

**LIVELL TAČ-ĊERTIFIKAT TAL-EDUKAZZJONI SEKONDARJA**

**SESSJONI MEJJU 2016**

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SUGĠETT:	<b>L-Istudji Ambjentali</b>
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	18 ta' Mejju 2016
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 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.**

**Taqsim A**

1. *Is-sena li għaddiet (2015) kienet l-aktar waħda shuna li giet irrekordjata.*
  - a. Iddefinixxi 'tishin globali'. (1)
  - b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** tipi differenti ta' hidma umana li jgħinu biex jikkawżaw it-tishin globali. (2)
2.
  - a. Semmi fattur **WIEHED** li jwassal għall-formazzjoni tal-ħamrija. (1)
  - b. Aġhti l-isem ta' **TLIET** tipi differenti ta' ħamrija li nsibu f'Malta. (3)
3.
  - a. Aġhti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għala Malta kellha importanza strateġika fis-sekli li għaddew. (2)
  - b. Semmi *settlement* kostali ffortifikat **WIEHED** li nbena f'Malta matul il-perjodu tal-Kavallieri ta' San Ġwann. (1)
4. Iddekrivi fil-qosor dawn il-ħidmiet tal-biedja:
  - a. Biedja mħallta. (2)
  - b. Biedja organika. (2)
5. X'kien il-Mandragġ tal-Belt Valletta? (2)
6. Aġhti l-ismijiet li l-Kavallieri ta' San Ġwann taw lil kull waħda mit-Tliet Ibliet. (3)
7. Uri x'elementi jsawru l-identità kulturali ta' poplu. (4)
8. Aġhti eżempju **WIEHED** għal kull wiehed minn dawn:
  - a. Post fejn il-mejtin kienu jindifnu fiż-żminijiet Paleo-Kristjani. (1)
  - b. Fortifikazzjoni mibnija mill-Kavallieri ta' San Ġwann biex tħares il-Port tal-Imġarr ta' Għawdex. (1)
  - c. Mizura li l-Inġliži ħadu fis-seklu 19 biex jiffortifikaw il-medda bejn Bingemma u l-Madliena. (1)
9. *L-istil tal-ħajja Maltija, bħal kull stil ieħor ta' ħajja, qed il-ħin kollu jkun ibbumbardjat u jinbidel.*
  - a. X'nifhmu meta ngħidu:
    - i. l-istil tal-ħajja Maltija? (1)
    - ii. l-emigrazzjoni? (1)
  - b. Spjega fil-qosor l-effetti tal-immigrazzjoni irregulari fuq Malta. (2)
  - c. Uri effett pożittiv ta' soċjetà multikulturali. (1)

10. Spjega fil-qosor dawn it-termini:

- i. *Union tal-Ħaddiema*; (1)
- ii. *Rizorsi Umani*. (1)

11. *Il-Kunsill Lokali llum il-ġurnata huwa parti mill-komunità lokali.*

Semmi **ŻEWĠ** irwoli tal-Kunsill Lokali u elabora fil-qosor fuq **WIEHED** minnhom. (2+1)

12. *Malta ilha parti mill-Unjoni Ewropea mill-2004.*

Iddeskrivi fil-qosor il-funzjonijiet ewlenin ta' dawn:

- i. *il-Parlament Ewropew*; (2)
- ii. *il-Kunsill tal-Ministri*. (2)

## Taqsim B

### L-ewwel mistoqsija.

Aqra tajjeb din is-silta li ġejja mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f'din it-taqsim:

Il-Gzejjer Maltin huma fost l-aktar pajjiżi li jintlaqtu bl-aħrax mill-iskarsezza tal-ħażna tal-ilma. Xhin l-ammont tal-ilma li jkun hawn jinqasam bejn il-populazzjoni kollha (inklużi t-turisti), l-esperti jargumentaw li nkunu resqin lejn krizi futura tal-ilma. Skont l-Organizzazzjoni Dinjija tal-Ikel u l-Agrikultura tan-Nazzjonijiet Uniti, Malta tinsab fil-172 post minn 180 pajjiż f'dak li għandu x'jaqsam ma' ilma għal kull persuna. Barra minn hekk, il-konsum *average* tal-ilma għal kull bniedem fuq il-gzejjer jitla' għal 70 litru ir-ruħ kuljum. Il-konsum eċċessiv joħloq pressjoni fuq ir-rizorsi tal-ilma naturali u fuq is-settur tal-enerġija.

