

**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, 2004

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

MONDAY, 14 JUNE – AFTERNOON 1.30 – 3.30

### Instructions for candidates:

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, 15 and 16*  
Answer parts (A), (B) and (C)
- Question 5 *on pages 17 and 18*  
Check first that you have the map and aerial photo. Answer all questions.

### For Examiner's Use only:

Question	MARK
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: A quern was used for:*

- |              |                          |             |                                     |     |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) washing  | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) milling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) spinning | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) weaving | <input type="checkbox"/>            | (1) |

1. A historian gets most of her knowledge by:

- |             |                          |                   |                          |     |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) digging | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) drawing       | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) reading | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) photographing | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

2. The Celts made weapons and tools from:

- |            |                          |          |                          |     |
|------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) steel  | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) tin  | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) copper | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) iron | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

3. The wall around a monastery was called a:

- |             |                          |                 |                          |     |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) caiseal | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) scriptorium | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) hearth  | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) dolmen      | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

4. The Vikings came from:

- |             |                          |                 |                          |     |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Iberia  | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Italy       | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) Bavaria | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Scandinavia | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

5. The first towns in Ireland were set up by the:

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

6. The Normans built:

- |                |                          |                  |                          |     |
|----------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) crannógs   | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) castles      | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) ring forts | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) round towers | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

7. Which of the people below took part in the Ulster Plantation?

- |                     |                          |                    |                          |     |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) James I         | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Strongbow      | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) Harold Fairhair | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) King George IV | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

8. During the Industrial Revolution machines were powered by:

- |                    |                          |            |                          |     |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) electricity    | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) petrol | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) nuclear energy | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) steam  | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

9. The United Nations was set up in:

- |          |                          |          |                          |     |
|----------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) 1939 | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) 1945 | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) 1950 | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) 1956 | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

**OR**

Which of the following countries is a member of the European Union (EU)?

- |                   |                          |                 |                          |     |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) United States | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Switzerland | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) France        | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Norway      | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

10. The ocean between Europe and North America is the:

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

11. An anemometer is used to measure:

- |                    |                          |                |                          |     |
|--------------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) wind direction | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) rainfall   | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) temperature    | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) wind speed | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

12. An example of conservation is:

- |                  |                          |               |                          |     |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) overuse      | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) recycling | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) exploitation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) wasting   | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

