



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit  
State Examinations Commission**

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**JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2003**

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**ENGLISH – FOUNDATION LEVEL**

**360 marks**

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**WEDNESDAY, 4 JUNE – MORNING, 9.30 to 12.00**

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**YOU MUST ANSWER SECTIONS 1, 2, AND 3**

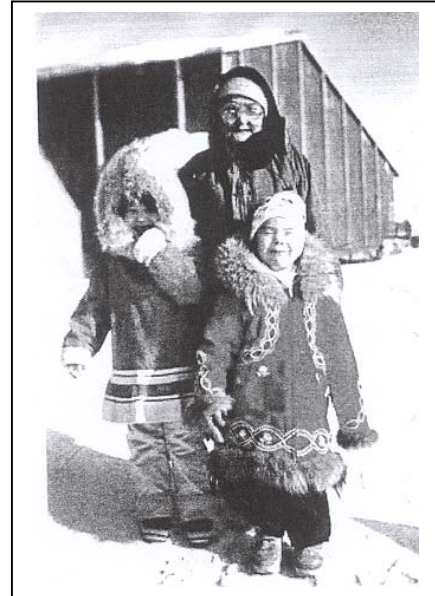
**YOU MUST ALSO ANSWER ANY THREE OF  
SECTIONS 4, 5, 6, AND 7**

**SPEND A LITTLE OVER 20 MINUTES  
ON EACH SECTION**

Read this piece and then answer the questions.

## THE ESKIMO

1. The early Eskimo settled in the north and west of Alaska. The Eskimos learned how to live in this cold, icy place that was frozen for most of the year. In Alaska there are three Eskimo groups. They are called the Yupik, Inupiat, and Siberian Yupik.
2. A lot of the Eskimo families lived, and still live, on the coast. The ocean gives them all the food they need. They travel in boats, called kayaks, on the ocean. They hunt whales, polar bears, seals and walruses for basic food. They also fish and get a lot of other foods from the sea. Some of the other families live inland along rivers and forests. They get food by hunting moose. They fish in rivers too. The Eskimos also eat bird eggs, roots and berries.
3. In the early days Eskimos dug underground homes to keep the cold out. If there was an emergency, they built snow houses or igloos. An igloo is a house built by placing blocks of snow on top of one another. Today they live in ordinary houses just like you and me. To heat and warm their houses they use seal oil-lamps. The lamps give off much smoke and soot.
4. In the early Eskimo family everyone had a job to do. Eskimo men were the ones who provided the food. They did most of the hunting and fishing. Eskimo women took care of the food once the men brought it home. They cooked what the men hunted. The women also gathered foods such as plants and berries. Eskimo children learned these skills by watching their parents so they'd know what to do when they grew up. Many Eskimo families still live in this way.



Adapted from [tjunior.thinkquest.org/](http://tjunior.thinkquest.org/)

**A** Find the answers to the following questions --

- 1** What are the names of the three Eskimo groups? (5)
- 2** What are the boats they travel in called? (5)
- 3** What is an igloo? (5)
- 4** How do Eskimos heat and warm their houses? (5)

**B** How does the author describe Alaska? (**Part 1**) (10)

**C** What food do the Eskimos eat? (**Part 2**) (10)

**D** What roles did the Eskimo family members play? (**Part 4**) (10)

**E** In your opinion, was the life of an Eskimo an easy one?  
Give a reason for your answer. (10)

Write about one page on **ONE** of the following topics.

PICK ONLY ONE TOPIC

- A** What I like about --  
Holidays **OR** School **OR** Sport
- B** My dream job
- C** Hobbies
- D** **Teenager:** *Can I go to the disco tonight?*  
**Parent:** *But it's Thursday night.*  
Write the rest of this conversation
- E** The person I admire most
- F** Homework
- G** The bike came racing round the corner ...  
Continue this story
- H** A day at the sea-side

**Answer EITHER A or B**

**A** Look carefully at the pictures **A** and **B** on **Pages 1** and **4** of **Paper X**

Pick **ONE** picture and write a **DESCRIPTION** of it.

**OR**

**B** Write a letter to your friend telling him/her about a holiday you enjoyed.  
In your letter you should

- describe where and when you went on holiday
- describe the activity you enjoyed the most
- explain why it was a good choice for a holiday

Answer ANY THREE of the Sections 4, 5, 6, and 7 which follow.

**SECTION 4:**

**POETRY**

**[60]**

Read this **POEM** and then answer the questions.

**An introduction to dogs**

1. The dog is man's best friend.  
He has a tail on one end.  
Up in front he has teeth.  
And four legs underneath.
2. A dog that is indoors  
To be let out implores.  
You let him out and what then?  
He wants back in again.
3. They cheer up people who are frowning,  
And rescue people who are drowning,  
They also track mud on beds,  
And chew people's clothes to shreds.
4. Dogs in the country have fun.  
They run and run and run.  
But in the city this species  
Is dragged around on leashes.
5. Dogs are upright as a steeple  
And much more loyal than people.



*-- Abridged from Ogden Nash*

**A** In **stanza 3** of the poem, what does the dog do for people? (10)

**B** Why have dogs a better life in the country? (10)

**C** What impression do you get of dogs from this poem? (10)

**D** Did you like the poem? Give **TWO** reasons for your answer. (10)

**E** Think about a poem you have studied which describes **ONE** of the following

- a happy scene
- a sad scene
- a family scene
- a nature scene

- Name the poem
- Briefly tell the story of the poem
- Do you think it is a good poem? Give a reason for your answer. (20)

Read this piece adapted from *The Promise* by R.L. Scott-Buccleuch.  
Then answer the questions.

