

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, 2008

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

FRIDAY, 6 JUNE – AFTERNOON 2.00 – 4.00

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

For Examiner's Use only:

<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 type="checkbox"/> | (d) Waterford | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

1. A compass is used to show:

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

2. 'Migration' is when people:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) move from one place to another | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) burn down forests | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) eat both meat and vegetables | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) bury their dead | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

3. Stone castles in Ireland were built by the:

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

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

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

5. On an Ordnance Survey map the symbol  represents a:

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

6. Which of these describes the flag of the European Union?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Red, white and blue | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Blue with gold stars | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Yellow with blue stars | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Blue with 'EU' written on it | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

7. Contour lines on a map show:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) paths | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) temperature | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) height above sea-level | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

8. Credit unions, banks, post offices are centres for:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| (a) recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) industry | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) education | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

9.



The woman in the picture is using a:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| (a) spinning wheel | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) quern | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) loom | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) forge | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

10. The Celts came from:

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

11. The people who invaded Ireland in 1169 were known as:

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

12. An agricultural area contains mainly:

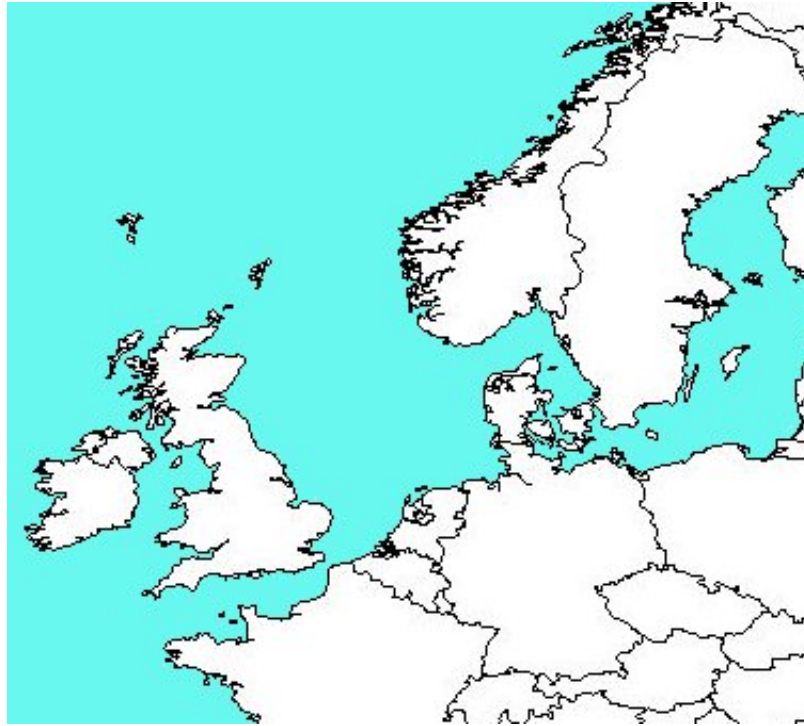
- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| (a) factories | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) houses | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) power stations | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) farms | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

13. In which country did the Industrial Revolution begin?

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Ireland | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) France | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Britain | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) U.S.A. | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

14. An example of a renewable resource is:

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



1. The Vikings came to Ireland from Scandinavia.

Name **TWO** countries in Scandinavia.

_____ and _____ (2)

2. Look at the picture above.

This is a map of Europe.

On the map,

a. Mark in Ireland using the letter A (1)

b. Mark in any country in Scandinavia using the letter B (2)

3. Name **ONE** Irish city or town founded by the Vikings.

_____ (2)

QUESTION 2

24 marks

Answer part (A) or (B)

(A) PLANTATION IN 17th CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

1. Why did the government of England decide to introduce 'Plantations' to Ireland?
Give **TWO** reasons.

(4)

2. Where did most of the settlers come from?

(2)

3. What religion were most of the settlers?

(2)

