




---

SUBJECT:	<b>Social Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	27 <sup>th</sup> May 2023
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

---

Answer **ALL** the questions from both sections.

### SECTION A

**Read the text and answer ALL the questions.**

**Health** inequalities are avoidable, unfair and systematic differences in health between different groups of people. There are multiple factors which influence health and well-being, including social, cultural, political, economic and environmental factors. **Inequality** in access to education, employment and income all contribute to health inequalities. Inequalities in health related to **social deprivation** include adverse effects on many aspects of health, including life expectancy, infant mortality, cancer and chronic disease, and pregnancy complications. Social deprivation may be the outcome of a combination of many different factors such as ethnicity, **unemployment**, poor education and skills, low income, poor housing, social exclusion, crime and family breakdown. Evidence suggests that some people's circumstances make it harder for them to move away from unhealthy behaviours such as the use of illegal substances, particularly if they are worse off in terms of wider socio-economic factors such as debt, housing, or **poverty**. This is compounded by differences in the environments in which people live. For example, deprived areas have on average, nine times less access to green spaces, higher concentrations of fast-food outlets, and more limited availability to affordable healthy food.

*(Adapted from: Health Inequalities and Social Deprivation | Patient-2022)*

- Define the following terms:
  - Health; (2)
  - Inequality; (2)
  - Social deprivation; (2)
  - Unemployment; and (2)
  - Poverty. (2)
- Mention and explain **THREE** effects that illegal substances have on human health. (6)
  - Name **TWO** health services found in the Maltese islands, that fight the use of illegal substances. (4)
- Explain what is meant by preventive care? (4)
  - Describe how health problems and poverty go hand-in-hand. (6)
- The WHO calculated that life expectancy increased globally from 66.8 years to 73.4 years between 2000 and 2019.
  - Explain the function of the WHO? (4)
  - Mention how life expectancy has increased over the years. (6)
- In a paragraph of about 80 words discuss how we can sustain a healthy lifestyle. (10)

**(Total: 50 marks)**

**Please turn the page.**

**SECTION B**

**Read the text and answer ALL the questions.**

The aim of the study 'Insights on Modern Youth Activism' was to provide an insight into the prevalence of **youth** activism, as well as to understand factors that act as motivators or barriers for such involvement. This study, which was conducted by researchers within the Faculty for Social Well-being, and commissioned by Aġenzija Żgħażaġħ highlights a shift from "a traditional to a more contemporary approach to youth activism". Young people are withdrawing from formal institutions towards less structured means of activism; with **social media** being mostly used as a medium through which students are active.

Findings show that age, **gender**, post-secondary education, students' mode of attendance at the University of Malta and their type of **employment** demonstrate a statistically significant association with activism, more so than other socio-demographic variables tested throughout this report. Moreover, this report shows that amongst the participants' intrinsic motivators, such as the willingness to bring about change and feeling strongly about a cause, have a major impact on the active engagement of students. On the contrary, respondents claim that partisan **politics** and possible backlash, mostly impedes their participation, as they fear negative repercussions. With a lack of trust, or sense of belonging, and limited belief that they can actually bring about change, young people may tend to believe that they have more to lose than gain.

*(Adapted from Insights on Modern Youth Activism: The Case of University of Malta Students (November 2020))*

1. Briefly explain the following terms:
  - a) Youth; (2)
  - b) Social Media; (2)
  - c) Gender; (2)
  - d) Employment; and (2)
  - e) Politics. (2)
2. Briefly explain the phrase "*a shift from a traditional to a more contemporary approach to youth activism*". (5)
3. a) Apart from Aġenzija Żgħażaġħ, mention **THREE** youth organisations that are active locally. (6)
  - b) Specify the aims of **TWO** of the youth organisations you mentioned in 3(a) above. (4)
4. Elaborate on **TWO** educational opportunities youths have in Malta and abroad. (10)
5. In a paragraph of about 80 words elaborate on possible reasons why some youths may have a limited belief that they can bring about change, and to what extent is this the case. (15)

**(Total: 50 marks)**



SUĠĠETT:	<b>Studji Soċjali</b>
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	27 ta' Mejju 2023
HIN:	mid-9:00 a.m. sal-11:05 a.m.

**Wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet KOLLHA miż-żewġ taqsimiet.****TAQSIMA A****Aqra t-test u wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet KOLLHA.**

L-inugwaljanzi fis-**saħħa** huma evitabbli, ingusti u joħolqu differenzi sistematiċi fis-saħħa bejn gruppi ta' nies. Hemm diversi fatturi li jinfluwenzaw is-saħħa u l-benesseru tal-bniedem. Insibu fosthom fatturi soċjali, kulturali, politiċi, ekonomiċi u ambjentali. **L-inugwaljanza** fl-aċċess għall-edukazzjoni, l-impjiegi u l-pagi kollha jikkontribwixxu għall-inugwaljanzi fis-saħħa. L-inugwaljanzi fis-saħħa relatati mad-**deprivazzjoni soċjali** jinkludu effetti negattivi fuq ħafna aspetti tas-saħħa, fosthom it-tul ta' żmien ta' kemm il-bniedem mistenni jgħix, il-mewt tat-trabi, il-kanċer u mard kroniku, u l-kumplikazzjonijiet fit-tqala. Id-deprivazzjoni soċjali tista' tkun riżultat ta' bosta fatturi differenti bħall-etniċità, il-**qgħad**, l-edukazzjoni limitata' u nuqqas ta' ħiliet, paga baxxa, akkomodazzjoni mhux adegwata, esklużjoni soċjali, kriminalità u problemi fil-familji. L-evidenza tindika li ċ-ċirkostanzi ta' xi nies jagħmluha aktar diffiċli għalihom biex jitbiegħdu minn viżji ħżiena, bħal l-użu ta' sustanzi illegali, partikolarment jekk fatturi soċjoekonomiċi oħrajn jkunu f'qagħda ħażina bħal meta jkollhom dejn, akkomodazzjoni mhux adegwata jew **faqar**. Dan huwa aggravat minn differenzi fl-ambjenti li fihom jgħixu n-nies. Pereżempju, iż-żoni deprivati għandhom bħala medja, disa' darbiet inqas aċċess għal spazju aħdar, konċentrazzjonijiet ogħla ta' ħwienet tal-fast-food, u disponibbiltà aktar limitata għall-ikel tajjeb għas-saħħa.

(Adattat minn: *Health Inequalities and Social Deprivation | Patient-2022*)

- Iddefinixxi t-termini li ġejjin:
  - Saħħa; (2)
  - Inugwaljanza; (2)
  - Id-deprivazzjoni soċjali; (2)
  - Il-qgħad; u (2)
  - Il-faqar. (2)
- Semmi u spjega **TLIET** effetti li sustanzi illegali jhallu fuq is-saħħet il-bniedem. (6)
  - Semmi **ŻEWĠ** servizzi tas-saħħa li jinsabu fil-gżejjer Maltin, bl-għan li jiġġieldu l-użu ta' sustanzi illegali. (4)
- Spjega xi tfisser il-kura preventiva? (4)
  - Iddeskrivi kif il-faqar u l-problemi tas-saħħa jmorru flimkien. (6)
- Il-WHO kkalkulat li t-tul ta' żmien ta' kemm il-bniedem mistenni jgħix żdiedet globalment minn 66.8 sena għal 73.4 sena bejn l-2000 u l-2019.
  - Spjega l-funzjoni tal-WHO? (4)
  - Semmi kif it-tul ta' żmien ta' kemm il-bniedem mistenni jgħix żdiedet matul is-snin. (6)
- F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti kif nistgħu nsostnu stil ta' ħajja tajjeb għas-saħħa. (10)

**(Total: 50 marka)**

**Jekk jogħġbok aqleb wara.**

## TAQSIMA B

### Aqra t-test u wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet KOLLHA.

L-għan tal-istudju 'Insights on Modern Youth Activism' kien li jagħti ħarsa lejn il-prevalenza tal-attivizmu taż-**żgħażaġh**, u li jħares lejn fatturi li jaġixxu bħala opportunita' jew ostakli għal involvement bħal dan. Dan l-istudju, li kien immexxi minn riċerkaturi fi ħdan il-Fakultà għat-Tiżiħ tas-Socjeta' (*Faculty for Social Wellbeing*) u kien ikkummissjonat mill-Aġenzija Żgħażaġh, juri bidla minn "approċċ tradizzjonali għal wieħed aktar kontemporanju fejn jidhol l-attivizmu taż-żgħażaġh". Iż-żgħażaġh qed jirtiraw minn istituzzjonijiet formali u jirrikorru lejn mezzi ta' attivizmu inqas strutturati; **il-midja soċjali**, fil-maġġor parti hija użata bħala mezz sabiex l-istudenti jkunu attivi.

