



SUĠĠETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	29 ta' April 2019
FIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

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

Taqsimi A għandha 40 marka u Taqsima B għandha 50 marka.

TAQSIMA A

- Hemm tliet tipi ewlenin ta' blat fid-dinja u d-differenzi bejniethom ġejjin mill-mod kif jiġu ffurmati. Blat Ignijuz huwa tip wieħed ta' blat.
 - Semmi ż-**ŻEWĠ** tipi l-oħra ta' blat. (2)
 - Semmi għal liema tip ta' blat jappartjeni l-blat Malti. (1)
- Iddeskrivi fil-qosor iż-**ŻEWĠ** karatteristiċi tal-ħoġor ix-xmara li ġejjin u spjega kif jiġu ffurmati:
 - Gorges; (2)
 - Meanders. (2)
- Il-Mediterran huwa reġjun sismiku attiv u fih issib bosta vulkani.
 - Semmi vulkan **WIEHED** fir-reġjun tal-Mediterran. (1)
 - F'madwar 70 kelma, iddiskuti l-effetti pożittivi u negattivi tal-attività vulkanika. (4)
- Semmi miżura **WAHDA** pprattikata mill-bdiewa tal-Gzejjer Maltin sabiex jiżguraw il-protezzjoni tal-ħamrija u spjega fil-qosor għaliex din il-prattika hija ta' ġid. (2)
- Ikkopja t-tabella ta' hawn taht fuq il-ktejjeb tiegħek u imla l-kolonna l-vojtja dwar il-ħajja f'Malta fis-seklu 19 u 20, kif jindika l-eżempju pprovdut. (3)

eż.	Effett wieħed tal-Pesta tal-1813:	Kważi 5,000 persuna mietu riżultat tal- pesta.
a.	Effett wieħed ta' densità għolja fil-popolazzjoni taż-żona tal-Port il-Kbir:	
b.	Effett wieħed tad-deni rqiq fuq il-popolazzjoni:	
ċ.	Effett wieħed tal-Kummissjoni Rjali tal-1836 fuq il-qagħda tal-edukazzjoni:	

- Agħti eżempju **WIEHED** ta' epidemija f'Malta tas-seklu dsatax u semmi **ŻEWĠ** modi ta' kif il-gvernijiet ta' dak iż-żmien irreaġixxew sabiex jikkontrollaw il-problema. (3)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb il-paġna.

7. Semmi tip **WIEHED** ta' arkitettura vernakulari li nsibu fil-Gżejjer Maltin u indika l-karatteristiċi u l-użu/i prinċipali tagħha. (2)
8. Iddeskrivi d-differenza ewlenija bejn il-fortifikazzjonijiet tal-Port il-Kbir u l-fortifikazzjonijiet kostali l-oħra mibnija mill-Ordni tal-Kavallieri ta' San Ġwann f'Malta. (2)
9. Spjega kif Heritage Malta u NGOs varji jikkontribwixxu għall-konservazzjoni u r-restawr tal-wirt arkitettoniku tagħna. Sostni r-risposta tiegħek b'eżempju **WIEHED**. (3)
10. Aspett importanti tal-ekonomija huwa relatat mal-importazzjonijiet u l-esportazzjonijiet. Spjega d-differenza bejn l-importazzjoni u l-esportazzjoni tal-merkanzija. (2)
11. F'madwar 70 kelma, elabora fuq **ŻEWĠ** benefiċċji soċjali tas-saħħa u s-sigurtà fuq il-post tax-xogħol li kulma jmur is-soċjetà dejjem qed tqis aktar importanti. (4)
12. Ikteb dawn l-avvenimenti fl-iżvilupp politiku/kostituzzjonali ta' Malta f'ordni kronoloġika, billi tibda mill-eqdem avveniment storiku:
 - a. Malta ssir Repubblika;
 - b. L-irvellijiet tas-Sette Giugno;
 - c. Il-kisba tal-Indipendenza. (1)
13. Malta qed issir dejjem aktar multikulturali bħala soċjetà. F'paragrafu ta' madwar 100 kelma, iddiskuti l-benefiċċji u l-isfidi ta' soċjetà multikulturali. (6)

