

**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, 2008**

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES**

**HIGHER LEVEL**

**FRIDAY, 6 JUNE – AFTERNOON 2.00 – 4.00**

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

**For Examiner's  
Use only**

<i>Question</i>	<b>MARK</b>
<b>1</b>	
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	
<b>5</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b>GRADE</b>	

# 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:* The largest city in Ireland is:

- (a) Galway  (b) Belfast   
(c) Dublin  (d) Waterford  (1)

1. A compass is used to indicate:

- (a) Distance  (b) Direction   
(c) Sunshine  (d) Temperature  (1)

2. 'Migration' is when people:

- (a) move from one place to another  (b) burn down forests   
(c) eat both meat and vegetables  (d) bury their dead  (1)

3. A cartographer is someone who works with:

- (a) artefacts and ruins  (b) soil   
(c) museums  (d) maps  (1)

4. Urbanisation is the development of:

- (a) farms  (b) roads   
(c) towns  (d) parks  (1)

5. On an Ordnance Survey map the symbol  represents a:

- (a) lifeboat station  (b) Garda station   
(c) train station  (d) power station (hydro)  (1)

6. Which of these describes the flag of the European Union?

- (a) Red, white and blue  (b) Blue with gold stars   
(c) Yellow with blue stars  (d) Blue with 'EU' written on it  (1)

7. Contour lines on a map indicate:

- (a) a river  (b) paths   
(c) temperature  (d) height above sea-level  (1)

8. Colleges, schools, universities are centres for:

- |                |                          |               |                              |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| (a) recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) industry  | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) finance    | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) education | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

9.



The item in the picture is a figurehead.

Where was a figurehead usually found?

- |                       |                          |                      |                              |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) on a Viking house | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) on a Viking boat | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) on a Viking grave | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) in a kitchen     | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

10. The Celts came from:

- |                    |                          |                   |                              |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) central Europe | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) North America | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) Norway         | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Africa        | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

11. Another name for the Vikings was:

- |           |                          |              |                              |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Huns  | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Norsemen | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) Celts | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Saxons   | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

12. A commercial area contains mainly:

- |                          |                          |            |                              |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| (a) factories            | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) houses | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) shops and businesses | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) farms  | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

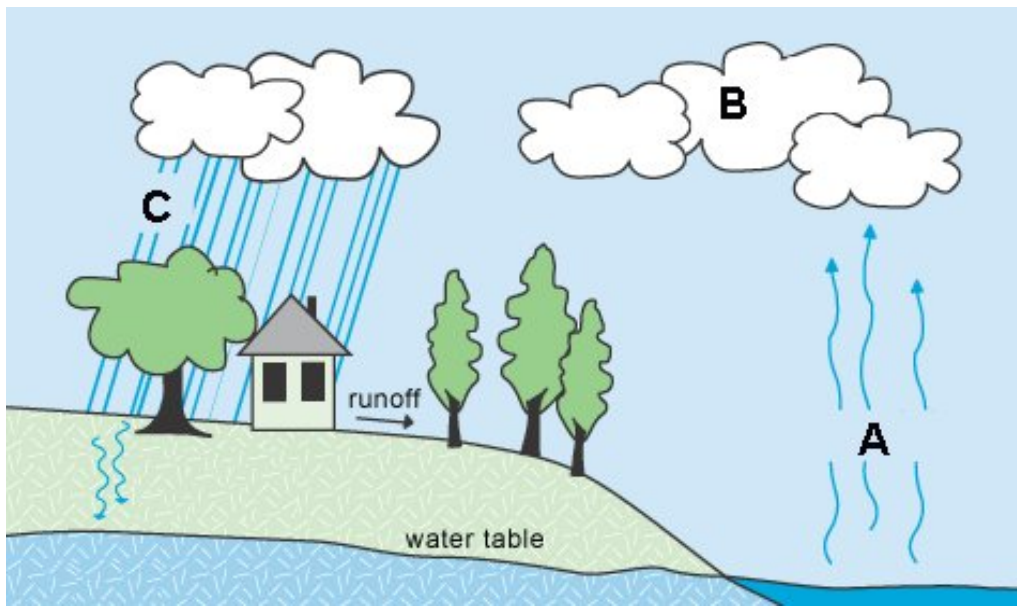
13. In which country did the Industrial Revolution begin?

- |             |                          |            |                              |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Ireland | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) France | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) Britain | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) U.S.A. | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

14. An example of a non-renewable resource is:

- |                 |                          |                |                              |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Wind power  | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Gas        | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) Solar power | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Wave power | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |





This diagram shows the Water Cycle. Look at the diagram and answer the questions below.

