

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, 2011

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

FRIDAY, 10 JUNE – MORNING 9.30 – 11.30

Instructions for candidates:

For Examiner's Use only:

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 page 16*
Check first that you have the map and aerial photo. Answer all questions.

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

1. Temperature is measured in:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) degrees | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) kilolitres | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) metres | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) kilogrammes | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

2. Air pressure is measured in:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) metres | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) joules | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) degrees | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) millibars | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

3. The Vikings were the first people in Ireland to set up:

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) co-ops | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) unions | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) towns | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) monasteries | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

4. An infirmary in a monastery was like a:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) library | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) restaurant | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) church | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) hospital | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

5. On an Ordnance Survey map, the symbol for a Garda Station is a:

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) red triangle | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) blue star | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) circle with a square around it | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) large letter 'H' | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

6. Since 2007, the number of member countries in the European Union is:

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) 16 | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) 50 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) 27 | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) 12 | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

7. Contour lines on a map indicate:

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

8. Parks, swimming pools and golf courses 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.



This symbol encourages people to:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| (a) fold paper | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) recycle | |
| (c) turn around | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) use wool | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

10. The strong central part of a castle was called a:

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| (a) keep | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) kitchen | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) turret | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) battlement | <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. A residential area mostly contains:

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

(C) THE VIKINGS OR THE CELTS

(6 marks)

I will answer about the _____

1. Apart from Ireland, name **TWO** countries that these people travelled to.

_____ and _____ (2)

2. Write about **EITHER** the weapons these people used **OR** the clothes they wore.

You may use a sketch below if you think it will help your answer.

(4)

QUESTION 2
24 marks

Answer part (A) OR part (B)

(A) PLANTATION IN 17th CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

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

Report - Survey 1613

The Earl of Abercorn who undertakes for the portions of Strabane, Donnalong and Skean, [4500 acres in total] has planted those portions with nearly a hundred householders which have settled with their stocks of cattle. Most of them are well armed. He has built a large thatched house around a square court in Strabane for his own use.

George Hamilton (Absentee) has only 8 or 9 tenants on his portion [1000 acres], otherwise he has done nothing.

SIR JOSIAS BODLEY

1. When was the survey carried out? _____ (1)
2. What job had the Earl of Abercorn? _____ (1)
3. Name **TWO** areas planted by the Earl of Abercorn.
a. _____ b. _____ (2)
4. How many householders did the Earl of Abercorn settle on his portions?
_____ (1)
5. Name **TWO** types of food the settlers could produce.
a. _____ b. _____ (2)
6. Why were the settlers armed? _____

_____ (2)

7. What type of house was built by the Earl of Abercorn at Strabane?

_____ (2)

8. Give **TWO** pieces of evidence to show that George Hamilton was not a successful undertaker.

a. _____

b. _____ (2)

9. What was the name of the man who carried out the survey?

_____ (1)

10. Name **TWO** weapons used at the time.

a. _____ b. _____ (2)

11. Give **ONE** reason why undertakers were important for the success of the Ulster Plantation.

_____ (2)

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

- (a) The reasons for the Ulster Plantation.
- (b) The life of an Ulster planter.
- (c) The London Companies.

_____ (6)

OR

(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20th CENTURY (24 marks)

Read 'The Story of Fabio and Maria Barras' below and answer the questions which follow.

The Story of Fabio and Maria Barras

Fabio and Maria Barras were small farmers in Para in north-east Brazil. There they grew soya beans, red beans, rice, corn and coffee. They grew enough to keep the family fed and healthy. In 1976, however, their luck changed.

A big landowner moved in and took over their land with the help of the police. A gang of armed men came and simply threw Fabio and his family off their land. The same happened to other small farmers. There was nothing any of them could do, so they had to leave.

Fabio and Maria took their family to the city of Sao Paulo. Fabio thought he would get work in one of the big factories, but the first problem was to find somewhere to live. They went to the favela or shanty town called Vila Prudente. There they found a tiny empty space between two houses. Here they built their house out of wooden packing cases.

They had no privacy, no running water, and no electric light. There were open sewers. The children were always sick. Maria hated the place. Fabio knew he would have to get some training if he wanted to get a job.

He became an apprentice fitter. Soon after qualifying he got a job in a factory, but the pay and working conditions were very bad. Fabio decided to try his hand at bricklaying. After finishing his factory work on a Friday, he spent the weekend bricklaying. He earned more money over the weekend than he got for a week's work in the factory. Fabio decided to become self-employed.

1. Where was Fabio and Maria's small farm? _____ (1)
2. Were their children healthy and well-fed before they moved? Yes No (1)
3. Name **TWO** crops Fabio and Maria grew to feed their family.
_____ and _____ (2)
4. Name **TWO** groups which helped to put the Barras family off their land.
_____ and _____ (2)
5. What was the **FIRST** problem Fabio and Maria faced when they reached Sao Paulo?

