

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

SEPTEMBER 2016 / SETTEMBRU 2016

SUBJECT / SUĠĠETT:	SYSTEMS OF KNOWLEDGE / L-OQSMA TAL-GHERF
DATE / DATA:	1 st September 2016 / 1-1 ta' Settembru 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.

Each question should be discussed with 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.

Kindly 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.

Kull mistoqsija trid tiġi diskussa b'argumenti ċari.

Kun żgur li twieġeb kull mistoqsija b'mod sħiħ.

Twegibiet li jkun barra mis-suġġett (ma jkunux rilevanti għall-mistoqsija) ma jgħux ikkonsidrati.

Jekk joghġbok iktab *KULL TWEĠIBA* fuq *SKRIPT DIFFERENTI*. Uri *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** “Simply put ‘governance’ means: the process of decision-making and the process by which decisions are implemented (or not implemented). Governance can be used in several contexts such as corporate governance, international governance, national governance, and local governance.”

www.unescap.org (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific)

Identify four of the major characteristics of good governance. What advantages would a society be securing when each of these characteristics are practised? What legal and ethical considerations would one expect to find in the set up of a strong democratic society to ensure good governance?

“B’mod sempliċi ‘governanza’ tfisser: il-proċess tat-teħid ta’ deċiżjonijiet u l-proċess li bih id-deċiżjonijiet ikunu implimentati (jew mhux implimentati). Il-governanza tista’ tintuża f’diversi kuntesti bħal governanza korporattiva, governanza internazzjonali, governanza nazzjonali, u governanza lokali.”

www.unescap.org (United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific)

Identifika erbgha mill-karatteristiċi ewlenin ta’ governanza tajba. X’vantaġġi tista’ tikseb soċjetà meta tiħaddem kull waħda minn dawn il-karatteristiċi? X’konsiderazzjonijiet legali u etiċi għandu wiehed jistenna li jsib fil-bini ta’ soċjetà demokratika qawwija biex jassigura governanza tajba?

Or/Jew

- A2** “The Council of Europe is the continent's leading human rights organisation. It includes 47 member states, 28 of which are members of the European Union. All Council of Europe member states have signed up to the European Convention on Human Rights, a treaty designed to protect human rights, democracy, and the rule of law.” (www.coe.int)

Identify five Human Rights. Why are these identified rights important for any democratic society? For what purpose would a country wish to belong to supranational organisations such as the Council of Europe? What do these organisations do to assist their member countries and to influence their citizens?

“Il-Kunsill tal-Ewropa huwa l-aqwa organizzazzjoni tad-drittijiet tal-bniedem tal-kontinent. Jinkludi 47 stat membru, 28 minnhom huma membri tal-Unjoni Ewropea. L-istati membri kollha tal-Kunsill tal-Ewropa ffirmaw il-Konvenzjoni Ewropea fuq id-Drittijiet Umani, trattat iddisinjat biex jipproteġi d-drittijiet umani, id-demokrazija, u l-liġi.” (www.coe.int)

Identifika ħames Drittijiet Umani. Dawn id-drittijiet li identifkajt għala huma importanti għal kwalunkwe soċjetà demokratika? Għal liema raġuni pajjiż ikun jixtieq ikun parti minn organizzazzjonijiet supranazzjonali bħall-Kunsill tal-Ewropa? X’jagħmlu dawn l-organizzazzjonijiet biex jgħinu lill-pajjiżi membri tagħhom u biex jinfluwenzaw liċ-ċittadini tagħhom?

Section B/Taqsimha B

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

Either/Jew

- B1** Illustrate the impact of political revolutions on creativity and innovation through examples of art, music, and literature from various periods.

Uri l-impatt tar-revoluzzjonijiet politiċi fuq il-kreattività u l-innovazzjoni permezz ta' eżempji mill-arti, il-mużika, u l-letteratura minn perjodi differenti.

Or/Jew

- B2** Distinguish between emotional responses to specific works of art, music, and literature which are universally considered to be immortal and the feelings and experiences tied to other chosen works which are not acclaimed as immortal.

Agħzel bejn responses emozzjonali għal xogħlijiet speċifiċi tal-arti, il-mużika, u l-letteratura li huma kkonsidrati universalment li huma immortali u s-sentimenti u l-esperjenzi marbutin ma' xogħlijiet oħra magħżula li mhumiex milqugħa bħala immortali.

Section C/Taqsimha Ċ

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

Either/Jew

- C1** Seventy-five years ago, philosophy of science was the monopoly of logical positivists, physical scientists, eager to show, first, that science is the only reliable source of knowledge and, second, that physics is the prototype of science, perhaps the only science there is.
 (Max Hocutt in <http://www.jstor.org/stable>)

Is this belief still dominant in the 'science world'? Discuss.

Hamsa u sebgħin sena ilu, il-filosofija tax-xjenza kienet il-monopolju tal-pożittivisti loġiċi, xjentisti fiżiċi, akkaniti biex juru, l-ewwel, li x-xjenza hija l-uniku sors ta' għerf li tista' tafdah u, it-tieni, li l-fiżika hija l-prototip tax-xjenza, forsi l-unika xjenza li hawn.
 (Max Hocutt f' <http://www.jstor.org/stable>)

Dan it-twemmin għadu dominanti fid- 'dinja tax-xjenza'? Iddiskuti.

Please turn the page.
Jekk jogħġbok aqleb wara.

Or/Jew

- C2** Science is flexible and open to new ideas, but it is not an anarchic free-for-all. Many laws apply to science, and in many cases, scientists have constructed their own even more stringent guidelines in order to ensure that scientific work is of high quality, is performed in ethical ways, and benefits society.

Why is this important?

Ix-xjenza hija flessibbli u miftuħa għal ideat ġodda, imma mhijiex ħaġa li fiha kulhadd jagħmel li jrid b'mod anarkiku. Bosta liġijiet japplikaw għax-xjenza, u f'bosta każijiet, ix-xjentisti bnew linji gwidi tagħhom li huma aktar stretti sabiex jassiguraw li l-ħidma xjentifika tkun ta' kwalità għolja, titwettag b'modi etici, u tkun ta' ġid għas-soċjetà.

Għala dan kollu huwa importanti?

Section D/Taqsim D

Please write your answer on a different booklet.

Jekk jogħġbok ikteb it-tweġiba tiegħek fuq skript differenti.

Either/Jew

- D1** Tourism in Malta has been developing and increasing for many years. This has an impact on many aspects of our environment. Have our environmental policies, public awareness, and respect for our image increased and developed in parallel with the growth in tourism?

It-turiżmu f'Malta ilu jiżviluppa u jikber għal bosta snin. Dan il-fattur għandu impatt fuq ħafna aspetti tal-ambjent tagħna. Ir-rispett għad-dehra tagħna, l-għarfien pubbliku, u l-policies ambjentali tagħna żdiedu u żviluppaw b'mod parallel mal-iżvilupp fit-turiżmu?

Or/Jew

- D2** Choose four environmental issues that you consider as very important. Mention them in order of importance, with the first one being the most important and the last one being the least important. Explain (a) why you chose these issues, (b) how you graded their importance, and (c) what should be done about them.

Agħzel erba' suġġetti ambjentali li tikkonsidrahom importanti ħafna. Semmihom skont l-importanza tagħhom, u l-ewwel wieħed ikun l-iktar importanti filwaqt li l-aħħar wieħed ikun l-inqas importanti. Spjega (a) għaliex għażilt dawn is-suġġetti, (b) kif iggradajt l-importanza tagħhom, u (c) x'għandu jsir dwarhom.