

WARNING

Answer all questions in the spaces provided on this paper.

Write your Examination Number here.

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JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

MONDAY, 11 JUNE – AFTERNOON 1.30 – 3.30

For Examiner's Use only:

Question	MARK
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	
GRADE	

ALL FIVE Questions should be answered. The numbers in brackets denote the number of marks. All Questions must be answered in this answerbook using the spaces provided.

QUESTION 1. ANSWER (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: Which of the following is **NOT** an ocean?

- (a) Atlantic (b) Pacific
(c) Indian (d) Baltic (1)

1. The photograph shows a:



- (a) motte (b) curragh
(c) quern (d) shield (1)

2. Monks who recorded events by writing them down were called:

- (a) potters (b) scribes
(c) inventors (d) explorers (1)

3. These people came to Ireland from Scandinavia:

- (a) Celts (b) English
(c) Normans (d) Vikings (1)

4. Which **ONE** of the following areas was **NOT** planted?

- (a) Connacht (b) Ulster
(c) Munster (d) Laois and Offaly (1)

5. The Industrial Revolution caused the growth of:

- (a) towns (b) farms
(c) work by hand (d) domestic industry (1)

6. A *loom* was used for:

- (a) weaving (b) writing
(c) cleaning (d) cooking (1)

7. During the Industrial Revolution machines were powered by:
- (a) petrol (b) steam
(c) natural gas (d) nuclear fuel (1)

8. The Commission of the European Union is located in:
- (a) Dublin (b) London
(c) Brussels (d) Geneva (1)

OR

The headquarters of the United Nations is located in:

- (a) London (b) Strasbourg
(c) Brussels (d) New York (1)

9. An industrial estate is made up of:
- (a) houses (b) factories
(c) churches (d) schools (1)

10. A youth hostel is shown on an Ordnance Survey map as a:
- (a) red dot (b) blue star
(c) red triangle (d) red caravan (1)

11. **Bono** tried to help third World countries by getting their:
- (a) exports a better price (b) goods sold in Ireland
(c) children more education (d) debts cancelled (1)

12. Rainfall is measured in a:
- (a) barometer (b) thermometer
(c) gauge (d) cup anemometer (1)

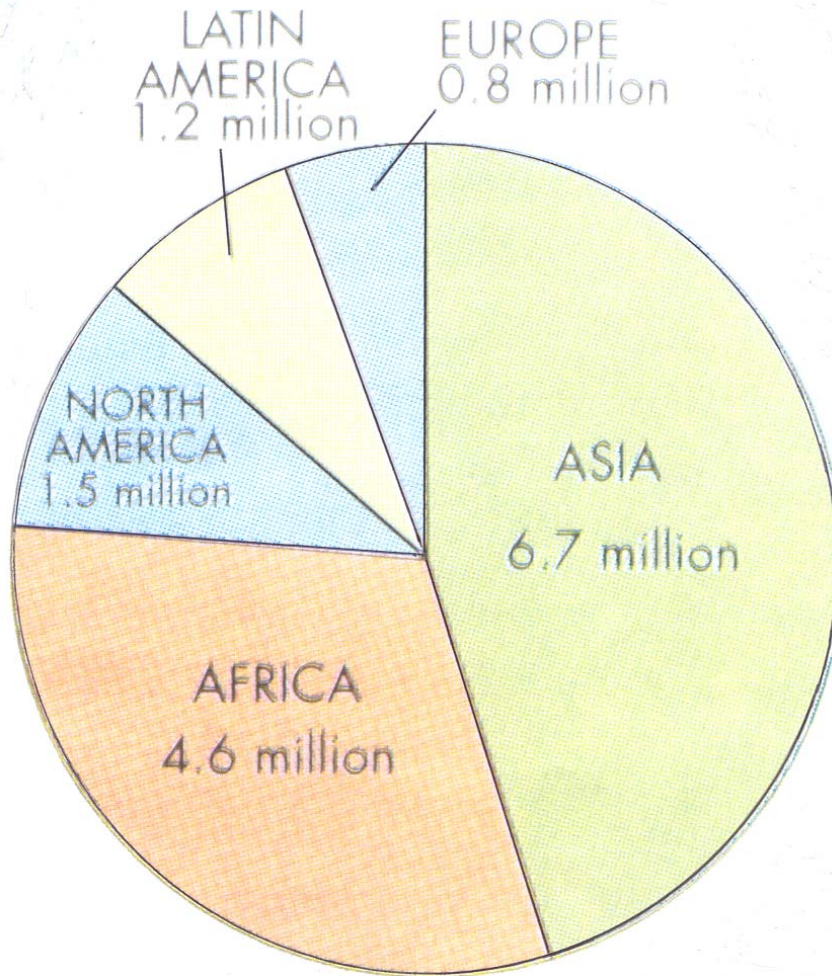
13. People who leave Ireland to live abroad are:
- (a) immigrants (b) tourists
(c) emigrants (d) visitors (1)

