

**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, 2010**

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES**

**HIGHER LEVEL**

**FRIDAY, 11 JUNE – MORNING 9.30 – 11.30**

**Instructions for candidates:**

**For Examiner's Use only:**

**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 page 16*  
Check first that you have the map and aerial photo. Answer all questions.

<i>Question</i>	<b>MARK</b>
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
<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 biggest city in Ireland is:

- |            |                                     |               |                              |
|------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Galway | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (b) Belfast   | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) Dublin | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) Waterford | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

**1.** A cartographer is someone who works with:

- |                         |                          |          |                              |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| (a) artefacts and ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) soil | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) museums             | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) maps | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

**2.** ‘Afforestation’ is when people:

- |                       |                          |                    |                              |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) burn down forests | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) plant trees    | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) make fields       | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) grow two crops | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

**3.** Round Towers in Ireland were built by the:

- |             |                          |           |                              |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| (a) Vikings | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Monks | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) Normans | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Celts | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

**4.** The ocean to the west of Ireland is the:

- |                     |                          |                    |                              |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Pacific Ocean   | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Arctic Ocean   | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) Antarctic Ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Atlantic Ocean | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

**5.** On an Ordnance Survey map the symbol representing a youth hostel is:

- |                    |                          |                 |                              |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| (a) a red triangle | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) a caravan   | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) a tent         | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) a blue star | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

**6.** Which of these countries is NOT in the European Union?

- |                 |                          |               |                              |
|-----------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Poland      | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Lithuania | <input type="checkbox"/>     |
| (c) Switzerland | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) France    | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

7. A solid black line on an Ordnance Survey map shows a:
- (a) railway  (b) river   
(c) motorway  (d) county boundary  (1)

8. Schools, colleges, universities are centres for:
- (a) recreation  (b) industry   
(c) education  (d) finance  (1)



9. The picture above shows a :
- (a) pressure gauge  (b) anemometer   
(c) thermometer  (d) compass  (1)

10. The Vikings were also known as the:
- (a) Celts  (b) Norsemen   
(c) monks  (d) Normans  (1)

11. The people who invaded Ireland in 1169 were known as:
- (a) Vikings  (b) Celts   
(c) Normans  (d) Saxons  (1)

12. The power station at Chernobyl which had an accident in 1986 was powered by:
- (a) wave power  (b) nuclear power   
(c) solar power  (d) coal  (1)

13. Name the country known as the 'Workshop of the World' during the Industrial Revolution
- (a) Ireland  (b) France   
(c) Britain  (d) Germany  (1)

14. Urbanisation means the development of:
- (a) farmland  (b) roads   
(c) towns and cities  (d) parks  (1)

[ Turn over

## **(B) ANCIENT WORLDS**

## **ANCIENT ROME, ANCIENT GREECE, ANCIENT EGYPT OR THE INCA WORLD**

In the case of **ONE** of the above civilisations, write about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) A soldier's life and equipment

OR

- (b) Houses and living places

OR

- (c) Clothes they wore

OR

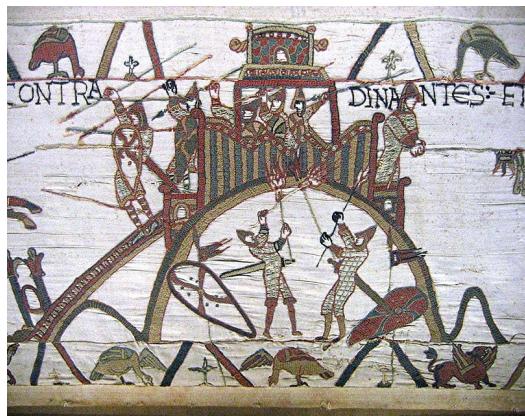
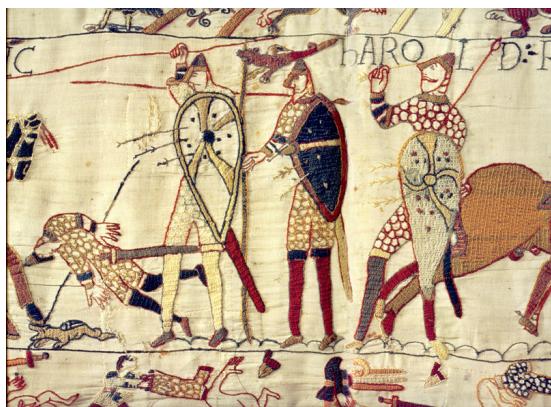
- (d) Burial and funeral customs

The civilisation I will write about is \_\_\_\_\_

(6)

**(C) NORMAN SOLDIERS**

**(6 marks)**



These images from the Bayeux Tapestry show some Norman soldiers fighting and attacking a castle.