4. What language did the settlers speak?

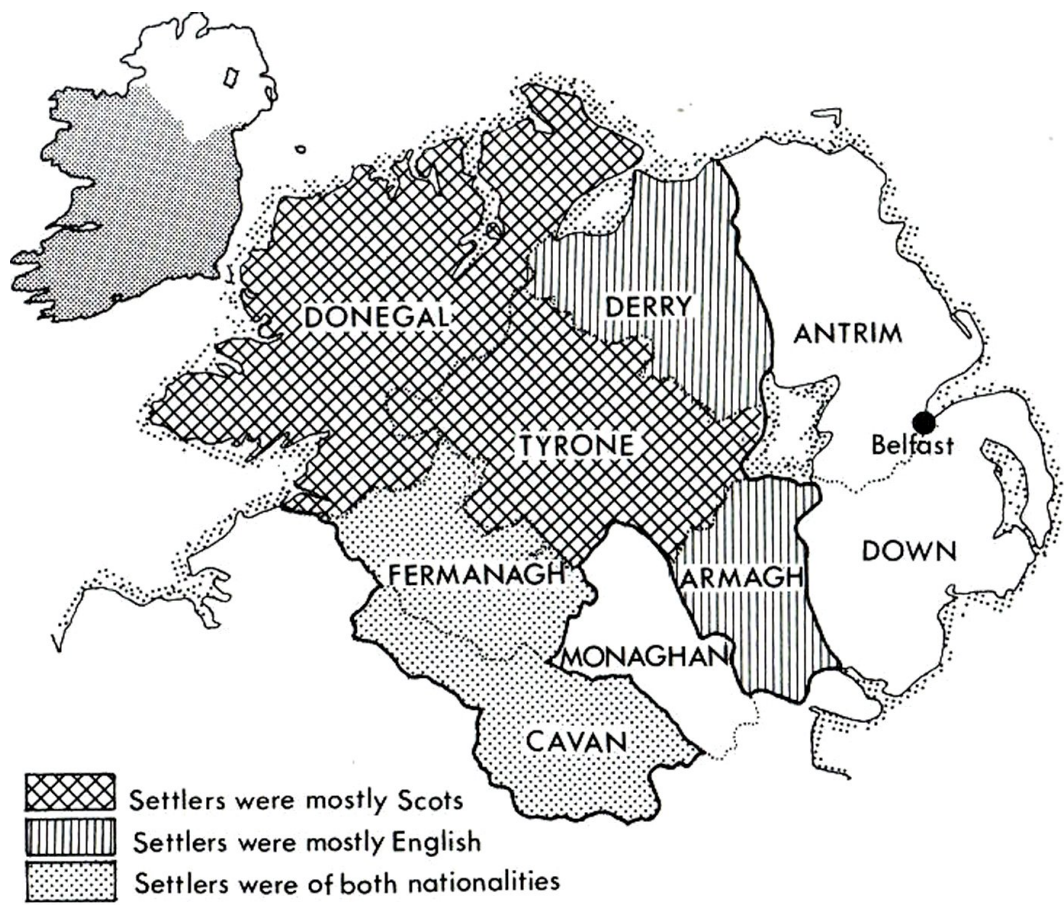
(2)

5. What religion were the native Irish?

(2)

6. What happened to the native Irish when the settlers moved in? Where did they go?

(4)



This map shows the settlement of Ulster following the Plantation.

Look at the map and answer the following questions:

7. Name **TWO** counties that were settled by mostly English settlers.
 _____ and _____ (2)

8. Name **TWO** 'Plantation towns'.
 _____ and _____ (2)

9. Give **TWO** results of the Ulster Plantation which can still be seen today.

 _____ (4)

Read the information below and answer the questions which follow.

Deforestation in Brazil



The Amazon rainforest is in Brazil. It covers over 3 million square kilometres, an area almost the size of all the countries of the European Union added together.

The Amazon rainforest is sometimes called 'the lungs of the world'. It is the largest rainforest in the world and is home to almost one third of all animal and plant life on the planet. The plants in the Amazon rainforest make one fifth of the world's oxygen.

Deforestation has meant that hundreds of thousands of trees have been chopped down and now over a fifth of the rainforest has disappeared.

The trees are cut down to sell the timber, but also to make space for farms for cattle and soya beans.

Mining companies also clear the land of trees before they start mining. The people who used to live in the rainforest often have to move to the big cities when the trees are cut down. The Brazilian government is trying to slow down the amount of trees being cut down.

