

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION
L-EŻAMI TAL-MATRIKOLA

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL
IL-LIVELL INTERMEDJU
MAY 2013
MEJJU 2013

SUBJECT:	SYSTEMS OF KNOWLEDGE
DATE:	29 th April 2013
TIME:	4.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.
IS-SUĠĠETT:	L-OQSMA TAL-GHERF
ID-DATA:	29 t' April 2013
IL-HIN:	mill-4.00 p.m. sas-7.00 p.m.

Answer 4 questions, one from each section.

You may answer in either English or Maltese.

This paper carries 60% of the global mark.

Each question carries 25 marks.

Each question should be discussed and the arguments clearly made.

Make sure you discuss each question fully.

Answers that are out of point (not relevant to the question) will not be considered.

Wieġeb 4 mistoqsijiet, wahda minn kull taqsima.

Tista' twieġeb bl-Ingliż jew bil-Malti.

Il-marki ta' din il-karta jammontaw għal 60% tal-marka globali.

Kull mistoqsija fiha 25 marka.

Kull mistoqsija trid tiġi diskussa b'argumenti ċari.

Kun żgur li twieġeb kull mistoqsija b'mod sħiħ.

Tweġibiet li ma jkunux relevanti għall-mistoqsija ma jiġux ikkonsidrati.

Section A/Taqsim A

Either/Jew

- 1** Kim Il-sung (15th April 1912 – 8th July 1994) was the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea) and its supreme leader until his death. He writes: “The time has come when we Korean people have to unite our strength to build a new, democratic Korea. People from all strata should display patriotic enthusiasm and turn out to build a new Korea. To contribute positively to the work of building the state, let those with strength give strength, let those with knowledge give knowledge, let those with money give money, and let all people who truly love their country, their nation and democracy unite closely and build an independent and sovereign democratic state.”

What is your opinion about this statement? How do you think it is possible for a leader of a nation to speak so highly of democracy, and yet create one of the most oppressive states in the world?

Kim Il-sung (15 ta' April 1912 – 8 ta' Lulju 1994) kien il-fundatur tar-Repubblika Demokratika tal-Poplu tal-Korea (il-Korea ta' Fuq) u l-mexxej suprem sa ma miet. Jikteb hekk: “Wasal iż-żmien meta aħna n-nies tal-Korea jkollna ngħaqqu l-qawwa tagħna sabiex nibnu Korea demokratika ġdida. Nies minn kull qasam għandhom juru entużjażmu patrijottiku u joħorġu biex jibnu Korea ġdida. Sabiex jikkontribwixxu pożittivament għall-bini tal-istat, dawk li għandhom is-saħħa jagħtu s-saħħa, dawk li għandhom l-għerf jagħtu l-għerf, dawk li għandhom il-flus jagħtu l-flus, u dawk in-nies kollha li verament iħobbu lil pajjiżhom, lin-nazzjon tagħhom u lid-demokrazija jingħaqdu flimkien u jibnu stat demokratiku indipendenti u sovrani.”

X'taħseb fuq dan id-diskors? Kif, fil-fehma tiegħek, huwa possibbli li mexxej ta' nazzjon ifaħħar daqshekk lid-demokrazija, imbagħad joħloq wieħed mill-aktar stati oppressivi tad-dinja?

Or/Jew

- 2** Discuss the essentials needed for the realisation of democratic ideals. Has your schooling somehow helped you in developing these essentials of democracy?

Iddiskuti l-aspetti essenzjali meħtieġa għat-twettiq tal-ideali demokratiċi. It-tagħlim tiegħek fl-iskola għenek b'xi mod sabiex tiżviluppa dawn l-aspetti essenzjali tad-demokrazija?

Section B/Taqsimha B

Either/Jew

- 1 The Arts are intended to stimulate good or bad feelings in those who experience them. Discuss this statement using relevant and varied artistic examples from Classical to Modern times to illustrate your discussion.

L-Arti għandha l-għan li tistimula sentimenti tajbin jew ħżiena f'dawk li jesperjenzawha. Iddiskuti din l-istqarrija billi tuża eżempji artistici diversi u relevanti miż-żminijiet Klassiċi għal dawk Moderni biex tispjega ruġek.

