



KULLEĠĠ SAN BENEDITTU

Secondary School, Kirkop

Mark

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2015/16

FORM 4

EUROPEAN STUDIES – (Levels 8 – 7 – 6 – 5)

TIME: 1h 30 min

Question	A	B	C	D	E	F	Global Mark
Mark							
Max. Mark	15	11	15	30	14	15	100

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

Name: _____

Class: _____

Instructions:

☐ ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Exercise A: Read the quote and then answer the questions:

'The Earth belongs to everyone, not part of it to certain people but all of it to everyone, to be enjoyed and cared for.'

Michael Foreman, *Dinosaurs and all that Rubbish* (1999)

1. Refer to the above quote and, in about 30 words, explain what we mean by the term 'Sustainable Development'?

(4)

2. Name **FOUR (4)** Sustainable Development goals that need to be reached by 2030:

(4)

3. Identify **TWO (2)** ways how the European Union (EU) can contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals 2030 Agenda:

 (2)

4. *Preventing dangerous climate change is a strategic priority for the EU.* List **FIVE (5)** green tips which can help the EU become more sustainable. (5)

	Green Tips For the EU to become more Sustainable
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

Exercise B: Answer the following questions.

1. *Today 70% of Europeans live in urban areas.* What is meant by the term **urbanisation**?

 (2)

2. *There are various factors that encourage people to live in the city.* Can you name **THREE (3)** factors that pull people to live in urban areas?

 (3)

3. Match the word with its definition in the table below.

(3)

	Word		Definition
a)	A traffic congestion is		the process whereby part of a city becomes old, dilapidated or ruined.
b)	Pollution is		a line of cars that is moving slowly or not moving at all.
c)	Urban decay is		contamination caused to water, air, and land by harmful substances or waste.

4. Here is a list of the achievements of the LDC in the regeneration of the London Docklands. Classify the following list under the three headings in the table below:

<i>New roads</i>	<i>Development of London Dockland Railway</i>	
<i>New homes</i>	<i>New health centres</i>	<i>Conservation and landscaping</i>
<i>Ruined land reclaimed</i>		

Environmental Regeneration	Economic Regeneration	Social Regeneration

(3 marks - ½ each)

Exercise C: Answer the following questions:

1. Name **TWO (2)** different types of climate along with an example of a European country for each type of climate: (4)

	Climate Type	Example of a country
1		
2		

2. By using between 20 and 30 words, describe the features of **ONE (1)** of the climate types you have mentioned in **Question 1C**.

(4)

3. List and explain **THREE (3)** factors that affect climate in Europe: (3)

	Factors that Affect Climate in Europe
1.	
2.	
3.	

4. Discuss how climate can affect farming?

(2)

5. *River pollution is a problem that affects most European countries. The Rhine is a very important river plagued with pollution.*

Name **TWO (2) CAUSES** of this pollution.

a. _____ (½)

b. _____ (½)

Name **TWO (2) WAYS** of how this pollution can be reduced.

a. _____ (½)

b. _____ (½)

Exercise D: Read the following case-study and answer the questions that follow:

Case-study 1 – Greece

On 9 October the national daily newspaper ‘*Guardian*’ made public the shocking facts of torture and cruel treatment of anti-fascist protesters arrested in Athens in the Attica General Police Directorate. Some of the torture and cruel treatment included people were hit with Taser guns, and were made to strip naked publicly; moreover police officers spat on them and used their body’s ash-trays. The protestors were denied drinking water for many hours, as well as access to lawyers and medical assistance, they were kept awake all night with torches and lasers being directed to their eye.

Source: http://www.mfa.gov.by/upload/Report2012_eng.pdf

1. Identify **TWO (2)** violations of Human Rights in the above case:

_____ (2)

2. Name **FOUR (4)** examples of torture and cruel treatment in the above case:

_____ (4)

3. Name **ONE (1)** European institution that ensures the respect of fundamental rights:

_____ (1)

4. Which important European document lists all basic human rights and when was it signed?

_____ (2)

5. Name **THREE (3)** fundamental Human Rights listed in the European Convention and explain them briefly in the table below:

	Human Rights	Explanation
<i>a.</i>		
<i>b.</i>		
<i>c.</i>		

(3 - 1 mark each)

(6 - 2 marks each)

6. In which European city is the European Court of Human Rights found?

_____ (1)

7. What is the function of the European Court of Human Rights?

_____ (1)

8. What is the difference between the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) and the European Court of Justice (ECJ)?

_____ (2)

9. Decide whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**:

(5 marks - ½ each)

	Statement	True	False
a.	The right to life is one of the fundamental Human Rights.		
b.	The European Court of Human Rights began in 1979.		
c.	All workers have a right to strike.		
d.	Men have the right to be paid more than women if they do the same job.		
e.	Persons with disabilities have the same rights as everyone else.		
f.	A criminal who is in prison still has his fundamental rights.		
g.	The right to vote is one of your political rights.		
h.	The Convention prohibits the death penalty.		
i.	The LGBTI persons do not have the same rights as everyone else.		
j.	Human Rights are not respected by all countries.		

10. In the European Social Charter, workers' rights are given a lot of importance. Explain what is meant by **workers' rights** and give **ONE (1)** example.

_____ (2)

Example: _____ (1)

Exercise E (i): Choose a word from the table below to complete the following sentences.

(10)

Deadlock	Micro-conflict	Mediator	Xenophobia	Bilateral
Consensus	Religious intolerance	Physical	Macro-conflict	Structural

- _____ is a war between two countries.
- Sexism is a form of _____ violence.
- _____ is when two sides of a conflict cannot reach an agreement.
- The _____ acts as neutral when he/she is part of negotiations between conflicting parties.
- Violence between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland is the result of _____.
- _____ is when there is internal trouble in a country.
- _____ is the fear of foreigners.
- _____ happens when an agreement is made according to the view of the majority.
- Mafia murders in Sicily is an act of _____ violence.
- _____ agreement is an arrangement between two parties.

Exercise E (ii): Match Column A with Column B.

(4)

	Column A		Column B
1.	IRA		the majorities of Albanians who opposed the Serbs.
2.	Bosnia Herzegovina		is the terrorist organisation in the Basque region.
3.	Kosovo		is the terrorist organisation involved in the Northern Ireland conflict.
4.	ETA		is the conflict between Muslims, Orthodox and Catholics.

Exercise F: Choose ONE (1) of the following topics and answer the questions about it.

Please indicate clearly the topic number you write about.

1. *Conflicts exist all over the world. Some conflicts can also be found in Europe itself. Some of these conflicts are resolved by violence. But there are also some non-violent ways to end conflict.*

(a) **Negotiation, compromise, and dialogue** are three of these ways. Explain these **THREE** terms. (6)

(b) Give an example of a conflict in Europe and write in detail about it. (9)

or

2. *Serious negative impacts on the European environment have reinforced the urgent need to apply the principle of sustainable development.*

(a) What does one mean by sustainable development? What can be done to make your town more sustainable? (15)

or

3. *The Mediterranean Diet is said to help us lead a long, healthy life.*

(a) In about 60 words describe the main characteristics of the Mediterranean Diet. (5)

(b) In about 90 words discuss the benefits of this diet. (10)

Topic Number: _____

[illegible]