

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

IL-BORD TAL-MATRIKOLA U TAĊ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA
L-UNIVERSITÀ TA' MALTA, L-IMSIDA

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION / L-EŻAMI TAL-MATRIKOLA

INTERMEDIATE LEVEL / IL-LIVELL INTERMEDJU

MAY 2016 / MEJJU 2016

SUBJECT / SUĠĠETT:	SYSTEMS OF KNOWLEDGE / L-OQSMA TAL-GHERF
DATE / DATA:	22 nd April 2016 / 22 ta' April 2016
TIME / HIN:	9:00 a.m. to 12:05 p.m. / mid-9:00 a.m. sa 12:05 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.

Arguments should be made clearly.

Make sure you discuss each question fully.

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

You are kindly asked to write **EACH ANSWER** on a **DIFFERENT BOOKLET**. Indicate the **SECTION** and **QUESTION NUMBER** clearly on **EACH BOOKLET**.

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.

L-argumenti jridu jkunu ċari.

Kun żgur li twieġeb kull mistoqsija b'mod sħiħ.

Twegibiet li jkunu barra mis-suġġett (ma jkunux relevanti għall-mistoqsija) ma jgħux ikkonsidrati.

***Jekk jogħġbok iktib KULL TWEĠIBA fuq SKRIPT DIFFERENTI.
Indika t-TAQSIMA u n-NUMRU TAL-MISTOQSIJA b'mod ċar fuq
KULL SKRIPT.***

Section A/Taqsim A

Please write your answer on a different booklet.
Jekk jogħġbok ikteb it-tweġiba tiegħek fuq skript differenti.

Either/Jew

A1 Former British Prime Minister Winston Churchill once said: “Democracy is the worst form of government except all those other forms that have been tried from time to time.” On another occasion he said “The best argument against democracy is a five minute conversation with the average voter.” Clearly he was aware of the deficiencies in any democratic system of government. Write an essay in which you:

- Identify any three deficiencies of a democracy.
- Mention any three means that modern democracies have in place to minimise the effects of these deficiencies.
- Discuss in detail how the means you selected are intended to further strengthen a democracy.

L-eks Prim Ministru Inġliż Winston Churchill darba qal: “Id-demokrazija hija l-aħjar għamla ta’ gvern minbarra dawk l-għamliet l-oħra kollha li ġew ippruvati minn żmien għal ieħor.” F’okkażjoni oħra qal: “L-aħjar argument kontra d-demokrazija huwa ħames minuti konverżazzjoni mal-votant komuni.” Jidher ċar li kien jaf bin-nuqqasijiet f’kwalunkwe sistema demokratika ta’ gvern. Ikteb esej li fiha:

- *Tidentifika tliet nuqqasijiet ta’ demokrazija li jkunu.*
- *Issemmi tliet mezzi li jkunu li demokraziji moderni għandhom sabiex inaqqsu l-effetti ta’ dawn in-nuqqasijiet.*
- *Tiddiskuti fid-dettall kif il-mezzi li għażilt huma intenzjonati biex ikomplu jsaħħu demokrazija.*

Or/Jew

A2 Why is it important for a country to have a Constitution? Mention some of the themes in the Constitution of Malta. With regard to Malta, why do you think that one would require a two-thirds parliamentary majority to change something in the Constitution?

Għaliex huwa importanti li pajjiż ikollu Kostituzzjoni? Semmi xi ftit temi fil-Kostituzzjoni ta’ Malta. Fejn tidhol Malta, għaliex taħseb li wieħed jeħtieġ maġġoranza parlamentari ta’ żewġ terzi biex ibiddel xi ħaġa fil-Kostituzzjoni?

Section B/Taqsimha B

Please write your answer on a different booklet.
Jekk jogħġbok ikteb it-tweġiba tiegħek fuq skript differenti.

Either/Jew

- B1** Illustrate how issues of morality have had an impact on creativity and innovation, giving examples from significant periods in the history of art, music, and literature.

