



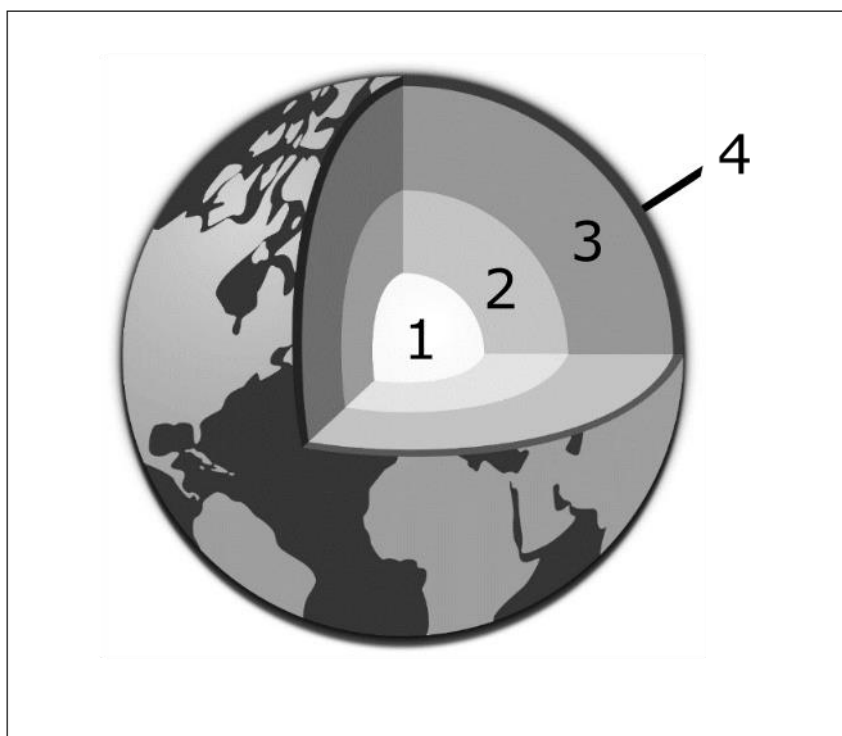
SUĠĠETT:	L-Istudji Ambjentali
KARTA NUMRU:	I
DATA:	29 ta' April 2024
FIN:	mill-4:00 p.m. sas-6:05 p.m.

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 l-istruttura interna tad-Dinja.

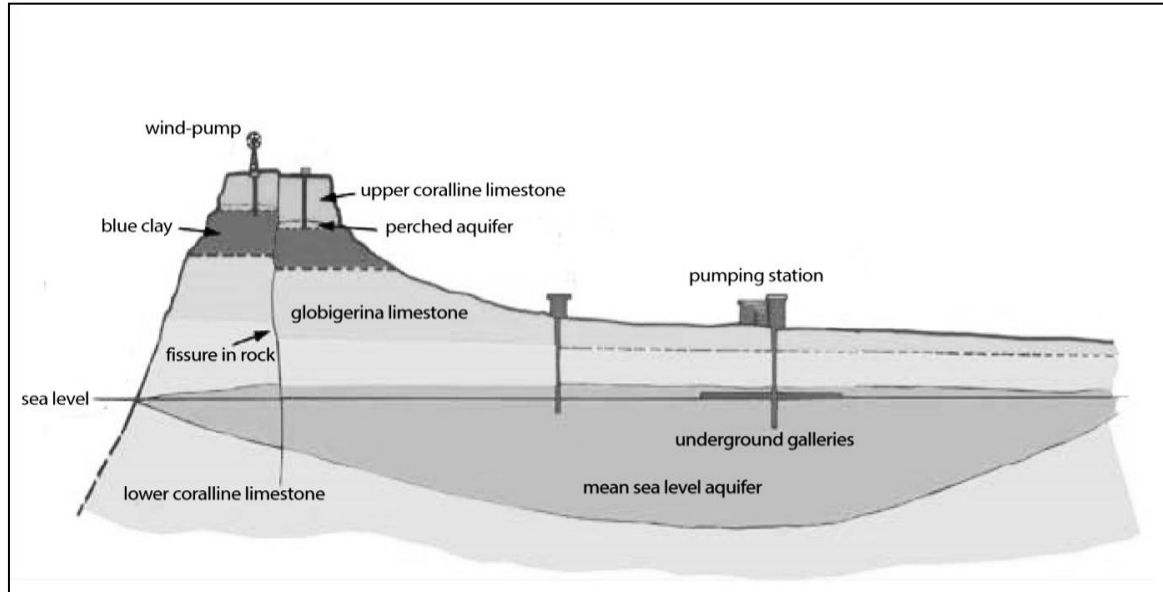


Stampa nru 1: L-istruttura Interna tad-Dinja
(Sors: adattata minn proprofs.com)

- a. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** saffi mill-erbġha murija fl-istampa nru 1. (2)
 - b. Liema saff huwa magħmul l-aktar minn sfera solida ta' nickel u ħadid? (1)
2. Ix-xjentisti tal-klima huma inkwetati ħafna dwar it-Tiŝhin Globali.
 - a. Identifika **ŻEWĠ** attivitajiet umani li qed jikkontribwixxu għal din it-tendenza fit-tiŝhin fil-klima madwar id-Dinja. (2)
 - b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** azzjonijiet li tista' tiehu biex tgħin fit-tnaqqis tat-tiŝhin globali. Xi kultant tissejjaħ "it-tnaqqis tal-carbon footprint tiegħek". (2)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb wara.

