

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, 2005

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

MONDAY, 13 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	
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 putting 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. On an Ordnance Survey map the symbol  represents a:

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

2. The instrument used to measure temperature is a:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) barometer | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) rain gauge | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) anemometer | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) thermometer | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

3. Ireland's prevailing wind is from the:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) north-west | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) south-east | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) south-west | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) north-east | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

4. The LUAS is a light railway line in the city of:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Cork | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Limerick | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) Belfast | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Dublin | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

5. This building is a:



- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) castle | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) round tower | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) ring fort | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) megalithic tomb | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

6. The Celts came from:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Africa | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) North America | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) central Europe | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Norway | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

7. There are ruins of a famous monastery in:

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Newgrange | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) The Hill of Tara | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) Lough Gur | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Clonmacnoise | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

8. Vikings came to Ireland in:

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) steamers | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) longboats | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) dhows | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) curraghs | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

9. Norman castles were built from:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) stone | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) wattle and daub | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) mud | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) concrete blocks | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

10. The most successful plantation in Ireland was in:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Munster | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Laois and Offaly | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) Ulster | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Connacht | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

11. The main fuel of the industrial revolution was:

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) natural gas | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) oil | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) turf | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) coal | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

12. Brazil was colonized by the:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) French | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) English | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) Portuguese | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Spanish | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

13. When people leave Ireland to live in other countries it is:

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) urbanisation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) emigration | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) immigration | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) globalisation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

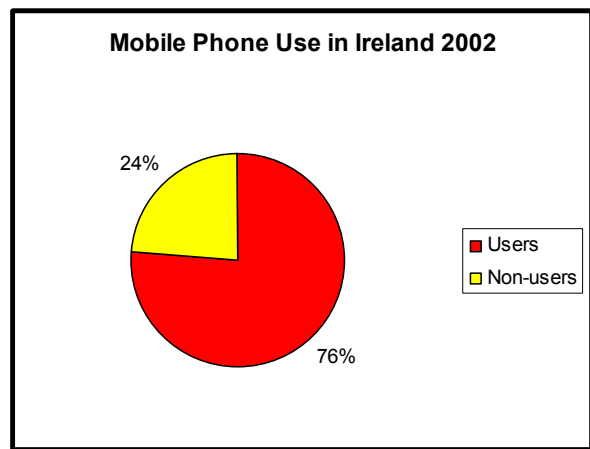
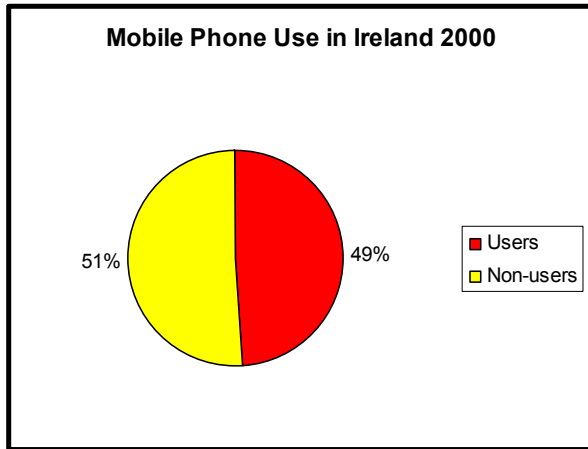
14. This is a non-renewable resource:

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) oil | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) water | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) wood | <input type="checkbox"/> | (c) wind energy | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

(B) MOBILE PHONE USE IN IRELAND

(6 marks)

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



1. What percentage of Irish people were mobile phone users in 2000?
_____ (1)
2. In which year was mobile phone use 76% of the market?
_____ (1)
3. What was the percentage increase in mobile phone use between 2000 and 2002?
_____ (1)
4. Give **ONE** disadvantage of using a mobile phone.

_____ (1)
5. Give **ONE** reason for the rapid growth in the use of mobile phones in Ireland.

_____ (2)

(C) IRISH SETTLEMENT

(6 marks)