- 1.** Name **ONE** weapon a Norman soldier had for attacking another soldier.

(1)

- 2.** Name **ONE** item a Norman soldier had for defending himself.

(1)

- 3.** What equipment or fighting techniques did the Normans have that gave them an advantage?

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(4)

## QUESTION 2

24 marks

Answer part (A) or (B)

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

(24 marks)

Read the following extract and then answer the questions which follow.

#### *Rules for undertakers*

*Every... undertaker of a great portion (2000 acres), shall within 3 years...build thereupon a stone house, with a strong court or bawn about it; and every undertaker of a middle portion (1500 acres) shall within the same time, build a stone or brick house thereupon, with a strong court or bawn about it; and every undertaker of a small portion (1000 acres), shall within the same time make thereupon a strong court or bawn at least.*

*Every undertaker shall within three years... plant or place upon a small portion... 24 able men of the age of 18 or upwards, being English or Inland Scottish; and at the same rate upon the other portions; 10 families at least to be settled upon every small portion, and at the same rate upon the other portions, in this manner; the principal undertaker and his family to be settled upon a demesne (principal farm of estate) of 300 acres; two fee farmers (owners) upon 120 acres a piece; three leaseholders (have written agreement with undertaker to hold land for a number of years at fixed rent)...four families or more of husbandmen (farmers)...*

*Every of the said undertakers shall have their tenants build houses for themselves and their families, not scattering, but together, near the principal house or bawn, as well for their mutual defence and strength as for making Villages and Townships.*

*Every of the said undertakers, before he be received to be an undertaker, shall take the Oath of Supremacy, either in England or Scotland, or before the Commissioners to be appointed for the establishing of the Plantation.*

1. Each undertaker had to place 24 *able men* on a small portion. What size was a 'small portion'?

(2)

2. Name **TWO** places the undertakers were allowed to get the 24 *able men* from.

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

3. The undertakers had to build their houses with stone and brick rather than wood.  
Can you think of **ONE** reason why this was?

(2)

4. Name **TWO** counties 'planted' in the Ulster Plantation.

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

5. What 'rules' helped the development of towns and villages?

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(2)

6. Explain the following terms used in the extract:

*Undertaker* \_\_\_\_\_

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*Bawn* \_\_\_\_\_

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*Oath of Supremacy* \_\_\_\_\_

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(6)

**This table shows land ownership in Ulster in the years 1600, 1640 and 1700**

	% of land owned by Catholics	% of land owned by Protestants
1600	90	10
1640	60	40
1700	15	85

7. One effect of the plantations in 17<sup>th</sup> Century Ireland was the change in land ownership.  
Using information from the table above, write down two ways in which land ownership changed.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. \_\_\_\_\_

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(4)

8. The change in land ownership was one effect of the plantations in Ireland in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century.  
Give **TWO** other effects of the plantations in Ireland.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

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2. \_\_\_\_\_

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(4)

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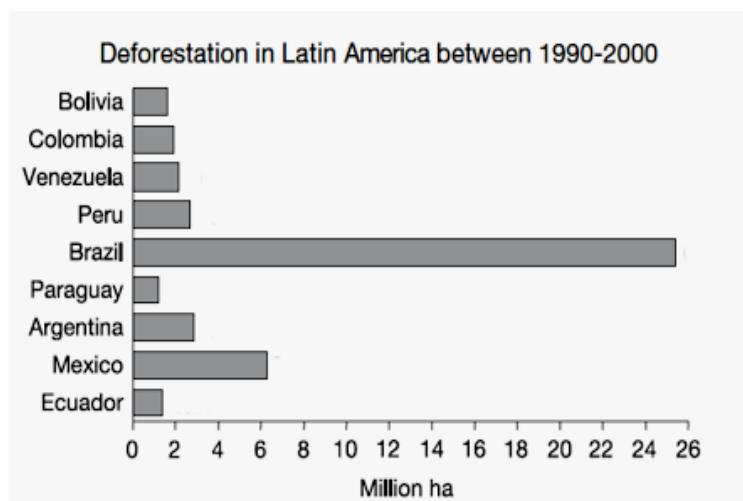
OR

## (B) BRAZIL IN THE 20<sup>th</sup> CENTURY

(24 marks)

**Read the information below and answer the questions which follow.**

# *Migration and Deforestation in Brazil*



*Most of the people who live in rural areas in Brazil have low incomes and do not own their own land. Many areas of forest are being cleared to make way for big farms.*

*Richer farmers have set up very big 'super' farms that use a lot of machinery and do not need unskilled workers for harvest.*

*These unskilled workers move to the cities and bigger towns looking for work.*

*The government of Brazil has tried to help by building new roads, but life is still easier in the cities than on the land.*

- 1.** Is 'deforestation' a local problem only concerning Latin America, or is it a world problem? Give reasons for your answer.