(G.A.Said Zammit, *Environmental Education: Malta and Beyond*, 2012, p.85)

- a. Spjega fil-qosor għala Malta qed tiffaccja krizi imminenti tal-ilma. (3)
- b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** *aquifers* differenti li nsibu Malta. (2)
- c. Spjega fil-qosor kif kull wieħed mill-*aquifers*, li semmejt fil-(b) hawn fuq, jissawwar. Pingi skeċċ biex turi l-ispjegazzjoni tiegħek. (6)
- d. Uri liema mill-*aquifers*, li semmejt fil-(b) hawn fuq, jintuza għall-konsum domestiku u liema huwa utilizzat għall-produzzjoni agrikulturali. (2)
- e. Semmi mod **WIEHED** li bih l-*aquifers* ta' Malta jistgħu jkunu kkontaminati minħabba dak li jagħmel il-bniedem. (2)
- f. X'jissejjaħ il-proċess li bih ilma ta' kwalità tajba jista' jingiebb artifiċjalment mill-ilma baħar? (1)
- g. Semmi post **WIEHED** fejn hemm impjant li jbidel l-ilma baħar f'ilha għax-xorb. (1)
- h. Iddeskrivi **ŻEWĠ** mizuri li jistgħu faċilment jiġu adottati fid-djar, li bihom jiġi kkonsumat inqas ilma. (4)
- i. Semmi u spjega **ŻEWĠ** konsegwenzi tal-urbanizzazzjoni u l-kisi tat-toroq fuq il-ħażna tal-ilma fil-Gzejjer Maltin. (4)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

## It-tieni mistoqsija

Aqra tajjeb din is-silta li ġejja mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f'din it-taqsimha:

L-ghan tal-politika jinsab fil-kelma nnifisha. Politika tfisser l-iggvernar ta' belt jew pajjiż. Għalhekk il-politika mhijiex kompetizzjoni bejn il-partiti, qishom kienu xi klabbs tal-futbol jikkompetu bejniethom fuq min se jiggverna jew min se jirbaħ; jew xi karriera li wiehed jaqbad sabiex isir sinjur u jkollu bosta benefiċċji. Tabilhaqq dan hu eżattament dak li m'għandux isir fil-politika!

Fil-politika kollha kemm ahna rridu naħsbu fil-ġid komuni, fl-aħjar mod kif immexxu, sabiex is-soċjetà timxi 'l quddiem fis-sliem.

Soċjetà hija riżultat tan-nies li jinsabu fiha. Aristotile jitellem fuq il-bniedem bhala animal politiku biex juri kif il-bniedem għandu xeħta naturali li jiffirma parti minn gruppi awtonomi.

(B. Chircop (ed.), *Social Studies – Understanding Society's Madness*, 2014, p.114)

- a. Agħti l-importanza ta' dawn id-dati fl-iżvilupp kostituzzjonali ta' Malta:
  - i. 7 ta' Ġunju 1919. (2)
  - ii. 21 ta' Settembru 1964. (2)
  - iii. 13 ta' Diċembru 1974. (2)
- b. Spjega x'nifhmu b'dawn:
  - i. Kostituzzjoni. (1)
  - ii. *Universal Suffrage*. (1)
  - iii. *Self-Government*. (1)
- c. Il-partiti politiċi huma organizzati b'tali mod li jippromovi soċjetà demokratika. Spjega din is-sentenza. (3)
- d. Semmi **ERBA'** karatteristiċi li pajjiż jeħtieġ biex ikollu demokrazija. (4)
- e. Is-setgħa tal-istat tinqasam fi **TLIET** istituzzjonijiet ewlenin.
  - i. Semmi dawn it-**TLIET** organi ewlenin tal-istat. (3)
  - ii. Ikteb paragrafu fuq il-funzjoni ta' **WIEHED** minn dawn l-istituzzjonijiet. (3)
- f. Iddekrivi fil-qosor l-iżvilupp ekonomiku ta' Malta mindu ssieħbet fl-Unjoni Ewropea. (3)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