(Total: 40 marka)

TAQSIMA B

1. Aqra sew is-silta li jmiss u wara wiegħeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** minn din it-taqsima:

Il-wirt kulturali mibni huwa definit fl-Att dwar il-Patrimonju Kulturali bħala: "... oġġetti statiči ta' importanza artistika, arkitettonika, storika, arkeoloġika ...", li jinkludu l-pajsaġġi u għadd ta' bini. Il-Gżejjer Maltin għandhom wirt kulturali mibni prestiġjuż, li jinkludi seba' siti ta' wirt dinji u kważi 2,500 sit skedat prinċipalment arkitettoniku.

Madanakollu, d-densità għolja fil-popolazzjoni tagħna u l-ambjent urban dinamiku jkomplu joħolqu diffikultajiet għall-konservazzjoni tal-wirt kulturali mibni. Jekk mhux skedat, bini ta' valur storiku u arkeoloġiku qed jibqa' mhedded mill-iżvilupp. F'żoni storici, l-iffullar żejjed u l-attività turistica ukoll qed jheddu l-apprezzament tal-wirt kulturali mibni.

Il-kampanja Maltija hija kkaratterizzata minn blat karstiku u flora u fauna tipiċi tal-Mediterran. Dawn jipprovdu l-isfond fiziku għall-wirt kulturali mibni, minbarra attivitajiet rikreattivi u ekonomiċi fost affarijiet oħra. Huwa essenzjali li tinżamm il-kwalità tal-ħajja għar-residenti, kif ukoll esperjenza ta' kwalità għall-viżitaturi. Il-pajsaġġ Malti huwa wkoll element importanti tal-identità nazzjonali ta' Malta.

Sors: Adattat minn the National Environment Policy, Ministry for Tourism, Environment and Culture, 2012.

- a. X'inhu l-blat karstiku? (1)
- b. Liema formazzjoni ġeoloġika (saff) hija normalment użata bħala ġebbla għall-bini fil-Gżejjer Maltin? (1)
- c. Semmi tempju megalitiku **WIEHED** fil-Gżejjer Maltin li ġie mgħotti b'tinda protettiva u fil-qosor spjega minn xiex qed tipproteġi t-tempju din it-tinda u għaliex. (3)
- d. F'madwar 100 kelma, iddiskuti **ŻEWĠ** attivitajiet li qed jikkawżaw ħsara lill-pajsagġi rurali ta' Malta. Fir-risposta tiegħek indika x'jista' jsir biex twaqqaf jew tnaqqas l-impatti negattivi ta' dawn l-attivitajiet. (6)
- e. Spjega fil-qosor it-tifsira ta' sit skedat u agħti eżempju **WIEHED** ta' sit skedat fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (2)
- f. Iddeskrivi **TLIET** karatteristiċi importanti ta' raġal tipiku Malti. (3)
- g. Kif tista' t-talba għall-akkomodazzjoni taffettwa l-ambjent urban ta' raġal tradizzjonali Malti? (2)
- h. Elabora fil-qosor dwar kif it-turiżmu huwa marbut mal-wirt naturali u wirt mibni. (3)
- i. F'madwar 70 kelma, iddiskuti għaliex il-ħarsien tal-kampanja naturali ta' Malta hija essenzjali għall-kwalità ta' ħajja tajba. (4)

(Total: 25 marka)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb il-paġna.

2. Aqra s-silta li jmiss sew u wara wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** minn din it-taqsima:

Rapport tal-esperti (fl-1950) kien issuggerixxa politika ta' diversifikazzjoni ekonomika ... Eventwalment, ġie varat l-Ewwel Pjan ta' Żvilupp ta' Malta (fl-1959-1964). ... Il-mira ewlenija tal-Pjan kienet li jitwaqqfu industrijiet ġodda, b'investiment kemm lokali kif ukoll barrani. L-ewwel proprjetà industrijali nbriet fil-Marsa u l-kumpaniji ġew offruti kundizzjonijiet xierqa. L-akbar intrapriża - it-Tarzna - biddlet l-għan tagħha għal dak tat-tbaħħir kummerċjali u abbandunat il-bastimenti militari It-Tieni Pjan ta' Żvilupp (fl-1964-1969) u t-Tielet Pjan ta' Żvilupp (fl-1969-1974) tressqu kważi bl-istess mod lejn il-kisba ta' diversifikazzjoni ekonomika mibnija fuq is-settur tal-manifattura prinċipalment għas-skop tal-esportazzjoni, b'enfasi akbar mogħtija lill-iżvilupp tat-turiżmu u l-agrikoltura.

