



L-Università
ta' Malta

IL-BORD TAL-MATRIKOLA U
TAĊ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA
MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATIONS BOARD

**LIVELL INTERMEDJU TAL-MATRIKOLA
INTERMEDIATE MATRICULATION LEVEL
IT-TIENI SESSJONI 2020/2020 SECOND SESSION**

SUBJECT / SUĠĠETT: **Systems Of Knowledge / L-Oqsma Tal-Għerf**
DATE / DATA: 14th December 2020 / 1-14 ta' Dicembru 2020
TIME / ĦIN: 9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m. / mid-9:00 a.m. sa 12:05 p.m.

You should have **FOUR** write-on scripts – **ONE** for each section. Every section should be answered in the appropriate space provided on the scripts. You may answer either in English or Maltese. Each question carries 25 marks.

*Għandu jkollok **ERBA'** skripts fejn tikteb għal dan l-eżami – **WIEHED** għal kull taqsima. Kull taqsima għandha tiġi mwiegħba fl-ispazju pprovdut fl-iskripts. Tista' twieġeb jew bl-Ingliż jew bil-Malti. Kull mistoqsija fiha 25 marka.*

SECTION A: Answer ONE question from this section.

TAQSIMA A: Wieġeb mistoqsija WAĦDA minn din it-taqsima.

- A1 In 2016, British citizens voted for the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union, which is a supranationalist institution. What is supranationalism? How does national sovereignty function in light of this context? Give **TWO** examples of political movements, excluding Brexit, that are a result of people's reaction to the perceived threats to national sovereignty.
- A1 *Fl-2016, iċ-ċittadini Britanniċi vvutaw għall-ħruġ tar-Renju Unit mill-Unjoni Ewropea, li hija istituzzjoni supranazzjonali. X'inhu s-supranazzjonalizmu? Kif taħdem is-sovranità nazzjonali f'kuntest bħal dan? Agħti **ŻEWĠ** eżempji ta' movimenti politiċi, minbarra Brexit, li huma riżultat tar-reazzjoni tal-poplu għat-theddid perċepit għas-sovranità nazzjonali.*

OR/JEW

- A2 Compare and contrast Athenian democracy with contemporary democracy. What are the main differing features between the two? What are the values that these systems are built on? In your discussion, give **ONE** example of the dangers found in Athenian style democracy and **ONE** example of the dangers found in contemporary democracy.
- A2 *Qabbel u kkuntrasta d-demokrazija li kellha Ateni mad-demokrazija kontemporanja. X'inhuma l-karatteristiċi ewlenin li jagħrfuhom minn xulxin? Liema huma l-valuri li fuqhom huma mibnija dawn is-sistemi? Fid-diskussjoni tiegħek, agħti eżempju **WIEHED** tal-perikli misjuba fl-istil tad-demokrazija ta' Ateni u eżempju **WIEHED** tal-perikli misjuba fid-demokrazija kontemporanja.*



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SECTION B: Answer ONE question from this section.

TAQSIMA B: Wieġeb mistoqsija WAĦDA minn din it-taqsima.

B1 "Style is any distinctive, and therefore recognizable, way in which an act is performed or an artefact made or ought to be performed and made."

Ernst Gombrich, 'Style' (1968)

Explain the characteristics, purpose and style of **TWO** artistic periods of your choice (example, the Renaissance and the Classical Roman period.) Compare and contrast them with each other and highlight the aesthetic considerations and context they were created in through the use of **TWO** examples per period mentioned.

B1 "L-istil huwa kwalunkwe mod distintiv, u għalhekk jintagħraf, ta' kif jitwettaq att u jiġi magħmul artefatt jew ta' kif għandu jitwettaq u jsir."

Ernst Gombrich, 'Style' (1968)

*Spjega l-karatteristiċi, l-iskop u l-istil ta' **ŻEWĠ** perjodi artistiki tal-għażla tiegħek (pereżempju r-Rinaxximent u l-perjodu Klassiku Ruman). Qabbilhom u kkuntrastahom ma' xulxin u enfasizza l-kunsiderazzjonijiet estetici u l-kuntest li fihom inholqu billi tuża **ŻEWĠ** eżempji ta' kull perjodu msemmi.*

OR/JEW

B2 Aesthetics was originally defined as knowledge through the senses. What knowledge do art works provide? Discuss this with reference to the values of creativity, innovation and expression in art and illustrate these with **ONE** example for each value.

B2 *L-estetika kienet oriġinarjament definita bħala għarfien bl-użu tas-sensi. Ix-xogħlijiet tal-arti x'għarfien jipprovdu? Iddiskuti dan b'referenza għall-valuri tal-kreattività, l-innovazzjoni u l-espressjoni fl-arti u saħħaħhom b'eżempju **WIEHED** għal kull valur.*



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SECTION C: Answer ONE question from this section.

TAQSIMA C: Wieġeb mistoqsija WAHDA minn din it-taqsima.

C1 Land degradation is a major concern worldwide. The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) states that, by investing in the future of the land, several sustainable development goals (SDGs) can be achieved.

