



Half-Yearly Examinations
February 2014
Form 3

Subject: **History Option**

Level: **5-6-7-8**

Time: **1 hour 30 mins**

Name _____

Class _____

Section 1 - Maltese History: This section is about the early years of the Order of St. John in Malta.

(20 marks)

Ex 1: Answer these questions in full.

1. Where did the Knights settle when they had to leave Rhodes?

_____ (1)

2. Who gave them this place?

_____ (1)

3. For how many years did the Knights remain without a permanent home and who finally offered them our tiny island?

_____ (2)

4. What was the first impression that the Knights had about Malta?

_____ (3)

5. When did the knights officially come to Malta and who was the Grand Master at the time?

_____ (2)

6. Mention the 3 conditions which Emperor Charles the fifth imposed upon the Order when they took over Malta.

(3)

7. Which was the capital city at the time and where did the Knights settle their headquarters?

(2)

8. How did the nobles of Imdina look at the Knights arrival in Malta?

(2)

9. What happened to the population in the harbour area and why?

(2)

10. Where did they settle the Grand Master's palace?

(2)

Ex 2: Mark with a 'X' whether these statements are True or False.

(10 marks)

		True	False
1	The Knights did not strengthen any fortification.		
2	There was enough money to build a new fortress on Mount Sciberras.		

		True	False
3	Juan d'Homedes was the Grand Master after L'Isle Adam.		
4	In 1556 Dragut attacked Gozo.		
5	Fort St.Elmo is situated in the middle of Mount Sciberras.		
6	There were plans to build a fort on Senglea but it was never built.		
7	St.Elmo is in the shape of a triangle.		
8	The Knights came to Malta in 1530.		
9	Grand Master La Valette died after the Great Siege.		
10	The Great Siege happened in 1565.		

Ex 3: This exercise is about the events leading to the Great Siege.

Fill in the missing blanks with the words from the box. (15 marks)

island	Valette	raided	Mediterranean	Mount Sciberras
Master	Muslims	Dragut	imminent	Turks
1565	St.Elmo	Senglea	postponed	Order

As soon as Jean de la _____(1) was elected as Grand _____(2) of the _____(3), he started planning a new fortified town on _____(4). However as the

Knights got to know that an _____(5) attack of the _____(6) was about to happen on Malta, they _____(7) the idea to a later date.

The Muslim _____(8) leadered by _____(9) had attacked several places in the _____(10). They had _____(11) Malta and Gozo several times before their final attack in _____(12).

For this attack, La Valette could count on fortress _____(13) and St.Michael and the fortified towns of Birgu, _____(14), Mdina and the Citadel of Gozo. There were about 9000 men in all to defend the _____(15).

Section 2 – European History: This section is about The Renaissance.

Ex 4: Watch carefully these sources and then answer the questions.



Source A: Florence Main Square.



Source B: The Sistine Chapel.



Source C



Source D

1. Write the name of the statue in Source C and who was its sculpture? (2)

2. Source A shows Florence's main square. Why was this city so important in the Renaissance? (2)

3. Who were the leading families in Florence at the time? (2)

4. Who was St.Thomas Moore and what did he bring about together with other people like him? (3)

5. The Sistine Chapel was painted by _____ and it shows a lot of _____ figures. (2)

6. Source D is showing a famous place in _____ known as The _____. (2)

7. A. Who contributed to make the famous place mentioned in question 6, one of the most magnificent of the Renaissance era?
B. And to what classical period is it similar to? (4)

8. Mention and explain briefly three advantages why the Renaissance started in Italy in the 14th century. (3)

9. The period preceding the Renaissance was called the _____. During this antique time, education was only open for the _____. (2)

10. Leonardo Da Vinci was a Renaissance's genius. Mention 3 areas where his geniality excelled. (3)

11. Who is the famous Flemish scholar who brought about the movement for the Reform of the Catholic Church? (2)

12. Explain the term **universal man**. (2)

13. Mention 2 European countries where the Renaissance spread. (2)

14. Who was Dante Alighieri and what famous piece of literature did he write? (2)

15. What is a fresco and mention an artist famous for such art work? (2)

Section 3: Choose TWO from the following list and answer in essay form.

(10 x 2 = 20marks)

Choose one from Maltese History and one from European History.

1. **(Maltese History)** - Initially, the Knights of St John were not in favour of accepting Malta but they eventually did so.

(a) Why did they finally accept the islands?

(b) Why did they settle in Birgu and not in Mdina?

(c) How did they organise themselves in Birgu and how was it fortified?

(d) What part did Fort St Angelo play in the Order's settling in?

(e) Did the Order have financial problems to hinder them in these first years?

2. **(Maltese History)** - Which were the main episodes of the Great Siege of Malta of 1565? Why had the Turks attacked Malta?
3. **(European History)**- The European Renaissance is one of the outstanding movements in history. Write about:
 - (a) the way it can be defined
 - (b) its art and artists
 - (c) scientific developments.
4. **(European History)**- The Renaissance was a cultural movement that started in Italy in the 15th century.
 - (a) Why did it start in Italy?
 - (b) Explain some of the characteristics of the Italian Renaissance.

Write the essays on a separate sheet of paper.