_____ (2)
6. Where did the family find a place to live?
_____ (2)

7. Why did Maria hate Vila Prudente? _____

(2)

8. Give **TWO** reasons why the children were always sick.

(2)

9. Give **TWO** ways in which Fabio improved his life.

(4)

10. What could the Brazilian government do to help small farmers like Fabio and Maria?

(2)

Study the photograph of Sao Paulo below then answer the questions which follow:



11. How do the buildings in the foreground of the photograph differ from those in the middleground? You may mention height of buildings, building materials and uses.

(4)

QUESTION 3
24 marks

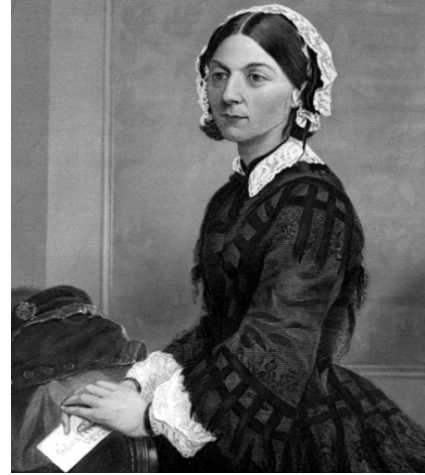
Answer part (A), then answer part (B) or (C)

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)



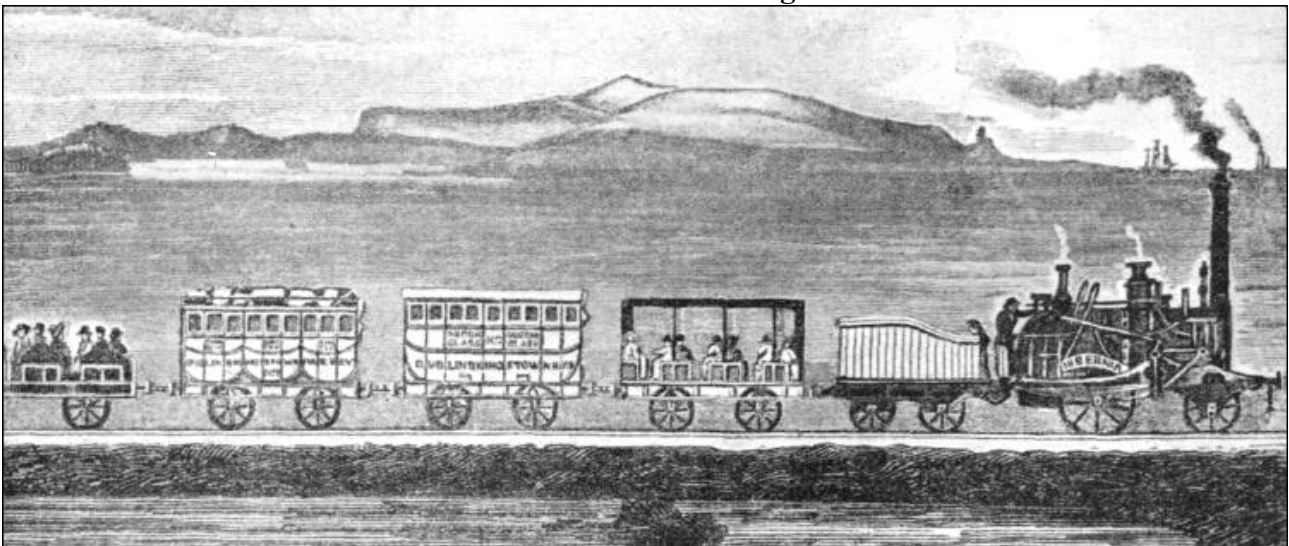
Edward Jenner inoculates a child



Florence Nightingale



New methods of road-building



An early train with passenger carriages

ANSWER PART (B) OR PART (C)

(B) WORLD WAR ONE

(12 marks)



Captain Louis McKeever was a young Irish doctor who joined the British Army in February 1915. He was killed in 1917 while trying to help wounded men during a battle and was awarded the Military Cross medal for his bravery.

Answer the questions below.

