



SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	25 th April 2018
TIME:	9:00 a.m. to 11:05 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. (a) Mention **THREE** characteristics found in a democratic society. (3)
(b) Explain the principle of subsidiarity and give **ONE** example of how it applies to countries in the European Union. (3)
2. Explain briefly the role of the following institutions:
 - (a) European Court of Human Rights; (2)
 - (b) Court of Justice of the European Communities; (2)
 - (c) The European Court of Auditors. (2)
3. (a) Name the **FOUR** freedoms obtained through European citizenship. (4)
(b) Elaborate on any **ONE** of these 'freedoms'. (2)
4. (a) What is meant by 'absolute' and 'relative' poverty in European countries? (4)
(b) Identify **TWO** ways for measuring the level of wealth and poverty in Europe. (2)
5. (a) Mention **THREE** examples of structural violence in Europe. (3)
(b) Explain the difference between 'deadlock' and 'dialogue' in peace-making processes in Europe. (3)

(Total: 30 marks)

SECTION II – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE

6. (a) Identify the difference between the tertiary and quaternary sector of production. (4)
(b) Give **ONE** example of each sector in relation to a European country. (2)
7. What is meant by:
 - (a) transnational companies (TNCs)? (3)
 - (b) trade gap between European and developing countries? (3)
8. The Maastricht Treaty finalised the agreement on Trans-European Networks (TENs).
 - (a) What does this agreement generally include? (2)
 - (b) Identify **FOUR** advantages of this agreement for European citizens. (4)

Please turn the page.

9. (a) What does the EEA stand for? (2)
(b) Identify **FOUR** benefits of the EEA for non-European Union member states. (4)
10. (a) Give **THREE** examples of online rights enjoyed by European citizens when buying from commercial outlets within the European Union. (3)
(b) Give a brief outline of the effects of online shopping on European citizens. (3)

(Total: 30 marks)

SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES

11. Define the following terms related to population:
(a) Life expectancy; (2)
(b) Infant mortality; (2)
(c) Dependency ratio. (2)
12. (a) How is the population density of a country calculated? (2)
(b) What does the term 'sparsely populated countries' mean? (1)
(c) Name **ONE** densely populated and **ONE** sparsely populated country in Europe. (2)
13. (a) Why has life expectancy in Europe increased in recent decades? (2)
(b) Discuss briefly **THREE** implications of a longer life expectancy on society. (6)
14. (a) Define 'ethnic minority'. (2)
(b) In what ways do ethnic minorities enrich the culture of a country? (2)
15. (a) Choose **ONE** major tourist destination in Europe and mention **THREE** characteristics that make it popular with tourists. (4)
(b) Give **THREE** reasons why tourism is considered to be one of the pillars of industry in Europe. (3)

(Total: 30 marks)

SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

16. (a) Being active is a vital component of a healthy life style. Name **TWO** other factors, besides physical exercise, that have a positive impact on a person's health. (2)
(b) Define the term 'prevalent diseases'. (2)
17. (a) The notion of sustainability marks a turning point in economic and environmental policy. What does the term 'sustainable development' mean? (2)
(b) Development and conversion continue to pose major threats to wetlands, despite their value and importance. Discuss this issue with reference to the Camargue region in France. (6)
18. Mention and explain briefly **THREE** problems for people living in derelict inner-city areas in Europe. (6)
19. Mention **TWO** changes which took place in the London's Docklands since the 1980s. (2)

Please turn the page.

20. (a) What is the 'Mediterranean Blue Flag'? (2)
(b) The rich marine life of the Mediterranean Sea is increasingly being threatened. Identify **FOUR** factors which are posing the biggest dangers to the Mediterranean Sea. (4)
21. Name and describe briefly the features of **TWO** main types of European climates. (4)

(Total: 30 marks)

SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE

22. Give **ONE** major consequence to these major European historical events or developments:
(a) The Industrial Revolution;
(b) The Reformation;
(c) The Renaissance;
(d) The Enlightenment;
(e) The French Revolution;
(f) The Age of Colonialism. (6)
23. (a) What does the term 'nationalism' mean? (2)
(b) Mention and expand on **ONE** instance when 'excessive nationalism' was manifested in the twentieth century in European historical development. (4)
24. (a) Name the **THREE** main political ideologies that developed in nineteenth and early twentieth century Europe. (3)
(b) Describe the political aims of any **ONE** of the political ideologies you mentioned in question 24(a). (3)
25. (a) Who was Voltaire and what contribution did he give to the Enlightenment? (2)
(b) Why is the Enlightenment known also as the 'Age of Reason'? Give **ONE** example from European history to prove your point. (4)
26. (a) What does the term 'mass media' mean? (2)
(b) Give **TWO** examples of mass media in Europe. (2)
(c) Why is the mass media an influential factor in a globalised society? (2)

(Total: 30 marks)



SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	25 th April 2018
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.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. There cannot be true democracy without freedom of expression. Discuss this right in the context of contemporary Europe. (20)
2. Decentralisation is a key factor of democracy in the European Union. Explain how decentralisation takes place in European Union member states. (20)

SECTION II – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE

3. Economic growth in Europe is dependent on the four sectors of work and production. Discuss this statement by referring to different regions across Europe. (20)
4. Explain the economic and other relations between the European Union and these world trading blocs: the WTO, OPEC and the LOME' Convention. (20)

SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES

5. Push and pull factors contribute to the movement of people from countries of origin to receiving countries, resulting in the spreading of the world's population across nations and leaving both positive and negative impacts on the countries involved. Discuss. (20)
6. The Industrial Revolution, which began in Britain in the late eighteenth century and then spread to other parts of the world, brought about fundamental technological changes which, in turn, led to urbanisation. Discuss. (20)

SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

7. Scientific evidence shows that climate change is due mainly to the human use of fossil fuels, which releases carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the air with serious repercussions on the economy and on society. The European Union has long been committed to international efforts to tackle climate change and has taken several initiatives aimed at substantially reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. Discuss. (20)
8. Why do medical experts recommend the combination of diet and exercise as the best strategy for an optimal health? Discuss with examples. (20)

SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE

9. Account for Europe's common historical and cultural heritage from the time of Ancient Greece and Rome up to the end of the Middle Ages. (20)
10. Account for the major causes of the First and the Second World War in 20th century European history. (20)



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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 meant by: (i) pluralism (2)
(ii) freedom of expression (2)
- (b) Explain how pluralism and freedom of expression are exercised by the citizens in Europe. (6)
- (c) Write a paragraph of about ten lines to describe the Four Freedoms of the European Union. (10)

(Total: 20 marks)

2. Conflicts in Europe are bound to escalate when conflicting parties resort to violent means for resolving conflicts. On the other hand, non-violent processes can better resolve such conflicts.
 - (a) Mention **TWO** examples of violent means and **TWO** examples of non-violent processes of resolving conflicts between European countries. (4)
 - (b) Comment briefly on **THREE** advantages of non-violent peace-making processes. (6)
 - (c) Write a short paragraph of about ten lines on the causes of **TWO** examples of regional conflicts in Spain and on their effects on the citizens in both regions. (10)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION II - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE

3. Quaternary industries and e-commerce are nowadays important factors contributing to the development of the economy in Europe.
 - (a) Describe what is meant by:
 - (i) quaternary industries; (2)
 - (ii) e-commerce. (2)
 - (b) Explain how these **TWO** sectors of the economy complement each other, and how they differ from the traditional primary and secondary sectors. (6)
 - (c) Comment, in a paragraph of about ten lines, on the benefits of the quaternary industry and e-commerce on the economy of European countries. (10)

(Total: 20 marks)

Please turn the page.

4. Transport and energy are two major challenges which Europe must urgently address.
- (a) Mention **FOUR** types of transport networks used in Europe. (4)
 - (b) Elaborate on **TWO** transport challenges and **TWO** energy challenges which European citizens are constantly facing. (8)
 - (c) In a paragraph of about ten lines, describe **TWO** strategies adopted by Malta and European countries to address these challenges. (8)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES

5. Migration is the result of the interaction between push and pull factors and takes place for different economic, political, social, environmental and cultural reasons.
- (a) Define the term 'migration'. (3)
 - (b) What is the distinction between 'push' and 'pull' factors of migration? (4)
 - (c) Give **TWO** examples of environmental push factors of migration. (2)
 - (d) Give **THREE** examples of social pull factors of migration. (3)
 - (e) Discuss briefly the effects of migration on the receiving country. (8)

(Total: 20 marks)

6. During the late eighteenth and the early nineteenth centuries, Britain experienced changes in all spheres of life as a result of the Industrial Revolution.
- (a) Why was this era called a 'revolution'? (2)
 - (b) How was the manufacturing of textiles carried out before and during the Industrial Revolution? (4)
 - (c) The widespread use of child labour was one of the characteristics of the early Industrial Revolution. Discuss this statement by making reference to the hardships children had to endure during this period. (8)
 - (d) The Industrial Revolution led to the mass migration of people from rural areas to the cities, a process referred to as 'urbanisation'. Discuss the negative effects brought about by rapid urbanisation during this period. (6)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

7. Our planet's average surface temperature has risen by about 1.1 degrees Celsius since the late nineteenth century, with a significant percentage of this rise caused by human activity.
- (a) Name **TWO** human activities which influence the earth's temperature. (2)
 - (b) When the weather does not follow the typical climate pattern, it can result in hard times for farmers and higher food costs for consumers. Discuss. (6)
 - (c) Mention **FOUR** other effects of global climate change which can have a serious impact on the economy and on society. (4)
 - (d) The EU has set itself targets for reducing its greenhouse gas emissions. Climate change is one of the five key areas of The Europe 2020 strategy, which is the EU's agenda for growth and jobs for the current decade. Discuss. (8)

(Total: 20 marks)

8. A person's busy lifestyle at times can lead to choices which are dangerous for one's health. When this happens, it is of utmost importance that the person gets back on track by making a conscious decision to eat a balanced diet and incorporate exercise into his daily routine.
- (a) Numerous studies have shown that the Mediterranean Diet is one of the most beneficial diets for a person's health. Discuss the main characteristics of this type of diet. (6)
 - (b) Briefly elaborate on **FIVE** benefits of exercise for one's health and wellbeing. (10)
 - (c) Name **TWO** ways how governments can increase the awareness of a healthy lifestyle among citizens. (4)
- (Total: 20 marks)**

SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE

9. (a) What does the term 'Classical Age' mean? (2)
- (b) Mention and explain **THREE** influences of this age on European historical and cultural development. (9)
- (c) Mention and explain **THREE** influences of the Renaissance on European historical and cultural development. (9)
- (Total: 20 marks)**
10. (a) Name the opposing military alliances that fought against each other in the First and the Second World Wars. (4)
- (b) Write briefly on **THREE** major causes that led to the outbreak of the First World War. (6)
- (c) Write briefly on **THREE** major causes that led to the outbreak of the Second World War. (6)
- (d) Briefly explain why the Cold War was one of the major consequences of the Second World War. (4)
- (Total: 20 marks)**