L-ekonomija Maltija hija żgħira wisq sabiex tiġġenera domanda vijabbli biżżejjed għall-prodotti tagħha. Biex l-industrija f'Malta jkunet vijabbli għandhom ikunu jistgħu jbigħu barra l-pajjiż aktar milli lokalment biss. Din il-problema żdiedet minħabba n-nuqqas ta' ... riżorsi naturali. L-ekonomija Maltija għalhekk hija limitata għal direzzjoni mmirata lejn l-esportazzjoni u għandha tibqa' kompetittiva fil-produttività ta' prodotti u servizzi.

Sors: Introducing Social Studies, G. Baldacchino, 1988, pġ. 186-187, 189.

- a. Spjega t-terminu 'id-diversifikazzjoni ekonomika' fil-kuntest tal-iżvilupp ekonomiku Malti wara t-Tieni Gwerra Dinjija. (2)
- b. Għaliex l-irwol tat-Tarzna ta' Malta nbidel fl-aħħar tas-snin ħamsin u fil-bidu tas-snin sittin? (1)
- c. Agħti raġuni **WAHDA** għaliex wieħed jista' jikkonkludi li dawn il-Pjanijiet ta' Żvilupp kellhom suċċess kbir. (2)
- d. Għid għaliex l-ekonomija Maltija hija żgħira wisq biex tiġġenera domanda vijabbli biżżejjed għall-prodotti tagħha. (1)
- e. Iddeskrivi **ŻEWĠ** impatti pożittivi u **ŻEWĠ** impatti negattivi li għabet magħha ż-żieda fl-enfasi tal-iżvilupp tat-turiżmu f'Malta. (4)
- f. Semmi eżempju **WIEHED** ta' xogħol mis-Settur Sekondarju u eżempju **WIEHED** mis-Settur Terzjarju tal-ekonomija. (2)
- g. Iddeskrivi **ŻEWĠ** benefiċċji assoċjati mal-oqsma industrijali. (2)
- h. Il-unions tal-ħaddiema jiġġieldu għad-drittijiet tal-ħaddiema. Semmi **TLIET** drittijiet tal-ħaddiema. (3)
- i. Semmi prodott lokali **WIEHED** li sal-lum għadu meqjus bħala esportazzjoni importanti u mfittex fis-suq internazzjonali. (2)
- j. Bis-sħubija fl-Unjoni Ewropea (l-UE), l-ekonomija Maltija nbidlet b'mod konsiderevoli. F'madwar 100 kelma, iddiskuti **ŻEWĠ** benefiċċji ekonomiċi li esperjenzat Malta wara li saret membru tal-UE. (6)

(Total: 25 marka)



SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
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Answer **ALL** questions in this paper.

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

SECTION A

- There are three main types of rock in the world, and the differences among them have to do with how they are formed. Igneous rocks are one type of rock.
 - Mention the other **TWO** types of rock. (2)
 - State which type of rock the Maltese rocks belong to. (1)
- Briefly describe the following **TWO** features of river basins and outline how they are formed:
 - Gorges; (2)
 - Meanders. (2)
- The Mediterranean is an active seismic region and contains numerous volcanoes.
 - Name **ONE** volcano in the Mediterranean region. (1)
 - In about 70 words, discuss the beneficial and harmful effects of volcanic activity. (4)
- Name **ONE** measure practised by farmers in the Maltese Islands to ensure soil protection and briefly explain why this practice is beneficial. (2)
- Copy the table below on your booklet and complete the missing column about life in 19th and 20th century Malta, as indicated in the example provided. (3)

<i>e.g.</i>	<i>One effect of the Plague of 1813:</i>	<i>Nearly 5,000 people died as a result of the plague.</i>
a.	One effect of high population density in the Grand Harbour area:	
b.	One effect of undulant fever on the population:	
c.	One effect of the Royal Commission of 1836 on the state of education:	

- Give **ONE** example of an epidemic disease in 19th century Malta and mention **TWO** ways how the governments of the time responded to contain the problem. (3)

Please turn the page.

