

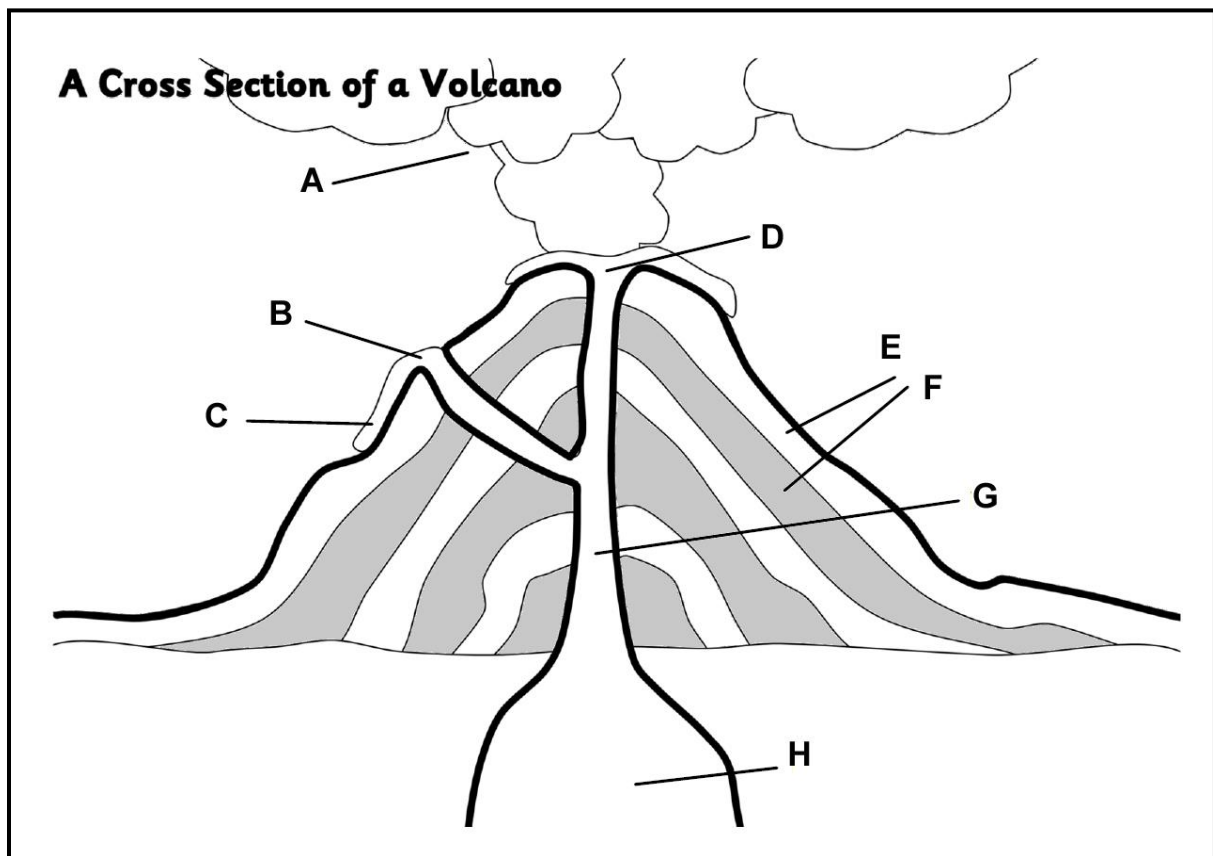


SUBJECT: **Environmental Studies**
 PAPER NUMBER: I
 DATE: 9th June 2021
 TIME: 4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **ANY TWELVE** questions from Section A.
 Answer **ALL** questions from Section B.
 Section A carries 48 marks and Section B carries 42 marks.

SECTION A

1. Look at the diagram below, which shows a cross section of an active volcano, and answer the following questions:

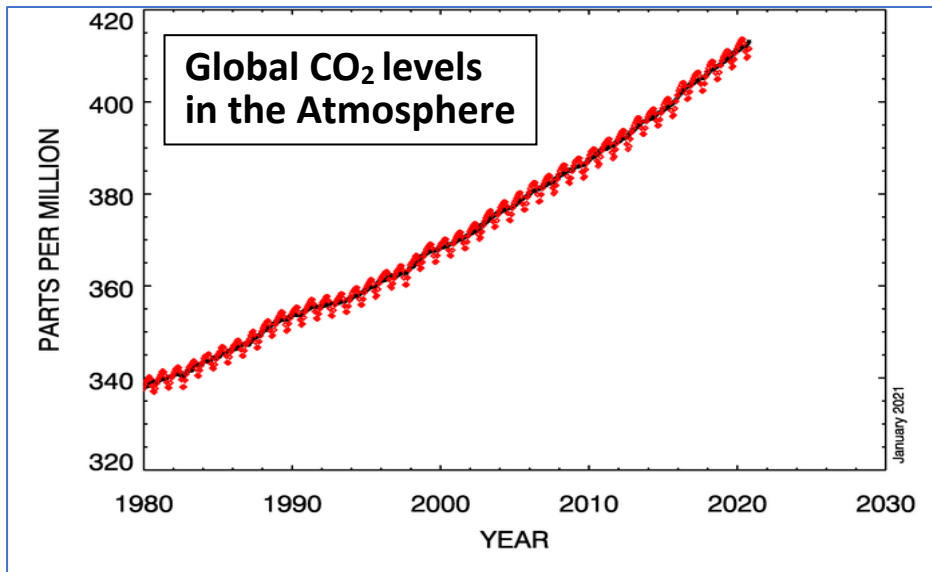


adapted from: <https://www.sparklebox.co.uk>

- a. Name **SIX** of the eight features labelled with letters from A to H in the diagram above. (3)
- b. Name **TWO** active volcanoes in the Mediterranean. (1)

Please turn the page.

