

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

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) <u>Facts</u>
 - (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) <u>The Cumulative Mark</u> 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 totaled correctly at the end.

(12 marks)

12 correct answers from the following:

- 1 (a) artefacts and ruins
- 2 (b) Normans
- 3 (b) coal
- 4 (c) migration
- 5 (a) a lake dwelling
- 6 (d) transport
- 7 (a) the greenhouse effect
- 8 (b) 1700s
- 9 (a) Sweden
- 10 (c) semi-detached
- 11 (a) earthquakes
- 12 (b) a group of craftspeople
- 13 (a) old documents are kept
- 14 (d) urbanization

(1x12) = 12m

(B) ANCIENT WORLDS	(6 marks)
Three relevant statements on one topic from one civilization.	(2x3) = 6m

(C) IRI	(C) IRISH MONASTERIES	
1	Two features e.g. wall/round tower/on a hill/ stone buildings/etc.	(1+1) = 2m
2	 (a) one valid explanation = 1m e.g. writing manuscripts/etc. (b) one valid explanation = 1m e.g. looking after the sick/etc. 	(1+1) = 2m
3	Two valid reasons e.g. church/education/ work/food/security/community/etc.	(1+1) = 2m

QU	JESTION 2	(24 marks)
(A)) PLANTATION IN 17 TH CENTURY IRELAND	(24 marks)
1	One valid explanation e.g. a yard/stone wall around a yard/etc.	3m
2	England/Britain.	3m
3	Baptist Jones Esq.	4m
4	Two valid reasons e.g. to rule Ulster/to own the land/to have English law and custom/etc.	(3+3) = 6m
5	Three valid statements relating to any of the following: before/during/after the Plantation.	(3+3+2) = 8m

OR

(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20 TH CENTURY	(24 marks)
1	25 million people	1m
2	One valid explanation e.g. movement from countryside to town or city/etc.	2m
3	One valid example of a pull factor e.g. job/money/education/bright lights/etc.	2m
4	One valid explanation e.g. Brazilian shacks/slums/shanty town/etc.	2m
5	One valid reason e.g. no work, more people than work/etc.	2m

6	Two valid problems e.g. poverty/no job/poor house/disease/overcrowding/rubbish/etc.	(2+1) = 3m
7	No = 1m One valid reason = 1m Reason with no implied = $2m$	(1+1) = 2m
8	Yes = 1m. Reason = 1m/ No = 1m. Reason = 1m/ One valid reason (with yes/no implied) = 2m	(1+1) = 2m
9	Yes = 1m. Reason = 1m/ No = 1m. Reason = 1m/ One valid explanation(with yes/no implied) = 2m	(1+1) = 2m
10	Three valid problems.	(3+3) = 6m

QUESTION 3

(24 marks)

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION	(12 marks)
1	14 hours	1m
2	Phosphorus	1m
3	No = 1m One reason = 1m	(1+1) = 2m
4	One precaution.	2m
5	The company tried to force their workers to sign a statement that they were happy with their working conditions.	1m
6	1400	1m
7	One valid explanation e.g. group of workers/ looking for better pay/ for better conditions/etc.	2m
8	The name of one trade union.	2m

(B) WORLD WAR I	(12 marks)
1	One valid explanation	2m
2	One valid explanation e.g. reference to one soldier $= 1$ m. Reference to the second soldier $= 1$ m.	(1+1) = 2m
3	They were slightly in front of their lines.	1m
4	One battle e.g. The Battle of the Somme/etc.	1m
5	Three SRSs.	(2+2+2) = 6m

OR

(C) WORLD WAR II	(12 marks)
1	One valid reason e.g. safety/etc.	2m
2	One valid explanation.	2m
3	Yes = 1m. Reason = 1m/ No = 1m. Reason = 1m/ One valid reason = 2m	2m
4	Three SRSs	(2+2+2) = 6m

QUESTION 4

(24 marks)

(A) THE DEVELOPED WORLD

(16 marks)

1	One valid explanation.	2m
2	One valid explanation.	2m
4	 (a) Reference to Anne's access to education = 2m Reference to Mary's access to education = 2m 	
		(2+2) = 4m
	 (b) Reference to Anne's access to medical treatment = 2m Reference to Mary's access to medical treatment = 2m 	(2+2) = 4m
	 (c) Reference to Anne's access to quality of the environment = 2m Reference to Mary's access to quality of the environment = 2m 	(2+2) = 4m

(B) A DIVIDED WORLD

(8 marks)

1	A and/or C	1m
2	One valid health problem.	1m
3	В	1m
4	One valid reason.	1m
5	Two valid reasons e.g. cheap labour/work long hours/no trade union/ no rights/ poor	

government/poverty/etc. (2+2) = 4m

QUESTION 5

(24 marks)

1 Belgooly River 2m

2	R600	2m
3	White Strand	2m
4	One valid effect.	2m
5	First defensive feature = 2m Second defensive feature = 1m/ A defensive = 2m. Description = 1m e.g. James Fort/ Charles Fort/ Forthill/Department of Defence lands/ Old Fort/castle.	(2+1) = 3m
6	Standing Stone	3m
7	Pleasure boat/yacht/fishing boats/etc.	2m
8	Two attractions.	(2+2) = 4m
9	Two valid reasons e.g. sea views/near the sea/high ground/exclusive/space/etc.	(2+2) = 4m