

WARNING

Answer all questions in the spaces provided on this paper.

Write your Examination Number here.



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2004

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

HIGHER LEVEL

MONDAY, 14 JUNE – AFTERNOON 1.30 – 3.30

Instructions for candidates:

Attempt ALL FIVE Questions inside

- Question 1 *on pages 2, 3, 4 and 5*
Answer parts (A), (B) and (C)
- Question 2 *on pages 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10*
Answer part (A) or (B)
- Question 3 *on pages 11, 12 and 13*
Answer part (A). Then answer part (B) or (C)
- Question 4 *on pages 14, 15 and 16*
Answer parts (A), (B) and (C)
- Question 5 *on pages 17 and 18*
Check first that you have the map and aerial photo. Answer all questions

For Examiner's Use only:

Question	MARK
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	
GRADE	

QUESTION 1

24 marks

Answer ALL THREE parts - (A) and (B) and (C)

(A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(12 marks)

Answer 12 of the following questions, by placing a tick (✓) in the correct box in each case.

Example: A loom was used for:

- (a) weaving (b) writing
(c) cleaning (d) cooking (1)

1. What is another name for an archaeological excavation?

- (a) an artefact (b) a dig
(c) a court cairn (d) a fulacht fiadh (1)

2. A druid in Celtic Ireland was a

- (a) priest (b) farmer
(c) soldier (d) king (1)

3. The sun lights up the inner chamber at Newgrange on:

- (a) 21st March (b) 21st June
(c) 21st September (d) 21st December (1)

4. Which of the following is **NOT** a city in Brazil?

- (a) Sao Paulo (b) Rio de Janeiro
(c) Madrid (d) Brasillia (1)

5. Altitude is:

- (a) distance from the equator (b) distance from the sea
(c) height above sea level (d) the direction a slope faces (1)

6. Which of the following is an example of a light industry?

- (a) car manufacture (b) iron and steel
(c) shipbuilding (d) computer chips (1)

7. The Vikings set up longphorts in Ireland. These were:

- (a) farms (b) ports
(c) castles (d) monasteries (1)

8. Dubbing was a ceremony during the Middle Ages associated with which group of people:

- (a) knights (b) women
(c) poor people (d) monks (1)

9. Which of the following was **NOT** used to attack medieval castles?

- (a) a catapult (b) a battering ram
(c) a siege tower (d) a joust (1)

10. Desertification means the:

- (a) spread of a desert (b) mining in a desert
(c) settlement in a desert (d) transport in a desert (1)

11. Hydroelectricity is produced from:

- (a) turf (b) sunlight
(c) water (d) coal (1)

12. A **P** on an Ordnance Survey map represents a:

- (a) post office (b) police station
(c) parking (d) picnic site (1)

13. Which of the following was involved in the setting up of the E.E.C.?

- (a) Robert Schuman (b) Tony Blair
(c) General Eisenhower (d) Mao Tse-tung (1)

14. Which of the following was **NOT** a United Nations Secretary General?

- (a) Kofi Anan (b) Kurt Waldheim
(c) U Thant (d) John F. Kennedy (1)

(C) AFRICAN COUNTRIES

(6 marks)

Source A

Study the table below and then answer the questions which follow.

	Ethiopia	Uganda	Kenya	Nigeria
Population (m)	61	21	29	121
Life expectancy at birth (years)	43	42	51	53
Adult literacy rate (%)	50	46	27	48
Malnutrition (% of under five-year-olds; 1992–98)	48	26	23	39

1. Name the country with the highest population from the table.
_____ (1)
2. Name the country with the worst adult literacy rates.
_____ (1)
3. Name the country with the highest life expectancy.
_____ (1)
4. What is the infant mortality rate in Ethiopia?
_____ (1)
5. Give **TWO** reasons why infant mortality is so high in Ethiopia.
1. _____

2. _____
_____ (2)

QUESTION 2

24 marks

Answer part (A) or (B)

(A) PLANTATIONS IN 17TH CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

Source A

Study the extract below and then answer the questions which follow.