3. Stampa nru 2 qed turi r-rizorsi tal-ilma ta' taħt l-art fil-Gżejjer Maltin u qed turi ż-żewġ tipi ta' hażniet tal-ilma li jinsabu fil-gżira. Studja Stampa nru 2 t'hawn taħt u wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet.



Stampa nru 2. Rizorsi tal-ilma ta' taħt l-art fil-Gżejjer Maltin (Sors: Teleskola.mt)

- a. Għaliex din il-formazzjoni li tidher fis-Stampa nru 2 tippermetti li l-ilma jingabar fuqha? (2)
- b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** theddidiet għall-hażniet tal-ilma Maltin. (2)
4. a. Semmi **WAHDA** mill-kawżiet tat-telf tal-biodiversità fil-Gżejjer Maltin. (1)
- b. Semmi speċi **WAHDA** ta' pjanta (sigra jew tip ieħor ta' pjanta) li hija aljena (eżotika) li sa ftit ilu ma kintx parti mill-flora tal-Gżejjer Maltin u issa tinsab fil-kampanja Maltija. (1)
- c. Semmi raġuni **WAHDA** għaliex ir-Rizervi Naturali huma importanti għal pajjiżi bħal Malta. (1)
5. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** riformi edukattivi ssuġġeriti minn **kull** waħda minn dawn il-Kummissjonijiet Rjali tal-Edukazzjoni:
- a. Il-Kummissjoni Rjali tal-1836; u (2)
- b. Il-Kummissjoni Rjali tal-1878. (2)
6. a. X'nifhmu b'raħal mitluf (lost village) fil-kuntest storiku ta' Malta? (1)
- b. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għalfejn jista' jsir raħal mitluf (lost village). (2)
7. Spjega fil-qosor kif il-ħsara li ħalliet it-Tieni Gwerra Dinjija, affettwat l-akkomodazzjoni soċjali wara l-gwerra. (3)
8. a. Xi kkawża l-marda tad-deni rqiq f'Malta? (1)
- b. Kif inqerdet din il-marda tad-deni rqiq minn Malta sal-aħħar tas-snin tletin? (2)
- c. Semmi marda **WAHDA** epidemika oħra li laqtet il-Gżejjer Maltin matul is-seklu dsatax. (1)
9. Semmi **ERBA'** karatteristiċi bażiċi tad-Demokrazija. (4)
10. Xi jfisser grupp ta' pressjoni (pressure group)? (3)
11. F'dawn l-aħħar snin, f'Malta żviluppat soċjetà multikulturali. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** żviluppi li wasslu biex Malta tkun multikulturali. (2)
12. Semmi **TLIET** setturi tal-ekonomija Maltija u agħti eżempju **WIEHED** ta' **kull** wiehed. (3)

(Total: 40 marka)

TAQSIMA B

13. Osserva sew is-sorsi li ġejjin u mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA**.

Sors A qed turi l-gżira vulkanika ta' Stromboli fl-Italja.



Sors A: Stromboli waqt li qed jiżbroffa.

- Spjega għaliex hemm ħafna vulkani fir-reġjun tat-Tramuntana tal-Mediterran. (4)
- Semmi **ŻEWĠ** pajjiżi fir-reġjun tal-Mediterran li għandhom diversi vulkani. (2)
- Semmi **ŻEWĠ** vulkani attivi fir-reġjun tal-Mediterran. (2)
- Identifika **ŻEWĠ** perikli li l-vulkani jistgħu jikkawżaw. (4)
- Minkejja l-periklu li jġibu magħhom il-vulkani, in-nies xorta għadhom jgħixu fil-viċinanzi tagħhom. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għalfejn insibu komunitajiet ħdejn il-vulkani. (4)
- X'avveniment partikolarment perikoluż jista' jiġri meta t-terremoti jseħħu taht l-ilma? (1)

Sors B qed turi ċ-Ċittadella t'Għawdex mill-ajru.