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(6)

2. Give **TWO** pull factors making the unskilled workers move to the big cities.

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(4)

(4)

3. Give **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of the 'super farms'.

Advantage (a good thing about them) \_\_\_\_\_

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(4)

Disadvantage (a bad thing about them) \_\_\_\_\_

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(4)

- 4.** Name **ONE** city in Brazil that these people might move to.

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(2)



5. Write about the difficulties which the unskilled farm workers often face when they move to the big cities.

(Hints: Work, education, housing, cultural differences).

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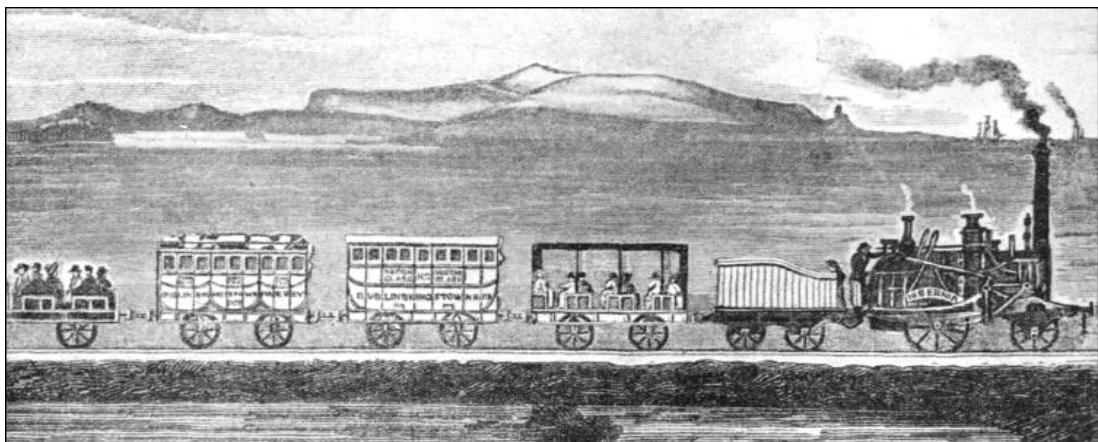
## QUESTION 3

**24 marks**

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

## (A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

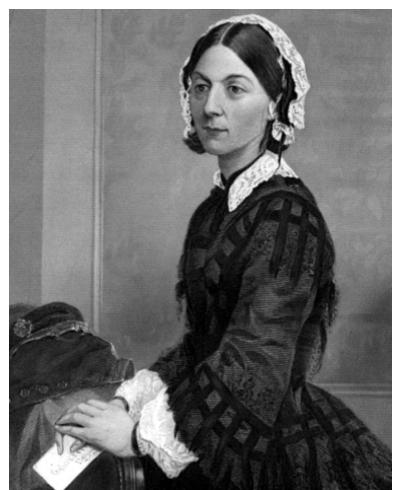
(12 marks)



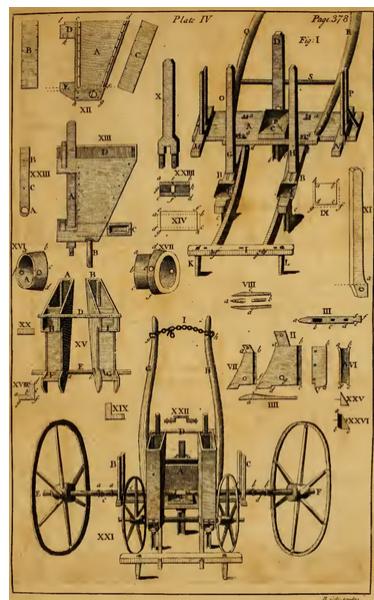
## An early train with passenger carriages



