



KULLEĠĠ SAN BENEDITTU Secondary School, Kirkop

Mark

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2015/16

FORM 3

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

TIME: 1h 30 min

Question	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	Global Mark
Mark											
Max. Mark	8	8	8	5	5	17	9	6	19	15	100

DO NOT WRITE ABOVE THIS LINE

Name: _____

Class: _____

Instructions:

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Exercise A: Decide whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**. Put an **X** in the correct column. [1 x 8 = 8 marks]

	STATEMENTS	TRUE	FALSE
1.	9 th May is celebrated as Europe Day.		
2.	The European Union started off with 5 member countries.		
3.	All member countries of the European Union use the same currency called the 'Euro'.		
4.	The European Union is a unique economic and political partnership between 28 European countries.		
5.	Winston Churchill formed the basis of the new Europe when he wrote the Schuman Declaration.		
6.	The European Union has 24 official languages.		
7.	The motto of the European Union is 'united in diversity'.		
8.	Malta has been a member of the European Union since 2008.		

Exercise B: Explain the following terms of power and sustain your answer with an example.

[1 x 8 = 8 marks]

	Form of Power	Definition	Example
1.	Persuasion		
2.	Non-cooperation		
3.	Physical		
4.	Economic		

Exercise C: Explain what we mean by the following forms of government. Sustain your answer with examples.

[2 x 4 = 8 marks]

	Forms of Government	Definition
1.	Democracy	
2.	Monarchy	
3.	Fascism	
4.	Aristocracy	

Exercise D: Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the table below: [½ x 10 = 5 marks]

Rule of law	Judiciary	Lobbying	Pluralism	Pressure groups
Legislative body	Direct democracy	Political spectrum	Executive body	Representative democracy

1. A group of people who try to influence (*a politician or a public official*) on an issue: _____.
2. The principle that everyone is equal before the law: _____.
3. A group of persons engaged in trying to influence legislators or other public officials in favour of a specific cause: _____.
4. This is a body that has power to pass laws: _____.
5. This a form of democracy founded on the principle of elected individuals representing the people: _____.
6. This is a body that sees the laws are obeyed: _____.
7. This happens when citizens decide about a particular issue usually in a referendum: _____.
8. This is a system of courts of law for the administration of justice: _____.
9. This is used to describe different political ideas from different parties: _____.
10. The different opinions and multi-party systems in society that must be respected: _____.

Exercise E: Write down the capital city of the European member country below. [1 x 5 = 5marks]

	European Country	Capital City
1.	Germany	
2.	France	
3.	Portugal	
4.	Belgium	
5.	Greece	

Exercise F (i): Match the following dates with the events shown hereunder: [1 x 6 = 6 marks]

2009	1979	1957	1995	1951	1991
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	Event	Date
i	The treaty of Rome	
ii	The European Coal and Steel Community	
iii	The Maastricht Treaty	
iv	The Schengen Agreement	
v	The Lisbon treaty	
vi	When the first European Parliament elections were held	

Exercise F (ii): Answer the following questions: [11 marks]

1. Why was the urge to unite a united Europe after the 2nd World War?

_____ (2)

2. Who established the Schuman Declaration and what did it create?

_____ (3)

3. Which treaty established the European Economic Community (EEC)?

_____ (2)

4. Which treaty eliminated the border checks when travelling abroad?

_____ (2)

5. Which treaty gave Malta the 6th seat in the European Parliament?

_____ (2)

Exercise G: Fill in the blank spaces using words from the table below: [½ x 18 = 9 marks]

Martin Schulz	2019	laws	Brussels	751	legislative
European Commission	budget	political beliefs	democratic	Council of the European Union	28
five	eight	legislate	six	Strasbourg	adopt

The European Parliament (EP) represents all the people in the EU. The European Parliament is located in _____ and _____. Here meetings are held to discuss new _____ being proposed by the _____. One can say that the European Parliament is the largest _____ body of its type. It is made up of _____ members of the European parliament (MEPs) elected in the _____ member states of the European Union. The MEPs are chosen in election held every _____ years. Next elections are due in _____. Within Parliament, MEPs sit in groups which reflect their _____. There are _____ political groups. Malta has _____ MEP's at the European Parliament. The current President of the EP is _____. The EP has three main roles: together with the _____ it has the power to _____; exercises _____ supervision; and it can _____ or reject the EU _____.

Exercise H: Mark with **X** whether the following statements are True or False: [1 x 6 = 6 marks]

	Statement	True	False
1.	The President of the European Commission is Jean Paul Juncker.		
2.	The European Parliament is based in Strasbourg.		
3.	The Presidency of the Council of Europe rotates every six months.		
4.	The European Parliament is attended by ministers from the member countries.		
5.	Each European country has the same number of MEP's.		
6.	One of the main roles of the European Commission is to propose new laws.		

Exercise I (i): Write down five reasons why there is an increase in Tourism. [1 x 5 = 5 marks]

Reasons for an increase in Tourism	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Exercise I (ii): Write down ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage for the following impact of Tourism: [1 x 8 = 8 marks]

	Impact of Tourism	Advantage	Disadvantage
1.	Economic		
2.	Social		
3.	Cultural		
4.	Environmental		

Exercise I (iii): Match the following tourist destination with the major attraction of the area:

[1 x 6 = 6 marks]

	Tourist Destination		Major Attraction
1.	London		Colosseum
2.	Paris		Seaside resort
3.	Rome		Big Ben
4.	Costa del Sol		Skiing Resort
5.	Malta		Eiffel Tower
6.	Chamonix		St John Cathedral

