

Annual Examinations for Middle Schools 2022

YEAR 7

HISTORY

TIME: 1hour

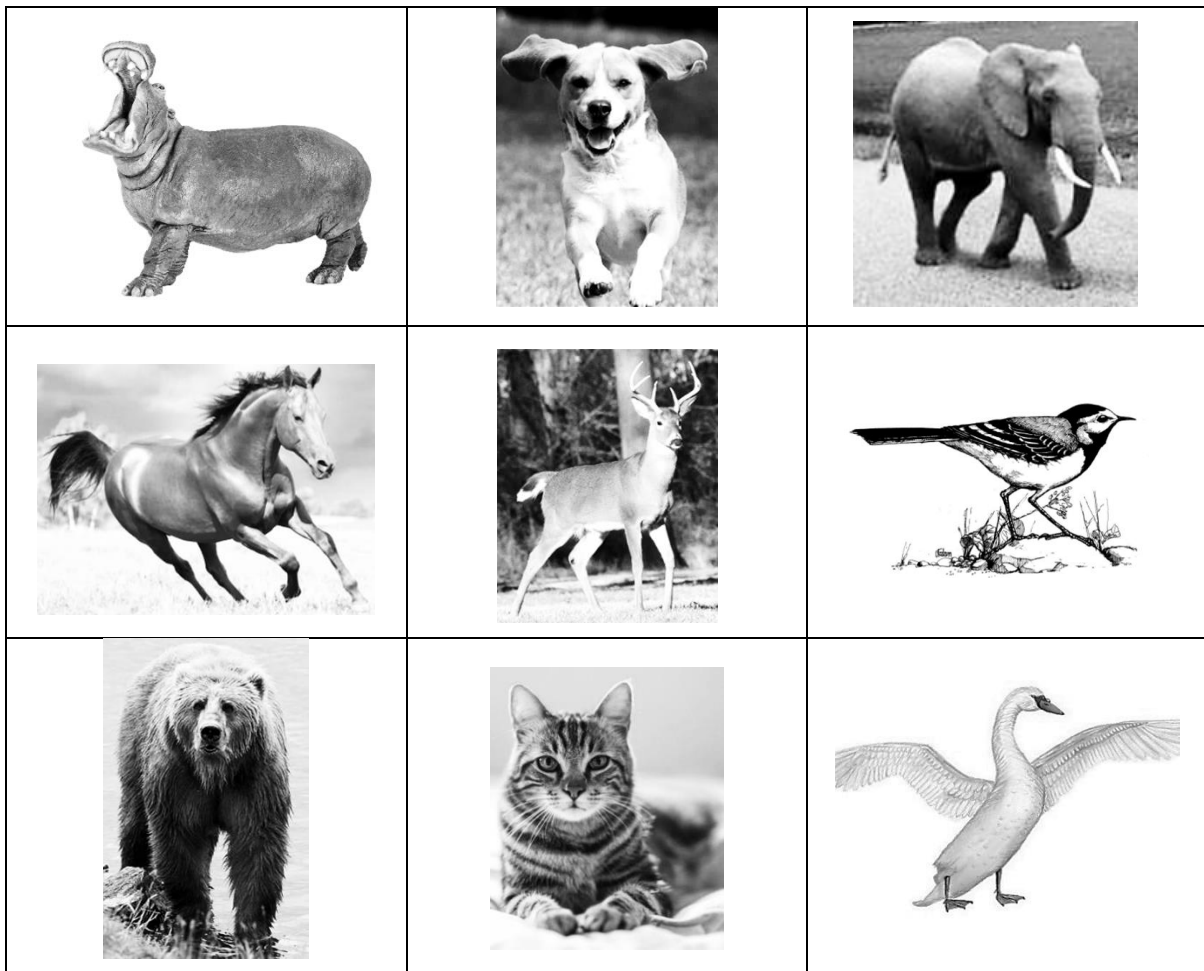
Name: _____

Class: _____

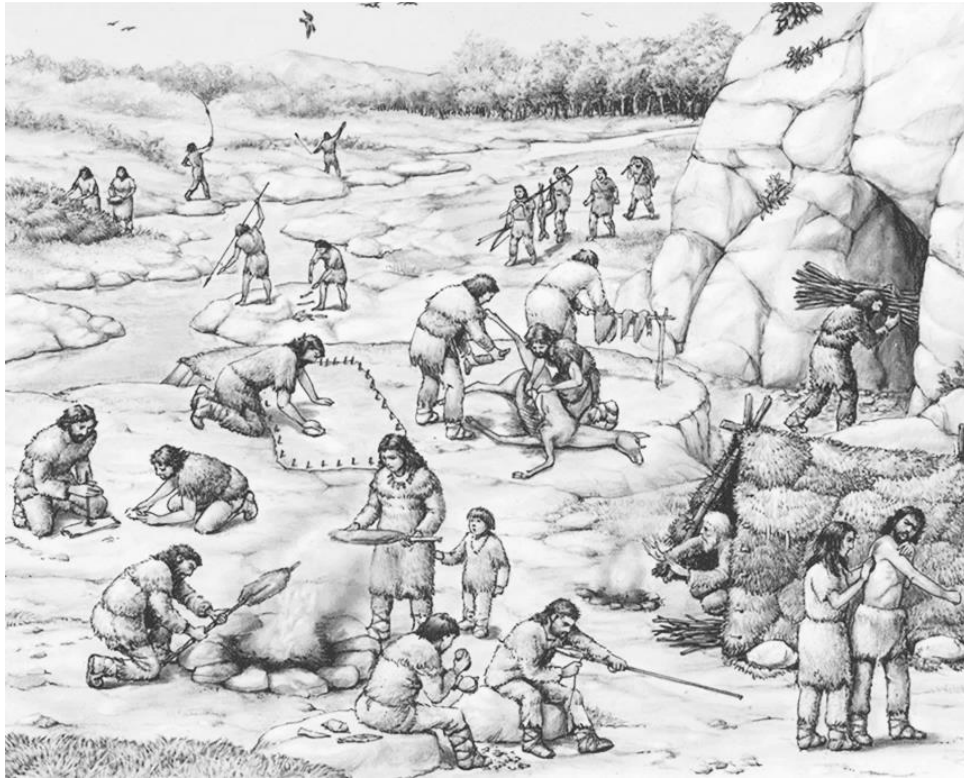
1. Prehistory

1.1 Mark **five** animals whose remains were found at Ghar Dalam.

(5)



1.2 Observe the source below and then answer all the questions.



Source A: Secondary source depicting how we imagine life would have been during Prehistory

1.2.1 From source A, write **five** activities which prehistoric people could do.

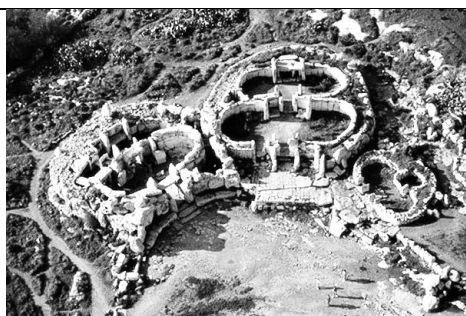
- i. _____ (2)
- ii. _____ (2)
- iii. _____ (2)
- iv. _____ (2)
- v. _____ (2)

1.2.2 Why did archaeologists conclude that prehistoric people did these things?

_____ (3)

(Total: 18 marks)

2. The megalithic temples



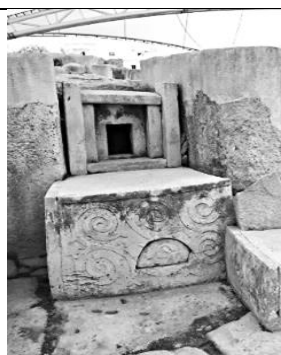
Source B: Ġgantija Temples



Source C: Remains at Ġgantija Temples



Source D: Tarxien Temples



Source E: Remains at Tarxien Temples

2.1 From sources B and D, find **two** similar features found in the **building** of these two temples.

i. _____ (2)

ii. _____ (2)