1. Describe what is happening at:

A \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

2. How does this diagram show that water is a *renewable* resource?

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

**QUESTION 2**  
**24 marks**

Answer part (A) or (B)

**(A) PLANTATION IN 17<sup>th</sup> CENTURY IRELAND**

**(24 marks)**

1. Why did the government of England decide to introduce 'Plantations' to Ireland?  
Give **TWO** reasons.

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(4)

2. Where did most of the settlers come from?

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(2)

3. What religion were most of the settlers?

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(2)

4. What language did the settlers speak?

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(2)

5. What religion were the native Irish?

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(2)

6. What happened the native Irish when the settlers moved in? Where did they go?

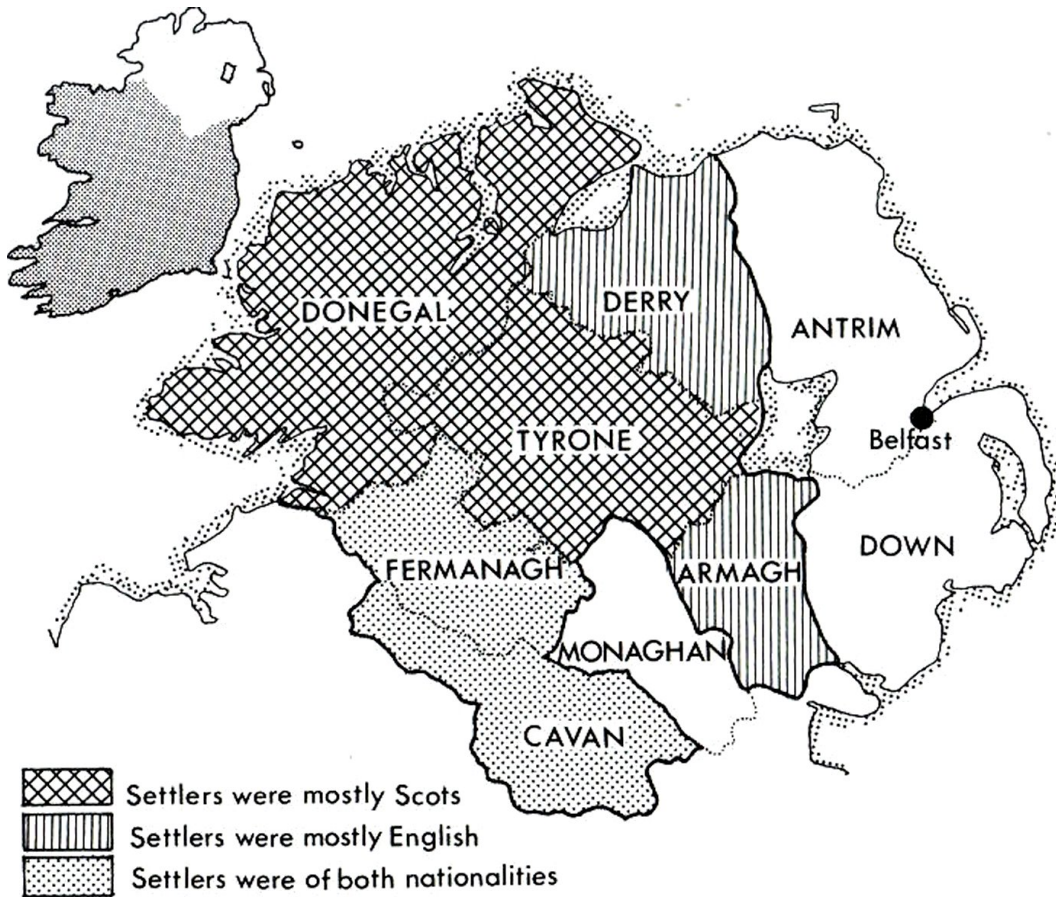
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(4)



This map shows the settlement of Ulster following the Plantation.

Look at the map and answer the following questions:

7. Name **TWO** counties that were settled by mostly English settlers.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

8. Name **TWO** 'Plantation towns'.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

9. Do you think the Ulster Plantation was a success?  
Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(4)

Read the information below and answer the questions which follow.