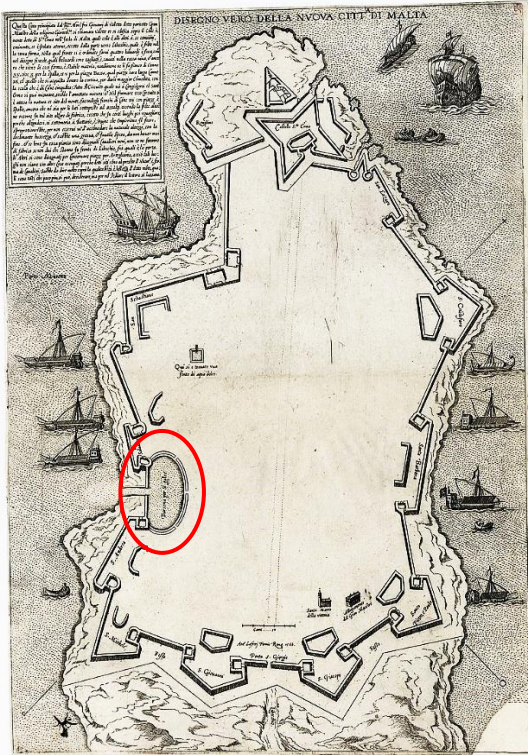
Sors B: Iċ-Ċittadella, Għawdex

- Semmi **ŻEWĠ** vantaġġi strateġiċi offruti mill-post fejn inbriet iċ-Ċittadella f'Għawdex. (2)
- X'tinnota partikolari dwar il-koppla tal-Katidral t'Għawdex li hi mmarkata bl-ittra A u mdawra b'ċirku fis-sors B. (2)
- Meta reġghu nbnew l-biċċa l-kbira tas-swar taċ-Ċittadella fil-forma prezenti tagħhom? (1)
- X'tissejjaħ il-parti tas-swar immarkata bl-ittra B? Agħzel **WAHDA** minn dawn li ġejjin: Kastelli medjevali, pjattaformi, swar, rampi, curtain wall. (1)
- Għaliex huwa importanti li jiġi kkonservat u restawrat il-wirt arkitettoniku lokali? (2)

(Total: 25 marka)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb wara.

14. Aqra u osserva sew is-sorsi li ġejjin u mbagħad wieġeb il-mistoqsijiet **KOLLHA** minn din it-taqsim.



Sors Ċ. The Valletta Manderaggio. Wikipedia Commons.

Il-festa Maltija hija okkażjoni ta' ferh kbir, b'illuminazzjonijiet, festini, murtali, regatti tal-ilma u divertiment iehor fil-miftuħ. L-ebda aspett iehor tal-ħajja Maltija mhu għal qalb in-nies daqs il-festa. Il-festa hija istituzzjoni li tiffjorixxi li evolvi gradwalment matul l-aħħar erba' sekli... F'kull belt u raħal f'Malta u f'Għawdex isiru okkażjonijiet speċjali kull sena f'ġieħ il-qaddis patrun. Bl-eċċezzjoni ta' f'it lokalitajiet normalment dawn il-festi jsiru bejn Mejju u Settembru, l-hekk imsejjaħ 'staġun tal-festa'... L-organizzazzjoni huwa r-riżultat tal-isforzi tan-nies, ħidma volontarja u kontribuzzjonijiet. Il-preparazzjonijiet għall-festa ikunu imqanqla mir-rivalitajiet ta' bejn il-każini tal-banda li minnhom hemm tnejn fil-biċċa l-kbira tal-ibliet u l-irħula... Minbarra l-festa hemm drawwiet oħra matul is-sena li l-okkorrenza tagħhom tassigura waqfa mir-rutina tal-ħajja ta' kuljum.

Sors D. Malta Culture and Identity, Henry Frendo and Oliver Friggieri (Editors), 1994, p. 188–189.

- a. Mill-mappa Sors ċ, spjega għaliex il-Belt Valletta taħt il-Kavallieri kienet meqjusa bħala belt invincibbli. (2)
- b. i. Semmi l-post muri f'ċirku fuq il-mappa tal-Belt Valletta f'Sors Ċ. (1)
- ii. Iddekrivi kif dan il-post żviluppa fi żmien il-Kavallieri u fi żmien l-Ingliżi. (2)
- ċ. i. Għaliex il-festa tar-raħal Maltija oriġinat fi żmien il-Kavallieri? (2)
- ii. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** karatteristiċi li ġew introdotti fil-maġġorparti tal-festi tar-raħal matul is-seklu għoxrin. (2)
- d. Il-Belt Valletta hija meqjusa bħala waħda mill-lokalitajiet turistiċi ewlenin ta' Malta. Agħti **ŻEWĠ** raġunijiet għalfejn hija meqjusa hekk. (4)
- e. Spjega għaliex l-"istaġun tal-festa" huwa importanti għat-turiżmu. (4)
- f. X'inhuma d-drawwiet oħra matul is-sena imsemmija fis-Sors D? Agħti eżempju **WIEHED**. (4)
- g. Iddefinixxi t-terminu turiżmu. Indika **ŻEWĠ** perjodi speċifiċi matul is-sena meta t-turiżmu jkun fl-aqwa tiegħu f'Malta u Għawdex. (4)

