

Name: _____

Class: _____

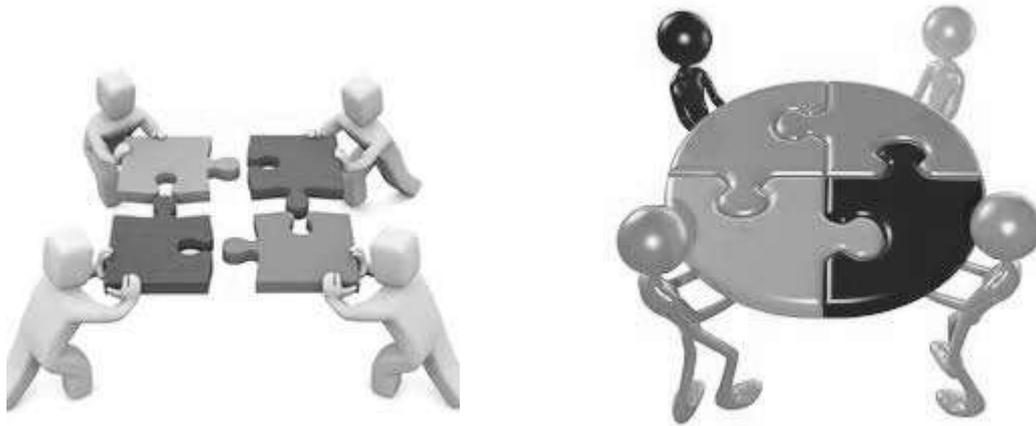
1. Communication. Underline the correct answers.

1. By 'communication' we mean the passing on of (messages, the ball, presents) to other persons.
2. We can communicate with other human beings by (speaking, trees, mountains).
3. When two persons cannot speak a common language, they can communicate by means of (signs, cars, ships).
4. One method of passing on a message in favour of public cleanliness is by (buying a green umbrella, playing more, writing in the newspaper).
5. Our (language, street, home) is the main characteristic of our identity as a nation.
6. We Maltese can enjoy a book written in a foreign language by (buying it over the Internet, translating it into Maltese, placing it in our National Library).
7. The most popular newspapers in Malta are those published in the Maltese language or in the (Spanish, Russian, English) language.
8. We can learn a lot about the culture of foreign people by (walking, swimming, going abroad).
9. (The sun, The newspaper, The national flag) is an important symbol that serves as a unifying factor among the Maltese people.
10. The village festa which we celebrate with band marches and fireworks displays are an important part of Maltese (culture, language, books).



(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

2. **Read:** These two pictures teach us an important lesson.



Answer: What is the main lesson that we can learn from these two pictures?

(3 marks)

3. **Match these sentences together by writing the correct numbers in the blanks.**

Look at the example.

1	Thick clothes such as coats		in the summer season.
2	To learn about the force and the direction of the wind		it is neither too hot nor too cold.
3	The weather is mostly cold, cloudy and rainy		can damage the products that farmers grow in their fields and glasshouses.
4	In autumn and in spring		it can be very cold.
5	Heavy thunderstorms		it can become very hot.
6	The weather is mostly warm, clear and sunny	1	are worn mostly in winter.
7	In autumn and in winter		it can snow heavily.
8	When the air temperature rises		in winter.
9	When the air temperature goes down below 10 degrees Celsius		I listen to the weather forecast.
10	In Northern Italy, in winter		it can become very hot in summer.
11	In the Southern Mediterranean countries such as Libya and Egypt		days become shorter.

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

4. Answer the following questions about the deserts.



1. Mention two types of deserts found in the world.

(a) _____ (1)

(b) _____ (1)

2. Give two reasons why living in a desert can be extremely difficult for human beings:

(a) Reason 1: _____
_____ (2)

(b) Reason 2: _____
_____ (2)

3. Mention one big desert that we can find in Africa.

_____ (1)

4. Mention one animal that is widely used for travelling in this big African desert.

_____ (1)

5. Give one reason why you prefer to live in Malta than to live in a desert.

_____ (2)

(10 marks)

5. Answer these questions about extreme kinds of weather.

1. Why is it bad when it rains heavily? Mention two reasons for your answer.

Reason A: _____ (2)

Reason B: _____ (2)



2. Why is it bad when it doesn't rain enough? Mention two reasons for your answer.

Reason A: _____ (2)

