

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2018

YEAR 10

HISTORY (GENERAL)

TIME : 1h 30min

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Put the following in chronological order.

The arrival of the first British Governor.	
The British introduce the Law of Libel.	
Malta was granted a constitution with Responsible Government.	
Malta's role as a hospital during World War 1.	
During the Sette Giugno riots, four Maltese men were killed.	

(Total: 5 marks)

2. Underline the correct phrase from these within brackets.

- 2.1 The British helped the Maltese to expel the (Knights, French, Italians, Russians).
- 2.2 In 1813, the first British Governor was (Alexander Ball, Hilderbrand Oakes, Thomas Maitland, Patrick Keenan).
- 2.3 In the 1849 Constitution, there were Maltese (elected, nominated, chosen, nobles) for the first time in the Council of Government.
- 2.4 Malta became a Republic in (1921, 1964, 1974, 1979).
- 2.5 After World War 1, the price of bread in Malta (doubled, got cheaper, remained the same, was reduced by half).
- 2.6 In March 1839, Malta was granted (Freedom of the Press, the right to vote, Freedom, Independence).
- 2.7 The invention of the airplane brought a change in the way (forts, cars, houses, streets) were built.
- 2.8 Malta entered the war in 1940 when (Italy, Germany, Russia, France) declared war on Britain.
- 2.9 A Royal Commission was sent to Malta in 1836 to analyse (defence, citizenship, education, religion).
- 2.10 A result of the visit of the Royal Commission to Malta in 1878 was the establishment of the (political parties, band clubs, compulsory education, Protestant religion).

(Total: 10 marks)

3. Fill in the blanks by using EIGHT from the following words.

drainage	water	plague	cholera
undulant fever	Temi Zammit	Fawwara	pasturised
Bidnija	malaria	Ugo Mifsud	influenza

Due to the lack of a _____ system and clean _____ in houses, a number of contagious illnesses were very common. For example, illnesses such as _____ originated from dirty water. Occasionally, a _____ epidemic broke out, many times due to infected rats hidden in merchandise coming from the Levant. Another common illness was _____ which came from goats' milk which was not _____. It was Sir _____ who discovered a way in which this illness could be avoided. Subsequently, the _____ Aqueduct brought water to the Cottonera area.

(Total: 8 marks)

4. Look at the source and answer the questions.



Source A.
A drawing by Ġanni Vella, 1919

4.1 Is Source A a primary or secondary source? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

4.2 Briefly explain the situation in Malta after World War 1. (2)

4.3 What did Maltese politicians do to try and improve the situation? (2)

4.4 Describe in your own words, the events of Sette Giugno. (5)

4.5 Mention two immediate measures taken by Governor Plumer to calm down and improve the situation. (2)

4.6 What long term consequence did this event have on Maltese political history? (1)

(Total: 14 marks)

5. Look at the source and then answer the questions.



Source B. Maltese newspapers after Freedom of the Press.

5.1 Explain the term "Freedom of the Press". (2)

5.2 Which law did the British introduce to protect against slander? (1)

5.3 From the source, find two examples of newspapers published in the languages below: (6)

English		
Italian		
Maltese		

5.4 Why did the British take so long to introduce Freedom of the Press in Malta? (3)

(Total: 12 marks)

6. Read the source and answer the questions.

The period between 1880 and 1940 was a time of disputes in Maltese history, especially about which language should be Malta's official language. These disputes led to the establishment of the first political parties in Malta: the Reform Party and the Partito Anti Riformista. This question became more complicated when Gerald Strickland entered the scene.

6.1 To which dispute is the source referring to? _____ (1)

6.2 About which two languages did the political parties argue? (2)

6.3 Who were the founders of the two political parties mentioned in the source? (2)

Reform Party: _____

Partito Anti Riformista: _____

6.4 How was Gerald Strickland involved in this question? (1)

6.5 How did this question end and which one of the two languages became one of the official languages? (2)

(Total: 8 marks)

7. Answer the following questions about defence in Malta.

7.1 What did the British do with the fortifications they found from the Order's time? _____ (2)

7.2.1 What did the British build along Malta's Great Fault? _____ (1)

7.2.2 To whom are they dedicated? _____ (1)

7.2.3 Why were these fortifications built and what did they defend? (2)

7.3 Mention one other fortification built by the British in Malta. (2)

7.4 When did these forts lose their importance for defence in Malta? (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

8. Look at the sources and answer the questions.



Source C



Source D

8.1 The sources show two (chapels, churches, palaces, cathedrals) in Malta. (1)

8.2 They are examples of (civil, military, modern, Renaissance) architecture. (1)

8.3 Source C is a building in the Neo-_____ style and source D is a building in the Neo-_____ style of architecture. (2)

8.4 How did the Maltese react to the architectural style seen in:
Source C? _____ (1)

Source D? _____ (1)

8.5 Apart from the buildings seen in the sources above, give another example of building in Malta for each of the architectural styles seen in:

Source C: _____ (1)

Source D: _____ (1)

(Total: 8 marks)

9. Look at the source and answer the questions.



Source E

9.1 Who is the person seen in Source E and of which country was he a dictator? (2)

9.2.1 Mention two Allied countries during WW2. _____ (2)

9.2.2 When did WW2 start in Europe? (1936, 1939, 1941, 1945) (1)

9.3 What was dug underground to protect the Maltese population from attacks? (1)

9.4 What were the Victory Kitchens and why were they necessary during the war? (2)

9.5 Mention one consequence that this war had on Malta: (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

10. Write at length about one of the following themes.

10.1 Compare emigration in Malta in the 19th and 20th centuries. What positive and negative effects did it have on Malta?

10.2 What was the Industrial Revolution? What changes did this revolution bring?

10.3 Discuss the means of public transport introduced in Malta in the 19th and early 20th century.

(Total: 15 marks)