(Total: 25 marka)



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

SECTION A

1. Figure 1 shows the structure of the Earth's interior.

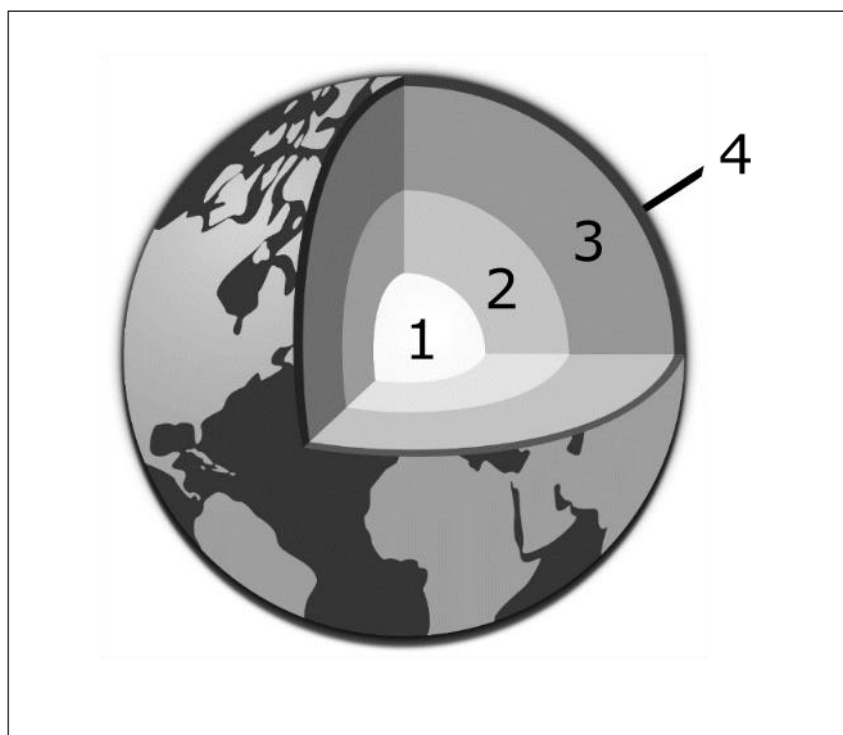


Figure 1: Earth's Internal Structure
(Source: adapted from proprofs.com)

- Name any **TWO** of the four layers shown in Figure 1. (2)
 - Which layer is largely composed of a solid sphere of nickel and iron? (1)
2. Climate scientists are very worried about Global Warming.
- Identify **TWO** human activities which are contributing to this warming trend in the Earth's climates. (2)
 - Name **TWO** actions which you, can take to help reduce the global warming. This is sometimes called "reducing your carbon footprint". (2)

Please turn the page.

3. Figure 2 is a diagram of Maltese groundwater resources showing the two types of aquifers found in the island. Study Figure 2 underneath and answer the questions below.

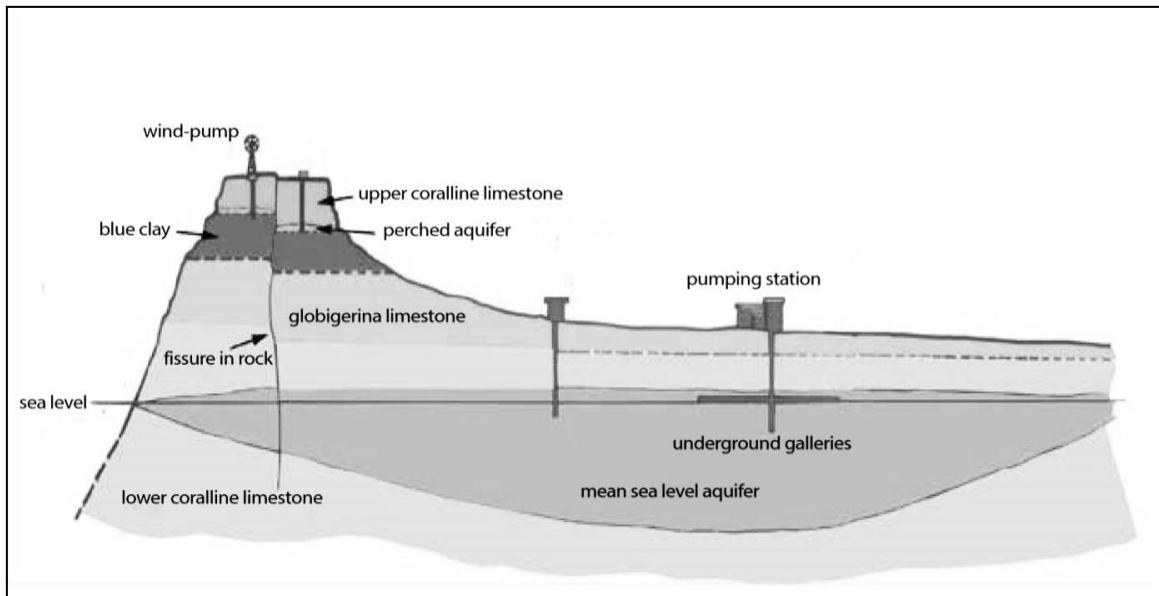


Figure 2: Groundwater resources in the Maltese Islands (Source: Teleskola.mt)