1. How big is the Amazon rainforest? _____ (2)

2. Why is it called 'the lungs of the world'? _____
_____ (2)

3. What is 'deforestation'? _____
_____ (2)

4. Give **TWO** reasons why the trees are being chopped down.

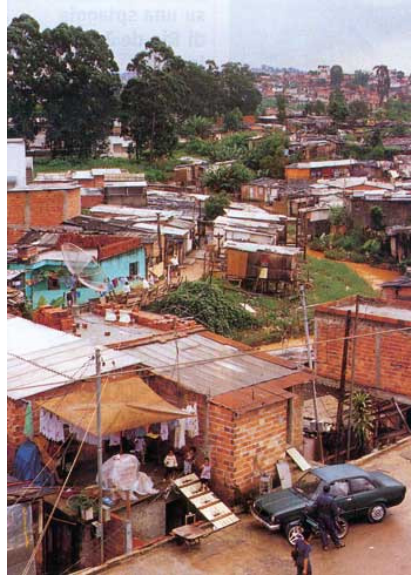
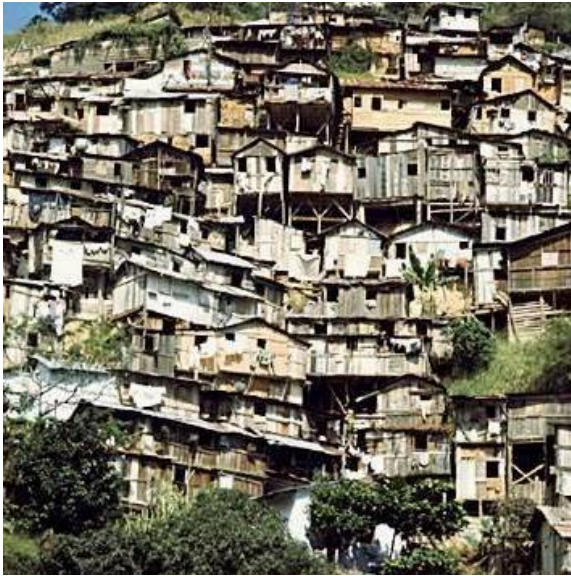
_____ (4)

5. Why do the people who live in the rainforest move to the cities?

_____ (2)

6. Name **ONE** city in Brazil that these people might move to.

(2)



7. When the people from the rainforest move to the cities, they often end up living in favelas.

What is a favela?

(2)

8. Write about the difficulties people from the rainforest face when they move to the big cities.
(Hints: *Work, education, housing, cultural differences*).

(8)

QUESTION 3

24 marks

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

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)



This is Hannah Brown. She was born in 1809 in Bradford, England.

She was a child worker in a cotton mill in Bradford during the 1800s. Her boss was called Mr. Ackroyd.

In 1832 a man from the British government who wanted to find out what it was like in the factories interviewed her.

Part of her interview is below.

Interviewer: How early did you begin to work in mills?

Hannah: At nine years old.

Interviewer: What hours did you work?

Hannah: I began at six o'clock in the morning, and worked till nine at night.

Interviewer: Did this work affect your limbs?

Hannah: Yes, I felt a great deal of pain in my legs.

Interviewer: Did this damage your limbs in any way?

Hannah: Yes, both my knees are rather turned in. It is called knock-knees. They cannot cure it.

Interviewer: Has Mr. Ackroyd ever punished you in any way?

Hannah: Yes; he has taken hold of my hair and my ear, and pulled me, and given me a bit of a shock, more than once.

Interviewer: Did you ever see him treat anyone else like that?

Hannah: Yes, I saw him pull a relation of mine about by the hair.

Interviewer: Do you mean he dragged her?

Hannah: Yes, he dragged her across the floor.

Read Hannah's interview on the previous page and answer the following questions:

1. What age was Hannah when she started to work in the mill?

_____ (1)

2. How many hours per day did Hannah have to work?

_____ (2)

3. What long-term effect had working in the mill had on Hannah's health?

_____ (3)

4. Do you think Mr. Ackroyd was a fair boss? Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.

_____ (3)

5. Could a story like Hannah's happen in Ireland today? Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.

_____ (3)

(B) WORLD WAR ONE

(12 marks)

1. Here are some pictures showing new weapons and equipment used in World War One.



In the case of any **TWO** of these, name them and write about how they were used in World War One.