7. Mention **ONE** type of vernacular architecture found in the Maltese Islands, and outline its main features and use/s. (2)
8. Describe the main difference between the fortifications of the Grand Harbour and the other coastal fortifications built by the Order of the Knights of St John in Malta. (2)
9. Explain how Heritage Malta and various NGOs contribute to the conservation and restoration of our architectural heritage. Illustrate your answer with **ONE** example. (3)
10. An important aspect of the economy relates to imports and exports. Explain the difference between importation and exportation of goods. (2)
11. In about 70 words, elaborate on **TWO** social benefits of the increasing importance society is giving to occupational health and safety. (4)
12. Write these events from the political/constitutional development of Malta in chronological order, starting from the earliest historical event:
 - a. Malta becoming a Republic;
 - b. The *Sette Guigno* riots;
 - c. The granting of Independence. (1)
13. Malta is becoming an increasingly multicultural society. In a paragraph of about 100 words, discuss the benefits and challenges of a multicultural society. (6)

(Total: 40 marks)

SECTION B

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

Built cultural heritage is defined in the Cultural Heritage Act as: "... immovable objects of artistic, architectural, historical, archaeological ... importance", including landscapes and groups of buildings. The Maltese Islands have an exceptionally rich built cultural heritage, including seven World Heritage Sites and almost 2,500 mainly architectural scheduled sites.

Yet, our high population density and dynamic urban environment continue to pose difficulties for the conservation of our built heritage. If not scheduled, buildings of historical value and archaeology remain threatened by development. In historic areas, overcrowding and tourism-related activity also undermine the appreciation of built cultural heritage.

The Maltese countryside is characterised by karstic rock and typical Mediterranean flora and fauna. It provides the physical backdrop to built cultural heritage, besides recreational and economic activities among other things. It is essential to maintaining quality of life for residents, as well as a quality experience for visitors. The Maltese landscape is also an important element of Malta's national identity.

Source: Adapted from the National Environment Policy, Ministry for Tourism, Environment and Culture, 2012.

- a. What is karstic rock? (1)
- b. Which geological formation (layer) is commonly used as building stone in the Maltese Islands? (1)
- c. Name **ONE** megalithic temple in the Maltese Islands which has been covered with a protective tent and briefly explain what it is protecting the temple from and why. (3)
- d. In about 100 words, discuss **TWO** activities that are causing damage to Malta's rural landscapes. In your answer state what can be done to stop or minimise the negative impacts of these activities. (6)
- e. Briefly explain the meaning of a scheduled site and give **ONE** example of a scheduled site in the Maltese Islands. (2)
- f. Describe **THREE** important characteristics of a typical Maltese village. (3)
- g. How can the demand for housing impact the urban environment of a traditional Maltese village? (2)
- h. Briefly elaborate on how tourism is connected to natural and built heritage. (3)
- i. In about 70 words, discuss why the preservation of Malta's natural countryside is essential for a good quality of life. (4)

(Total: 25 marks)

Please turn the page.

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

An expert report (1950) had suggested a policy of economic diversification ... Eventually, Malta's First Development Plan (1959-1964) was launched. ... The main target of the Plan was the establishment of new industries, with both local and foreign investment. The first industrial estate was built at Marsa and companies were offered attractive conditions. The largest enterprise – the Dockyard – was reoriented to commercial shipping and away from military vessels ... The Second Development Plan (1964-1969) and Third Development Plan (1969-1974) were similarly oriented towards the achievement of economic diversification built on a mainly export-oriented manufacturing sector, with increasing emphasis given to the development of tourism and agriculture.

