

LIVELL TAĊ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA

SESSJONI MEJJU 2017

SUGĠETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	23 ta' Mejju 2017
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

Wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f'din il-karta.

Taqsim A għandha 40 marka u Taqsim B għandha 50 marka.

TAQSIMA A

1. Spjega fil-qosor kif isehħu dawn it-tipi ta' xita:
 - a. Xita orografika; (2)
 - b. Xita konvezzjonali. (2)
2. a. Semmi sors **WIEHED** ta' enerġija li ma tiġgeddidx u sors **WIEHED** ta' enerġija li tiġgedded. (2)
- b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** apparati separati li jagħmlu użu minn sorsi ta' enerġija li tiġgedded u li generalment ikunu installati fuq il-bjut tad-djar Maltin. (2)
3. Skeċċja dijagram bit-tabelli ta' promontorju tipiku u indika dawn il-karatteristiċi erożjonali kostali: għar, hnejja, taqtigħa. (3)
4. Aġhti eżempju **WIEHED** ta' kull wiehed minn dawn:
 - a. Post mal-kosta Maltija fejn il-gaġeġ għat-trobbija tal-ħut jinsabu qrib ix-xatt; (1)
 - b. Post f'Malta fejn inħolqot bajja ramlija (artifiċjali) ġdida; (1)
 - c. Post f'Malta jew f'Għawdex fejn insibu impjant għat-trattament tad-dranagġ. (1)
5. a. Iddesrivi fil-qosor **ŻEWĠ** konsegwenzi li gabet il-Kwistjoni tal-Lingwa f'Malta. (2)
- b. Identifika **ŻEWĠ** effetti fuq il-ħajja ta' kuljum tal-poplu Malti li ġew mill-introduzzjoni tat-transport pubbliku fl-aħħar tas-seklu dsatax u fil-bidu tas-seklu għoxrin. (2)
6. Għid kif u għaliex l-awtoritajiet Ingliżi fittxew li jindirizzaw dawn il-problemi sanitarji u tas-saħħa f'Malta tas-seklu dsatax:
 - a. is-sistema tad-dranagġ;
 - b. il-provvista tal-ilma helu;
 - c. mard li jittiehed. (3)
7. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor l-istil arkitettorali tal-Kolossew fiż-żmien klassiku Ruman u għid x'kien l-użu tiegħu f'dak iż-żmien. (2)

8. a. Fisser it-tifsira tat-terminu ‘rħula mitlufa’ fil-kuntest Malti. (2)
 b. Assessja l-importanza strateġika ta’ dawn iż-żewġ fortifikazzjonijiet li nbnew mill-Kavallieri u mill-Ingliżi:
 i. Il-Forti Sant Iermu ii. Il-Forti Rinella (2)
9. L-ekonomija hija taħlita ta’ erba’ setturi, li kull wieħed huwa importanti fuq il-merti tiegħu stess. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** eżempji minn kull wieħed minn dawn l-erba’ setturi tal-ekonomija. (4)
10. L-eko-turiżmu qed jizdied madwar id-dinja kollha. X’ nifhmu bit-terminu ‘eko-turiżmu’? (2)
11. Malta qed issir soċjetà multikulturali.
 a. Spjega t-terminu ‘soċjetà multikulturali’. (1)
 b. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** eżempji li juru kif Malta qed issir aktar multikulturali. (2)
12. Il-politika mhijiex għlied għall-Prim Ministru jew għall-Mexxej tal-Oppożizzjoni.
 a. Xi jfisser it-terminu ‘il-politika’? (2)
 b. X’ avvenimenti storiċi dwar il-ġrajja politika u kostituzzjonali ta’ Malta jitfakkru f’ dawn id-dati?
 i. Il-21 ta’ Settembru 1964 ii. It-13 ta’ Diċembru 1974 (2)
- (Total: 40 marka)**

