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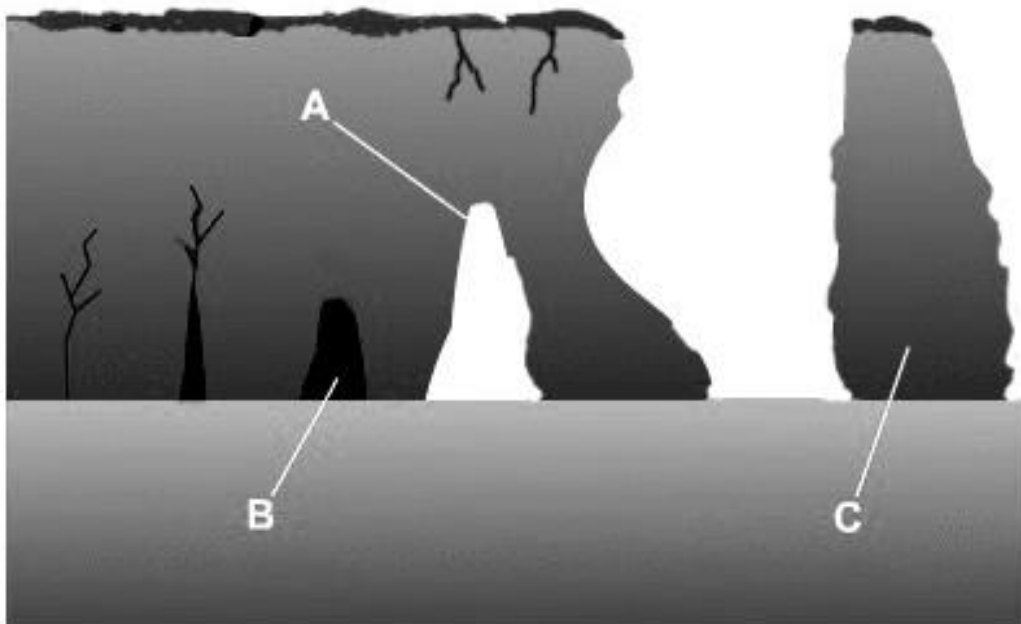
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Answer **ALL** questions in this paper.  
Section A carries 40 marks and Section B carries 50 marks.