Uri kif kwistjonijiet ta' moralità kellhom impatt fuq il-kreattività u l-innovazzjoni, u aġħti eżempji minn perjodi sinifikanti fil-ġrajja tal-arti, il-muzika, u l-letteratura.

Or/Jew

- B2** Point out examples of political propaganda from various periods in the history of art, music, and literature, and analyse how such works affect/ed the emotions of those who experience/d such works.

Aġħti xi eżempji ta' propaganda politika minn perjodi differenti fil-ġrajja tal-arti, il-muzika, u l-letteratura, u analizza kif dawn ix-xoġħlijiet jaffettwaw/affettwaw l-emozzjonijiet ta' dawk li jgarrbu/garrbu dawn ix-xoġħlijiet.

Section C/Taqsimha Ċ

Please write your answer on a different booklet.
Jekk jogħġbok ikteb it-tweġiba tiegħek fuq skript differenti.

Either/Jew

- C1** Scientists are people too. They come from different backgrounds, have different personal beliefs, and favour different hypotheses and theories — and all of this can result in unintentional biases — even when scientists strive to remain objective. Luckily, the scientific community is diverse, and every scientist interprets a result in a different way. Because of the community's diversity, individual biases are balanced out and the community as a whole can evaluate scientific ideas fairly.

Discuss.

Ix-xjentisti huma nies ukoll. Jiġu minn backgrounds differenti, għandhom twemmin personali differenti, u jogħġbuhom ipoteżijiet u teoriji differenti – u dan kollu jista' jirriżulta fi preġudizzji mhux intenzjonati – ukoll meta x-xjentisti jippruvaw jibqgħu oġġettivi. B'xorti tajba, il-komunità xjentifika hija diversa, u kull xjentist jinterpreta riżultat b'mod differenti. Minħabba d-diversità tal-komunità, il-preġudizzji individwali huma bbilanċjati u l-komunità fis-shuhija tagħha tista' tevalwa l-ideat xjentifiċi b'mod ġust.

Iddiskuti.

Or/Jew

- C2** In today's world, where just about everything is more convenient and accessible due to advances in technology across almost all sectors, it may seem as though it's a misnomer to even mention any disadvantages of technological advances. However, despite how far technology has taken humans, and no matter how convenient it may make things, there are some disadvantages accompanying this access.

Discuss this giving examples.

Fid-dinja tal-lum, fejn kwazi kollox huwa aktar konvenjenti u aċċessibbli minhabba l-avvanzi fit-teknoloġija kwazi fis-setturi kollha, donnok tkun qed tiżbalja jekk imqar issemmi xi żvantaġġi tal-avvanzi teknoloġiċi. Imma, minkejja li t-teknoloġija ħadet lill-bnedmin 'il bogħod, u tagħmel kemm tagħmel l-affarijiet konvenjenti, hemm xi żvantaġġi li jmorru ma' dan l-aċċess.

Iddiskuti u aġhti xi eżempji.

Section D/Taqsim D

**Please write your answer on a different booklet.
Jekk jogħġbok ikteb it-twegiba tiegħek fuq skript differenti.**

Either/Jew

- D1** Choose any four of the nine principles that describe sustainable development and explain how Malta is/is not addressing the issues that they raise.

Agħzel kwalunkwe erbgħa mid-disa' prinċipji li jiddeskrivu l-iżvilupp sostenibbli u spjega kif Malta qiegħda/mhijiex tindirizza l-problemi li jqajmu.

Or/Jew

- D2** The economy and the environment are two major aspects that determine the quality of life we enjoy. Unfortunately, however, the improvement of one of these factors very often means a negative impact on the other.

Discuss.

L-ekonomija u l-ambjent huma żewġ aspetti ewlenin li jiddeterminaw il-kwalità ta' ħajja li ngawdu. B'xorti ħażina, imma, l-avvanz ta' wieħed minn dawn il-fatturi ħafna drabi jfisser impatt negattiv fuq l-ieħor.

Iddiskuti.