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SUBJECT:	<b>European Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2020
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

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Choose any **THREE** sections out of five and answer **ALL** the questions in the sections you have chosen. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

**SECTION I – POWER AND PEOPLE**

1. (a) List the **FOUR** freedoms of the European Union. (4)  
(b) Explain the benefits of **ONE** of these freedoms. (3)
2. (a) Define absolute and relative poverty. (4)  
(b) "Poverty is the worst example of structural violence." – Mahatma Gandhi. Explain the meaning of this quote in about 50 words. (6)
3. (a) The European Convention on Human Rights is the first Council of Europe's convention and the foundation of all its activities. When was this important convention adopted? (1)  
(b) Describe **TWO** rights listed in this convention. (4)
4. (a) Local councils are an example of decentralisation. Explain. (3)  
(b) Mention **TWO** functions of local councils. (2)
5. List **THREE** rights enjoyed by citizens of a European Union member state. (3)

**(Total: 30 marks)**

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## SECTION II – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE

6. Define the following terms related to trade.
- (a) quota; (1)
  - (b) free trade; (1)
  - (c) cartel; (1)
  - (d) tariffs; (1)
  - (e) subsidies; (1)
  - (f) fair trade. (1)
7. (a) In which city and country is Heathrow Airport located? (1)  
 (b) Why is Heathrow Airport considered to be a commercial airport? (5)
8. (a) What does the acronym EFTA stand for? (1)  
 (b) When was EFTA established? (1)  
 (c) Why was it set up? (3)  
 (d) Name EFTA's **FOUR** member states. (2)  
 (e) What is the current relationship between the EU and EFTA? (3)
9. List **FOUR** disadvantages of railways as a mode of transport. (2)
10. Briefly describe the tertiary and quaternary sectors of production. (6)

**(Total: 30 marks)**

## SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES

11. Define the following terms:
- (a) death rate; (1)
  - (b) life expectancy; (1)
  - (c) dependency ratio. (1)
12. Why did Britain encourage immigration from India and Pakistan after the Second World War? (2)
13. (a) "Imagine all the people living life in peace". Mention and explain **THREE** challenges found in a multicultural society. (6)  
 (b) Describe the major tourist attractions of **ONE** country in Europe. (6)
14. Define the following terms related to employment:
- (a) salaries and wages; (2)
  - (b) worker participation; (2)
  - (c) safety at work; (2)
  - (d) work opportunities in an inclusive society. (2)
15. (a) List **THREE** effects of urbanisation on the social conditions of the masses. (3)  
 (b) Briefly explain **ONE** of the effects of urbanisation on social conditions of the masses (2)

**(Total: 30 marks)**

#### **SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT**

16. (a) The Mediterranean Sea hosts a large number of different species of fish and mammals. Name **FOUR** threats to the biodiversity of the Mediterranean Sea. (4)  
(b) Why is the Mediterranean Sea excessively sensitive to pollution? (1)
17. (a) Define 'active ageing'. (2)  
(b) Briefly discuss how the EU promotes active ageing through exercise. (4)
18. Describe **FOUR** benefits of regular physical activity. (8)
19. Modern farming practices, which includes the use of fertilizers and pesticides as well as the introduction of farm machinery, have significantly increased crop productivity in recent years. Yet, this increase has led to a number in environmental problems.  
(a) Name **THREE** negative impacts of pesticides. (2)  
(b) How can such practices cause soil erosion? (6)
20. Briefly describe the negative effects of noise pollution. (3)

**(Total: 30 marks)**

#### **SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

21. The Industrial Revolution was a major turning point in history, impacting the economic and social life of individuals in a number of ways. Identify **THREE** major effects of the Industrial Revolution. (12)
22. Describe in 60 words the Parthenon and the Colosseum. (8)
23. Mention **TWO** songs by:  
(a) The Beatles; (1)  
(b) Led Zeppelin; (1)
24. Describe in 50 words the importance of the French Revolution in the development of modern democracy in Europe. (5)
25. (a) Define the term 'Renaissance'. (1)  
(b) Which socio-cultural aspects were affected during the Renaissance? (2)

**(Total: 30 marks)**




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SUBJECT:	<b>European Studies</b>
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Choose any **FOUR** questions from at least **THREE** different sections. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

### **SECTION I – POWER AND PEOPLE**

1. Derived from the two Greek words “demos” and “kratia”, democracy is a form of government in which power is entrusted to the people and exercised directly or indirectly, through a system of representation. Discuss the main characteristics of a democracy. (20)
2. Increasing old-age dependency ratios are placing great pressure on welfare spending in most developed countries, with governments adopting several measures to secure the long-term sustainability of their welfare state. Discuss. (20)

