



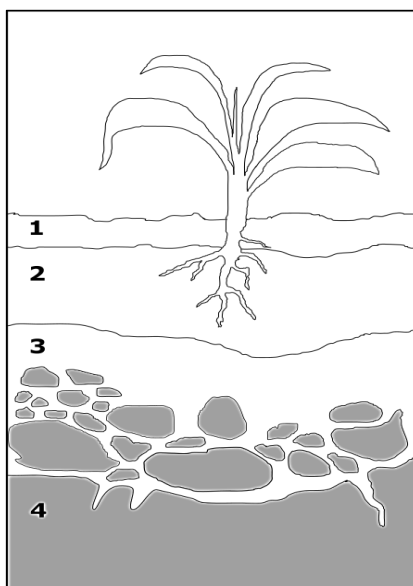
SUĠĠETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	3 ta' Mejju 2022
FIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

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

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

TAQSIMA A

1. Stampa nru 1 turi kampjun tal-għamla tal-ħamrija.

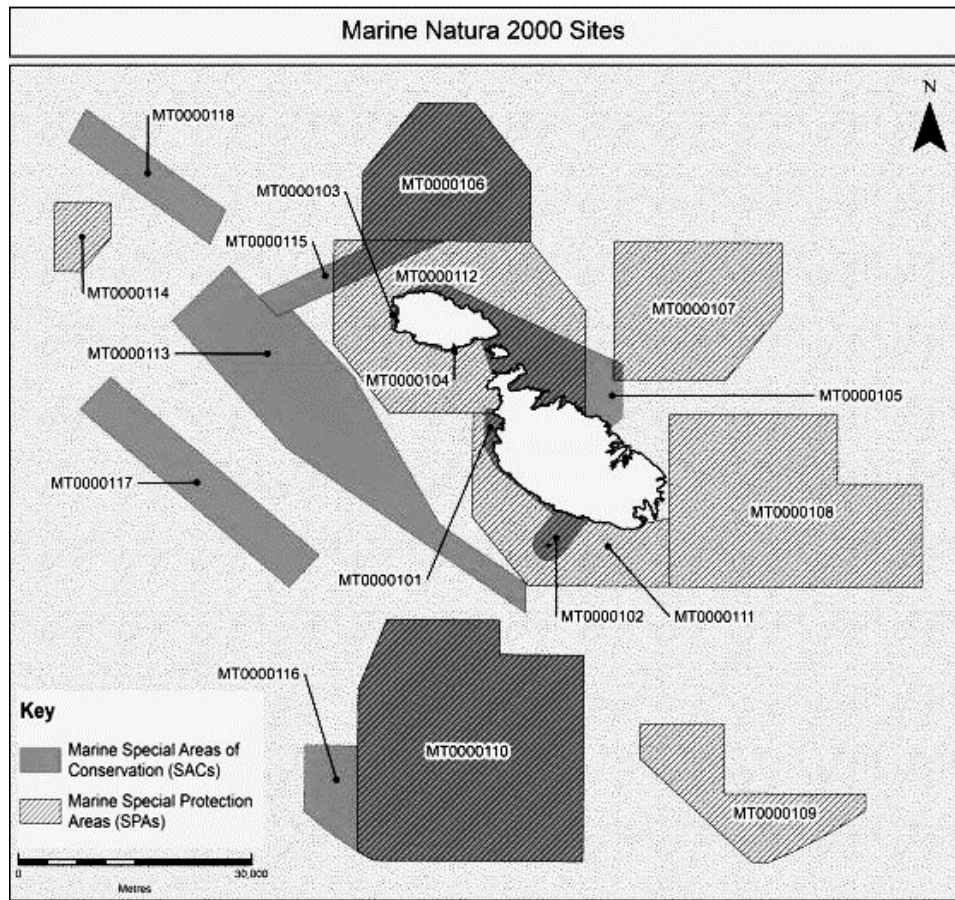


Stampa 1

- a. Agħzel kwalunkwe **ŻEWĠ** saffi nnumerati fl-istampa numri 1 u semmi karatteristika **WAHDA** għal kull saff. (2)
 - b. Semmi tipi **WIEHED** ta' ħamrija li nsibu fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (1)
- 2 a. Pinġi skeċċ sabiex turi kif isseħħ ix-xita orografika (marufa ukoll bħala 'relief rainfall'). (2)
 - b. Semmi tip **WIEHED** ta' xita barra dak diġa imsemmi f'2(a). (1)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb din il-paġna.

