

**LIVELL TAĊ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA**

**SESSJONI MEJJU 2013**

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SUĠĠETT:	<b>L-Istudji Ambjentali</b>
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	14 ta' Mejju 2013
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:00 p.m.

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

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

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**Taqsim A**

- Il-gassijiet b'effett serra jikkontribwixxu għat-tiżhin globali.*  
Spjega fil-qosor il-proċess tal-effett serra. (3)
- Id-Direttiva tal-Unjoni Ewropea dwar l-Għargħar tiddefinixxi għargħar bhala ilma li jgħatti art li normalment ma tkunx mghottija bl-ilma.*  
Agħti **ŻEWĠ** kawżiet naturali u **ŻEWĠ** kawżiet magħmulin mill-bniedem ta' għargħar. (4)
- Elenka t-**TLIET** fatturi ta' Żvilupp Sostenibbli. (3)
  - Semmi eżempju ta' azzjoni li twassal għal stil sostenibbli ta' għajxien. (1)
- Malta għandha qagħda strateġika fil-Mediterran.*
  - Spjega fil-qosor għaliex il-ftuħ tas-*Suez Canal* fl-1869 żied l-importanza tal-qagħda globali ta' Malta. (1)
  - Agħti **ŻEWĠ** eżempji ta' kif Malta bbenefikat mill-ftuħ tas-*Suez Canal*. (2)
- Dawn il-personalitajiet kif ikkontribwew għall-iżvilupp tal-edukazzjoni u t-tagħlim fis-seklu 19 f'Malta?
  - George Cornwall Lewis
  - Paolo Pullicino
  - Patrick Keenan (3)
- Semmi l-karatteristika ġeografika naturali li matulha nbnew il-Victoria Lines. (1)
  - Għaliex inbnew hemm? (1)
  - Semmi **ŻEWĠ** fortijiet li nbnew tul dawn il-linji. (2)
- Semmi **ŻEWĠ** taqsimiet li nsibu f'*farmhouse* tradizzjonali Maltija u fisser kif kienu jintużaw mill-bidwi u l-familja tiegħu. (1, 2)
- Semmi **ERBA'** siti ewlenin ta' wirt arkitettonali li jinsabu fir-regjun tal-Mediterran. (2)
  - Fisser fil-qosor l-importanza ta' **WAHDA** minn dawn is-siti. (1)

9. *Kull xorta ta' industrija tipprovdi xogħol waqt li tipproduċi prodotti u servizzi. Imma, hemm għadd ta' industriji li jgħibu t-tniġġis tal-arja.*
  - a. Semmi tip ta' industrija li tipproduċi l-prodotti u oħra li tagħti servizz. (2)
  - b. Semmi aġent industrijali tat-tniġġis tal-arja. (1)
10. *Is-suċċess ekonomiku jiddependi fuq ir-riżorsi naturali u umani.*  
Spjega d-differenza bejn riżorsi 'naturali' u 'umani'. (2)
11. Issuġġerixxi **ŻEWĠ** modi li fihom l-ambjent ġenerali tal-festa Maltija tar-raħal jista' jitjieb. Fisser fil-qosor il-modi li tissuġġerixxi. (4)
12. *Ambjent demokratiku ta' veru huwa kkaratterizzat minn libertà tal-espressjoni u libertà ta' assoċjazzjoni.*  
Fisser x'nifhmu:
  - (i) b'libertà tal-espressjoni (2)
  - (ii) b'libertà ta' assoċjazzjoni (2)

## Taqsim B

*Aqra sew is-siltiet li għandek hawn u mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet KOLLHA ta' din it-taqsim:*

1. Fit-12 ta' Ġunju, 1879, kienet iffurmata l-*Malta Railway Company Limited*. It-tqegħid tal-linji, il-bini tal-istazzjonijiet, pontijiet u rampi kienu mexjin sew. Il-linja bdiet miċ-ċentru tal-Belt u għaddiet minn taħt il-fortifikazzjonijiet b'mina twila kważi elf jarda li toħroġ fil-beraħ hdejn Bieb il-Bombi. Irridu nżommu f'moħħna li din il-mina tħaffret fl-1880, u allura titqies bhala biċċa xogħol kbira tal-inġinerija, għax meta x-xogħol beda miż-żewġ naħat fl-istess żmien, skoprew li għibun antik kien se jinqasam mill-mina proposta. Għalhekk qatgħuha li jduru miegħu, u din il-mina kellha l-karatteristika rari ta' S doppja f'nofsha. Din il-ħidma delikata ta' taħt l-art twettqet b'wiċċ il-ġid u meta t-trufijiet tal-Belt u tal-Bombi ltaqgħu, id-differenza kienet biss ta' f'it pulzieri.