Or/Jew

- 2 Picasso said: "Good artists copy but great artists steal." Discuss this statement in relation to the ethical aspects of creativity and innovation in the Arts using examples from Classical to Modern times to illustrate your points.

Picasso qal: "L-artisti tajbin jikkupjaw imma l-artisti kbar jisirqu." Iddiskuti din l-istqarrija b'rabta mal-aspetti etiċi tal-kreattività u l-innovazzjoni fl-Arti billi tuża eżempji miż-żminijiet Klassiċi u Moderni biex tfisser dak li tgħid.

Section C/Taqsimha C

Either/Jew

- 1 Karl Marx had this to say about Technology: "The production of too many useful things results in too many useless people." Author Isaac Asimov had this to say about Science: "The saddest aspect of life right now is that science gathers knowledge faster than society gathers wisdom."

In the light of what you have learnt about Science and Technology, to what extent would you agree with these statements?

Karl Marx qal hekk fuq it-Teknoloġija: "Il-produzzjoni ta' wisq ħwejjeġ utli tirriżulta b'wisq nies bla bżonn." L-awtur Isaac Asimov qal hekk fuq ix-Xjenza: "L-iktar aspekk tal-ħajja li jnikktek bħalissa huwa li x-xjenza tiġma' l-għerf aktar malajr milli s-soċjetà tiġma' l-għaqal."

Fid-dawl ta' dak li tgħallimt fuq ix-Xjenza u t-Teknoloġija, sa fejn tasal biex taqbel ma' dawn l-istqarrijiet?

Or/Jew

- 2 You are involved in a very important research exercise in the field of Science. Outline the process you would adopt to achieve your ultimate objectives. Explain why you would perform each stage of the process you have underlined.

Int involut f'taħriġ ta' riċerka importanti ħafna fil-qasam tax-Xjenza. Uri x'proċess tadotta biex tikseb l-għanijiet aħħarin tiegħek. Spjega għaliex tagħmel kull stadju fil-proċess li fessirt.

Section D/Taqsim D

Either/Jew

- 1** You have been asked to write a report on what you believe to be the two most pressing environmental issues that we are currently facing. The report will be in two parts. The first part will describe and explain the issues while the second part will present proposals to address these issues.

Give a short version of this report.

Intlabt tikteb rapport fuq dak li taħseb li huma l-aktar żewġ problemi ambjentali urġenti li qed naffaċċjaw bħalissa. Ir-rapport jinqasam f'żewġ partijiet. L-ewwel parti tiddekrivi u tispjega l-problemi filwaqt li t-tieni parti tipprezenta proposti li jindirizzaw dawn il-problemi.

Agħti verżjoni mqassra ta' dan ir-rapport.

Or/Jew

- 2** “Oceans cover 71% of our planet’s surface and make up 95% of all the space available to life. The rolling waves, glassy stillness, or frosty ice we see on the ocean’s surface hide an amazing variety of underwater worlds – from sunlit coral reefs to dark abyssal canyons, from forests of giant kelp to mussel communities clustered around scorching hydrothermal vents, from tidal mangroves to the vast open ocean.”

(http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/blue_planet/)

Describe what you believe to be the major threats to our seas and oceans.

How can these threats be neutralised or at least substantially reduced?

“L-oċeani jgħattu 71% ta’ wiċċ id-dinja tagħna u għandhom 95% tal-ispazju kollu li jinsab għall-ħajja. Il-mewġ imqalleb, il-kalma żgigija, jew is-silġ kiesaħ li naraw fuq wiċċ l-oċean jaħbu varjetà tal-għaġeb ta’ dinjiet taħt l-ilma – minn skollijiet tal-koral maħsula bix-xemx sa canyons fondi mudlama, minn foresti ta’ kelp ġiganteski għal komunitajiet ta’ molluski miġmugħa madwar fethiet ħajdrotermali jisomtu, minn tidal mangroves għall-oċean vast u miftuħ.”

(http://wwf.panda.org/about_our_earth/blue_planet/)

Iddeskrivi dak li taħseb li huma t-theddiet prinċipali għall-ibħra u l-oċeani tagħna.

Kif jistgħu dawn it-theddiet ikunu newtralizzati jew almenu mnaqqa sostanzjalment?