2. The graph below shows the rise in the amount of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere since 1980.



adapted from: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/global.html>

- a. Give **TWO** reasons why the level of CO₂ in the atmosphere has risen to 418 ppm as shown in the graph above. (2)
- b. Why is the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere so important for climate change? (2)
3. a. Name the **THREE** families of rock that are found on Earth. (1)
- b. Briefly describe, how the Maltese geological strata were formed. (3)
4. a. Name **TWO** human activities that have a severe impact on the marine environment. (2)
- b. For **each** of the two human activities named above, suggest what can be done to reduce their negative impacts on the marine environment. (2)
5. a. Name **ONE** example of a plant and **ONE** example of an animal species that have been introduced in Malta and are now having a negative impact on the Maltese ecosystems. (2)
- b. Give **TWO** reasons why national nature reserves are considered important. (2)
6. Name:
 - a. the medieval capital city of Malta; (1)
 - b. the medieval fortified town of Gozo; (1)
 - c. a medieval lost village near Gudja; (1)
 - d. the village which received the title of Città Pinto. (1)
7. a. Why did the Order plan to build a *Manderaggio* at Marsamxett Harbour? (1)
- b. What happened to the *Manderaggio* during the centuries that followed? (3)
8. a. Give the name of the pre-historic megalithic temples found in Gozo. (1)
- b. Briefly describe the structure of such temples. (3)
9. During the British Period two new types of architecture were introduced in Malta.
 - a. Give the name of **each** type. (2)
 - b. Give an example of **each** type. (2)

10. Heritage Malta is the government agency that manages many historical sites in Malta and Gozo. Mention and briefly describe **ONE** such site. (4)
11. Mention the **FOUR** sectors of the Maltese economy and for **each** sector give an example of a job commonly found in Malta. (4)
12. In about 50 words, explain the benefits and negative implications of eco-tourism in Malta. (4)
13. Mention and explain **TWO** traditional, typical or local entertainments. (4)
14. Mention **TWO** types of mass media and explain how these are influencing Maltese lifestyle. (4)
15. Briefly explain the following terms related to politics:
 - a. political parties;
 - b. pressure groups;
 - c. local council;
 - d. parliament.(4)

(Total: 48 marks)

SECTION B

16. Look carefully at the source below and then answer **ALL** the questions.



The Red Tower overlooking Mellieħa Bay

source: <https://lifepart2.com/the-red-tower-of-malta-saint-agathas-tower/>

- a. Name **TWO** strategic advantages of locating a defensive tower in the location shown above. (2)

This question continues on next page.

- b. The photo shows the area surrounding the Tower which is dominated by natural vegetation and exposed to the elements. Identify **THREE** types of problems, whether natural or human, that can damage this natural environment. (6)
- c. Identify **TWO** sites in the vicinity of the Red Tower (St Agatha's Tower) which have been designated as nature conservation areas. (2)
- d. NGOs are non-governmental organisations which are types of voluntary organisations.
 - i. Mention **ONE** NGO that caters for the environment and identify its main aim. (2)
 - ii. Mention **ONE** NGO that caters for the cultural heritage and identify its main aim. (2)
- e. Who was the ruling Grand Master when the Red Tower was built? (1)
- f. Why were such square-shaped towers built? (3)
- g. Name the **THREE** other square-shaped towers that were built in the following places:
 - i. St. Paul's Bay;
 - ii. Marsaxlokk;
 - iii. St. Thomas Bay. (3)

(Total: 21 marks)

17. Read the following extract well and then answer **ALL** the questions.

" The social and cultural differences between town and country have led to the creation of stereotypes. The typical townsman was often described by villagers as a white-collar worker who goes to cocktail parties, tries to look like an Englishman – pipe, tweeds and moustache – and speaks English to his children. The villager, on the other hand, is portrayed as an illiterate rustic who spends his money on wine and fireworks, without a thought for the future of his children. Both caricatures, of course, are gross exaggerations, but each, none the less, contains elements of truth ... Many farmers and poor village labourers make great sacrifices in order to give their children an education beyond the elementary level. There are also many village clerks and teachers who speak English to their children to help prepare them for school, for a sound command of English is a prerequisite to social advancement.

It is quite true that education has been given greater emphasis in the urban areas than in the villages; but the introduction of compulsory education ... is rapidly closing this gap. This spread of education is reflected in the decline of illiteracy...

A number of other forces operate to reduce the social distance between town and country. The greater employment opportunities during and after the war, and the continuous improvement in public transport ... have placed an ever-increasing number of villagers alongside townsmen at desks and work benches. The war itself was a major force in the same direction, for British troops and people from the urban areas were evacuated to the country to escape the bombing attacks, and so shared the life of their rural neighbours. All learned a good deal from one another. It is not surprising, therefore, that many Maltese, especially in the villages, regard the last war as a social milestone, a dividing line between past dependence upon agriculture and present wage labour, between poverty and relative prosperity. "

Adapted from Saints and Fireworks – Religion and Politics in Rural Malta, Jeremy Boissevain, Malta, 1993, pp-28-29.