2.2 From sources C till E, name a common feature in the **use** of these two temples.

_____ (2)

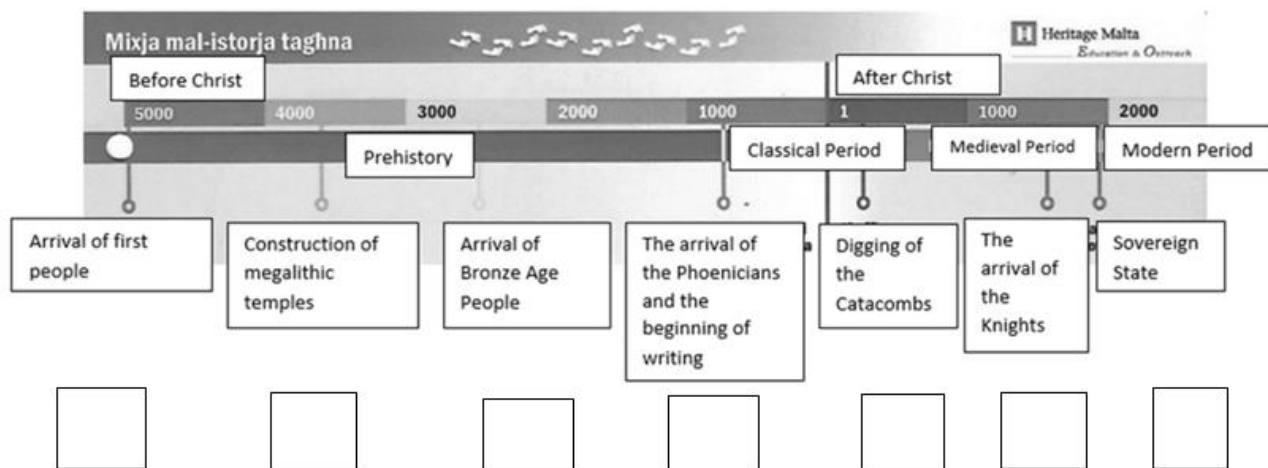
2.3 In source E, one can see a spiral engraved on the remains. What meaning do you think these spirals had for the Prehistoric people?

_____ (2)

2.4 Besides the spiral, name another engraving found at Tarxien Temples.

_____ (1)

- 2.5 Tick ✓ the **two** boxes which we think show when the Ġgantija and Tarxien temples were built. (2)



Source F: Timeline (Heritage Malta)

- 2.6 Ġgantija and Tarxien Temples are UNESCO World Heritage Sites. What does it mean when a site is a UNESCO World Heritage Site?

(2)

(Total: 13 marks)

3. Ancient Civilisations – Ancient Greece

- 3.1 Write the letter of the phrase (a to n) in the correct column. **All** letters should be used.

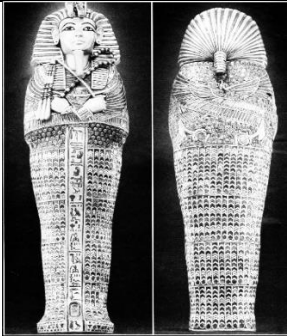
The Olympics during the Greek period	The Olympics during the Greek period and nowadays	The Olympics nowadays

- Only men compete
- Wear a uniform
- Competitors apply oil
- Chariot racing
- A competition that takes place once every four years
- Take place near Mount Olympus
- Take place in different countries
- Competitors come from around the world
- A torch is lit at the beginning of the competitions
- Winners are given a medal

- k. Winners are given a wreath made of leaves
- l. Religious event
- m. There are racing competitions
- n. There are swimming and golf competitions

(Total: 14 marks)

4. Ancient Civilisations – Ancient Egypt



Source G: Ancient Egyptian
gold sarcophagus
(Photo from the Daily Mail)



Source H: Egyptain writing showing the wages and food rations given to the workers constructing the pyramid (Photo from the Daily Mail)

