

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

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2014 SESSION

SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	27 th May 2014
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 you have chosen. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

Section I – Power and People

1. Name and explain **THREE** political rights protected by the Charter of Fundamental rights of the European Union. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
2. Mention and explain **THREE** problems which hinder the process of integration of ethnic minorities in Europe. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
3. In relation to the European Union, explain the meaning of:
(a) *compromise* (b) *decentralisation* (c) *solidarity* (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
4. (a) What is meant by the *welfare services in Europe*? (3 marks)
(b) Give **THREE** examples of welfare benefits enjoyed by citizens in Europe. (3 marks)
5. (a) What is the OSCE? (3 marks)
(b) Why is this organisation very relevant to Europe? (3 marks)

(Total: 30 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

6. Explain the contribution that these give to changes in the European economy:
(a) The World Trade Organisation (3 marks)
(b) European Union funds to member states (3 marks)
7. (a) Why were the Trans-European Networks developed? (3 marks)
(b) Describe **THREE** examples of projects related to TENs in any part of Europe. (3 marks)
8. (a) Mention **THREE** positive effects of globalisation on the European economy. (3 marks)
(b) Mention **THREE** negative effects of globalisation on the European economy. (3 marks)
9. (a) Distinguish between free trade and protectionism. (3 marks)
(b) Which type of trade does the European Union promote and for what reason? (3 marks)
10. (a) Name the policy which organises and monitors agriculture within the European Union. (1 mark)
(b) How did this policy come into being? (2 marks)
(c) Mention **THREE** directives which are regulating farming activity in the European Union. (3 marks)

(Total: 30 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

11. *Modern Europe has been built on industrialisation.*
 What was the impact of this industrialisation on workers in Europe? (6 marks)
12. (a) What is mass tourism? (2 marks)
 (b) Give and explain **TWO** reasons why Europe has become a major tourist destination. (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)
13. Mention and explain **THREE** causes for the high rate of unemployment in Europe. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
14. (a) What is the meaning of the term *dependency ratio* in relation to population? (2 marks)
 (b) Explain **TWO** effects that a high dependency ratio is having on Europe. (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)
15. *In Western Europe, most people live in urban areas.*
 Give **THREE** advantages and **THREE** disadvantages of living in urban areas in Europe. (6 marks)
- (Total: 30 marks)**

Section IV – Europeans and Their Environment

16. (a) Explain the statement *changes in the land use in London’s docklands.* (3 marks)
 (b) Mention **THREE** positive and /or negative consequences these changes bring on people and on the local environment. (3 marks)
17. Copy the grid below and fill in the blanks with the correct geographical names provided:

**BALTIC SEA, TATRAS, BAY OF BISCAY, BLACK SEA, PENNINES,
 NORTH SEA, MASSIF CENTRAL, WALACHIA LOWLANDS, SALISBURY PLAIN,
 TRANSYLVANIAN ALPS, AQUITAINE BASIN, SILESIAN LOWLANDS**

COUNTRY	PLAINS	MOUNTAIN CHAINS	BORDERING SEA or OCEAN
FRANCE			
ENGLAND			
ROMANIA			
POLAND			

(6 marks)

18. Describe **ONE** source of pollution for **each** of these environments:
 (a) AIR (b) LAND (c) SEA (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
19. (a) What influence does the North Atlantic Drift have on the climate of Western Europe? (3 marks)
 (b) What advantage does this sea current bring for ships in the North Sea and the Norwegian Sea? (3 marks)
20. Explain for each risk, **ONE** preventive measure to protect the European environment:
 (a) oil-spills in the sea (b) modern farming practices (c) land transportation (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
- (Total: 30 marks)**

Section V – The Cultural Heritage

21. *By the middle of the 19th century, some European countries were more advanced in Industrialisation, while others were rather backward.*
- (a) Mention **TWO** European countries which were very advanced in industrialisation. (2 marks)
 - (b) Mention **TWO** European countries which were very backward in industrialisation. (2 marks)
 - (c) Explain briefly what is meant by the Industrial Revolution? (2 marks)
22. Outline the Islamic influences on Europe throughout the centuries. (5 marks)
23. (a) What were the main influences of trade on Europe? (3 marks)
(b) Explain **THREE** historical developments of trade in Europe. (3 marks)
24. How and why has the Internet become an important means of communication today? (4 marks)
25. Explain briefly the effects of the following two inventions on the development of European history:
(a) printing (b) steam power (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)
26. *Different countries may belong to the same cultural group.*
- (a) What does this statement mean? (2 marks)
 - (b) Name **THREE** countries which belong to the Scandinavian cultural group. (3 marks)

(Total: 30 marks)

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SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2014 SESSION

SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	28 th May 2014
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

- What is the role of the European Parliament? (10 marks)
 - Explain how European citizens can receive the support of Members of the European Parliament. (10 marks)
- The European Union works hard to eliminate structural violence within the present society.*

 - Name **TWO** examples of such structural violence and outline their effects on society. (2 x 5 marks = 10 marks)
 - Explain **TWO** measures taken by the EU to control this structural violence. (2 x 5 marks = 10 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

- What are transnational companies? (6 marks)
 - Explain why many transnational companies are often accused of abusing power. (8 marks)
 - Mention and describe **TWO** measures taken by the European Commission to try and ensure the correct practices of the economic activities of such transnational companies. (2 x 3 marks = 6 marks)
- Europoort is a major European commercial seaport, whilst Heathrow is a major commercial airport.*

