

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL
2023 MAIN SESSION**

SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	2 nd May 2023
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **ALL** questions in this paper.

Section A carries 40 marks and Section B carries 50 marks.

SECTION A

1. All rocks are identified by the way that they are formed.
 - a. Name the **THREE** families of rocks. (3)
 - b. Name the family of rocks belonging to those found on the Maltese Islands. (1)
2. The Mediterranean is an active seismic region characterised by numerous active volcanoes and earthquakes.
 - a. Why is the Mediterranean region such an active seismic region? (2)
 - b. Name **TWO** countries in the Mediterranean region where volcanic activity is particularly high. (2)
3. Figure 1 shows a cross section of a rubble wall on terraced fields commonly found on the Maltese Islands.

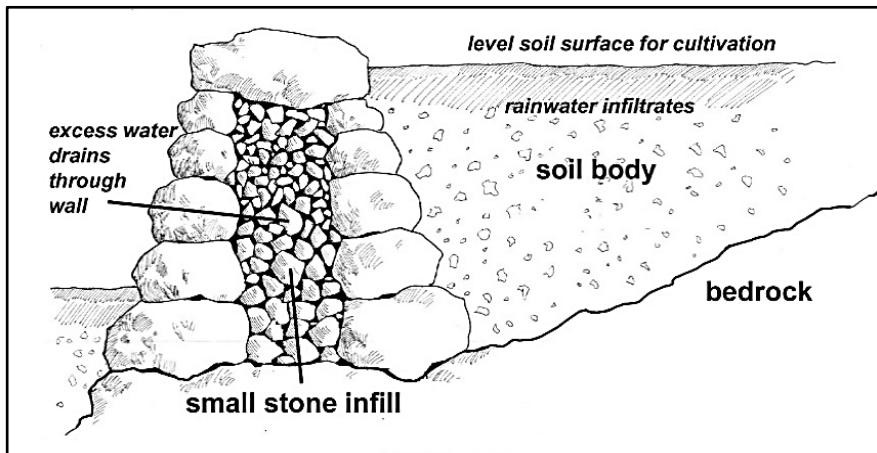
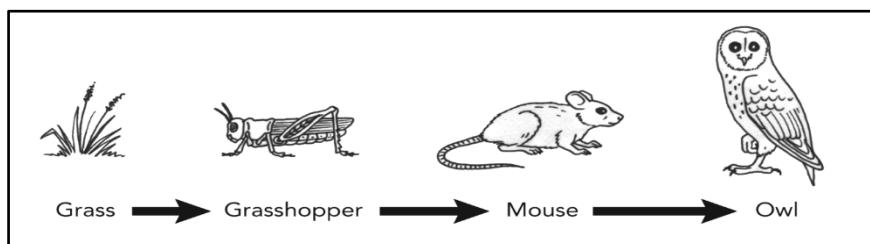


Figure 1

- a. Study the diagram in Figure 1 above and name **TWO** benefits of rubble walls on agriculture. (2)
- b. Give **ONE** reason why rubble walls are important for the Maltese natural environment. (1)

Please turn the page.

4. Figure 2 shows how energy and food passes through an ecosystem.



*Figure 2
Image source: By Siyavula Education CC BY 2.0, via flickr.com*

- a. Which of the living organisms in Figure 2 can be called producers? (1)
 - b. Which of the living organisms in Figure 2 can be called consumers? (1)
 - c. Which organisms play a crucial role in the recycling of dead organisms and releasing nutrients to the soil? (1)
5. a. What does a 'suburb' mean? (2)
b. Name **ONE** suburb that developed in Malta and **ONE** that developed in Gozo. (2)
6. Briefly explain why the *Manderaggio* in Valletta had, after a while, developed into a problem. (3)
7. Why are social institutions important for society? (2)
8. Indicate the historical period to which **each** of the following historical heritage belong:
 Għantija Temples;
 the Cippus pillar;
 the *Domus* at Rabat;
 St Mary's Chapel at Bir Miftu. (4)
9. Explain the difference between a fortress economy and a diversified economy in the context of Malta under the British. (4)
10. What is ecotourism? How can ecotourism help society? (3)
11. In recent years, accidents on the workplace have become quite frequent. Mention **THREE** measures that can be taken to reduce these accidents. (3)
12. Sixteen-year-old youths can vote in Malta for various elections. What is the message given by society when securing voting rights to these young citizens? (3)