### **SECTION II – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE**

3. Globalisation produces several advantages for the European economy and creates numerous opportunities. However, it also results in increased competition in all traded goods and services. Discuss some of the impacts of globalisation on the European economy. (20)
4. The purpose of the Trans-European Networks (TENs) policy is to integrate European infrastructure in the areas of Transport, Energy and Telecommunication and to facilitate the functioning of the European Single Market. Discuss. (20)

### **SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES**

5. Migration involves the long-term relocation of an individual or group of people outside their community of origin. Discuss the pull and push factors of migration. (20)
6. Many countries rely on tourism as a source of income. Discuss the factors leading to the growth of tourism in recent years. (20)

### **SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT**

7. The Camargue attracts nature lovers from around the world for its diverse population of wildlife. Discuss the conflicts of interest between conservation and development in this unique wetland. (20)
8. The effects of air pollution range from high disease risks for humans to rising climate temperatures. Pollutants in the air are not always visible and originate from many different sources. Discuss. (20)

### **SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

9. What is the relationship between national citizenship and European citizenship? (20)
10. Amongst the inventions that have had the most impact on human society and changed history, one must include the printing press, gunpowder and steam-power. Discuss. (20)




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SUBJECT:	<b>European Studies</b>
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Choose any **FOUR** questions from at least **THREE** different sections. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

**SECTION I - POWER AND PEOPLE**

1. (a) Briefly explain the difference between direct and representative democracy. (4)
- (b) Define the following terms related to democracy in Europe:
  - (i) one person one vote principle; (2)
  - (ii) pluralism; (2)
  - (iii) transparent governance; (2)
  - (iv) freedom of expression; (2)
- (c) Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms is an essential characteristic of democracy. Discuss. (6)
- (d) In a democratic society, the majority of people play an active role rather than a passive one. Name **TWO** ways how citizens can actively participate in society. (2)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

2. (a) Define the term 'welfare state'. (3)
- (b) Describe the types of benefits provided by a welfare state. (5)
- (c) One of the major challenges currently faced by several European governments is the sustainability of their welfare state. Discuss. (10)
- (d) Name **TWO** measures which are being adopted by governments to secure the long-term sustainability of their welfare state. (2)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

**SECTION II - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE**

3. (a) Define the term 'globalisation'. (3)
- (b) How does globalisation lead to a decrease in the cost of living for European citizens? (2)
- (c) Transnational corporations have great power in the globalised world economy. Discuss. (7)
- (d) Name **FOUR** disadvantages of globalisation. (8)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

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4. (a) Define the term TENs. (4)  
 (b) Why are TENs essential to the proper functioning of the EU's single market? (3)  
 (c) What are the main objectives of TENs in transport? (6)  
 (d) The port of Rotterdam is Europe's largest sea port due to its outstanding accessibility for sea-going vessels. Briefly discuss the factors which account for its growth. (7)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

### SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES

5. (a) (i) How is the population density of a country calculated? (1)  
 (ii) Name **TWO** densely populated countries. (1)  
 (iii) Define the term 'sparsely populated'. (1)  
 (b) What is the difference between push and pull factors of migration? (4)  
 (c) Give **SIX** examples of pull factors. (3)  
 (d) Give **TWO** examples of economic push factors. (1)  
 (e) Explain the difference between forced and voluntary migration. (6)  
 (f) Explain the term 'internal migration'. (3)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

6. (a) Explain the reasons which have led to a growth in tourism in recent years. (12)  
 (b) Give **THREE** examples of jobs which are directly related to tourism and **THREE** examples of jobs which are indirectly related to tourism. (3)  
 (c) Briefly discuss the economic impact of tourism on European countries. (5)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

### SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

7. (a) Explain 'environmental conservation'. (4)  
 (b) Describe the features which make the Camargue a unique wetland. (6)  
 (c) Mention **THREE** human activities which have negatively impacted the Camargue. (6)  
 (d) Briefly describe **TWO** initiatives which have been taken to conserve this natural environment. (4)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

8. (a) Define the term 'pollution'. (2)  
 (b) Name SIX long-term health effects of air pollution. (3)  
 (c) Air pollution can result from both human and natural phenomena. Discuss. (10)  
 (d) Name **FIVE** effects of acid rain. (5)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

**SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

9. Many argue that there is a relationship between national identity and European identity.
- (a) Explain how the following factors shape Maltese national identity:
    - (i) language; (4)
    - (ii) religion; (4)
    - (iii) historic memories; (4)
    - (iv) culture and traditions. (4)
  - (b) Explain the relationship between national identity and European Identity. (4)

**(Total: 20 marks)**

10. Some inventions and innovations had a profound effect on European civilisation.
- (a) Explain the effect of the following on European civilisation.
    - (i) printing (4)
    - (ii) gun powder (4)
    - (iii) steam power (4)
  - (b) Explain the effect of recent inventions on European lifestyle.
    - (i) television; (4)
    - (ii) internet. (4)

**(Total: 20 marks)**