

Annual Examinations 2017

**YEAR 9**

**HISTORY (OPTION)**

**TIME: 1h 30min**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

**N.B. Teachers are to add the marks obtained by the students in their illustrated source essay (20 marks) done during the scholastic year as a formative assessment exercise so that the examination paper will add up to 100 marks.**

**SECTION A**

**MALTESE HISTORY SOURCE QUESTIONS**

**1. Look at the source and answer the questions.**



**Source A:** The Turkish fleet in Marsamxetto harbour

1.1 Which fort is found at the tip of the Xebb ir-Ras peninsula?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

1.2 What happened to that fort during the Siege of 1565?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

1.3 Why was it important, for the Turks, to get hold of that fort in the early stages of the Siege?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

1.4 The fort in source A was only one of three important forts in the harbour area. Which were the other two?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

1.5 What happened to the Xebb ir-Ras peninsula after the Siege was over?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

1.6 Dragut's attack on the Maltese Islands in 1551 had some very important consequences. Write **two** consequences of that attack.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

1.7 Mention **one** consequence of the victory of the Siege of 1565 on the Maltese living on the islands at that time.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**2. Look at the following sources related to the Inquisition and answer the questions.**



**Source B:** Method of torture

“The Inquisitors never left Birgu definitely... Throughout their stay, the Birgu Palace remained the place of the Inquisition Tribunal. In Malta, still up to this day, one can see another Inquisitor's Palace. In fact, Inquisitor Onorato Visconti built another palace in 1625 on the Girgenti estates in the limits of Siggiewi. But the Inquisitors always considered it as their summer residence. In fact, it was rarely inhabited, not even in summer.”

**Source C:** Alexander Bonnici, *A trial in front of an Inquisitor of Malta (1562-1798)*, 1998

2.1 What was the function of the Inquisition?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2.2 Why, do you think, is the person in source B being tortured?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

- 2.3 Which of the two palaces mentioned in source C was considered to be more important for the Inquisitor?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.4 Why is source C considered to be a secondary source?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 2.5 Mention **two** punishments which the Inquisitor in Malta could give to the persons found guilty by his tribunal.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 2.6 Besides the Inquisition, which **two** other ecclesiastical powers controlled the lives of the people living in Malta?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 2.7 Who abolished the Inquisition from Malta in 1798?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**3. Read the source and answer the questions.**

“Since the Island of Malta and its Dependencies came under the Protection and Dominion of His Majesty in the year 1800, no permanent or definite system has been laid down for their Government. They appeared at first to be valuable only as affording a secure naval station... The circumstances of the present war have occasioned a material change in the actual value of Malta, as well as in regard to the importance of our holding a permanent station in the Mediterranean. As a military post, as a naval arsenal, as a secure place of depot for the British Merchants, there is no spot in the south of Europe which appears so well calculated to fix the influence and extend the interests of Great Britain as the Island of Malta.”

**Source D:** Lord Bathurst, Secretary of State, 28<sup>th</sup> July 1813

- 3.1 Why is source D a primary source?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- 3.2 From the source, find the **three** reasons why, according to Lord Bathurst, the Maltese islands were invaluable to Great Britain.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

3.3 Further in the dispatch, Lord Bathurst states that the Maltese people (with an inconsiderable exception) were happy with the fact that the Maltese islands belonged to Britain. Write **two** wishes that the Maltese patriots wanted from Britain.

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(2)

3.4 The first few years of British rule in Malta were under the Lieutenant Governorship of Sir Thomas Maitland. Write a short paragraph to describe his rule of the islands.

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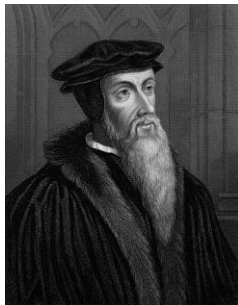
(4)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**SECTION B**

**EUROPEAN HISTORY SOURCE QUESTIONS**

**4. Look at the sources and answer the questions.**



**Source E:** John Calvin



**Source F:** Martin Luther



**Source G:** St. Ignatius of Loyola

4.1 Why was the movement against the Catholic Church called the “Protestant Reformation”?

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(2)

4.2 Which **two** countries did John Calvin and Martin Luther influence **most** with their teachings?

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(2)

4.3 Explain, in brief, why Calvin and Luther protested against the authority of the Roman Catholic Church.

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(2)

4.4 Which religious order did St Ignatius of Loyola found?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

4.5 What contribution did the Loyola's religious order give to the Counter-Reformation?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

4.6 The Council of Trent marked the Roman Catholic Church's effort to combat Protestantism. Mention **two** decision taken by this Council by which the Catholic Church attempted to regain its authority.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**5. Read the source and answer the questions.**

“Between 1800 and 1803 Bonaparte as First Consul was free to devote his energies mainly to the internal reorganisation of France. It was in this period... that his most constructively valuable work was done... The enormously complex task of codifying French law was completed... An ecclesiastical settlement was no less urgent and important...”

**Source I:** David Thomson, *Europe Since Napoleon*

5.1 How was the period between 1800 to 1803 known in the history of France?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.2 Why did Napoleon work on the internal reorganisation of France during that period?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

5.3 How were the legislative reforms carried out during that period known?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.4 The source mentions the trouble which the French government had with the Catholic Church. Explain what had brought about this trouble and how was it solved by Napoleon.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

5.5 Besides being a great administrator, Napoleon was also a great general. Mention **one** military campaign won by Napoleon and **another** military campaign lost by Napoleon.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

5.6 Account for **two** main reasons of Napoleon's downfall.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

6. Look at the sources and answer the questions.



**Source J**



**Source K**

6.1 What is the theme shown in sources J and K?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

6.2 Why, do you think, the African people in sources J and K are not happy?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

6.3 Why were most of these people forced to work in the New World?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

6.4 Why, do you think, was this system unjust?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

6.5 In 1787 in London, the abolitionist movement was founded. What was the main aim of this movement?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

6.6 To what did this trade practice eventually lead in the United States of America in 1861?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

6.7 Why, do you think, was it difficult to abolish this trade practice in the countries where it was allowed?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**SECTION C**

**7. Write in essay form about ONE of the following.**

- 7.1 The fleet of the Order of St John made the Order a naval power of considerable importance in the Mediterranean. Write about the role of the Order’s fleet in naval battles against the Turks and its contribution to the economy of the islands.
- 7.2 Throughout its administration of the islands, the Order of St John provided for the well-being of the Knights and the inhabitants. Describe some major projects of the Order of St John in Malta which proved beneficial for everybody living on the islands.
- 7.3 Since the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the Order of St John started to lose its popularity with the inhabitants of Malta until it was finally expelled by Napoleon in 1798. Discuss this theme while mentioning the various major risings against Grand Master Pinto and Grand Master Ximenes. Account also for the Order’s anachronistic role and the growth of discontent amongst the Maltese prior to the Order’s expulsion from the islands.
- 7.4 The Renaissance was a period of great advancement in the arts and the sciences. Write about some great figures of the Renaissance and the importance of their works.
- 7.5 Account for the reasons which led to the outbreak of revolution in France in 1789.
- 7.6 Write about the merits of **two** of the following enlightened despots: Frederick II of Prussia, Catherine the Great of Russia, Marie Theresa of Austria, Joseph II of Austria.

**(Total: 20 marks)**

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