14. The poorest part of the world is known as:
- (a) The North (b) The Second World
(c) The South (d) The First World (1)

(B) THE LOCATION OF REFUGEES

(6 marks)

Examine the pie chart below and then answer the questions which follow.



REFUGEE POPULATION

- (i) How many refugees are there in Europe?
_____ (1)
- (ii) Which continent has most refugees?
_____ (1)
- (iii) How many refugees are there in the world altogether?
_____ (2)
- (iv) Give **ONE** reason why Europe could take in more refugees.

_____ (2)

(C) IRISH SETTLEMENT

(6 marks)

Study the picture below and then answer the questions which follow.



(i) What is the large building at A in the photograph?

_____ (1)

(ii) What group of people first built these buildings in Ireland?

_____ (1)

(iii) Name **ONE** material used to make the building.

_____ (1)

(iv) Name **ONE** building like this which you studied or visited.

_____ (1)

(v) Give **ONE** reason why it would be difficult to capture this building. Use evidence from the photograph.

_____ (2)

QUESTION 2.

ANSWER THE QUESTION ON:

EITHER

17TH CENTURY IRELAND

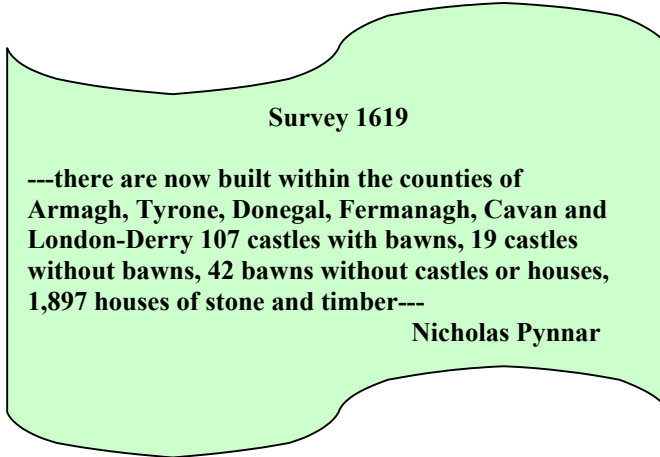
OR

20TH CENTURY BRAZIL

(A) PLANTATION IN 17TH CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions which follow.



(i) Who carried out the survey?

_____ (1)

(ii) When was the survey carried out?

_____ (1)

(iii) How many counties are named in the survey?

_____ (2)

(iv) To which plantation does the survey refer?

_____ (2)

(v) What **TWO** types of castle are mentioned in the survey?

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

(vi) How many castles had been built by 1619?

_____ (2)

(vii) Give **ONE** reason why the planters built so many castles.

(2)

(viii) Explain **TWO** of the following terms:

Woodkerne

Musket

Undertaker

(4)

(ix) Write a paragraph about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) The reasons why the English king wanted to plant Ulster;
- (b) The reasons why Scottish planters wanted to settle in Ireland;
- (c) The effects of the Ulster Plantation;
- (d) The feelings of an Irish person who was put off their land during a plantation.