Il-bini tal-Istazzjon tal-Belt kien fi Triq l-Ordinanza, faċċata tar-Royal Opera House u hdejn il-bieb qadim ta' Putirjal. Minbarra l-istazzjon tal-Belt, kien hemm erba' oħra, jiġifieri tal-Ħamrun, ta' Birkirkara, ta' Ħ'Attard, u tal-Imdina. Il-linja kellha hames stazzjonijiet ewlenin u erba' waqfiet li kellhom biss *platform* fejn il-ferrovija kienet tieqaf skont il-ħtieġa. Dawn il-waqfiet kienu bejn l-istazzjonijiet ewlenin. L-ewwel waħda kienet il-Furjana – bejn il-Belt u l-Ħamrun; it-tieni waħda kienet l-Imdina – bejn il-Ħamrun u Birkirkara; it-tielet waħda kienet San Antonio – bejn Birkirkara u Ħ'Attard; u l-aħħar waħda kienet San Salvatore – bejn Ħ'Attard u l-Imdina. Dawn l-istazzjonijiet kienu f'kuntatt ma' xulxin permezz ta' linja tat-telefown.

(Adattata minn Azzopardi, N., 1987, "The Malta Railway (Part One)" f' *Civilization: an Encyclopaedia on Maltese Civilization, History and Contemporary Arts*)

- a. Il-linja bdiet mill-Belt u spiċċat l-Imdina. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għala din il-komunikazzjoni kienet importanti ħafna dik il-ħabta. (2)
- b. Semmi l-**HAMES** stazzjonijiet ewlenin tal-linja. Agħti **TLIET** modi li juru li dan il-mezz ta' trasport holoq xi vantaġġi f'dawn il-**HAMES** lokalitajiet. (8)
- c. Agħti **TLIET** żvantaġġi possibbli li din il-linja seta' kellha fuq in-nies tal-inħawi. (6)

- d. Għal liema '*fortifikazzjonijiet*' qed jirreferi l-kittieb fit-tielet vers? (1)
- e. i) Semmi **ŻEWĠ** mezzi ta' trasport bl-art li kienu jintużaw qabel ma dahlet il-ferrovija f'Malta. (2)  
ii) X'sar minnhom iż-**ŻEWĠ** mezzi ta' trasport li semmejt fit-twegiba għall-mistoqsija (e, i) fl-aħhar tas-seklu 19? (1)
- f. X'kien l-isem Malti tradizzjonali mogħti lill-ferrovija f' dik il-ħabta li kienet taħdem? (1)
- g. X'kienu jużaw bhala *fuel* għall-ferroviji? (1)
- h. Mezz iehor ta' trasport li daħal fil-bidu tas-seklu 20 kien it-tramm. Dan kif kien differenti mill-ferrovija? (1)
- i. Ghaliex it-tramm intuża għal ftit snin biss? (2)
2. L-istituzzjonijiet soċjali lis-soċjetà jagħtuha struttura u ordni sabiex tilqa' l-ħtiġijiet diversi taċ-ċittadini. Il-kultura tal-pajjiż, l-ekonomija u s-sistema politika tagħha huma tliet eżempji tajbin ta' istituzzjonijiet. Il-kultura turi kif in-nies jesprimu ruħhom u l-*mod ta' ħajja* tagħhom. Haġar Qim u l-Imnajdra u l-arkitettura barokka tal-Kavallieri ta' San Ġwann huma espressjonijiet famużi ta' kultura Maltija.
- L-istituzzjonijiet soċjali jinkludu wkoll l-interazzjonijiet dinamiċi tan-nies. L-interazzjonijiet tan-nies fi hdan l-istituzzjonijiet jidhru mill-partecipazzjoni attiva taċ-ċittadini fix-xogħol, attivitajiet ta' mistrieħ u proċessi politiċi. Id-dritt taċ-ċittadini li jiffurmaw *trade unions* u partiti politiċi kif ukoll jiehdu sehem f'elezzjonijiet nazzjonali u Ewropej huwa fundamentali għall-mod demokratiku tal-għajxien. B'dan il-mod, il-prinċipju ta' *devoluzzjoni tal-poter* ikun irrispettat u jitqiegħed fil-prattika. Il-partecipazzjoni f'istituzzjonijiet ċivili u politiċi hija indikazzjoni ta' Stat demokratiku f'saħħtu. L-Istat, magħmul mill-gvern, il-Knisja u l-organizzazzjonijiet nongovernattivi fi hdan is-soċjetà ċivili, huwa l-istituzzjoni soċjali ewlenija.
- a. Semmi **TLIET** fatturi li jixhtu dawl fuq il-'*mod ta' ħajja*' Maltija (linja 3). (3)
- b. i) X'inhuma 'Haġar Qim' u 'l-Imnajdra' li jissemmew f'linji 3 u 4? (1)  
ii) Ma' liema perjodu tal-preistorja Maltija jagħmlu? (1)
- c. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** eżempji ta' arkitettura barokka li bniet l-Ordni tal-Kavallieri ta' San Ġwann. (2)
- d. Spjega t-termini (i) '*trade unions*' (linja 8) (2) u (ii) '*dovoluzzjoni tal-poter*' (linja 10) (2)
- e. i) Semmi **TLIET** eżempji ohra ta' istituzzjonijiet soċjali **minbarra** dawk imsemmija fis-silta. (3)  
ii) Iddeskrivi l-funzzjoni tat-**TLIET** istituzzjonijiet li ssemmi f'(e, i). (3)
- f. i) X'inhuma 'organizzazzjonijiet nongovernattivi'? (2)  
ii) Semmi **TLIET** organizzazzjonijiet nongovernattivi f'Malta. (3)
- g. Ikteb **TLIET** sentenzi fuq kif iċ-ċittadini jistgħu jipparteċipaw f'elezzjonijiet lokali, nazzjonali u Ewropej. (3)

