

**A:** The picture on the right shows fossils that were found at Għar Dalam. Answer the following questions:

1. Where is Għar Dalam situated?

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2. What do Għar Dalam’s fossils teach us about Malta’s past?

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**B:** Look at photos A and B, then answer the questions.

1. **Photo A** shows us the Hypogeum of Ғal Saflieni. This Hypogeum was hewn out of rock during (Bronze Age, Copper Age, French Rule in Malta, the Knights’ Rule in Malta).

2. Underline the names of the **TWO** (2) rooms found at Ғal Saflieni Hypogeum:

- THE ROOM of the WITCHES
- THE ORACLE
- THE ROOM of the TREES
- THE HOLY of HOLIES
- THE GREY ROOM



3. How do we know that the Hypogeum was a place for burial?

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4. **Photo B** shows the main entrance to the Tarxien Megalithic Temples as it looks today. What is the meaning of the word ‘megalithic’?

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5. Underline the names of the **TWO** (2) megalithic temples in the list:

MNAJDRAVALLETTA                      ĦAL KIRKOP    ROTUNDA  
MDINA                      BIRGU                      ĊITTADELLA    ĦAĠAR QIM

6. Mention the set of megalithic temples that we can find in Gozo.

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7. Maltese megalithic temples were built out of *soft stone* or *globigerina limestone*. Why do you think that this kind of stone was used for their building?

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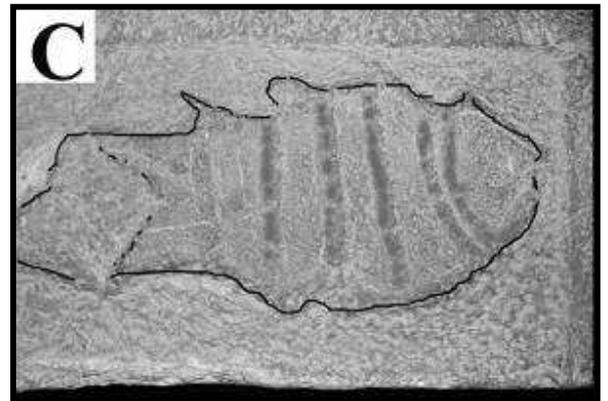
8. Sir Temi Zammit conducted excavations at Ħal Saflieni Hypogeum as well as at Tarxien Temples. Temi Zammit was (a farmer, a builder, an archaeologist, a priest).

9. What is the main difference between a **TEMPLE** and a **HYPOGEUM**?

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10. **Photo C** shows a fish carved out of stone; the stone was found at one of the sites of a megalithic temple. We found this carved stone at (Bugibba, Skorba, Ħaġar Qim, Għar Dalam).                      (2)



11. The stone with the carved fish can today be seen at (Buskett, Ħal Saflieni, the Museum of Fine Arts, the Museum of Archaeology in Valletta).                      (2)

12. The last phase of Maltese Prehistory is called the **Bronze Age**. The kind of metal called **bronze** is made by mixing:

- (i) gold and silver
- (ii) tin and copper
- (iii) sand and pebbles
- (iv) copper and gold                      (2)