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

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL**

**MAY 2016 SESSION**

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SUBJECT:	<b>Environmental Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	18 <sup>th</sup> May 2016
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

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**Answer ALL questions in this paper.**

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

**Section A**

- The past year (2015) was the warmest on record.*
  - Define 'global warming'. (1)
  - Mention **TWO** different types of human activity which help cause global warming. (2)
- Mention **ONE** factor which leads to the formation of soil. (1)
  - Give the name of the **THREE** different types of soil found in Malta. (3)
- Give **TWO** reasons why Malta was of strategic importance during the past centuries. (2)
  - Name **ONE** fortified coastal settlement which was built in Malta during the period of the Knights of St. John. (1)
- Briefly describe the following farming practices:
  - Mixed farming. (2)
  - Organic farming. (2)
- What was the Manderaggio of Valletta? (2)
- Give the names that the Knights of St. John gave to each of the Three Cities. (3)
- Indicate the elements that make up a people's cultural identity. (4)
- Give **ONE** example of each of the following:
  - A place where the dead were buried in Paleo-Christian times. (1)
  - A fortification built by the Knights of St. John to protect Mġarr Harbour, Gozo. (1)
  - A measure taken by the British in the 19th Century to fortify the ridge between Bingemma and Madliena. (1)
- The Maltese lifestyle, as any other lifestyle, is constantly bombarded and changed.*
  - What is meant by:
    - Maltese lifestyle? (1)
    - emigration? (1)
  - Briefly explain the effects of irregular immigration on Malta. (2)
  - Indicate a positive effect of multi-cultural society. (1)

10. Briefly explain the following terms:
  - i. Workers' Union. (1)
  - ii. Human Resources. (1)
11. *The Local Council nowadays is part of the local community.*  
Name **TWO** of the Local Council's roles and briefly elaborate on **ONE** of them. (2+1)
12. *Malta has been part of the European Union since 2004.*  
Briefly describe the main functions of the following:
  - i. The European Parliament. (2)
  - ii. The Council of Ministers. (2)

## Section B

### Question 1.

Read the following extract well and then answer **ALL** the questions from this section:

The Maltese islands are one of the most severely affected countries as regards water storage. When the amount of water available is divided by the total population (including tourists), experts argue that we are moving towards a future water crisis. According to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, Malta ranks in the 172nd place out of 180 countries for water availability per person. Moreover, the average water consumption for each person on the islands is as high as 70 litres per day. This excessive consumption creates pressure on the natural water resources as well as on the energy sector.

(G.A. Said Zammit, *Environmental Education: Malta and Beyond*, 2012, p. 85)

- a. Briefly explain why Malta is facing an imminent water crisis. (3)
- b. Mention **TWO** different aquifers available in Malta. (2)
- c. Explain briefly how each of the two aquifers, mentioned in (b) above, form.  
Draw a sketch to illustrate your explanation. (6)
- d. Indicate which of the aquifers, mentioned in (b) above, is used for domestic consumption and which is utilised for agricultural production. (2)
- e. Mention **ONE** way by which Malta's aquifers can be contaminated because of human activity. (2)
- f. What is the name of the process by which good quality water can be produced artificially from sea water? (1)
- g. Give the location of **ONE** of the plants involved in the conversion of sea water into potable (drinking) water. (1)
- h. Describe **TWO** measures which can be easily adopted by households, by which less water is consumed. (4)
- i. Mention and explain, **TWO** consequences of urbanisation and road surfacing on the availability of water in the Maltese Islands. (4)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

## Question 2.

Read the following extract and then answer **ALL** questions from this section:

The objective of politics is found in the word itself. Politics means the ruling of a town or a country. So politics is not a competition between parties, as though they were some football clubs competing over who is going to govern or is going to win; or some career that one takes up in order to become rich and have many benefits. Actually this is exactly what should not happen in politics!