- a. Why does this formation shown in Figure 2 allow water to collect above it? (2)
 - b. Name **TWO** threats to Maltese aquifers. (2)
- 4.
- a. Name **ONE** of the causes of the loss of biodiversity in the Maltese Islands. (1)
 - b. Name **ONE** plant species (tree or other type of plant) which is alien (exotic) to the flora of the Maltese Islands and is now found in the Maltese countryside. (1)
 - c. Mention **ONE** of the reasons why Nature Reserves are important for countries like Malta. (1)
5. Mention **TWO** educational reforms suggested by **each** one of these Royal Commissions of Education:
- a. The Royal Commission of 1836; and (2)
 - b. The Royal Commission of 1878. (2)
- 6.
- a. What is a lost village in Malta's historical context? (1)
 - b. State **TWO** reasons why a settlement becomes lost village. (2)
7. Briefly explain how the damages sustained during the Second World War affected social housing after the war. (3)
- 8.
- a. What caused the undulant fever disease in Malta? (1)
 - b. How was undulant fever disease eradicated from Malta by the late 1930s? (2)
 - c. Mention **ONE** other epidemic disease that hit the Maltese Islands during the nineteenth century. (1)
9. List **FOUR** basic features of Democracy. (4)
10. What does pressure group mean? (3)
11. In recent years, a multicultural society has developed in Malta. Mention **TWO** developments to show how Malta became multicultural. (2)
12. Name **THREE** sectors of the Maltese economy and give **ONE** example for **each**. (3)

(Total: 40 marks)

SECTION B

13. Observe well the following sources and then answer **ALL** the questions.

Source A shows the Italian volcanic island of Stromboli.



Source A: Stromboli in eruption.

- a. Explain why there are so many volcanoes in the northern Mediterranean region. (4)
- b. Name **TWO** countries in the Mediterranean region which have several volcanoes. (2)
- c. Name **TWO** active volcanoes in the Mediterranean region. (2)
- d. Identify **TWO** hazards which volcanoes may cause. (4)
- e. Despite the danger posed by volcanoes, people still live in their vicinity. Give **TWO** reasons for the location of settlements near volcanoes. (4)
- f. What particularly dangerous event can happen when earthquakes occur underwater?(1)

Source B shows an aerial view of the Cittadella in Gozo.

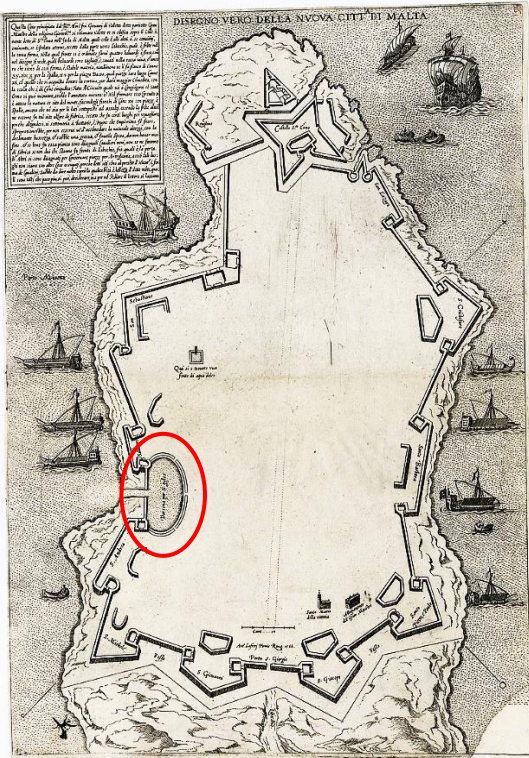


Source B: Cittadella, Gozo

- g. Mention **TWO** strategic advantages offered by the location where the Cittadella in Gozo was built. (2)
- h. What is particular about the dome of the Gozo Cathedral marked by the letter A and encircled in source B. (2)
- i. When were most of the Cittadella's fortifications rebuilt in their present form? (1)
- j. What is the part of the fortifications marked with the letter B called? Choose **ONE** from the following: Turrets, platforms, bastions, ramps, curtain wall. (1)
- k. Why is it important to conserve and restore the local architectural heritage? (2)

(Total: 25 marks)
Please turn the page.

