

FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL
S1 Final Examination (2020-2021)
History
(1 Hour)

Date: 21st June 2021

Name: _____

Time: 8:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.

Class: _____ No.: _____

Instructions to Candidates:

1. The full mark of this paper is 100.
 2. Write **ALL** answers on the answer sheets provided.
 3. Hand in both the question paper and the answer sheets at the end of the examination.
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Part A Multiple Choice Questions (10 marks)

Choose the best answers.

1. Which of the following marked the beginning of the Medieval Times?
 - A. The fall of the Western Roman Empire.
 - B. The fall of the Eastern Roman Empire.
 - C. Constantine I making Christianity lawful.
 - D. The official split of Christianity.
2. According to the Bible, how many days did Jesus come back to life after his death?
 - A. 1
 - B. 3
 - C. 5
 - D. 7
3. Which of the following people would crown a king during the Medieval Times?
 - A. Nobles
 - B. Peasants
 - C. Knights
 - D. The Pope
4. What happened in the first year of the Muslim calendar?
 - A. Mohammed was born.
 - B. Mohammed died.
 - C. Mohammed left Mecca and went to Medina.
 - D. Mohammed first received a message from Allah.

5. Which kind of meat must ***not*** be eaten by Muslims?
- A. Pork
 - B. Beef
 - C. Chicken
 - D. Lamb
6. Which of the following is the ***only*** true god of Muslims?
- A. Mohammed
 - B. God
 - C. Siddhartha Gautama
 - D. Allah
7. Which of the following major groups speaks Wai Tau dialect?
- A. The Cantonese
 - B. The Hakkas
 - C. The boat people
 - D. The Fuklos
8. Which of the following were the five great clans of the New Territories?
- A. The Chans, The Lees, The Cheungs, The Wongs, The Hos
 - B. The Chius, The Huis, The Chuis, The Lams, The Chengs
 - C. The Suns, The Chows, The Tongs, The Moks, The Ngs
 - D. The Tangs, The Haus, The Pangs, The Lius, The Mans
9. In early Hong Kong, many boat people and the Fuklos worshipped _____ for a safe return from sea.
- A. Tin Hau
 - B. Pao Kung
 - C. Chou Wong Yi Kung
 - D. Kwan Tai
10. Which of the following is an example of traditional craftsmanship in Hong Kong's intangible cultural heritage?
- A. Wong Tai Sin
 - B. Wai Tau dialect
 - C. Egg Tart
 - D. Cantonese opera

Part B Fill in the Blanks (12 marks)

Fill in the blanks with the words provided in the boxes below.

The Basic Law	The Bible	Blessings	Contractual
Hereditary	Magna Carta	Manorial	Overlords
Respect	Shang	Shia	Sunni
Trade	Tang	Vassals	Wars

- Under the feudal system, the ____ (a) ____ would grant land and protection to their ____ (b) ____ in return for their loyalty and services. They had a ____ (c) ____ relationship which stated their rights and duties towards each other.
- After the death of the king and nobles, their positions, titles and lands were passed on to their heirs. This is called the ____ (d) ____ system.
- ____ (e) ____ is regarded as the forerunner of modern constitutions.
- After the death of Mohammed, Islam was split into ‘ ____ (f) ____ ’ and ‘ ____ (g) ____ ’.
- In the Medieval Times, Europeans and Asians contacted and their interactions constantly increased through ____ (h) ____ and ____ (i) ____.
- The Chinese tradition of ancestral worship started in the ____ (j) ____ Dynasty. The main aim was to show ____ (k) ____ to ancestors and pray for their ____ (l) ____.

Part C Matching (8 marks)

Match column A with column B. Please write down the correct letters on the answer sheets.

Column A	Column B
1. Rationalism	(a) An Islamic scholar who promoted algebra and the decimal system.
2. Taj Mahal	(b) This idea stated that the Earth was the centre of the solar system.
3. Astrolabe	(c) The writer of the Book of Roger, which divided the world into different parts.
4. ‘Jingjiao’	(d) This idea stated that opinions and actions should be based on reason and knowledge.
5. Geocentrism	(e) An instrument invented by Islamic scholars in astronomy.
6. Lateen sail	(f) A kind of boat invented by Muslims during the Medieval Times.
7. Al-Khwarizmi	(g) An Islamic architecture in India.
8. Al-Idrisi	(h) A religion which might be the earliest spread of Christianity in China.

Part D Identification (6 marks)

Identify the following with the words given and write your answers in the spaces provided on the answer sheets.