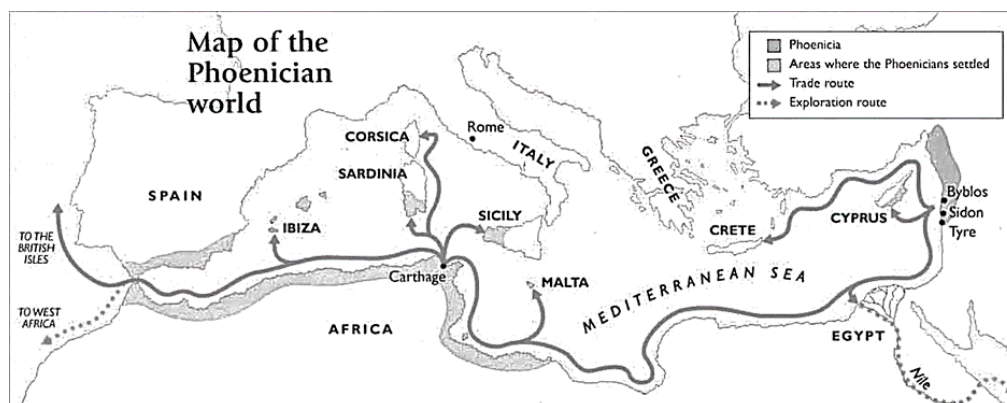
- 4.1 For whom was the sarcophagus in source G made?
_____ (1)
- 4.2 What was the sarcophagus used for? _____
_____ (2)
- 4.3 The sarcophagus was made from gold. What can you say about the person who was placed in it? _____
_____ (2)
- 4.4 Source H shows the register of the wages and food rations of workers who constructed one of the pyramids. On what did the Ancient Egyptians write?
_____ (1)
- 4.5 Underline the word meaning ancient Egyptian writing.
 inscriptions graffiti hieroglyphics

_____ (1)
- 4.6 What is there in source H that shows us that these workers were not slaves?

_____ (3)

(Total: 10 marks)

5. The Phoenicians



Source I: Map of the Phoenician world showing their routes and cities around the Mediterranean Sea

It was the search for new products and markets that led the the Phoenicians to colonize territories around the Mediterranean. Since Phoenician sailed during daytime and generally sailed near the coast, they used to stop in the same places. These outposts were chosen for their safe harbours. They were also in the proximity of fresh water. Eventually these outposts became their colony. It is also true that the Phoenician homelands had shrunk following expansion by neighbouring powers. They may also have been affected by climate change and a reduction in rainfall with a negative consequence on arable land and crop yields; a problem made worse by an ever-expanding population.

Source J: A text about the Phoenicians

- 5.1 From the map in source I, name the city from where the Phoenicians originated. _____ (1)
- 5.2 From the map in source I, name a known city colony established by the Phoenicians. _____ (1)
- 5.3 From source J, name **three** reasons which led the Phoenicians to establish colonies.
 - i) _____
 - ii) _____
 - iii) _____ (6)
- 5.4 From either source I or J, name an advantage Malta had which led the Phoenicians to make her their colony. _____ (3)
- 5.5.1 What was the Cippus? _____ (1)

5.5.2 What great discovery was made through this remain? _____
_____ (2)

5.6 Name a product for which the Phoenicians were known. _____ (1)

5.7.1 What did the Phoenicians use when trading that Prehistoric people did not have? _____ (1)

5.7.2 How did this invention help them in their trading operations?

_____ (2)

(Total: 18 marks)

6. The Arabs in Malta

The Muslims managed to seize the fortress of Malta and take its leader Amros as a prisoner. The fortress was completely destroyed and great damage was caused: theft and kidnapping. Years later there was still a written plaque on Susa's castle in Tunisia which reminded people how the marble and stone columns in the castle were taken from Malta. After this conquest, the island of Malta was left in ruins.

Source K: An adapted extract taken from the writing of the Arab geographer al-Himjari who lived in the 14th century

6.1 The Arabs won Malta in 870 A.D. In which century did this occur? In the
8th century 9th century 10th century (1)

6.2 Source K is a secondary source. State why.
_____ (2)

6.3 From the source, what was the name of the leader of Malta when this attack occurred? _____ (1)

6.4 Under which rule were the Maltese Islands before this attack occurred?
_____ (2)

6.5 What religion did the Maltese have when the attack occurred?
_____ (1)

6.6 From the source, what shows that the Arabs took Malta by fighting?
_____ (2)

6.7 From the source, find a phrase which depicts Malta after the attack.
_____ (2)