Riċerka turi li l-età, **il-ġeneru**, l-edukazzjoni postsekondarja, il-mod ta' attendenza tal-istudenti fl-Università ta' Malta u t-tip ta' **impjieg** għandhom assoċjazzjoni statistikament sinifikanti mal-attivizmu, aktar minn varjabbli soċjodemografiċi oħra riċerkati matul dan ir-rapport. Barra minn hekk, dan ir-rapport juri li l-motivazzjoni fost il-partecipanti, bħar-rieda għall-bidla u twemmin šiħ f'kawża partikolari, għandhom impatt kbir fuq l-involvement attiv tal-istudenti. Għall-kuntrarju, dawk li wieġbu sostnew li l-politika partiġġjana u r-reazzjoni negattiva lejha jxekklu l-aktar il-partecipazzjoni tagħhom, għax jibzġhu mir-riperkussjonijiet. Iż-żgħażaġh għandhom it-tendenza li jemmnu li għandhom aktar x'jitolfu milli jiksbu minhabba n-nuqqas ta' fiduċja, is-sens ta' appartenenza u n-nuqqas ta' fiduċja li huma kapaċi jġibu bidla.

(Adattat minn: *Insights on Modern Youth Activism: The Case of University of Malta Students (November 2020)*)

1. Spjega fil-qosor it-termini li ġejjin:
  - a) Iż-Żgħażaġh; (2)
  - b) Midja soċjali; (2)
  - c) Ġeneru; (2)
  - d) Ix-Xogħol; u (2)
  - e) Politika. (2)
2. Spjega fil-qosor il-frazi "bidla minn approċċ tradizzjonali għal wieħed aktar kontemporanju fejn jidhol l-attivizmu taż-żgħażaġh". (5)
3. a) Minbarra Aġenzija Żgħażaġh, semmi **TLIET** għaqdiet taż-żgħażaġh li huma lokalment attivi. (6)  
 b) Speċifika l-għanijiet ta' **ŻEWĠ** għaqdiet taż-żgħażaġh imsemmija fil-mistoqsija 3(a) ta' qabel. (4)
4. Elabora fuq **ŻEWĠ** opportunitajiet edukattivi li ż-żgħażaġh għandhom kemm f'Malta u barra minn xtutna. (10)
5. F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma elabora fuq ir-raġunijiet għaliex xi żgħażaġh jkollhom nuqqas ta' fiduċja li kapaċi jġibu bidla, u għalfejn taħseb li dan huwa l-każ. (15)

**(Total: 50 marka)**



---

SUBJECT:	<b>Social Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	27 <sup>th</sup> May 2023
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

---

Answer **FOUR** questions, **ONE** from **each** section. Each question carries 25 marks.

**SECTION I: THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY**

1. "Stratification is the relative social position of persons within a social group". Discuss this statement.
2. Conflicts in groups may arise from gender, ethnic and religious differences. Elaborate on this in relation to the Maltese islands.

**SECTION II: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

3. Globalization contributed towards individuals coming closer together. Discuss media's effect on globalization.
4. Marriage is a universal social institution, however types of marriage vary from society to society. Discuss.

**SECTION III: SOCIAL ISSUES**

5. Every girl and boy deserve an equal chance to survive and thrive. Yet, gender discrimination, continues to rob children of their childhoods and limit their chances, disproportionately affecting the world's girls. Discuss.
6. The welfare state, as distinct from a welfare society, has a direct impact on a country's poverty rate. Discuss this statement.

**SECTION IV: DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE**

7. Economic and environmental development often go hand in hand. Evaluate the validity of this statement and refer to concrete examples.
8. The Covid-19 pandemic led to a spike in global poverty, and the uneven distribution of wealth. Discuss global inequality and the effects of the uneven distribution of wealth.



---

SUĠĠETT:	<b>Studji Soċjali</b>
KARTA NUMRU:	IIA
DATA:	27 ta' Mejju 2023
FIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

---

**Wieġeb ERBA' mistoqsijiet, WAĦDA minn kull taqsima. Kull mistoqsija fiha 25 marka.**

**TAQSIMA I: L-INDIVIDWU U S-SOĊJETA'**

1. L-istratifikazzjoni hija l-pożizzjoni soċjali relattiva tal-persuni fi ħdan grupp soċjali". Iddiskuti din id-dikjarazzjoni.
2. Il-kunflitti fi gruppi jistgħu jinqalgħu minħabba differenzi etniċi, reliġjużi u bejn il-ġeneri. Elabora fuq dan fir-rigward tas-soċjeta' Maltija.