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SUĠĠETT:	<b>L-Istudji Ambjentali</b>
KARTA NUMRU:	IIA
DATA:	17 ta' Mejju 2013
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:00 p.m.

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**Wieġeb ERBA' mistoqsijiet, waħda minn KULL taqsima, u mistoqsija OHRA minn fejn ikun.**

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

1. *“Parti kbira ta’ naħa waħda li żżomm ‘it-tieqa’ xenika tad-Dwejra, f’Għawdex, iġġarrfet...u wessgħet l-istruttura. It-tiġrif seħħ fuq in-naħa tax-xellug tal-istruttura, fejn għal żmien twil kien hemm xaqq fond jidher.”* (il-websajt tat-*Times of Malta*, April 2012)

Semmi u spjega l-proċessi ta' erożjoni meħtieġa sabiex tiżviluppa l-formazzjoni tat-‘Tieqa Żerqa’ (*Azure Window*), u ddiskuti b’illustrazzjonijiet il-formazzjonijiet tal-futur ta’ din il-karatteristika kostali. (20)

2. Iddiskuti l-impatti ambjentali u dawk magħmulin mill-bniedem tal-qtuġh mill-barrieri tal-ġebbla tal-ġir (*limestone*) f’Malta. Spjega kif il-barrieri jistgħu jintużaw b’mod sostenibbli meta r-riżorsi tagħhom jispiċċaw. (20)

**Taqsima B: Il-Populazzjoni Umana  
Il-Komunitajiet Umani**

3. *Fis-sekli 19 u 20 il-kondizzjonijiet tal-ġhajxien tal-poplu Malti tjiebu b’diversi miżuri li ħadu l-awtoritajiet Ingliżi u l-Gvernijiet Maltin.*

Iddiskuti din l-istqarrija f’dak li għandu x’jaqsam ma’ **TNEJN** minn dawn li ġejjin: l-Edukazzjoni, id-Djar, is-Saħħa Pubblika, u l-Provvista tal-Ilma. (20)

4. Iddiskuti l-wirt arkitettorali preistoriku uniku ta’ Malta u spjega x’jgħidulna dawn l-istrutturi dwar iż-żminijiet preistoriċi f’Malta. Għid ukoll fil-qosor kif dawn il-monumenti qed niehdu ħsiebhom u nutilizzawhom illum. (20)