- a. What did the Royal Commission of 1836 recommend to reduce illiteracy? (2)
- b. What did Ordinance No. 11 of 1946 establish regarding education? (1)
- c. Name **FOUR** modes of public transport that have been introduced in Malta after 1850 to improve communication between different areas of the island. (4)
- d. Using the text as your source, state why the Second World War contributed to a decrease in the divide between 'town and country' in Malta. (2)
- e. Parents have their children's wellbeing at heart. Mention **ONE** example of this from the source. (1)
- f. The Maltese economy developed from a fortress economy to a more diversified economy. Briefly explain what this change involved. (3)
- g. In the source, the villager 'is portrait as an illiterate rustic who spends his money on wine and firework's. Name and briefly describe the traditional activity referred to by the author which is still celebrated today. (3)
- h. This text was written when the government was planning to build various industrial estates. What considerations did the authorities have to keep in mind for such a project? (3)
- i. In post-war Malta, the influx of tourists was very limited. What infrastructure was needed to meet with the demands of the steady increase in the influx of tourists in Malta since that time? (2)

(Total: 21 marks)

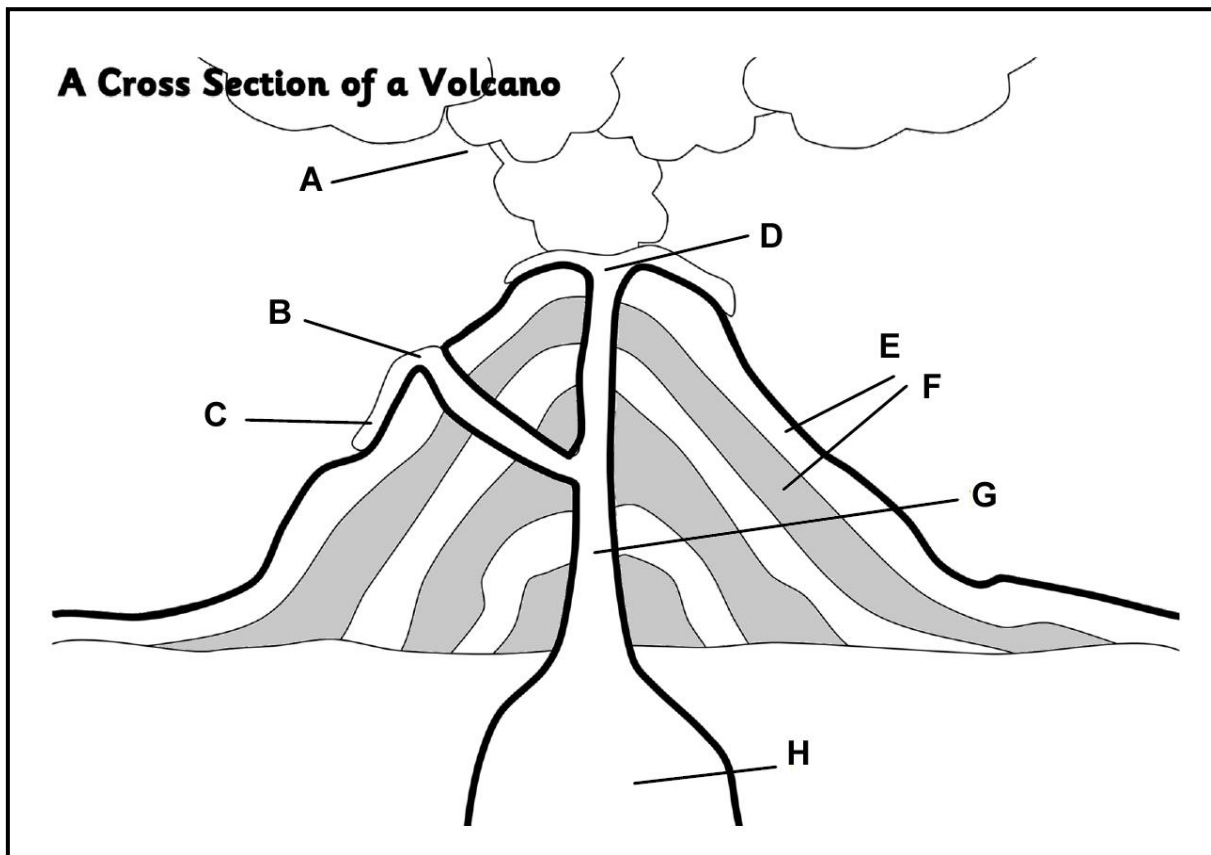


SUĖĠETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	9 ta' Ġunju 2021
FIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

Wieġeb **TNAX-IL** mistoqsija minn Taqsima A.
Wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f'Taqsima B.
Taqsima A għandha 48 marka u Taqsima B għandha 42 marka.