14. Read and observe well the following sources and then answer **ALL** the questions.



Source C. The Valletta Manderaggio.
Wikipedia Commons.

The Maltese festa is an occasion of great rejoicing, enlivened by illuminations, feasting, fireworks, water regattas and other open-air entertainments. No other aspect of Maltese life is as full of warm external appeal as the festa, which is a flourishing institution that has evolved gradually during the last four centuries ... In every town and village of Malta and Gozo special occasions are held each year in honour of the patron saint. With exception of a few localities, these festivities now take place between May and September, the so called 'festa season'... Its organisation is the result of the people's efforts, voluntary work and contributions. Feverish preparation for the festa are fanned by the rivalries of the *kazini* or band clubs of which there are two in most towns and villages ... In addition to the festa there are **calendar customs** whose occurrence ensures a break in the routine of daily life during the year.

Source D. Malta Culture and Identity, Henry Frendo and Oliver Friggieri (Editors), 1994, p. 188-189.

- a. From Source C, explain why Valletta under the Knights was considered an invincible city. (2)
- b.
 - i. Name the site enclosed in a circle on the map of Valletta in Source C. (1)
 - ii. Describe how the place mentioned in question b.i. above developed during the Knights and the British. (2)
- c.
 - i. Why did the Maltese village festa originate during the time of the Knights? (2)
 - ii. Mention **TWO** features that were added to most village festas during the twentieth century. (2)
- d. Valletta is considered to be one of the main touristic localities of Malta. Give **TWO** reasons why. (4)
- e. Explain why the festa season is important for tourism. (4)
- f. What are the calendar customs mentioned in Source D? Give **ONE** example. (4)
- g. Define tourism. Indicate **TWO** specific periods during the year when tourism is at its peak in Malta and Gozo. (4)

(Total: 25 marks)



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Wieġeb **ERBA'** mistoqsijiet, **WAHDA** minn **kull** taqsima, u mistoqija **oħra** minn fejn ikun. Kull mistoqsija fiha 20 marka.

TAQSIMA A: Id-Dinja – Id-Dar Tagħna
L-Immaniġġjar tar-Riżorsi

- Il-mewġ gradwalment qed inaqqar l-ilsien tal-art (coastal headlands) u jipproduci forom differenti ta' art.
 - Uri l-proċess tal-erożjoni tal-ilsien tal-art billi tpingi skeċċ iddettaljat li għandu jinkludi l-forom tal-art li ġejjin:
 - grotta tal-baħar;
 - ħnejja;
 - taqtigħa;
 - fdalijiet ta' taqtigħa. (8)
 - Iddiskuti kwalunkwe **TLIETA** minn dawn l-attivitajiet umani li ġejjin li qed ikollhom impatt negattiv fuq l-ambjent tal-baħar. Semmi x'jista' jsir sabiex tiġi indirizzata **kull** waħda minn dawn il-problemi?
 - Ir-rimi ta' dranaġġ mhux ittrattat.
 - Ir-rimi ta' skart industrijali li jinkludi l-plastik.
 - It-tixrid taż-żejt.
 - Il-Fish Farms.
 - Il-ħolqien ta' bajjiet ġodda bir-ramel. (12)
- Il-blat Malti huwa kollu ta' oriġini sedimentarja u fih varjetà ta' fossili. Il-blat b'mod estensiv jinħadem fil-barrieri matul is-snin sabiex jiġi pprovdut ġebel għall-bini.
 - Iddeskrivi l-proċess tal-formazzjoni tal-fossili fil-blat sedimentarju. Tista' tuża skeċis sabiex jgħinuk fl-ispjegazzjoni tiegħek. (8)
 - X'tip ta' barrieri fil-Gzejjer Maltin jipprovdu ġebel utli għall-bini u x'tip ta' saff ta' blat jinħadem fil-barrieri? (4)
 - Il-barrieri għandhom impatt konsiderevoli fuq l-ambjent ta' madwarna. Iddiskuti x'miżuri jistgħu jittieħdu sabiex jiġu mħarsa l-barrieri. (8)

TAQSIMA B: Il-Popolazzjoni Umana
Il-Komunitajiet Umani

- Iddeskrivi kif iż-żona madwar iż-**ŻEWĠ** portijiet ewlenin żviluppat f'żona urbana minn żmien il-Kavallieri sal-ġurnata tal-lum. (20)
- L-Ingliżi mmodifikaw l-istruttura ta' wħud mill-fortifikazzjonijiet tal-Kavallieri. Fis-seklu dsatax huma bnew ukoll strutturi ġodda f'żewġ żoni ewlenin tal-port u oħrajn mal-kosta ta' Malta. Iddiskuti. (20)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb wara.