*aqleb*

**Taqsimat Ċ: Ix-Xogħol u l-Hin tal-Mistrieh  
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazżjon**

5. *L-ekoturizmu huwa forma sostenibbli ta' turizmu.*

Iddiskuti u evalwa l-effetti tal-ekoturizmu fuq l-ambjent. (20)

6. *Aktar minn shubija f'partit politiku, 'il-politika hija proċess ta' parteċipazzjoni taċ-ċittadini fil-ħajja ċivika.'* (Adattata minn Said Zammit, G., (ed.) 2012)

Iddiskuti l-*'parteċipazzjoni taċ-ċittadini fil-ħajja ċivika'*, b'referenza speċjali għall-involviment taż-żgħażaġh. (20)

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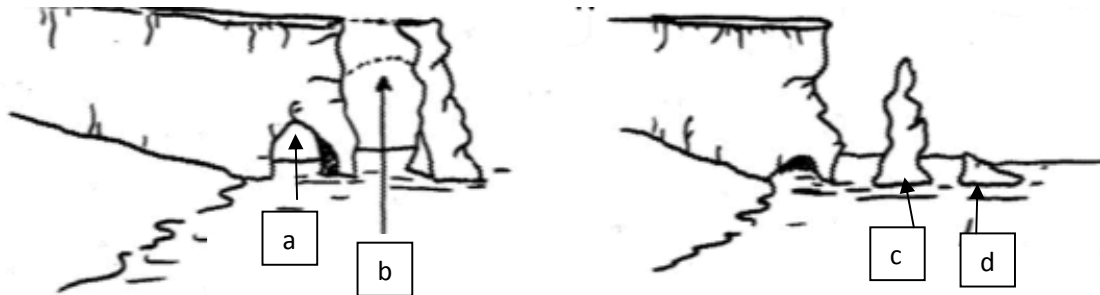
SUĠGETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	IIB
DATA:	17 ta' Mejju 2013
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:00 p.m.

Wieġeb ERBA' mistoqsijiet, waħda minn KULL taqsima, u mistoqsija OHRA minn fejn ikun.

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

1. *It-Tieqa Żerqa (Azure Window), li tinsab Ghawdex, hija eżempju ta' erożjoni ta' promontorju.*

(a) Hares lejn il-figura ta' hawn taħt u agħti l-isem tal-fatturi tal-erożjoni mmarkati minn (a) sa (d). (4)



**Erożjoni ta' promontorju**

(b) Spjega kif kull fattur fil-figura jiffirma ruħu. (8)

(c) Għid f'liema stadju ta' erożjoni tinsab illum it-Tieqa Żerqa. (2)

(d) B'referenza għat-Tieqa Żerqa ta' Ghawdex, semmi u pprovdi deskrizzjoni qasira taż-**ŻEWĠ** fatturi ta' erożjoni, fl-ordni li jseħħu, li huma mistennija li jseħħu fil-futur. (6)

2. (a) Semmi iż-**ŻEWĠ** tipi ta' tqattigh tal-ġebbla tal-ġir (*limestone*) f'Malta. (4)

(b) Semmi **ŻEWĠ** eżempji ta' lokalitajiet fil-Gzejjer Maltin fejn isir kull tip ta' tqattigh tal-ġebbla tal-ġir li semmejt f'(a). (4)

(c) Spjega d-differenzi skont l-origini u l-użu bejn dawn iż-**ŻEWĠ** tipi ta' barrieri tal-ġebbla tal-ġir. (4)

(d) Semmi u spjega **ŻEWĠ** modi li bihom barrieri mhux użati jistgħu jiġu irrangati u jergħu jintużaw. (8)

**Taqsimha B: Il-Populazzjoni Umana  
Il-Komunitajiet Umani**

3. Spjega problema **WAHDA** u miżura **WAHDA** li hadu l-Gvernijiet Ingliżi u Maltin biex itejbu l-ħajja Maltija matul is-sekli 19 u 20 taht **TNEJN** minn dawn it-titli:
- (a) l-Edukazzjoni
  - (b) is-Sahħa Pubblika
  - (c) il-Provvista tal-Ilma
  - (d) id-Djar ( $5 \times 4 = 20$ )
4. (a) Semmi **SITT** siti preistoriċi fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (3)
- (b) Aghżel **WAHDA** minn dawn is-siti u spjega l-karatteristiċi u l-fatturi tagħha, l-użu tagħha fiż-żminijiet preistoriċi u l-importanza tagħha llum. (10)
- (c) Ikkummenta fuq xi restawr li sar jew qiegħed isir lis-sit li int semmejt f'(b). X'jista' jsir aktar sabiex jitharsu dawn is-siti u għaliex? (7)

