

**MATRICULATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION
L-EŽAMI GHAĆ-ČERTIFIKAT TAL-MATRIKOLA**

**INTERMEDIATE LEVEL
IL-LIVELL INTERMEDJU
MAY 2012
MEJJU 2012**

SUBJECT: SYSTEMS OF KNOWLEDGE
DATE: 28th April 2012
TIME: 4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

IS-SUĞġETT: L-OQSMA TAL-GHERF
ID-DATA: 28 ta' April 2012
IL-HIN: mill-4.00 p.m. sas-7.00 p.m.

Answer four questions, one question from each section.

You may answer in either English or Maltese.

This paper carries 60% of the global mark.

Each question carries 25 marks.

Each question should be discussed and the arguments clearly made.

Make sure you discuss each question fully.

Answers that are out of point (not relevant to the question) will not be considered.

Wieġeb erba' mistoqsijiet, wahda minn kull taqsima.

Tista' twieġeb bil-Malti jew bl-Ingliz.

Il-marki ta' din il-karta jammontaw għal 60% tal-marka totali.

Kull mistoqsija fiha 25 marka.

Kull mistoqsija trid tkun diskussa b'argumenti ċari.

Kun żgur li twieġeb kull mistoqsija b'mod shieħ.

Tweġibiet li ma jkunux relevanti għall-mistoqsija ma jiġux aċċettati.

Section 1/*Taqsimā 1*

Either/Jew

- 1) Democracy means ‘the rule of the people’, but the rule of the people has often been understood as a tyranny of the majority of the people; the right of the majority to impose its will on minorities. Discuss how the rights of minorities are, or can be safeguarded in modern democracies. You may illustrate your arguments with examples.

Id-demokrazija tfisser ‘il-gvern tal-poplu’, imma l-gvern tal-poplu spiss kien jinftiehem bhala tirannija tal-maġġoranza tal-poplu; id-dritt tal-maġġoranza biex timponi r-rieda tagħha fuq il-minoranzi. Iddiskuti kif id-drittijiet tal-minoranzi huma jew jistgħu jkunu mharsa fid-demokraziji moderni. Tista’ tispjega l-argumenti tiegħek bl-eżempji.

Or/Jew

- 2) In Malta, unlike in many other European countries, we have a two party parliament. Discuss the advantages and/or disadvantages of this situation. Do you think it makes for a stronger or weaker democracy? You may illustrate your arguments with examples.

F’Malta, mhux bħal f'bosta pajjiżi Ewropej oħra, għandna parlament ta’ żewġ partiti. Iddiskuti l-vantaġġi u/jew l-iżvantaġġi ta’ din is-sitwazzjoni. Taħseb li din is-sistema ġġib demokrazija aktar b’saħħitha jew aktar dgħajfa? Tista’ tispjega l-argumenti tiegħek bl-eżempji.

Section 2/*Taqsimā 2*

Either/Jew

- 1) Compare a painting of your choice from the Modern or Contemporary period (1900 onwards) with any painting produced during the Renaissance period. Describe each painting and discuss it in relation to its subject matter, its times and any innovative techniques used by the artists. What are the artistic qualities that make the modern or contemporary painting different from or similar to the Renaissance painting?

Qabbel pittura li togħġibok mill-perjodu Modern jew Kontemporanju (mill-1900 ’il quddiem) ma’ xi pittura magħmula matul il-perjodu tar-Rinaxximent. Iddekskrivi kull pittura u ddiskutiha skont is-suġġett tagħha, żminijietha, u xi tekniki innovattivi li użaw l-artisti. X’inhuma l-kwalitajiet artističi li jagħmlu pittura moderna jew kontemporanja differenti minn jew simili għal pittura Rinaxximentali?

Or/Jew

- 2) For millennia in different parts of the world, the arts were vastly influenced by the dominant role that religion played in society. Sculpture, paintings, stained glass windows and other forms of visual art produced for public or sacred sites portrayed religious narratives or principles and helped to disseminate knowledge about the faith or served as places of reflection. Discuss, giving examples of works of art produced in different historical periods.

Għal millennji shah f'partijiet differenti tad-dinja, l-arti kienet influwenzata ħafna mis-sehem dominanti tar-religjon fis-socjetà. L-iskulturi, il-pitturi, it-twieqi bil-ħgieg imlewwen, u forom oħra tal-arti viżiva magħmulin ghall-pubbliku jew għal xi postijiet sagri wrew ġrajjiет jew prinċipji reliġjużi u ġħenu sabiex jinxtered it-tagħrif fuq il-fidi jew servew bħala postijiet għar-riflessjoni. Iddiskuti u agħti eżempji ta' xogħlijet tal-arti magħmulin f'perjodi storiċi differenti.

Section 3/Taqṣima 3

Either/Jew

- 1) “The stereotype of a scientist (a recluse who speaks in a jumble of technical jargon) doesn't exactly paint a picture of someone whose work depends on communication and community, but in fact, interactions within the scientific community are essential components of the process of Science.” Discuss this statement.

“L-isterjotip ta’ xjentist (eremit li jitkellem b’taħlita ta’ lingwa teknika) ma jagħtix eżatt stampa ta’ xi ħadd li xogħlu jiddependi fuq il-komunikazzjoni u l-komunità, imma fil-fatt, l-interazzjonijiet fi ħdan il-komunità xjentifika huma komponenti esenzjali tal-proċess tax-Xjenza.” Iddiskuti din is-sentenza.

Or/Jew

- 2) Science needs ethics, technology does not. Comment, making reference to relevant scientific principles and approaches and to relevant technological advances.

Ix-xjenza teħtieg l-etika, it-teknoloġija ma teħtiġhiex. Ikkummenta u agħmel referenza għall-prinċipji u metodi xjentifiki ewlenin u għall-avvanzi teknołoġici relevanti.

Section 4/*Taqsimā 4*

Either/Jew

- 1) As a result of recent legislation, cigarette smoking in Malta has been restricted so that it is only allowed in one's home and most open spaces. Some claimed that this was an invasion of the citizen's privacy and liberty. Discuss the conflict, if any, between state interference in one's life and enjoying as healthy a life as possible.

Minħabba legiżlazzjoni reċenti, it-tipjip f'Malta ġie kkontrollat u jista' jsir biss fid-dar ta' dak li jkun u f'bosta spazji miftuha. Xi wħud qalu li din kienet invažjoni fuq il-privatezza u l-libertà taċ-ċittadin. Iddiskuti l-konfliett, jekk hemm, bejn l-indħil tal-istat fil-ħajja tal-individwu u t-tgawdija ta' ħajja f'sahħitha kemm jista' jkun.

Or/Jew

- 2) You have been entrusted with drawing up a plan to protect and embellish the environment of your town/village. Present your plan and explain how each step is going to benefit your community.

GeVt inkarigat tfassal pjan biex thares u ssebbah l-ambjent tal-belt jew raħal tiegħek. Ippreżenta l-pjan tiegħek u spjega kif b'kull stadju se tibbenefika l-komunità tiegħek.