In October 1649, Cromwell's men began to take Wexford. One of Cromwell's men wrote to a friend: *Yesterday we took in the fort here before Wexford which commanded their harbour, which is now ours. They fled into a frigot which lay close by their fort which our ships had chased in. They also took the frigot, a new vessel of the Lord of Antryms, with 14 guns in her. The fort had 7 guns. There are many other ships up at the town which if God give, the town will fall in. They have put 1500 men into the town where there were 2000 before. Here is a very good country. We want nothing but more men to possess it. I wish our soldiers in England were here to become landed men. All our soldiers are well paid - a horsemen 2s. 3d. a day, and the foot soldier 4s. 10d. weekly. Many country gentlemen come in daily for protection. We have here a fleet of about 20 sails before the harbour.*

1. When did Cromwell's men begin to take Wexford?

_____ (1)

2. The Irish fled in ships called frigots. Name the owner of one of these frigots.

_____ (1)

3. Why does the writer wish for more English soldiers to be there?

_____ (2)

4. Which soldier is paid more - the horseman **OR** the foot soldier?

_____ (2)

5. Many country gentlemen come into the town for protection. Why do you think they need protection?

_____ (2)

6. Explain the following terms associated with the Cromwellian Plantation:

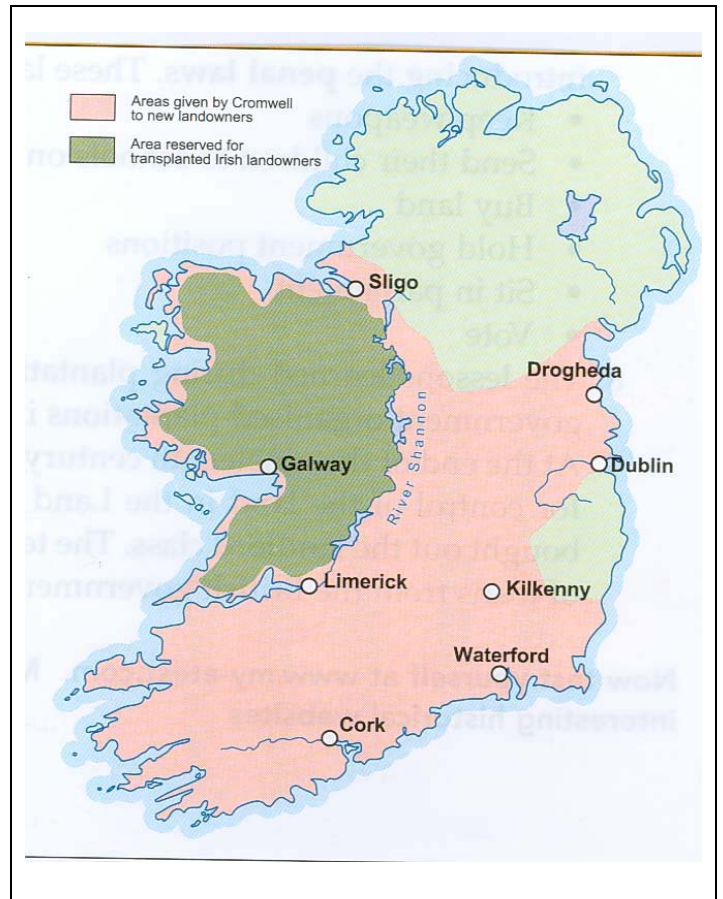
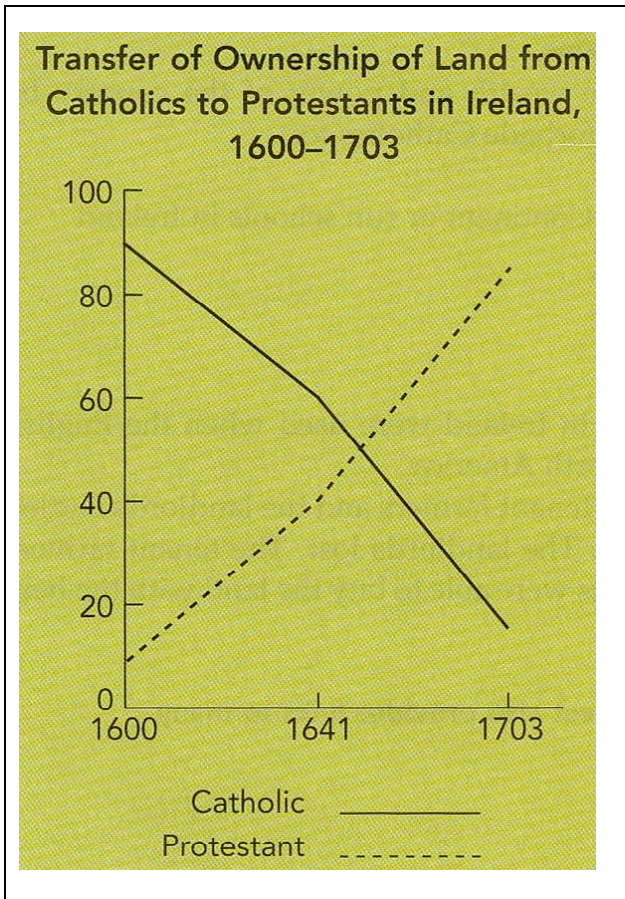
Adventurer _____

The Down Survey _____

_____ (4)

Source B

Study the graph and map below and then answer the questions which follow.