TAQSIMA B

1. Aqra sew din is-silta, imbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f’ din il-parti:

Fil-perjodu tal-kavallieri, xi *settlements* rurali bħal Birkirkara, Hal Qormi, Haż-Żebbuġ, u Żejtun kibru konsiderevolment fid-daqs. F’ dawn il-postijiet kollha, inbnew għadd ta’ villaġġi żgħar qrib xulxin li eventwalment ingħaqdu ma’ xulxin biex jiffurmaw raħal wieħed kbir. Iż-Żejtun, pereżempju, huwa magħmul minn grupp ta’ xi tliet villaġġi separati li eventwalment ingħaqdu flimkien. Kien ukoll matul il-perjodu tal-Kavallieri li nsibu s-sisien u l-iżvilupp ta’ bliet godda madwar il-Port il-Kbir u l-Port ta’ Marsamxett. L-uniku *settlement* fiż-żona tal-Port il-Kbir li kien jeżisti qabel ma ġew il-Kavallieri Malta kien il-Birgu. Matul l-ewwel snin tal-Kavallieri f’ Malta, il-fortifikazzjonijiet tal-Birgu ssaħħu, u nbena l-bini li ried jakkomoda l-ħtigijiet tal-Kavallieri. Is-subborg żgħir bla pjan ta’ Bormla beda jikber ’il barra mill-ħitan iffortifikati tal-Birgu.

Adattata minn: G.A. Said-Zammit, *Environmental Education: Malta and Beyond*, 2016, p. 127-128.

- a. X’ differenza hemm bejn abitat (*settlement*) ‘urban’ u abitat (*settlement*) ‘rurali’? (2)
 b. Spjega fil-qosor kif kien iffurmat il-Port il-Kbir. (2)
 c. Semmi t-tip prinċipali ta’ saff blat li nsibu fiż-żona tal-Port il-Kbir. (1)
 d. Agħti l-isem ta’ forti importanti medjevali u ta’ zmien il-Kavallieri li jinsab il-Birgu. (1)
 e. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** binjiet li l-Kavallieri bnew fil-Birgu f’ it wara li ssetiljaw Malta. (2)
 f. Spjega d-differenza bejn ‘villaġġ żgħir’ (*hamlet*) u ‘raħal’ (*village*). (2)

- g. Matul il-perjodu medjevali u tal-Kavallieri ġew abbandunati għadd ta' abitati (*settlements*).
- i. Agħti l-isem ta' abitat **WIEHED** f'Malta li ġie abbandunat. (1)
 - ii. Agħti raġuni **WAHDA** għala x'aktarx dan l-abitat ġie abbandunat. (2)
- h. i. Agħti **TLIET** raġunijiet biex tispjega għala l-Port il-Kbir saret zona ta' importanza strateġika matul il-perjodu tal-Kavallieri. (3)
- ii. Agħti l-isem tal-aktar belt importanti li bnew il-Kavallieri fiż-żona tal-Port il-Kbir. (1)
 - iii. Għid kif din il-belt, matul is-sekli ta' wara, saret iċ-ċentru kulturali u kummerċjali prinċipali tal-gżira. (2)
 - iv. Spjega fil-qosor kif il-provvista tal-ilma ta' din il-belt tgiebet ħafna fil-bidu tas-seklu sbatax. (2)
- i. F'paragrafu qasir ta' mhux aktar minn 40 kelma, spjega l-importanza storika tal-Imdina. (4)
- (Total: 25 marka)**

2. Aqra sew din is-silta, imbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f'din il-parti:

“Minħabba ċ-ċokon tal-gżira u l-firxa tal-popolazzjoni, sar aktar diffiċli titkellem f'termini ta' zoni rurali u urbani tal-Gżejjer Maltin. Sas-seklu sbatax, id-diviżjoni kienet pjuttost ċara – il-fortifikazzjonijiet kienu jidentifikaw u jagħlqu ċ-ċentri urbani... il-bqija bilkemm kienu rħula u l-abitanti tagħhom kienu jgħixu taħt theddida kontinwa mill-kursari u l-furbani.