(<https://www.unccd.int/issues/land-and-sustainable-development-goals>)

Explain, keeping within the context of the UNCCD, why it is important to protect land from degradation. Discuss how nations can invest in the future of land and elaborate on **TWO** SDGs that can be achieved through this investment. Provide **ONE** example for each SDG mentioned, to support your discussion.

C1 *Id-degradazzjoni tal-art hija ta' tħassib mad-dinja kollha. Il-Konvenzjoni tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti għall-Ġlieda kontra d-Deżertifikazzjoni (United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification – UNCCD) tishaq li, jekk tinvesti fil-futur tal-art, bosta mill-għanijiet ta' żvilupp sostenibbli (sustainable development goals – SDGs) jistgħu jintlaħqu.*

(<https://www.unccd.int/issues/land-and-sustainable-development-goals>)

*Spjega, b'konformità mal-kuntest tal-UNCCD, għaliex huwa importanti li l-art tiġi mħarsa mid-degradazzjoni. Iddiskuti kif in-nazzjonijiet jistgħu jinvestu fil-futur tal-art u elabora fuq **ŻEWĠ** SDGs li jistgħu jinkisbu permezz ta' dan l-investment. Ipprovi eżempju **WIEHED** għal kull SDG imsemmi, biex issaħħaħ id-diskussjoni tiegħek.*

OR/JEW

C2 The Chair of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), in preparation for the Sixth Assessment Report, had advised on the importance to consider the emerging science on climate change. In this regard, one key conclusion was that “human influence on the climate system is clear, and recent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases are the highest in history. Recent climate changes have had widespread impacts on human and natural systems.”

(IPCC AR6 Scoping Meeting, Chair's Vision Paper, 2017)

What is climate change and what has been causing it? Discuss the above statement and elaborate on **THREE** impacts of climate change on human and natural systems. State whether climate change should be of concern for Malta. Outline steps that Malta has taken to tackle this global problem, and suggest what more could be done to appropriately address the phenomenon.

C2 *Iç-Chair tal-Bord Intergovernattiv dwar il-Bidla fil-Klima (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change – IPCC), bi tnejn għas-Sitt Rapport ta’ Valutazzjoni, kien ta parir dwar l-importanza li tiġi meqjusa aktar x-xjenza emergenti dwar it-tibdil fil-klima. F’dan ir-rigward, konkluzjoni prinċipali kienet li “l-influenza tal-bniedem fuq is-sistema tal-klima hija ċara, u l-emissjonijiet antropoġeniċi riċenti ta’ gassijiet b’effett serra huma l-ogħla fl-istorja. Il-bidliet riċenti fil-klima kellhom impatti mifruxa fuq is-sistemi umani u naturali.”*
(IPCC AR6 Scoping Meeting, Chair’s Vision Paper, 2017)

*X’inhu t-tibdil fil-klima u x’qed jikkawża dan? Iddiskuti d-dikjarazzjoni msemmija hawn fuq u elabora fuq **TLIET** impatti tal-bidla fil-klima fuq is-sistemi umani u naturali. Għid jekk it-tibdil fil-klima għandux ikun ta’ tħassib għal Malta. Iddeskrivi l-passi li Malta tħadet biex tindirizza din il-problema globali, u ssuġġerixxi x’jista’ jsir aktar biex dan il-fenomenu jiġi indirizzat b’mod xieraq.*



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SECTION D: Answer ONE question from this section.

TAQSIMA D: Wieġeb mistoqsija WAĦDA minn din it-taqsima.

- D1 The Copernican Revolution in astronomy had a significant role in sparking the Scientific Revolution. Discuss this statement with reference to the discoveries and changes in thought occurring during the Sixteenth Century, leading on to the establishment of the value of objectivity at the core of scientific investigation. In your answer, refer to **TWO** scientists and their contribution to scientific thought.
- D1 Ir-Rivoluzzjoni Kopernikana fl-astronomija kellha rwol sinifikanti biex bdiet ir-Rivoluzzjoni Xjentifika. Iddiskuti din id-dikjarazzjoni b'referenza għas-sejbiet u l-bidliet fil-ħsieb li seħnew matul is-Seklu Sittax, li wasslu għat-twaqqif tal-valur tal-oġġettività fil-qalba tal-investigazzjoni xjentifika. Fit-twegħiba tiegħek, irreferi għal **ŻEWĠ** xjentisti u l-kontribut tagħhom fil-ħsieb xjentifiku.

OR/JEW

- D2 Technological innovation creates new opportunities and developments in all aspects of life. However, this also poses new challenges that need to be tackled and possibly controlled. Also, discuss these issues in the context of the information revolution. Give **TWO** examples of technologies that pose challenges to ethical and social values and explain what these challenges are.
- D2 *L-innovazzjoni teknoloġika toħloq opportunitajiet u żviluppi ġodda fl-aspetti kollha tal-ħajja. Madanakollu, dan joħloq ukoll sfidi ġodda li għandhom jiġu indirizzati u possibbilment ikkontrollati. Iddiskuti wkoll dawn il-kwistjonijiet fil-kuntest tar-rivoluzzjoni tal-informazzjoni. Aġti **ŻEWĠ** eżempji ta' teknoloġiji li qed joħolqu sfidi għal valuri etiċi u soċjali u spjega x'inhuma dawn l-isfidi.*