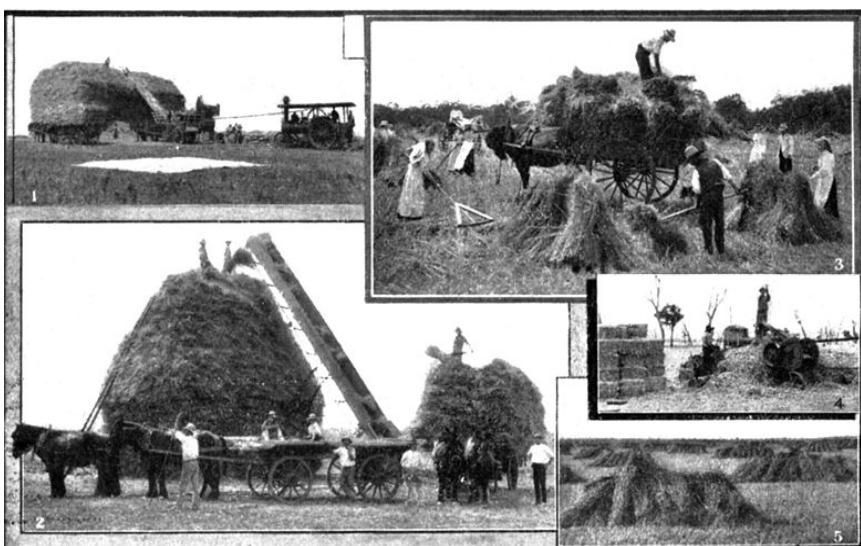
## **Edward Jenner inoculates a child**



## Florence Nightingale



## Jethro Tull's seed drill



## **Steam thresher in use**

Using the pictures and diagrams on the opposite page to help you, write as much as you can about **ONE** of the following:

- Improvements in Transport in the 18th and 19<sup>th</sup> Century
  - Improvements in Medicine in the 18th and 19<sup>th</sup> Century
  - Improvements in Farming in the 18th and 19<sup>th</sup> Century

I will write about Improvements in \_\_\_\_\_

5)

Describe **ONE** way in which people's lives were made better by changes in the Industrial Revolution.

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(3)

(3)

Describe **ONE** way in which people's lives were made worse by changes in the Industrial Revolution.

(3)

(3)

## **(B) WORLD WAR ONE**

(12 marks)



- ### **1. What was 'No man's land'?**

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(2)

2. Name **ONE** health problem that soldiers in the trenches suffered from

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(2)

- 3 Name **ONE** major land battle of World War One.

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(2)

- 4 Write a short paragraph about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) The sinking of the Lusitania;
  - (b) New weapons used in World War One;
  - (c) Shellshock;
  - (d) The League of Nations.

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**(C) WORLD WAR TWO**

**(12 marks)**

The following pictures are to do with women during World War Two.



*A young Princess Elizabeth changes a tyre*



*Various posters encouraging women to join the Land Army*

1. During the war, why were women needed to work on farms and in factories and garages?

(2)

2. Do you think the fact that Princess Elizabeth also helped was important? Give **ONE** reason for your answer.

(4)

3. What was a U-boat?

(2)

4. Why was the Women's Land Army formed?

(4)

## QUESTION 4

24 marks

Answer parts (A) and (B)

### (A) WASTE DISPOSAL IN THE DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING WORLDS (12 marks)

Study Photograph A and Photograph B and answer the questions which follow.



Photograph A



Photograph B

1. Which photograph do you think was taken in a *developing* country ?

(2)

2. Give a reason for your answer in part 1.

(2)

3. Name **TWO** different types of waste materials, apart from metal, which can be recycled.

(2)

4. Why is it important to separate recyclable materials (like in Photograph A)?

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

5. Describe **TWO** improvements you would make to the recycling depot in Photograph B.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(4)

**(B) CHILD LABOUR****(12 marks)***Images from <http://www.hyd-masti.com/>*

Some developing countries use children as workers in many different types of jobs. These images show children employed in factories and the building trade.

1. What health problems do you think the children in the photos might have?  

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(2)
2. If the children in the photos were in Ireland, what would they be doing every day?  

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(2)
3. Name **ONE** product available in Irish shops which was probably made by a child worker.  

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(4)
4. Was child labour common in Britain and Ireland at any time? How was it stopped?  

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(4)

## 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 Killarney and the area surrounding it.

- 1.** Name the National Primary Road shown on the map.

(1)

2. Imagine you are at Lackabane (V 923 917) and looking towards Shehy Mountain (V 916 862).

The direction you are looking in is (1)

3. Give the names of **THREE** rivers shown on the map.

and

4. The highest point on the map is called \_\_\_\_\_ and it

is at a height of metres.(4)

5. What is found at the following grid references?  
The first one is done for you.

<b>Grid Reference</b>	<b>Feature</b>
V 984 860	Picnic site
V 937 914	
V 978 814	
V 956 893	

(9)

6. Write about how the shape of the landscape has influenced land use, tourism and agriculture in the Killarney area.

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(6)