



L-Università  
ta' Malta

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE  
EXAMINATIONS BOARD

**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL  
2025 MAIN SESSION**

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SUBJECT: **European Studies**  
PAPER NUMBER: I – Level 1-2-3  
DATE: 29<sup>th</sup> May 2025  
DURATION: 2 hours 5 minutes

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**Answer ALL Questions.**

1. a. Define the term European Canon.

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(2)

b. Identify **THREE** activities that make up culture in a society.

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(3)

c. Mention **TWO** literary works from the European Canon.

- i. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

d. Briefly describe the **TWO** literary works mentioned in 1c.

- i. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)
- ii. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

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e. Mention **ONE** major performance artist and work from the European Canon.

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(2)

f. Describe **TWO** architectural works in Europe and what makes them unique.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

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(3)

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

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(3)

g. Explain **ONE** major contribution of a European musical artist on the global scene.

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(6)

**(Total: 27 marks)**

2. a. List **FOUR** facts about the Council of Europe.

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(4)

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b. Identify **THREE** types of human rights.

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(3)

c. Explain the role of the Council of Europe in the following achievements:

i. Gender equality

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(2)

ii. Defence of cultural diversity

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(2)

iii. Education in human rights and democracy

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(2)

d. Describe **ONE** strength and **ONE** limitation of the Declaration of Human Rights.

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(6)

***This question continues on next page.***



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d. List **TWO** EU key targets for 2030.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

e. Briefly discuss **ONE** benefit of intercultural dialogue.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

f. Explain **ONE** economic and **ONE** social effect of globalisation on society.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

g. Briefly discuss the threats of populism on democracy in Europe.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (5)

**(Total: 25 marks)**  
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4. a. Define urbanisation.

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(2)

b. Define colonialism.

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(2)

c. List **TWO** ways how democratic freedoms are exercised by an individual.

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(2)

d. Describe the main features of democracy.

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(3)

e. List **TWO** factors that influence people's health.

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(2)

f. What makes an effective and accessible healthcare system?

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(2)

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g. Discuss the Schengen Agreement.

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(5)

h. Evaluate how SDG 10: "Reduced Inequalities" seeks to combat social exclusion.

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(5)

**(Total: 23 marks)**

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**SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE LEVEL  
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SUBJECT:	<b>European Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	II – Level 1-2
DATE:	29 <sup>th</sup> May 2025
DURATION:	2 hours 5 minutes

**SECTION A**

**Answer ALL Questions.**

1. a. Define Nation State.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

b. Explain the Peace of Westphalia as a turning point in Europe’s ability to live with diversity.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2. a. Mention **ONE** major architectural work in Europe.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

b. Briefly describe the *Sagrada Familia*.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3. a. List **TWO** democratic freedoms.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

b. Explain the rule of law.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

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**SECTION B**

4. Answer **ALL** questions.

**Carefully read the following extract and then answer all the questions.**

Human rights are the fundamental freedoms and protections that belong to every individual, regardless of race, gender, nationality, or religion. They include rights such as freedom of speech, equality before the law, the right to education, and the right to live free from discrimination or oppression. Human rights are enshrined in documents like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted by the United Nations in 1948. Protecting and promoting human rights is essential for ensuring justice, dignity, and equality in societies worldwide.

a. Define freedom of speech.

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(1)

b. Mention **THREE** types of human rights.

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(3)

c. Explain **TWO** of the human rights mentioned in 4b above.

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(4)

d. Mention **ONE** way in which human rights are violated.

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(1)

e. i. Name **ONE** European institution that protects and promotes human rights.

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(2)

ii. Explain **TWO** important achievements of this institution in the field of human rights.

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(4)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

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5. Answer **ALL** the following questions.

a. Underline **TWO** of the founding fathers of European unity after the Second World War:

- i. Robert Schuman
- ii. Karl Marx
- iii. Winston Churchill
- iv. Jean Monnet

(2)

b. List **ONE** proposal from the Schuman Declaration.

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(1)

c. Describe the main outcome of the Treaty of Paris (1951) and the Treaty of Rome (1957).

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(6)

d. List **THREE** founding countries of the European Union.

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(1)  
(1)  
(1)

e. Define Euroscepticism.

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(2)

f. Underline the country that does **not** form part of the Eurozone.

