

Annual Examinations for Middle Schools 2022

YEAR 8

HISTORY

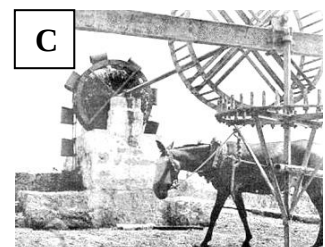
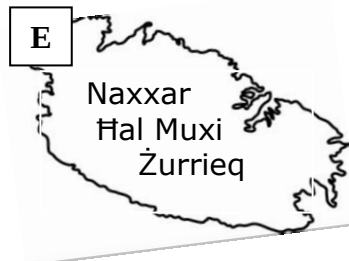
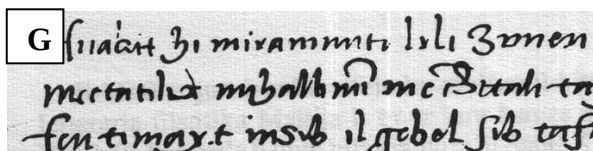
Time: 1 hour

Name: _____

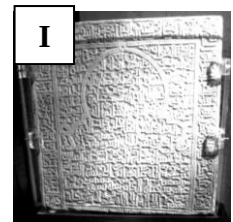
Class: _____

1. Look at the pictures about the Arab Period in Malta and answer the questions.

1.1 Write the letter of each picture next to the matching theme in the table below.
The first one is given as an example. All letters are to be used.



Extract from Pietru Caxaro's Cantilena



	Theme	Picture or Pictures
1.1.1	Clothing	A
1.1.2	Religion	
1.1.3	Architecture	
1.1.4	Language and Place Names	
1.1.5	Agriculture / Farming	

(Total: 8 marks)

2. Look at these sources and answer the questions about the Vikings and the Normans.



Source A. A Viking attack



Source B. Norman expansion

2.1 Give **two** reasons that led the Vikings to travel to other lands.

a. _____ (2)

b. _____ (2)

2.2 Write a short sentence to show what the people attacked by Vikings went through.

_____ (2)

2.3 Write a sentence about the following characteristics of the Viking civilisation:

a. religion: _____ (2)

b. writing: _____ (2)

c. boats: _____ (2)

2.4 How is the land in Northern France, marked in a circle in source B, where some Vikings went to live in the year 911 known as?

_____ (1)

2.5 Mention **one** change in the way of life of the Vikings who went to live in France.

_____ (2)

2.6 Use the map of source B and name **three** other places where the Normans spread to during the 11th century.

_____ (3)

(Total: 18 marks)

3. Read the source and answer the questions about the Norman arrival in Malta in 1091.

The following day, at dawn, [Count Roger] went to the city, besieged it and sent his soldiers to take and rob the island. Because of this, the Qâdi, the supreme judge of the island, and the inhabitants ... asked permission to appear in front of the Count to negotiate peace. After a long discussion ... they offered to give him the numerous Christian slaves, the horses, the mules and weapons they had. They agreed about the *ħaraġ* to be paid every year, they swore fealty to the count and ... formed an alliance with him.

Source C: Translation of a piece of writing by Geoffrey Malaterra.

3.1 Match these words by writing the number next to the correct meaning. The first one is given as an example. (4)

1	ħaraġ		loyalty, obedience
2	mules		the Muslim leader of Malta
3	siege	1	the sum of money to be given annually by the Maltese to the Normans in Sicily
4	fealty		an attack on a city or castle for a length of time
5	Qâdi		animals used in farming and for carrying things

3.2 Who wrote source C? _____ (1)

3.3 What evidence is there in the source that shows that the Qâdi and the Maltese were not ready to continue fighting the Normans?

_____ (3)

3.4 What effect could the taking of all the weapons have had on the Maltese?

_____ (3)

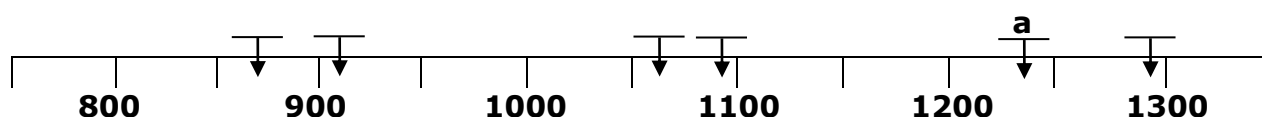
3.5 Do you think that Count Roger and the Normans expelled the Arab leaders from Malta? Find evidence in the source to sustain your answer.

_____ (3)

(Total: 14 marks)

4. Place the following events in chronological order on the timeline below by writing the letter for each event. The first one is given as an example. (5)

a	Gilibertus Abate writes a report about Malta as requested by Frederick II.
b	The Vikings settle in Northern France in the year 911.
c	The Arabs conquer Malta from the Byzantines in the year 870.
d	The Normans conquer England after the Battle of Hastings in the year 1066.
e	The end of the wars of the Crusades in the Holy Land in the year 1291.
f	Count Roger attacks and conquers the Islands of Malta in the year 1091.



(Total: 5 marks)

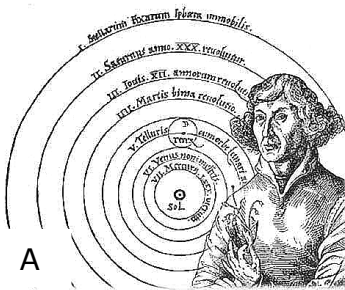
5. Underline the correct answer about the Renaissance.