TAQSIMA A

1. Fares lejn din l-istampa hawn taħt li turi ta' vulkan attiv kif ikun minn ġewwa, u wara wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet li ġejjin:

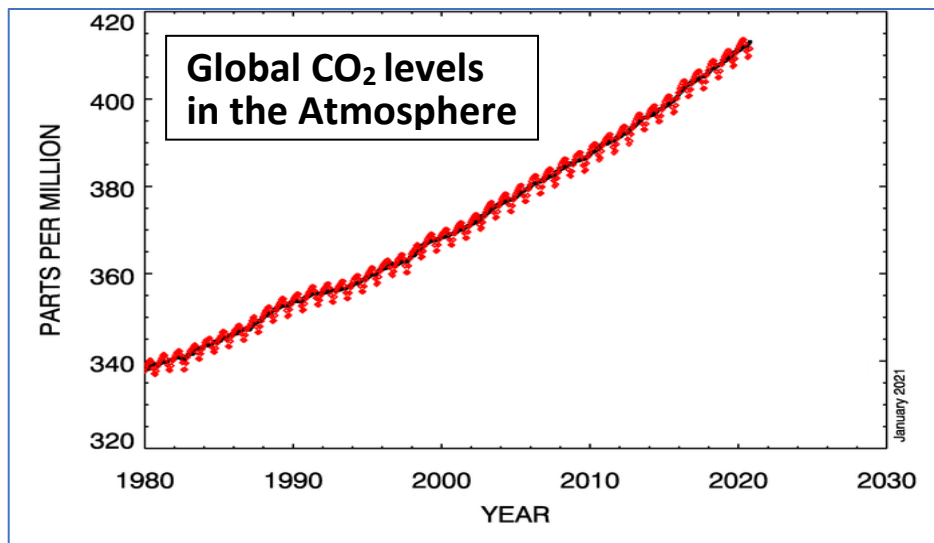


adattat minn: <https://www.sparklebox.co.uk>

- a. Semmi **SITTA** mit-tmien karatteristiċi mmarkati bl-ittri minn A sa H f'din l-istampa. (3)
- b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** vulkani attivi fil-Mediterran. (1)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb din il-paġna.

2. Il-graff ta' hawn taht juri ż-żieda fl-ammont ta' dijossidu karboniku (CO₂) fl-atmosfera mill-1980.



adattat minn: <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends/global.html>

- a. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għala l-livell ta' CO₂ fl-atmosfera żdied għal 418 ppm kif jidher fil-graff. (2)
- b. Għaliex l-ammont ta' CO₂ fl-atmosfera huwa tant importanti għall-bidla fil-klima? (2)
3. a. Semmi **T-TLIET** familji ta' blat li jinsabu fid-Dinja. (1)
- b. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor kif issawru l-istrati ġeoloġiċi ta' Malta. (3)
4. a. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** attivitajiet li jagħmel il-bniedem u li għandhom impatt kbir fuq l-ambjent tal-baħar. (2)
- b. Għal **kull waħda** minn dawn iż-żewġ attivitajiet tal-bniedem, issuġġerixxi x'jista' jsir biex jitnaqqsu l-impatti negattivi fuq l-ambjent tal-baħar. (2)
5. a. Semmi eżempju **WIEHED** ta' pjanta u eżempju **WIEHED** ta' speċi ta' animal li ddañflu Malta u issa qed ikollhom impatt negattiv fuq l-ekosistemi Maltin. (2)
- b. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għala r-riżervi nazzjonali tan-natura huma importanti. (2)
6. Agħti l-isem:
- a. tal-belt kapitali medjevali ta' Malta; (1)
- b. tal-belt medjevali u ffortifikata ta' Għawdex; (1)
- c. tar-raħal mitluf ta' żmien il-medjuevu qrib il-Gudja; (1)
- d. tar-raħal li ngħata t-titlu ta' Città Pinto. (1)
7. a. Għaliex l-Ordni ppjana li jibni *Manderaggio* fil-Port ta' Marsamxett? (1)
- b. X'kien ġara minn dan il-*Manderaggio* matul is-sekli ta' wara? (3)
8. a. Agħti l-isem tat-tempji preistoriċi u megalitiċi li jinsabu Għawdex. (1)
- b. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor l-istruttura ta' dawn it-tempji. (3)
9. Matul il-Perjodu tal-Inglizi żewġ tipi ta' arkitettura ġodda kienu introdotti f'Malta.
- a. Agħti l-isem ta' **kull** tip. (2)
- b. Agħti eżempju minn **kull** tip. (2)

10. Heritage Malta hija aġenzija tal-gvern li tiegħu hsieb is-siti storiċi f'Malta u Għawdex. Semmi u ddeskrivi fil-qosor sit **WIEHED** minnhom. (4)
11. Semmi l-**ERBA'** setturi tal-ekonomija Maltija u għal **kull** settur agħti eżempju ta' impjeg li spiss insibu f'Malta. (4)
12. F'madwar 50 kelma, spjega l-benefiċċji u l-impatt negattiv tal-eko-turiżmu f'Malta. (4)
13. Semmi u spjega **ŻEWĠ** attivitajiet ta' divertiment lokali, tipiċi, jew tradizzjonali. (4)
14. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** tipi ta' mass media u spjega kif dawn qed jinfluwenzaw l-istil ta' ħajja Maltija. (4)
15. Fil-qosor, spjega dawn it-termini marbutin mal-politika:
 - a. il-partiti politiċi;
 - b. il-pressure groups;
 - c. il-Kunsill Lokali;
 - d. il-Parlament.(4)

(Total: 48 marka)

TAQSIMA B

16. Hares sew lejn dan is-sors t'hawn taħt u wara wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA**.



It-Torri l-Aħmar ihares fuq il-Bajja tal-Mellieħa.

Sors: <https://lifepart2.com/the-red-tower-of-malta-saint-agathas-tower/>

- a. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** vantaġġi strateġiċi għall-bini ta' torri ta' difiża fil-post li jidher hawn fuq. (2)

Din il-mistoqsija tkompli fil-paġna li jmiss.