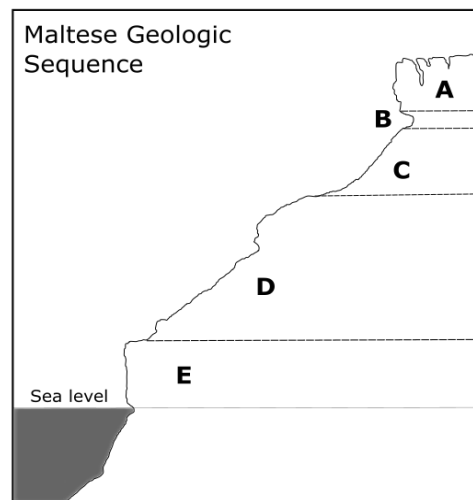
3. Stampa nru 2 turi ż-zoni tal-konservazzjoni Marittima fi ħdan l-ibħra territorjali Maltin.



Stampa 2: (Sors: adattat minn www.era.gov.mt)

- a. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għaliex iż-żoni ta' konservazzjoni marittima jgħinu biex tiġi protetta l-ekoloġija tal-baħar tal-Gżejjer Maltin. (2)
- b. Semmi impatt ambjentali **WIEHED** sinifikanti tal-fish farming (pożittiv jew negattiv) fuq l-ambjent marittimu Malti. (1)

4. Stampa nru 3 turi s-sekwenza ġeoloġika tal-Gżejjer Maltin.



Stampa 3

- a. Semmi **TLIET** formazzjonijiet ġeoloġiċi minn dawk mmarkati minn A sa E murija fi stampa numru 3. (3)
- b. Xi eżempji tajbin ta' fossili nistgħu nsibuhom fil-formazzjonijiet ġeoloġiċi Maltin. Agħti raġuni għalfejn hemm bżonn niproteġuhom. (1)
5. Għid liema minn dawn l-isptarjiet inbnew matul il-ħakma tal-Kavallieri ta' San Ġwann **jew** tal-Gvern Kolonjali Brittaniku:
 - a. Is-Sacra Infermeria fil-Belt Valletta;
 - b. L-Isptar Bighi fil-Kalkara;
 - ċ. L-isptar Lazzarett f'Manoel Island; u
 - d. L-isptar David Bruce fl-Imtarfa. (4)
6. Spjega fil-qosor l-iskoperta xjentifika li għamel Sir Temi Zammit fis-sena 1905 u kif din biż-żmien għenet sabiex ittejjeb is-saħħa ġenerali tal-Maltin. (1, 2)
7. Semmi l-ibliet jew il-pajjiżi fejn jinstabu dawn is-siti ta' wirt arkitettoniku:
 - a. Il-Piramidi;
 - b. L-Akropoli; u
 - ċ. L-Alhambra. (3)
8. a. Għal liema perijodu preistoriku jappartjeni l-Ipoġew ta' Ħal Saflieni?
b. Kif tissejjaħ il-figura storika tat-tafal misjuba hemmhekk?
ċ. Għalfejn il-Kamra tal-Oraklu huwa post speċjali fl-Ipoġew? (3)
9. Hawn diversi oqsma Industrijali f'Malta u f'Għawdex. Spjega aspekk **WIEHED** pożittiv dwarhom. (2)
10. Xi jfisser l-akronimu GDP? Agħti spjegazzjoni tiegħu fil-qosor. (2, 2)
11. It-turiżmu jaffettwa l-ħajja soċjali u ekonomika ta' Malta. Semmi **ERBA'** effetti fuq il-ħajja soċjali u/jew ekonomika ta' Malta jekk l-influss tat-turisti jibda jonqos. (4)
12. Is-sħubija fl-Unjoni Ewropea gabet tibdil fl-istil ta' ħajja Maltija. Iddeskrivi **ŻEWĠ** tibdiliet minn dawn. (4)

(Total: 40 marka)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb din il-paġna.