In politics we all must think of the common good, the best way of leading, in order for society to progress peacefully.

A society is the result of the people found in it. Aristotle speaks about man as a political animal to show how man has the natural inclination of forming part of autonomous groups.

(B. Chircop (ed.), *Social Studies – Understanding Society’s Madness*, 2014, p.114)

- a. State the importance of the following dates for Malta’s constitutional development:
  - i. 7th June 1919. (2)
  - ii. 21st September 1964 (2)
  - iii. 13th December 1974. (2)
- b. Explain what is meant by:
  - i. Constitution. (1)
  - ii. Universal Suffrage. (1)
  - iii. Self-Government. (1)
- c. Political parties are organised in a way that promotes a democratic society. Explain this statement. (3)
- d. Mention **FOUR** characteristics required for a country to have a democracy. (4)
- e. The power of the state is divided into **THREE** main institutions.
  - i. List these **THREE** main organs of the state. (3)
  - ii. Write a paragraph on the function of **ONE** of these institutions. (3)
- f. Briefly describe Malta’s economic development since joining the European Union. (3)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

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

**SESSJONI MEJJU 2016**

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SUGĠETT:	<b>L-Istudji Ambjentali</b>
KARTA NUMRU:	IIA
DATA:	19 ta' Mejju 2016
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

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

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

1. Iddeskrivi l-proċessi diversi tal-erożjoni li jinfluwenzaw l-inħawi kostali ta' Malta. It-tweġiba tiegħek trid tinkludi referenza għal taljet il-blat bil-mewġ, l-irtirar tal-irdumijiet, l-għerien, l-arkati, *stacks*, *stumps*, u l-formazzjoni ta' promontorji u bajjiet. Aghmel *sketches* biex tispjega t-tweġiba tiegħek.
2. (a) Iddiskuti **TLIET** modi li bihom dak li jagħmel il-bniedem ikun qed jagħmel ħsara l-ambjent tal-baħar. (12)  
(b) Semmi wied Malti jew Għawdxi li trid. Aghți deskrizzjoni ġenerali tal-bijodiversità tiegħu u spjega għala l-preservazzjoni ta' dan il-wied hija importanti. (8)

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

3. Iddiskuti l-effetti taż-żieda fil-populazzjoni u tal-infrastruttura relatata fuq l-ambjent naturali ta' Malta.
4. Fi hdan il-komunità Maltija hemm diversi istituzzjonijiet, bħal dawk reliġjużi, edukattivi, tas-saħħa, legali, u tad-divertiment. Spjega l-istruttura u l-funzjonijiet ewlenin ta' **TNEJN** li trid minn dawn. Fit-tweġiba tiegħek iddiskuti għala huma importanti għall-ġid tas-soċjetà.

**Taqsima Ċ: Ix-Xogħol u l-Hin tal-Mistrieh  
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazzjon**

5. L-ekonomija Maltija żviluppat minn ekonomija ta' fortizza għal ekonomija varjata. Iddeskrivi l-iżvilupp tal-**ERBA'** setturi tal-ekonomija Maltija matul dawn l-aħħar ħamsin sena.
6. Il-politika hija sistema bbażata fuq *pressure groups*, partiti politiċi, u sistema parlamentari. Iddiskuti.