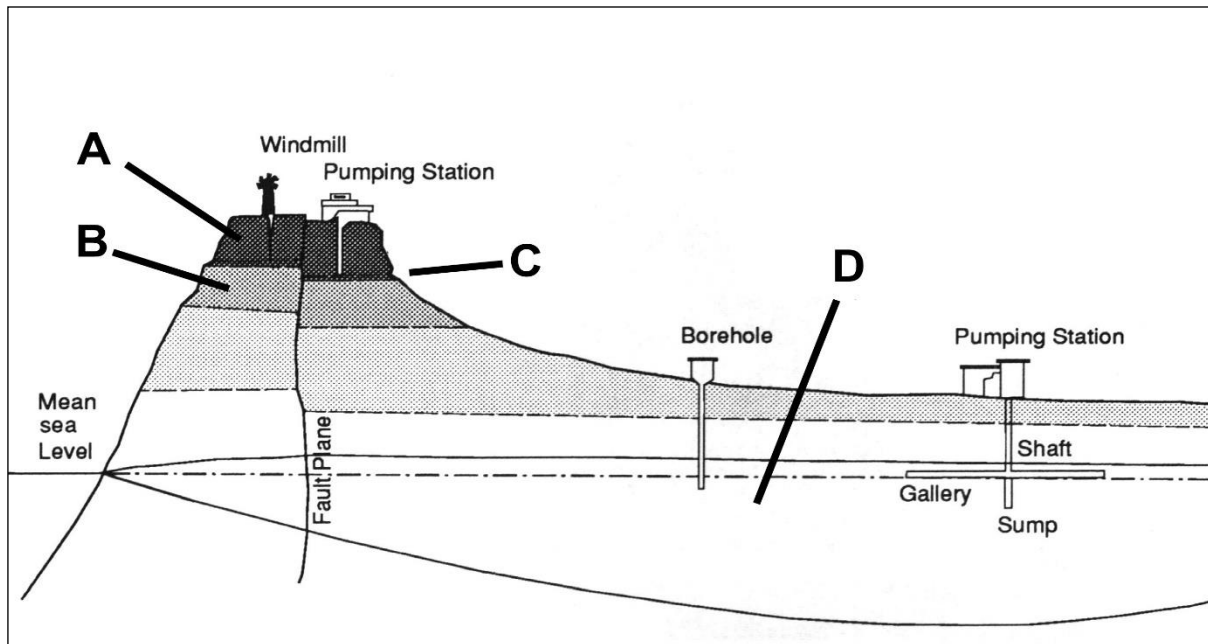
### SECTION A

- Look at the diagram below of a headland on the coast and answer the questions to follow.
  - Name the **THREE** features labelled A, B & C in the diagram. (3)
  - Identify the main process which creates these coastal features. (1)



- Define the term 'sustainable development'. (1)
  - Mention **TWO** measures which you can adopt in your daily life to live a sustainable lifestyle. (2)
- Briefly explain the interrelationship between the biotic and abiotic factors of an ecosystem. (2)

4. The diagram below shows a cross-section of the Maltese Islands and its groundwater resources.



- a. Match the following features to the labels marked as A, B, C, and D in the diagram. In your booklet write the letter and the feature which it identifies.
- perched aquifer spring;
  - sea-level aquifer;
  - Blue Clay formation;
  - Upper Coralline Limestone formation. (0.5 x 4 = 2)
- b. Briefly explain how the perched aquifer is formed. (3)
5. Mention **ONE** factor which influenced population growth and **ONE** factor that influenced population decline during the Knights' period in Malta's history. (2)
6. a. Define a 'lost village' in Malta's context. (2)  
 b. Explain **ONE** reason for the existence of lost villages in Late Medieval Malta. (2)
7. a. Mention **ONE** difference between the tram and the train that existed in Malta in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. (2)  
 b. Why were these two forms of public transport stopped in 1929 and 1931 respectively? (2)
8. Briefly explain how the Malta Language Question influenced educational and political developments during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. (3)
9. In about 40 words, explain the difference between a fortress economy and a mixed economy. (4)
10. a. Define 'social partners'. (1)  
 b. Briefly explain why it is important for social partners to establish a good working relationship between themselves. (2)

11. Briefly describe the role of local councils in Malta. (3)
12. Explain why the European Parliament is perceived to be the most democratic institution of the European Union. (3)

**(Total: 40 marks)**

**SECTION B**

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

Malta's long history of human occupation created a close relationship between the island's environment and its inhabitants. Most experts attribute the first field terracing to the Medieval Period, with others pushing it possibly as far back as the ancient megalithic Temple Period. Terracing is particularly suitable for agriculture on Mediterranean slopes with difficult soil conditions (Role, 2007). It also helps to reduce soil erosion.

- a. Why is it important to reduce soil erosion? (2)
- b. Sketch a simple labelled diagram to show how terraced fields help to reduce soil erosion. (2)
- c. Mention **ONE** natural and **ONE** human cause of soil erosion. (2)
- d. Mention **TWO** soil conservation measures (besides terracing). (2)
- e. (i) Sketch a simple diagram of a typical soil profile (three horizons) (1)  
(ii) Label the soil horizons in your sketch. (1)
- f. Mention **ONE** common soil type found on the Maltese Islands and briefly describe its' characteristics. (2)
- g. (i) Mention **ONE** Megalithic temple and **ONE** Medieval site or structure found in the Maltese Islands. (2)  
(ii) A miniature model found within a Maltese temple complex suggests that the temples once had a roof. Mention and briefly describe the technique used by the temple people to construct a roof over the temples. (2)
- h. Describe the role of Heritage Malta in the conservation and restoration of Malta's built heritage. In your answer make reference to **ONE** site managed by Heritage Malta. (4)
- i. In around 50 words, discuss why as a nation, we should give importance to our heritage. (5)

**(Total: 25 marks)**

***Please turn the page.***

2. Read the following extract well and look carefully at the sources and then answer **ALL** the questions from this section:

'When the Knights took over Malta in 1530, they found a fortress that was totally unsuited for artillery fire. Its main vertical walls lacked suitable platforms and were incapable of providing adequate defence against cannon. Worse, its landlocked position, right in the heart of the island, though providing a secure refuge for the inhabitants against corsair raids, meant that the town could easily be cut off from any outside help by a large enemy force intent on besieging the place. Notwithstanding its many shortcomings, the Knights, who had settled down at Birgu, still chose to take over its defence. Even though they were quick to realise its potential as an outpost – a role it played so well during the siege – they were less hurried to invest in its refortification.'