The Maltese economy is too small to generate a sufficiently viable demand for its products. To be viable, industries in Malta must be able to sell abroad rather than simply locally. This problem is increased because of the absence of ... natural resources. The Maltese economy is therefore locked into an export-oriented direction and must remain competitive in the production of goods and services.

Source: Introducing Social Studies, G. Baldacchino, 1988, pp. 186-187, 189.

- a. Explain the term 'economic diversification' in the context of post-World War II Maltese economic development. (2)
- b. Why did the role of the Malta Dockyard change in the late 1950s and early 1960s? (1)
- c. Give **ONE** reason why one can conclude that these Development Plans were largely successful. (2)
- d. State why the Maltese economy is too small to generate a sufficiently viable demand for its products. (1)
- e. Describe **TWO** positive and **TWO** negative impacts brought about with the increasing emphasis that was given to the development of tourism in Malta. (4)
- f. List **ONE** example of work from the Secondary Sector and **ONE** example from the Tertiary Sector of the economy. (2)
- g. Describe **TWO** benefits associated with industrial estates. (2)
- h. Workers' unions fight for workers' rights. Mention **THREE** workers' rights. (3)
- i. Mention **ONE** local product (good) that to this day is still an important export and sought in the international market. (2)
- j. With membership in the European Union (EU), the Maltese economy changed considerably. In about 100 words, discuss **TWO** economic benefits which Malta experienced after becoming a member of the EU. (6)

(Total: 25 marks)



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

**TAQSIMA A: Id-Dinja – Id-Dar Tagħna
L-Immaniġġjar tar-Riżorsi**

1. Il-bidla fil-klima hija probabbilment l-iktar forza importanti li se tirriżulta f'tibdil ambjentali globali kbir.
 - a. Idddefinixxi t-terminu bidla fil-klima u ddiskuti l-fatturi ewlenin li jikkawżaw il-bidla fil-klima. (12)
 - b. Evalwa x'tista' tagħmel int u l-familja tiegħek biex tnaqqas it-tiżnin globali. (8)
2. L-ambjent marittimu (tal-baħar) huwa sors ta' ikel, ilma u enerġija. Huwa wkoll mezz importanti għat-trasport u sistema konvenjenti għat-tfiġh ta' drenaġġ, waqt li jipprovdi rikreazzjoni. Minkejja l-importanza tiegħu, l-ambjent marittimu huwa ta' spiss sfruttat mill-bniedem.
 - a. Identifika **TLIET** attivitajiet tal-bniedem li jistgħu jikkawżaw ħsara severa fuq l-ambjent marittimu. Iddiskuti l-proċessi li jikkawżaw impatti bħal dawn u l-effetti tagħhom fuq l-ambjent marittimu. (12)
 - b. X'miżuri jistgħu jittiehdu sabiex jitnaqqsu l-effetti negattivi tal-attivitajiet tal-bniedem fuq l-ambjent marittimu? (8)

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

3. Spjega kif l-introduzzjoni u l-iżvilupp tat-trasport pubbliku f'Malta affettwa l-ambjent u l-iżvilupp infrastrutturali tal-Gżejjer Maltin mill-bidu tas-seklu 20. (20)
4. Il-Belt Valletta mill-ewwel deċenji tal-fondazzjoni tagħha fl-1566 żviluppat fiċ-ċentru prinċipali amministrattiv, strateġiku, kummerċjali u kulturali tal-Gżejjer Maltin. Iddiskuti din id-dikjarazzjoni billi tuża eżempji biex turi dan. (20)

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

5. L-attivitajiet ta' divertiment tal-imġhoddi għadhom popolari fis-soċjetà Maltija tal-lum. Elabora fuq din id-dikjarazzjoni u sostni t-tweġiba tiegħek b'eżempji. (20)
6. L-elezzjonijiet huma aspett wieħed ta' demokrazija. Iddiskuti l-importanza tal-elezzjonijiet demokratiċi. Fit-tweġiba tiegħek elabora fuq il-prinċipji ewlenin tal-elezzjonijiet demokratiċi u l-perikli f'każ li soċjetà ma tħaddanhomx. (20)

