



SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	I
DATE:	28 th June 2021
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. Explain the importance of the following democratic principles:
 - (a) one person one vote; (5)
 - (b) universal suffrage; (5)
 - (c) freedom of expression. (5)

2. Two words form the term democracy.
 - (a) What are these **TWO** words? (2)
 - (b) Give the meaning of each word. (2)

3. Define the term welfare state. (2)

4. Explain **TWO** current problems related to the sustainability of the welfare state. (6)

5. Explain the difference between absolute and relative poverty. (3)

(Total: 30 marks)

Please turn the page.

SECTION II – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE

- 6. What is commerce and why is it important in society? (4)
- 7. “The traditional Maltese shop cannot compete with online shopping... or can it?” Discuss the impact of e-commerce on traditional commercial activity. (5)
- 8. “Every time you spend money, you’re casting a vote for the kind of world you want.” Anna Lappe.
 - (a) What is fair trade? (2)
 - (b) Why is fair trade morally important? (5)
- 9. Define the following terms associated with trade and commerce:
 - (a) free trade; (2)
 - (b) custom barriers; (2)
 - (c) quotas; (2)
 - (d) cartels. (2)
- 10. The pandemic brought about an increase in e-commerce.
 - (a) List **THREE** advantages of e-commerce. (3)
 - (b) List **THREE** disadvantages for a sixteen-year-old customer. (3)

(Total: 30 marks)

SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES

- 11. Explain briefly the terms related to migration and diversity which are listed below:
 - (a) sub-culture; (3)
 - (b) racial prejudice; (3)
 - (c) mainstream culture. (3)
- 12. After the Second World War there were some major migratory patterns in Europe. Mention **ONE** of these major migratory patterns and describe it. (4)
- 13. Discuss **THREE** factors that contributed to an increase in life expectancy in Europe in recent years. (6)
- 14. Describe the push and pull factors of migration by giving **TWO** examples of each. (6)
- 15. Last January (2021) during a ladies’ football match between Raiders Għargħur and Mosta FC one of the players was racially insulted. The two football clubs, the Malta Football Association, the South End Core and other organisations condemned this act. The police are also investigating. Why did all these organisations condemn this act? (5)

(Total: 30 marks)

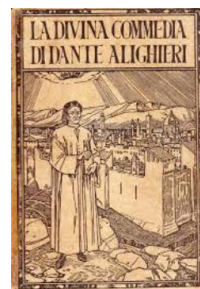
SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

16. (a) Define the term pollution. (2)
 (b) Give **TWO** examples of the effects for each of the following:
 i. air pollution; (2)
 ii. water pollution; (2)
 iii. noise pollution; (2)
 iv. light pollution. (2)
17. The damage caused by acid rain is immeasurable. Give **TWO** examples that show this. (4)
18. Industrialisation and transportation are also responsible for environmental damage.
 (a) Mention **THREE** ways how industry and transportation are responsible for environmental damage. (6)
 (b) As an environmentally responsible person, mention **ONE** way how to protect the environment. (3)
19. Some argue that the Covid-19 pandemic is a blessing in disguise for the environment, others think that it brought about more stress on the environment. Give **TWO** examples of pollution directly resulting from this pandemic. (2)
20. Explain in what ways do modern farming practices differ from older ones. (5)
- (Total: 30 marks)**

SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE

21. “Religion partly shaped the Maltese National Identity”. Give **THREE** examples showing how this statement is visible in today’s Maltese society. (6)
22. Explain why language is a fundamental element of a country’s national identity. (4)
23. The Enlightenment is a European intellectual movement of the 17th and 18th centuries.
 (a) Why has the Enlightenment also been called the Age of Reason? (4)
 (b) Describe **ONE** historic consequence of the Enlightenment. (2)
24. (a) Name **FOUR** European countries which had colonies in countries within or outside Europe. (4)
 (b) Describe **ONE** resource that the countries mentioned in (a) above, obtained from their colonies. (2)

25.



Briefly discuss how these **TWO** cultural sources show an understanding of European cultural heritage. (8)

(Total: 30 marks)



SUBJECT:	European Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIA
DATE:	28 th June 2021
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Choose any **FOUR** questions from the sections below. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

SECTION I – POWER AND PEOPLE

1. The European Convention on Human Rights has played a central part in the development and awareness of human rights in Europe. Discuss. (20)
2. Discuss welfare initiatives taken by European countries to address the challenges of poverty. (20)

SECTION II – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE

3. Transnational companies are among the world's biggest economic institutions. When a transnational company establishes itself in a country, it brings with it both advantages and disadvantages. Discuss. (20)
4. The production of goods and services occurs in one of four industrial sectors. Particularly in the case of the production of goods, each sector will pass its output to the next sector. Discuss by giving **FOUR** examples to illustrate your discussion. (20)

SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES

5. Discuss the challenges of a multicultural society. (20)
6. The First Industrial Revolution, that started in the mid-18th century in Britain, was brought about by major developments in the textile industry but there were other factors which made it possible. Discuss these developments and factors. (20)

SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

7. Explain the main characteristics of the Mediterranean Diet and explain the importance of a healthy diet to ensure a good quality of life. (20)
8. Tourism puts pressure on natural resources through over-consumption, often in places where resources are already scarce. Discuss with reference to the pressure caused by tourism on the water supply of European countries. (20)

SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE

9. The Beatles are considered as one of the most influential bands in the history of music both culturally and economically. Discuss. (20)
10. The Baroque is a period of artistic style that started around 1600 in Rome and then spread across the length and breadth of Europe during the 17th and 18th centuries. Describe the main characteristics of the Baroque period. (20)



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Choose any **FOUR** questions from the sections below. You may answer either in English or Maltese.

SECTION I - POWER AND PEOPLE

- The Council of Europe ensures the respect for fundamental human rights as guaranteed by the European Convention on Human Rights. When was this important Convention adopted? (1)
 - Name and explain **FOUR** rights included in this Convention. (8)
 - The European Court of Human Rights is a supranational court of the Council of Europe. Briefly describe the functions of this Court. (4)
 - Who can present a petition to this Court? (4)
 - What procedure must first be followed before a case is presented to this Court? (3)

(Total: 20 marks)

- Explain the term poverty line. (4)
 - Living in poverty may result in a number of challenges for these people. Discuss. (12)
 - List **FOUR** factors by which the wealth and poverty of a country can be measured. (4)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION II - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CHANGES IN EUROPE

- Define the term transnational company. (3)
 - Transnational companies, which originated as a result of the increase in globalisation, have increased in number in the last decades. Discuss. (8)
 - Name **FIVE** benefits brought about by transnational companies to the country in which they operate. (5)
 - Give **FOUR** examples of transnational companies that operate in Europe. (4)

(Total: 20 marks)

- There are four main sectors of industry in which firms operate. Explain the difference between the secondary and tertiary sectors of production. (4)
 - Give **TWO** examples of industries in each of these two sectors. (4)
 - The primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary sectors all work together to create an economic chain of production. Explain the link between these sectors of production with the use of **THREE** examples. (12)

(Total: 20 marks)

Please turn the page.

SECTION III - DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIAL REALITIES

5. (a) Give the meaning of the following terms in relation to migration and ethnicity:
- (i) ethnic minorities; (3)
 - (ii) multiculturalism; (3)
 - (iii) xenophobia. (3)
- (b) Society as a whole can benefit from increased diversity. Mention **FOUR** ways in which immigrants can contribute to the host country. (4)
- (c) Briefly discuss the challenges of a multicultural society. (7)

(Total: 20 marks)

6. (a) When and where did the Industrial Revolution begin? (2)
- (b) One important impact of this revolution was urbanisation. Define the word urbanisation. (2)
- (c) Explain why the Industrial Revolution led to fundamental changes in transport. (4)
- (d) Briefly discuss the changes in the textile industry which gave rise to the Industrial Revolution. (12)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION IV - EUROPEANS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

7. (a) Define the term prevalent diseases. (2)
- (b) The Mediterranean Diet is based on the traditional cuisine of countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea. Explain the main characteristics of this type of diet. (12)
- (c) List **THREE** benefits of physical exercise on the life of Europeans. (6)

(Total: 20 marks)

8. (a) Although the demand for water by the tourism industry is less than that required by agriculture, the tourism industry still poses a challenge with regards to the supply of water in some countries. Discuss. (8)
- (b) Excluding effects on water supply, name **FOUR** negative effects of tourism on the environment. (8)
- (c) Mention **TWO** ways how tourists can be responsible travellers. (4)

(Total: 20 marks)

SECTION V – THE CULTURAL HERITAGE

9. (a) Led Zeppelin is a British rock band which was extremely popular in the 1970s. Explain why this band gained such a following. (10)
- (b) One Direction’s first single ‘What Makes You Beautiful’, which was released in 2011, was the fastest selling single of that year. Name **THREE** other songs which made this band one of the highest earning bands in the world. (3)
- (c) Name the English rock band which was formed in Liverpool in the 1960’s, and describe what led to its success. (7)

(Total: 20 marks)

10. (a) Briefly describe the main characteristics of Baroque art. (10)
- (b) The paintings of Caravaggio combine a realistic observation of the human state, both physical and emotional.
- (i) Name the country of origin of Caravaggio. (1)
- (ii) Name **FOUR** important works of this artist. (4)
- (c) Name **THREE** other well-known artists or architects of the Baroque period. (3)
- (d) Define the term 'chiaroscuro'? (2)

(Total: 20 marks)