(8)

OR

(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20TH CENTURY

(24 marks)

Read the story below and then answer the questions which follow.

Helena began working with the community of the favela (shanty town) when she was eighteen. After doing charity work for three years she began to question whether it was having any effect on the quality of the favela dwellers' lives. She decided to find out if she could do more.

Helena and some friends held meetings with a group of people from the favela to see what could be done. They decided that it was important to build up a strong community spirit by finding something which they could work on together.

The group identified three problems. These were: the problem of open sewers, the lack of electric lighting and the lack of easily available drinking water.

Helena discovered that another group organised by a priest was also hoping to do something about the sewage. Both groups decided to work together. The local politicians became annoyed. They did not want the people to solve their problems by themselves. They wanted to keep power in their own hands.

(i) At what age did Helena begin working with the community?

_____ (1)

(ii) Why did she stop doing charity work?

_____ (3)

(iii) Explain **TWO** major problems facing the people who lived in the favela.

1. _____

2. _____

(4)

(iv) What did Helena and her friends believe was the best way to help the people in the favela?

(2)

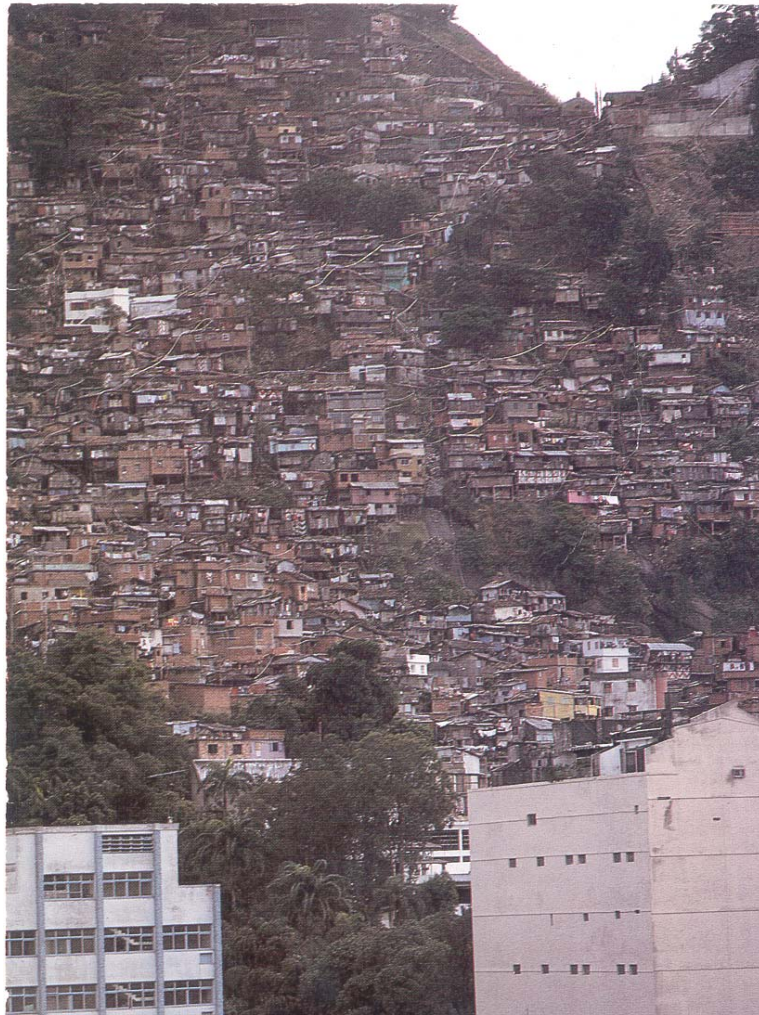
(v) Why were the local politicians annoyed with Helena and her group?

(2)

(vi) Explain **ONE** reason why it is hard for poor Brazilians to improve their living conditions.

(4)

Examine the photograph below and then answer the questions which follow:



(vii) Describe the houses at **A** in the photograph.

(2)

(viii) Describe the buildings at **B** in the photograph.

(2)

(ix) What does the photograph tell us about life in Brazil?

