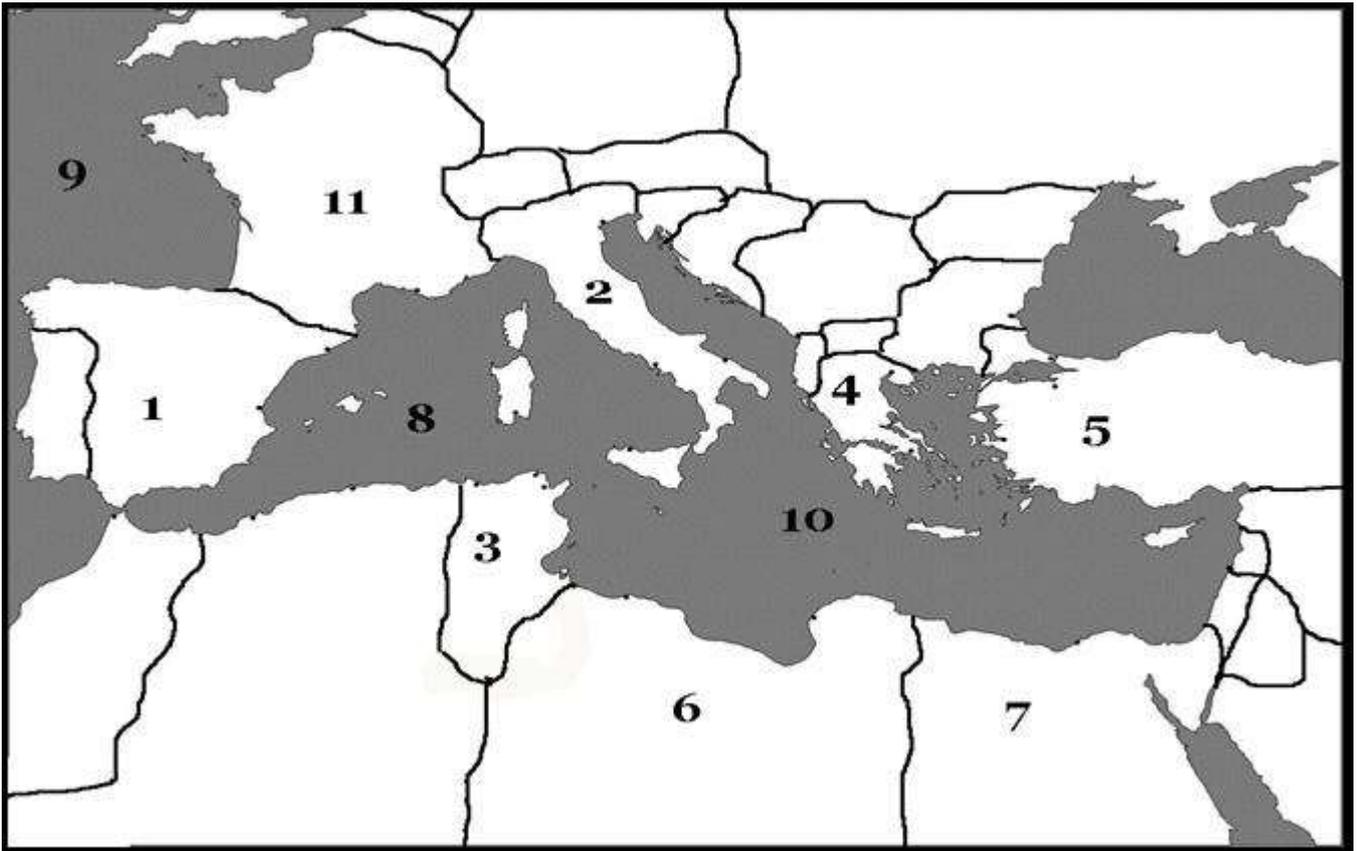
trees

dirty soil

dirty walls

(1 mark x 5 = 5 marks)

7. **Read:** The numbers in the following map represent either a country or a sea.



Answer the following questions with the help of the above map.