13. A house with one storey is :

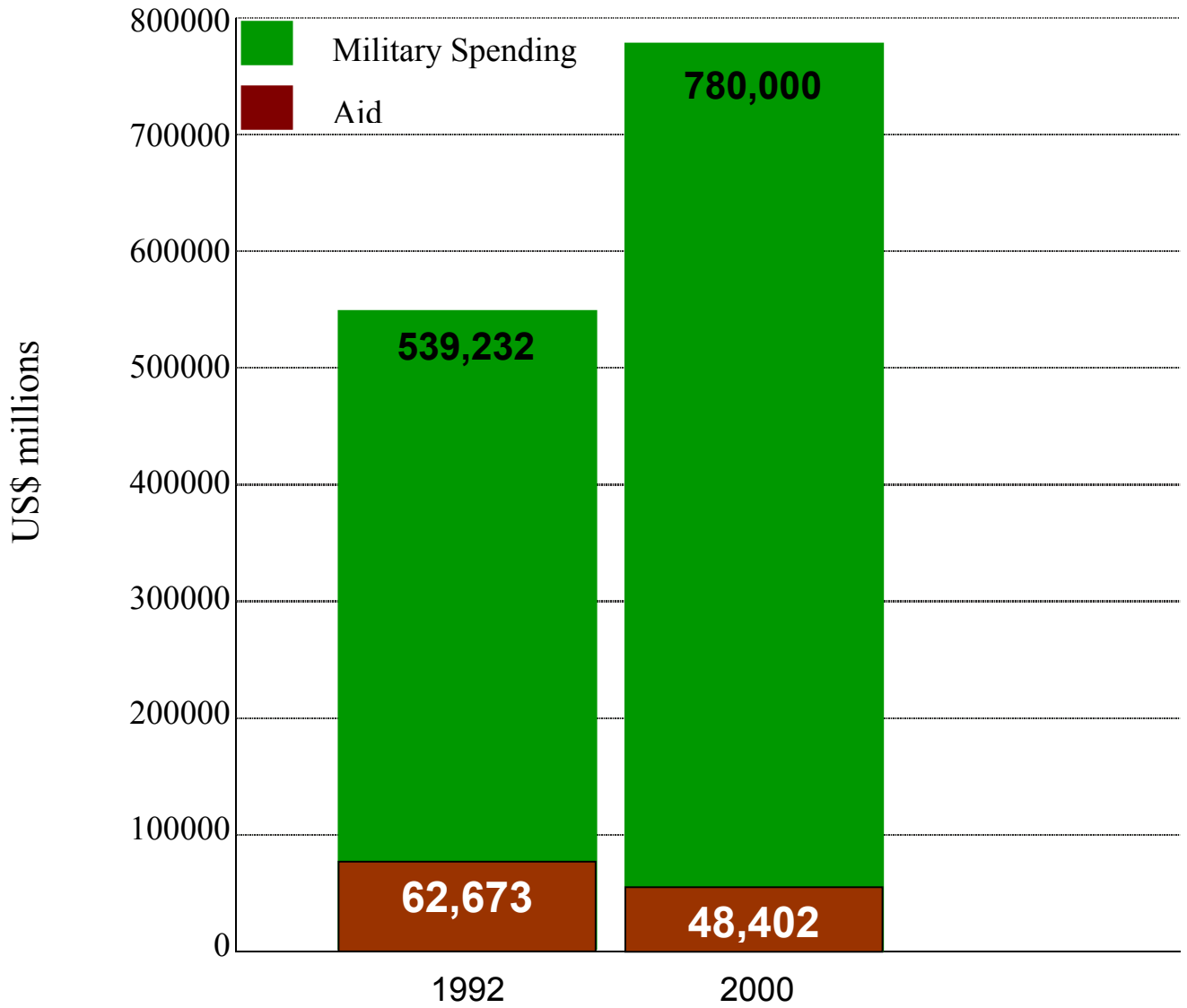
- |                  |                          |                        |                          |     |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) multi-storey | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) single storey      | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) two-storey   | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) an apartment block | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

14. On an Ordnance Survey map the following symbol  represents a:

- |                     |                          |                      |                          |     |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) railway station | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Garda station    | <input type="checkbox"/> |     |
| (c) fire station    | <input type="checkbox"/> | (c) lifeboat station | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

**(B) AID AND MILITARY SPENDING**

**(6 marks)**



*Source: UNDP, Human Development Report, 2001, Oxford University Press.*

The graph above shows how the amount of money spent on aid and on the military changed between 1992 and 2000. Examine the graph and then answer the questions which follow.

1. State whether **EACH** of the following statements is **TRUE OR FALSE**.

Military spending was \$780,000 in 2000. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

\$62,673 was spent on aid in 2000. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

More was spent on the military than on aid in 1992 and 2000. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

Spending on aid decreased between 1992 and 2000. \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