(4)

QUESTION 3. ANSWER THE QUESTION ON:

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

AND ON

(B) EITHER WORLD WAR I OR WORLD WAR II.

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)

Study the story below and then answer the questions which follow.

The job first given to the child Robert Bliancoe was to pick up the loose cotton that fell upon the floor. He was terrified by the whirling motion and noise of the machinery. He also disliked the dust..... with which he was half suffocated.

Unused to the smell, he soon felt sick and his back ached from constantly stooping. Bliancoe therefore took the liberty to sit down. But this, he soon found, was strictly forbidden in the cotton mills. His boss, Mr. Smith, told him he must keep on his legs. He did so until twelve – being six hours and a half without the least break.

(i) What was the first job given to Robert Bliancoe?

_____ (1)

(ii) What frightened Robert about the work?

_____ (1)

(iii) What made Robert sick?

_____ (1)

(iv) Give **ONE** thing that was strictly forbidden in the cotton mills.

_____ (1)

(v) How many hours did Robert work without a break?

_____ (1)

(vi) Give **ONE** reason why children were employed in the cotton mills.

_____ (1)

(vii) How was Robert's work likely to affect his health as he got older?

(2)

(viii) What does this story tell us about people's attitudes to children at the time?

(2)

(ix) How are Irish children of today protected from having to work?

(2)

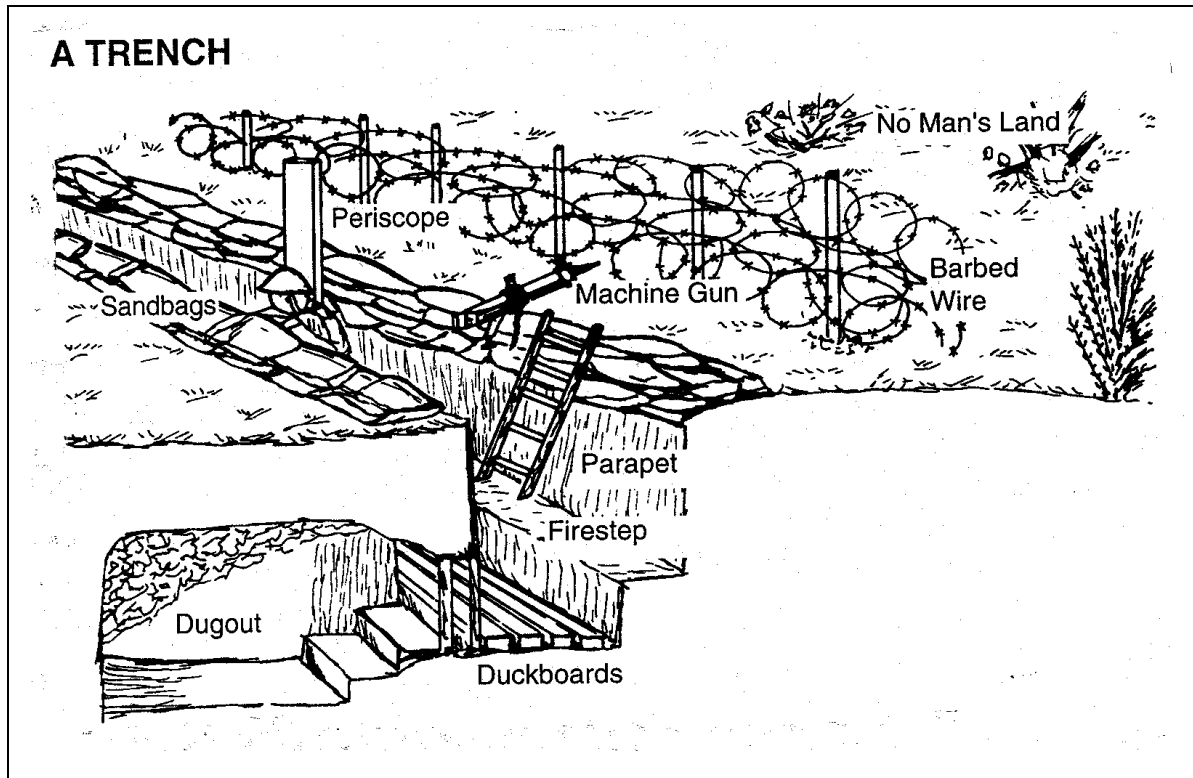
(B) WORLD WAR I OR WORLD WAR II

(12 marks)

Answer the question on **either** World War I **or** World War II.