- 5.1 The word *Renaissance* originated from the French language meaning:
a type of illness, the middle class, rebirth, death. (1)
- 5.2 The Renaissance Period was between the following centuries:
10 and 11, 14 and 16, 9 and 15, 18 and 20. (1)
- 5.3 Which one of these had a strong influence on the Period of the Renaissance?
Prehistory, the Neolithic Revolution, the Classical Period, the Modern Period. (1)
- 5.4 One reason why the Renaissance started in Italy was:
the presence of the Pope, civil wars, wealth and commerce, a large population (1)
- 5.5 As a result of an increased interest and knowledge in several areas, the Renaissance led to the opening of more:
castles, universities, schools, houses. (1)

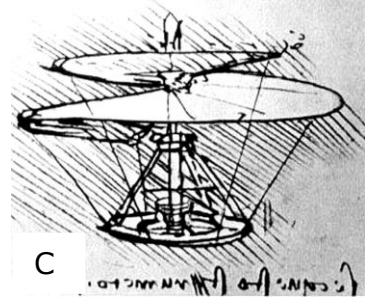
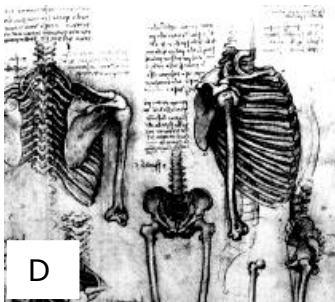
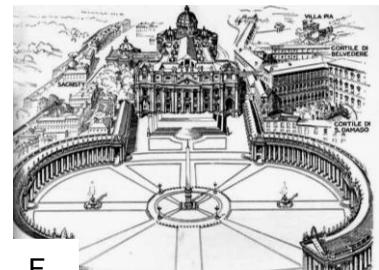
(Total: 5 marks)

6. Work the following exercise about the Renaissance Period.

- 6.1 Match the following themes with the pictures. **The first one is given as an example.** (10)
astronomy, architecture, sculpture, anatomy, engineering, painting



astronomy



- 6.2 Name **one** of the paintings by Leonardo da Vinci.

(2)

- 6.3 Explain **one** difference between paintings of the Renaissance when compared to Medieval paintings.

(3)

- 6.4 Why is the poem *The Divine Comedy* by Dante Alighieri considered important?

(2)

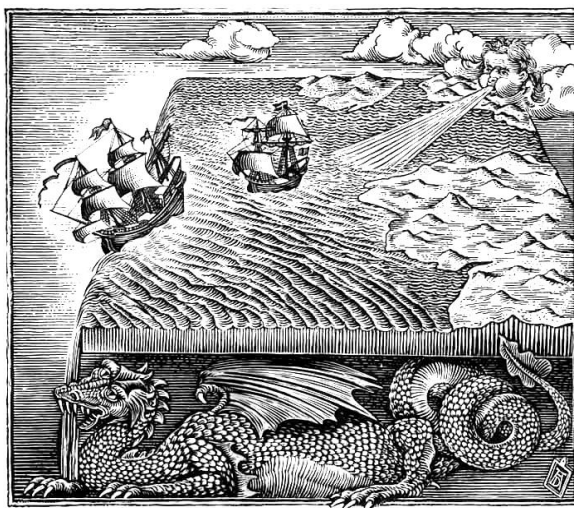
- 6.5 Explain why the printing press of Johannes Gutenberg is considered to be a very important invention of the Renaissance Period.



(3)

(Total: 20 marks)

7. Look at and read these sources and then answer the questions.



Source D. A scene showing how Medieval people imagined the world to be like.

During the Renaissance several merchants and leaders donated money and paid for sea captains to travel to new lands and make commerce. The huge progress in shipbuilding helped Portugal and Spain discover new sea routes that took less time and helped them build empires beyond Europe.

Source E. Age of Exploration

7.1 What is there in source D that shows that people in the Middle Ages did not know how the world looked like?

_____ (2)

7.2 Why did countries like Spain and Portugal want to find new routes to the East?

_____ (3)

7.3 Name **one** invention that made the discovery of new sea routes possible during the Renaissance and explain why.

_____ (3)

7.4 Name **one** consequence of the discovery of new sea routes during the Renaissance Period.

_____ (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

8. Read this source and then answer the questions about the Crusades.

When the Franks (Christians) saw how violently the Muslims were attacking, how continuous and effective was their firing and how those digging mines were bringing down the walls ... they lost hope and their leaders assembled to take counsel. They decided to ask for safe-conduct out of the city and to hand Jerusalem over to Saladin.

Source F. An Arab historian who lived between 1160 and 1233 wrote about the conquest of Jerusalem by Saladin in the year 1187.

8.1 Who was Saladin mentioned in source F?

_____ (2)

8.2 From source F, name **two** ways how the soldiers of Saladin attacked the city of Jerusalem.

a. _____ (2)

b. _____ (2)

8.3 Why do you think the Christians asked Saladin to allow them to leave Jerusalem?

_____ (2)

8.4 Why is source F considered to be a primary source?

_____ (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

9. Write a paragraph of about 100 words about this theme.

9.1 What were the wars of the Crusades?

You may write about some of these points amongst others:

reasons why they started; who was involved; what happened during some of the Crusades; how did they come to an end; some of their effects.

[illegible]

(Total: 10 marks)