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

5. Ir-relazzjonijiet soċjali bejn l-imsieħba soċjali huma kruċjali sabiex jiġu assigurati l-kundizzjonijiet tajbin ta' xogħol, stabbiltà u produttività.
 - a. Iddeskrivi fil-qosor l-irwol ta' **kull** imsieħba soċjali fir-relazzjonijiet tax-xogħol. (6)
 - b. Iddiskuti kif evolwew ir-relazzjonijiet bejn l-imsieħba soċjali f'Malta. (14)

6. Il-politika hija proċess ta' parteċipazzjoni fil-ħajja ċivika b'mod speċjali f'demokrazija.
 - a. Spjega fil-qosor x'jimplika l-pluralizmu fi stat demokratiku. (4)
 - b. Iddiskuti kif is-sistema parlamentari u l-kunsilli lokali f'Malta jirrapprezentaw il-proċess ta' parteċipazzjoni fil-ħajja ċivika. (16)



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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. Waves gradually erode coastal headlands and produce distinctive landforms.
 - a. Illustrate the process of headland erosion by drawing a well-labelled diagram which should include the following landforms:
 - i. sea cave;
 - ii. arch;
 - iii. stack;
 - iv. stump. (8)
 - b. Discuss any **THREE** of the following human activities which are having a negative impact on the marine environment by making reference to what can be done to address **each** of the chosen problems. (12)
 - i. Dumping of untreated sewage.
 - ii. Dumping of industrial wastes including plastics.
 - iii. Oil spills.
 - iv. Fish farming.
 - v. Creation of new sandy beaches.

2. Maltese rocks are all sedimentary in origin and contain a variety of fossils. The rocks have been quarried extensively over the years in order to provide building stone.
 - a. Describe the process of the formation of fossils in sedimentary rocks. You can use diagrams to help you in your explanation. (8)
 - b. What type of quarries in the Maltese Islands provide stone to serve as building blocks and what kind of rock layer is quarried? (4)
 - c. Quarrying has a considerable impact on the surrounding environment. Discuss what measures can be taken to rehabilitate quarry sites. (8)

**SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities**

3. Describe how the area around the **TWO** main harbours developed into a highly urbanized area from the time of the Knights to the present day. (20)

4. The British modified the structure of some of the fortifications of the Knights. They also built new ones in the two main harbour areas and along the coast of Malta in the nineteenth century. Discuss. (20)

Please turn the page.

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

5. Social relationships between the social partners are crucial to ensure good conditions of work, stability and productivity.
 - a. Briefly describe the role of **each** social partner in labour relations. (6)
 - b. Discuss how the relationships between the social partners has evolved in Malta. (14)

6. Politics is a process of participation in civic life especially in a democracy.
 - a. Briefly explain what pluralism implies in a democratic state. (4)
 - b. Discuss how the parliamentary and local councils system in Malta represent the process of participation in civic life. (16)



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 - Ir-rimi ta' skart industrijali li jinkludi plastik.
 - It-tixrid taż-żejt.
 - Il-Fish Farms.
 - Il-ħolqien ta' bajjiet ġodda bir-ramel. (12)
- Il-blat Malti huwa kollu ta' orijini sedimentarja u fih varjetà ta' fossili. Il-blat b'mod estensiv inħadem fil-barrieri matul is-snin sabiex jipprovdi ġebel għall-bini.
 - Iddeskrivi l-proċess tal-formazzjoni tal-fossili fil-blat sedimentarju. Tista' tuża skeċis sabiex jgħinuk fl-ispjegazzjoni tiegħek. (8)
 - Semmi **ERBA'** saffi ġeoloġiċi li jinsabu fil-Gzejjer Maltin. (2)
 - Liema saff tal-blat jinħadem sabiex jipprovdi blokko tal-ġebel għall-bini? (2)
 - X'inhuma ż-**ŻEWĠ** tipi ta' barrieri li jinsabu fil-Gzejjer Maltin? (2)
 - Il-barrieri għandhom impatt konsiderevoli fuq l-ambjenti naturali u mibnija ta' madwar. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** impatti minn dawn. (2)
 - Semmi **ŻEWĠ** miżuri li jistgħu jittieħdu sabiex jiġu mħarsa l-barrieri. (4)

Jekk jogħġbok aqleb wara.