7. Using the graph above, state **TWO** points about land ownership in Ireland between 1600 and 1703.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (4)

8. From the map you can see that Connaught was an area reserved for "*transplanted Irish landlords*". Explain what was meant by this.

_____ (2)

9. Cromwell did not give Ulster or the area south of Dublin to new landlords. Explain why this was the case.

(2)

10. State **TWO** major effects of the plantations.

1. _____

(2)

2. _____

(2)

OR

(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20TH CENTURY

(24 marks)

Source A

Study the photograph below and then answer the questions which follow.



1. Describe the natural vegetation of the Amazon basin as seen in the photograph.

(2)

2. Describe the climate of the Amazon basin using the following headings:

Temperature

Rainfall

(4)

Source B

Read the passage below and then answer the questions which follow.

Since the 1960s, the population of the Amazon basin has increased somewhat as Brazilian governments attempted to colonise it. Major roads such as the Trans-Amazonian Highway cut through the rainforests and allowed hundreds of thousands of settlers to enter. Towns and farms were set up near the roads. International fast-food companies cleared huge areas to graze cattle for beef burgers. Big mining companies opened up huge mines. The colonisation of the Amazon rainforests has proved in many ways to be disastrous. Local Amerindians were murdered or driven from their lands by the invading 'developers'. Animal and plant species were wiped out, as vast areas of forests were burned and bulldozed. With forest-cover destroyed, soils became barren or eroded by heavy rain. Rivers became swollen and floods became common. Many settlers were forced to abandon the land they had destroyed.

3. Describe the kind of work that had to be done to build the Trans-Amazonian Highway.

_____ (2)

4. Name **TWO** types of company that set up in the Amazon rainforests.

1. _____ 2. _____ (2)

5. List **FOUR** problems caused by the building of the Trans-Amazonian Highway.

1. _____ 2. _____

3. _____ 4. _____ (4)

6. Explain the following terms relating to the Amazon rainforests:

Amerindian _____

Multi-national _____

Colonisation _____

_____ (6)

7. Why do you think the cutting down of the rainforests is a global issue? State **TWO** points.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (4)

QUESTION 3

24 marks

Answer part (A). Then answer part (B) or (C)

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)

Source A

Study the following passage and then answer the questions which follow.

Every day, the children went down into the dark coalmine. Some of them crawled along the mine shaft to where the miners were digging out the coal. They loaded up carts and pulled them to the entrance.

Some children were 'trappers'. All day they sat by the trapdoors, opening and closing them to let the air in. A girl of eight, Sarah Goodber, said: "It does not tire me but I have to trap without a light and I am scared. I never go to sleep. Sometimes I sing when I've a light but not in the dark, I dare not sing then. I do not like being in the pit."

1. Describe **TWO** types of work children did in the coalmines.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (4)

2. Describe **TWO** dangers for children working in the coalmines.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (4)

3. Lord Shaftesbury thought it was wrong to treat children like this. He got the government to pass laws to improve life for children. State **TWO** improvements that came about.

1. _____

2. _____

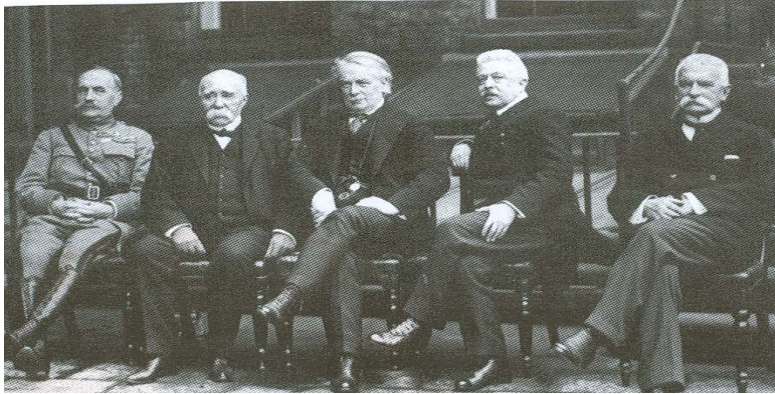
_____ (4)

(B) WORLD WAR I

(12 marks)

Photograph A

Study the photograph below and then answer the questions which follow.