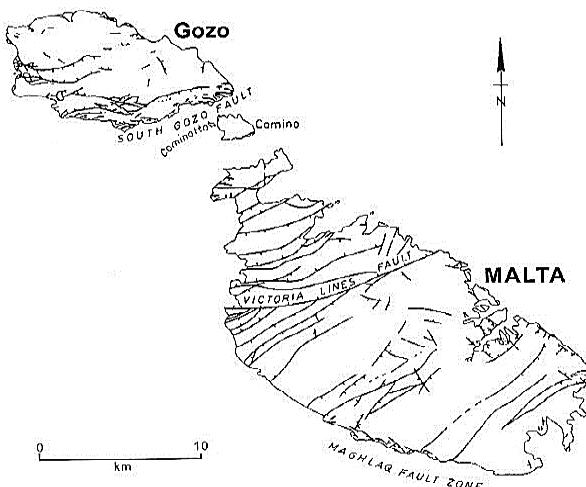
(Total: 40 marks)

SECTION B

13. Observe well the following sources and then answer **ALL** the questions from this section:



Source A. Aerial view of a Maltese quarry site, photo credit, *Id-Dinja Darna 2*, Edward Gilson, p.93.



Source B. The Victoria Lines runs across the Great Fault from Madliena in the east, to Fomm ir-Rih in the west. Retrieved from:
GC5W6FB The Great Fault (Earthcache) in Malta
 created by SpursKP (geocaching.com)



Source C. View of the Victoria Lines running along the Great Fault.
https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Victoria_Lines_Malta_2.jpg

- Choose **THREE** locations which are associated with quarrying from the list below:
 Marsaxlokk; Mosta; Hamrun; Qormi; Kalkara; Mqabba; Burmarrad; Siġġiewi. (3)
- What is the difference between soft and hardstone quarries? (3)
- Which rock layer is quarried to obtain the building stone mostly used for Maltese residences? (2)
- Quarries have a considerable impact on the environment of the Maltese Islands. Name **TWO** of these impacts. (4)
- Name and explain **TWO** ways in which quarries can be rehabilitated. (4)
- Why did the British Colonial Government build the Victoria Lines? (3)
- Give the name of **TWO** forts constructed along the Victoria Lines. (2)
- Briefly explain the structure and strategic importance of the forts built along the Victoria Lines. (4)

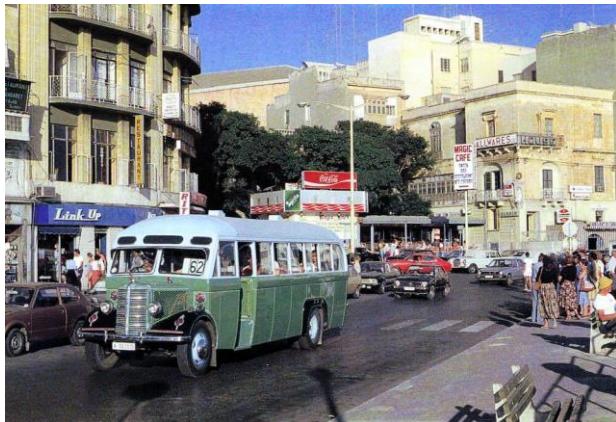
(Total: 25 marks)

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14. Read and observe well the following sources and then answer **ALL** the questions from this section.

Source A

The twentieth century witnessed considerable developments and changes in public transport in Malta. The century started with three main transport systems – the railway, the tram and the scheduled buses. Both the tram and the train stopped functioning in 1929 and 1931 respectively. Since then, the scheduled buses, known today as Tal-Linja, have remained the only means of public transport in Malta. This same century saw the introduction and development of a regular ferry service between Malta and Gozo and between the main harbours. In recent years there has been a public debate about the feasibility of introducing new forms of transport due to the constant increase of traffic and frequent traffic jams during rush hours.



Source B. The Strand (Trik ix-Xatt), Sliema in the 1970s.
Photo credit: *Pinterest*



Source C. One of Malta's bypasses, present-day.
Photo credit: <https://researchtrustmalta.eu/blog/calculating-traffic>

- Mention **TWO** modes of public transport that were used in Malta before 1900. (2)
- From the list below, choose the **THREE** towns which were served by the tram from its terminus in Valletta between 1903 and 1929.
Sliema; Mosta; Żebbuġ; Birkirkara; Żejtun; Bormla. (3)
- With reference to Source B and Source C, briefly explain how the public bus transport service in Malta started and developed during the twentieth century. (4)
- Mention **THREE** modes of transportation that can be used in Malta nowadays. (3)
- With reference to Source C, explain **THREE** negative effects on the way of life of the citizens, caused by frequent traffic jams. (3)
- Suggest **THREE** ways how the flow of traffic can be made more efficient. (3)
- How is the recent increase in Malta's population affecting the road networks and transport locally? (3)
- i. How was transport between Malta and Gozo improved in the late nineteenth, and the twentieth century? (2)
- ii. Mention **TWO** impacts of this improvement. (2)

(Total: 25 marks)



SUGGETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	2 ta' Mejju 2023
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

Wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f'din il-karta.