Illum, eħfef titkellem fuq Malta bħala firxa ta' belt-stat li jikkonsisti f'belt, relattivament modesta, ta' 400,000 resident mifruxa 'l barra mill-Belt Valletta. Wieħed jista' jargumenta li għad hemm għadd zgħir ta' zoni rurali... imma dawn huma fit u mbegħdin minn xulxin. Bosta mill-ġenerazzjoni zagħżuġha, ukoll ta' dawn iż-żoni rurali, jivvjaġġaw kuljum għaž-żoni urbani...”

Godfrey Baldacchino, *Introducing Social Studies – A Maltese Reader*, 2nd edition, 2000, p.125.

- a. Iddefinixxi 'densità tal-popolazzjoni'. (1)
- b. Spjega t-terminu 'l-firxa tal-popolazzjoni'. (1)
- c. Min kien jiggverna fuq il-Gżejjer Maltin fis-seklu sbatax? (1)
- d. Agħti eżempju **WIEHED** ta' ċentru 'rurali' u eżempju **WIEHED** ta' ċentru 'urban' li kienu jeżistu Malta fis-seklu sbatax. (2)
- e. Liema fortifikazzjonijiet qed jirreferi għalihom il-kittieb fit-tielet linja tas-silta? (2)
- f. F'mhux aktar minn 40 kelma, għid kif it-'theddida kontinwa mill-kursari u l-furbani' kienet indirizzata dik il-ħabta. (4)
- g. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet biex tispjega għala l-popolazzjoni tal-Gżejjer Maltin żdiedet għal 400,000 sas-sena 2000. (2)
- h. F'dawn l-aħħar snin, Malta rat għadd ta' nies jitolbu refuġju li kulma jmur jiżdied. Agħti **TLIET** raġunijiet li qed iwasslu lil dawn l-emigranti lejn xtutna. (3)
- i. X'inhu l-impatt fuq l-ambjent tal-industrija tal-bini u l-proġetti tad-djar li qed jiżdiedu? (3)
- j. Minħabba li l-irħula qed jinfirxu, u minħabba li l-attività umana żdiedet mal-gżira kollha, qed ikun hawn ħafna telf tal-ħamrija. Ikteb paragrafu ta' madwar 60 kelma fuq **TLIET** tipi ta' telf tal-ħamrija kkaġunati mill-attività umana. (6)

(Total: 25 marka)

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD
UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL****MAY 2017 SESSION**

SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	23 rd May 2017
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **ALL** questions in this paper.

Section A carries 40 marks and Section B carries 50 marks.

SECTION A

1. Briefly explain how the following types of rainfall occur:
 - a. Relief rainfall; (2)
 - b. Convectonal rainfall. (2)
2. a. Mention **ONE** non-renewable and **ONE** renewable source of energy. (2)
b. Name **TWO** separate devices which make use of renewable sources of energy and which are commonly installed on the roofs of Maltese homes. (2)
3. Sketch a simple but well-labelled diagram of a typical headland and indicate the following coastal erosional features: cave; arch; stack. (3)
4. Give **ONE** example of each of the following:
 - a. A place along the Maltese coast where fish farms are located close to the shore; (1)
 - b. A place in Malta where a new (artificial) sandy beach was created; (1)
 - c. A place in Malta or Gozo where a sewage treatment plant is located. (1)
5. a. Describe briefly **TWO** consequences brought about by the Language Question in Malta. (2)
b. Identify **TWO** effects on the everyday life of the Maltese people brought about by the introduction of public transport in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. (2)
6. State why and how the British authorities sought to address the following health and sanitary issues in nineteenth century Malta:
 - a. the sewage system;
 - b. fresh water supply;
 - c. infectious diseases. (3)
7. Describe briefly the architectural style of the Colosseum in Classical Roman times and state its use in those times. (2)

