2002

AN ROINN OIDEACHAS AGUS EOLAIOCHTA

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES (E.S.S.)

ORDINARY LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND MARKING SCHEME

AN TEASTAS SOISEARACH

E.S.S. 2002

MARKING PROCEDURES: FAOI RUN

1. 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) <u>Facts</u>
   - (i) Identification of visually presented data.
   - (ii) Stating facts.

   (b) <u>Significant Relevant Statements (SRS)</u>

   - (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**

   (i) Starting from the beginning of the answer, tick clearly thus (/) each <u>fact</u> or SRS.

   (ii) The <u>Cumulative Mark</u>
   Award the mark/s agreed on the marking scheme to each fact or SRS.

   (iii) Total the marks awarded to each part of the question in the margin thus > before marking the remainder. Put the grand total for the question in a circle near the question number in the L.H. margin.

(iv)   Read all answers, even excess, repeated or cancelled. The answer
        gaining most marks is accepted within the rubrics of the examination
        paper.

QUESTION 1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (12 marks)

1	(c) iron
2	(b) digging
3	(d) castle
4	(c) Normans
5	(c) Britain
6	(d) 17th century
7	(c) emigration
8	(c) British Empire
9	(b) Europe
10	(a) bring countries closer together
11	(a) wind speed
12	(c) South
13	(b) coal or (c) wood
14	(a) railway station

(1x12) =   12m

(B) HOW AN INDIAN TEENAGER SPENDS HER DAY (6marks)

1	Helping parents	1m
2	7 hours	2m
3	One difference	1m
4	Two SRSs	(1+1) = 2m

(C) IRISH SETTLEMENT (6 marks)

1	Round Tower/ monastery = 1m One reason = 1m Viking longphort = 1m One reason = 1m	(1+1+1+1) = 4m
2	Any one activity	1m
3	Any one building material	1m

QUESTION 2(A) PLANTATION IN 17TH IRELAND (24 marks)

1	1610	1m
2	Ulster Plantation	1m
3	£5.33	1m
4	They must build a stone house with a strong bawn.	1m

5	Strong Englishmen or Scottishmen		1m
6	Two reasons e.g. for defence and to make villages and towns.	(2+2) =	4m
7	The undertakers		1m
8	Explanation of the three terms.	(2x3)	5m
9	Large = 1m Stone house = 1m Strong bawn = 1m	(1+1+1) =	3m
10	Two SRSs	(3+2) =	6m

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

1	Para or North- east Brazil		1m
2	Yes		1m
3	Two crops from: soya beans/ red beans/ rice/ corn/ coffee etc.	(1+1) =	2m
4	A big landowner = 1m armed men = 1m	(1+1) =	2m
5	To find somewhere to live		2m
6	One reason from: no privacy/ no running water/ no electric light/ open sewers.		2m
7	Two reasons e.g. no running water / open sewers.	(1+1) =	2m
8	Two points from: qualifying as a fitter/ brick-laying/ becoming self-employed.	(2+2) =	4m
9	One SRS		2m
10	Two differences	(2+1) =	3m
11	One SRS		3m

QUESTION 3.   THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION   (12 marks)

1	By hand	1m
2	Domestic Industry	1m
	One reason	2m
	One reason	2m
3	Steam Power	1m
4	One similarity	1m
5	Two effects	(2+2) = 4m

(B)   WORLD WAR 1   (12 marks)

1	False	1m
	False	1m
	True	1m
	False	1m
	True	1m
	True	1m
2	Two SRSs	(3+3) = 6m

OR (C)   WORLD WAR 11   (12 marks)

1	False	1m
	False	1m
	True	1m
	True	1m
	False	1m
	True	1m
2	Two SRSs	(3+3) = 6m

QUESTION 4 (A)   THE DEVELOPED WORLD   (8 marks)

1	One type of energy – electricity	1m
2	One piece of evidence	1m
3	One valid reason	2m
4	Two valid effects	(2+2) = 4m

(B)   THE DEVELOPED WORLD   **(8marks)**

   1   Low technology   1m

   2   Wet season   1m

   3   Two valid uses   (1+1) =   2m

   4   Two valid effects   (2+2) =   4m

(C)   A DIVIDED WORLD   **(8 marks)**

   1   One valid reason   1m

   2   One valid reason   1m

   3   North   1m

   4   Reference to the problem of inequality   1m

   5   Two valid sollutions   (2+2) =   4m

QUESTION 5   OS MAP AND PHOTOGRAPH   (24 marks)

   1   White Strand   2m

   2   Sandy Cove Island   2m

   3   Golf Course   2m

   4   Two from R600/ R604/ R605/
         R606/ R607/ R611   (2+2) =   4m

   5   Two valid pieces of evidence   (2+2) =   4m

   6   Two examples e.g. farming/ walks/
         golf courses.   (2+2) =   4m

   7   Any three valid reasons.   (2+2+2) = 6m