

Annual Examinations for Primary Schools 2015

Year 5

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 1 hour

Maximum: 80 marks

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

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

1. Celebrations. Use the given words to fill in the blanks.

birthday	sing	lives	Happy	relatives
restaurant	ourselves	together	share	examination

There are various occasions in our \_\_\_\_\_  
when we feel like celebrating \_\_\_\_\_.  
We can mention a \_\_\_\_\_, the coming of  
a new baby, when we are successful in some important  
\_\_\_\_\_, a graduation or when a member of our  
family or friend is successful in his or her career.

How do we normally celebrate on such occasions? Well, we usually  
make a good cake to be cut while our family and friends  
\_\_\_\_\_ some joyous song. We organise parties and  
invite \_\_\_\_\_ and friends. We send  
cards or dine out in some \_\_\_\_\_.

Why do we celebrate? When we are happy, we like to  
\_\_\_\_\_ our happiness with  
others. So, on such occasions as the ones mentioned above, we  
are never happy to keep all the joy to  
\_\_\_\_\_, but we usually prefer to  
share our joy with relatives and friends. So on birthdays, it's a  
sweet custom to entertain the birthday boy or girl in class with  
chants of "\_\_\_\_\_ birthday to You".



(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

**2. Answer the following.**

1. Mention one occasion which you really liked celebrating.

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

2. Why did you like the celebration?

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

**(3 marks)**

**3. Answer the following.**

1. Mention one school celebration.

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

2. Do you like this celebration?

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

3. Say why you like or why you don't like this school celebration.

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

4. Mention an occasion which is celebrated in your community or locality.

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

5. Do you like this celebration? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

6. Say why you like or why you don't like this celebration.

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

**(8 marks)**



**4. Read the following and then answer the questions with the help of the table.**



Thousands of tourists visit Malta every year. While in Malta tourists spend money here. This helps our businesses and so, it helps the Maltese economy.

A quick look at the table on

the right shows us that, in 2013, the highest number of

The table shows the countries from which tourists came to Malta in 2013.	
Country	Number of tourists visiting Malta
United Kingdom	454,659
Italy	233,777
Germany	147,110
France	116,533
Scandinavia	105,068
Spain	53,278
Netherlands	41,486

tourists arrived from the United Kingdom. The United Kingdom includes England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Many tourists arrived also from Italy, Germany and France.

**Answer the following questions.**

1. In 2013, Malta was most popular with Spanish, French or German tourists?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
  2. The Maltese Islands are most popular with Italian, Dutch or French tourists?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
  3. Mention two foreign languages which Maltese students should study if they wish to follow a career in the tourism industry.
    - (a) the first language: \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
    - (b) the second language: \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
    - (c) How does the study of foreign languages help us to attract more tourists to visit Malta?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
  4. **THREE** of the following localities are very popular with tourists staying in the Maltese Islands: GHAXAQ, BUĠIBBA, QRENDI, ŻEJTUN, SLIEMA, QORMI, KIRKOP, MARSALFORN, HAL FARRUĠ, HAL LEW, SANTA LUĊIJA.  
Write the names of the three localities in the following spaces: (a)
    - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (3)
    - (d) \_\_\_\_\_
  5. Mention one way how tourists visiting Malta actually help our economy.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- (11 marks)**

**5. Underline the WRONG word or phrase.**

1. Tourists visit the Maltese Islands to (enjoy the sun and the sea, rest and entertain themselves, work and provide us with services, visit our historic and prehistoric sites). (2)
  2. Tourists spending their holidays in Malta expect from us Maltese (comfort, high prices, cleanliness, good behaviour). (2)
- (4 marks)**

6. Use the given words to fill in the blanks.

guides	indirect	busy	restaurants	sell
rooms	many	jobs	holidays	German

Many Maltese earn a lot of money by doing \_\_\_\_\_ that provide services to the thousands of tourists who visit the Maltese Islands for their \_\_\_\_\_.



There are those who work directly with tourists such as \_\_\_\_\_. These people learn how to speak foreign languages such as English, Italian, French, \_\_\_\_\_ and Spanish. They take tourists round our Islands and speak to them about our places of interest. Then there are the hoteliers. When the tourist season is at its highest, thus \_\_\_\_\_ tourists visit our Islands, tourist guides and hoteliers are extremely \_\_\_\_\_. But during the low season, tourist guides are rarely busy and many hotel \_\_\_\_\_ remain empty.