*Source A. Fortresses of the Knights, Stephen C. Spiteri, BDL, Malta, 1994, p. 229.*



*Source B. Detail from a fresco by Mattia Perez d'Aleccio at the Grand Master's Palace, Valletta.*

- a. The two sources refer to the town of Mdina. By which other name was this town referred to by the Knights of St John? (1)
- b. State which of these sources is a primary source and a secondary source. Give a reason for your answer. (4)
- c. To which 'siege' (underlined, line 14) is Source A referring? (2)
- d. Briefly explain **TWO** reasons why the Knights settled in Birgu in 1530. (4)
- e. Give **TWO** reasons for the decline in the population of Mdina during the rule of the Knights of St John. (4)
- f. Malta's built heritage is a part of the nation's identity. Describe **TWO** other aspects of Malta's heritage that also make up the nation's cultural identity. (4)
- g. In about 60 words, discuss the importance of Mdina nowadays. (6)

**(Total: 25 marks)**




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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 Mediterranean region is a zone of intense tectonic activity.
  - a. Describe the structure of the Earth's interior and how processes within the Earth result in tectonic plate movement. You are encouraged to use diagrams as part of your answer. (8)
  - b. Discuss the hazards associated with living near a volcano as well as the benefits associated with such zones which account for the high population densities in such areas. (12)
2. Waste management is one of the most pressing environmental problems facing the Maltese Islands.
  - a. List the main types of waste generated in the Maltese Islands and indicate the main sources of such waste. (8)
  - b. Briefly describe the basic structure of an engineered landfill like that located at Magħtab. You can use diagrams to help you in your answer. (4)
  - c. Discuss **FOUR** measures that you can take to reduce your own generation of waste. (8)

**SECTION B: Human Population  
Human Communities**

3. Explain the development of settlement patterns close to the Grand Harbour and Marsamxett harbour during the Knights' and British Periods. (20)
4. Mention **FOUR** areas of Malta's cultural heritage and discuss how these have changed over the past 200 years. (20)

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

5. Tourism in Malta – discuss its benefits and its negative impacts. Illustrate your essay with examples. (20)
6. Politics is a system based on pressure groups, political parties and parliamentary systems. Discuss this statement with reference to the Maltese scenario. (20)




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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 Mediterranean region is a zone of intense tectonic activity and volcanoes are a common feature in some areas.
  - a. Name **TWO** areas within the Mediterranean region which are characterised by volcanic activity. (2)
  - b. Explain how volcanoes and earthquakes are produced by tectonic plate movements. Sketch a diagram to illustrate your explanation. (6)
  - c. Describe **THREE** hazards to people living close to volcanoes. (6)
  - d. Describe **THREE** benefits for people living close to volcanoes. (6)
2. Waste management is one of the most pressing environmental problems facing the Maltese Islands.
  - a. Mention **THREE** types of waste generated in the Maltese Islands and indicate the main sources of such waste. (6)
  - b. What do "The three R's" of waste management stand for? Give an example of each. (6)
  - c. Describe **FOUR** measures that you can take to reduce your own generation of waste. (8)

**SECTION B: Human Population  
Human Communities**

3. a. Mention **FOUR** settlements that developed in the Grand Harbour area during the Knights' period. (4)
- b. Briefly explain **THREE** reasons why the Grand Harbour towns increased in size and population numbers under the Knights of St John. (6)
- c. Mention **TWO** towns that developed into tourist centres in the last decades of the 20th century. (2)
- d. Briefly explain **FOUR** effects which urbanisation around the Grand Harbour and Marsamxett Harbour had on the way of life of the Maltese in the 20th century. (8)
4. a. Mention **FOUR** periods from Malta's history that have contributed to Malta's built heritage. (4)
- b. Describe any **TWO** heritage sites from the historical periods mentioned in (a). (10)
- c. Briefly describe **THREE** ways how Malta's built heritage is being preserved and promoted today. (6)