***Deforestation in Brazil***



*The Amazon rainforest is in Brazil. It covers over 3 million square kilometres, an area almost the size of all the countries of the European Union added together.*

*The Amazon rainforest is sometimes called 'the lungs of the world'. It is the largest rainforest in the world and is home to almost one third of all animal and plant life on the planet. The plants in the Amazon rainforest make one fifth of the world's oxygen.*

*Deforestation has meant that hundreds of thousands of trees have been chopped down and now over a fifth of the rainforest has disappeared.*

*The trees are cut down to sell the timber, but also to make space for farms for cattle and soya beans.*

*Mining companies also clear the land of trees before they start mining.*

*The people who used to live in the rainforest often have to move to the big cities when the trees are cut down.*

*The Brazilian government is trying to slow down the amount of trees being cut down.*

1. How big is the Amazon rainforest? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2. Do you think 'the lungs of the world' is a suitable way to describe the Amazon rainforest?  
Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3. What is 'deforestation'? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

4. What happens the people who live in the rainforest when the trees are chopped down?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

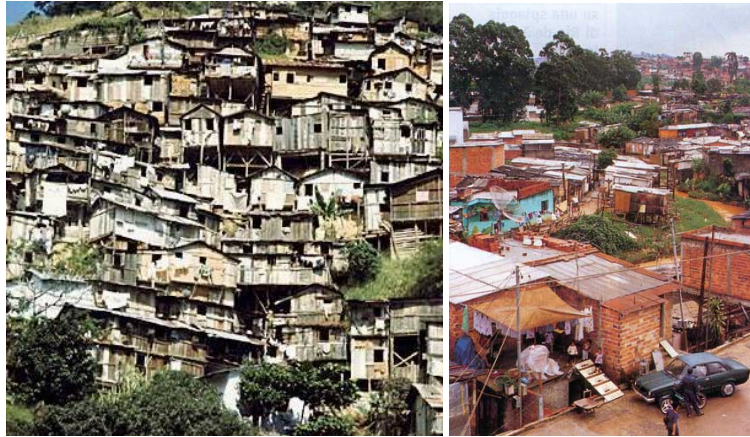


5. Apart from trees, what else is lost when the rainforests are chopped down?

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(4)



6. When the people from the rainforest move to the cities, they often end up living in favelas. Describe what a favela is like.

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(4)

7. Write about the difficulties people from the rainforest face when they move to the big cities.  
*(Hints: Work, education, housing, cultural differences)*

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(8)

## QUESTION 3

24 marks

Answer part (A), then answer part (B) or (C)

### (A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)



*This is Hannah Brown. She was born in 1809 in Bradford, England.*

*She was a child worker in a cotton mill in Bradford during the 1800s. Her boss was called Mr. Ackroyd.*

*In 1832 a man from the British government who wanted to find out what it was like in the factories interviewed her.*

*Part of her interview is below.*

**Interviewer:** How early did you begin to work in mills?

**Hannah:** At nine years old.

**Interviewer:** What hours did you work?

**Hannah:** I began at six o'clock in the morning, and worked till nine at night.

**Interviewer:** Did this work affect your limbs?

**Hannah:** Yes, I felt a great deal of pain in my legs.

**Interviewer:** Did this damage your limbs in any way?

**Hannah:** Yes, both my knees are rather turned in. It is called knock-knees. They cannot cure it.

**Interviewer:** Has Mr. Ackroyd ever punished you in any way?

**Hannah:** Yes; he has taken hold of my hair and my ear, and pulled me, and given me a bit of a shock, more than once.

**Interviewer:** Did you ever see him treat anyone else like that?

**Hannah:** Yes, I saw him pull a relation of mine about by the hair.

**Interviewer:** Do you mean he dragged her?

**Hannah:** Yes, he dragged her across the floor.

**Read Hannah's interview on the page opposite and answer the following questions:**

1. How many hours per day did Hannah have to work?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2. Why was a child as young as Hannah employed in the mills?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3. Using evidence from this interview, or from your studies, describe the health problems people working in cotton mills suffered from.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

4. Do you think the owner of the factory would have considered Mr. Ackroyd to be a good boss? Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

5. Could a story like Hannah's happen in Ireland today? Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

**(B) WORLD WAR ONE**

**(12 marks)**

1. Here are some pictures showing new weapons and equipment used in World War One.



In the case of any **THREE** of these, name them and write about how they were used in World War One.

Picture No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of weapon/equipment \_\_\_\_\_

How it was used \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

Picture No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of weapon/equipment \_\_\_\_\_

How it was used \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

Picture No. \_\_\_\_\_ Name of weapon/equipment \_\_\_\_\_

How it was used \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2. Write about **ONE** of the following:

Life in the trenches in World War One  
The Lusitania

The Battle of the Somme  
The Treaty of Versailles

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(6)

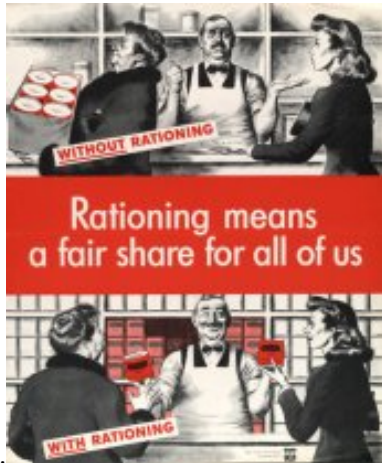
1. Name **ONE** country that was allied to Germany in World War Two.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2. Name **TWO** countries that were allied to Russia in World War Two.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3. Here are three posters used during World War Two. Look at them and then answer the questions below.



a.



b.



c.

