

## 2005

# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

# ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

(E.S.S.)

# **HIGHER LEVEL**

# GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND MARKING SCHEME

### An Teastas Soisearach E.S.S. 2005 O.L.

## Marking Scheme: Faoi Run

- 1 The procedures for marking will consist of:
  - (a) Careful reading and analysis of all answers.
  - (b) Allocation of marks to the components according to the agreed scheme.
  - (c) Addition of the marks with attention to:
    - (i) maximum per section.
    - (ii) maximum per question.

#### 2 Components

- (a) Facts
  - (i) Identification of visually prepared data.
  - (ii) Stating facts.
- (b) <u>Significant Relevant Statements (SRS)</u>
  - (i) A fact, aspect or phase of the topic.
  - (ii) An explanation of a term or concept relevant to the topic.
  - (iii) A valid interpretation, comment, opinion, judgement relevant to the topic.
  - (iv) 2/3 tentative statements of fact etc.
  - (v) An important cause/effect.
  - (vi) Valid introductory material.

#### 3 Marking

- (a) Starting from the beginning of the answer, tick clearly thus (/) each fact or SRS.
- (b) The Cumulative Mark

Award the marks agreed on the marking scheme to each fact or SRS.

- (c) Total the marks awarded to each part of the question in the margin thus > before marking the remainder. Put in the grand total for the question number in the L.H. margin.
- (d) Read all the questions even the excess, repeated or cancelled.

  The answer gaining most marks is accepted within the rubrics of the examination paper.
- (e) After each question is marked and totaled add marks to the previous question in a box at the bottom of the page and this is a check to ensure the marks on the front cover are totalled correctly at the end.

Question 1.			(24 marks)	
<b>(A)</b>	Mult	tiple Choice Questions	(12 marks)	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	<ul> <li>(b) 9,000 years ago</li> <li>(c) passage grave</li> <li>(a) Beaker people</li> <li>(a) pharmaceuticals</li> <li>(d) air pressure</li> <li>(c) south-west</li> <li>(b) Strongbow</li> <li>(a) portcullis</li> <li>(c) plague</li> <li>(b) Peru</li> </ul>		
	11 12 13 14	<ul><li>(a) Global Warming</li><li>(a) 100 sq km</li><li>(d) Poland</li><li>(b) Mary Robinson</li></ul>	(1x12) = 12m	
<b>(B)</b>	Life	in Ancient Civilisation	(6 marks)	
	Thre	e SRSs	(2x3) = 6m	
<b>(C)</b>	World Oil Supply and Demand		(6 marks)	
	1	Any two from Latin America/ Africa.		
		Middle East/ Russia/ China.	(1+1) = 2m	
	2	Any two from Canada/ U.S./ Western Europe/ Japan/ Australasia.	(1+1) = 2m	
	3	One SRS.	2m	
Question 2		(24 marks)		
(A) l	(A) Plantations in 17 <sup>th</sup> Ireland		(24 marks)	
	1	Any two from Derry/ Donegal/ Tyrone/ Fermanagh/ Cavan/ Armagh.	(1+1) = 2m	

2	Antrim and Down	(1+1) = 2m
3	Two valid reasons e.g. to introduce English Rule, custom/ to control the land, people/ etc.	(2+2) = 4m
4	James I	2m
4	Name of town = 1m and two valid reasonse.g. planned town/ market square or diamond/ guilds/ churches/ town hall/ etc. = (2+1)	(1+2+1) = 4m
6	One valid explanation for each term.	(1+1) = 2m
7	`Till bread may be made`/ or until the harvest/ etc.	2m
8	Least subject to disease/ multiply fastest.	2m
9	One valid point e.g. looking down on them/nothing in Ireland/etc.	2m
10	Any relevant point e.g. attacked by the native Irish/short of supplies/ had to build homes/ not enough English workers/etc.	2m
Brazi	in the 20 <sup>th</sup> Century	(24 marks)
1	Two valid reasons e.g. money to pay debt/ extra living space/ new farmland/ new highway/ more trade/ access to resources.	(1+1) = 2m
2	Two valid ways e.g. huge open cast mines/	
	scarring the landscape/ valleys flooded for h.e.p. stations.	(1+1)=2m
3		(1+1) = 2m (1+1) = 2m
3	stations.  Two valid difficulties e.g. climate to hot to	. ,

<u>OR</u>

**(B)** 

	6	A valid explanation of favela.		2m
	7 Two valid points e.g. white buildings/ balconies/ windows/ well built/ etc. (1-			= 2m
	8	One valid point e.g. music/ drumming/ para	ding/ etc.	2m
	9	One valid way e.g. films/ advertising/ etc.		2m
Question 3 (24				marks)
(A) The Industrial Revolution (12			marks)	
	1	One valid point.		2m
	2	Any two ways e.g. faster/ stronger/ more efficient/ etc.	(2+2) =	4m
	3	Any two valid points e.g. people traveled a lot more/ more aware of time/ moved to city to work/ lots of work on railways/ etc.	(2+2) =	4m
	4	One valid point e.g. quick/ easy way of transportation/ etc.		2m
<b>(B)</b>	W	orld War I	(12	marks)
	1	A valid explanation.		2m
	2	Two items e.g. helmet/ guns/ gas masks/ Uniform/ boots/ etc.	(1+)	1) = 2m
	3	One Allied country = 1m One Central Powers country = 1	(1+)	1) = 2m
	4	Three SRSs.	(2+2	(2+2) = 6m
(C)	W	orld War II	(12	marks)
	1	Britain = 1m Germany = 1m	(1+)	1) = 2m
	2	Two valid points from the photograph.	(1+)	1) = 2m
	3	One valid point.		2m

Question 4			arks)
(A) marks	_	ulture in the Developed and Developing Worlds	(12
	1	Any country in the developed world.	1m
	2	Any country in the developing world	1m
	3	Two valid points.	(2+2) = 4m
	4	Two valid points.	(2+2) = 4m
	5	One valid point.	2m
(B) marks		e Disposal in the Developed and Developing Worlds	(12
	1	Developed World	1m
	2	Developing World	1m
	3	Two valid reasons e.g. saves labour/ saves time/ everyone can do their bit for the environment/ etc.	(2+2) = 4m
	4	Any two types e.g. cans/ glass/ paper/ clothes/ cardboard/ etc.	(1+1) = 2m
	5	Any two valid dangers e.g. illness/ dirty water/ rats/ air pollution/ etc.	(2+2) = 4m

Q5	OS I	(24 marks)	
	1	Boyne Viaduct	2m
	2	River Nanny	2m
	3	Two	2m

4	Cement	2m
5	One valid piece of evidenc e.g. Church/ Standing Stone/ Holy Well/ Burial Ground/ Castle.	2m
6	Any two sporting or leisure activities using map evidence.e.g. boating/ fishing/ golf shopping walks, historical sites/ etc. (one activity = 1m and map evidence = 1m) second activity = 1m and map evidence = 1m)(1+1+1+1) =	= 4m
7	One valid reason.	4m
8	Six.	2m
9	One valid point e.g. large buildings/ warehouses/ Heavy traffic/ car parks/ etc.	2m
10	One residential area location e.g. left foreground/ left centre/ left background/ centre/ centre background.	2m