WORLD WAR I

Look at the drawing below and answer the questions which follow.



(i) What was the periscope used for?

_____ (1)

(ii) Why were there sandbags on the tops of the trenches?

_____ (1)

(iii) What was the purpose of the dugout?

_____ (2)

(iv) What was the meaning of the phrase “no man’s land”?

(2)

(v) What was meant by the phrase “going over the top”?

(2)

(vi) Explain **ONE** cause of World War I.

(2)

(vii) Give **ONE** result of World War I.

(2)

OR

WORLD WAR II

Read the passage below and then answer the questions which follow.

After the missile had been released I sighed and stood back for the shock. When it came, the men aboard with me gasped 'My God', and what had been Hiroshima was a mountain of smoke like a giant mushroom. A thousand feet above the ground there was a great mass of dust, boiling swirling and extending over most of the city.

(i) In which country is Hiroshima?

(1)

(ii) What type of bomb was dropped on Hiroshima?
_____ (1)

(iii) Explain **TWO** results of the dropping of the bomb on Hiroshima.

1. _____

2. _____
_____ (4)

(iv) Write about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) The D-Day landings;
- (b) Operation Barbarossa;
- (c) Dunkirk;
- (d) The Battle of Britain.

_____ (6)

QUESTION 4. DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING WORLDS

ANSWER (A) AND (B)

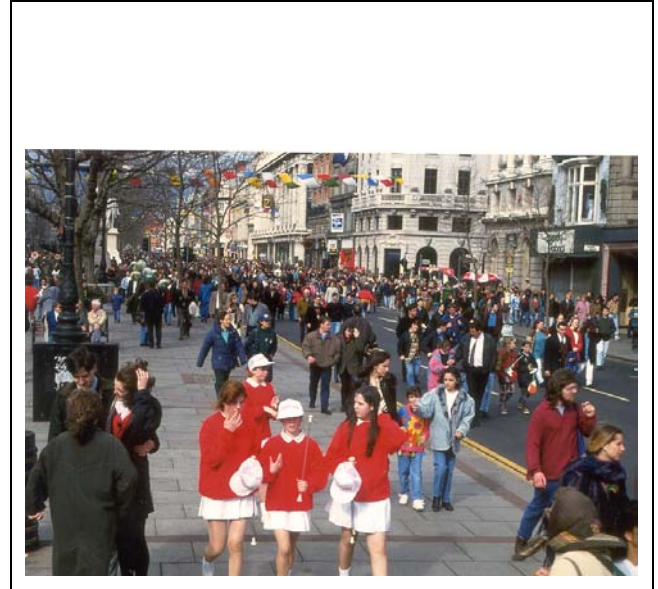
(A) DIFFERENCES IN IRELAND

(16 marks)

The photographs below show 2 different parts of Ireland. Look at them and then answer the following questions:



The Burren, Co. Clare



O'Connell Street, Dublin.

(i) Give **TWO** differences between the Burren and O'Connell Street.

1. _____
2. _____ (2)

(ii) Give **TWO** ways people might make a living in the Burren.

1. _____
2. _____ (2)

(iii) Name **TWO** ways people might make a living in Dublin.

1. _____
2. _____ (2)

(iv) Explain why the Burren is a healthy place to live.

(2)

(v) Explain **ONE** danger to health which Dublin people have to face.

(2)

(vi) Give **TWO** reasons why young people might move from the Burren to Dublin.

1. _____

2. _____

(2)

(vii) Dublin's population is growing quickly. Explain **TWO** problems caused by this growth.