2. Give one effect of spending less money on aid.

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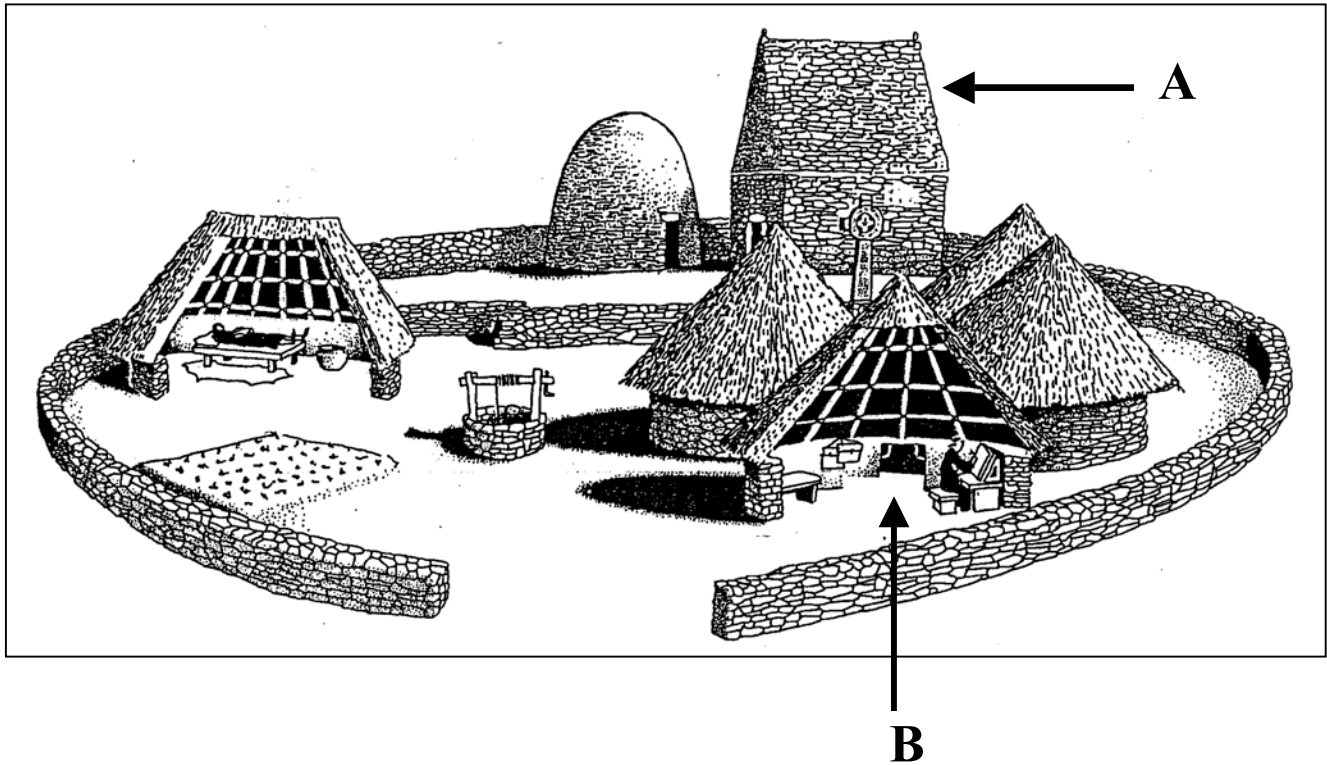
(2)

**(C) IRISH SETTLEMENT**

**(6 marks)**

Study the picture of an Irish monastery below and then answer the questions which follow.

**IRISH MONASTERY**



1. Name **TWO** parts of the monastery marked **A** and **B**.

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

(2)

2. Name **TWO** building materials used to make the monastery.

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

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

(2)

3. Give **ONE** way in which the monks changed life in Ireland.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2)

## QUESTION 2

24 marks

Answer part (A) OR part (B)

### (A) PLANTATION IN 17th CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

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

#### SURVEY 1613

THE EARL OF ABERCORN WHO UNDERTAKES FOR THE PORTIONS OF STRABANE, DONNALONG AND SKEAN, [4500 ACRES IN TOTAL] HAS PLANTED THOSE PORTIONS WITH NEARLY A HUNDRED HOUSEHOLDERS WHICH HAVE SETTLED WITH THEIR STOCKS OF CATTLE. MOST OF THEM ARE WELL ARMED. HE HAS BUILT A LARGE THATCHED HOUSE ABOUT A SQUARE COURT IN STRABANE FOR HIS OWN USE.

GEORGE HAMILTON (ABSENTEE) HAS ONLY 8 OR 9 TENANTS ON HIS PORTION [1000ACRES], OTHERWISE HE HAS DONE NOTHING.

SIR JOSIAS BODLEY

1. When was the survey carried out? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
2. What job had the Earl of Abercorn? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
3. Name **TWO** areas planted by the Earl of Abercorn.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
4. How many householders did the Earl of Abercorn settle on his portions? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
5. Name **TWO** types of food the settlers could produce.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)
6. Why were the settlers armed?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

7. What type of house was built by the Earl of Abercorn at Strabane?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

8. Give **TWO** pieces of evidence to show that George Hamilton was not a successful undertaker.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

9. Who carried out the survey? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)

10. Name **TWO** weapons used at the time.  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

11. Give **ONE** reason why undertakers were important for the success of the Ulster Plantation.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)

12. Write a paragraph about **ONE** of the following:  
(a) The reasons for the Ulster Plantation.  
(b) The life of an Ulster planter.  
(c) The London Companies.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (6)

**(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20th CENTURY**

**(24 marks)**

**Read ‘The Story of Yano’ below and answer the questions which follow.**

Yano

Yano is a Ticuna Indian. She lives with her family and about 1,000 other members of her people in a reservation in the Amazon forest. A reservation is an area of land set aside by the government for the use of the Indians. They are not happy with this as they have always seen all of the forest as their natural home.