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

5. a. List **FOUR** benefits of tourism for Malta. (4)  
b. List **FOUR** negative impacts of tourism in Malta. (4)  
c. Explain in about 60 words, **ONE** benefit and **ONE** negative impact of tourism. (12)
6. a. Briefly explain how members of parliament are elected as provided for in the Maltese constitution. (4)  
b. Describe the way political power in Malta is subdivided between the Executive, the Judicial and the Legislative. (6)  
c. Describe the role played by the Head of State in Malta. (6)  
d. Explain the importance of mature and informed voters in a democracy. (4)



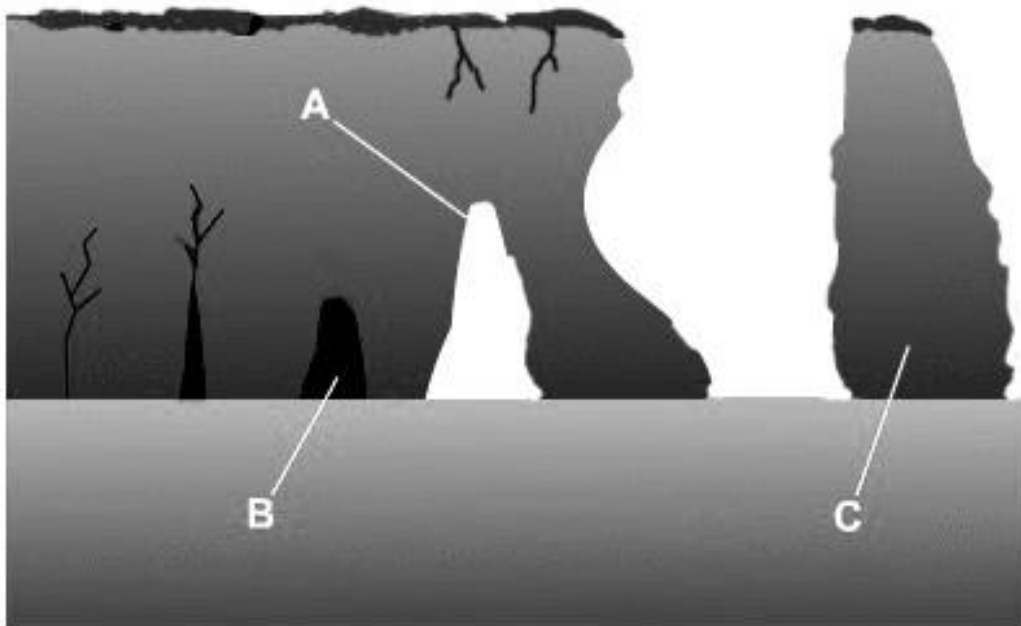
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Wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f'din il-karta.