1. _____

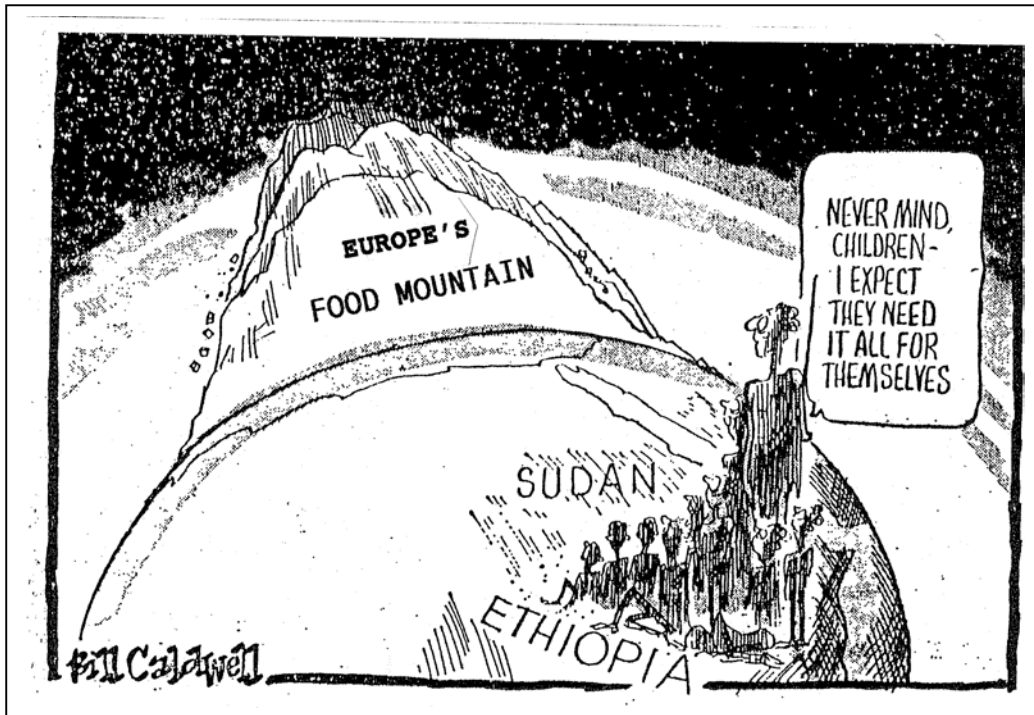
2. _____

(4)

(B) WORLD FOOD SUPPLY

(8 marks)

Look at the cartoon below then answer the questions which follow:



(i) Where do the people in the cartoon live?

_____ (1)

(ii) Why are the people in the cartoon staring at Europe?

_____ (1)

(iii) Are Europeans shown to be generous **OR** mean in the cartoon?

_____ (2)

(iv) Explain **TWO** ways you could help to reduce hunger in the world.

1. _____

2. _____

(4)

**QUESTION 5. ORDNANCE SURVEY (O.S.) MAP AND
COLOUR AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

(24 marks)

Note: Please ensure that you have a map and a photograph before you answer this question.

Examine the 1:50,000 O.S. Map and colour aerial photograph which come with this paper and then answer the questions which follow.

The map shows the town of Virginia and its surrounding areas.

The photograph shows the lakeside town of Virginia in Co. Cavan.

- (i) On the map there is a lake to the south of Virginia.
Name this lake.

_____ (2)

- (ii) Name the largest island in the lake.

_____ (2)

- (iii) Name the river which flows into the lake at its southern end.

_____ (2)

- (iv) Name **THREE** regional roads shown on the map.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ (3)

- (v) Name the highest point on the map *and* give its height in metres.

Highest point: _____ Height: _____ (3)

- (vi) From looking at the map or the photograph or at both, give **TWO** reasons why tourists might visit Virginia.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (4)

(vii) Give **TWO** examples of land use in the photograph.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (4)

(viii) From looking at the map only, give **TWO** pieces of evidence to show that people lived in this area long ago.

1. _____

2. _____

_____ (4)