

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

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2013 SESSION

SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	15 th May 2013
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Choose any THREE sections out of FIVE and answer ALL the questions in the sections selected. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

Section I – Power and People

1. (a) What is meant by ‘minority rights’? (2 marks)
(b) Give **THREE** examples of how governments in Europe are expected to respect minority rights. (3 marks)
2. Mention and describe **THREE** social rights of workers which are included in the European Social Charter. (6 marks)
3. What is meant by the principles of ‘subsidiarity’ and ‘decentralisation’ in a democratic Europe? (6 marks)
4. Explain the problems associated with racism in Europe. (4 marks)
5. Discuss the meaning of a ‘non-violent peace-making process’. (4 marks)
6. *The EU is very much aware that a lack of literacy skills will lead to poverty.* Comment on this statement. (5 marks)

(Total: 30 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

7. Choose and write the correct answer from the brackets:
 - (a) **TWO** PRIMARY industries in Germany: (*tourism, forestry, automobile manufacturing, mining, shipping*);
 - (b) **TWO** SECONDARY industries in Switzerland: (*forestry, clock manufacturing, tourism, chocolate production, export and import services*);
 - (c) **TWO** TERTIARY industries in France: (*dairy products, tourism, computer software, banking, nuclear energy*). (2 x 3 marks = 6 marks)
8. (a) Explain the meaning of the term ‘cartels’ when associated with trade and commerce. (3 marks)
(b) Mention **THREE** negative impacts caused by cartels on trade and commerce. (3 marks)
9. (a) What is meant by traditional trading and retail outlets? (4 marks)
(b) Mention **THREE** negative effects of e-commerce on retail outlets. (3 marks)

10. (a) What is the meaning of the letters **EEA**? (2 marks)
 (b) Mention **TWO** countries which form part of EEA. (2 marks)
 (c) What trade advantages do **EEA** countries enjoy with the EU? (3 marks)
11. What is the meaning of ‘workers’ participation’ in the employment sector? (4 marks)

(Total: 30 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

12. Discuss some of the factors that are contributing to an increase in life expectancy in Europe. (6 marks)
13. How is the increase in the number of elderly people in Europe affecting the pension system in European countries? (4 marks)
14. What are ‘small-and-medium-sized enterprises’ (SMEs)? (4 marks)
15. (a) What are the benefits of lifelong learning? (3 marks)
 (b) In what ways is Europe trying to enhance lifelong learning? (3 marks)
16. What economic and social burdens are being put on European countries due to migration? (6 marks)
17. Explain the words: (a) *xenophobia* (b) *multiculturalism* (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)

(Total: 30 marks)

Section IV - Europeans and their Environment

18. Explain the causes of water pollution in the River Rhine and its effects. (6 marks)
19. Copy and complete the matrix below with the given words.

Isle of Wight *Po* *Portugal* *Thames* *Wales* *Ebro*
Majorca *Seine* *Sardegna* *Corsica* *Austria* *Belgium*

Country	Island	River	Bordering Country
ENGLAND			
ITALY			
FRANCE			
SPAIN			

(6 marks)

20. With reference to health standards in Europe, explain the meaning of the following terms:
 (a) *disease prevention* (b) *healthy lifestyle* (c) *major death cause* (3 x 3 marks = 9 marks)
21. (a) Why does rain fall mostly in winter in the Mediterranean Region? (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **THREE** measures taken by Mediterranean countries to extract, produce and store fresh water for human consumption and irrigation. (6 marks)

(Total: 30 marks)

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

22. *Extreme nationalism has often led to conflicts in Europe.*
- (a) Explain briefly why excessive nationalism may, at times, lead to conflicts in Europe. (2 marks)
- (b) Mention and briefly describe **TWO** instances in 20th century European history when excessive nationalism brought conflicts among European states or peoples. (4 marks)
23. Choose **ONE** of the following three countries:- *France, Italy or the United Kingdom* – and give an example of **each** of these aspects of national identity with regard to the country you have chosen:
- (a) *natural frontier;*
(b) *official language;*
(c) *major religious denomination;*
(d) *cultural centre, town or city;*
(e) *colours found in the national flag.* (5 x 1 mark = 5 marks)
24. Account for the widespread effects of these inventions on Europe:
- (a) *printing* (b) *gunpowder* (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)
25. Mention **ONE** of the languages that is spoken widely in **each** of the following European countries:
- (a) *Belgium* (b) *Switzerland* (c) *Spain* (3 x 1 mark = 3 marks)
26. Explain what these terms mean:
- (a) *communism* (b) *democracy* (2 x 3 marks = 6 marks)
27. (a) What was the Reformation? (2 marks)
(b) Name **TWO** leaders of the Reformation. (2 marks)
(c) Give **TWO** results of the Reformation. (2 marks)

(Total: 30 marks)

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SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2013 SESSION

SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	16 th May 2013
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Choose any FOUR questions from at least THREE different sections. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

Section I – Power and People

1. Explain the functions of the following **THREE** major EU institutions: the Council of Ministers, the European Parliament and the European Commission. (20 marks)
2. *The European Union manages an intense campaign against poverty and social exclusion.*
 - (a) Mention and explain **FIVE** reasons why poverty and social exclusion exist in present day Europe. (10 marks)
 - (b) Identify and explain **FIVE** of the initiatives taken by European Union member states to prevent poverty and social exclusion in Europe. (10 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

