

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2010

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 5

EUROPEAN STUDIES

TIME: 1h 45min

Name: _____

Class: _____

This examination paper consists of TWO Parts, Part I and Part II. Candidates are requested to attempt BOTH Parts and to read carefully the instructions within each Part.

PART I (Total: 51 marks)

Answer ALL the questions from any THREE Sections from Part I of the Paper.

Section I – Power and People

Benefits save 8% from poverty risk

Social benefits are keeping eight per cent of the Maltese from falling into the “at risk of poverty” category, according to a report analysing the impact that policy decisions are having on the EU population.

Fourteen percent of the local population were classified as being at risk of poverty in 2007, according to the study prepared by experts from all 27 EU member states. However, if it were not for the social benefits that households received from the government, the number of Maltese at risk would have gone up to 22 per cent.

Camilleri I. (October 2009) Benefits save 8% from poverty risk The Times.

1.1 What do you understand by the **welfare state**?

(2)

1.2 The welfare state provides two types of services: **general services** and **financial assistance**. Give **TWO** examples of each:

general services	financial assistance

(4)

1.3 Identify **TWO** ways through which the government funds the welfare states.

a.

b.

(1,1)

1.4 Identify **ONE** problem for the sustainability of the welfare state in Europe today.

(3)

1.5 Explain the following terms:

a. **Free education for all:**

b. **Unemployment benefit:**

(1,1)

1.6 Social benefits are a waste of public funds. Give **ONE** reason in favour of this argument and **ONE** against.

Reason in favour:

Reasons against:

(2, 2)

(Total 17 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

a. Sustainable agriculture

Europe's rural areas make up 91% of the EU's territory and are home to about half of its population. It's important to protect these rural areas and their natural resources for future generations by ensuring that they are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable.

The EU wants to create a competitive farming industry that provides food for all of us, while simultaneously improving living conditions and employment opportunities in rural areas. In mountainous regions, for example, jobs are scarce and farming is often the only source of employment. A plus side of this rural employment is that European farmers are maintaining habitats, biodiversity and landscapes through good environmental practices.

Europa Diary 2009-2010: 81

2.1 Identify the **THREE** main sectors of European economy and give an example for each sector.

Sector	Example

(6)

2.2 CAP was created to protect European agriculture. Give the **full** name of the abbreviation 'CAP' in the European context.

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(1)

2.3 When did CAP come into being?

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(1)

2.4 Identify **TWO** major advantages that were made to the CAP by the outside world.

a.
b.

(2)

2.5 What major criticism was made to the CAP by the outside world?

(2)

b. OPEC

2.6 OPEC is responsible for ‘the coordination and unification of the petroleum policies of its member countries’. Give the **full** name of the abbreviation OPEC.

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(1)

2.7 Identify **TWO** OPEC member states.

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(2)

2.8 Identify **ONE** major advantage OPEC has provided to its member states.

(2)

(Total 17 marks)

Section III – Demographic and Social Realities

3.1 Identify **TWO** effects on the life of Europeans caused by a high rate of unemployment.

i.

ii.

(2,2)

3.2 What are the major causes of unemployment in Europe?

(5)

3.3 Explain briefly the meaning of the following terms in relation to employment:

a. Safety at work:

b. Collective bargaining:

c. Work opportunities in an inclusive society:

d. Working conditions:

(2,2,2,2)

(Total 17 marks)

Section IV – Europeans and Their Environment

4.1 How can **TWO** of the following be responsible for environmental damage in Europe?

Farming Practices

Industry

Tourism

Transportation

(2,2)

4.2 (i) Explain the term **sustainable development**.

(4)

(ii) What conflicts of interest are there between conservation and development in Europe?
Give examples from a Mediterranean region.

(3)

4.3 (i) What do you understand by the term **healthy lifestyle**?

(3)

(ii) Why is it important?

(3)

(Total 17 marks)

Section V – The Cultural Heritage

5.1 Explain the change that the use of steam power brought into the daily life.

(4)

5.2 What was the effect of the French Revolution on European politics?

(3)

5.3 The following persons are associated (linked with) different forms of political philosophies: Adam Smith, Karl Marx, John Locke, Frederick Engels. Link **EACH** with the appropriate political thought.

Liberalism	
Socialism	

(2,2)

5.4 Explain **THREE** of the following terms:

Liberalism

Socialism

Fascism

Communism

(2,2,2)

(Total 17 marks)

Part II

Choose **TWO** questions from Sections I to V and answer **EACH** question in essay form.

Section I – Power and People

1. The European Union (EU) is a “club” of 27 European countries that have agreed upon common laws on a wide range of subjects. It is not merely an economic union. With reference to the statement above:
- a) What is the European Union? (7 marks)
 - b) How does its purpose differ from that of the Council of Europe which was established in 1949? (10 marks)

Section II – Economic Development and Changes in Europe

- 2. a) What changes were brought about by globalisation? (7 marks)
- b) What are the positive and negative effects of globalisation on the European economy? (10 marks)

Section III – Demography and Social Realities

3. The present average unemployment rate in the EU is 9.1%. In certain EU countries it is twice as much, in others it is sometimes below 4%.
- a) Give reasons to explain such different levels of unemployment figures in EU countries. (10 marks)
 - b) How does the EU try to reduce unemployment? (7 marks)

Section IV – Europeans and their Environment

4. Explain how a healthy diet, physical exercise and sports are beneficial for the development of a person’s health and personality. (17 marks)

Section V - The Cultural Heritage

- 5. a) Globalisation is the result of **cultural exchanges** between nations. In your own words explain what is meant by the term **cultural exchanges**. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the influences of Islamic culture in the following: medicine and architecture, literature. (7 marks)
- c) Describe the North American influences on contemporary Europe in the following: media and fast-food chains. (7 marks)

(Total for each essay = 17 marks)

N.B. 15 marks are allocated to the European Studies Project done at school.