- b. Ir-ritratt juri l-inhawi ta' madwar it-Torri, iddominati minn veġetazzjoni naturali u esposti għall-elementi. Identifika **TLIET** tipi ta' problemi, ikkawżati min-natura stess jew mill-bniedem, li jistgħu jagħmlu ħsara lill-ambjent naturali. (6)
- c. Identifika **ŻEWĠ** siti fl-inhawi tat-Torri l-Aħmar (It-Torri ta' Sant Agata) li ġew identifikati bħala żoni għall-konservazzjoni tan-natura. (2)
- d. L-NGOs huma organizzazzjonijiet non-governattivi u għalhekk huma organizzazzjonijiet volontarji.
- i. Semmi NGO **WAHDA** li taħdem favur l-ambjent u identifika l-għan ewlieni tagħha. (2)
 - ii. Semmi NGO **WAHDA** li taħdem favur il-wirt kulturali u identifika l-għan ewlieni tagħha. (2)
- e. Min kien il-Gran Mastru li fi żmien nben t-Torri l-Aħmar? (1)
- f. Għaliex inbnew dawn it-torrijiet b'forma kwadra? (3)
- g. Semmi t-**TLIET** torrijiet l-oħra b'forma kwadra li nbnew f'dawn il-postijiet:
- i. San Pawl il-Baħar;
 - ii. Marsaxlokk;
 - iii. Il-Bajja ta' San Tumas. (3)

(Total: 21 marka)

17. Aqra din is-silta tajjeb u wara wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** f'din is-sezzjoni:

"Id-differenzi soċjali u kulturali bejn belt u kampanja wasslu għall-ħolqien ta' xi sterjotipi. Ir-raħlin spiss iqisu lil min ikun ġie mill-ibliet bħala ħaddiem impjegat f'uffiċċju jew f'ambjent professjonali li jmur għall-cocktail parties, jipprova jidher qisu Inġliż – pipa, ilbiesi tweed, u mustaċċi – u jittellem bl-Inġliż ma' wliedu. Ir-raħli, mill-banda l-oħra, jidher bħala persunaġġ rustiku, illitterat u li jonfoq flusu fuq l-inbid u l-murtali, mingħajr ebda ħsieb għall-futur ta' wliedu. Iż-żewġ karikaturi, m'għandniex xi ngħidu, huma esagerazzjonijiet kbar, imma kull waħda, madankollu, fiha elementi ta' verità... Ħafna bdiewa u ħaddiema raħlin f'qar jagħmlu saġrificji kbar sabiex jagħtu lil uliedhom edukazzjoni 'l fuq mil-livell elementari. Hemm ukoll ħafna skrivani u għalliema raħlin li jittelmu bl-Inġliż ma' wliedhom biex jippreparawhom għall-iskola, għax ħakma tajba tal-Inġliż hija rekwiżit għall-avvanz soċjali.

Huwa kollu minnu li l-edukazzjoni ngħatat emfasi akbar fl-inhawi urbani milli fl-irħula; iżda l-introduzzjoni ta' edukazzjoni obligatorja... qed tnaqqas b'mod mgħaġġel din id-differenza bejniethom. Din il firxa iktar tal-edukazzjoni qed twassal fit-tnaqqis tal-illitteriżmu...

Hemm għadd ta' fatturi oħra li qed inaqqsu d-distanza soċjali bejn belt u kampanja. Aktar opportunitajiet għall-impieg matul u wara l-gwerra, u t-titjib kontinwu fit-trasport pubbliku...wasslu għal iżjed kuntatti mill-qrib fuq il-postijiet tax-xogħol. Il-gwerra stess kienet forza ewlenija fl-istess direzzjoni, għax it-truppi Inġliżi u n-nies fl-inhawi urbani marru jabitaw fil-kampanja biex jaħarbu l-attakki bil-bombi, u hekk qasnu ħajjithom mar-raħlin ġirien tagħhom. Kulhadd tgħallem ħafna minn xulxin. Ma niskantawx, għalhekk, li ħafna Maltin, speċjalment fl-irħula, iħarsu lejn l-aħħar gwerra bħala milestone soċjali, linja li taqşam bejn id-dipendenza li kellhom fl-imgħoddi fuq il-biedja u x-xogħol bil-paga tal-preżent, bejn il-faqar u l-prosperità relattiva."

Adattata minn *Saints and Fireworks – Religion and Politics in Rural Malta*, Jeremy Boissevain, Malta, 1993, pp-28-29.

