Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

# 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) Facts
(i) Identification of visually prepared data
(ii) Stating facts.
(b) Significant Relevant Statements (SRS)
(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) The Cumulative Mark

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.

## (A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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

## (B) ANCIENT WORLDS

Two relevant statements on one of the topics from one of the civilisations.

## (C) THE WATER CYCLE

1 One relevant point re B, e.g. water vapour condenses/ water vapour meets cold air/
clouds form/etc. $=2 \mathrm{~m}$
Good answer $=2 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Vague answer $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
Clouds form $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
One relevant point reB
Good answer $=2 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Vague answer $=1 \mathrm{~m}$ It rains $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
$(2+2)=4 m$
2 One valid point, e.g. people would get sick/ high cost to get it clean/ etc.

## QUESTION 2

(24 marks)
Choice of (A) Ulster Plantation OR (B) Brazil
(A) PLANTATION IN $17^{\text {TH }}$ CENTURY IRELAND
(24 marks)
1 (July) 1615 1m
2 Sunflower of London/Sunflower 1m
3 Derry 1m
448 1m
51 coil of rope 1 m
6 Musket 1m
7 Two from: nails/ iron beam/ shovels or Trenchers/ rope.
$(1+1)=2 m$
8 Two goods from: shovels or trenchers/ musket/ pike/gunpowder/ rope.

9 Two goods from: iron pot/ currants/ frying pan/ kettle/ raisins.

10 Starch
$(1+1)=2 m$

10 Starch
2m
11 Two SRSs, e.g. ships bringing goods/ using London goods/ trade with London/ the London Guilds/ people from London living in Derry/ the Ulster Plantation/ etc.

$$
(3+1)=4 m
$$

12 Two SRSs
$(3+3)=6 m$

1 Rio de Janeiro/ Brazil 1m
2 Slums 1m
321 million 1m
4 Two from: hunger/ lack of work/ lack of land/ poverty/ etc.
$(1+1)=2 m$
5 Two from: work/ better life/ etc.
$(1+1)=2 m$
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.

$$
(1+1)=2 m
$$

8 Two dangers, e.g. blown away/ fire.
$(1+1)=2 m$
9 One relevant way.
2m
10 Two building materials from: timber/ steel/ plastic/ sticks/cardboard/ etc.
$(1+1)=2 m$
11 Two pieces of evidence from: tennis court/ swimming pool/ balconies/ nice houses/ luxury apartments/ etc.
$(1+1)=2 m$
12 Two valid points, e.g. building houses/ building school/ creating jobs/ improving health care/ social welfare/ areas for recreation/ etc.
$(3+2)=5 m$

## QUESTION 3

## (A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)
18 years 1 m
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.
$(2+1)=3 m$
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. $2 m$
2 One valid explanation.
Good answer $=4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Weak-fair answer $=2 \mathrm{~m} \quad 4 \mathrm{~m}$
3 Two SRSs
$(3+3)=6 m$

## OR

## (C) WORLD WAR II

1. First Box:

Italy $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
Japan $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
Second Box:
Britain $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
United States $=1 \mathrm{~m}$

$$
(1+1+1+1)=4 \mathrm{~m}
$$

2 Jews/Jude
2m
3 Two SRSs
$(3+3)=6 m$

## (A) THE DEVELOPED WORLD - WATER USAGE (8 marks)

1 (b) Showers use less water than baths $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
(d) People need water to live $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
$(1+1)=2 m$
2 One relevant point.
2m

3 Two relevant points, e.g. people would have to buy water/ people would get sick/ etc.
$(3+1)=4 m$
(B) THE DEVELOPING WORLD - WATER USAGE
(8 marks)
1 Women and children/women/mothers. 2m
2 One valid group or organisation, e.g. Trocaire/ Concern/ Goal etc.

3 Two relevant examples, e.g. cleaner water/ they will not have to carry water long distances/ less disease/etc
$(2+2)=4 m$
(C) THE DEVELOPING WORLD - LIFE EXPECTANCY (8marks)

178 years 1m
281 years 1m
3 Africa 2 m
4 Two valid reasons. $(2+2)=4 \mathrm{~m}$

## QUESTION 5

(24 marks)
1 Two National Primary Roads from:
N6/ N17/N18
$(2+2)=4 m$

2 Any two valid modes of transport with evidence:
Mode of transport $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
Evidence $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
Mode of transport $=1 \mathrm{~m}$
Evidence $=1 \mathrm{~m}$

$$
(1+1+1+1)=4 m
$$

3 Any two islands.
$(2+2)=4 m$

4 Two points, e.g. lots of cars/ lots of houses/ lots of shops/ lots of factories/ etc.
$(3+1)=4 m$
5 Mound
$4 m$
6 Two valid reasons, e.g. near main roads/ flat land/ plenty of land/ edge of city/ near airport/ etc.
$(2+2)=4 m$