Taqsim A għandha 40 marka u Taqsim B għandha 50 marka.

TAQSIMA A

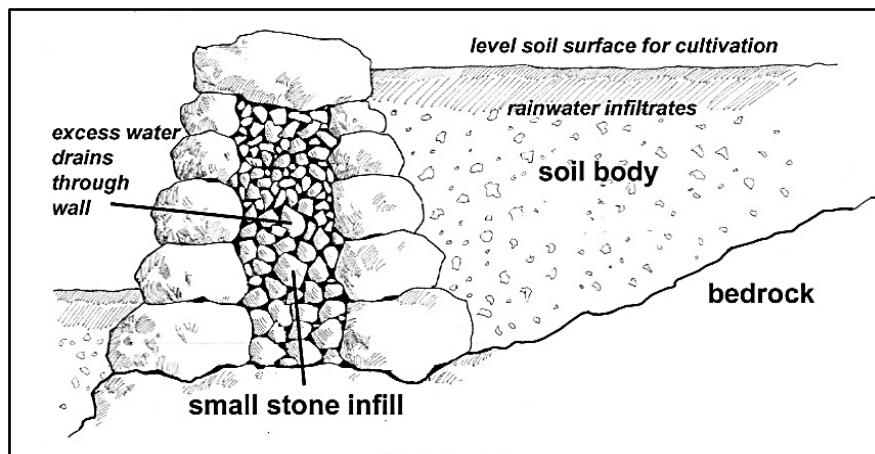
1. Il-blat kollu huwa identifikat mill-mod ta' kif ġie ffurmat.

- a. Semmi t-**TLIET** tipi ta' blat. (3)
- b. Semmi t-tip ta' blat li għaliha jappartjenu dawk li jinsabu fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (1)

2. Il-Mediterran huwa reżjun sismiku attiv ikkaratterizzat minn bosta vulkani attivi u terremoti.

- a. Għaliex ir-reżjun tal-Mediterran huwa daqshekk attiv sismikament? (2)
- b. Semmi **ŻEWĞ** pajjiżi fir-reżjun tal-Mediterran fejn l-attività vulkanika hija waħda għolja. (2)

3. Stampa nru 1 turi ħajt tas-sejjieħ minn ġewwa fuq għelieqi mtarrja komuni ħafna fil-Gżejjer Maltin.

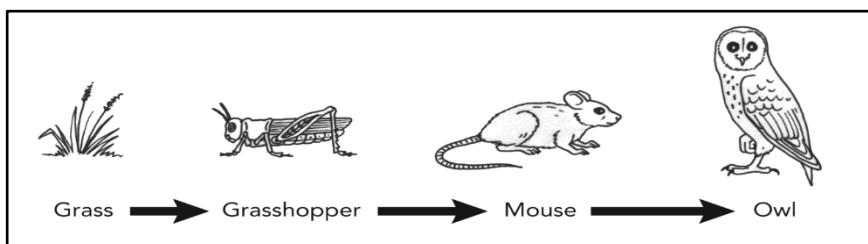


Stampa nru 1

- a. Hares lejn Stampa nru 1 u semmi **ŻEWĞ** beneficiċċi tal-ħitan tas-sejjieħ fl-agrikoltura. (2)
- b. Agħti raġuni **WAHDA** għalfejn il-ħitan tas-sejjieħ huma importanti għall-ambjent naturali Malti. (1)

Jekk jogħiġbok aqleb wara.