TAQSIMA B

13. Osserva sew is-sorsi li ġejjin u mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** ta' din it-taqsima:



Sors A: *Rigenerazzjoni ta' Wied il-Qlejgħa (Chadwick lakes)*



Sors B: *L-Akwadott ta' Wignacourt*

- a. Sors A turi parti minn nurmu ta' għadajjar, li huma magħrufin bħala Wied il-Qlejgħa (Chadwick Lakes), fejn l-ilma jiġi miżmum wara digi ta' kontroll. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għaliex dawn id-digi nbnew. (2)
- b. Wied il-Qlejgħa (Chadwick Lakes) hija art mgħottija bl-ilma (wetland) importanti f'Malta. Din hija tip rari ta' ekosistema f'Malta li fiha speċi f'periklu li jiġu estinti u endemiċi. Semmi **TLIET** perikli għall-organizmi li jgħixu f'ambjenti ta' art mgħottija bl-ilma (wetland) bħal dawn. (6)
- ċ. L-ilma tax-xita li jingabar wara d-digi ta' Wied il-Qlejgħa (Chadwick Lakes) jisparixxi mal-bidu tal-istaġun tas-sajf Malti. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** spjegazzjonijiet għal din l-okkorrenza. (4)
- d. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor il-proġett propost minn Sir Osbert Chadwick fl-1886 sabiex titjeb il-ħażna tal-ilma ħelu f'Malta. (6)
- e. L-ilma ta' taħt l-art huwa sors essenzjali ta' provvista ta' ilma ħelu għall-Gżejjer Maltin. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** theddidiet serji għal din ir-riżorsa u spjega s-sinifikat ta' dan it-theddid. (4)
- f. Għaliex l-Akwadott ta' Wignacourt muri f'sors B jissejjaħ hekk? (1)
- g. Meta l-Belt Valletta kienet qed tiġi ppjanata, saru żewġ regolamenti dwar djar privati li juru l-bżonn li jiġi maħzun l-ilma tax-xita. Semmi dawn iż-**ŻEWĠ** regolamenti? (2)

(Total: 25 marka)

14. Aqra sew s-silta li ġejja u f'hares bir-reqqa lejn is-sorsi u mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** minn din it-taqsimha:

'Sas-sebghinijiet Malta kienet pajjiż li ra ħafna nies jitolqu sabiex ifittxu livell ta' għajxien aħjar barra minn xtutthom. Diffiċli ssib persuna Maltija li m'għandhiex mill-inqas membru wieħed tal-familja estiża tagħha li tgħix barra. Dan l-aħħar, Malta rat il-kuntlarju, hekk kif waslu ħafna immigranti, speċjalment mill-Afrika. Fl-2006 kien hemm 1,273 li applikaw għall-stejtus ta' refuġjat, li 637 minnhom kienu rifjutati. Il-maġġoranza l-kbira ta' dawn l-immigranti qasmu d-Deżert tas-Saħħara u l-Baħar Mediterran, b'risku li jitolfu ħajjithom biex jaħarbu min nuqqas ta' żvilupp, mil-faqar u mir-ripressjoni, u jfittxu ħajja oħra fl-Ewropa, li ħafna drabi hija meqjusa ġenna tal-art. Numru kbir minn dawk li jispiċċaw f'Malta ma jkollhomx l-intenzjoni li jiġu hawn. L-għan tagħhom ikun li jmorru fl-Italja jew f'pajjiżi aktar fit-Tramuntana tal-Ewropa meqjusa aktar sinjuri. Meta dawn **l-immigranti** jsibu ruħhom f'Malta, bla dokumenti, iżolati, diskriminati u affaċċjati b'ħafna problemi, isiru kandidati ewlenin għall-**faqar** materjali u **l-eskluzjoni soċjali**.

Anke li kieku sa minn għada Malta kellha ssolvi l-problema tal-immigranti irregolari, fil-ġejjieni bla dubju se jkun hawn popolazzjoni etnikament differenti minħabba l-**globalizzazzjoni** u l-ħtieġa ta' ċertu tipi ta' xogħlijiet. . . Dawn l-isfidi jeħtieġu azzjoni sabiex tiżdied it-tolleranza. Jekk il-ksenofobija u r-razziżmu jibqgħu jizdiedu bla kontroll, tiżdied it-tensjoni u l-eskluzjoni soċjali. Dan ikollu effetti ħżiena fuq il-ħajja soċjali tal-pajjiż, li jwassal ukoll sabiex tiċċajpar l-immagħni ta' Malta barra minn pajjiżna.

Sors: adattat minn Social Transitions in Maltese Society, JosAnn Cutajar u George Cassar, eds., 2009, p. 344.