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

3. a. Semmi **ERBAT** ibliet fortifikati li nbnew mill-Kavallieri tul il-Port il-Kbir. (4)
- b. Iddeskrivi l-funzjonijiet u s-servizzi li ż-żona tal-Port il-Kbir tat lill-Kavallieri. (8)
- ċ. Iddeskrivi kif il-funzjonijiet u s-servizzi ta' żona tal-Port il-Kbir nbidlu meta l-Ingliżi ħadu l-kontroll tal-Gżejjer Maltin fl-1800. (8)
4. a. Semmi **ERBA'** fortifikazzjonijiet mibnija mill-Kavallieri madwar il-Port il-Kbir u l-Port ta' Marsamxett. (4)
- b. Semmi **ERBA'** fortifikazzjonijiet mibnija mill-Ingliżi f'Malta. (4)
- ċ. Agħžel fortifikazzjoni **WAHDA** tal-perjodu tal-Kavallieri u fortifikazzjoni **WAHDA** tal-perjodu Brittaniku u ddeskrivi l-istruttura u l-funzjonijiet difensivi tagħhom. (12)

**TAQSIMA C: Ix-Xogħol u l-Ħin tal-Mistrieħ
It-Tmexxija ta' Nazzjon**

5. Ir-relazzjoni bejn l-imsieħba soċjali tiddetermina l-kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol u l-produttività.
 - a. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** assoċjazzjonijiet Maltin li jfittxu li jħarsu l-interessi ta' min iħaddem. (2)
 - b. Semmi **ŻEWĠ** trade unions Maltin li l-għan ewlieni tagħhom huwa li jiproteġu l-interessi tal-ħaddiema. (2)
 - ċ. Spjega kif it-trade unions ifittxu li jissalvagwardjaw id-drittijiet u l-kundizzjonijiet tal-ħaddiema. (8)
 - d. L-Istat innifsu huwa wieħed mill-imsieħba soċjali. Spjega kif l-Istat jipromwovi d-djalogu ma' msieħba soċjali oħra sabiex jissalvagwardja d-drittijiet u l-kundizzjonijiet tax-xogħol tal-ħaddiema. (8)
6. Kull ċittadin f'pajjiż demokratiku għandu jkun jaf li l-Politika hija proċess ta' parteċipazzjoni fil-ħajja ċivika.
 - a. X'implika l-kunċett ta' pluraliżmu f'Demokrazija? (4)
 - b. Spjega kif iċ-ċittadini Maltin jistgħu jipparteċipaw fil-governanza fil-livell lokali. (8)
 - ċ. Spjega kemm is-sistema parlamentari Maltija tirrifletti t-tip ta' tmexxija demokratika. (8)



SUBJECT:	Environmental Studies
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	30 th April 2024
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. Waves gradually erode coastal headlands and produce distinctive landforms.
 - a. With the help of diagrams describe the formation of **TWO** of the following landforms: (8)
 - i. sea cave.
 - ii. arch.
 - iii. stack.
 - iv. stump.
 - b. Choose **THREE** of the following human activities which are having a negative impact on the marine environment. Describe how these problems happen and explain what can be done to address **each** of the **THREE** problems you have chosen.
 - i. Dumping of untreated sewage.
 - ii. Dumping of industrial wastes including plastics.
 - iii. Oil spills.
 - iv. Fish farming.
 - v. Creation of new sandy beaches. (12)

2. Maltese rocks are all sedimentary in origin and contain a variety of fossils. The rocks have been quarried extensively over the years in order to provide building stone.
 - a. Describe the process of the formation of fossils in sedimentary rocks. You can use diagrams to help you in your explanation. (8)
 - b. Name **FOUR** of the geological layers that are found in the Maltese Islands. (2)
 - c. Which rock layer is quarried to provide stone building blocks? (2)
 - d. What are the **TWO** types of quarries found in the Maltese Islands? (2)
 - e. Quarrying has a considerable impact on the surrounding natural and built environments. Mention **TWO** such impacts. (2)
 - f. Mention **TWO** measures that can be taken to rehabilitate quarry sites. (4)

Please turn the page.

**SECTION B: Human Population
Human Communities**

3. a. Name **FOUR** fortified cities that were built by the Knights along the Grand Harbour. (4)
b. Describe the functions and services that the Grand Harbour area gave to the Knights. (8)
c. Describe how the functions and services of the Grand Harbour area changed when the British took control of the Maltese Islands in 1800. (8)
4. a. Name **FOUR** fortifications built by the Knights around Grand Harbour and Marsamxett Harbour. (4)
b. Name **FOUR** fortifications built by the British in Malta. (4)
c. Choose **ONE** fortification of the Knights' period and **ONE** fortification of the British period and describe their structure and defensive functions. (12)

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

5. The relationship between the social partners determines the conditions of work and productivity.
 - a. Name **TWO** Maltese associations which seek to safeguard the interests of employers.(2)
 - b. Name **TWO** Maltese trade unions whose main objective is to protect the interests of employees. (2)
 - c. Explain how trade unions seek to safeguard workers' rights and conditions. (8)
 - d. The State itself is a social partner. Explain how the State promotes dialogue with other social partners to safeguard workers' rights and conditions of work. (8)
6. Every citizen in a democratic country should know that Politics is a process of participation in civic life.
 - a. What does the concept of pluralism imply in a Democracy? (4)
 - b. Explain how Maltese citizens can participate in government at local level. (8)
 - c. Explain how far the Maltese parliamentary system reflects a democratic type of leadership. (8)