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



1. What is the building in the photograph above called?
_____ (1)

2. What group of people brought this type of building to Ireland?
_____ (1)

3. Name **TWO** building materials used to make the building in the picture above.
 1. _____
 2. _____ (2)

4. Explain **ONE** reason why it would be difficult to capture the building in the photograph above.

_____ (2)

QUESTION 2

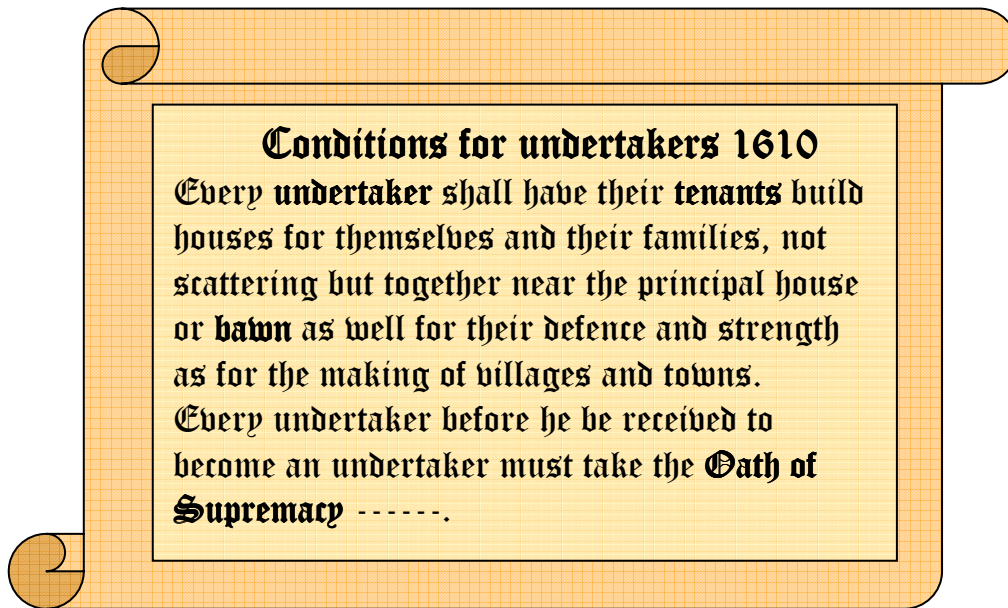
24 marks

Answer part (A) or (B)

(A) PLANTATION IN 17th CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

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



1. When was the document written? _____ (1)
2. Name the plantation it refers to? _____ (1)
3. Explain **THREE** of the terms which are in bold print in the passage:
undertaker _____
tenant _____
bawn _____
Oath of Supremacy _____ (6)
4. What was it that the undertaker had to get his tenants to build?
_____ (1)
5. Where did the tenants have to build?
_____ (1)

6. What were the **TWO** reasons given for building towns and villages?

Reason 1. _____

_____ (2)

Reason 2. _____

_____ (2)

7. Name **ONE** Irish city founded during the Ulster Plantation.

_____ (1)

8. Name **ONE** weapon used by the planters to defend themselves.

_____ (1)

9. Why was defence so important for the planters?

_____ (2)

10. Write a paragraph about **ONE** of the following:

(a) The reasons why the English king wanted to plant Ulster.

(b) The effects of the Ulster Plantation on Irish people.

(c) The role played by the London Companies in the Ulster Plantation.

_____ (6)

(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20th CENTURY

(24 marks)

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



1. What is a favela? _____
_____ (1)
2. Where is the favela in the photograph above?
_____ (2)
3. Describe the houses in the favela under these headings: size and building materials.
Size: _____
_____ (2)
Building materials: _____
_____ (2)
4. The favela is on a very steep slope. Describe **TWO** dangers facing the people because of the slope.
Danger 1. _____
_____ (2)

Danger 2. _____

(2)

5. Give **TWO** possible reasons why this favela was built on such a difficult site.

Reason 1. _____

(2)

Reason 2. _____

(2)

6. Give **ONE** piece of evidence from the photograph to show that some Brazilians are well off.

(2)

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

In 1996 there were nearly 3,500 favelas in Brazil. Two thirds of them were in and around Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. The favelas in Rio de Janeiro had 235,000 homes and in Sao Paulo the figure was 207,000.

7. How many favelas were there in Brazil in 1996?

(1)

8. How many homes were there in the favelas of Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo in 1996?

(2)

9. Suggest **TWO** things the Brazilian government could do to improve the life of the people who live in the favelas.

Suggestion 1. _____

(2)

Suggestion 2. _____

(2)

QUESTION 3

24 marks

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

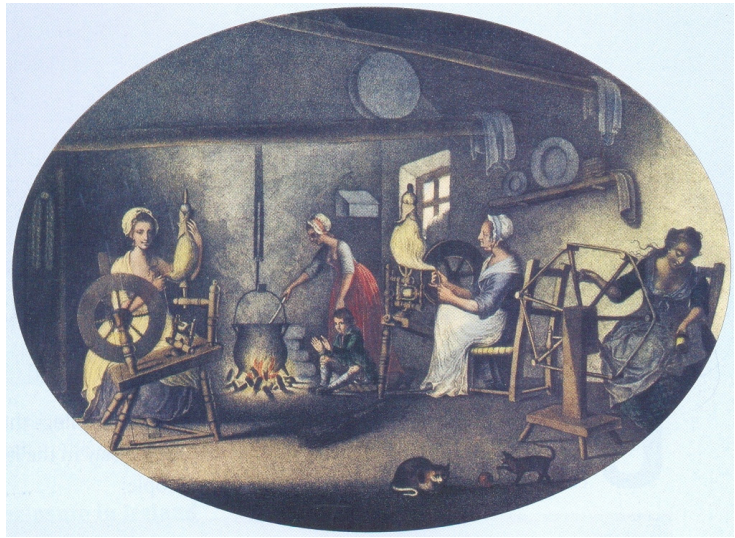
(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)

