



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2010

MARKING SCHEME

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

HIGHER LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND MARKING SCHEME

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1 Procedures

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) Significant Relevant Statements (SRS)
 - (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 left-hand margin.
- (d) Read all the answers, even the excess, repeated or cancelled. The answer gaining most marks is accepted within the rubrics of the examination paper.
- (e) After each answer is marked and totalled, add the marks to those for the previous question in a box at the bottom of the page. This is a check to ensure the marks on the front cover are totalled correctly at the end.

QUESTION 1 **(24 marks)****MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS** **(12 marks)**

12 correct answers from the following:

- 1 (d) maps
- 2 (b) plant trees
- 3 (b) monks
- 4 (d) Atlantic Ocean
- 5 (a) red triangle
- 6 (c) Switzerland
- 7 (a) railway
- 8 (c) education
- 9 (d) compass
- 10 (b) Norsemen
- 11 (c) Normans
- 12 (b) nuclear power
- 13 (c) Britain
- 14 (c) towns and cities

(1m x 12) = 12m

(B) ANCIENT WORLDS **(6 marks)**

Three relevant statements on **one** topic from **one** civilisation. (2m x 3) = 6m

(C) NORMAN SOLDIERS **(6 marks)**

- 1 Sword/ Bow and arrow/ Spear, etc
Any ONE valid weapon 1m
- 2 Shield/ Sword/ Chain mail/ Suit of armour, etc
Any ONE valid item 1m
- 3 Any TWO valid examples of equipment or techniques (2+2) = 4m

QUESTION 2**(24 marks)****Choice of (A) Ulster Plantation OR (B) Brazil****(A) THE ULSTER PLANTATION****(24 marks)**

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------|
| 1 | 1,000 (acres) | 2m |
| 2 | England = 1m and (Inland) Scotland = | (1 + 1) = 2m |
| 3 | They had to be safe and strong/ So that they would not be easily knocked down or
burned out
Any ONE valid reason | 2m |
| 4 | Armagh/ Tyrone/ Donegal/ Fermanagh/ Cavan/ Londonderry
Any TWO of the above | (1 + 1) = 2m |
| 5 | Tenants had to build their houses together/ Near the principal house or bawn | 2m |
| 6 | Each valid and clearly expressed explanation = 2m
(Incomplete or poorly expressed explanation = 1m) | (2 x 3) = 6m |
| 7 | Each change in land ownership = 2m | (2 + 2) = 4m |
| 8 | Two valid effects of plantation (other than change in land ownership) | (2 + 2) = 4m |

OR**(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20TH CENTURY****(24 marks)**

- | | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | Yes. Any TWO valid reasons why it's a world problem
The 'Yes' may be implied. | (3 + 3) = 6m |
| 2 | Easier life in the city/ Possible to earn a living there/ More future prospects for
families, etc
Any TWO valid pull factors | (2 + 2) = 4m |
| 3 | Advantage: More profit from large-scale operation/ No need for unskilled workers
on "super farms", etc = 4m
Disadvantage: No need for unskilled workers on "super" farms/ Profits from
"super farms" encourage deforestation, etc = 4m | (4 + 4) = 8m |
| 4 | Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, or any Brazilian city | 2m |
| 5 | Two SRSs | (2 + 2) = 4m |

QUESTION 3 (A) plus (B) or (C) **(24 marks)**

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION **(12 marks)**

1 Three SRSSs **(2 x 3) = 6m**

2 Lives made better? One valid way clearly explained = 3m.
(One valid way poorly explained = 1m) **3m**

3 Lives made worse? One valid way clearly explained = 3m.
(One valid way poorly explained = 1m) **3m**

AND

(B) WORLD WAR I *optional* **(12 marks)**

1 “No man’s land” clearly explained = 2m
(Incomplete or poorly expressed explanation = 1m) **2m**

2 One valid health problem such as trench foot, mustard gas poisoning,
shellshock, gunshot wounds, etc. = 2m **2m**

3 One land battle such as Verdun, Somme, Ypres, etc. = 2m **2m**

3 Three SRSSs **(2 x 3) = 6m**

OR

(C) WORLD WAR II *optional* **(12 marks)**

1 Because so many men were drafted into the army/ were fighting in the war, etc.
2m

2 Yes: Because it showed good example/ Even the princess was prepared to get her
hands dirty to help in the war effort
No: Because one person changing one tyre was not going to make the difference
between winning or losing the war **4m**

3 Submarine **2m**

4 To show that farming was as much of national importance as fighting battles in
the war/ That women could make an equal contribution to men in winning the war
(Answer that repeats answer to Q1 above with no elaboration = 2m max)
4m

QUESTION 4 **(24 marks)**

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

- 1 Photograph B . 2m
- 2 One valid reason. 2m
- 3 Two materials such as paper, glass, plastic, etc. $(1 + 1) = 2m$
- 4 To make it easier to recycle what is recyclable/ So that what is recyclable does not end up in landfill
One valid reason 2m
- 5 Each plausible suggestion for improvement = 2m $(2 + 2) = 4m$

(B) CHILD LABOUR **(12 marks)**

- 1 One valid health problem suggested by photographs 2m
- 2 Going to school/ Otherwise enjoying their childhood 2m
- 3 One valid example such as toys, trainers, footballs, etc 4m
- 4 Yes = 1m. The ‘Yes’ may be implied.
It was stopped by the passing of laws to limit child labour = 3m 4m

QUESTION 5 **(24 marks)**

- 1 N 22 1m
- 2 South. 2m
- 3 Any THREE rivers from: Laune, Flesk, Loe, Deenagh, Finoulagh $(2 \times 3) = 6m$
4. Discount Part 4
- 5 V 937 914 → Golf course/ Links/18 holes = 3m
V 978 814 is void. Award all 3m to any candidate who attempts Part 5, Q5.
V 956 893 → Youth hostel = 3m $(3 \times 3) = 9m$
- 6 Any combination of land use, tourism and agriculture acceptable.
Three SRSSs at 2 marks each $(2 \times 3) = 6m$