4. Stampa nru 2 turi kif l-enerġija u l-ikel jimxu f'ekosistema.



Stampa nru 2

Sors: Minn Siyavula, Education CC BY 2.0, flickr.com

- a. Liema mill-organiżmi ħajjin fl-Istampā nru 2 jistgħu jissejħu produkturi? (1)
- b. Liema mill-organiżmi ħajjin fl-Istampā nru 2 jistgħu jissejħu konsumaturi? (1)
- c. Liema organiżmi għandhom rwol importanti fir-riċiklaġġ ta' organiżmi mejtin u r-rilaxx ta' nutrijenti fil-ħamrija? (1)

5. a. Xi jfisser 'subborg' (suburb)? (2)
b. Semmi subborg (suburb) **WIEħED** li žviluppa f'Malta u **WIEħED** li žviluppa f'Għawdex. (2)

6. Spjega fil-qosor għaliex il-Mandraġġ fil-Belt Valletta, wara ġertu żmien, žviluppa fi problema. (3)

7. Għaliex l-i-stituzzjonijiet soċjali huma importanti għas-socjetà? (2)

8. Semmi l-perjodu storiku li għalihi jappartjenu **kull wieħed** minn dawn il-wirt storiku imsemmija hawn taħt:

- It-Tempji tal-Ġgantija;
- iċ-Ċippus;
- id-Domus fir-Rabat;
- il-Kappella ta' Santa Marija f'Bir Miftuħ. (4)

9. Spjega d-differenza bejn ekonomija ta' fortizza u ekonomija ddiversifikata fil-kuntest ta' Malta taħt l-Inglizi. (4)

10. X'inhu l-ekoturiżmu? Kif jista' l-ekoturiżmu jgħin lis-soċjetà? (3)

11. F'dawn l-aħħar snin, l-inċidenti fuq il-post tax-xogħol saru pjuttost frekwenti. Semmi **TLIET** miżuri li jistgħu jittieħdu sabiex jitnaqqsu dawn l-inċidenti. (3)

12. Żgħażagħ ta' sittax-il sena jistgħu jivvutaw f'diversi elezzjonijiet f'Malta. X'inhu l-messaġġ li tagħti s-soċjetà bl-ghoti tad-dritt tal-vot lil dawn iċ-ċittadini żgħażagħ? (3)

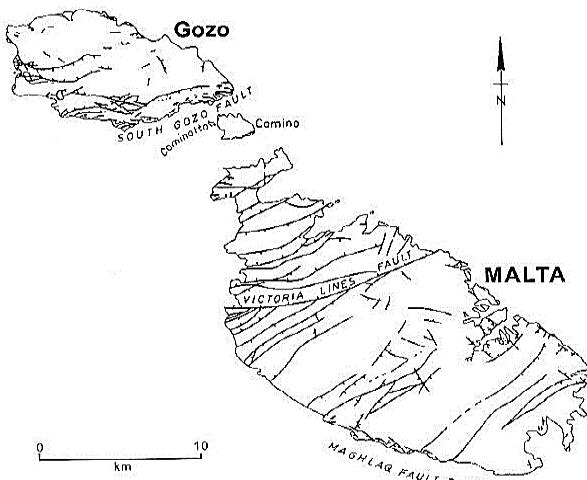
(Total: 40 marka)

TAQSIMA B

13. Osserva sew is-sorsi li ġejjin u wara wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** minn din it-taqṣima.



Sors A. Dehra mill-ajru ta' barriera f'Malta, ritratt meħud minn, *Id-Dinja Darna 2*, Edward Gilson, p.93.



Sors B. Il-Victoria Lines nbnew matul il-Great Fault mill-Madliena fil-Ivant, sa Fomm ir-Riħ fil-punut. Miġbur minn: GC5W6FB *The Great Fault (Earthcache) in Malta* created by SpursKP (geocaching.com)



Sors Ċ. Dehra tal-Victoria lines tul il-Great Fault.
https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Victoria_Lines_Malta_2.jpg

- Aghjel **TLIET** postijiet li huma assoċjati mal-barrieri mil-lista t'hawn taħt: Marsaxlokk; Il-Mosta; il-Ħamrun; Hal Qormi; il-Kalkara; I-Imqabba; Burmarrad; is-Siġġiewi. (3)
- X'inhi d-differenza bejn barrieri b'ġebel artab u b'ġebel iebes? (3)
- Mil-liema saff tal-blat hi estratta l-ġebla li tintuża l-aktar fil-bini tad-djar Maltin? (2)
- Il-barrieri għandhom impatt konsiderevoli fuq l-ambjent tal-gżejjer Maltin. Agħti **ŻEWġ** eżempji. (4)
- Semmi u spjega **ŻEWġ** modi kif il-barrieri jistgħu jiġu riabilitati. (4)
- Għaliex il-Gvern Kolonjali Ingliż bena l-Victoria Lines? (3)
- Semmi **ŻEWġ** fortizzi mibnija tul il-Victoria Lines. (2)
- Spjega fil-qosor l-istruttura u l-importanza strategika tal-fortizzi li nbnew tul il-Victoria Lines. (4)

(Total: 25 marka)

Jekk jogħġibok aqleb wara.