- a. Xi rrakkomandat il-Kummissjoni Rjali tal-1836 biex jitnaqqas l-illitteriżmu? (2)
- b. Xi stabbiliet l-Ordinanza Nru. 11 tal-1946 dwar l-edukazzjoni? (1)
- c. Semmi **ERBA'** tipi ta' trasport pubbliku li kienu introdotti f'Malti wara l-1850 bil-għan li jtejbu l-komunikazzjoni bejn inħawi differenti tal-gżira. (4)
- d. Uża s-sors sabiex tistabilixxi għaliex it-Tieni Gwerra Dinjija għenet biex tnaqqset id-differenza bejn l-ibliet u l-irħula f'Malta. (2)
- e. Il-ġenituri għandhom is-saħħa ta' wliedhom għal qalbhom. Semmi eżempju **WIEHED** ta' dan mis-sors. (1)
- f. L-ekonomija Maltija minn ekonomija ta' fortizza inbidlet għal ekonomija aktar iddiversifikata. Fil-qosor spjega x'kienet tinvolti din il-bidla. (3)
- g. Fis-sors ir-raħli "jidher bħala persunaġġ rustiku u illitterat li jonfoq flusu fuq l-inbid u l-murtali". Semmi u ddeskrivi fil-qosor l-attività tradizzjonali li l-awtur qed jirreferi għaliha u li għadha ssir illum il-ġurnata. (3)
- h. Dan it-test inkiteb meta l-gvern kien qed jippjana li jibni diversi żoni industrijali. X'konsiderazzjonijiet kellhom iżommu f'moħħhom l-awtoritajiet għal proġett bħal dan?(3)
- i. Wara l-gwerra l-influss tat-turisti lejn Malta kien limitat ħafna. X'infrastruttura kienet meħtieġa ssir sabiex tlaħħaq maż-żidiet kbar fl-influss ta' turisti f'Malta minn dak iż-żmien 'l hawn? (2)

(Total: 21 marka)



SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	10 th June 2021
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. Agriculture in Malta, as well as other parts of the Mediterranean region, faces many challenges.
 - a. Discuss the challenges faced by farmers in maintaining soil fertility, preventing soil erosion and protecting their crops from pests. (12)
 - b. How is organic farming different from conventional farming and why is it seen as superior to normal farming? (8)

2. Quarrying in the Maltese Islands often generates some opposing views.
 - a. What are the **TWO** types of quarries found in the Maltese Islands? (2)
 - b. For **each** of these types, identify the rocks that are quarried and their use. (8)
 - c. Discuss **TWO** negative impacts associated with quarrying as well as **ANY** measures that may be taken to reduce such impacts. (10)

3. The Maltese Islands have a wide variety of coastal landforms produced by different geological formations.
 - a. Choose **THREE** of the following coastal features and discuss how they are formed. Give examples of **each** landform and use clear, labelled diagrams to help you in your answer:
 - i. sea caves;
 - ii. arches;
 - iii. notches at the base of cliffs;
 - iv. sandy bays;
 - v. coastal platforms. (12)
 - b. Describe **ONE** impact of fish farming on the marine environment and discuss what can be done to reduce the problem. (8)

**SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities**

4. During the Knights' and the British period new towns developed around the Grand Harbour while some old rural settlements grew up considerably into large villages.
 - a. Name the **THREE** maritime cities that grew around the Grand Harbour and **TWO** rural settlements that developed into large villages during the Knights' period. (5)
 - b. Discuss the importance of Valletta and Floriana during the Knights' and British period. (15)

Please turn the page.

5. People's cultural identity defines who they are.
- a. Indicate **FOUR** elements that make up a people's cultural identity. (4)
 - b. Discuss the factors which have contributed to the Maltese cultural identity. (16)
6. a. What do you understand by vernacular architecture? (4)
- b. Mention and comment upon the main characteristics of a traditional Maltese village. (16)

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

7. Immigration in Malta impacts various sectors of the Maltese economy and society. Discuss. (20)
8. Discuss the role of the local councils in the development of the local community. (20)
9. Malta is becoming a more multicultural community. Discuss. (20)



SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	10 th June 2021
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. Agriculture in Malta, as well as other parts of the Mediterranean region, faces many challenges.
 - a. Discuss **TWO** measures used by farmers to maintain soil fertility. (6)
 - b. Discuss **TWO** measures used by farmers to prevent soil erosion created by storm water to wind. (6)
 - c. What is organic farming and why is it considered better than normal farming? (8)
2. Quarrying in the Maltese Islands is the only significant extractive industry.
 - a. What type of rock is quarried in soft stone quarries and what is it used for? (4)
 - b. What type of rock is quarried in hard stone quarries and what is it used for? (4)
 - c. Discuss **TWO** negative impacts associated with quarrying as well as any measures that may be taken to reduce such impacts. (12)
3. The Maltese Islands have a wide variety of coastal landforms produced by different geological formations.
 - a. Choose **TWO** of the following coastal features and discuss how they are formed.
 - i. sea caves
 - ii. arches
 - iii. notches at the base of cliffs
 - iv. sandy bays
 - v. coastal platforms (8)
 - b. Describe **ONE** impact of fish farming on the marine environment and discuss what can be done to reduce the problem. (8)
 - c. Briefly explain **TWO** examples of how the water table (aquifer) in the Maltese Islands is used. (4)

**SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities**

4. During the Knights' and the British period new towns developed around the Grand Harbour while some old rural settlements grew up considerably into large villages.
 - a. Mention the names which the Knights gave to the **FIVE** fortified cities which grew around the Grand Harbour. (5)
 - b. Name **TWO** rural settlements that developed into large villages during the Knights' period. (2)
 - c. Explain why Floriana became an important settlement across the centuries. (3)
 - d. Describe how the capital city developed into Malta's principal administrative and commercial centre during the Knights' and British period. (10)

Please turn the page.