Yano and her fellow Indians are descended from a very ancient people who lived in Brazil and other parts of America for many hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived on the continent in 1492. At that time they numbered about 4 million, but since then their numbers have declined due to violence against them and disease brought in from outside. Today there are only about a quarter of a million Indians left in the Amazon.

Yano says that most Indians like herself do not want to radically alter their way of life. They want to continue to live in their own areas, to observe their own customs and to speak their own language. Above all they do not want to be evicted from their own land by the government or by other business interests for whatever reason. Within the last few years the Ticuna have joined with other Indian groups to oppose the actions of the Brazilian Government and its foreign advisors and investors. More and more they feel that if their views continue to be ignored then they will have to become better organised to defend themselves.

1. Who is Yano? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
2. Where does Yano live? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
3. What is a reservation? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
4. Why are the Ticuna Indians unhappy? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
5. When did the Europeans arrive in Latin America? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
6. Give **TWO** reasons why the number of Indians dropped from 4 million in 1492 to a quarter of a million today.
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_ (4)



7. In recent years why have the Ticuna Indians joined with other groups?

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(2)

8. Give **TWO** reasons why the Indian way of life should be protected.

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

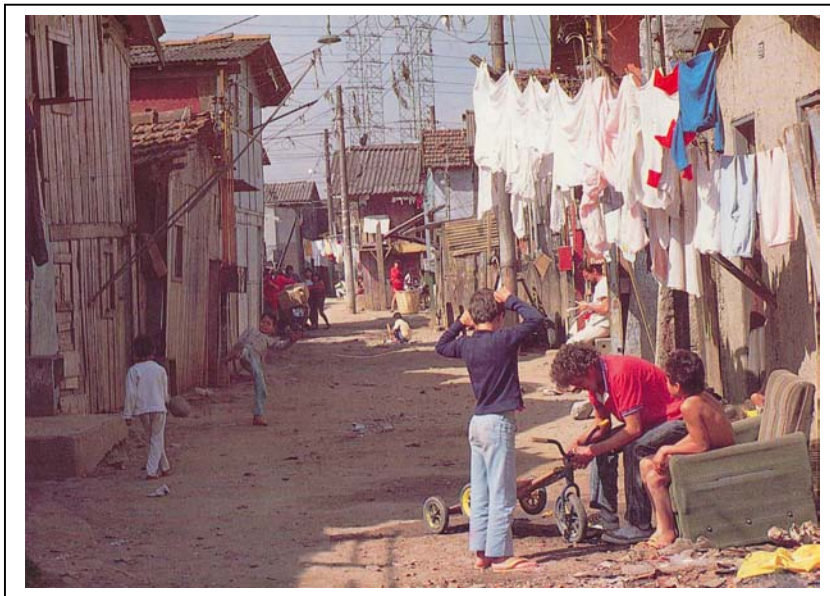
\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

(4)

**Study the picture of a favela below and then answer the questions which follow.**



9. Name **TWO** building materials used in the buildings in the photograph.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

10. Why are the people working and playing in the street?

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(2)

11. Give **ONE** danger facing the children in the photograph.

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(1)