8. a. Explain the meaning of the term ‘lost villages’ in the Maltese context. (2)
 b. Assess the strategic importance of these two fortifications built by the Knights and the British:
 i. Fort St Elmo ii. Fort Rinella (2)
9. The economy is a combination of four sectors, each important in its own merit. Give **TWO** examples from each of the four sectors of the economy. (4)
10. Eco-tourism is on the increase around the world. What is meant by the term ‘eco-tourism’? (2)
11. Malta is becoming a multicultural society.
 a. Explain the term ‘multicultural society’. (1)
 b. Give **TWO** examples that show how Malta is becoming more multicultural. (2)
12. Politics is not fighting for the Prime Minister or the Leader of the Opposition.
 a. What is meant by the term ‘politics’? (2)
 b. Which historical events about Malta’s political and constitutional history are commemorated on the following dates:
 i. 21st September 1964 ii. 13th December 1974 (2)
- (Total: 40 marks)**

SECTION B

1. Read the following extract well and then answer **ALL** the questions from this section:

In the Knights’ period, some rural settlements like Birkirkara, Qormi, Żebbuġ and Żejtun grew considerably in size. In all these places, a number of hamlets built at a close distance one to the other, eventually joined together to form one large settlement. Żejtun for instance, is made up of a group of around three separate hamlets which eventually joined together. It was also during the Knights’ period that we find the foundation and development of new towns around the Grand Harbour and Marsamxett Harbour. The only settlement in the Grand Harbour area to exist before the coming of the Knights to Malta was Birgu. During the Knights’ first years in Malta, Birgu’s fortifications were strengthened, and buildings needed to cater for the Knights’ need were constructed. The small unplanned suburb of Bormla also started to grow outside the fortified walls of Birgu.

Adapted from: G.A. Said-Zammit, *Environmental Education: Malta and Beyond*, 2016, p. 127-128.

- a. What is the difference between an ‘urban’ and a ‘rural’ settlement? (2)
 b. Briefly explain how the Grand Harbour was formed. (2)
 c. Name the main type of rock layer found in the Grand Harbour area. (1)
 d. Mention the name of an important medieval and Knights period fort found in Birgu. (1)
 e. Mention **TWO** buildings which the Knights constructed in Birgu soon after settling in Malta. (2)
 f. Explain the difference between a ‘hamlet’ and a ‘village’ (2)

- g. During the medieval and the Knights period a number of settlements were abandoned.
- i. Give the name of **ONE** of Malta's abandoned settlements. (1)
 - ii. Give **ONE** reason why this settlement was possibly abandoned. (2)
- h. i. Give **THREE** reasons to explain why the Grand Harbour became an area of strategic importance during the Knights period. (3)
- ii. Give the name of the most important city built by the Knights in the Grand Harbour area. (1)
 - iii. State how this city, in the course of subsequent centuries, became the principal commercial and cultural centre of the island. (2)
 - iv. Briefly explain how the water supply of this city was greatly improved in the early seventeenth century. (2)
- i. By means of a short paragraph of not more than 40 words, account for the historic importance of Mdina. (4)

(Total: 25 marks)

2. Read the following extract and then answer **ALL** questions from this section:

“Because of the small size of the island and sprawling population, it has become very difficult to speak in terms of rural and urban areas in the Maltese Islands. Until the seventeenth century, the division was quite sharp – the fortifications identified and hemmed in the urban centres ... all the rest were hardly villages and their inhabitants lived under constant threat from corsairs and pirates. Nowadays, it is easier to speak of Malta as one sprawling city-state consisting of one, relatively modest, city of 400,000 residents spreading outwards from Valletta. One may argue that there is still a small number of rural areas ... but these are few and far between. Most of the younger generation, even of these rural areas, travels daily to urban areas ...”

Godfrey Baldacchino, *Introducing Social Studies – A Maltese Reader*, 2nd edition, 2000, p.125.