**Taqsimha Ċ: Ix-Xogħol u l-Hin tal-Mistrieħ  
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazżjon**

5. *L-impatti negattivi tat-turiżmu fuq l-ambjent jistgħu jitnaqqsu drastikament bi żvilupp sostenibbli tat-turiżmu.*
- (a) Spjega l-frazi 'żvilupp sostenibbli tat-turiżmu'. (3)
  - (b) Semmi **ERBA'** impatti negattivi ta' turiżmu fuq l-ambjent. (4)
  - (c) Spjega **ŻEWĠ** impatti negattivi li semmejt fit-twegiba għall-(b). (4)
  - (d) Issuġġerixxi **TLIET** modi ta' turiżmu sostenibbli għal Malta u spjega l-vantaġġi tagħhom. ( $3+6=9$ )
6. *It-tmexxija demokratika ta' pajjiż hija bbażata fuq trasferiment ta' poter minn gvern ċentrali għal gvern lokali.*
- (a) Spjega t-termini (i) 'gvern ċentrali' (2) (ii) 'gvern lokali' (2).
  - (b) Iddekrivi f' madwar 8 linji, il-funzjonijiet u l-poteri ta' gvernijiet lokali f' Malta. (8)
  - (c) Ikteb paragrafu qasir ta' madwar 8 linji biex tispjega kif ir-residenti f' lokalità jistgħu jgawdu ambjent aħjar permezz tal-ħidma ta' kunsill lokali. (8)

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

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL**

**MAY 2013 SESSION**

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SUBJECT:	<b>Environmental Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	14 <sup>th</sup> May 2013
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

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**Answer ALL questions in this paper.**

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

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**Section A**

- Greenhouse gases contribute to global warming.*  
Briefly explain the process of the greenhouse effect. (3)
- The European Union Floods Directive defines a flood as a covering by water of land not normally covered by water.*  
List **TWO** natural and **TWO** man-made causes of flooding. (4)
- List the **THREE** factors of Sustainable Development. (3)
  - Mention **ONE** example of an action towards a sustainable lifestyle. (1)
- Malta has a strategic position in the Mediterranean.*
  - Briefly explain why the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 marked an increased importance of Malta's global position. (1)
  - List **TWO** examples of how Malta benefitted from the opening of the Suez Canal. (2)
- How did these personalities contribute to the development of education and schooling in 19<sup>th</sup> century Malta?
  - George Cornwall Lewis
  - Paolo Pullicino
  - Patrick Keenan (3)
- Mention the natural geographic feature along which the Victoria Lines were built. (1)
  - Why were they built there? (1)
  - Name **TWO** of the forts that were built along these lines. (2)
- Name **TWO** sections found in a Maltese traditional farmhouse and explain how they were used by the farmer and his family. (1, 2)
- Mention **FOUR** major architectural heritage sites found in the Mediterranean region. (2)
  - Briefly explain the importance of **ONE** of these sites. (1)



9. *Each type of industry provides jobs while producing goods and services. However, there are a number of industries which bring about air pollution.*
- Name **ONE** type of industry which produces goods and another **ONE** which renders a service. (2)
  - Name **ONE** industrial agent of air pollution. (1)
10. *Economic success depends on both natural and human resources.*  
Differentiate between 'natural' and 'human' resources. (2)
11. Suggest **TWO** ways in which the general environment of a Maltese village feast (festa) can be improved. Briefly explain the ways suggested. (4)
12. *A real democratic environment is characterised by freedom of expression and freedom of association.*  
Explain what is meant by:
- freedom of expression (2)
  - freedom of association (2)

## Section B

*Read well the extracts provided and then answer ALL questions from this section:*