1. Write down two numbers that represent the Mediterranean Sea.
(a) _____ (b) _____ (2)

2. (a) Write down a number that represents any particular country. _____ (1)
(b) Write down the country's name. _____ (1)
(c) Write down the capital city of the same country. _____ (1)

3. (a) Write down another number that represents another country. _____ (1)
(b) Write down this country's name. _____ (1)
(c) Write down the capital city of this second country. _____ (1)

(8 marks)

8. Write **XERRI** near the sentences that refer to Dun Mikiel Xerri; write **PSAILA** near the sentences referring to Dun Karm Psaila.

Look at the example.



Dun Karm Psaila



Dun Mikiel Xerri

		XERRI / PSAILA
Ex.	<i>His monument is in St Anne's Street Floriana.</i>	<i>Psaila</i>
1	At first he wrote his poems in the Italian language.	
2	His monument is in Valletta.	
3	During part of his life, Malta was governed by the Knights of St John.	
4	He took part in a plot to expel French soldiers from Malta.	
5	He showed a lot of courage when he started to write poems in the Maltese language.	
6	He was killed by shots fired by French soldiers.	
7	He was a hero because he died for his country.	
8	He wrote the lyrics of the Maltese national anthem.	
9	Before being shot to death, he shouted "Long live Malta!"	
10	He wrote various sacred hymns in Maltese such as 'Nadurawk Ja Hobz tas-Sema' (<i>We Adore Thee O Holy Host</i>)	

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

9. **The Normans Conquer Malta.** Underline the correct answer or fill in the blanks.

1. The Normans who attacked Malta in 1091 came from (Spain, Cyprus, Sicily). (1)
2. At that time many (English, Arabs, Americans) lived in Malta. (1)
3. After conquering Malta, the Normans went on to conquer also (France, Gozo, Egypt). (1)



4. Who was the leader of the Normans?

_____ (2)

5. Name the main Maltese town of that

time. _____ (2)

6. Why did the Normans want to conquer Malta?



_____ (2)

7. Name one important difference between the Normans and the majority of the people living in Malta at that time.

_____ (2)

(11 marks)

10. Feasts, Customs and Traditions. Match by writing the name of the feast in the blank squares. *Look at the example.* Choose from the following feasts: **CHRISTMAS, EASTER, SANTA MARIJA.**

Ex.	<i>The convoy enters the Grand Harbour and saves us from starvation because of the war.</i>	<i>Santa Marija</i>
1	The cold season of winter	
2	We go out in procession with the statue of The Risen Lord.	
3	Mosta, Gudja, Hal Ghaxaq, Mqabba, Qrendi, Had-Dingli, Mgarr Malta, Rabat Gozo, Żebbuġ Gozo	
4	The 15th of August	
5	We set up cribs.	
6	A tree full of festive lights.	
7	MUSEUM members organise processions with the statue of Baby Jesus.	
8	The 25th of December	
9	The season of spring	
10	We make and eat <i>figolli</i> .	

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

11. Leisure Time. Read the sentence then answer the question.

1. (a) **Read:** We celebrate the feast of *L-Imnarja* every 29th June.

(b) **Answer:** Mention one custom that we associate with *L-Imnarja*, which custom has not changed from the past.

_____ (2)

2. (a) **Read:** In the past, the Maltese used to wake up early but also sleep early.

(b) **Answer:** Why do you think that the Maltese today go to sleep much later than they used to do in the past?

_____ (2)

3. (a) **Read:** In the past Maltese men used to spend a lot of time in wine shops.

(b) **Answer:** Mention one hobby that the Maltese practise today, which hobby did not exist in the past.

_____ (2)

4. (a) **Read:** Every year Maltese towns and villages celebrate a *fešta* in honour of their patron saint.

(b) **Answer:** Mention one custom that we associate with the village *fešta*, which custom has not changed from the past.

_____ (2)

5. (a) **Read:** The time when we are neither at school nor doing any homework, is called leisure time.

(b) **Answer:** Mention one way how we can benefit from our leisure time.

_____ (2)

(10 marks)

END OF PAPER