14. Aqra u osserva sew dawn is-sorsi li ġejjin u mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** minn din it-taqsimi.

Sors A

Fis-seklu għoxrin seħħew žviluppi u bidliet konsiderevoli fit-trasport pubbliku f'Malta. Is-seklu beda bi tliet sistemi ewlenin tat-trasport - il-ferrovija, it-tramm u l-karozzi tal-linja. Kemm it-tramm kif ukoll il-ferrovija waqfu jaħdmu fis-sena 1929 u fl-1931 rispettivament. Minn daklinhar, il-karozzi tal-linja, magħrufa llum bħala Tal-Linja, baqqhu l-uniku mezz ta' trasport pubbliku f'Malta. Dan l-istess seklu ra l-introduzzjoni u l-iż-żvilupp ta' servizz regolari ta' vapur bejn Malta u Ghawdex u bejn il-portijiet ewlenin. F'dawn l-aħħar snin kien hemm dibattitu pubbliku dwar il-fattibbiltà li jiġu introdotti forom ġodda ta' trasport minħabba ż-żieda fit-traffiku u l-konġestjonijiet frekwenti tat-traffiku waqt il-ħinijiet tax-xogħol.



Sors B. Triq ix-Xatt (The Strand), Tas-Sliema fis-snin sebgħin.

Ritratt meħud minn: Pinterest



Sors C. Waħda mill-bypasses f'Malta llum il-ġurnata.

Ritratt meħud minn:

<https://researchtrustmalta.eu/blog/calculating-traffic>

- Semmi **ŻEWĞ** modi ta' trasport pubbliku li kienu jintużaw f'Malta qabel l-1900. (2)
- Mill-lista t'hawn taħt agħżeż it-**TLETT** ibliet li kienu moqdja bit-tramm mit-terminus mill-Belt bejn l-1903 u l-1929.
Tas-Sliema; il-Mosta; Haż-Żebbuġ; Birkirkara; iż-Żejtun; Bormla. (3)
- B'referenza għal Sors B u Sors C, spjega fil-qosor kif it-trasport bil-karozza tal-linja f'Malta beda u žviluppa matul is-seklu għoxrin. (4)
- Semmi **TLIET** mezzi ta' trasport li jistgħu jintużaw f'Malta llum il-ġurnata. (3)
- B'referenza għal Sors C, spjega **TLIET** effetti negattivi li l-konġestjonijiet frekwenti tat-traffiku għandhom fuq l-istil ta' ħajja taċ-ċittadini. (3)
- Issuġġerixxi **TLIET** modi kif it-traffiku jista' jimxi b'mod aktar effiċjenti. (3)
- Kif qed taffettwa n-netwerks tat-toroq u t-trasport lokali iż-żieda riċenti fil-popolazzjoni Maltija? (3)
- i. Kif tjieb it-trasport bejn Malta u Ghawdex lejn l-aħħar tas-seklu dsatax u matul is-seklu għoxrin? (2)
ii. Semmi **ŻEWĞ** impatti li ġab miegħu dan it-titjib. (2)

(Total: 25 marka)



SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	3 rd May 2023
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **FOUR** questions, **ONE** from **each** section, and any **other** question.
Each question carries 20 marks.

**SECTION A: The World – Our Home
Management of Resources**

1. The natural environment of the Maltese Islands has diminished considerably with the constant rise in human population, which is why it is becoming more important to safeguard it.
 - a. Name a Nature Reserve in the Maltese Islands that you have studied, and discuss the reasons why this reserve was created. (8)
 - b. Discuss the major threats endangering the biodiversity of a valley on the Maltese Islands. (12)
2. Climatologists have recorded ever increasing global temperatures which confirm that Global Warming is an undeniable fact.
 - a. What is the difference between weather and climate? (2)
 - b. Discuss what is causing global warming. (10)
 - c. How can the process of global warming be slowed down? (8)

**SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities**

3. Important milestones in education in Malta reflect the influence of the Language Question in the development of the educational system.
 - a. How did Canon Paolo Pullicino try to improve the educational system? (6)
 - b. Discuss the effects of the Keenan Report on the Language Question and the educational system up til 1940. (14)
4. The Knights of St John sought to protect the Maltese coast by building various forts, towers and other fortifications.
 - a. Why and how did various Grand Masters seek to ensure the protection of the coast of the Maltese Islands? (14)
 - b. Name and comment on the role of **ONE** Maltese voluntary organisation that strives to conserve, restore and care for such defence structures. (6)

**SECTION C: Work and Leisure
Managing a Nation**

5. Media, tourism, and immigration are influencing Maltese culture and lifestyle.
 - a. Use examples to explain how media, tourism and immigration have impacted local culture and lifestyle. (15)
 - b. Comment on the differences between the present and earlier lifestyles. (5)
6. From a union of six countries, the European Union (EU) evolved into a group of 27 countries. Malta joined in 2004.
 - a. Briefly describe the **THREE** main institutions of the EU. (6)
 - b. Discuss how Malta was affected since joining the EU in 2004. (14)



SUĞGETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	IIA
DATA:	3 ta' Mejju 2023
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, **WAHDA** minn **kull** taqsima, u mistoqja **oħra** minn fejn ikun.
Kull mistoqsija fiha 20 marka.

**TAQSIMA A: Id-Dinja – Id-Dar Tagħna
L-Immaniġġjar tar-Riżorsi**

1. L-ambjent naturali tal-Gżejjer Maltin naqas b'mod konsiderevoli minħabba ż-żieda kostanti fil-popolazzjoni u għalhekk qed tikber l-importanza li dan jiġi mħares aktar.
 - a. Semmi Riserva Naturali fil-Gżejjer Maltin li studjajt, u ddiskuti r-raġunijiet għalfejn iñħolqot. (8)
 - b. Iddiskuti l-problemi ewlenin li jheddu il-bijodiversità ta' wied li jinsab fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (12)
2. Il-klimatologi osservaw temperaturi globali li dejjem qed jiżdiedu, dawn jikkonfermaw lit-Tiċċin Globali huwa fatt li ma tistax tiċħdu.
 - a. X'inhi d-differenza bejn it-temp u l-klima? (2)
 - b. Iddiskuti x'qiegħed jikkawża it-tiċċin globali. (10)
 - c. Liema politika u azzjonijiet jistgħu jnaqqsu ir-ritmu tal-proċess tat-tiċċin globali? (8)

**TAQSIMA B: Il-Popolazzjoni Umana
Il-Komunitajiet Umani**

3. Miri importanti fl-edukazzjoni f'Malta jirriflettu l-influwenza tal-Kwistjoni tal-Lingwa fl-iżvilupp tas-sistema edukattiva.
 - a. Kif ipprova jtejjeb is-sistema edukattiva l-Kanonku Paolo Pullicino? (6)
 - b. Iddiskuti l-effetti tar-Rapport ta' Keenan dwar il-Kwistjoni tal-Lingwa u s-sistema edukattiva sas-sena 1940. (14)
4. Il-Kavallieri ta' San Ģwann ħasbu kif jipproteġu l-kosta Maltija billi jibnu diversi fortizzi, torrijiet u fortifikazzjonijiet oħra.
 - a. Kif u għaliex diversi Gran Mastri fittxew li jiżguraw il-ħarsien tal-kosta tal-Gżejjer Maltin? (14)
 - b. Semmi u kkummenta dwar l-irwol ta' għaqda volontarja **WAHDA** f'Malta li tistinka biex tikkonserwa, tirrestawra u tieħu ħsieb dawn l-istrutturi difensivi. (6)

**TAQSIMA C: Ix-Xogħol u l-ħin tal-Mistieħ
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazzjon**

5. Il-midja, it-turiżmu, u l-immigrazzjoni qed jinfluwenzaw il-kultura u l-istil ta' ħajja Maltija.
 - a. Spjega bl-użu ta' eżempji kif il-midja, it-turiżmu u l-immigrazzjoni ħallew impatt fuq il-kultura u l-istil tal-ħajja lokali. (15)
 - b. Ikkummenta dwar id-differenzi bejn stili ta' ħajja tal-lum u stili ta' ħajja tal-imghoddi. (5)
6. Minn għaqda ta' sitt pajjiżi, l-Unjoni Ewropea (UE) evolviet fi grupp ta' 27 pajjiż. Malta saret membru fl-2004.
 - a. Iddeksrivi fil-qosor it-**TLIET** istituzzjonijiet ewlenin tal-UE. (6)
 - b. Iddiskuti kif Malta ġiet affettwata minn meta saret parti mill-UE fl-2004. (14)

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL
2023 MAIN SESSION**

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DATE:	3 rd May 2023
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **FOUR** questions, **ONE** from **each** section, and any **other** question.