**TAQSIMA II: L-ISTITUZZJONIJIET SOĊJALI**

3. Il-globalizzazzjoni kkontribwixxiet biex l-individwi jersqu eqreb lejn xulxin. Iddiskuti l-effett tal-midja fuq il-globalizzazzjoni.
4. Iż-żwieġ huwa istituzzjoni soċjali universali, madanakollu tipi ta' żwiġijiet ivarjaw minn soċjeta' għall-oħra. Iddiskuti.

**TAQSIMA III: IL-KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI**

5. Kull tifel u tifla ħaqqhom ċans ugwali biex jgħixu u jirnexxu. Madanakollu, id-diskriminazzjoni bejn il-ġeneri, tkompli ttellef it-tfal minn tfulithom u tnaqqsilhom iċ-ċansijiet, kif ukoll taffettwa b'mod sproporzjonat lill-bniet kollha. Iddiskuti.
6. Il-welfare state li hi differenti minn welfare society, għandha impatt dirett fuq ir-rata ta' faqar ta' pajjiż. Iddiskuti din id-dikjarazzjoni.

**TAQSIMA IV: L-IŻVILUPP U L-BIDLA**

7. L-iżvilupp ekonomiku u ambjentali ħafna drabi id f'id. Evalwa l-validità ta' din id-dikjarazzjoni u aġmel użu ta' eżempji konkreti.
8. Il-pandemija tal-Covid-19 irriżultat f'żieda qawwija fil-faqar globali u fit-tqassim irregolari tal-ġid. Iddiskuti l-inugwaljanza globali u l-effetti tat-tqassim irregolari tal-ġid.




---

SUBJECT:	<b>Social Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	27 <sup>th</sup> May 2023
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

---

Answer **FOUR** questions, **ONE** from **each** section. Each question carries 25 marks.

**SECTION I: THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY**

1. Social stratification means the differentiation of a given population into hierarchically superposed classes.
- Define the term social stratification. (4)
  - List **THREE** types of social classes and briefly explain each type. (6)
  - Write a paragraph of about 80 words discussing Max Weber, and Karl Marx's theories on social stratification. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

2. A social group exhibits some degree of social cohesion and is more than a simple collection or collective of individuals.
- Define the term social group. (4)
  - Mention and explain **THREE** types of social groups. (6)
  - In a paragraph of about 80 words explain why non-conformist social groups tend to be socially excluded from society. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

**SECTION II: SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

3. Media Pluralism is not sufficient to ensure freedom of information if independence is not guaranteed.
- Define the term Media Pluralism. (4)
  - Differentiate with **THREE** examples between the concepts of mass media and social media. (6)
  - In about 80 words mention and explain the functions of Media. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

4. The bond that links a family may not always be by blood or marriage.
- Define the term family. (4)
  - Mention and explain **THREE** different types of families. (6)
  - In about 80 words explain why the family may not always be by blood or marriage. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

***Please turn the page.***

### SECTION III: SOCIAL ISSUES

5. Every girl and boy deserve an equal chance to survive and thrive.
- a) Differentiate between sex and gender. (4)
  - b) Briefly explain gender inequality by referring to **TWO** concrete examples. (6)
  - c) In a paragraph of about 80 words discuss the statement above (5.) and propose possible solutions which may help to achieve gender equality. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

6. The welfare state, is distinct from the welfare society, and has a direct impact on a country's poverty rate.
- a) Differentiate between welfare state and welfare society. (4)
  - b) Briefly explain **TWO** forms of poverty. (6)
  - c) In a paragraph of about 80 words discuss how and to what extent is Malta's welfare state keeping a low poverty rate. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

### SECTION IV: DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGE

7. Economic and environmental development often go hand in hand.
- a) Define the term 'sustainable development'. (4)
  - b) Briefly explain the concepts: economic development and environmental development. (6)
  - c) In a paragraph of about 80 words discuss the statement above (7.) by evaluating if this is the case in Malta. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

8. The Covid-19 pandemic led to a steep rise in global poverty and the uneven distribution of wealth continues to increase.
- a) Briefly explain what global inequality is. (4)
  - b) List **THREE** negative effects of the uneven distribution of wealth on a global scale. (6)
  - c) In a paragraph of about 80 words discuss ways on how to reduce global poverty. (15)

**(Total: 25 marks)**





SUĖĠETT:	<b>Studji Soċjali</b>
KARTA NUMRU:	IIB
DATA:	27 ta' Mejju 2023
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

**Wieġeb ERBA' mistoqsijiet, WAHDA minn kull taqsima. Kull mistoqsija fiha 25 marka.**

**TAQSIMA I: L-INDIVIDWU U S-SOĊJETA'**

1. L-istratifikazzjoni soċjali tfisser id-differenzi ta' popolazzjoni partikolari fi klassijiet ġerarkikament sovrapposti.

