

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, 2013

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

HIGHER LEVEL

FRIDAY, 7 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
- Question 5 on page 16

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

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

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 person who makes maps is called a:

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) | archaeologist | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) | cartographer | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) | archivist | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) | geologist | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

2. 'Revolution' means:

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|--------------------------|-----|----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) | a complete turn around | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) | planting trees | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) | ploughing | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) | war | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

3. A country ruled by another country is known as a:

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|--------------------------|-----|------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) | province | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) | government | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) | colony | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) | island | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

4. The longest river in Ireland is the:

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|---------|--------------------------|-----|--------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) | Shannon | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) | Liffey | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) | Lee | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) | Barrow | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

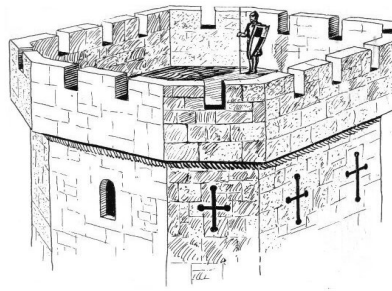
5. On an Ordnance Survey map the scale line is used to measure:

- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|--------------------------|-----|------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) | height | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) | distance | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) | direction | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) | population | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

6. The ocean to the west of Ireland is the:

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

7. A school with a Green Flag has good practice in the area of:
- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) computers | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) exam results | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) recycling | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) sports | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
8. Banks, credit unions and post offices are centres for:
- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) industry | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) education | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
9. Newgrange in County Meath is an example of a:
- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) passage tomb | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) dolmen | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) ringfort | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) crannóg | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
10. A residential area contains mainly:
- | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) offices and shops | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) offices | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) houses | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) power stations | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |



11. The stonework at the top of a castle's walls is known as the:
- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) drawbridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) portcullis | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) battlements | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) loopholes | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
12. Movement of people from one country to another is called:
- | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) migration | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) centralisation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) decentralisation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
13. Which of the following is a *primary source*?
- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) a documentary film | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) a history book | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) a film made for the cinema | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) a diary | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
14. Urbanisation means the development of:
- | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) towns and cities | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) roads | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) farmland | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) parks | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |



Look at the logo and answer the questions below.

1. What does 'reduce and reuse' mean?

(2)

2. Name **TWO** types of item which are regularly recycled from Irish homes.

(2)

3. Name **TWO** products or items which can be made from recycled material.

(2)

QUESTION 2

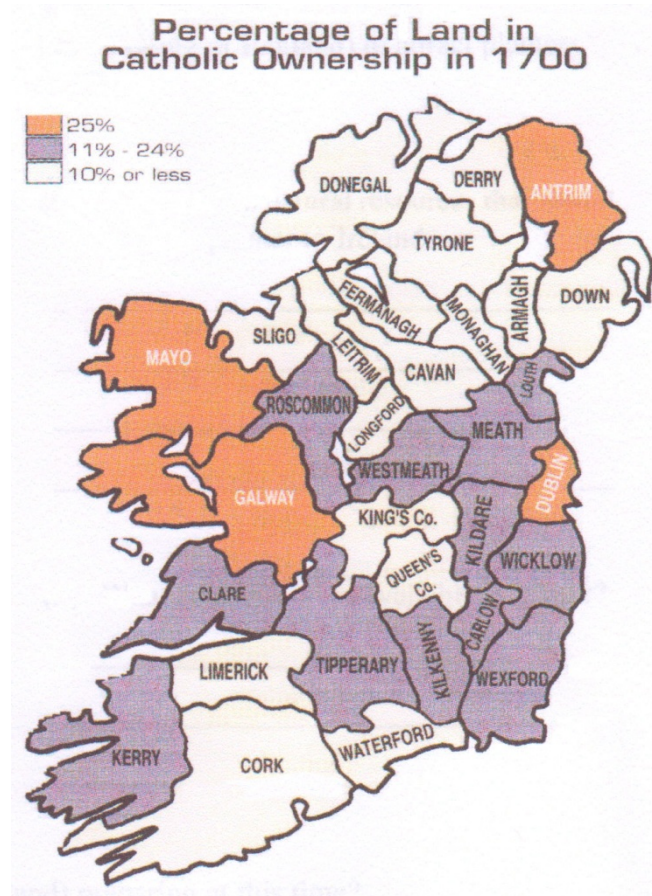
24 marks

Answer part (A) or (B)

(A) PLANTATION IN 17th CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

Look at the map below which shows land ownership in Ireland about the year 1700. Then answer the questions which follow.