Photograph A shows the signatories of the the treaties at Paris: Foch and Clemenceau of France, Lloyd George of Britain, Orlando and Sonnino of Italy. They discussed ways to punish Germany after the war and this led to the signing of the Treaty of Versailles.

1. Name **TWO** countries represented in the photograph.

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

2. What was the purpose of this meeting?

_____ (2)

3. Explain the following terms relating to the Treaty of Versailles:

War Guilt Clause

Reparations

Demilitarised Zone

League of Nations

_____ (8)

(C) WORLD WAR II

(12 marks)

Photograph B

Study the photograph below and then answer the questions which follow.



Photograph B shows Churchill of Britain, Roosevelt of the U.S.A. and Stalin of the U.S.S.R. meeting at the Yalta Conference in February 1945 to discuss the future of Germany and to set up the United Nations Organisation.

1. Name **TWO** countries represented at the Yalta Conference.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____ (2)

2. What was the purpose of this meeting?

_____ (2)

3. Explain the following terms relating to World War II:

Deliverance Day (D-Day)

Atomic Bomb

United Nations

Cold War

_____ (8)

QUESTION 4
24 marks

Answer ALL THREE parts – (A), (B) and (C)

(A) WOMEN AT WORK IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD

(8 marks)

Photograph A

Study the photograph below and then answer the questions which follow.



1. Describe the type of work being done by the women in Photograph A.

(2)

2. Write down **TWO** points to show that this factory is in the developing world.

1. _____

2. _____

(4)

3. Write down **ONE** way working conditions could be improved for these women.

(2)

(B) A WOMAN AT WORK IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD

(8 marks)

Photograph B

Study this photograph and then answer the questions which follow.



1. What type of work is being done by the woman in Photograph B?

(2)

2. Write down **TWO** points to show that this photograph represents the developed world.

1. _____

2. _____

(4)

3. Give **ONE** reason why women in the developed world have well-paid jobs compared to women in the developing world.

(2)

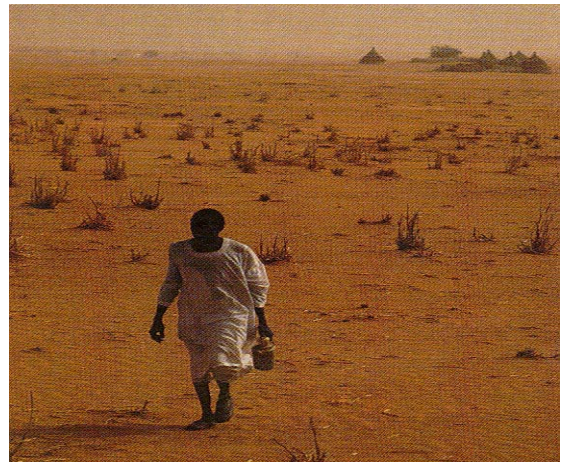
(C) MIGRATION

(8 marks)

Study these two photographs and then answer the questions which follow.



Photograph C



Photograph D

1. Photograph C was taken in the West of Ireland. Using evidence from the photograph, write **TWO** factors which caused people to leave this area.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (2)

2. Photograph D was taken in Mali. Using evidence from the photograph, write **TWO** factors which caused people to leave this area.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (2)

3. Write down **TWO** effects of migration on either the West of Ireland **OR** Mali.

Name of region _____

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (4)

QUESTION 5
24 marks

Check that you have a map and a photograph before you answer these questions.

Examine the 1 : 50,000 O.S. **map and colour aerial photograph** which accompany this paper and then answer the questions which follow.

The map and the photograph show Ballina, Co. Mayo.

1. Name the river which flows through the town of Ballina.
_____ (2)

2. In which direction does this river flow?
North to South East to West
South to North West to East (2)

3. Name the national secondary road which crosses the town of Ballina.
_____ (2)

4. There are two post offices in the town of Ballina. Apart from these, the map shows one post office. Name the place where it is located.
_____ (2)

5. Using the map, give a four-figure grid reference for the junction of the R310 and N26 roads, south of the town of Ballina.
_____ (2)

6. Calculate the distance along the railway line from the southern edge of the O.S. map to the first railway station at the edge of the town of Ballina.
_____ kilometres (4)

7. Give **TWO** examples of land use as seen in the photograph.
1. _____

2. _____
_____ (4)

8. Using evidence from the O.S. map and/or from the photograph, give **THREE** reasons why the Ballina area is attractive to tourists.

1. _____

2. _____

(4)