

# KULLEGG SAN BENEDITTU Secondary School, Kirkop

Mark

## HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION – 2015/2016

Level 5 - 8

Form 3

History Option

TIME: 1h 30min

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer all questions** (*You can answer either in Maltese or in English*)

### Section A: Maltese History.

#### 1. Read the following source and answer the questions.

Source A: “In 1524 the Hospitaller commissioners sent to report on the condition of Malta and Gozo remarked on their vulnerability, being totally exposed to enemy attack with the exception of their derelict fortifications. At the same time, they noted the great potential of the Maltese harbour, and advised its defence. On the eve of the Hospital’s establishment in Malta, the islands were defended by obsolete fortifications which, save for limited periodic repairs and minor adjustments, had been standing at least since the days of Frederick II... Some notable landowners built towers to protect their country estates during enemy landings, but for the vast majority of the population there was no alternative...”.

(Satellite, Sentinel, Stepping Stone: Medieval Malta in Sicily's Orbit, Charles Dalli, 2006)

1.1 Why is the Order of St. John referred to as the Hospital in line 4?

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

1.2 Why did the Order send a commission to Malta in 1524?

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

1.3 Mention one positive and one negative aspect about the Maltese Islands pointed out in this report.

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

1.4 Why was the harbour important to the Order of St. John?

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

1.5 Identify three obsolete fortifications in Malta and Gozo referred to in this report.

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

1.6 Who ruled Malta at the time this report was written? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

1.7 What was the final decision taken by the Hospitallers upon the basis of this report?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**2. Read the following written source and then answer the questions that follow.**

Source B: Città Vecchia..... suffered a decline in population ..... To encourage repopulation.... debtors, prepared to move there, were promised legal immunity... The Order remained committed to Città Vecchia's survival and provided assistance, for example, after the big earthquake of 1693. The boost to the city's restoration came from Grand Master Manoel de Vilhena (1722-36) who built the Vilhena Palace and encouraged the construction of public building of various kinds.

(Adapted from Alison Hoppen, Malta and its Fortifications in Mallia Milanes, V.  
"Hospitaller Malta 1530 – 1798")

2.1 Which is the city referred to as Città Vecchia in the written source above?\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2.2 The source states that Città Vecchia suffered a decline in its population. Give two reasons that lead to the decline of this city.

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

2.3 From the source above name one measure the Order implemented to repopulate Città Vecchia.

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

2.4 Who was the architect who drew the plans for Città Vecchia after the earthquake of 1693?

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

2.5 Which architectural style was used by this architect to restore Città Vecchia?

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

2.6 Several changes were made to Città Vecchia after the earthquake. Mention two changes.

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

2.7 How did the earthquake of 1693 affect the cathedral found at Città Vecchia?

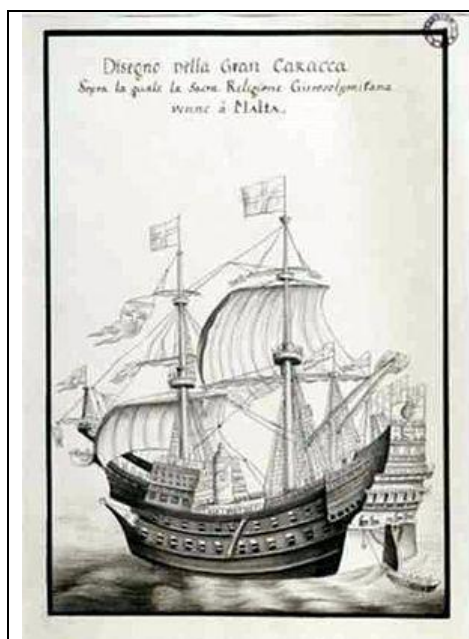
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2.8 The rebuilding of Città Vecchia served as propaganda for the Order. How was this so?

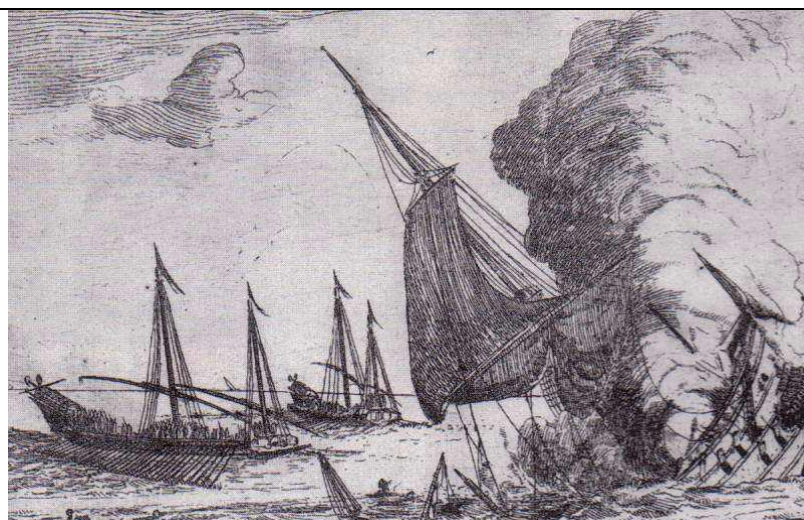
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

3. Look carefully at the following sources and then answer all the questions.



**Source C:** *Sant'Anna* galleon



**Source D.** Maltese corsair galleys attacking a Muslim galley (from a 16<sup>th</sup> century print). galley (from a 17<sup>th</sup> century print).