- a. Semmi **TLIET** pajjiżi li jikkellmu bl-Ingliż li ħafna Maltin riedu jemigraw fihom fit-tliet deċenji wara l-1945. (3)
- b. Agħti **TLIET** raġunijiet li juru għaliex il-familji Maltin kienu kostretti jemigraw meta Malta kienet kolonja Brittanika. (3)
- ċ. Semmi pajjiż Afrikan minn fejn għadd kbir ta' immigranti ġew Malta f'dawn l-aħħar snin. (1)
- d. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** sfidi li l-emigranti aktarx iħabbtu wiċċhom meta jissettiljaw fil-pajjiż il-ġdid tagħhom. (2)
- e. Spjega t-termini bil-Bold fis-sors ta' hawn fuq:
- i. immigranti;
 - ii. diskriminati;
 - iii. faqar;
 - iv. esklużjoni soċjali; u
 - v. globalizzazzjoni. (10)
- f. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** tipi ta' xogħlijiet li l-immigranti wisq probabbli jagħmlu. (2)
- g. Hadd ma jpoġġi lil uliedu f'dgħajsa sakemm l-ilma ma jkunx aktar sigur mill-art". Iddiskuti. (4)

(Total: 25 marka)



SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	3 rd May 2022
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

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

SECTION A

1. Figure 1 shows a simple soil profile.

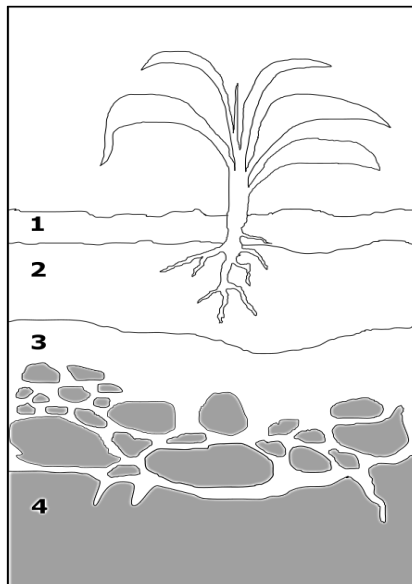


Figure 1

- a. Choose any **TWO** of the numbered layers (horizons) shown in Figure 1 and name **ONE** characteristic for **each** layer. (2)
- b. Name **ONE** types of soil found in the Maltese Islands. (1)
- 2 a. Draw a simple diagram to show how orographic rainfall (also known as relief rainfall) occurs. (2)
- b. Name **ONE** type of rainfall other than the one mentioned in 2(a). (1)

Please turn the page.