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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**

- Climate change is probably the single most important driving force which will result in massive global environmental change.
 - Define climate change and discuss the main factors that are driving climate change. (12)
 - Evaluate what you, and your family, can do to reduce global warming. (8)
- The marine (sea) environment is a source of food, water, and energy. It is also an important medium for transport and a convenient waste disposal system while providing recreation. Despite its importance, the marine environment is often severely abused by humans.
 - Identify **THREE** human activities which may cause severe stress on the marine environment. Discuss the processes that cause such impacts and their effects on the marine environment. (12)
 - What measures can be taken to minimise the negative effects of human activities on the marine environment? (8)

**Section B: Human Population
 Human Communities**

- Explain how the introduction and development of public transport in Malta affected the islands' environment and infrastructural development since the early 20th century. (20)
- Since the first decades of its foundation in 1566, the city of Valletta has developed into the main administrative, strategic, commercial and cultural centre of the Maltese Islands. Discuss this statement using examples to illustrate your case. (20)

**Section C: Work and Leisure
 Managing a Nation**

- Leisure activities of the past are still popular in today's Maltese society. Elaborate on this statement and illustrate your answer with examples. (20)
- Elections are one aspect of a democracy. Discuss the importance of democratic elections. In your answer elaborate on the main principles of democratic elections and the perils of living in a society without them. (20)



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**TAQSIMA A: Id-Dinja – Id-Dar Tagħna
L-Immaniġġjar tar-Riżorsi**

1. a. X'inhi d-differenza bejn it-temp u l-klima? (2)
- b. Iddeskrivi t-**TLIET** tipi ta' proċessi li jwasslu għax-xita. Uża dijagrammi biex issostni t-tweġiba tiegħek. (12)
- c. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor kif in-nies qed jikkontribwixxu għat-tibdil globali fil-klima. (6)

2. a. Identifika **TLIET** karatteristiċi kostali magħmula bl-azzjoni tal-mewġ u ddeskrivi fil-qosor kif inhuma ffurmati. (6)
- b. Agħzel **TLIET** attivitajiet umani minn dawn li ġejjin u elabora fil-qosor dwar kif għandhom impatt sinifikanti fuq l-ambjent marittimu: (9)
 - Is-sajd;
 - It-trobbija tal-ħut;
 - L-iżbokk tad-drenaġġ u l-impjanti tat-trattament;
 - It-tixrid taż-żejt;
 - Il-ħolqien ta' bajjiet ġodda bir-ramel.
- c. Iddeskrivi l-miżuri li jistgħu jittiehdu sabiex jitnaqqas it-tniġġis tal-baħar. (5)

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

3. a. Semmi **ERBA'** tipi ta' trasport pubbliku li operaw f'Malta fis-seklu 20. (4)
- b. Liema tipi ta' trasport pubbliku waqfu jaħdmu fl-1929 u fl-1931 rispettivament u għaliema raġunijiet? (4)
- c. Semmi **SITT** modi kif l-introduzzjoni tat-trasport pubbliku affettwat il-ħajja tan-nies li jgħixu fiż-żona tal-port u fl-irħula madwar Malta. (6)
- d. Elaborata fuq **TLIET** bidliet li saru fil-pajsaġġ naturali u urban tal-Gżejjer Maltin bħala riżultat tal-introduzzjoni tat-trasport pubbliku. (6)

4. Iddeskrivi l-iżvilupp tal-Belt Valletta mill-fondazzjoni tagħha fl-1566 taht it-titli li ġejjin. Uża eżempji biex issostni t-tweġiba tiegħek.
 - a. Il-Belt Valletta bħala ċ-ċentru amministrattiv ewlieni ta' Malta; (5)
 - b. Il-Belt Valletta bħala ċ-ċentru strateġiku ewlieni ta' Malta; (5)
 - c. Il-Belt Valletta bħala ċ-ċentru kummerċjali ewlieni ta' Malta; (5)
 - d. Il-Belt Valletta bħala ċ-ċentru kulturali ewlieni ta' Malta. (5)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb il-paġna.