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD  
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**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL**

**MAY 2016 SESSION**

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SUBJECT:	<b>Environmental Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2016
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

---

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

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

1. Describe the various processes of erosion which influence Maltese coastal areas. Your answer is to include reference to wave cut notches, cliff retreat, caves, arches, stacks, stumps and the formation of headlands and bays. Use sketches to illustrate your answer.
2. (a) Discuss **THREE** ways by which human activity is harming the marine environment. (12)  
(b) Name a Maltese or Gozitan valley of your choice. Give a general description of its biodiversity and explain why the preservation of this valley is important. (8)

**Section B: Human Population  
Human Communities**

3. Discuss the effects of population growth and related infrastructure on Malta's natural environment.
4. Within the Maltese community there are various institutions, such as religious, educational, health, legal and leisure. Explain the structure and main functions of any **TWO** of these. In your answer discuss why they are important for the wellbeing of society.

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

5. The Maltese economy developed from a fortress economy to a varied economy. Describe the development of the **FOUR** sectors of Maltese economy during the last fifty years.
6. Politics is a system based on pressure groups, political parties and a parliamentary system. Discuss.



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

**SESSJONI MEJJU 2016**

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KARTA NUMRU:	IIB
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**Wieġeb ERBA' mistoqsijiet, wahda minn KULL taqsima, u mistoqsija OHRA minn fejn ikun.**

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

- Spjega t-terminu 'erożjoni kostali'. (3)
  - Ikteb paragrafu fuq **TLIET** tipi ta' *landforms* ta' erożjoni kostali mil-lista ta' hawn taħt. It-tweġiba tiegħek trid tinkludi spjegazzjoni qasira u dijagramm sempliċi li juri kif kull *landform* erożjonali tifforma.
    - Għerien
    - Arkati
    - Stacks* u *stumps*
    - Irtirar tal-irdumijiet
    - Formazzjoni ta' bajjiet u promontorji
    - Taljet il-blat bil-mewġ (15)
  - Agħti l-isem u l-post ta' hnejja tal-baħar kostali **WAHDA** li tinsab fl-arċipelagu Malti. (2)
- Spjega fil-qosor kif **KULL** wiehed minn dawn li ġejjin jista' jikkawna ħsara lill-ambjent tal-baħar:
    - rimi ta' dranaġġ mhux imsoffi;
    - trobija tal-ħut/akwakultura;
    - ħolqien ta' ramliet ġodda. (12)
  - Semmi post **WIEHED** fil-Gżejjer Maltin fejn inħolqot ramla artifiċjali dan l-aħħar. (2)
  - Semmi erja kostali **WAHDA** tal-arċipelagu fejn hemm il-prattika tal-akwakultura. (2)
  - Spjega d-differenza bejn Prattika tal-akwakultura 'il barra mix-xatt (*off-shore*) u oħra li hija qrib ix-xatt (*in-shore*). (4)

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

- Ikteb paragrafu ta' madwar 50 kelma fuq **KULL** wiehed minn dawn, biex tispjega:
  - l-importanza storika tal-Imdina; (5)
  - l-iżvilupp demografiku tal-Gżejjer Maltin mit-Tieni Gwerra Dinjija 'l hawn; (5)
  - it-tkabbir tal-irħula moderni f'Malta matul dawn l-aħħar ħamsin sena; (5)
  - il-karatteristiċi taċ-ċentri turistiċi tax-xtajtiet Maltin. (5)
- F'Malta diversi istituzzjonijiet jipprovdu servizzi għal setturi differenti tal-komunità. Ikteb paragrafu ta' madwar 50 kelma fuq **KULL** wiehed minn dawn:
  - istituzzjonijiet edukattivi u ż-żgħażaġħ; (5)
  - istituzzjonijiet tas-saħħa u l-anzjani; (5)
  - istituzzjonijiet legali u ċ-ċittadin Malti; (5)
  - organizzazzjonijiet soċjo-kulturali-religjużi u l-komunità tar-raħal. (5)