3. Figure 2 shows the present Marine Conservation areas within Maltese territorial waters.

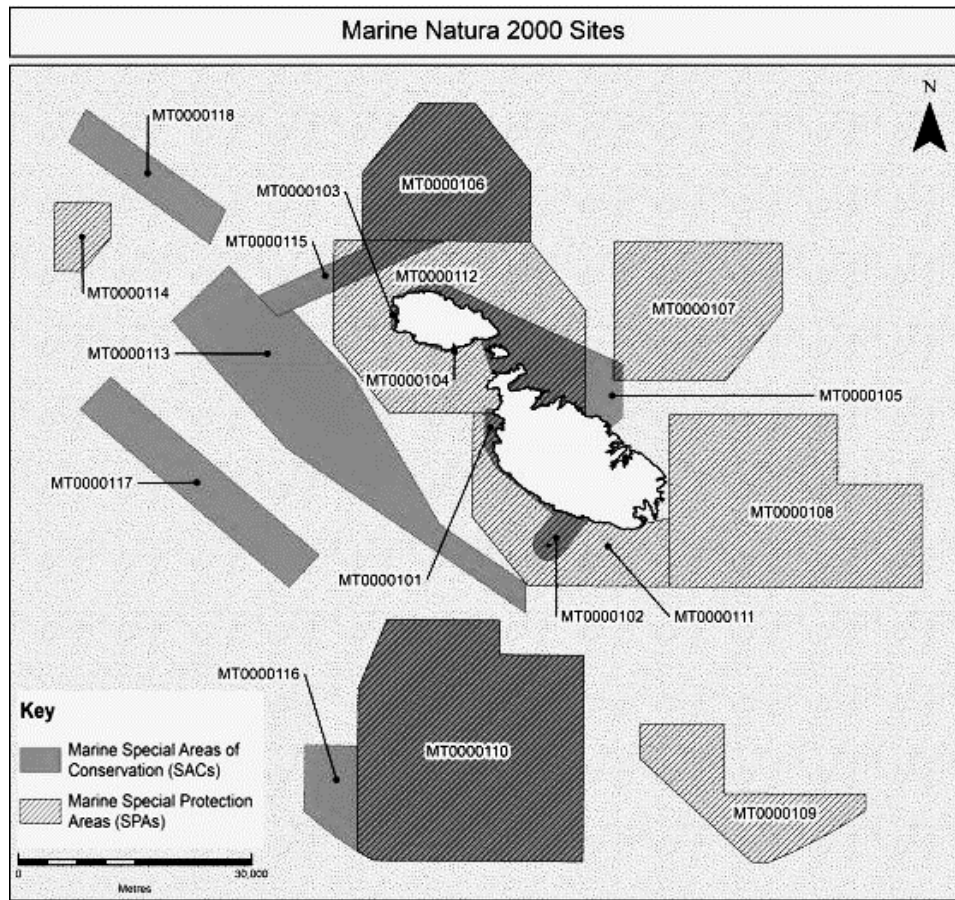


Figure 2: (Source: adapted from www.era.gov.mt)

- a. Give **TWO** reasons why the designation of marine conservation areas helps to protect the marine ecology of the Maltese Islands. (2)
- b. Name **ONE** significant environmental impact of fish farming (either positive or negative) on the Maltese marine environment. (1)

4. Figure 3 shows the geological sequence for the Maltese Islands.

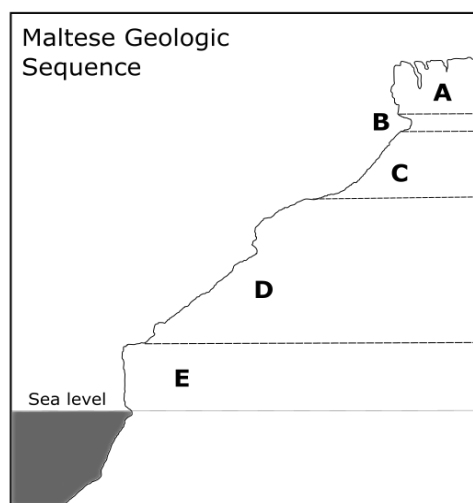


Figure 3

- a. Name any **THREE** geological formations labelled A to E as shown in Figure 3. (3)
- b. Some fine examples of fossils can be found in Maltese geological formations. Give a reason why we need to protect them. (1)
5. State whether the following hospitals were **either** built during the rule of the Knights of St John **or** the British Colonial Government:
- a. Sacra Infermeria in Valletta;
- b. Bighi Naval Hospital at Kalkara;
- c. Lazzaretto Hospital on Manoel Island; and
- d. David Bruce Hospital at Mtarfa. (4)
6. Briefly explain the scientific discovery which Sir Temi Zammit made in 1905 and how this discovery in time helped to improve the general health of the Maltese. (1, 2)
7. Name the cities or countries where the following architectural heritage sites are found:
- a. The Pyramids;
- b. The Acropolis; and
- c. The Alhambra. (3)
8. a. To which prehistoric period does the Hypogeum of Hal Saflieni belong?
- b. How is the notable clay figure discovered there called?
- c. What makes the 'Oracle Room' a special place in the Hypogeum? (3)
9. There are various Industrial estates in Malta and Gozo. Explain **ONE** positive aspect of industrial estates. (2)
10. What does the acronym GDP stand for? Briefly explain this term. (2, 2)
11. Tourism impacts Malta's social life and economy. Mention **FOUR** effects on Malta's social life and/or economy should tourist numbers start to decline. (4)
12. European Union membership brought changes to Maltese lifestyle. Describe **TWO** of these changes. (4)

(Total: 40 marks)

Please turn the page.

