

DIRECTORATE FOR QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION
Department of Curriculum Management
Educational Assessment Unit

Annual Examinations for Primary Schools 2014

Year 6

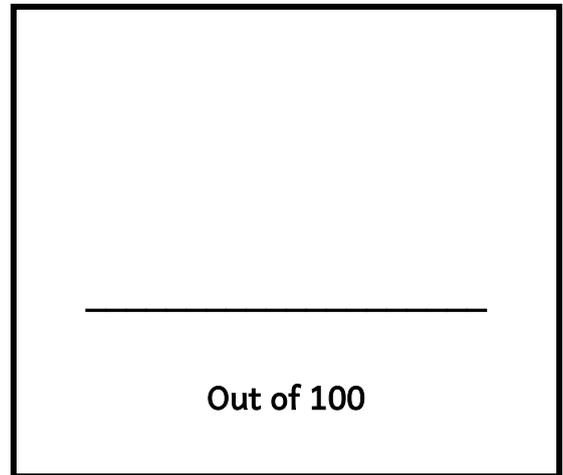
SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 1h 15min

Name: _____ Class: _____

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. COMMUNICATION. Read the following story.

Peter and Anne like to do their homework as soon as they arrive home from school. They don't waste any time. They usually do their Maths homework first. After Maths, they do their English and Maltese homework. When they have to do research as homework, they switch on their computer. In the evening, all the family gathers for supper. Then they either watch television, read books, listen to the radio or read the newspaper.



Answer the following questions.

1. Name three means of communication mentioned in the story.

(a) _____

(b) _____

(c) _____ (3)

2. Why is research over the Internet very beneficial for our education?

_____ (2)

3. Name a means of communication and say how we can use it to express our opinions.

(a) the means of communication:

_____ (1)

(b) how we can use it to express our opinions:

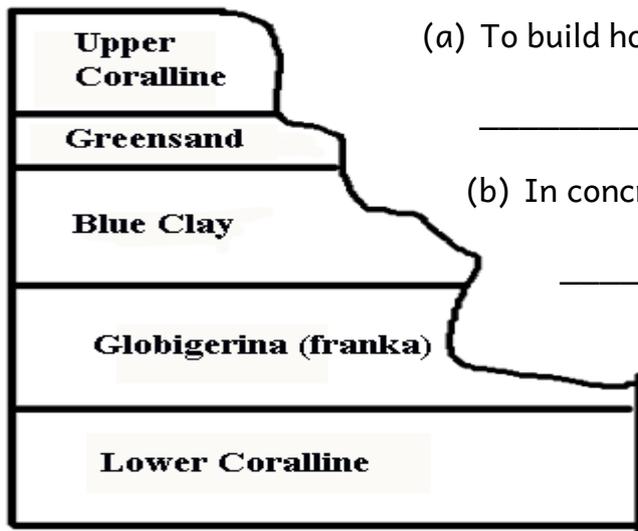
_____ (2)

4. Which two languages are mostly used by the majority of newspapers published in Malta?

_____ (2)

(10 marks)

2. Fill in the blanks with the help of the diagram.



(a) To build houses in Malta we use mostly

_____ (2)

(b) In concrete we mix sand which we crush from

_____ (2)

(c) The fragments of stone used in a mix for plastering walls is made from

_____ (2)

(d) Sculptors find it easy to make statues out of _____ (2)

(e) Pottery is made from the layer known as _____ (2)

(10 marks)

3. THE MALTESE LANDSCAPE. Answer the following questions.

1. The photograph shows an inlet. What is such inlet called?

_____ (2)

2. Waves, sand and pebbles sometimes form holes and tunnels inside rocks. What are these holes and tunnels called?

_____ (2)

3. Steep rocks dropping down directly into the sea are called

_____ (2)

4. Where do we usually build dams or strong concrete walls to stop rainwater from being wasted into the sea?

_____ (2)

(8 marks)



4. The *bring-in sites*.

(1) Underline the four (4) objects that we usually dispose of in the container marked **METAL**.

- glass bottles
- beer cans
- newspapers
- a water tap
- tins of preserves
- carton shoe boxes
- a steel water pipe
- plastic folders

(4)



(2) Name two other containers besides the 'metal' one, found at *bring-in sites*:

_____ (2)

(3) Why should we use *bring-in sites*?

_____ (2)

(4) Mention two ways how we can reduce the amount of waste which we produce:

(a) _____ (1)

(b) _____ (1)

(10 marks)

5. Fill in the blanks with the given words.

divide	protect	bricks	soil	insects
countryside	cement	boundary	urban	roads

Rubble walls found in the Maltese countryside

_____ one field from

another. They also mark the

_____ between two fields and

also between fields and _____ .

These walls which we find all over Malta and Gozo

were built to _____ field

products from the high winds. To build rubble walls we neither use

_____ nor _____ . Rubble walls also

stop the _____ from being washed into the sea after

heavy rainfall. Many _____ live inside rubble walls;

these are beneficial to our fields. We find rubble walls in the

_____ but we won't find them in an

_____ environment.



(10 marks)

6. PREHISTORY.

READ: The photograph on the right shows the main entrance to the megalithic temples of Ħal Tarxien. These were the last set of megalithic temples built by the Copper Age people on the Maltese Islands. Another important site from the Copper Age period is the Hypogeum. After the Copper Age period we have the Bronze Age period.