1. On June 12, 1879, the Malta Railway Company Limited was formed. The laying of the line, the building of stations, bridges and embankments was in full swing. The line commenced in the centre of Valletta and passed underneath the fortifications by a tunnel almost 1000 yards long emerging at open ground near Portes des Bombes. Keeping in mind that this tunnel was dug in 1880, it was a remarkable piece of engineering, because when the works began from both ends at the same time, they discovered that an ancient reservoir would be intersected by the proposed tunnel. So it was decided to go round it, and this tunnel had the rare feature of a double S curve in the middle of it. This delicate underground operation was successfully accomplished and when the headings from Valletta and Portes des Bombes sides met, the difference was only a few inches. The Station building in Valletta was in Ordinance Street, opposite the Royal Opera House and near the old Porta Reale. Besides the Valletta station, there were four others, namely those of Hamrun, Birkirkara, Attard and Notabile. The line had five main stations and four halts consisting only of a platform and here the train stopped at request only. These halts were in between the main stations. The first one was at Floriana – between Valletta and Hamrun, the second was at Msida – between Hamrun and Birkirkara, the third one was at San Antonio – between Birkirkara and Attard, and the last one was at San Salvatore – between Attard and Notabile. These stations were connected with each other by means of a telephone line.

(Adapted from Azzopardi, N. 1987. "The Malta Railway (Part one)" in *Civilization: an Encyclopaedia on Maltese Civilization, History and Contemporary Arts.*)

- The line started in Valletta and ended in Notabile (Mdina). Mention **TWO** reasons why this link was of great importance at that time. (2)
- List the **FIVE** main stations in which the line stopped. State **THREE** ways in which this transport mode created benefits in these **FIVE** localities. (8)
- State **THREE** possible disadvantages that this line could have onto the people living in the nearby settlements. (6)

- d. Which *fortifications* is the writer referring to in line 3? (1)
- e. i) Name **TWO** means of land transport which were used before the train was introduced in Malta. (2)  
ii) What happened to the **TWO** means of transport mentioned in your reply to question (e, i) in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century? (1)
- f. What was the traditional Maltese name given to the train in Malta at the time of its use? (1)
- g. Which fuel was used to run the trains? (1)
- h. Another means of transport introduced in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century was the tram. How was this different from the train? (1)
- i. Why was the tram used for only a few years? (2)

2. Social institutions give society a structure and order to meet the various needs of citizens. A country's culture, the economy and its political system are three good examples of institutions. Culture shows how people express themselves and their *way of life*. *Ħaġar Qim* and *Mnajdra* and the baroque architecture of the Knights of St. John are outstanding expressions of Maltese culture.

Social institutions also include the dynamic interactions of people. The interactions of people within institutions are manifested by the active participation of citizens in work, leisure activities and political processes. Citizens' right to form *trade unions* and political parties as well as to take part in national and European elections is fundamental to a democratic way of living. In this way, the principle of *devolution of power* is respected and put into practice. Participation in civil and political institutions is an indication of a healthy democratic State. The State, made up of the government, the Church and non-governmental organisations within civil society, is the main social institution.

- a. Mention **THREE** factors which shed light on the Maltese *way of life* (line 3). (3)
- b. i) What are 'Ħaġar Qim' and 'Mnajdra' mentioned in line 3? (1)  
ii) To which period in Maltese prehistory do they belong? (1)
- c. Give **TWO** examples of baroque architecture built by the Order of the Knights of St. John. (2)
- d. Explain the terms (i) 'trade unions' (line 7) (2) and (ii) 'devolution of power' (line 9) (2)
- e. i) Mention **THREE** other examples of social institutions **besides** those mentioned in the text. (3)  
ii) Describe the functions of the **THREE** institutions you mentioned in (e.i) above. (3)
- f. i) What are 'non-governmental organisations'? (2)  
ii) List **THREE** non-governmental organisations in Malta. (3)
- g. Write **THREE** sentences on how citizens can participate in local, national and European elections. (3)

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

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL**

**MAY 2013 SESSION**

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SUBJECT:	<b>Environmental Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	17 <sup>th</sup> May 2013
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

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**Answer FOUR questions, one from EACH section, and any OTHER question.**

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

1. *“A large part of one side supporting the scenic ‘window’ in Dwejra, Gozo, collapsed ... widening the structure. The collapse took place on the left side of the structure, where a deep fissure had long been in evidence.” (Times of Malta website, April, 2012)*

State and explain the erosional processes needed to develop the formation of the ‘Azure Window’, and discuss using illustrations the future formations of this coastal feature. (20)

2. Discuss the environmental and man-made impacts of limestone quarrying in Malta. Explain how quarries can be used in a sustainable manner once their resources become exploited. (20)