3. *There is a trade gap between Europe and developing countries in the world.*
 - (a) Explain the above statement. (4 marks)
 - (b) Give **FOUR** examples to show the positive aspects of this trade gap. (8 marks)
 - (c) Give **FOUR** examples to show the negative aspects of this trade gap. (8 marks)
4.
 - (a) What do the letters C.A.P. in the European Union stand for? (3 marks)
 - (b) Explain the original major aims of the C.A.P. (7 marks)
 - (c) Explain how the C.A.P. in the EU is working at present. (10 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

5.
 - (a) Why did the manufacturing industry decline in Europe in recent years? (10 marks)
 - (b) How did European countries try to decrease the rate of unemployment? (10 marks)
6. Discuss the various trends that are contributing to the growth of tourism in Europe. (20 marks)

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Section IV – Europeans and their Environment

7. (a) Explain the phrase 'healthy nutritional lifestyle'. (4 marks)
(b) Mention and describe **FOUR** factors which have a negative impact on maintaining such a lifestyle. (8 marks)
(c) Mention and describe **FOUR** factors which should contribute to a healthy nutritional lifestyle. (8 marks)
8. (a) *The health of the Mediterranean Sea is threatened by different and increasing types of pollution.*
Discuss this statement and give examples of these types of pollution. (10 marks)
(b) *The Blue Flag Programme represents one initiative to eliminate these pollutants.*
Explain how this programme works and mention **FIVE** of its benefits. (10 marks)

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

9. What was the Industrial Revolution and why did it start in Great Britain? What were the effects of this revolution? (20 marks)
10. Discuss how various types of media contribute to pluralism, interculturalism and multiculturalism in Europe. (20 marks)

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SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2013 SESSION

SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	16 th May 2013
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Choose any FOUR questions from at least THREE different sections. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

Section I – Power and People

1. *The Council of Ministers, the European Commission and the European Parliament are three major institutions of the European Union.*
 - (a) Explain briefly the work which each institution mentioned above is doing. (9 marks)
 - (b) Explain how Malta is represented in each of these institutions. (6 marks)
 - (c) How many member-states represent the European Union? Mention **FOUR** of them. (5 marks)

2. *The European Union manages an intense campaign against poverty and social exclusion.*
 - (a) Explain the phrase ‘poverty and social exclusion’. (4 marks)
 - (b) Mention **THREE** factors which cause poverty and social exclusion in Europe today. (6 marks)
 - (c) Identify and describe **FIVE** measures through which the EU tries to control poverty and social exclusion. (10 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

3. *The European Union imports huge quantities of raw materials from developing countries.*
 - (a) Describe some of the raw materials which the EU imports from developing countries. (4 marks)
 - (b) What are the advantages of this trade for the EU and for the developing countries? (8 marks)
 - (c) Name and describe **FOUR** examples to show the negative aspects of this trade. (8 marks)

4.
 - (a) What do the letters C.A.P. in the European Union stand for? (1 mark)
 - (b) Briefly discuss **FOUR** examples of how the C.A.P. works. (8 marks)
 - (c) Mention and explain **TWO** problems which the C.A.P. creates for small farmers. (8 marks)
 - (d) Mention **THREE** advantages brought about by the C.A.P. (3 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

5. *The manufacturing industry in Europe is constantly on the decline and the service industry has taken over.*
 - (a) What is the manufacturing industry? (2 marks)
 - (b) What is the service industry? (2 marks)
 - (c) Give **FOUR** reasons to explain why the manufacturing industry is constantly declining in Europe. (8 marks)
 - (d) Mention and explain four measures through which European countries try to decrease unemployment in the manufacturing industry. (8 marks)

6. (a) Why is it important for a country to have a good tourism industry? (3 marks)
(b) Give **ONE** example of a major tourist destination for **each** of these: a coastal resort, a capital city, a mountainous area, a leisure park and a conference centre. (5 marks)
(c) Why do you think that the Black Forest in Germany is a popular tourist destination? (2 marks)
(d) What is contributing to the growth of tourism in Europe? (10 marks)

Section IV – Europeans and their Environment

7. (a) Explain the phrase ‘a healthy diet for a better quality of life’. (4 marks)
(b) Mention and describe **FOUR** factors which have a negative impact in maintaining a healthy diet. (8 marks)
(c) Mention and describe **FOUR** factors which should contribute to a healthy diet. (8 marks)
8. *The Mediterranean Sea is threatened by different and increasing types of pollution.*
(a) Mention and describe **THREE** sources which are polluting the Mediterranean Sea. (6 marks)
(b) Mention **THREE** ways by which these sources of pollution are controlled. (6 marks)
(c) Explain how the **Blue Flag** programme helps to have a cleaner sea. (8 marks)

Section V – The Cultural Heritage

9. Write a **paragraph** on **each** of these types of media to explain and describe their effects:.
(a) *television* (b) *radio* (c) *newspapers* (d) *Internet* (4 x 5 marks = 20 marks)
10. Write a short paragraph about the implications of **FOUR** of the following on the history of Europe:
(a) *The Renaissance*
(b) *The Enlightenment*
(c) *Colonialism*
(d) *The Second World War*
(e) *Communism*
(f) *Fascism*
(g) *Islam*
(h) *The European Union* (4 x 5 marks = 20 marks)