



ST. NICHOLAS COLLEGE
RABAT MIDDLE SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATIONS
SCHOLASTIC YEAR 2015 – 2016

Marks

Year 8

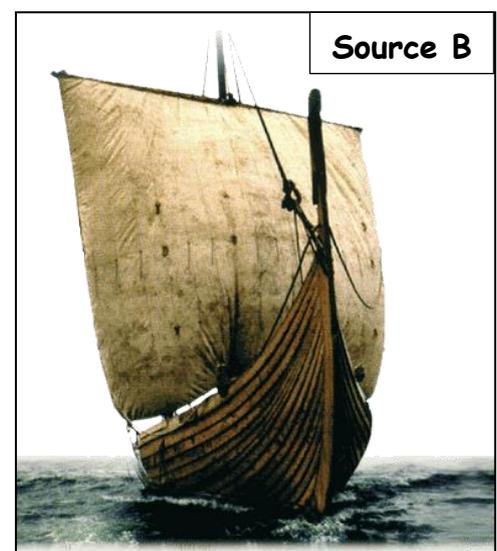
History General

Duration: 1½ hours

Name: _____ Class: _____ Register No.: _____

A. Look at these sources and then work out the tasks below:

(5X1 = 5 marks)



Underline the correct answer:

1. Source A and Source B are showing a: (Turkish, Roman , Viking , French) ship.
2. The ship in source A is known as (luzzu , galleon , feluka , longship) because it was rather long and could sail at a high speed.
3. Apart from the oars, the ship in Source B could sail with the aid of (a petrol engine , solar panels , a rectangular sail , a steam engine).
4. The ship in Source A was narrow and rather flat allowing it to sail across (rivers , the Regatta races , ice and icebergs' , the sea during storms).
5. (Source A , Source B , None of the sources) is a primary source in fact its remains are housed at Oslo's Maritime Museum in Norway.

Finish the following sentences with short answers: (Total 5 marks)

6. Source A was used for fighting because it was long and narrow but its builders also made another type of ship, the Knarr, which was shorter and wider to _____ . (2)

7. Sailors used the ships in Source A and B to raid the villages along the coast of foreign lands to steal / get _____ . (2)

8. These ships sailed for long journeys reaching distant lands such as _____ . (1)

B. From the sources and from what you know about the subject work out the following tasks: (total 15 marks)



Which of these sources is showing: (4X1 = 4 marks)

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. The similarity between the Normans and the Vikings when they sailed / travelled to foreign lands. | Source |
| 2. The Normans acquired a new fighting skill when they settled and lived with the Franks. | Source |
| 3. The use of the Motte and Bailey castles made almost entirely out of wood. | Source |
| 4. The death of King Harold when he was allegedly hit at an eye by an arrow at the battle of Hastings. | Source |

Answer the questions below giving reasons for your answers when necessary:

5. The sources in task B were taken from The Bayeaux Tapestry
 (Tick the correct answer) (1) Giliberto Abbate's Census
 Goffredo Malaterra's Report

6. From which land did the Normans in Source E start their journey?
 _____ (1)

7. Which land / country are the Norman soldiers in Source D invading?
 _____ (1)

8. Name two **Mediterranean** lands which were won over by the Normans:
 (You can't name the lands written in answer 6 and 7) (2)

and

9. Why was the castle in Source F built on a high hill?

 _____ (3)

10. Name a disadvantage that wooden castles, like the one in source F, had:

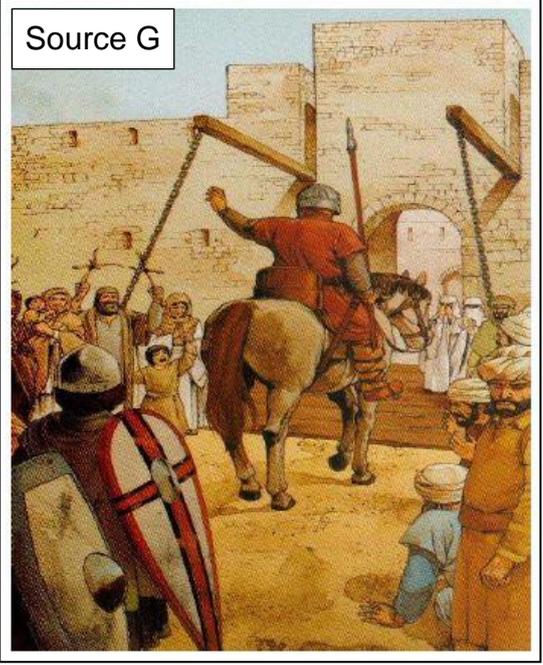
 _____ (3)