5. In spite of the influence of foreign rulers and its reliance on maritime trade, Malta has its own cultural identity.
- Give a brief definition of culture. (2)
 - Mention the **THREE** fundamental elements of culture. (3)
 - Describe **ONE** traditional annual social activity reflecting Maltese customs. (5)
 - Explain how particular popular annual religious activities contributed to the Maltese identity. (10)
6. Malta's vernacular architecture can mostly be seen in the villages and the countryside.
- What does 'vernacular' architecture in a Maltese context mean? (4)
 - Explain the function of:
 - għorfa*; (2)
 - maqjel*; (2)
 - razzett*. (2)
 - Mention and describe **FIVE** main characteristics of a traditional Maltese village. (10)

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

7. a. Explain the following terms:
- immigration; (2)
 - emigration; (2)
 - tourism; (2)
 - ecotourism. (2)
- b. Mention **FOUR** factors that force asylum seekers to escape from their country of origin. (4)
- c. Discuss the effect of immigration on Malta. (8)
8. a. Explain the role of the following:
- mayor; (2)
 - local councillor; (2)
 - local council; (2)
 - community Officer. (2)
- b. What are the local council's main responsibilities? (4)
- c. The central government and the local councils need to cooperate for the best interest of the citizens. Discuss. (8)
9. a. Explain the following terms:
- culture; (2)
 - multiculturalism; (2)
 - globalisation; (2)
 - technology; (2)
 - mass media. (2)
- b. Mention **FOUR** signs which show that Malta is becoming a multicultural society. (4)
- c. Explain **THREE** ways how Maltese lifestyle was much simpler in the past. (6)



SUĠĠETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	IIA
DATA:	10 ta' Ġunju 2021
FIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

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-Rizorsi**

1. L-agrikultura f'Malta u fi bnadi oħra fir-reġjun tal-Mediterran tħabbat wiċċha ma' ħafna sfidi.
 - a. Iddiskuti l-isfidi li l-bdiewa jħabbtu wiċċhom magħhom biex ikollhom ħamrija fertili, inaqqsu l-erożjoni tal-ħamrija u jħarsu l-prodotti tagħhom mill-insetti. (12)
 - b. Kif inhi differenti l-biedja organika mill-biedja konvenzjonali u għaliex din hi aħjar mill-biedja normali? (8)
2. It-tqattigh mill-barrieri fil-Gżejjer Maltin spiss iwassal għal argumenti ta' natura kontroversjali.
 - a. Liema huma ż-**ŻEWĠ** tipi ta' barrieri li nsibu fil-Gżejjer Maltin? (2)
 - b. Għal **kull waħda** minn dawn, identifika l-blat li qed jitqatta' u għal xi jintużaw. (8)
 - ċ. Iddiskuti **ŻEWĠ** impatti negattivi assoċjati mat-tqattigh mill-barrieri u xi miżuri li jistgħu jittieħdu biex inaqqsu dawn l-impatti. (10)
3. Il-Gżejjer Maltin għandhom varjetà wiesgħa ta' karatteristiċi kostali li ġejjin minn formazzjonijiet ġeoloġiċi differenti.
 - a. Aghżel **TLIETA** minn dawn il-karatteristiċi kostali u ddiskuti kif jissawru. Agħti eżempji għal **kull** tip ta' forma kostali u uża stampi llejbiljati biex jgħinuk fit-twegiba tiegħek.
 - i. għerien tal-baħar
 - ii. ħnejjiet
 - iii. mogħdijiet dojoq u fondi f'qiegħ tal-irdumijiet
 - iv. ramliet
 - v. pjattaformi kostali (12)
 - b. Iddeskrivi impatt **WIEHEĎ** tal-akwakultura fuq l-ambjent tal-baħar u ddiskuti x'jista' jsir biex titnaqqas il-problema. (8)

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

4. Matul il-perjodu tal-Kavallieri u l-Ingliżi żviluppaw bliet godda madwar il-Port il-Kbir waqt li xi postijiet rurali antiki kibru tant li saru rħula kbar.
 - a. Semmi **TLIET** ibliet marittimi li kibru madwar il-Port il-Kbir u **ŻEWĠ** postijiet rurali li żviluppaw fi rħula kbar fi żmien il-Kavallieri. (5)
 - b. Iddiskuti l-importanza tal-Belt Valletta u l-Floriana fi żmien il-Kavallieri u l-Ingliżi. (15)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb din il-paġna.

5. L-identità kulturali tidistingwi ġens minn ieħor. (4)
- a. Indika **ERBA'** elementi li jsawru l-identità kulturali ta' poplu. (4)
 - b. Iddiskuti l-fatturi li kkontribwew għall-identità kulturali Maltija. (16)
6. a. X'tifhem b'arkitettura vernakulari? (4)
- b. Semmi u kkummenta dwar il-karatteristiċi ewlenin ta' raħal tradizzjonali Malti. (16)

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

7. L-immigrazzjoni f'Malta għandha impatt fuq diversi setturi tal-ekonomija u tas-soċjetà Maltin. Iddiskuti. (20)
8. Iddiskuti s-sehem tal-kunsilli lokali fl-iżvilupp tal-komunità lokali. (20)
9. Malta qed issir aktar komunità multikulturali. Iddiskuti. (20)



SUĠĠETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	IIB
DATA:	10 ta' Ġunju 2021
HIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