1. Name any **TWO** of the counties in which the percentage of land owned by Catholics was highest.

(2)

2. Give **ONE** reason why the percentage of land owned by Catholics in Mayo and Galway is 25% or over.

(2)

3. Give **ONE** reason why the percentage of land owned by Catholics in most Ulster counties is 10% or less.

(2)

4. What countries did the planters come from?

(2)

5. How were the planters chosen to get land in Ireland?

(2)

6. Explain **TWO** of the following terms:

Undertaker _____

Bawn _____

Servitor _____

(4)

7. Give **TWO** long-term effects of plantation in Ireland.

1. _____

2. _____

(4)

8. Write about how the lives of the native Irish people were changed because of plantation.

(6)

OR

(B) BRAZIL

(24 marks)

Look at the photos and information below and answer the questions on the following page.



Photo: Thiago Trajana

Brazil's economy has improved greatly in recent decades. There are some very wealthy people in Brazil and many international companies have come to do business in Brazil.

However, there are still many very poor people, who do not have the education or qualifications to be able to get good jobs. Some of them live in very bad conditions. The Football World Cup will be held in Brazil in 2014 and this will bring many jobs for some groups of Brazilian people.



Photo: Michael Renner

All of the photos on the opposite page were taken in a Brazilian city called Recife.

1. Give **TWO** pieces of evidence from the photos that there are many rich people living in Recife.

(4)

2. Give **TWO** pieces of evidence from the photos that there are many poor people living in Recife.

(4)

3. Do you think that the FIFA World Cup being held in Brazil will make a difference to the lives of the very poor people? Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.

(4)

4. Many people move from rural areas in Brazil into the main cities. Give **THREE** reasons why people move to the cities.

(6)

5. Describe what problems people who live in a **FAVELA** might have.

(6)

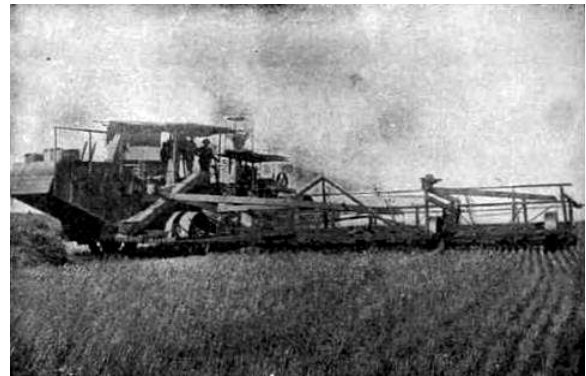
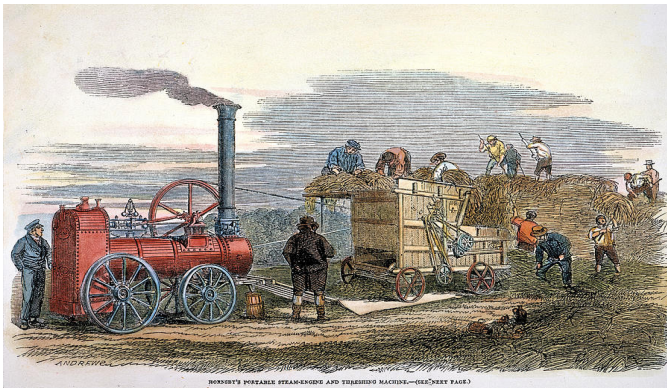
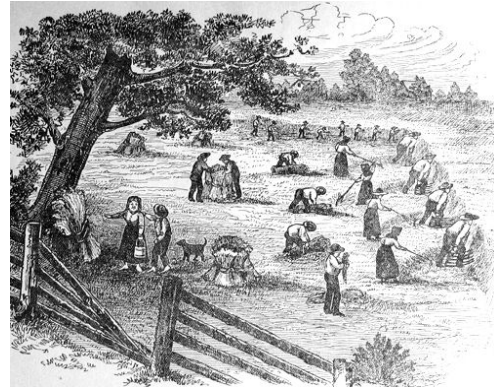
QUESTION 3

24 marks

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

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)



Top: Without farm machinery

Middle: New machinery on farms

Bottom: Use of Lister's antiseptic spray during operations

(B) WORLD WAR ONE

(12 marks)

Look at the photos and answer the questions below.