- a. Define ‘population density’. (1)
- b. Explain the term ‘sprawling population’. (1)
- c. Who ruled the Maltese Islands in the seventeenth century? (1)
- d. Give **ONE** example of a ‘rural’ and **ONE** example of an ‘urban’ centre that existed in seventeenth-century Malta. (2)
- e. Which fortifications are being referred to in line 3 of the above extract? (2)
- f. In not more than 40 words, state how the ‘threat from corsairs and pirates’ was addressed at that time. (4)
- g. Give **TWO** reasons to explain why the population of the Maltese Islands increased to 400,000 by the year 2000. (2)
- h. In recent years, Malta saw an increasing number of persons seeking refuge. Give **THREE** reasons pushing these migrants towards our shores. (3)
- i. What is the impact of the construction industry and increasing housing projects on the environment? (3)
- j. As a result of sprawling towns, and increased human activity across the island, there is a lot of soil erosion. Write a paragraph of around 60 words about **THREE** types of soil erosion caused by human activity. (6)

(Total: 25 marks)

LIVELL TAĊ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA

SESSJONI MEJJU 2017

SUĠĠETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	IIA
DATA:	25 ta' Mejju 2017
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, waħda minn **KULL** taqsima, u mistoqsija **OHRA** minn fejn ikun. Kull mistoqsija fiha 20 marka.

**TAQSIMA A: Id-Dinja – Id-Dar Taghna
L-Immaniġġjar tar-Rizorsi**

1. Iddeskrivi fid-dettall il-formazzjonijiet differenti tal-blat fl-arċipelagu Malti, iż-**ŻEWĠ** akkwifers (hażna tal-ilma fil-blat) ewlenin li jinsabu fih, u l-użu tal-lum għal dawn is-sorsi tal-ilma. (20)
2. Id-degradazzjoni u t-telfien tal-ħabitat, it-tniġġis, u l-introduzzjoni ta' speċi invazivi għandhom sehem importanti fit-tnaqqis tal-bijodiversità.
 - a. Spjega s-sentenza ta' hawn fuq b'referenza speċifika għall-arċipelagu Malti u l-attivitajiet umani responsabbli għat-tnaqqis tal-bijodiversità. (10)
 - b. Permezz tal-eżempji, iddeskrivi **ŻEWĠ** modi li bihom il-ħarsien u l-konservazzjoni tal-bijodiversità jistgħu jsiru f'Malta. (10)

**TAQSIMA B: Il-Popolazzjoni Umana
Il-Komunitajiet Umani**

3. Spjega d-diversi sistemi tat-transport pubbliku li eżistew f'Malta mill-aħħar tas-seklu 19 sal-lum. Iddiskuti xi whud mill-effetti soċjoekonomiċi ta' dawn is-sistemi tat-transport fuq l-iżvilupp infrastrutturali tal-Gżejjer Maltin u fuq il-ħajja ta' kuljum tal-poplu Malti matul is-snin. (20)
4. Spjega l-iżvilupp storiku tal-Belt Valletta u l-importanza tagħha llum. Ikkummenta wkoll fuq l-għażla tagħha bħala l-Kapitali Ewropea tal-Kultura għas-sena 2018. (20)

**TAQSIMA Ċ: Ix-Xogħol u l-Hin tal-Mistrieħ
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazzjon**

5. L-istil ta' ħajja Maltija huwa influwenzat minn għadd ta' fatturi. Iddiskuti dawn l-influwenzi li wasslu lil Malta biex tkun is-soċjetà multikulturali li hi llum. (20)
6. Il-partiċipazzjoni taċ-ċittadin fil-proċess politiku hija l-pedament ta' soċjetà demokratika. Iddiskuti. (20)

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD
UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2017 SESSION

SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	25 th May 2017
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **FOUR** questions, one from **EACH** section, and any **OTHER** question.
Each question carries 20 marks.

SECTION A: The World – Our Home
Management of Resources

1. Describe in detail the different rock formations of the Maltese archipelago, the **TWO** main aquifers that are found within, and the present-day use of these water sources. (20)
2. Habitat degradation and loss, pollution and the introduction of invasive species play significant roles in biodiversity decline.
 - a. Explain the above statement with specific reference to the Maltese archipelago and the human activities responsible for biodiversity decline. (10)
 - b. With the use of examples, describe **TWO** ways by which biodiversity protection and conservation can be carried out in Malta. (10)

SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities

3. Account for the various public transport systems that existed in Malta from the late 19th century to the present. Discuss some of the socio-economic effects of these transport systems on the infrastructural development of the Maltese islands and on the everyday life of the Maltese people throughout the years. (20)
4. Explain the historic development of Valletta and its importance today. Comment also on it having been chosen as the European Capital of Culture for 2018. (20)

SECTION C: Work and Leisure
Managing a Nation

5. The Maltese life style is influenced by a number of factors. Discuss these influences which led to the multicultural society Malta is today. (20)
6. Citizen participation in the political process is the foundation of a democratic society. Discuss. (20)

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Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, waħda minn **KULL** taqsima, u mistoqsija **OHRA** minn fejn ikun. Kull mistoqsija giha 20 marka.