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

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

1. L-agrikultura f'Malta u fi bnadi oħra fir- reġjun tal-Mediterran, tħabbat wiċċha ma' ħafna sfidi.
 - a. Iddiskuti **ŻEWĠ** miżuri użati mill-bdiewa sabiex iżommu l-ħamrija fertili. (6)
 - b. Iddiskuti **ŻEWĠ** miżuri użati mill-bdiewa sabiex inaqqsu l-erożjoni tal-ħamrija mill-ilma u r-riħ. (6)
 - ċ. X'inhil l-biedja organika u għaliex din titqies aħjar mill-biedja normali? (8)
2. It-tqattigh mill-barrieri huwa l-unika industrija ta' estrazzjoni ta' importanza fil-Gżejjer Maltin.
 - a. X'tip ta' blat jitqatta' mill-barrieri ta' ġebel artab u għal xiex jintuża? (4)
 - b. X'tip ta' blat jitqatta' mill-barrieri ta' ġebel iebes u għal xiex jintuża? (4)
 - ċ. Iddiskuti **ŻEWĠ** impatti negattivi assoċjati mat-tqattigh ta' ġebel mill-barrieri kif ukoll xi miżuri li jistgħu jittieħdu biex jitnaqqsu dawn l-impatti. (12)
3. Il-Gżejjer Maltin għandhom varjetà wiesgħa ta' karatteristiċi kostali ġejjin minn formazzjonijiet ġeologiċi differenti.
 - a. Agħzel **TNEJN** minn dawn il-karatteristiċi kostali u ddiskuti kif jissawru:
 - i. għerien tal-baħar;
 - ii. ħnejjiet;
 - iii. mogħdijiet doġoq u fondi f'qiegħ l-irdumijiet;
 - iv. ramliet;
 - v. pjattaformi kostali. (8)
 - b. Iddeskrivi impatt **WIEĦED** tal-akwakultura fuq l-ambjent tal-baħar u ddiskuti x'jista' jsir biex titnaqqas il-problema. (8)
 - ċ. Spjega fil-qosor **ŻEWĠ** eżempji ta' kif jintużaw il-ħażniet naturali tal-ilma tal-pjan fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (4)

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

4. Matul il-perjodu tal-Kavallieri u tal-Ingliżi żviluppaw bliet ġodda madwar il-Port il-Kbir waqt li xi postijiet rurali antiki kibru tant li saru rħula kbar.
 - a. Semmi l-ismijiet li l-Kavallieri taw lill-**HAMEST** ibliet iffortifikati li żviluppaw madwar il-Port il-Kbir. (5)
 - b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** irħula żgħar li żviluppaw fi rħula ikbar fi żmien il-Kavallieri. (2)
 - ċ. Spjega għaliex il-Furjana saret sit importanti matul is-sekli. (3)
 - d. Iddeskrivi kif il-belt kapitali żviluppaw f'ċentru amministrattiv u kummerċjali ewlieni f'Malta fi żmien il-Kavallieri u fi żmien l-Ingliżi. (10)

Jekk joghħbok aqleb din il-paġna.

5. Minkejja l-influwenza ta' ħakkiema barranin u d-dipendenza fuq il-kummerċ marittimu, Malta baqgħet iżzomm l-identità kulturali tagħha.
- a. Agħti definizzjoni qasira ta' x'inhi kultura. (2)
 - b. Semmi t-**TLIET** elementi fundamentali tal-kultura. (3)
 - ċ. Iddeskrivi attività **WAHDA** soċjali u tradizzjonali li ssir kull sena u li tirrifletti d-drawwiet Maltin. (5)
 - d. Spjega kif attivitajiet reliġjużi partikulari u popolari li jsiru kull sena jikkontribwixxu għall-identità Maltija. (10)
6. L-arkitettura vernakulari ta' Malta tidher l-aktar fl-irħula u l-kampanja.
- a. Xi tfisser 'arkitettura vernakulari' fil-kuntest Malti? (4)
 - b. Spjega l-funzjoni ta':
 - i. għorfa; (2)
 - ii. maqjel; (2)
 - iii. razzett. (2)
 - ċ. Semmi u ddeskrivi **HAMES** karatteristiċi ewlenin li nsibu fir-raħal tradizzjonali Malti. (10)

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

7. a. Spjega dawn it-termini:
 - i. l-immigrazzjoni; (2)
 - ii. l-emigrazzjoni; (2)
 - iii. it-turiżmu; (2)
 - iv. l-ekoturizmu. (2)
- b. Semmi **ERBA'** fatturi li jġieghlu lil bosta jfittxu refuġju billi jaħarbu mill-pajjiż tal-oriġini tagħhom. (4)
- ċ. Iddiskuti l-effett tal-immigrazzjoni fuq Malta. (8)
8. a. Spjega xi rwol għandhom dawn:
 - i. is-sindku; (2)
 - ii. il-kunsillier lokali; (2)
 - iii. il-kunsill lokali; (2)
 - iv. l-uffiċjal tal-komunità. (2)
- b. X'inhuma r-responsabbiltajiet ewlenin tal-kunsill lokali? (4)
- ċ. Il-gvern ċentrali u l-kunsilli lokali għandhom jikkooperaw għall-aħjar interess taċ-ċittadini. Iddiskuti. (8)
9. a. Spjega dawn it-termini:
 - i. il-kultura; (2)
 - ii. il-multikulturaliżmu; (2)
 - iii. il-globalizzazzjoni; (2)
 - iv. it-teknoloġija; (2)
 - v. il-mass midja. (2)
- b. Semmi **ERBA'** fatturi li juru li Malta qed issir soċjetà multikulturali. (4)
- ċ. Spjega **TLIET** modi kif l-istil tal-għajxien tal-Maltin kien aktar sempliċi fl-imġhoddi. (6)