Picture No. _____

Name of weapon/equipment _____

How it was used _____ (3)

Picture No. _____

Name of weapon/equipment _____

How it was used _____ (3)

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

Life in the trenches in World War One
The Lusitania

The Battle of the Somme
The Treaty of Versailles

(6)

(C) WORLD WAR TWO

(12 marks)

1. Name **ONE** country that was on Germany's side in World War Two.

_____ (2)

2. Name **TWO** countries that were on Britain's side in World War Two.

_____ and _____ (4)

3. Here are six posters from World War Two. Look at them and answer the questions below.



In the case of any **TWO** of these, explain what message they are trying to get across.

Poster No. _____

What it means _____

_____ (3)

Poster No. _____

What it means _____

_____ (3)

QUESTION 4

24 marks

Answer parts (A) and (B)

(A) FARMING IN THE DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING WORLD

(12 marks)

Look at Photograph 1 and Photograph 2 and answer the questions which follow:



Photograph A



Photograph B

Both of these photographs show farmers ploughing.

1. Which photograph is from a *developed* country?

_____ (1)

2. Name one *developed* country where this photograph might have been taken.

_____ (1)

3. Which photograph is from a *developing* country?

_____ (1)

4. Name one *developing* country where this photograph might have been taken.

_____ (1)

5. Give **TWO** examples of farming problems which may face the farmers in Photograph A?

_____ (3)

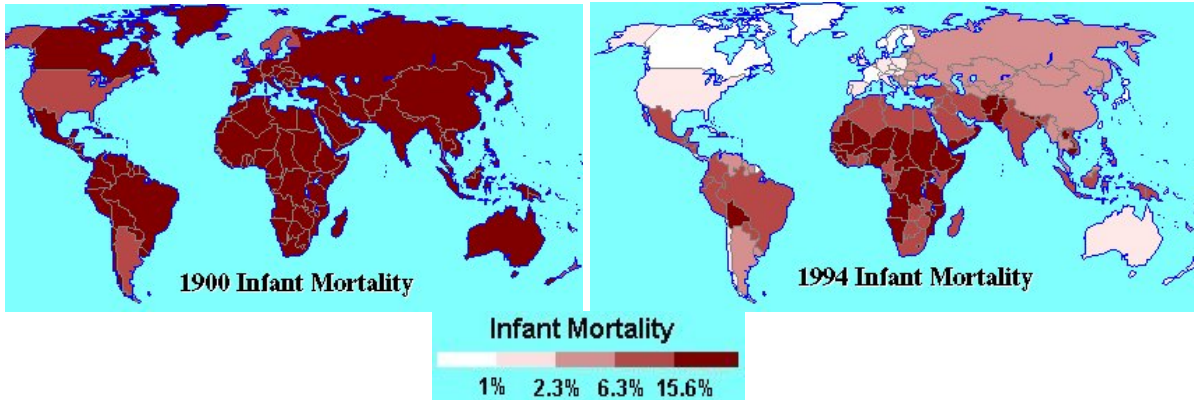
6. Give **TWO** examples of farming problems which may face the farmers in Photograph B?

_____ (3)

(B) A DIVIDED WORLD

(12 marks)

Infant Mortality is the number of children who die before reaching their first birthday. These maps show infant mortality around the world in 1900 and 1994. Look at the maps and answer the questions below.



1. In 1900, most of the countries in Europe had an infant mortality rate of:
_____ (2)
2. In 1994, most of the countries in Europe had an infant mortality rate of:
_____ (2)
3. Name **ONE** country where the infant mortality rate in 1994 was under 1%.
_____ (2)
4. Which continent had the worst infant mortality rate in 1994?
_____ (2)
5. Give **TWO** reasons why so many children die at a young age in some countries of the world.

_____ (4)

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 accompanies this paper, then answer the questions which follow.

The map and photograph show the town of Carlow 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 _____ (4)

3. What is the distance in kilometres along the R430 from the telephone box at Killeshin (S 677 781) to the junction of the R430 and the N80 (S715 766)?

_____ (4)

4. Looking at the photograph, suggest **ONE** reason why the town of Carlow grew up at this location.

_____ (4)

5. Give **ONE** piece of evidence from the map that people lived in this area in the past.

_____ (2)

6. Looking at the map, do you think the land around Carlow is good for farming?
Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.

_____ (4)

7. The photograph shows there is very little traffic going over the bridge in Carlow. Using your map and photograph, suggest a reason for this.

(4)

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