**TAQSIMA A: Id-Dinja – Id-Dar Taghna
L-Immanigġjar tar-Riżorsi**

1. a. Spjega fil-qosor kif ifforma l-blat ta' Malta. (3)
 - b. Semmi l-blat differenti ta' Malta skont kif ġie iffurmat (ibda mill-eqdem). (5)
 - c. Agħti t-tifsira ta' 'ilma tal-pjan'. (2)
 - d. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** tipi differenti ta' akkwifers (hażna tal-ilma fil-blat) li jinsabu f'Malta u spjega kif jiffurmaw. (8)
 - e. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor l-użu li llum nagħmlu mill-akkwifers li semmejt fid-'d'. (2)
- (Total: 20 marka)**

2. Id-degradazzjoni u t-telfien tal-habitat, it-tniġġis, u l-introduzzjoni ta' speċi invażivi għandhom sehem importanti fit-taħsir tal-bijodiversità.
 - a. Agħti t-tifsira tat-terminu 'bijodiversità'. (2)
 - b. Fil-qosor iddeskrivi **TLIET** attivitajiet umani li huma responsabbli għat-tnaqqs tal-bijodiversità f'Malta. (12)
 - c. Agħti t-tifsira tat-terminu 'speċi invażivi'. (2)
 - d. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** modi li bihom il-harsien u l-konservazzjoni tal-bijodiversità jistgħu jsiru f'Malta. (4)

(Total: 20 marka)

**TAQSIMA B: Il-Popolazzjoni Umana
Il-Komunitajiet Umani**

3. a. Semmi **ERBA'** tipi ta' sistemi tat-transport pubbliku li ezistew f'Malta mill-aħħar tas-seklu dsatax. (4)
 - b. Spjega **ŻEWĠ** effetti li dawn is-sistemi ta' transport pubbliku kellhom fuq l-iżvilupp infrastrutturali tal-Gżejjer Maltin. (8)
 - c. Iddeskrivi **ŻEWĠ** effetti fuq il-hajja ta' kuljum tal-Maltin, li ġew bl-introduzzjoni ta' dawn is-sistemi tat-transport. (8)
- (Total: 20 marka)**

4. a. Spjega kif u għaliex il-Belt Valletta bdiet tinbena minnufih wara l-Assedju tal-1565. (8)
 - b. Semmi **TLIET** modi li juru kif il-Belt Valletta saret iċ-ċentru kulturali, kummerċjali, u amministrattiv ta' Malta fis-sekli ta' wara. (6)
 - c. Assessja l-importanza tal-Belt Valletta illum, l-aktar fid-dawl tal-fatt li ntgħażlet bħala l-Kapitali Ewropea tal-Kultura għall-2018. (6)
- (Total: 20 marka)**

**TAQSIMA Ċ: Ix-Xogħol u l-Hin tal-Mistrieħ
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazzjon**

5. L-istil tal-ħajja Maltija huwa influwenzat minn għadd ta' fatturi u nbidel ħafna f'dawn l-aħħar ħamsin sena.
 - a. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor **ERBA'** fatturi li influwenzaw il-bidliet fl-istil tal-ħajja Maltija u aġiti eżempju ta' kull wieħed. (4)
 - b. i. X'nifhmu b'multikulturaliżmu? (2)
 - ii. Ikkummenta fuq **TLIET** eżempji ta' multikulturaliżmu li naraw fl-istil tal-ħajja Maltija illum. (6)
 - c. Fis-seklu 19 l-attivitajiet fil-hin tal-mistrieħ kienu differenti minn dawk tal-illum. Iddiskuti bl-eżempji. (8)
- (Total: 20 marka)**

