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.

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

(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.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>sewing machine</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>electric cooker</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>cane basket</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>satellite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>rag doll</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>ġhonella</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>washing soap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>computer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>clock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.10</td>
<td>radio</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>gas lamp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.12</td>
<td>spectacles</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>type</th>
<th>number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>route bus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>omnibus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tram</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

_________________________________________________________________

(Total: 8 marks)
5. Write whether these statements are TRUE or FALSE.

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

(Total: 6 marks)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National</th>
<th>British</th>
<th>Assembly</th>
<th>economic</th>
<th>funeral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>War</td>
<td>Maltese</td>
<td>dockyard</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>protest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some months after the end of the First World War, the Maltese leaders formed a National Assembly at Valletta. They demanded responsible government in economic matters from the British. At that time the local situation in Malta was gloomy. There was a sharp rise in unemployment due to discharges in the dockyard by the British. On the 7th of June an angry crowd went to Valletta to protest against the British. Some soldiers fired on the people and four men were killed. The following day the Maltese held a solemn funeral 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 the British and then answer all the questions.

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 Binġemma and named it after Queen _____________ of
Great Britain. (2)

7.3.2. Why did the British build 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 Ħelwa, 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)
9. Choose TWO of the following themes and write not less than eight sentences on each one of them.

9.1 The defence of Malta by the British in the 19th Century.
9.2 Common diseases in Malta in the 19th Century.
9.3 Maltese Emigration in the 19th and 20th Centuries.
9.4 Industries and Works in Malta’s Grand Harbour under British rule.
9.5 Malta’s Contribution in World War I.
9.6 Malta’s Contribution in World War II.

(Total: 10 x 2 = 20 marks)