**Section B: Human Population**  
**Human Communities**

3. *In the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries the living conditions of the Maltese people were improved through various measures undertaken by the British authorities and Maltese Governments.*

Discuss this statement with regards to **TWO** of the following: Education, Housing, Public health, and Water supply. (20)

4. Discuss Malta’s unique prehistoric architectural legacy and explain what these structures tell us about prehistoric times in Malta. Briefly also state how these monuments are looked after and utilised today. (20)

*Please turn the page.*

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

5. *Eco-tourism is a sustainable form of tourism.*

Discuss and evaluate the effects of eco-tourism on the environment. (20)

6. *More than enrolment in a political party, 'politics is a process of citizens' participation in civic life'*  
*(Adapted from Said Zammit, G., (ed.) 2012).*

Discuss *citizens' participation in civic life*, with special references to young people's involvement.  
(20)

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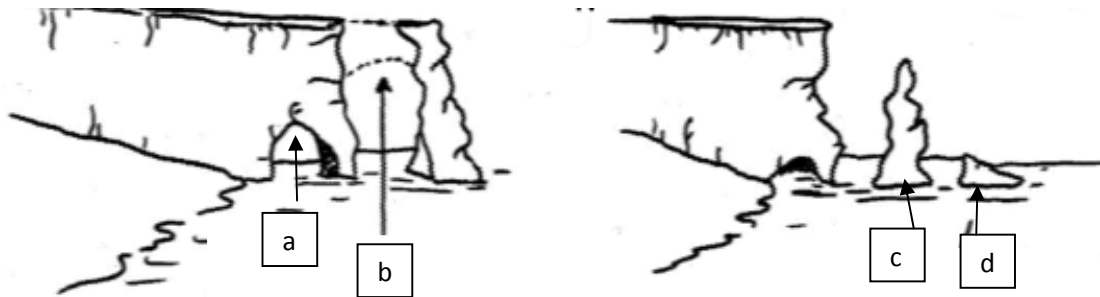
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Answer **FOUR** questions, one from **EACH** section and any **OTHER** question.

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

1. *The Azure Window, which is situated in Gozo, is an example of headland erosion.*

(a) Look at the figure below and state the name of the erosional features marked a. to d. (4)



(b) Explain how each feature shown in the figure forms. (8)

(c) State at which stage of erosion the *Azure Window* is in today. (2)

(d) With reference to the *Azure Window* in Gozo, list and provide a brief description of the **TWO** erosional features, in order of occurrence, which are expected to take place in the future. (6)

2. (a) State the **TWO** types of limestone quarrying in Malta. (4)

(b) Mention **TWO** examples of localities in the Maltese Islands where each type of limestone quarrying mentioned in (a) takes place. (4)

(c) Explain the differences in terms of origin and use between these **TWO** types of limestone quarrying. (4)

(d) List and explain **TWO** ways in which unused quarries can be restored and reused (8)

**Section B: Human Population  
Human Communities**

3. Account for **ONE** problem and **ONE** measure taken by British and Maltese Governments to improve Maltese life during the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries under **TWO** of the following titles.
- (a) Education
  - (b) Public Health
  - (c) The Water Supply
  - (d) Housing. (5x4=20)
4. (a) Name **SIX** prehistoric sites in the Maltese Islands. (3)
- (b) Choose **ONE** of these sites and explain its main characteristics and features, its use in prehistoric times and its importance today. (10)
- (c) Comment upon any restoration undertaken or is still being undertaken to the site you have chosen in (b). What further action can be taken to protect such sites and why? (7)

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

5. *Negative impacts of tourism on the environment can be drastically diminished by sustainable tourism development.*
- (a) Explain the phrase '*sustainable tourism development*'. (3)
  - (b) Mention **FOUR** negative impacts of tourism on the environment. (4)
  - (c) Explain **TWO** negative impacts mentioned in your answer to (b) above. (4)
  - (d) Suggest **THREE** ways of sustainable tourism for Malta and explain their advantages. (3+6=9)
6. *Democratic management of a country is based on the transfer of power from the central to the local governance.*
- (a) Explain the terms
    - (i) 'central governance' (2)
    - (ii) 'local governance' (2)
  - (b) Describe in about 8 lines the functions and powers of local governance in Malta. (8)
  - (c) Write a short paragraph of about 8 lines to explain how residents in a locality can enjoy a better environment through the work of a local council. (8)