Section A: Read this passage carefully and then answer ALL the following questions in detail:

“On 21 January 2010, the European Commission and the Spanish Presidency launched the European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion. This European Year is aimed to raise awareness about the causes and consequences of poverty and social exclusion in Europe, both among governments and social partners as well as with the public. Another aim is to mobilize those who are fighting against poverty, to strengthen integration and social inclusion and encourage a clear commitment in establishing policies, that address poverty and social exclusion both at the Community or National level.

Ten years ago, European leaders pledged that by 2010 poverty would be eliminated as a goal for growth and job creation – the so-called Lisbon Strategy - by 2010. But this did not happen. It is envisaged that the European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion will serve to keep alive this commitment until the desired objective is acquired.

Based on European Union standards, the methods and strategies on how to combat poverty and social exclusion are left to individual Member States. The Union is trying to generate more awareness and information and also exchange strategies and experiences between Member States on how to address the problem of poverty and social exclusion.”

Adapted from a speech of the President of Malta on the occasion of the official opening of the European Year for Combating Poverty and Social Exclusion, 3 February 2010

Questions:
1. What do we mean by poverty and social exclusion? Give TWO examples of poverty and TWO examples of social exclusion to sustain your answer. (8)
2. Who are those persons at risk of falling into poverty? Give TWO examples. (4)
3. Explain social integration and give TWO examples. (4)
4. “Poverty is tied to a form of social exclusion”. How can this problem be addressed in Malta? Give FOUR examples. (4)
5. “The problem of poverty and social exclusion is, in my opinion, one of social justice.” Explain social justice and give TWO examples. (4)
6. In your opinion, what can be done to address the problem of poverty and exclusion globally? (5)
7. Mention THREE national organizations that are strengthening social inclusion. (6)

(35 marks)
Section B: Read this passage and then answer ALL the following questions in detail:

“The compilation of a National Strategy for Sustainable Development was established for the first time during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), when the Maltese government, together with governments from other countries, committed itself to adopting such a strategy to “build and assemble the various sectorial policies and the economic, social and environmental plans that are practised in the country” and to “ensure economic, social and responsible development whilst protecting the resources and the environment for the benefit of future generations”. The governments also agreed that the strategy should be “developed broadly” and must be “based on a thorough assessment of the situation and current initiatives” (Agenda 21, Chapter 8, paragraph 8.7). In September 2000, some 150 Heads of State, including Malta, signed the Millennium Declaration and reaffirmed their support for the principles of sustainable development and Agenda 21. They also agreed on the Millennium Development Goals, including the need to “integrate the principles of sustainable development into policies and programmes of the country and reversing the loss of environmental resources” (Millennium Development Goals, Goal 7.12).”

Excerpt taken from *The Sustainable Development Strategy for the Maltese Islands 2007-2016*

Questions:
1. Explain the following: sustainable development and economic development. (6)
2. How can governments safeguard their countries’ environment? Explain in detail. (5)
3. ‘Development is making life more comfortable but may still become an enemy of the natural environment’. Explain how we are damaging the natural environment through development. (5)
4. Name **FIVE** ways how citizens can help to prevent environmental damage. (5)
5. What is meant by global warming? Why is this phenomenon happening? (6)
6. Mention **THREE** countries among the 150 countries that signed the Millennium Declaration. (3)
7. Mention **FIVE** organizations working in favour of the environment. (5)

(35 marks)

Section C: Choose ONE of the following topics and write about 250-280 words.

1. “According to the report released in 2007, the World Economic Forum states that Malta is worse than China and Albania with regards to gender inequality.” What does the term gender inequality mean and comment on **FOUR** measures that society must take to ensure greater equality between men and women.
2. Discuss the term social mobility and give examples of how this can happen.
3. “There are **THREE** different systems in the economy: the free system, the centralized system and the mixed system”. Discuss.
4. “The debate on development concerns both the rich developed countries and the poor under-developed countries. This brought about the gap between North and South.” Explain the gap between North and South and discuss in detail how developed countries can help poor countries to develop.

(30 marks)