 - Explain **FIVE** principal differences between these two ports in their role in providing efficient communication and transport. (10 marks)
 - For each of these two ports, mention and describe **FIVE** advantages which have led to their rapid growth. (5 x 2 marks = 10 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

- Today people are living a longer life with the result that Europe is facing the problem of demographic ageing.*

Analyse the implications of a longer life and its effects on European countries today. (20 marks)
- Immigrants are generally finding it rather difficult to integrate into the countries of destination.*

Discuss how European countries can help them integrate better. (20 marks)

Section IV – Europeans and their Environment

7. (a) Mention and comment on **THREE** causes of acid rain across Europe. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
- (b) Discuss the effects of acid rain on the following:
(i) human beings (ii) historical buildings (iii) fresh water
(iv) vegetation (v) soil. (5 x 2 marks = 10 marks)
- (c) Explain **TWO** measures by which acid rain can be controlled. (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)
8. *In 1986, the Camargue in southern France was declared a wetland of international importance.*
- (a) What is a wetland? (4 marks)
- (b) Mention **FOUR** ways of how the Camargue has been protected since 1927. (4 x 2 marks = 8 marks)
- (c) Describe **FOUR** human activities which have damaged this wetland considerably. (4 x 2 marks = 8 marks)

Section V – The Cultural Heritage

9. What was the Renaissance and how did it spread widely across Europe? (20 marks)
10. (a) What are the major factors which contribute to a national identity? (10 marks)
- (b) Choose and explain **ONE** example of how the national identity of a particular European country has positively or negatively influenced the course of European history. (10 marks)

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SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL

MAY 2014 SESSION

SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	28 th May 2014
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. (a) What is the role of the European Parliament? (7 marks)
- (b) How can citizens have a voice within the European Parliament? (7 marks)
- (c) In which **TWO** countries does the European Parliament meet? (2 marks)
- (d) Name **FOUR** countries which have representatives in the European Parliament. (4 marks)

2. *The European Union works hard to eliminate poverty, xenophobia, sexism, religious intolerance and the violation of human rights in all parts of the world.*
 - (a) Describe **THREE** of the above types of structural violence and give examples. (3 x 4 marks = 12 marks)
 - (b) Explain **TWO** measures taken by the EU to control these types of structural violence. (2 x 4 marks = 8 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

3. (a) What are transnational companies? (4 marks)
- (b) Mention **TWO** industrial sectors in which transnational companies work. (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)
- (c) Mention **THREE** advantages which transnational companies bring to European countries. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
- (d) Mention **THREE** disadvantages which transnational companies bring to European countries. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)

4. *Europoort is a major European commercial seaport, whilst Heathrow is a major commercial airport.*
 - (a) Mention **FOUR** principal differences between sea transport and air transport of goods and people. (4 x 2 marks = 8 marks)
 - (b) Choose **EITHER** the Europoort in Holland **OR** the Heathrow Airport in Britain and state:
 - (i) **TWO** reasons for its rapid growth. (2 x 3 marks = 6 marks)
 - (ii) **TWO** of its major developments in the last forty years. (2 x 3 marks = 6 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

5. *Today, more than ever before, Europeans are having a longer life expectancy.*
- (a) Explain the term *a longer life expectancy*. (2 marks)
- (b) Give and explain **THREE** reasons why most Europeans are living a longer life nowadays. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
- (c) Name and explain **FOUR** ways in which elderly persons in Europe can utilise their potential and demonstrate the benefits of their role to Europe's population. (4 x 3 marks = 12 marks)
6. *In Europe, we are living in a community of cultures. The European Union aims to address and promote the cultural dimension of European integration.*
- (a) Explain the phrases: (i) *community of cultures* (ii) *European integration* (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)
- (b) How does a community of cultures show itself in Europe? (4 marks)
- (c) Mention **ONE** way in which the European Union tries to address and promote the cultural dimension of European integration. (2 marks)
- (d) What are the main benefits of cultural diversity in Europe? (10 marks)

Section IV – Europeans and Their Environment

7. (a) What is acid rain? (4 marks)
- (b) Mention **THREE** causes of acid rain across Europe. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
- (c) Describe the effects of acid rain on **THREE** of the following:
(i) human beings (ii) historical buildings (iii) fresh water (iv) vegetation (v) soil (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
- (d) Explain **TWO** measures by which acid rain can be controlled. (2 x 2 marks = 4 marks)
8. *In 1986, the Camargue, in southern France, was declared as a wetland of international importance.*
- (a) What is a wetland? (4 marks)
- (b) Describe the site of the Camargue wetland. (4 marks)
- (c) Mention **THREE** ways of how the Camargue wetland has been protected. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)
- (d) Describe **THREE** human activities which have greatly damaged this wetland. (3 x 2 marks = 6 marks)

Section V – The Cultural Heritage

9. (a) What does Renaissance mean? (3 marks)
- (b) Why did the Renaissance start in Italy? (5 marks)
- (c) Name **ONE** important Renaissance artist and briefly discuss his/her works and contribution. (6 marks)
- (d) Name **ONE** explorer and briefly explain his/her explorations. (6 marks)
10. Write a short paragraph about the implications of **FOUR** of the following on the history of Europe:
- (a) National identity
- (b) The invention of the printing press
- (c) The French Revolution
- (d) The Technology Revolution
- (e) The mass media
- (f) The Reformation (4 x 5 marks = 20 marks)