6. Sehem il-partiti politiċi huwa ċentrali għall-iżvilupp tas-soċjetà.
 - a. Iddefinixxi:
 - i. il-Kunsilli Lokali; (2)
 - ii. il-gvern ċentrali; (2)
 - iii. il-*pressure groups*. (2)
 - b. Spjega għala s-*Sette Giugno* kien episodju importanti biex tingħata l-Kostituzzjoni tas-*Self-Government* tal-1921. (3)
 - c. Il-kostituzzjoni tal-1947 tat id-dritt għall-vot lil kulhadd. Iddiskuti fil-qosor il-benefiċċji tad-dritt għall-vot lil kulhadd. (5)
 - d. F'paragrafu qasir ta' bejn wieħed u ieħor 60 kelma, iddeskrivi **TLIETA** mill-istituzzjonijiet ewlenin tal-Unjoni Ewropea. (6)
- (Total: 20 marka)**

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD
UNIVERSITY OF MALTA, MSIDA

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2017 SESSION

SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	25 th May 2017
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **FOUR** questions, one from **EACH** section, and any **OTHER** question.

Each question carries 20 marks.

SECTION A: The World – Our Home
Management of Resources

1. a. Briefly explain how the rocks of Malta were formed. (3)
- b. Name the different Maltese rocks in the sequence in which they were formed (starting from the oldest). (5)
- c. Give the meaning of the term ‘groundwater’. (2)
- d. Name the **TWO** different types of aquifers found in Malta and explain how these are formed. (8)
- e. Briefly describe the present-day use of the aquifers mentioned in ‘d’. (2)

(Total: 20 marks)

2. Habitat degradation and loss, pollution and the introduction of invasive species play significant roles in biodiversity decline.
 - a. Give the meaning of the term ‘biodiversity’. (2)
 - b. Briefly describe **THREE** human activities which are responsible for biodiversity decline in Malta. (12)
 - c. Give the meaning of the term ‘invasive species’. (2)
 - d. Mention **TWO** ways by which biodiversity protection and conservation can be carried out in Malta. (4)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities

3. a. Mention **FOUR** types of public transport systems that existed in Malta since the late nineteenth century. (4)
- b. Account for **TWO** effects which these public transport systems had on the infrastructural development of the Maltese islands. (8)
- c. Describe **TWO** effects on the everyday life of the Maltese brought about by the introduction of these transport systems. (8)

(Total: 20 marks)

4. a. Explain how and why Valletta started to be built immediately after the Siege of 1565. (8)
b. Mention **THREE** ways to show how Valletta became the administrative, commercial and cultural centre of Malta in subsequent centuries. (6)
c. Assess the importance of Valletta nowadays, especially in the light of it being chosen as the European Capital of Culture for 2018. (6)
- (Total: 20 marks)**

SECTION C: Work and Leisure
Managing a Nation

5. The Maltese life style is influenced by a number of factors and has changed a lot in the past fifty years.
- a. Briefly describe **FOUR** factors that influenced changes in Maltese lifestyle and give an example of each. (4)
b. i. What is meant by multiculturalism? (2)
ii. Comment on **THREE** examples of multiculturalism which are prevalent in the Maltese lifestyle today. (6)
c. In the 19th century, leisure activities were different from those of today. Discuss with examples. (8)
- (Total: 20 marks)**

6. The role of political parties is central to its society's development.
- a. Define:
i. Local Councils; (2)
ii. Centralised government; (2)
iii. Pressure groups. (2)
b. Explain why the *Sette Giugno* was an important episode in the granting of the Self-Government Constitution of 1921. (3)
c. The 1947 constitution granted universal suffrage. Briefly discuss the benefits of universal suffrage. (5)
d. In a short paragraph of approximately 60 words describe **THREE** of the main institutions of the European Union. (6)
- (Total: 20 marks)**