Maltese farmers always try to \_\_\_\_\_ their agricultural products. Some of these products are bought by the Maltese themselves. But other agricultural products are also sold to hotels and \_\_\_\_\_ that are usually frequented by a lot of tourists. So we can say that even the Maltese farmer, although in an \_\_\_\_\_ way, earns part of his living from the tourism industry.

(1 mark x 10 = 10 marks)

7. Mark with a circle the tourists' attractions found in Malta.

One of them is ready as an example.

beautiful churches

mountains

the blue sea

the City of Valletta

schools

the temples

television

sand quarries

bicycles

Marsaxlokk

mobiles

the Hypogeum

(1 mark x 5 = 5 marks)

**8. Underline the correct answers.**

1. The letters ITS stand for (International Training Service, Istanbul Travel Service, Institute of Tourism Studies, I Tour Scotland).
2. Those attending ITS wish to work in jobs connected with (law, tourism, aeroplanes, the sea).
3. (Children under four years, Young men only, Young women only, Young men and women) can attend ITS.
4. At ITS one can study (different foreign languages, the Maltese language only, the English language only, the Arabic language only).
5. One can visit ITS at (Mellieħa, Gozo, St Julians, Luqa).
6. ITS is very important for Maltese because there, our youths can (become farmers, learn how to provide a good service to tourists, become teachers, become fishermen).



**(1 mark x 6 = 6 marks)**

**9. Write TRUE or FALSE in the blank boxes.**

Number 2 is ready as an example.

		TRUE /FALSE
1	Buses known as <i>Hop-On Hop-Off</i> are very popular with tourists visiting Malta.	
2	By means of the <i>Hop-On Hop-Off</i> system tourists can do sight-seeing at Dingli Cliffs, Rabat and Mdina in just one day.	<b>True</b>
3	Among the historic sites that tourists can visit in Malta, we find the temples of Hagar Qim and Dingli Cliffs.	
4	A favourite prehistoric site with tourists visiting Malta is Għar Dalam near Birżebbuġa.	
5	Valletta is a special attraction to all tourists visiting our Islands.	
6	The Mediterranean climate that we can enjoy in Malta attracts thousands of tourists to our Islands.	
7	The fact that the majority of Maltese can communicate in the English language helps us to attract many tourists to Malta.	
8	Tourists visit Malta only in summer.	
9	In Malta we have many schools where foreign students can study the English language.	

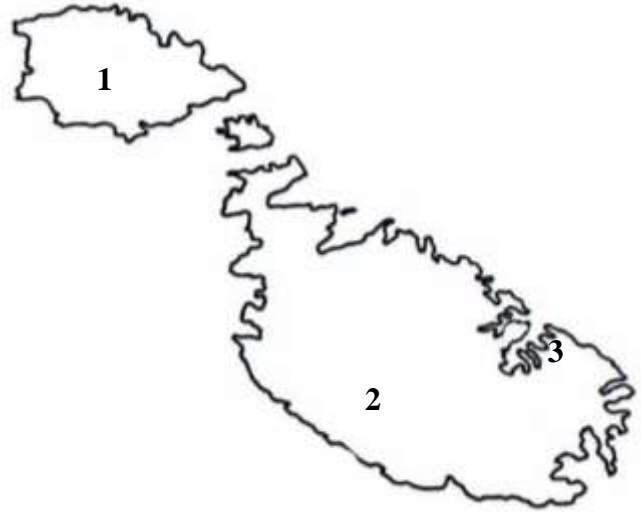
**(1 mark x 8 = 8 marks)**

**10. The numbers 1, 2 and 3 on the map indicate three old towns in our Islands.**

**Answer the following questions.**

1. Birgu is marked by the number \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. On the map Mdina is marked by the number \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. The Citadel of Gozo is marked by the number \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. Which old town lies exactly by the sea?  
\_\_\_\_\_ .

**(1 mark x 4 = 4 marks)**



**11. Answer the following questions.**

1. The photo on the right shows part of the fortified walls of the Citadel that have been recently restored. Why were these walls built?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)



2. How can these walls be of benefit to us today?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3. The photo on the right shows a narrow street that can still be seen in the old town of Mdina. Mention another old Maltese town where one can still walk along very narrow streets.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)



4. Mention something from our old towns that has not changed along the years.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5. Mention something from our old towns that has changed along the years.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

6. The picture on the right shows the building that is known as the *Torri tal-Istandard*. In which old town can we visit this building?

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

7. How is the *Torri tal-Istandard* being used today?

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



8. The photo on the right shows three statues of three saints that can all be considered as ‘protectors’ of Mdina. Write down the name of one of these saints.

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

9. What can we learn about Malta of the past from these statues?

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



**(11 marks)**

**END OF PAPER**