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

5. Attivitajiet ta' divertiment tal-imghoddi għadhom popolari fis-soċjetà Maltija tal-lum.
- a. Diversi rħula jorganizzaw fieri lokali, bħal dik taż-*Żejt iż-Żejtun*. Semmi fiera **WAHDA** oħra organizzata f'raħal Malti u spjega l-benefiċċji soċjali ta' dawn l-attivitajiet. (5)
 - b. Il-festi tar-raħal mhumieħ biss attivitajiet reliġjużi iżda wkoll ġabra soċjali u attività ekonomika. Spjega kif dan huwa minnu. (5)
 - c. F'madwar 60 kelma, spjega kif il-Karnival jgħin lill-industrija tat-turiżmu. (6)
 - d. Qabbel biex toħroġ ix-xebħ u d-differenzi bejn **ŻEWĠ** forom ta' attivitajiet ta' divertiment mill-passat u mill-preżent ta' Malta. (4)
6. Il-politika hija proċess ta' partecipazzjoni fil-ħajja ċivika.
- a. Iddefinixxi t-terminu "demokrazija" kif inhu użat illum. (4)
 - b. Spjega kif il-partiti politiċi jtejbu l-istil ta' ħajja demokratiku għaċ-ċittadini. (5)
 - c. X'inhu l-irwol tal-gruppi ta' pressjoni f'soċjetà demokratika? (5)
 - d. Fl-iskejjel aħna nipprattikaw id-demokrazija. Iddiskuti din id-dikjarazzjoni f'madwar 60 kelma. (6)



SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	30 th April 2019
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. What is the difference between weather and climate? (2)
- b. Describe the **THREE** types of processes that lead to rainfall. Use diagrams to illustrate your answer. (12)
- c. Briefly describe how humans are contributing to global climate change. (6)

2. a. Identify **THREE** coastal features formed by wave action and briefly describe how they are formed. (6)
- b. Select **THREE** of the following human activities and briefly elaborate on how they have a significant impact on the marine environment: (9)
 - Fishing;
 - Fish farming;
 - Sewage outfalls and treatment plants;
 - Oil spills;
 - Creation of new sandy beaches.
- c. Describe the measures that can be taken to minimise marine pollution. (5)

**Section B: Human Population
Human Communities**

3. a. Mention **FOUR** types of public transport that operated in 20th century Malta. (4)
- b. Which types of public transport stopped working in 1929 and 1931 respectively and for what reasons? (4)
- c. List **SIX** ways how the introduction of public transport affected the lives of people living in the harbour area and in the villages around Malta. (6)
- d. Elaborate on **THREE** changes that took place in the natural and urban landscape of the Maltese Islands as a result of the introduction of public transport. (6)

4. Describe the development of Valletta since its foundation in 1566 under the following headings. Use examples to illustrate your answer.
 - a. Valletta as Malta's main administrative centre; (5)
 - b. Valletta as Malta's main strategic centre; (5)
 - c. Valletta as Malta's main commercial centre; (5)
 - d. Valletta as Malta's main cultural centre. (5)

Please turn the page.

**Section C: Work and Leisure
Managing a Nation**

5. Leisure activities of the past are still popular in today's Maltese society.
- a. Various villages organise local fairs, such as *Żejt iż-Żejtun*. Mention **ONE** other such fair celebrated in a village in Malta, and explain the social benefits of these activities. (5)
 - b. Village feasts are not only religious activities but also a social gathering and an economic activity. Explain how this is the case. (5)
 - c. In about 60 words, explain how Carnival helps the tourism industry. (6)
 - d. Compare and contrast **TWO** forms of leisure activities from Malta's past and present. (4)
6. Politics is a process of participation in civic life.
- a. Define the term 'democracy' as it is used today. (4)
 - b. Explain how political parties enhance the democratic way of life for citizens. (5)
 - c. What is the role of pressure groups in a democratic society? (5)
 - d. In schools we practice democracy. Discuss this statement in about 60 words. (6)