SECTION B

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



Source A: Regeneration of the Chadwick Lakes



Source B: The Wignacourt Aqueduct

- a. Source A above shows part of a series of ponds, popularly known as Chadwick Lakes, where water is held behind check dams. Name **TWO** reasons why these dams were built. (2)
- b. The Chadwick Lakes are now an important wetland on the island of Malta. This is a rare type of ecosystem on the island harbouring endangered and endemic species. Name **THREE** threats to the organisms, which live in such wetland environments. (6)
- c. The rainwater that collects behind the dams at Chadwick lakes disappears by the beginning of the summer season in Malta. Give **TWO** explanations for this occurrence. (4)
- d. Briefly describe the project proposed by Sir Osbert Chadwick in 1886 to improve fresh water storage in Malta. (6)
- e. Groundwater is a critical source of freshwater supply for the Maltese islands. Name **TWO** serious threats to this resource and explain the significance of these threats. (4)
- f. Why is the Wignacourt Aqueduct shown in source B called so? (1)
- g. When Valletta was being planned, two regulations regarding private houses were made indicating the need to save rain water. Name these **TWO** regulations. (2)

(Total: 25 marks)

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

Until the 1970s Malta was a country which many people left in order seek a better standard of living abroad. It is difficult to find a Maltese person that does not have at least one member of their extended family living abroad. Very recently, Malta has witnessed the opposite, as many immigrants, especially from Africa have arrived. In 2006 there were 1,273 applicants seeking asylum – 637 were rejected. The great majority of these emigrants crossed the Sahara Desert and/or the Mediterranean Sea, risking their lives to escape underdevelopment, poverty and/or repression, seeking an alternative life in Europe, which is often portrayed as a paradise. The vast numbers who end up in Malta do not have the intention of doing so. Their aim is to get to better known Italy or countries further north which are considered more prosperous. Once in Malta, these undocumented **immigrants** find themselves isolated and **discriminated against**. They are therefore prime candidates for material **poverty** and **social exclusion**.

Even if Malta were to solve the problem of undocumented migrants landing on its shores tomorrow, the future will undoubtedly see a more ethnically diverse population via the implications of **globalization** as well as the needs for specific types of labour... These challenges call for action to increase tolerance. If xenophobia and racism go on unchecked, social tension and exclusion will increase. This will have adverse effects on the country's social life, which will also tarnish Malta's image abroad.

Source: adapted from Social Transitions in Maltese Society, JosAnn Cutajar and George Cassar, eds., 2009, p. 344.

- a. Name **THREE** English speaking countries which many Maltese preferred to emigrate in the three decades after 1945. (3)
- b. Give **THREE** reasons that explain why Maltese families were constrained to emigrate when Malta was a British colony. (3)
- c. Name the African country from where the largest proportion of immigrants have been coming to Malta in recent years. (1)
- d. Give **TWO** challenges that migrants often encounter when they settle in their new country. (2)
- e. Explain the terms shown in bold script in the above source:
 - i. immigrants;
 - ii. discriminated against;
 - iii. poverty;
 - iv. social exclusion; and
 - v. globalization. (10)
- f. Mention **TWO** types of labour migrants are more likely to perform. (2)
- g. "No one puts their children in a boat unless the water is safer than the land". Discuss. (4)

(Total: 25 marks)



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Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, **WAHDA** 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-aħħar ftit snin kienu, bħala medja, l-aktar snin sħan fuq skala globali sa mill-introduzzjoni tal-osservazzjonijiet klimatiċi sistematiċi.
 - a. Iddiskuti l-kawżi ewlenin tat-tibdil fil-klima, kemm dawk naturali jew antropoġeniċi (ikkawżati mill-bnedmin). (12)
 - b. X'miżuri nistgħu nieħdu bħala individwi sabiex innaqqsu t-tibdil fil-klima fuq skala globali? (8)
2. Il-Mediterran huwa reġjun ikkaratterizzat minn attivitá sismika.
 - a. Semmi ŻEWĠ xfar kontinentali li jaffettwaw ir-reġjun u ddeskrivi t-tip ta' xifer ta' qoxra tettonika li tiddomina dan ir-reġjun. (4)
 - b. Spjega kif il-moviment tul ix-xifer tal-qoxra tettonika jikkawża terremoti u vulkani. Inti mhegġeġ tagħmel skeċċ bi mmarkar ċar sabiex tghinek fit-tweġiba tiegħek. (8)
 - ċ. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** pajjiżi fil-Mediterran li b'mod partikolari huma suxxettibbli għal terremoti u vulkani. Iddiskuti l-impatti negattivi u pożittivi assoċjati mal-attivitá vulkanika. (8)

