

SACRED HEART COLLEGE
SENIOR SCHOOL, ST. JULIAN'S

ANNUAL EXAMS JUNE 2017

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

FORM 3

TIME: 2 HOURS

ANSWER **ALL QUESTIONS** FROM **SECTION A AND SECTION B**
CHOOSE **TWO ESSAYS** FROM **SECTION C.**

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. What is the difference between an **open landfill** and an **engineered landfill**?
(2 marks)
2. Mention two **types of waste** and **give an example for each.** (4 marks)
3. Every culture tells a story of its people. **What is culture?** (2 marks)
4. List **three** main characteristics of one's culture. (3 marks)
5. Mention and explain in brief **three** main traditions found in Malta. (6 marks)
6. What was the **original purpose** of the Manderaggio and why did it not proceed?
(2 marks)
7. What were the names of the **two new suburbs** during the knights' period?
(2 marks)
8. Give **two examples** of Medieval Settlements. (2 marks)
9. What does the Maltese title of **citta'/ city** mean and why is it different from other cities abroad?
(2 marks)

10. What is the **function** of a settlement? **Give an example** of a change in function that took place in one of our local settlements. (3 marks)
11. In the **Mediterranean** we have a variety of **architectural treasures**. Mention **two** of these and **where** they are found. (2 marks)

SECTION B:

READ THE FOLLOWING SOURCES AND ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW FROM BOTH SOURCES (ANSWERS are not found in the text):(30 MARKS)

SOURCE 1:(15 marks)

It took hundreds of thousands of years for the world population to grow to 1 billion – then in just another 200 years or so, it grew sevenfold. In 2011, the global population reached the 7 billion mark, and today, it stands at about 7.5 billion.

This dramatic growth has been driven largely by increasing numbers of people surviving to reproductive age, and has been accompanied by major changes in fertility rates, increasing urbanization and accelerating migration. These trends will have far-reaching implications for generations to come.

In 2015, 244 million people, or 3.3 per cent of the world's population, lived outside their country of origin.

The majority of migrants cross borders in search of better economic and social opportunities. Others are forced to flee crises – the current mass movement of refugees and displaced persons has given rise to racism and calls for tightening borders. Internal migration within countries is also on the rise.

Migration is an important force in development and a high-priority issue for both developing and developed countries. In addition, almost half of all migrants are

women, and most are of reproductive age. They have specific needs and human rights concerns.

Taken from: <http://www.unfpa.org/world-population-trends>

1. What is the meaning of **population density**? (2 marks)
2. Why do women migrants of reproductive age affect population density? (2 marks)
3. There are a range of human and physical factors that affect population density. Explain **TWO human** factors and **TWO physical** factors that bring about a high population density. (4 marks)
4. What does the term **urbanization** mean? (1 mark)
5. What is the difference between **push** and **pull factors**? (2 marks)
6. Mention **ONE** push and **ONE** pull factor not from the text. (2 marks)
7. How does migration affect **jobs**? (2 marks)

SOURCE 2: (15 marks)

St John's Co-Cathedral, Malta's most impressive church, was designed by the architect Gerolamo Cassar. It was built between 1573 and 1578. The interior was revamped in the 17th century in exuberant Maltese baroque style, and it's an astounding surprise after the plain facade. One of its greatest treasures is a huge painting of John the Baptist by Caravaggio.

Everywhere is encrusted with rich ornamentation. The floor is a shimmering patchwork quilt of marble tomb slabs, and the vault dances with paintings by Mattia Preti that illustrate events from the life of St. John the Baptist.

Beyond here, the Oratory contains two paintings by Caravaggio, and the Cathedral Museum houses the beautiful 16th-century Graduals of L-Isle Adam,

illuminated choral books and a magnificent collection of 17th-century Flemish tapestries based on drawings by Rubens.

Taken from: <https://www.lonelyplanet.com/malta/valletta/attractions/st-johns-co-cathedral/a/poi-sig/447321/360142>

1. What does the painting of **Caravaggio** depict exactly? (1 mark)
2. Explain the main difference between the **inside** and **exterior** characteristics/design of St. John's co-Cathedral. (2 marks)
3. List down **one characteristic** for each of the **Renaissance, Mannerist and Baroque** architectural styles. (3 marks)
4. From the above architectural styles, **give one example of a local building/structure that falls under each of these styles.** (3 marks)
5. The knights did not only leave their mark in Valletta. **Mention two other buildings/structures** built by the knights **outside Valletta.** (2 marks)
6. Apart from the knights' architectural treasures, Maltese traditions have their own **vernacular styles** of architecture. Mention **two** of these and **describe** them briefly. (4 marks)

SECTION C:

CHOOSE TWO ESSAYS – ONE FROM GROUP 1 AND ONE FROM GROUP 2. EACH ESSAY CARRIES 20 MARKS.

GROUP 1:

1. The role of **culture** is to teach us as a society to reflect on who we are, where we've been and where we hope to be. Discuss with reference to Maltese culture, customs and traditions, as well as our values.

(20 marks)

OR

2. a) The **Manderaggio** is a historical example of how a place affected the **social aspects** of the everyday lives of people residing in that area. Discuss.

(10 marks)

- b) *“Statistics often make the news but we believe that behind every apartment built on land expropriated post war there is a family. These families remain central to our endeavors because we care. What the Land Department is doing, hand in hand with the Housing Authority, underlines this government’s social conscience.” – Times of Malta*

Elaborate on the above statement with regards to the shift in settlement and population dispersion after the knights’ period and the effects of World War II during the British period, the building of **‘housing estates’** and the present issue of vacant houses in Malta.

(10 marks)

GROUP 2:

1. Discuss by giving examples of the local situation on present developments in the waste sector as well as the increased awareness to protect what is ours by restoring our cultural and historical heritage in the Maltese Islands since entering the EU.

(20 marks)

OR

2. The knights’ defense system made sure there wouldn’t be another siege. Discuss examples of defense systems the knights used around Malta to protect our country and why these were effective.

(20 marks)

OR

3. *“Architecture is a reflection and mixture of many social and environmental factors; including customs, beliefs, and climate.”*

Focusing on the Mediterranean architectural heritage, discuss the above statement with reference to the different architectural styles found in Egypt, Italy, Greece, Spain and North Africa while also taking into consideration the Maltese vernacular architecture. (20 marks)

***** **END OF PAPER** *****