

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE, 2009

MARKING SCHEME

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND MARKING SCHEME

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1 Procedures

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 prepared 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

- (a) Starting from the beginning of the answer, tick clearly thus (/) each fact or SRS.
- (b) <u>The Cumulative Mark</u> Award the marks agreed on the marking scheme to each fact or SRS.
- (c) Total the marks awarded to each part of the question in the margin thus > before marking the remainder. Put in the grand total for the question number in the left-hand margin.
- (d) Read all the answers, even the excess, repeated or cancelled. The answer gaining most marks is accepted within the rubrics of the examination paper.
- (e) After each answer is marked and totalled, add the marks to those for the previous question in a box at the bottom of the page. This is a check to ensure the marks on the front cover are totalled correctly at the end.

QUESTION 1	(24 marks)
(A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	(12 marks)
12 correct answers from the following:	
1 (a) degrees	
2 (c) thermometer	
3 (d) boat	
4 (b) scribes	
5 (a) red triangle	
6 (c) the European Union	
7 (d) height above sea level	
8 (d) education	
9 (a) spinning wheel	
10 (b) monastery	
11 (c) Normans	
12 (b) houses	
13 (c) Britain	
14 (d) wind	(1m x 12) = 12m
(B) ANCIENT WORLDS Two relevant statements on one of the topics from one of the civilisations.	(6 marks) (3+3) = 6m
(C) THE WATER CYCLE	(6 marks)
1 One relevant point re B, e.g. water vapour condenses/ water vapour meets cold air/ clouds form/etc. = 2m	
Good answer = $2m$ Vague answer = $1m$ Clouds form = $1m$	
One relevant point reB	
Good answer = 2m Vague answer = 1m It rains = 1m	(2+2) = 4m
2 One valid point, e.g. people would get sick/	
high cost to get it clean/ etc.	2m

•	UESTION 2 noice of (A) Ulster Plantation OR (B) Brazil	(24 marks)
(A) PLANTATION IN 17 TH CENTURY IRELAND	(24 marks)
1	(July) 1615	1m
2	Sunflower of London/Sunflower	1m
3	Derry	1m
4	48	1m
5	1 coil of rope	1m
6	Musket	1m
7	Two from: nails/ iron beam/ shovels or Trenchers/ rope.	(1+1) = 2m
8	Two goods from: shovels or trenchers/ musket/ pike/gunpowder/ rope.	(1+1) = 2m
9	Two goods from: iron pot/ currants/ frying pan/ kettle/ raisins.	(1+1) = 2m
10	Starch	2m
11	Two SRSs, e.g. ships bringing goods/ using London goods/ trade with London/ the London Guilds/ people from London	(2 + 1) = 4m
10	living in Derry/ the Ulster Plantation/ etc.	(3+1) = 4m
12	Two SRSs	(3+3) = 6m

(B)	BRAZIL IN THE 20 TH CENTURY	(24 marks)
1	Rio de Janeiro/ Brazil	1m
2	Slums	1m
3	21 million	1m
4	Two from: hunger/ lack of work/ lack of land/ poverty/ etc.	(1+1) = 2m
5	Two from: work/ better life/ etc.	(1+1) = 2m
6	People work hard at improving the place	2m
7	Two reasons, e.g. the Metro/ the city's underground railway/ two busy roads leading onto the main motorway.	(1+1) = 2m
	mani motol way.	(1+1) = 2111
8	Two dangers, e.g. blown away/ fire.	(1+1) = 2m
9	One relevant way.	2m
10	Two building materials from: timber/ steel/ plastic/ sticks/cardboard/ etc.	(1+1) = 2m
11	Two pieces of evidence from: tennis court/ swimming pool/ balconies/ nice houses/ luxury apartments/ etc.	(1+1) = 2m
12	Two valid points, e.g. building houses/ building school/ creating jobs/ improving health care/ social welfare/ areas for	
	recreation/ etc.	(3+2) = 5m

QI	JESTION 3	(24 marks)	
(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION	(12 marks)	
1	8 years	1m	
2	One valid point, e.g. no electricity/ gas lighting too dangerous/ etc.	2m	
3	Two health problems, e.g. back problems/ eyesight problems/ etc.	(2+1) = 3m	
3	One relevant point, e.g. she is scared/ working long hours/ she says she does not like working in the pit/ etc.	3m	
4	One point, e.g. they are paid less than men/ they do not complain/ they fit into small places/ etc.	3m	
(B)) WORLD WAR I	(12 marks)	
1	One new weapon, e.g. tanks/ gas.	2m	
2	One valid explanation. Good answer = 4m Weak-fair answer = 2m	4m	
3	Two SRSs	(3+3) = 6m	
OR			
(C) WORLD WAR II	(12marks)	
1.	First Box: Italy = $1m$ Japan = $1m$ Second Box: Britain = $1m$ United States = $1m$	(1 + 1 + 1) = 4	
2	Jews/Jude	(1+1+1+1) = 4m 2m	
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3	Two SRSs	(3+3) = 6m	

QI	UESTION 4	(24 marks)
(A) THE DEVELOPED WORLD - WATER USAGE	(8 marks)
1	(b) Showers use less water than baths = 1m(d) People need water to live = 1m	(1+1) = 2m
2	One relevant point.	2m
3	Two relevant points, e.g. people would have to buy water/ people would get sick/ etc.	(3+1) = 4m
(D		
(D) THE DEVELOPING WORLD – WATER USAGE	(8 marks)
(b) THE DEVELOPING WORLD – WATER USAGE Women and children/women/mothers.	(8 marks) 2m
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(C) THE DEVELOPING WORLD – LIFE EXPECTANCY (8marks)

1	78 years	1m
2	81 years	1m
3	Africa	2m
4	Two valid reasons.	(2+2) = 4m

QUESTION 5	
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(24 marks)

1	Two National Primary Roads from: N6/ N17/N18	(2+2) = 4m
2	Any two valid modes of transport with evidence: Mode of transport = 1m Evidence = 1m Mode of transport = 1m Evidence = 1m	(1+1+1+1) = 4m
3	Any two islands.	(2+2) = 4m
4	Two points, e.g. lots of cars/ lots of houses/ lots of shops/ lots of factories/ etc.	(3+1) = 4m
5	Mound	4m
6	Two valid reasons, e.g. near main roads/ flat land/ plenty of land/ edge of city/ near airport/ etc.	(2+2) = 4m