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

### TAQSIMA A

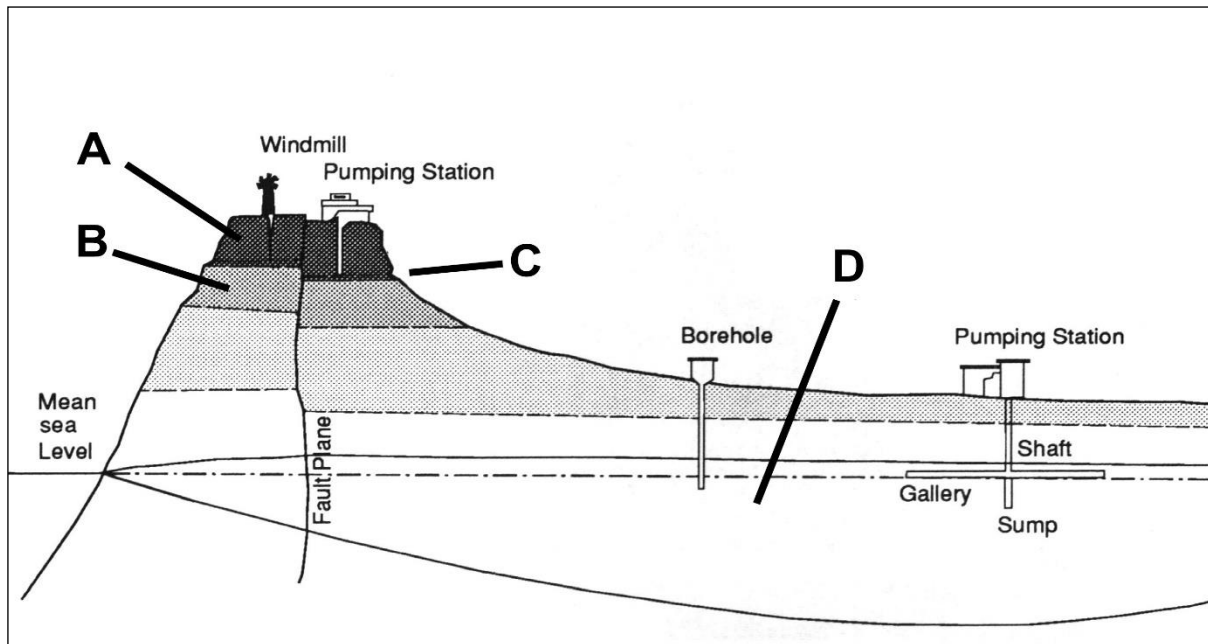
1. Hares lejn l-istampa t'hawn taht li turi lsien ta' art u wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet li ġejjin.
  - a. Semmi t-**TLIET** karatteristiċi mmarkati A, B & Ċ fl-istampa. (3)
  - b. Identifika l-proċess ewlieni li joħloq dawn il-karatteristiċi kostali. (1)



2. a. Iddefinixxi t-terminu 'żvilupp sostenibbli'. (1)
  - b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** miżuri li tista' taddotta fil-ħajja tiegħek ta' kuljum sabiex tgħix stil ta' ħajja sostenibbli. (2)
3. Spjega fil-qosor ir-relazzjoni bejn il-fatturi bijotiċi u abijotiċi ta' ekosistema. (2)



4. L-istampa t'hawn taħt turi s-saffi mqassma fil-blat tal-Gzejjer Maltin u r-rizorsi tal-ilma maħzun taħt l-art.



- a. Qabbel il-karatteristiċi li ġejjin mal-partijiet immarkati bħala A, B, C, u D fl-istampa. Fil-ktejjeb provdut lilek ikteb l-ittra flimkien mal-karatteristika li tidentifika.
- in-nixxieġha tal-ilma ta' fuq it-tafal;
  - il-ħażna tal-ilma tal-pjan;
  - il-formazzjoni tat-tafal;
  - il-formazzjoni tal-qawwi ta' fuq. (0.5 x 4 = 2)
- b. Spjega fil-qosor kif tiġi ffurmata l-ħażna tal-ilma ta' fuq it-tafal. (3)
5. Semmi fattur **WIEHED** li influwenza ż-żieda fil-popolazzjoni u fattur **WIEHED** li influwenza t-tnaqqis tal-popolazzjoni matul il-perjodu tal-Kavallieri fl-istorja ta' Malta. (2)
6. a. Iddefinixxi 'villagġ mitluf' fil-kuntest ta' Malta. (2)  
 b. Spjega raġuni **WAHDA** għall-eżistenza ta' villagġi mitlufa f'Malta fl-aħħar żminijiet medjevali. (2)
7. a. Semmi differenza **WAHDA** bejn it-tram u l-ferrovija li kien hemm f'Malta fl-aħħar tas-seklu dsatax u fil-bidu tas-seklu għoxrin. (2)  
 b. Għaliex dawn iż-żewġ forum ta' trasport pubbliku twaqqfu mill-ħidma fl-1929 u fl-1931 rispettivament? (2)
8. Spjega fil-qosor kif il-Kwistjoni tal-Lingwa influwenzat l-iżviluppi edukattivi u politiċi matul l-aħħar żewġ deċenji tas-seklu dsatax. (3)
9. F'madwar 40 kelma, spjega d-differenza bejn ekonomija militari u ekonomija mħallta. (4)
10. a. Iddefinixxi t-terminu 'imsieħba soċjali'. (1)  
 b. Spjega fil-qosor għaliex huwa importanti li l-imsieħba soċjali jstabbilixxu relazzjonijiet tajba bejniethom fuq ix-xogħol. (2)

11. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor l-irwol tal-kunsilli lokali f'Malta. (3)
12. Spjega għalfejn il-Parlament Ewropew huwa meqjus bħala l-iktar istituzzjoni demokratika tal-Unjoni Ewropea. (3)

**(Total: 40 marka)**

### **TAQSIMA B**

1. Aqra sew il-paragrafu li jmiss u mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** minn din it-taqsimha:

L-istorja twila ta' Malta ta' okkupazzjoni umana ħolqot relazzjoni mill-qrib bejn l-ambjent tal-gżira u l-abitanti tagħha. Ħafna esperti jattribwixxu l-ewwel għelieqi mtarrġa għall-Perjodu Medjevali, b'oħrajn jgħidu li possibbilment din tmur lura sal-Perjodu tat-Tempji Megalitiċi. L-għelieqi mtarrġa huma xierqa b'mod partikolari għall-agrikoltura fuq inklinazzjonijiet tal-Mediterran b'kundizzjonijiet diffiċli tal-ħamrija (Tradott minn: Role, 2007). Din ukoll tgħin sabiex tnaqqas l-erożjoni tal-ħamrija.

- a. Għaliex huwa importanti li titnaqqas l-erożjoni tal-ħamrija? (2)
- b. Oħloq skeċċ sempliċi u mmarka fuqu sabiex turi kif l-għelieqi mtarrġa jgħinu fit-tnaqqis tal-erożjoni tal-ħamrija. (2)
- ċ. Semmi kawża **WAHDA** naturali u **WAHDA** umana li twassal għall-erożjoni tal-ħamrija. (2)
- d. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** miżuri għall-konservazzjoni tal-ħamrija (minbarra l-għelieqi mtarrġa). (2)
- e. (i) Oħloq skeċċ sempliċi ta' profil tipiku tal-ħamrija (tliet orizzonti) (1)  
(ii) Immarka l-orizzonti tal-ħamrija fl-iskeċċ tiegħek. (1)
- f. Semmi tip **WIEHED** komuni ta' ħamrija li tinsab fil-Gżejjer Maltin u iddeskrivi fil-qosor il-karatteristiċi tagħha. (2)
- g. (i) Semmi Tempju Megalitiku **WIEHED** u sit jew struttura **WAHDA** Medjevali li jinsabu fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (2)  
(ii) Mudell ċkejken li jinsab f'kumpless ta' tempju Malti juri li t-tempji xi darba kellhom saqaf. Semmi u ddeskrivi fil-qosor it-teknika użata min-nies ta' dak iż-żmien sabiex jibnu saqaf fuq it-tempji. (2)
- h. Iddeskrivi l-irwol ta' Heritage Malta fil-konservazzjoni u r-restawr tal-wirt mibni ta' Malta. Fit-tweġiba tiegħek aghmel referenza għal sit **WIEHED** imħares minn Heritage Malta. (4)
- i. F'madwar 50 kelma, iddiskuti għaliex bħala nazzjon, għandna nagħtu importanza lill-wirt tagħna. (5)

**(Total: 25 marka)**

***Jekk jogħġbok aqleb il-paġna.***

2. Aqra sew il-paragarfu li ġej u ħares bir-reqqa lejn is-sorsi u mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** minn din it-taqsimha:

‘Meta l-Kavallieri ħakmu lill-Malta fl-1530, sabu fortizza li ma kienet xejn adattata għan-nar tal-artillerija. Il-ħitan vertikali ewlenin tal-fortizza ma kellhomx pjattaformi xierqa u ma kinux kapaċi jipprovdu difiża xierqa kontra l-kanuni. Agħar minn hekk, il-pożizzjoni maqluġha tagħha, dritt fil-qalba tal-gżira, għalkemm tipprovdi refuġju xieraq għall-abitanti kontra l-attakki tal-furbana, fissret ukoll li l-belt setgħet faċilment tinqata’ minn kwalunkwe għajjnuna minn barra minn forza kbira tal-għadu li kellha l-intenzjoni li tattakka l-post. Minkejja l-ħafna nuqqasijiet, il-Kavallieri, li kienu stabbilixxew ruħhom il-Birgu, xorta għażlu li jieħdu d-difiża tal-post f’idejhom. Anki jekk malajr kienu qed jindunaw bil-potenzjal tagħha bħala fortizza apparti – tali rwol li żvolgiet tant tajjeb waqt l-assedju – huma ma kellhomx għaġġla jinvestu fir-refortifikazzjoni tagħha.’