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

3. L-innovazzjonijiet fit-trasport affettwaw il-moviment tan-nies u l-merkanzija. Semmi l-iżvilupp ta' modi differenti ta' trasport relatati mal-espansjoni tan-netwerks ta' komunikazzjoni fil-Gżejjer Maltin matul l-aħħar tas-seklu dsatax u matul is-seklu għoxrin. Ikkummenta dwar l-effetti tagħhom fuq il-ħajja tan-nies (20)
4. Il-Gvern Kolonjali Brittaniku fittex li jsaħħaħ id-difiża tal-Gżejjer Maltin billi jibni fortizzi, fortifikazzjonijiet u batteriji godda. Spejga għaliex dan seħħ u b'liema mod. (20)

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

5. Id-demokrazija mhix biss id-dritt tal-vot. Semmi **ERBA'** principji ewlenin tad-demokrazija u kkummenta dwar l-importanza tagħhom. (20)
6. Iż-zgħażaġħ illum għandhom modijiet ta' divertiment differenti minn zgħażaġħ ta' ħamsin sena ilu. Semmi **ERBA'** mudelli ta' divertiment li nbidlu maż-żmien u ddiskutihom fid-dettall. (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 last few years have been, on average, the warmest years on a global scale since the introduction of systematic climatic observations.
 - a. Discuss the main causes of climate change whether natural or anthropogenic (generated by humans). (12)
 - b. What measures can we, as individuals, take to reduce global climate change? (8)
2. The Mediterranean is a region characterised by seismic activity.
 - a. Name **TWO** continental plates that affect the region and describe the type of plate boundary that dominates the region. (4)
 - b. How does movement along the plate boundaries cause earthquakes and volcanoes? You are encouraged to use a clear, well-labelled diagram to help you with your answer. (8)
 - c. Name **TWO** countries in the Mediterranean that are particularly prone to earthquakes and volcanoes. Discuss the negative and positive impacts associated with volcanic activity. (8)

**SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities**

3. Innovations in transport have affected the movement of people and goods. Indicate the development of different modes of transport related to the expansion of communication networks in the Maltese Islands during the late nineteenth and throughout the twentieth century, and comment on their effects on people's lives. (20)
4. The British Colonial Government sought to strengthen the defence of the Maltese Islands by building new forts, defence lines and batteries. Explain why and how this was done. (20)

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

5. Democracy is not just the right to vote. Mention **FOUR** key principles of democracy and comment on their importance. (20)
6. Youths nowadays have different leisure patterns than youths of fifty years ago. Mention **FOUR** leisure patterns that have changed over time and discuss them in detail. (20)



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 - a. Semmi **TLIET** kawżi prinċipali tat-tibdil fil-klima u ddeskrivi kif dawn il-kawżi qed iwasslu għat-tibdil fil-klima. (12)
 - b. Iddeskrivi, fil-qosor, **ŻEWĠ** miżuri li aħna, bħala individwi, nistgħu nieħdu biex innaqqsu t-tibdil fil-klima globali. (8)
2. Il-Mediterran huwa reġjun ikkaratterizzat minn attività sismika.
 - a. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** pajjiżi fil-Mediterran li b'mod partikolari huma suxxettibbli għal terremoti u vulkani. (2)
 - b. X'inhuma t-**TLIET** tipi prinċipali ta' xfar ta' qxur tettoniċi? Semmi forma **WAHDA** ta' art assoċjata ma' **kull** xifer ta' qoxra tettonika. Inti m'hegġeg tagħmel skeċċ bi mmmarkar ċar sabiex tghinek fit-tweġiba tiegħek. (12)
 - ċ. Iddeskrivi **TLIET** impatti negattivi u/jew pożittivi assoċjati mal-attività vulkanika. (6)

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

3. Diversi modi ta' trasport relatati mal-espansjoni tan-netwerks ta' komunikazzjoni ġew introdotti fil-Gżejjer Maltin matul l-aħħar tas-seklu dsatax u matul s-seklu għoxrin.
 - a. Semmi **ERBA'** modi ta' trasport introdotti fil-Gżejjer Maltin matul dan il-perjodu. (4)
 - b. Indika **ŻEWĠ** effetti li ħalliet l-introduzzjoni tal-mezzi ta' trasport imsemmija f'3(a) fuq l-iżvilupp infrastrutturali tal-Gżejjer Maltin. (4)
 - ċ. Semmi u spjega fil-qosor **TLIET** effetti li l-modi ta' trasport imsemmija f'3(a) kellhom fuq il-ħajja tan-nies fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (12)
4. Il-Gvern Kolonjali Inġliż bena fortizzi ġodda, fortifikazzjonijiet u batteriji kostali fil-Gżejjer Maltin, speċjalment matul l-aħħar kwart tas-seklu dsatax.
 - a. Semmi **ERBA'** fortizzi jew batteriji mibnija mill-ġdid mill-Inġliži biex jiddefendu l-kosta Maltija. (4)
 - b. Spjega **TLIET** għanijiet għaliex l-Inġliži bnew dawn il-fortifikazzjonijiet. (6)
 - ċ. X'inhuma l-Victoria Lines? (4)
 - d. Spjega **TLIET** għanijiet għaliex l-Inġliži bnew il-Victoria Lines. (6)