Each question carries 20 marks.

**SECTION A: The World – Our Home
Management of Resources**

1. The natural environment of the Maltese Islands has diminished considerably as a result of the constant growth in human population, which is why it is becoming more important to safeguard it.
 - a. Name a Nature Reserve on the Maltese Islands that you have studied, and discuss **TWO** reasons why the Reserve was created. (8)
 - b. Choose and discuss any **TWO** of the following threats to the biodiversity of a valley on the Maltese Islands:
 - i. Dumping of general and construction waste;
 - ii. Habitat destruction;
 - iii. Introduction of alien species to the valley and/or watercourse;
 - iv. Soil sealing and accelerated storm water runoff in the valley;
 - v. Trapping of endangered and endemic species;
 - vi. Pollution of watercourses.
2. Climatologists have recorded ever increasing global temperatures which confirm that Global Warming is an undeniable fact.
 - a. What is the difference between weather and climate? (2)
 - b. Choose and discuss **TWO** of the following human activities that are contributing to global warming:
 - i. Burning of fossil fuels;
 - ii. Deforestation;
 - iii. Industrialisation and urbanisation;
 - iv. Global population growth;
 - v. Political inaction in some countries.
 - c. Discuss **TWO** measures that you and your family can adopt to help slow down the global warming process? (8)

Please turn the page.

**SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities**

3. The Language Question had a great influence on the development of Malta's educational system.
 - a. Who were the members of the Royal Commission that visited Malta in 1836? (2)
 - b. What did the Keenan Report propose and what were its immediate effects? (8)
 - c. What did Gerald Strickland propose to push forward language reforms in favour of English? (2)
 - d. Explain what led to the end of the Language Question by 1940. (8)
4. The Knights of St John built various forts, towers and other fortifications to protect the Maltese coast.
 - a. Why did the Knights feel the need to protect the coast of the Maltese Islands? (4)
 - b. Explain how Grand Master Alof de Wignacourt sought to strengthen the defences of the coast. (4)
 - c. How were the thirteen coastal watch towers built by Grand Master Martin de Redin expected to operate in the event of an enemy attack from the sea? (6)
 - d. Write about the work of **ONE** voluntary organisation that strives to conserve, restore and care for the defense structures mentioned in question 4. (6)

**SECTION C: Work and Leisure
Managing a Nation**

5. The media, tourism, and immigration are influencing Maltese culture and lifestyle.
 - a. Explain **THREE** pull factors Malta offers to foreign workers. (6)
 - b. Which type of media is most popular with youths? How is this media affecting their lifestyle? (6)
 - c. Maltese society is becoming more multicultural. Explain how multiculturalism is positively affecting Malta. (8)
6. From a union of six countries, the European Union (EU) evolved into a group of 27 countries.
 - a. Apart from Malta, list **FOUR** other member states of the European Union. (4)
 - b. Explain **FOUR** ways how Maltese youths benefitted from the European Union. (8)
 - c. Many European Union projects help the Member States. Mention and explain, **TWO** projects Malta benefitted from since joining the European Union in 2004. (8)

SUĞGETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
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Wiegeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, **WAHDA** minn **kull** taqsima, u mistoqija **oħra** minn fejn ikun.
Kull mistoqsija fiha 20 marka.