- a) Agħti d-definizzjoni ta' stratifikazzjoni soċjali. (4)
- b) Semmi t-**TLIET** tipi ta' klassijiet soċjali u spjega fil-qosor kull tip. (6)
- ċ) Ikteb paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma fejn tiddiskuti t-teoriji ta' Max Weber u Karl Marx dwar l-istratifikazzjoni soċjali. (15)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

2. Grupp soċjali juri ċertu grad ta' koeżjoni soċjali u huwa aktar minn sempliċi ġemgħa ta' individwi.

- a) Agħti d-definizzjoni ta' grupp soċjali. (4)
- b) Semmi u spjega **TLIET** tipi ta' gruppi soċjali. (6)
- ċ) F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma spjega għaliex il-gruppi soċjali mhux konformisti għandhom it-tendenza li jkunu esklużi soċjalment. (15)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

**TAQSIMA II: L-INSTITUZZJONIJIET SOĊJALI**

3. Il-Pluraliżmu fil-Midja mhuwiex biżżejjed biex jassigura l-libertà tal-informazzjoni jekk l-awtonomija ma tkunx garantita.

- a) Agħti d-definizzjoni tat-terminu Pluraliżmu tal-Midja. (4)
- b) Agħmel distinzjoni billi tagħti **TLETT** eżempji, bejn il-kuncetti tal-midja tal-massa u l-midja soċjali. (6)
- ċ) F'madwar 80 kelma semmi u spjega l-funzjonijiet tal-Midja. (15)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

4. Familja mhix biss dik bejn nies li jiġu minn xulxin jew miżżewġin.

- a) Agħti definizzjoni tat-terminu familja. (4)
- b) Semmi u spjega **TLIET** tipi differenti ta' familji. (6)
- ċ) F'madwar 80 kelma spjega għaliex il-familja mhux dejjem tkun bejn nies li jiġu minn xulxin jew bi żwieġ. (15)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

***Jekk jogħġbok aqleb il-paġna.***

### TAQSIMA III: IL-KWISTJONIJIET SOĊJALI

5. Kull tifel u tifla jistħoqqilhom ċans ugwali biex jgħixu u jirnexxu.
- a) X'inhi d-differenza bejn sess u ġeneru. (4)
  - b) Spjega fil-qosor l-inugwaljanza bejn il-ġeneri billi tagħmel referenza għal **ŻEWĠ** eżempji konkreti. (6)
  - ċ) F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma iddiskuti s-sentenza ta' hawn fuq (5.) u pproponi soluzzjonijiet possibbli li jistgħu jgħinu sabiex tinkiseb l-ugwaljanza bejn il-ġeneri. (15)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

6. Il-welfare state li hi differenti minn welfare society, għandu impatt dirett fuq ir-rata ta' faqar tal-pajjiż.
- a) Iddistingwi bejn welfare state u welfare society. (4)
  - b) Spjega fil-qosor **ŻEWĠ** forom differenti ta' faqar. (6)
  - ċ) F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti kif u sa liema punt il-welfare state f'Malta qed iżomm rata baxxa ta' faqar. (15)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

### TAQSIMA IV: L-IŻVILUPP U L-BIDLA

7. L-iżvilupp ekonomiku u ambjentali ħafna drabi jimxu id f'id.
- a) Agħti d-definizzjoni tat-terminu żvilupp sostenibbli. (4)
  - b) Spjega fil-qosor dawn il-kunċetti: l-iżvilupp ekonomiku u l-iżvilupp ambjentali. (6)
  - ċ) F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma ddiskuti s-sentenza t'hawn fuq (7.) billi tevalwa jekk dan hux il-każ f'Malta. (15)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

8. Il-pandemija tal-Covid-19 irriżultat f'żieda qawwija fil-faqar globali u fit-tqassim irregolari tal-ġid.
- a) Fisser fil-qosor x'inhi l-inugwaljanza globali. (4)
  - b) Semmi **TLIET** effetti negattivi tat-tqassim irregolari tal-ġid fuq skala globali. (6)
  - ċ) F'paragrafu ta' madwar 80 kelma iddiskuti modi ta' kif jista' jitnaqqas il-faqar globali. (15)

**(Total: 25 marka)**