



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2010

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.

QUESTION 1

(24 marks)

(A) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(12 marks)

12 correct answers from the following:

- 1 (b) wind direction
- 2 (a) move from one place to another
- 3 (d) Celts
- 4 (d) Atlantic Ocean
- 5 (a) a white P on a blue square
- 6 (c) Russia
- 7 (d) county boundary
- 8 (c) education
- 9 (d) weaving cloth
- 10 (b) Vikings
- 11 (c) Normans
- 12 (d) farms
- 13 (c) Britain
- 14 (c) coal

(1m x 12) = 12m

(B) ANCIENT WORLDS

(6 marks)

Two relevant statements on **one** of the topics
from **one** of the civilisations.
The name of the civilization may be implied

(3+3) = 6m

(C) WIND POWER

(6 marks)

- 1 Coal/ Gas/ Oil/Turf or Peat (1 + 1) = 2m
- 2 Waves or tides/ Solar/ Geothermal/ Hydro or water, etc.
ONE valid point 2m
- 3 Spoils the view/ Noise levels/ Risk to local people if one falls/ Bring down value
of their house
ONE valid point 2m
Pollutes the area= 1m.

QUESTION 2**(24 marks)****Choice of (A) Ulster Plantation OR (B) Brazil****(A) PLANTATION IN 17TH CENTURY IRELAND****(24 marks)**

- 1 Armagh/ Tyrone/ Donegal/ Fermanagh/ Cavan/ Londonderry
Any TWO of the above (1 + 1) = 2m
- 2 Wall (9 feet etc)/ Walled yard/ Enclosure around the house 2m
- 3 1,974 British families 2m
- 4 English 2m
- 5 Protestant 2m
- 6 They lost their land/ They were moved off their land, etc. 2m
- 7 Because they had military experience/ They could be relied on to defend
themselves/ They could defend the plantation, etc.
Two reasons (3+1) = 4m
- 8 Any TWO towns from the six counties in answer 1 (2 + 2) = 4m
- 9 Northern Ireland in the UK/ Protestant majority in the planted areas/ Ulster
Unionist politics or culture/ Loyalty to UK and Crown in the North/ Widespread
use of English language/ Troubles and peace process, etc.
Any TWO valid results (2 + 2) = 4m

OR

(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20TH CENTURY

(24 marks)

- 1 Brazil 2m
- 2 Because Brazil's forests are so big/ Their loss affects the whole world
(3 + 1)= 4m
- 3 Low incomes or poverty/ Not owning own land/ No need for unskilled workers on
"super" farms/ Hard life, etc
Any TWO valid push factors (2 + 2) =4m
- 4 Easier life in the city/ Possible to earn a living there/ More future prospects for
families, etc
Any TWO valid pull factors (2 + 2) = 4m
- 5 Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, or any Brazilian city 2m
- 6 A shanty town/ As seen in bottom of left-hand picture/ As seen in right-hand
picture, or any valid definition of *favela*
Answer must convey the idea of poverty. 2m
- 7 Two SRSs (3+3) = 6m

QUESTION 3 (A) plus (B) or (C) (24 marks)

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION (12 marks)

- 1 Two SRSs (3+3) = 6m
- 2 Coal (Water/ Steam = 1m) 2m
- 3 For the horses (pulling in the barges)/ Loading or unloading goods or people, etc. 2m
- 4 They had been in very bad condition/ They had become dangerous/ Loose surface and potholes/ Demand for faster road transport, etc Any ONE valid reason 2m

(B) WORLD WAR I *optional* (12 marks)

- 1 Tanks/ Gas/ Machine guns/ Submarines, etc. TWO new weapons (2 + 2) = 4m
- 2 Three SRSs (3+3 +2) = 8m

OR

(C) WORLD WAR II *optional* (12marks)

- 1 Any ONE country such as Italy, Japan 2m
- 2 Any ONE country such as France, USA 2m
- 3 a: To escape the air raids/ bombing in the city 2m
b: To the countryside/ farms 2m
c: Gas mask 2m
d: To show names/ To identify them 2m

QUESTION 4

(24 marks)

(A) WOMEN AT WORK IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD AND DEVELOPING WORLD

(12 marks)

- 1 No. It is overcrowded/ No natural light/ No ventilation, etc
Any ONE valid reason 2m
- 2 No. All the women appear to be Asian/ Such working conditions would not be allowed in Ireland, etc
Any ONE valid reason 2m
- 3 Any ONE valid country such as China, Thailand, etc 2m
- 4 Join together as a union/ Go on strike/ Campaign to change law on working conditions/ They can do very little (because they are poor and can't afford to strike because they would simply lose their jobs!), etc 3m
- 5 Equality laws have given women access to well-paid jobs/ Education (second and third-level) has given women more career opportunities, etc
Any ONE valid reason 3m

(B) LIFE EXPECTANCY AND INFANT MORTALITY (12 marks)

- 1 Belgium 2m
- 2 India 2m
- 3 India 2m
- 4 Belgium = 1m Ireland = 1m 2m
- 5 Poor antenatal care for mothers/ Poor neonatal care/ Diseases such as typhoid, cholera, dysentery/ Lack of proper drinking water/ Lack of health education, etc
Any TWO valid reasons (2 + 2) = 4m

QUESTION 5

(24 marks)

- 1 N22 2m
- 2 N72 OR N71 2m
- 3 Any TWO rivers from: Laune, Flesk, Loe, Deenagh, Finoulagh (2+2) = 4m
- 4 South-east 4m
- 5 Boating or fishing on lakes/ Hill-walking or climbing (on mountains)/ Forest walk (on woodland at Muckross)/ Golfing (at Gortroe or Lackabane)/ Cycling (on Ring of Kerry)/ Caravan/ Camping (at Fossa or Knappogue)/ Nature reserve (near Sheree reservoir)/ Historic sites (round towers, churches, castles to visit), etc. 1m x 4 = 4m
- 6 Purple Mountain/ Tomies/ Shehy/ Gortadirra = 1m
Kerry Way / Waymarked Walks/ Oratory/ Muckross/ Ring of Kerry = 1m
Car = 3m
Roads/ Cars/ Car Parks, etc. = 3m (1+1+3+3) = 8m