Germany, France, Portugal, Sweden, Estonia, Greece. (1)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

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6. Answer **ALL** the following questions.

a. Outline **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of an open economy.

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(4)

b. Define EFTA.

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(2)

c. Define Trade Bloc.

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(2)

d. Give the definition of WTO.

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(2)

e. Briefly explain how gender pay gap may increase the risk of poverty.

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(5)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

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**SECTION C**

**Answer all THREE questions. Follow the instructions given in each question.**

7. Answer **EITHER** Part A **OR** Part B.

**EITHER**

**Part A**

i. Describe **TWO** factors leading to an ageing population.

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(4)

ii. Describe the role of industrialisation in the modernisation of the European continent.

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(5)

iii. Explain **THREE** types of migration.

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(6)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

**OR**

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**Part B**

i. Explain **TWO** types of tourism.

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(4)

ii. Explain **THREE** factors that determine the choice for tourist destinations.

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(6)

iii. Describe the effects of urbanisation on rural areas.

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(5)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

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8. Answer **EITHER** Part A **OR** Part B

**EITHER**

**Part A**

i. Define radicalism in contemporary Europe.

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(2)

ii. Define Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

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(2)

iii. List **TWO** EU's key targets for 2030.

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(2)

iv. Briefly explain the economic effects of globalisation on society.

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(3)

v. Explain **THREE** principles of sustainable development.

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(6)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

**OR**

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**Part B**

i. Define social change.

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(2)

ii. What is populism?

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(2)

iii. Define radicalisation.

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(2)

iv. Outline social changes in contemporary European society.

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(3)

v. Describe **THREE** factors that may lead to the spread of populism in Europe.

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(6)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

9. Answer **EITHER** Part A **OR** Part B.

**EITHER**

**Part A**

i. List **TWO** educational policies promoted in Europe.

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(2)

ii. Define poverty line.

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(2)

iii. Define welfare state.

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(2)

iv. List **FOUR** factors that influence people's health.

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(4)

v. Explain the characteristics of a quality healthcare.

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(5)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

**OR**

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**Part B**

i. Define inclusive society.

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(2)

ii. Define health as interpreted by the WHO.

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(4)

iii. Define absolute poverty and relative poverty.

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(4)

iv. Outline the main types of services and benefits provided by the welfare state.

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(5)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

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SUBJECT:	<b>European Studies</b>
PAPER NUMBER:	II – Level 2-3
DATE:	29 <sup>th</sup> May 2025
DURATION:	2 hours 5 minutes

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**SECTION A**

**Answer ALL Questions.**

1. a. List **ONE** Enlightenment value.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

b. Explain the Enlightenment principle of republicanism.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

2. Explain the link between culture and identity.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

3. Briefly discuss why equality is a fundamental principle of democracy.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

***Please turn the page.***

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**SECTION B**

4. Answer **ALL** the following questions.

a. Explain civil right.

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(2)

b. Explain social right.

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(2)

c. Explain cultural right.

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(2)

d. Describe **ONE** article from the European Convention of Human Rights.

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(2)

e. Discuss **TWO** achievements of the Council of Europe.

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(4)

f. Briefly explain how violation of human rights are addressed the European Court of Human Rights.

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(3)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

5. Read the following extract and then answer **ALL** the questions.

The European Union (EU) traces its origins to the aftermath of World War II, aiming to ensure lasting peace and economic cooperation in Europe. In 1951, six countries (Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, and the Netherlands) established the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). The 1957 Treaty of Rome expanded integration, creating the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM). Over the decades, the EU grew through treaties like Maastricht (1993), which formally established the EU, and successive enlargements. Today, the EU is a unique political and economic partnership with 27 member states promoting unity, trade, and shared policies.

a. Describe the ideals behind the idea of a united Europe.

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(3)

b. Explain the importance of the European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM).

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(2)

c. Explain **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of the Euro.

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(4)

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ii. Discuss how educational policies lead to an improved quality of life of the individual.

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(6)

iii. Discuss **ONE** form of contemporary poverty and how this affects the quality of life of European citizens.

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(6)

**OR** **(Total: 15 marks)**

**Part B**

i. Explain vocational education and training as promoted in Europe.

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(3)

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ii. Discuss how poor social and economic conditions contribute to health inequalities.

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(6)

iii. Discuss **ONE** measure that combats gender-induced poverty.

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(6)

**(Total: 15 marks)**

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