12. Give **TWO** ways the favela in the photograph could be improved.

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

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

### QUESTION 3

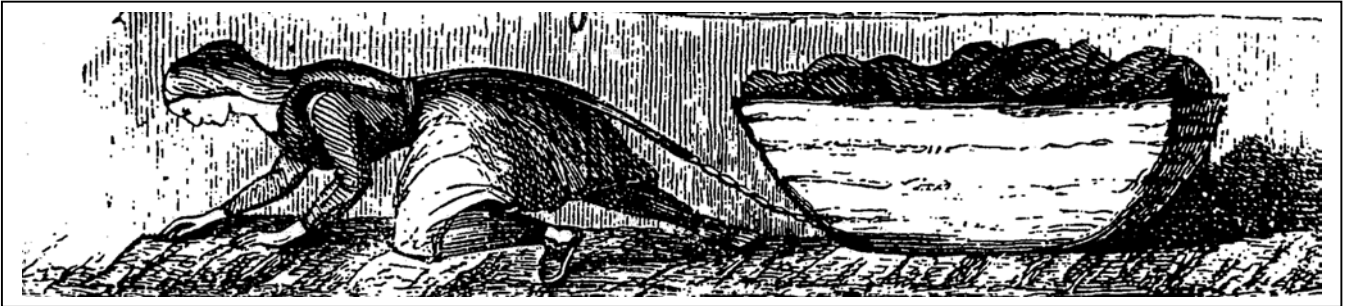
24 marks

Answer part (A). Then answer part (B) or (C)

#### (A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)

Examine the picture and read the passage below and then answer the questions which follow.



#### A child's work in the coal mines

“I go to the pit at five o'clock in the morning and come out at five o'clock in the evening; I get my breakfast of porridge and milk first; I take my dinner with me, a cake, and eat it as I go. The bald place on my head is made by pushing the carts of coal. I push the carts a mile and more underground and back. They weigh three hundredweight. I push eleven carts a day. I wear a belt and chain at the workings, to get the carts out. The miners that I work for sometimes beat me if I'm not quick enough. They strike me with their hands”.

Patience Kershaw

1. At what time did the girl start work? \_\_\_\_\_ (1)
2. How many hours did the girl work? \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

3. Name **TWO** meals the girl ate.

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

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

4. How did the girl get a bald spot on her head? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

5. Why did the girl wear a belt when she was working?

\_\_\_\_\_

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

6. Give **ONE** reason why children were employed in coal mines during the Industrial Revolution.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

7. Explain why coal was so important during the Industrial Revolution.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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





## QUESTION 4

24 marks

Answer ALL THREE parts – (A) and (B) and (C)

### (A) THE DEVELOPED WORLD

(8 marks)

Look at the photograph below and then answer the questions which follow.

An Irish Shopping Centre



1. Name **TWO** businesses which you can see in the photograph.

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

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2. Give **ONE** reason why people in Ireland are eating more 'fast food'.

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

3. Give **ONE** way in which the 'fast food' industry may damage the environment.

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

4. Explain **ONE** environmental problem caused by using cars.

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



**(B) THE DEVELOPING WORLD**

**(8 marks)**

Look at the photograph below and then answer the questions which follow.

**Women making bricks**



1. Are the women in the photograph employed in farming **OR** manufacturing?

farming

manufacturing

(1)

2. Why are the women laying the bricks out in the sun?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1)

3. Name **TWO** problems faced by these women in their work.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

4. Give **TWO** ways in which women's lives are different in Ireland.

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

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

**(C) A DIVIDED WORLD**

**(8 marks)**

Look at the cartoon below and then answer the questions which follow.



1. The world is divided into the rich North and the poor South on the cartoon. Name **ONE** continent in the North and **ONE** continent in the South.

Northern continent \_\_\_\_\_ Southern continent \_\_\_\_\_ (2)

2. Food is shown on the cartoon as cereals. Has the North or the South all of the food?

the North  the South  (1)

3. Are the cereal roots in the cartoon in the North or the South?

the North  the South  (1)

4. What is the message of the cartoon?

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

5. Explain **ONE** thing people in the North could do to help increase food supply in the south.

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



**QUESTION 5**

24 marks

**Check that you have a map and a photograph before you answer these questions.**

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

The map and the photograph show Ballina, Co. Mayo.

1. Name **ONE** of the islands on Lough Conn.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
2. The map shows two red circles on the west side of Ballina town. What does the red circle stand for?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
3. Name the river which flows through the town of Ballina.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
4. What sort of building may be seen on the east side of the river between the two bridges?  
\_\_\_\_\_ (2)
5. Name the **TWO** roads which cross the bridges shown in the photograph.  
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (4)
6. From looking at the map, give **TWO** pieces of evidence to show that people lived in this area long ago.
  1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (4)

7. From looking at the map and/or the photograph, give **TWO** reasons why the Ballina area is attractive to tourists.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

(4)

8. Give **TWO** examples of land use as seen in the photograph.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

(4)

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