*Tradott minn: Sors A. Fortresses of the Knights, Stephen C. Spiteri, BDL, Malta, 1994, pġ. 229.*



*Sors B. Dettall minn a fresco ta’ Mattia Perez d’Aleccio fil-Palazz tal-Gran Mastru, il-Belt Valletta.*

- a. Iż-żewġ sorsi jirreferu għall-belt tal-Imdina. X’isem ieħor kienu jużaw għal din il-belt i l-Kavallieri ta’ San Ġwann? (1)
- b. Semmi liema minn dawn is-sorsi huwa s-sors primarju u s-sors sekondarju. Agħti raġuni għat-tweġiba tiegħek. (4)
- ċ. Għal liema ‘assedju’ (sottolinjat linja 16) qed jirreferi s-sors A? (2)
- d. Spjega fil-qosor **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għala l-Kavallieri fl-1530 stabbilixxew ruħhom ġewwa l-Birgu. (4)
- e. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għat-tnaqqis fil-popolazzjoni tal-Imdina matul il-ħakma tal-Kavallieri ta’ San Ġwann. (4)
- f. Il-wirt strutturali f’Malta huwa parti mill-identità tan-nazzjon. Iddeskrivi **ŻEWĠ** aspetti oħra tal-wirt storiku ta’ Malta li jiffurmaw ukoll l-identità kulturali tan-nazzjon. (4)
- g. F’madwar 60 kelma, iddiskuti l-importanza tal-Imdina illum il-ġurnata. (6)

**(Total: 25 marka)**



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Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, waħda minn **KULL** taqsima, u mistoqsija **OHRA** minn fejn ikun. Kull mistoqsija fiha 20 marka.

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

1. Ir-reġjun tal-Mediterran huwa żona intensa ta' attività tettonika.
  - a. Iddeskrivi l-istruttura interna tad-Dinja u kif il-proċessi ġewwa d-Dinja jirriżultaw f'moviment tal-qoxra tettonika. Inti mheġġeġ tuża skeċis bħala parti mir-risposta tiegħek. (8)
  - b. Iddiskuti l-perikli assoċjati ma' għejxien qrib vulkan kif ukoll il-benefiċċji assoċjati ma' tali żoni li huma responsabbli għad-densitajiet għoljin ta' popolazzjoni f'dawn iż-żoni. (12)
2. L-immaniġġjar tal-iskart huwa wieħed mill-aktar problemi ambjentali li qed jaffaċċjaw il-Gżejjer Maltin.
  - a. Semmi t-tipi ewlenin ta' skart iġġenerat fil-Gżejjer Maltin u indika s-sorsi ewlenin ta' dan l-iskart. (8)
  - b. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor l-istruttura bażika ta' miżbla kkontrollata bħal dik li tinsab fil-Magħtab. Tista' tuża skeċis biex jgħinuk fit-tweġiba tiegħek. (4)
  - ċ. Iddiskuti **ERBA'** miżuri li tista' tieħu sabiex tnaqqas l-iskart li tiġġenera inti stess. (8)

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

3. Spjega l-iżvilupp ta' bliet u rħula viċin il-Port il-Kbir u l-Port ta' Marsamxett matul il-Perjodi tal-Kavallieri u dawk Ingliżi. (20)
4. Semmi **ERBA'** sferi ta' wirt kulturali f'Malta u ddiskuti kif dawn inbidlu fl-aħħar 200 sena. (20)

**TAQSIMA Ċ: Ix-Xogħol u l-Ħin tal-Mistrieħ  
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazzjon**

5. It-Turiżmu f'Malta - iddiskuti l-benefiċċji u l-impatti negattivi tiegħu. Sostni l-esej tiegħek b'eżempji. (20)
6. Il-politika hija sistema bbażata fuq 'pressure groups', partiti politiċi u sistemi parlamentari. Iddiskuti din id-dikjarazzjoni b'referenza għax-xenarju Malti. (20)



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Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, waħda minn **KULL** taqsima, u mistoqsija **OHRA** minn fejn ikun. Kull mistoqsija fiha 20 marka.