These photos are from the Battle of Passchendaele in World War One. It happened between June and November 1917 and over 600,000 soldiers died.

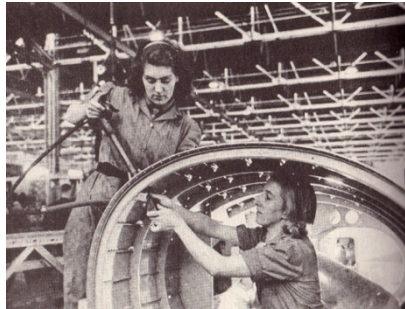
1. The men in the first photo seem to be having trouble with their heavy artillery gun. What do you think the problem is? (2)

2. The men in the second photo are laying 'trench mats'. How do you think these 'trench mats' might help? (2)

3. Write a short paragraph about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) New weapons used in World War One;
- (b) Women during World War One;
- (c) Life in the Trenches;
- (d) The problems faced by soldiers when they returned home from World War One.

_____ (8)



During World War Two, women joined the armed forces of many countries. In the Soviet Union, they fought on the front line. Many partisans, or resistance fighters in Europe were women. Many women in Britain and the US did not join the army, but instead worked for the 'war effort' in factories or on farms.

- 1. Why were so many women needed to work in the factories?
_____ (2)
- 2. What do you think the slogan 'Soldiers without guns' means?
_____ (2)
- 3. Write a short paragraph about **ONE** of the following:

(a) A woman or girl from World War Two that I have learned about

OR

(b) The concentration camps

(8)

QUESTION 4

24 marks

WORLD INEQUALITY – ACCESS TO EDUCATION

(24 marks)

Study the photos and table of information and answer the questions which follow.



Image courtesy of user: africa / [FreeDigitalPhotos.net](https://www.freedigitalphotos.net)



Photo by Yann Forget



Image courtesy of user: africa / [FreeDigitalPhotos.net](https://www.freedigitalphotos.net)



Photo by Peter Griffin

	Ireland Europe	Tanzania Africa	Bangladesh Asia	Mexico Americas	Ghana Africa	India Asia	Brazil Americas
Average number of years spent by adults in school	9.4 years	2.7 years	2.6 years	7.2 years	3.9 years	5.1 years	4.9 years
Number of pupils per primary teacher	18	56	51	28	32	40	22
% who stay in education after secondary school	48%	0.7%	7%	21%	3.3%	10%	16%
% of adults who can read and write well	99%	69.4%	56.8%	86.1%	67.3%	74%	88.6%

(figures from www.nationmaster.com and *CIA WorldBook*)

1. In which country (of those listed) do adults spend the longest time in school?
_____ (2)
2. In which country (of those listed) do adults spend the shortest time in school?
_____ (2)
3. Which country has the lowest number of adults who can read and write well?
_____ (2)
4. Which country has the lowest number of pupils per teacher?
_____ (2)
5. Looking at the photos, mention **FOUR** differences you can see between your school and the schools in the photos
- a. _____

- b. _____

- c. _____

- d. _____
_____ (8)
6. Describe **FOUR** reasons why it might be difficult for a child in Bangladesh or Tanzania to stay at school for as long as a child in Ireland can.

_____ (8)

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 Carrick-on-Shannon and the area surrounding it.

1. Name the national primary road shown on the map.

_____ (2)

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

_____ and _____ (2)

3. Give the names of **TWO** lakes shown on the map.

_____ and _____ (2)

4. What does the dotted line running along the river on the map mean?

_____ (2)

5. Name the main type of land use at Charlestown (M985 980).

_____ (4)

6. There is a canal in the south-eastern corner of the map in M99 95.
Give **TWO** differences between a canal and a river.

_____ (4)

7. What evidence is there, from both the map and the photograph, that the Carrick-on-Shannon area is a popular destination with tourists?

_____ (8)