Allah	Jesus Christ	Mohammed	Mosque
Church	Jerusalem	Mecca	Medina



(i)

The founder of Christianity



(ii)

The founder of Islam



(iii)

The place of worship for Muslims



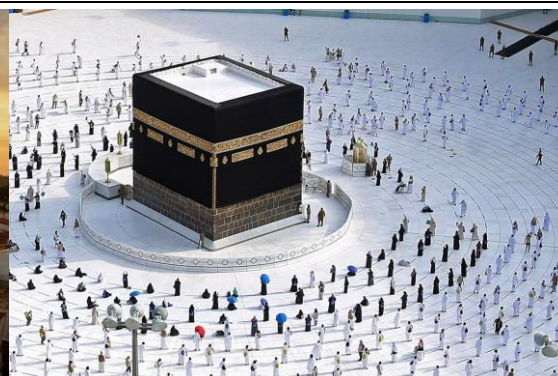
(iv)

The place of worship for Christians



(v)

The city where Jesus started preaching



(vi)

The holy city of Islam

Part E Data-based Questions (34 marks)

1. Study Sources A and B.

SOURCE A

The following passage is about the Church in medieval Europe.

In the early Medieval Times, if the Church was regarded as a country, it must have been the richest country in Europe. The wealth of all European kingdoms could not exceed that of the Church. ... Many rich nobles gave their money to the Church in exchange for the chance to go to Heaven.

SOURCE B

The following passage is about the roles of the Church in medieval Europe.

The Church in medieval Europe helped a lot of people. ... The Church thought that one of its religious duties was to provide patient care. About 1,200 hospitals were run by the Church to treat the sick in Britain. ... In medieval Europe, the Church built schools that taught people and the school was an important organization to cultivate talents. At the time, more townspeople who became the middle class pursued knowledge.

- (a) How was the economic power of the Church in the early Medieval Times? Cite **one** clue from Source A to support your answer. (1+2 marks)
- (b) Why did the Church in the early medieval Europe have the economic power you mentioned in Question (a)? Explain your answer with reference to Source A and using your own knowledge. (2+2 marks)
- (c) List **two** functions of the Church in the Medieval Times. Cite the clues from Source B to support your answer. (2+2 marks)
- (d) Was the Church important in medieval Europe? Explain your answer with reference to Sources A and B. (1+2 marks)

2. Study Source C.

SOURCE C

The following passage is about the religious book of Islam.

X is the most important religious book of Islam. Muslims believe that this book is the Words of **Y** to Mohammed through the Angel Gabriel. This book was written in Arabic. Until now, Muslims can only use Arabic when reading it aloud in some rituals. ... Quite a number of English vocabularies were developed from Arabic. The English word 'sofa' is an example.

- (a) Identify the religious book '**X**' in Source C. (2 marks)
- (b) Identify '**Y**' in Source C. (2 marks)
- (c) What is the importance of Arabic to Islam and the world? Explain your answer with reference to Source C. (2+2 marks)

3. Study Sources D and E.

SOURCE D

The following picture shows a traditional village in rural Hong Kong.



SOURCE E

The following picture shows a component of the traditional village in rural Hong Kong.



- (a) How do we call the 'village' in Source D? Cite *one* clue to support your answer. (2+2 marks)
- (b) Why was this village built in traditional rural Hong Kong? Explain your answer with reference to your own knowledge. (3 marks)
- (c) How did the villagers protect themselves? List any *three* parts of the village for protection as shown in Sources D and E, and using your own knowledge. (3 marks)
- (d) Would you like the government to keep or demolish the village shown in Source D? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

Part F Long Questions (30 marks)

In this part, the contents carry 27 marks and the format of presentation carries 3 marks. Candidates are required to use complete sentences to answer any *three* questions.

1. Describe any *three* teachings of Christianity. (9 marks)

2. (i) Which period did Europe enter when the Medieval Times ended? (1 mark)

(ii) Explain how the *decline of feudalism* and the *decline of the Church influence* led to the end of the Medieval Times. (8 marks)

3. Describe the achievements of Islamic civilization with reference to *language and writing system, literature and painting*. (9 marks)

4. (i) Name *two* places for children to study in early Hong Kong. (2 marks)
(ii) Give *two* reasons for children to study in early Hong Kong. (4 marks)
(iii) Describe any *three* features of traditional education in early Hong Kong. (3 marks)

5. Describe any *three* changes of the Cheung Chau Jiao Festival in present-day Hong Kong. (9 marks)

END OF PAPER