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

1. Ir-regjun tal-Mediterran huwa zona intensa ta' attività tettonika u l-vulkani huma karatteristika komuni f'ċerti żoni.
  - a. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** żoni fir-regjun tal-Mediterran li huma kkaratterizzati minn attività vulkanika. (2)
  - b. Spjega kif il-vulkani u t-terremoti huma riżultat ta' movimenti tal-qoxra tettonika. Uża skeċċ ta' dijagramma biex tgħin l-ispjegazzjoni tiegħek. (6)
  - ċ. Iddeskrivi **TLIET** perikli għan-nies li jgħixu qrib il-vulkani. (6)
  - d. Iddeskrivi **TLIET** benefiċċji għan-nies li jgħixu qrib il-vulkani. (6)
2. L-immaniġġjar tal-iskart huwa wieħed mill-akbar problemi ambjentali li qed jaffaċċjaw il-Gżejjer Maltin.
  - a. Semmi **TLIET** tipi ta' skart iġġenerat fil-Gżejjer Maltin u indika s-sorsi ewlenin ta' dan l-iskart. (6)
  - b. Xi jfissru "The three R's" fil-qasam tal-immaniġġjar tal-iskart? Agħti eżempju ta' kull wieħed. (6)
  - ċ. Iddeskrivi **ERBA'** miżuri li tista' tiegħu sabiex tnaqqas l-iskart li tiġġenera inti stess. (8)

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

3. a. Semmi **ERBA'** bliet jew irhula li żviluppaw fiż-żona tal-Port il-Kbir matul iż-żmien tal-Kavallieri. (4)
- b. Spjega fil-qosor **TLIET** raġunijiet għaliex il-bliet ta' madwar il-Port il-Kbir żdiedu fid-daqs u fl-għadd tal-popolazzjoni taħt il-Kavallieri ta' San Ġwann. (6)
- ċ. Semmi **ŻEWĠT** ibliet li żviluppaw f'żoni turistiċi fl-aħħar diċenji tas-seklu 20. (2)
- d. Spjega fil-qosor **ERBA'** effetti li l-urbanizzazzjoni madwar il-Port il-Kbir kif ukoll il-Port ta' Marsamxett kellha fuq l-istil ta' ħajja tal-Maltin fis-seklu 20. (8)
4. a. Semmi **ERBA'** perjodi mill-istorja ta' Malta li kkontribwixxew għall-wirt arkitettoniku ta' Malta (4)
- b. Iddeskrivi kwalunkwe **ŻEWĠ** siti ta' wirt storiku mill-perjodi storiċi msemmija f'(a). (10)
- ċ. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor **TLIET** modi kif il-wirt arkitettoniku ta' Malta qed jiġi mħares u rreklammat illum. (6)

**TAQSIMA Ċ: Ix-Xogħol u l-Ħin tal-Mistrieħ  
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazżjon**

5. a. Elenka **ERBA'** benefiċċji tat-turiżmu f'Malta (4)  
b. Elenka **ERBA'** impatti negattivi tat-turiżmu fuq Malta. (4)  
ċ. Spjega f'madwar 60 kelma, benefiċċju **WIEHEĎ** kif ukoll impatt negattiv **WIEHEĎ** tat-turiżmu. (12)
6. a. Spjega fil-qosor kif il-membri tal-parlament jiġu eletti skont il-kostituzzjoni ta' Malta. (4)  
b. Iddeskrivi l-mod kif il-poter politiku f'Malta huwa maqsum bejn l-Eżekuttiv, il-Ġudikatura u l-Legiszlattiv. (6)  
ċ. Iddeskrivi l-irwol li għandu l-Kap tal-istat f'Malta. (6)  
d. Spjega l-importanza ta' votanti maturi u infurmati f'demokrazija. (4)