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

5. Malta għandha ekonomija li hija industrijalizzata ħafna u din, skont il-Fond Monetarju Internazzjonali, hija kklassifikata bħala ekonomija avvanzata, waqt li l-Forum Ekonomiku Dinji jara lil Malta bħala ekonomija misjuqa mill-innovazzjoni.
- (a) Iddeskrivi fil-qosor l-**ERBA** setturi tal-ekonomija Maltija u agħti eżempju ta' kull wieħed. (4)
  - (b) Semmi u kkummenta fuq **TLIET** vantaġġi tat-turiżmu għall-ekonomija Maltija. (3+3)
  - (c) i. X'nifhmu b' 'eko-turiżmu'? (2)  
ii. Semmi **ERBA** impatti negattivi tat-turiżmu fuq l-ambjent. (8)
6. Il-politika hija proċess ta' parteċipazzjoni fil-ħajja.
- (a) Iddefinixxi:
    - i. *pressure group*, (1)
    - ii. partit politiku, (1)
    - iii. sistema parlamentari. (1)
  - (b) Semmi **TLIET** bidliet li Malta esperjenzat mindu dahlet fl-Unjoni Ewropea. Iddeskrivi kull bidla. (3+6)
  - (c) F'paragrafu ta' xi sittin kelma uri **ERBA** modi li fihom iseħħu interazzjonijiet bejn il-gvern ċentrali u l-gvern lokali. (8)

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

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL**

**MAY 2016 SESSION**

---

SUBJECT:	<b>Environmental Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	<b>IIB</b>
DATE:	19 <sup>th</sup> May 2016
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 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) Explain the term ‘coastal erosion’. (3)  
(b) Write a paragraph on any **THREE** types of coastal erosional landforms listed hereunder. Your answer needs to include a brief explanation and a simple diagram showing how each erosional landform forms:
  - i. Caves
  - ii. Arches
  - iii. Stacks and Stumps
  - iv. Cliff retreat
  - v. Bay and headland formation
  - vi. Wave cut notches. (15)
- (c) Give the name and location of **ONE** coastal sea arch found in the Maltese archipelago. (2)
2. (a) Briefly explain how **EACH** of the following can cause harm to the marine environment:
  - i. Dumping of untreated sewage;
  - ii. Fish farming;
  - iii. Creation of new sandy beaches. (12)
- (b) Name **ONE** place in the Maltese Islands where an artificial sandy beach has been recently created. (2)
- (c) Name **ONE** coastal area of the archipelago where a fish farm is located. (2)
- (d) Explain the difference between an off-shore and an in-shore fish farm. (4)

**Section B: Human Population  
Human Communities**

3. Write a paragraph of about 50 words on **EACH** of the following, to explain:
  - (a) the historical importance of Mdina; (5)
  - (b) the demographic development of the Maltese Islands since the Second World War; (5)
  - (c) the growth of modern towns in Malta during the last fifty years; (5)
  - (d) the characteristics of the Maltese seaside tourism centres. (5)
4. In Malta various institutions provide services to different sectors of the community. Write a paragraph of about 50 words on **EACH** of the following:
  - (a) Educational institutions and youth; (5)
  - (b) Health institutions and the elderly; (5)
  - (c) Legal institutions and the Maltese citizen; (5)
  - (d) Socio-cultural-religious organisations and the village community. (5)

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

5. Malta has a highly industrialised economy which according to the International Monetary Fund, is classified as an advanced economy, while the World Economic Forum views Malta as an innovation-driven economy.
- (a) Briefly describe the **FOUR** sectors of the Maltese economy and give an example of each. (4)
  - (b) Mention and comment on **THREE** benefits of tourism on the Maltese economy. (3+3)
  - (c) i. What is meant by 'eco-tourism'? (2)  
ii. Mention **FOUR** negative impacts of tourism on the environment. (8)
6. Politics is a process of participation in life.
- (a) Define:
    - i. Pressure group. (1)
    - ii. Political party. (1)
    - iii. Parliamentary System (1)
  - (b) Mention **THREE** changes Malta experienced since its accession in the European Union. Describe each change. (3+6)
  - (c) In a paragraph of about sixty words indicate **FOUR** ways in which interactions between the central government and the local government take place. (8)