*More than a million people live in Salvador, the capital of Bahia in Brazil. Some of them are very rich and live in large houses. They have motor cars and servants. Others are not so rich, but they have work and live in small houses. There are many more who are very poor. They live in wooden huts.*

1. Pedro lived in a hut on a hillside. The hill was called Gloria. He lived with his wife Maria. Their hut had only one room which was almost empty. There was an old table, a broken chair and a mattress. Maria brought water from a spring which was more than a kilometre away.
2. One day, Pedro was sitting on the ground outside his hut. Pedro was looking unhappy. His wife was going to have a baby. They'd had three other children before, but they had all died. Pedro wanted a son. But how could he get food for a new baby? He had no work and no money.
3. Pedro sat quietly for more than an hour. Finally, there was a noise inside the hut. An old woman came out. She was carrying a new-born baby. It was small, thin and ugly and it was crying loudly. The woman put the baby in Pedro's arms. He looked at his son for a long time.
4. "Will the baby live?" he asked the old woman. The old woman did not reply immediately. She took the baby away from Pedro. She closed her eyes and held the baby in her arms. At last she spoke. "Yes," she said, "this boy will live." Pedro felt better. He believed this old woman. She was able to cure sick people. Some people said that she was able to see into the future. She was always sent for when a baby was born.



- A** Describe how the rich live in Salvador? (10)
- B** Describe *the inside* of Pedro's hut? (**Part 1**) (10)
- C** *"One day, Pedro was sitting on the ground outside his hut. Pedro was looking unhappy."* (**Part 2**)  
Why was Pedro unhappy? (10)
- D** Why did Pedro feel better after speaking to the old woman? (**Part 4**) (10)
- E** Think about a **NOVEL** or a **SHORT STORY** you have studied where something good or something bad has happened to one of the characters.  
\* DESCRIBE what happened  
\* How did the character act as a result? (20)

**SECTION 6:****DRAMA****[60]**

Read this **SCENE** from *Matilda* by Roald Dahl.  
Then answer the questions.

*Miss Honey wants to talk to Matilda's parents about how special their daughter is. She walks to the Wormwood's house when she is sure Matilda is in bed. She knocks on the door. A small, ratty-looking man wearing an orange and red jacket opens the door.*

**MR. WORMWOOD** (rudely) If you're selling something, we don't want any.  
**MISS HONEY** I'm not, I'm Matilda's teacher, and it's important that I speak to you and your wife.  
**MR. WORMWOOD** Has she got into trouble already?  
**MISS HONEY** No, I have good news. (Pause) Can I come in and talk to you about her for a few minutes?  
**MR. WORMWOOD** We're watching our favourite TV programme. Come back some other time.  
**MISS HONEY** (angrily) Is a TV programme more important than your daughter? Perhaps you aren't very good parents! Why don't you switch that thing off and listen to me!  
**MR. WORMWOOD** (surprised) Oh, all right. Come in and be quick about it.

*Miss Honey follows him inside. She chooses a chair and sits down.*

**MISS HONEY** My name is Jennifer Honey, Mrs. Wormwood, and I'm Matilda's teacher. Did either you or your husband teach Matilda to read?  
**MR. WORMWOOD** No! Nobody ever got rich reading books! We don't keep them in the house.  
**MRS. WORMWOOD** (distracted) I knew she could read. (still watching the TV) She's always up in her room with a stupid book.  
**MISS HONEY** (a little excited) A five-year-old girl is reading books by Dickens and Hemingway. Aren't you excited?  
**MRS. WORMWOOD** (bored) Not specially. A pretty face is more important for a girl... Look at that handsome man kissing that pretty girl. (pointing at TV) Do you think she got him to do that by reading books? No, he'll marry her because she's pretty.  
**MISS HONEY** (to herself) Poor Matilda.

-- adapted from *Matilda*  
By Roald Dahl

**A** Why did Miss Honey visit the Wormwoods? (10)

**B** Were Matilda's parents friendly towards Miss Honey? Explain. (10)

**C** IMAGINE THIS SCENE.  
Mr. Wormwood is wearing an orange and red jacket. Describe a suitable **COSTUME** –  
\* for Mrs. Wormwood \* for Miss Honey (10)

**D** "Perhaps you aren't very good parents!"  
What makes Miss Honey think this? (10)

**E** From a **PLAY** or **FILM** you have studied name two characters.

\* Explain the relationship between the two characters.

\* Give one example of how they showed their friendship

**OR**

how they were enemies. (20)

**SECTION 7:**

**MEDIA STUDIES**

**[60]**

View CAREFULLY --

- the ADVERTISEMENT on **Page 2** of **Paper X**
- the ADVERTISEMENT on **Page 3** of **Paper X**

Then answer the questions.

- A** Washing detergents are being advertised.  
Name the **TWO** brands. (10)
- B** How are the two advertisements *different*? (10)
- C** Read the captions on each advertisement.  
Pick **ONE** and explain what it means. (10)
- D** Which advertisement would encourage you to buy one product instead of the other? Explain your choice. (10)
- E** Describe **your** favourite advertisement. Say why you think it is a good advertisement. (20)