**TAQSIMA A: Id-Dinja – Id-Dar Tagħna
L-Immaniġġjar tar-Riżorsi**

1. L-ambjent naturali tal-Gżejjer Maltin naqas b'mod konsiderevoli minħabba ż-żieda kostanti fil-popolazzjoni, u għalhekk qed tikber l-importanza li dan jiġi mħares aktar.
 - a. Semmi Riserva Naturali fil-Gżejjer Maltin li studjajt, u ddiskuti **ŻEWġ** raġunijiet għalfejn din inħolqot. (8)
 - b. Agħżel u ddiskuti **ŻEWġ** problemi minn dawn li ġejjin li jisfidaw il-bijodiversità ta' wied li jinsab fil-Gżejjer Maltin:
 - i. Ir-rimi ta' skart ġenerali u skart inert li għandu x'jaqsam mal-kostruzzjoni;
 - ii. Il-qedra tal-abitat;
 - iii. L-introduzzjoni ta' speċi aljena fil-wied u/jew fil-kanali tal-ilma;
 - iv. L-issiġġillar tal-ħamrija u t-tnejxja aċċellerata tal-ilma tal-maltemp fil-wied;
 - v. Qbid ta' speci mhedda u endemiċi;
 - vi. Tniġġis tal-kanali tal-ilma.
2. Il-klimatologi osservaw temperaturi globali li dejjem qed jiżdiedu u li dawn jikkonfermaw li t-Tiġħin Globali huwa fatt li ma tistax tiċħdu.
 - a. X'inhi d-differenza bejn it-temp u l-klima? (2)
 - b. Agħżel u ddiskuti **ŻEWġ** attivitajiet umani minn dawn li ġejjin li qed jikkawżaw tiġi globali:
 - i. Il-ħruq ta' fjuwils fossili;
 - ii. Id-deforestazzjoni;
 - iii. L-industrijalizzazzjoni u l-urbanizzazzjoni;
 - iv. Iż-żieda fil-popolazzjoni globali;
 - v. In-nuqqas ta' azzjoni politika f'xi pajjiżi.
3. Iddiskuti **ŻEWġ** miżuri li int u l-familja tiegħek għandkom tadottaw sabiex tgħinu biex jonqos il-proċess tat-tiġħin globali. (8)

**TAQSIMA B: Il-Popolazzjoni Umana
Il-Komunitajiet Umani**

3. Il-Kwistjoni tal-Lingwa kellha influwenza kbira fuq l-iżvilupp tas-sistema edukattiva ta' Malta.
 - a. Min kienu l-membri tal-Kummissjoni Rjali li żaru Malta fis-sena 1836? (2)
 - b. Xi ppropona r-Rapport Keenan u x'kienu l-effetti immedjati tiegħu? (8)
 - c. Xi ppropona Gerald Strickland sabiex jmexxi 'l quddiem ir-riformi favur il-lingwa Ingliza? (2)
 - d. Spjega x'wassal għat-tmiem tal-Kwistjoni tal-Lingwa sal-1940. (8)
4. Il-Kavallieri ta' San ġwann bnew diversi fortizzi, torrijiet u fortifikazzjonijiet oħra sabiex jipproteġu l-kosta Maltija.
 - a. Għaliex il-Kavallieri hassew il-bżonn li jipproteġu l-kosta tal-Gżejjer Maltin? (4)
 - b. Spjega kif il-Gran Mastru Alof de Wignacourt ħadem sabiex jsaħħa id-difiżi tal-kosta. (4)
 - c. Kif kienu mistennija joperaw it-tlettax-il torri tal-ġħassa mibnija mill-Gran Mastru Martin de Redin f'każ ta' attakk mill-għadu minn fuq il-baħar? (6)
 - d. Ikteb fuq il-ħidma ta' għaqda volontarja **WAHDA** li tistinka sabiex tikkonserva, tirrestawra u tieħu ħsieb l-istrutturi difensivi imsemmija f'mistoqsija 4. (6)

**TAQSIMA C: Ix-Xogħol u l-Ħin tal-Mistieħ
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazzjon**

5. Il-midja, it-turiżmu, u l-immigrazzjoni qed jinfluwenzaw il-kultura u l-istil tal-ħajja tal-Maltin.
 - a. Spjega **TLIET** fatturi li li jħajru ħaddiema barranin jiġu jaħdnu f'Malta. (6)
 - b. Liema hi l-aktar tip ta' midja popolari maž-żgħażagħ. Din il-midja kif qed taffettwa l-istil ta' ħajjithom? (6)
 - c. Is-soċjetà Maltija qed issir dejjem aktar multikulturali. Spjega kif il-multikulturali qed jaffettwa lil Malta b'mod pozittiv. (8)
6. Minn unjoni ta' sitt pajjiżi, l-Unjoni Ewropea (UE) evolviet fi grupp ta' 27 pajjiż.
 - a. Apparti Malta, semmi **ERBA'** stati membri oħra tal-Unjoni Ewropea. (4)
 - b. Spjega **ERBA'** modi ta' kif iż-żgħażagħ Maltin ibbenefikaw mill-Unjoni Ewropea. (8)
 - c. Hafna proġetti tal-Unjoni Ewropea jgħinu lill-Istati Membri. Semmi u spjega, **ŻEWĞ** proġetti li bbenefikat minnhom Malta sa minn meta ssieħbet fl-Unjoni Ewropea fl-2004. (8)