



KULLEĠĠ SAN BENEDITTU

Secondary School, Kirkop

HALF-YEARLY EXAMINATION - 2015/16

FORM 3

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

TIME: 1h 30 min

Exercise	Answer			Marks	Total
Exercise A	1	True		1 mark each	8 marks
	2	False			
	3	False			
	4	True			
	5	False			
	6	True			
	7	True			
	8	False			
Exercise B	<p>Explain what we mean by the following forms of power</p> <p>Persuasion: an authority seeks to change public opinion by arguing the rightness of its position. Every government has an Information Office and the media is used to inform the public of its beliefs. Thus political parties are always issuing statements to show their point of view. Each side presents strong arguments to justify its position. Political TV is an example.</p> <p>Non-cooperation: an action by which a person or group seeks to show its position by cutting itself off from the rest of the citizens for some time. We also call this non-violent civil disobedience. A boycott is the best example.</p> <p>Physical: this is where force is used to try to make people change their views. Industrial strikes are a form of non-violent use of force while</p>			<p>1 mark each for the description</p> <p>1 mark for the example</p>	8 marks

	<p>police charges against violent rioters are a more violent but legal use of force. The imprisonment of criminals is another such example.</p> <p>Economic power: this can be used in two ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> when an authority or group refuses money or financial backing unless its point of view is accepted; money is used as an incentive to get agreement from another group. <p><i>(Any answer that reflects the above is correct)</i></p>		
Exercise C	<p>Explain the following forms of government:</p> <p>Democracy: This is a system where the people elect fellow citizens to rule over them. Unlike elections in the Communist and Fascist states, elections in a democracy are open to all shades of opinion and any party can take part in the elections and the eventual running of the country.</p> <p>Monarchy: This is a state whose head bears a hereditary title as King or Queen, Prince or Grand Duke. Formerly the monarch ran his state in an autocratic manner. Today all European monarchs have very little real power, the real power resting with the parliamentary institutions of democracies. Kings/queens are Heads of State in Great Britain,</p> <p>Fascism: A system of government marked by centralization of authority under a dictator, severe socioeconomic controls, suppression of the opposition through terror and censorship, and typically a policy of aggressive nationalism and racism.</p> <p>Aristocracy: Any class or group considered being superior, as through education, ability, wealth, or social prestige is considered being part of aristocracy. Before 18th century, and in most of the countries around the world, aristocracy dominated the society in their countries. This is the rule by a group of titled nobles usually choosing a king from among their ranks.</p> <p><i>(Any answer that reflects the above is correct)</i></p>	2 marks each	8

Exercise C	1. Lobbying 2. Rule of law 3. Pressure groups 4. Legislative body 5. Representative democracy 6. Executive body 7. Direct democracy 8. Judiciary 9. Political spectrum 10. Pluralism	½ mark each	5 marks														
Exercise D	Capital Cities 1. Berlin 2. Paris 3. Lisbon 4. Brussels 5. Athens	1 mark each	5 marks														
Exercise E	<table><tr><td></td><td>Date</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>1957</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>1951</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>1991</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>1995</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>2009</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>1979</td></tr></table>		Date	1	1957	2	1951	3	1991	4	1995	5	2009	6	1979	1 mark each	5 marks
	Date																
1	1957																
2	1951																
3	1991																
4	1995																
5	2009																
6	1979																
Exercise F	1. The EU was created in the aftermath of the Second World War in 1958. The Europeans were determined to prevent such killing and destruction ever happening again. <i>(any other relevant answer is correct)</i>	2 marks	2 marks														
	2. Robert Schuman and it laid the basis for collaboration to replace the hatred they had between France and Germany and created the European Coal and Steel Community. <i>(any other relevant answer is correct)</i>	3 marks	3 marks														

	3. Treaty of Rome	2 marks	2 marks																					
	4. Schengen agreement	2 marks	2 marks																					
	5. Lisbon Treaty	2 marks	2 marks																					
Exercise G	<div>Brussels & Strasbourg</div> <div>Laws</div> <div>European Commission</div> <div>Legislative</div> <div>751</div> <div>28</div> <div>5</div> <div>2019</div> <div>Political beliefs</div> <div>8</div> <div>6</div> <div>Martin Schulz</div> <div>Council of the European Union</div> <div>Legislate</div> <div>Democratic</div> <div>Adopt</div> <div>Budget</div> <div>In order of paragraph</div>	½ mark each	9 marks																					
Exercise H	<table><tr><td></td><td>True</td><td>False</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>True</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td></td><td>False</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>True</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td></td><td>False</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td></td><td>False</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>True</td><td></td></tr></table>		True	False	1	True		2		False	3	True		4		False	5		False	6	True		1 mark each	6 marks
	True	False																						
1	True																							
2		False																						
3	True																							
4		False																						
5		False																						
6	True																							

Exercise I	(i)At teacher’s discretion		5 marks each	5 marks
	(ii) At teacher’s discretion		1 mark each	8 marks
	(iii) in order		1 mark each	6 marks
	3			
	4			
	1			
	6			
	2			
	5			
Exercise J	At teacher’s discretion		15 marks	15 marks