**Poster a.**

What was rationing? How did they make sure everyone got what they were supposed to? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

**Poster b.**

Why were children evacuated from cities? Where did they go? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

**Poster c.**

What was the Land Army? Why was it needed? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (3)

# QUESTION 4

24 marks

Answer parts (A) and (B)

## (A) FARMING IN THE DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING WORLD

(12 marks)

Look at Photograph 1 and Photograph 2 and answer the questions which follow:



Photograph A



Photograph B

Both of these photographs show farmers ploughing.

1. Describe the equipment being used in Photographs A and B.  
(Hints - what do you think it is made of? Is the equipment expensive? Is it difficult to repair? Is fuel needed to use this equipment?)

Photograph A: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Photograph B: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2 x 2)

2. Name **ONE** farming problem the farmers in Photograph A might face that the farmer in Photograph B would not. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

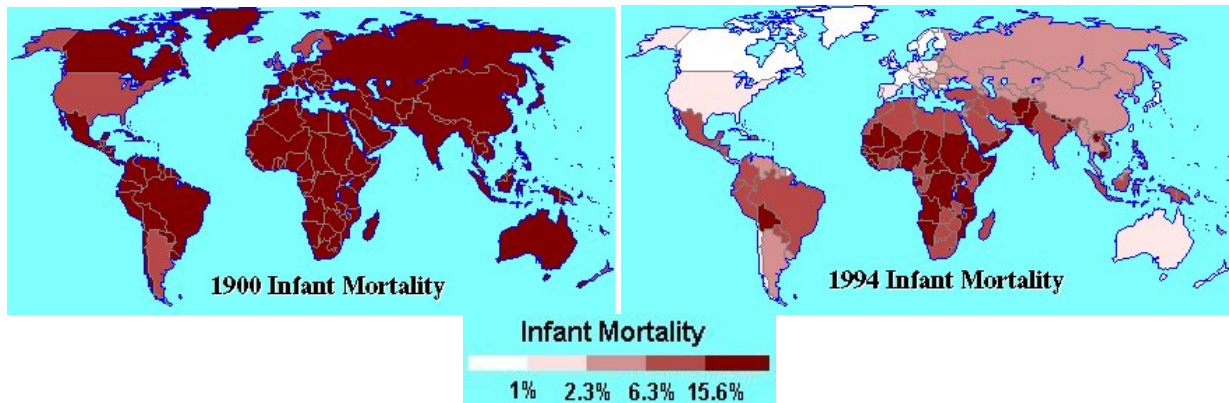
3. Name **ONE** farming problem that both farmers might face. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

4. What is subsistence farming?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

**(B) A DIVIDED WORLD**

**(12 marks)**

Infant Mortality is the number of children who die before reaching their first birthday. These maps show infant mortality around the world in 1900 and 1994. Look at the maps and answer the questions below.



1. In 1900, most of the countries in Europe had an infant mortality rate of:  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
2. In 1994, most of the countries in Europe had an infant mortality rate of:  
\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
3. Name **ONE** country where the infant mortality rate in 1994 is under 1%.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
4. Which continent shows the **LEAST** improvement in infant mortality figures during the 20th century?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
5. Name **THREE** factors that influence infant mortality. What can be done to improve infant mortality?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (6)

## QUESTION 5

24 marks

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

Examine the 1 : 50,000 Ordnance Survey Map and the aerial photograph which accompany this paper, then answer the questions which follow.

The map and photograph show the town of Carlow and the area surrounding it.

1. Give the names of **TWO** rivers shown on the map.

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2. What is the distance in kilometres along the R430 from the telephone box at Killeshin (S 677 781) to the junction of the R430 and the N80 (S715 766)?

\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

3. Looking at the map and photograph, suggest **TWO** reasons why the town of Carlow grew up at this location.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

4. If you were standing at S 668 741 and looking towards the town of Carlow,

- (a) In what direction are you looking?

South-West

North-West

South-East

North-East

(4)

- (b) The slope ahead of you as you look towards Carlow is

a steep upward slope

a gentle upward slope

a steep downward slope

a gentle downward slope

(4)





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