Reason B: _____ (2)



(8 marks)

6. Mark with a circle the effects of an earthquake. Look at the example.

fruit ripens	wells are damaged	the electricity supply is cut off
flowers blossom	onions grow more plentiful	roofs cave in
roads are damaged	we win more football games	transport is disrupted
trees are planted	lives are lost	houses are painted

(1 mark x 5 = 5 marks)

7. **Read:** The picture shows one of the fishing villages in Malta. **Answer the following questions.**

1. One of the following villages is well-known for its fishing activities. Write down its name in the blank space. MOSTA, QORMI, MARSAXLOKK, RABAT.



_____ (1)

2. Mention one type of a fishing vessel used by Maltese fishermen to catch *lampuki*.

_____ (1)

3. Mention one method by which Maltese fishermen usually catch *lampuki*.

_____ (2)

4. Why is a fisherman's life usually very tough?

_____ (3)

5. What is the difference between a full-time fisherman and a part-time one?

_____ (3)

(10 marks)

8. Read. The picture shows a ferry crossing between Malta and Gozo. Gozo is one of the attractions that tourists like to visit when they come on holiday to the Maltese Islands. **Answer the following questions.**

1. Underline the four (4) tourist resorts which can all be found in the Maltese Islands.

(SLIEMA, QORMI, SIGĠIEWI, KIRKOP, BUĠIBBA, SANTA LUĆIJA, MOSTA, MARSASCALA, DINGLI, ŻEBBUĠ, MARSALFORN).



(4)

2. Mention two jobs that are connected to the tourism industry:

Job A:

_____ (2)

Job B:

_____ (2)

3. Give two reasons why tourists like to choose the Maltese Islands for their holidays:

Reason A:

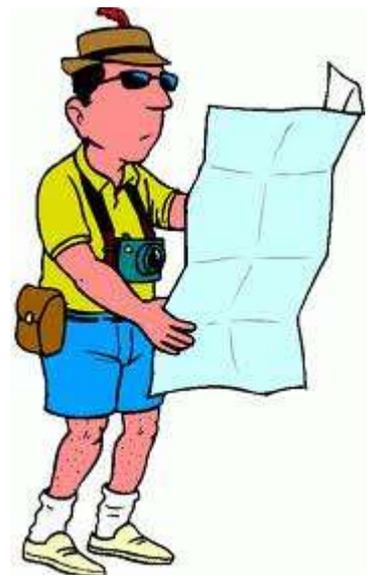
_____ (2)

Reason B:

_____ (2)

4. Suggest one way how we students can help to attract more tourists to come to Malta.

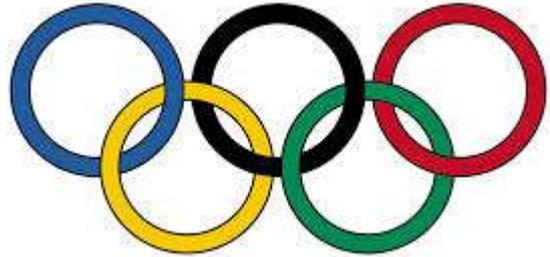
_____ (2)



(14 marks)

9. The Olympic Games. Underline the correct answers.

1. In the Olympic Games of Ancient Greece (only men, only women, both men and women) could take part.
2. In the Modern Olympic Games (only men, only women, both men and women) can take part.
3. The Ancient Olympic Games used to be held in honour of the (god Zeus, Greek, Romans).
4. We can find the sport of throwing the discus and the spear in (the Ancient Olympic Games only, the Modern Olympic Games only, both the Ancient and the Modern Olympic Games).
5. In the Ancient Olympics, winners were awarded a (cup, wreath, spear) made from wild olive leaves.
6. After the Ancient Olympics were stopped, the games were revived in 1896 by (Zeus, King Theodosius, Pierre de Coubertin).
7. The Olympic flag has five circles each made from a different colour. These circles symbolize the (unity, distances, differences) of the world's continents.
8. The Modern Olympic Games are held every (three, four, five) years.
9. One sport which was not held in the Ancient Olympic Games but which is held in the Modern Olympic Games is that of (horse-racing, football, boxing).
10. Modern Olympic Games are always held in (different cities, the same city, Athens).



(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

END OF PAPER