Study the pictures below then answer the question which follows:



Picture A



Picture B

1. What type of industry is shown in **each** of the pictures above?

A. _____ B. _____ (2)

2. Fill in the missing words in the spaces provided in the passage below:

The industrial revolution was the change over from _____

industry to _____ industry. This change first happened in

_____ during the _____

century. (4)

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

Factory Rules

- **Any person coming to work late will be fined – for 5 minutes 2d, 10 minutes 4d.**
- **Any person leaving their work and found talking with any of the other work people shall be fined 2d for each offence.**
- **Any person found smoking in the factory will be dismissed immediately.**
- **For bad language, 3d for the first offence and if repeated they shall be dismissed.**

3. How much was the fine if you were 10 minutes late for work? (Fines are given in old pennies. For example, '5d' means five old pennies.)

_____ (1)

4. Were workers allowed to talk when they were working?

_____ (1)

5. Give **TWO** activities workers could be dismissed for?

_____ (2)

6. What organizations did workers set up to protect them from being treated badly by employers?

_____ (2)

(B) WORLD WAR I

(12 marks)

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

World War I was fought between 1914 and 1918. _____ (1)

Trench warfare was very common during World War I. _____ (1)

Jet planes were used during World War I. _____ (1)

The D-Day invasion was part of World War I. _____ (1)

Poison gas was used during World War I. _____ (1)

Britain was invaded during World War I. _____ (1)

2. Write about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) The Battle of the Somme;
- (b) The Treaty of Versailles;
- (c) Weapons used in World War I;
- (d) World War I at sea.

(6)

(C) WORLD WAR II

(12 marks)

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

Hitler was the leader of Germany during World War II. _____ (1)

Food and petrol were rationed during World War II. _____ (1)

Russia was an ally of Germany during World War II. _____ (1)

The 'Spitfire' was a tank. _____ (1)

The 'deserts rats' were German soldiers. _____ (1)

Pearl Harbour was bombed by the Japanese airforce in World War II. _____ (1)

2. Write about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) The Bombing of Hiroshima;
- (b) The Battle of Britain;
- (c) The D-Day invasion;
- (d) The Blitzkrieg.

(6)

QUESTION 4

24 marks

Answer parts (A), (B) and (C)

(A) THE DEVELOPED WORLD

(8 marks)

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

Traffic on an Irish Street



1. Name **ONE** type of private transport and **ONE** type of public transport in the photograph.

Private transport _____ Public transport _____ (2)

2. Explain **ONE** disadvantage of private transport.

_____ (2)

3. Explain **ONE** way public transport can improve the environment.

_____ (2)

4. The street in the photograph is congested with traffic. Suggest **ONE** way of reducing traffic congestion on the street shown in the photograph.

_____ (2)

(B) THE DEVELOPING WORLD

(8 marks)

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

An Irish Aid project Tanzania, East Africa



1. In which continent was the photograph taken? _____ (1)

2. Give **ONE** piece of evidence from the photograph to show it was taken in a plant nursery.
_____ (1)

3. Describe the job the woman is doing.

_____ (2)

4. Is this a high or low technology project? Explain the reason for your answer.
High technology Low technology
Reason _____ (2)

5. Give **ONE** reason why the nursery is friendly to the environment.

_____ (2)

(C) A DIVIDED WORLD

(8 marks)

Look at the cartoon below and then fill in the missing words in the passage below.



Drawing A

Drawing B

Industrial pollution is shown in Drawing A as _____ coming out of factory chimneys. This industrial pollution damages the _____. Most of this pollution is caused by industries in the _____ World. People in this part of the world are worried.

One of them says: 'We really must _____ about this.' The suggested solution is shown in Drawing B. The solution is to move the dirty industry to the _____ World. I think this is a _____ solution because

(8)

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 aerial **PHOTOGRAPH** which accompany this paper and then answer the questions which follow.

The map shows the town of Drogheda and the area surrounding it. The photograph shows part of Drogheda town.

1. Give the name of **ONE** river shown on the map.
_____ (2)
2. Name the regional road which links Drogheda to Baltray (O 14 77).
_____ (2)
3. How many train stations may be seen on the map?
_____ (2)
4. What is produced in the factory shown in grid square O 06 71?
_____ (2)
5. Name **ONE** of the two coastal villages which have a post office.
_____ (2)
6. Give **TWO** pieces of evidence from the map that people lived in this area in the past.

_____ (4)
7. Using evidence from the map, mention **TWO** sporting or leisure activities which a tourist visiting this area could enjoy.

_____ (4)
8. How many bridges over the river may be seen on the photograph?
_____ (2)

[Turn over

9. According to the map, what type of road crosses the bridge in the foreground of the picture?

motorway

national primary road

regional road

national secondary road

(2)

10. In the photograph, what direction is the camera facing?

north

south

east

west

(2)

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