3.1 Why did the Knights keep a small fleet of galleys and vessels during their stay in Malta?

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

3.2 Mention **two** instances when the Order's fleet participated in naval campaigns (battles) against the Turks.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3.3.1 Name the place where the Order repaired its galleys. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3.3.2 Where was this place situated? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3.4 How do we know that sources C and D are primary sources?

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

3.5 Source D mentions the words **corsair galleys**. Explain the meaning of the term as used at the time of the Knights in Malta.

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

3.6 Why did the Maltese take part in the *Corso*?

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

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**4. Write at length on ONE of the following :**

4.1 The Knights changed Mount Sciberras from a barren wasteland into a magnificent baroque city. Explain how the Knights achieved this.

#### 4.2 Why did the Turks loose the Great Siege? What consequences did the Great Siege have upon the Knights and the Maltese?

4.3 “A city without water is a city without life”. How did the Knights tackle the problem of providing potable water to Valletta?

**(Total: 20 marks)**

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal black lines running across the width of the page, typical of notebook or legal stationery. The background is a solid off-white color. There are no margins, text, or other markings present.

## Section B: European History.

5. Closely observe these sources and then answer the following questions.

### Source E

“In Italy, during Leonardo’s time, there were many brilliant painters, architects, sculptors, writers and scientists. The period is known as ‘The Renaissance’, meaning ‘re-birth’, and it indicates the rebirth or revival of interest in classical art and literature. Men began again to copy the styles of ancient Rome and Greece.”

(adapted Jones, J. *The Early Modern World 1450-1700*, Macmillan Education Ltd. 1992)



Source F

5.1 From source E, explain what you understand by the term ‘Renaissance’ \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.2 Where in Europe did the Renaissance begin? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.3 Name **four** areas which developed and progressed during the Renaissance.

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

5.4 Name two cities you would visit to see and appreciate works of art from the Renaissance period.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

5.5 What can you see in source F? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.6 It was ( Cortes, Dante, Gutenberg, Caravaggio) who built the system seen in source F. (1)

5.7 How were books produce before the system in source F was invented?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5.8 How did this system effect the people living in that period? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

6. Look carefully at the following sources and answer the questions below:

Source G



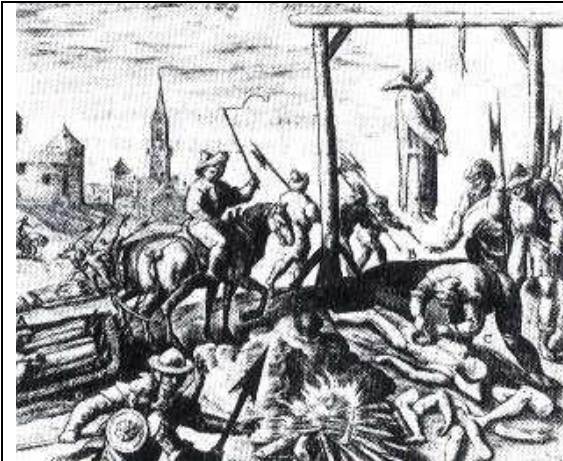
Source H



- 6.1 Source G shows a type of sailing ship called **caravel** invented by Prince \_\_\_\_\_ of Portugal in the \_\_\_\_\_ th century. (2)
- 6.2 Why was this prince called 'the Navigator'? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 6.3 What special feature did this type of ship have over others built at that time? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 6.4 Source H shows the journey map of the explorer. Identify from the map of source H:
- (a) The country of origin and end of the voyage. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
- (b) Two lands discovered by the explorer. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
- 6.5 By which name did the new lands discovered by this explorer come to be known? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

(Total: 10 marks)

**7. Study carefully the following sources and then answer all the questions.**



**Source I:** The execution of Jesuit priests in England during the reign of Queen Elizabeth I (a 16<sup>th</sup> century print)



**Source J:** The torturing of heretics by the Roman Inquisition. (from a *Children's Illustrated Encyclopaedia*)

7.1 What do Sources I and J have in common?

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

7.2 During which period in European history did these events take place?

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

7.3 Why were Jesuit priests tortured and executed in England at that time?

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

7.4 Why was the Roman Inquisition set up by the Pope in 1542?

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

7.5 Is sources I or J a primary source? How do we know?

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

7.6 Name the reformer that started the Protestant Revolt in Germany in 1517.

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

7.7 Name **three** other European religious reformers (Protestant or Catholic) that lived between 1400 and 1600.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ (3)

**(Total: 10 marks)**

**8. Write at length on ONE of the following :**

8.1 The Church tried to fight back the Protestant Reformation through the Counter Reformation. What was this Counter Reformation? How far was it successful?

### 8.2 Write brief notes about the following:

- (a) Martin Luther  
(b) John Calvin  
(d) The Council of Trent  
(e) The Roman Inquisition

8.3 (a) What do you mean with the term ‘the age of discovery and exploration’? (b) What kind of difficulties did Christopher Columbus had to overcome to succeed in his first voyage of discovery in 1492?

**(Total: 20 marks)**

[illegible]

**END OF EXAM**