C. Match each word with its meaning by writing a number in the correct box.
 (The first one is given as an example) (5x1 = 5 marks)

1	Valhalla		early Vikings were ... as they believed in many gods
2	Odin		when a number of Vikings settled and lived with the people of France they became ...
3	Christians		the god of thunder with his magical hammer
4	Runes	1	Vikings believed that heaven was like a large hall in which everybody experienced pleasure forever
5	Pagans		the Viking alphabet made from sixteen letters
6	Thor		father of the other Viking gods

D. From the sources below and from what you know about the subject answer the following questions (total 15 marks)

Source G



1. In Source G we find the arrival of Count Roger I at the capital city of Malta. The city was (1)

2. Who was ruling over the Maltese islands before the arrival of the Normans? (1)

3. Which religion did the local population believe in when the Count arrived? (1)

4. What did Count Roger ask the Maltese people to do or give him so that he would not siege the capital city? Name one thing:

_____ (2)

Source H



5. Source H shows a legend about Count Roger I in Malta. What does this legend suggest?

_____ (3)

6. What proof do we have that this was just a legend and is not based on truth?

_____ (3)

7. Source G and H are secondary sources of information. What does a secondary source of information mean? Give examples to support your answer:

_____ (4)

E. Fill in the blanks with the words in the table below. Each word can only be used only once and there are only six correct answers. (6x1 = 6 marks)

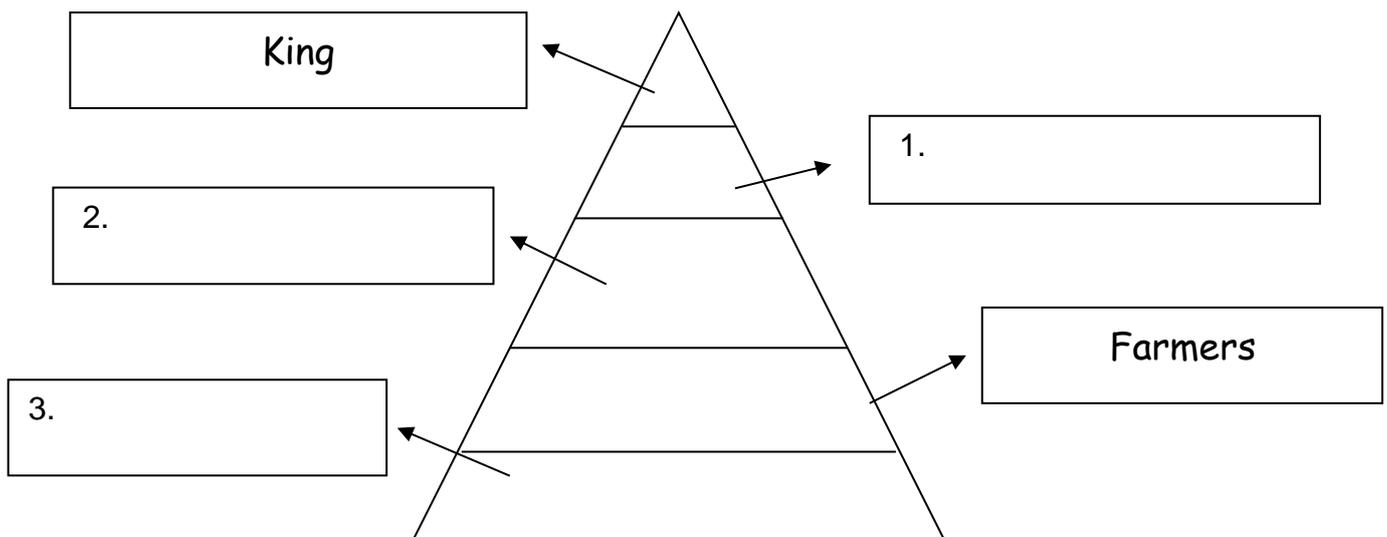
tomb	Islamic	Latin	lazy	Christian
Arabic	busy	young	tombstone	Majmuna