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

5. a. Spjega t-termini li ġejjin:

- i. Id-Demokrazija;
- ii. Il-Monarkija; u
- iii. Partit politiku. (6)

b. Spjega fil-qosor il-funzjoni ta' kwalunkwe **TNEJN** minn dawn l-istituzzjonijiet li ġejjin f'soċjetà demokratika:

- i. Il-Parlament;
- ii. Il-Qorti; u
- iii. Pressure group. (6)

c. Iddiskuti fil-qosor għaliex id-demokrazija **ma tfissirx** biss id-dritt tal-vot. (8)

6. a. Spjega t-termini li ġejjin:

- i. Il-Midja;
- ii. L-Emigrazzjoni; u
- iii. It-Turiżmu. (6)

b. Kif qed jaffettwaw is-soċjetà kontemporanja Maltija dawn il-fatturi li ġejjin?

- i. Il-Multikulturaliżmu;
- ii. Il-każini tal-banda; u
- iii. L-immigrazzjoni irregolari. (9)

ċ. Iż-żgħażaġħ illum għandhom modi ta' divertiment differenti minn żgħażaġħ ta' ħamsin sena ilu. Semmi **HAMES** attivitajiet ta' divertiment taż-żgħażaġħ li nbidlu maż-żmien. (5)



SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	4 th May 2022
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

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

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

1. The last few years have been, on average, the warmest years on a global scale since the introduction of systematic climatic observations.
 - a. Name **THREE** main causes of climate change and describe how these causes are bringing about climate change. (12)
 - b. Briefly describe, **TWO** measures that we, as individuals, can take to reduce global climate change. (8)
2. The Mediterranean is a region characterised by seismic activity.
 - a. Name **TWO** countries in the Mediterranean which are particularly prone to earthquakes and volcanoes. (2)
 - b. What are the **THREE** main types of plate boundaries? Name **ONE** landform associated with **each** plate boundary. You are encouraged to use clear, well-labelled diagrams to help you with your answer. (12)
 - c. Describe **THREE** negative and/or positive impacts associated with volcanic activity. (6)

**SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities**

3. Various modes of transport related to the expansion of communication networks were introduced in the Maltese Islands during the late nineteenth and twentieth century.
 - a. Name **FOUR** modes of transport introduced in the Maltese Islands during this period. (4)
 - b. Indicate **TWO** effects that the introduction of the means of transport mentioned in 3(a) have had on the infrastructural development of the islands. (4)
 - c. Mention and briefly explain **THREE** effects that the modes of transport mentioned in 3(a) had on people's lives in the Maltese Islands. (12)
4. The British Colonial Government built new forts, defence lines and coastal batteries in the Maltese Islands, especially during the last quarter of the nineteenth century.
 - a. Name **FOUR** forts or batteries built anew by the British to defend the Maltese coast. (4)
 - b. Explain **THREE** motives why the British built these fortifications. (6)
 - c. What are the Victoria Lines? (4)
 - d. Explain **THREE** motives why the British built the Victoria Lines. (6)

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

5. a. Explain the following terms:
i. Democracy;
ii. Monarchy; and
iii. Political party. (6)
- b. Briefly explain the function any of **TWO** of these institutions in a democratic society:
i. Parliament;
ii. Law Court; and
iii. Pressure group. (6)
- c. Briefly discuss why democracy is **not** just the right to vote. (8)
6. a. Explain the following terms:
i. Media;
ii. Emigration; and
iii. Tourism. (6)
- b. How are the following affecting contemporary Maltese society?
i. Multiculturalism;
ii. Band clubs; and
iii. Irregular immigration. (9)
- c. Youths nowadays have different leisure patterns than youths of fifty years ago. Mention **FIVE** youth leisure activities that have changed over time. (5)