Answer the following questions.

1. Name two other megalithic temples (besides those of Ħal Tarxien) built by the Copper Age people on the Maltese Islands:

(a) _____ (1)

(b) _____ (1)

2. Say how megalithic temples suffered a lot of damage through the ages:

_____ (2)

3. Mention one example of how we are trying to protect the megalithic temples today.

_____ (2)

4. Another important remain from the Copper Age period is a famous hypogeum. What is the name of this hypogeum?

_____ (2)

5. What is the main difference between a **Temple** and a **Hypogeum**?

_____ (2)

6. Bronze is a form of metal. Which two other metals can be mixed together to make bronze?

_____ (2)

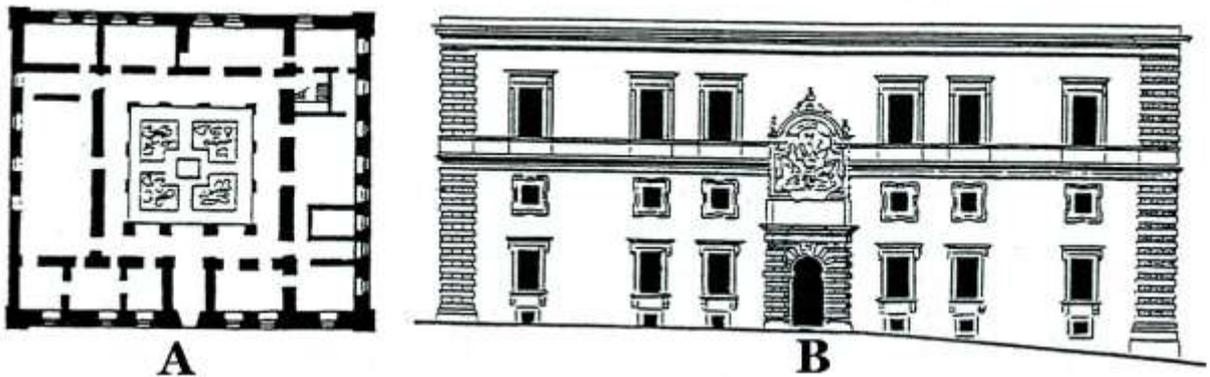
7. The Bronze Age people did not build any temples. Name one important remain that the Bronze Age people have left us. _____ (2)

8. The Bronze Age people buried their dead in the megalithic temples of Hal Tarxien. What method did they use to bury them?
_____ (2)

(16 marks)

7. **Underline the correct answer or fill in the blanks.**

The diagrams show the Auberge d'Italie, or the Auberge of the Italian Language.



1. The Knights built (five, six, seven) auberges in Valletta. (1)

2. Every (language, fortification, city) of the Knights had its auberge. (1)

3. Diagram A shows us the plan of the Italian Auberge. What lies in the middle of it?
_____ (1)

4. According to Diagram A, what is the form of the plan of the Italian Auberge?
_____ (2)

5. Diagram B shows us that the façade of the Italian Auberge is symmetrical. This means that (its form is oval, it has a lot of designs, what can be seen on its left side, can be seen also on the right). (2)

6. The church of St John was decorated in the (oval, baroque, circular) style on the inside. (2)

(9 marks)

8. THE GREAT SIEGE of 1565.

1. The photograph on the right shows Fort St Elmo from the inside. Why was Fort St Elmo the first fortification to be attacked by the Turks in the Great Siege of 1565?



 (2)

2. Mention two other fortifications that existed in Malta during the Great Siege of 1565. (*Do not mention Fort St Elmo*).

(a) _____ (1)

(b) _____ (1)

3. Say how Fort St Elmo helped the Knights and the Maltese to win the Great Siege of 1565.

 (2)

4. Write a sentence about each one of the following personalities to show what role they played in 1565:

a. Dragut:

 (1)

b. Piali Paxà:

 (1)

c. Mustafà Paxà:

(1)

d. Sulejman:

(1)

e. La Valette:

(1)

(11 marks)

9. Underline the correct answers or fill in the blanks.



A

B

C

1. Photo A shows us the (Sacra Infermeria, Grand Master's Palace, Church of Saint John).
2. Photo B shows us the (Sacra Infermeria, Grand Master's Palace, Church of Saint John).
3. Photo C shows us the (Sacra Infermeria, Grand Master's Palace, Church of Saint John).
4. Where can we find these three buildings?

5. Who drew the plans of these three buildings?

6. The Sacra Infermeria was the main (hospital, auberge, fortification) of the Knights of St John in Malta.
7. In the Church of St John we find many (bastions, works of art, beds for the sick).
8. In the Grand Master's Palace we find, among other things, (ten fortified rooms, a set of fine tapestries, beds for the sick).

(2 marks x 8 = 16 marks)

END OF PAPER