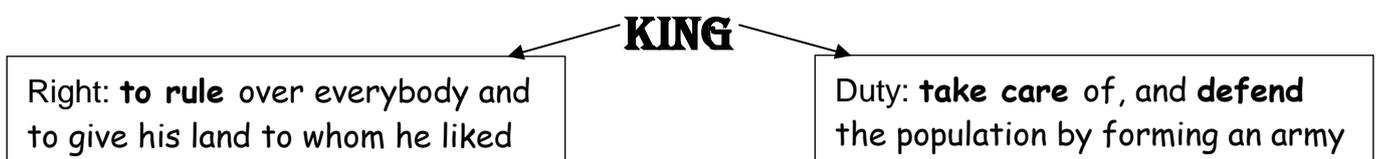
Source I is a _____ also known as the _____ stone. The writing inscribed on it with the _____ language, suggests that this girl lead a _____ life but died when she was still so _____. This remain shows us that the _____ faith was still present around the Maltese islands long after the arrival of the Normans.

F. Fill in the triangle below with the correct Social Classes in the Feudal System. Start with the most powerful at the top and finish with those who had almost no rights at all. (3x2 = 6 marks)

The Feudal System



G. Name one duty and one right that the following social classes had in the Feudal System: (The first one is given as an example) (4X2 = 8marks)



Serfs

Right:

Duty:

Choose another character from the Feudal System and write one of his duties and one of his rights

Character

Right:

Duty:

H. Read the source below and answer the questions

(total 5 marks)

Source J	According to Giliberto Abbate's Report 1240 A.D. the Maltese families were spread in the following way (numbers refer to the families)			
	Muslims	Christians	Jews	Total
Malta	681	47	25	753
Gozo	155	203	8	366
Total	836	250	33	1119

- Which was the most common religion in Gozo ? (1)
- Where did the larger number of Jews live ? (1)
- Why did King Fredrick II send Giliberto Abbate to collect information about the amount of Maltese families and their religion ?

_____ (3)

I. From what you can observe in the following source and from what you know about the Feudal System, fill in the blanks below and then answer the questions. Give examples to support your answers: (total 15 marks)

Source K (4X1 = 4 marks) 1. 2.



Church / Chapel 3. 4.

5. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers:

On a huge piece of land called fief or feudal land there would be a large number of _____ working on the fields, several _____ such as mills, bakeries, a chapel and even a _____ where the Feudal Lord would live. (3X1 = 3 marks)

6. Why was there a need to build defensive walls / fences around the Feudal land?

 _____ (2)

7. Some feudal lands had streams or rivers crossing them, like that in Source K. What advantages did the presence of a stream or river bring about ?

_____ (2)

8. Imagine you are attacking the thick defensive walls around the feudal land or castle. Write down what you would do to siege the place, but remember which weapons were available at the time:

_____ (4)

J. Choose only one title and write down at least 100 words about it. Give examples to support your work. (15 marks)

1. Write down all you know about the Black Death, what started it, made it spread and its consequences (the bad effects it left behind). Explain how the people tried to find a cure and get rid of such nasty disease. (These pictures may help)



2. The position of the Maltese islands in the middle of the Mediterranean Sea made them an easy target for pirate attacks. The local villages close to the coast suffered most. Imagine you are a Medieval villager living close to the sea.

Explain

- what would you do and how would you feel during an attack
- the effect left on the village, the villagers and their fields
- some ideas you might have to solve this situation / problem

(These pictures may help)