1. On which date did Captain Mc Keever die?

_____ (2)

2. Why did many Irish men join the British army to fight in World War One?

_____ (4)

3. Write about **TWO** new weapons used in World War One.

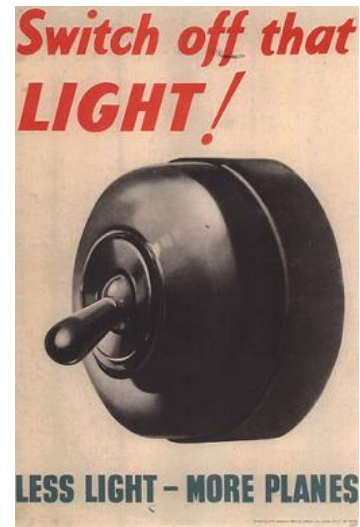
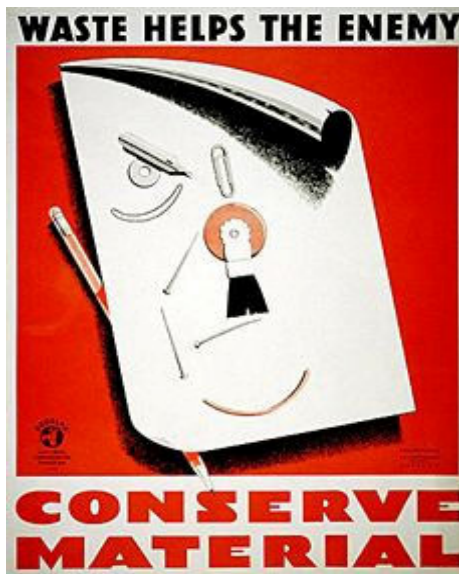
_____ (6)

OR

(C) WORLD WAR TWO

(12 marks)

During World War Two, food, clothes and other materials were in short supply. The governments of Britain and the United States issued posters to encourage people not to waste.



1. Which poster do you think is most effective, and why?

(2)

2. What does 'less light - more planes' mean?

(4)

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

(a) Evacuation

(b) The Land Army

(c) The Blitz

(6)

QUESTION 4

24 marks

Answer **BOTH** parts – (A) and (B).

(A) THE DEVELOPED WORLD – INFANT MORTALITY

(12 marks)

Read the information, and answer all the

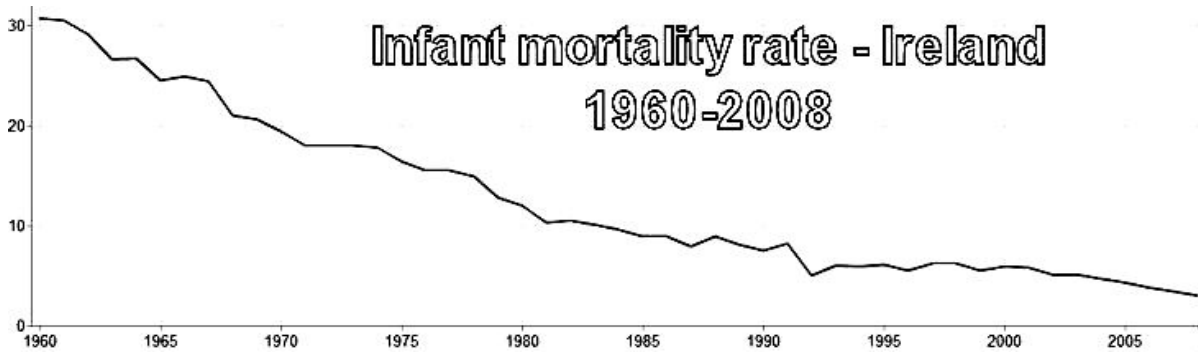


Country	Babies not reaching their 1 st birthday (per 1000 born) in 2008
Germany	4
Australia	4
Ireland	4
Canada	5
United Kingdom	5
United States	7

questions below.

Image: Suat Eman / FreeDigitalPhotos.net

The lower the figure, the less babies die.



1. Using the information, name **TWO** countries that have a higher rate of infant mortality than Ireland.

_____ (4)

2. Suggest **TWO** reasons why infant mortality in Ireland has fallen greatly since 1960.

 _____ (4)

3. Suggest **TWO** reasons why some babies in developed countries die before their first birthday.

 _____ (4)

(B) THE DEVELOPING WORLD – INFANT MORTALITY

(12 marks)

Read the information, and answer all the questions below.



Country	Babies not reaching their 1 st birthday (per 1000 born) in 2008
Bangladesh	41
Haiti	64
Zambia	86
Somalia	109
Central African Republic	112
Afghanistan	134

The higher the figure, the more babies die.

Photo by Teseum (Flickr)/Creative Commons

1. Using the information, name **TWO** countries that have a higher rate of infant mortality than Zambia.

_____ and _____ (4)

2. Why do you think Afghanistan has such a high infant mortality rate?

_____ (4)

3. Infant mortality can be high in countries where food is difficult to get. Write about **TWO** other factors that can make more babies die before their first birthday.

_____ (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 accompany this paper. Then answer the questions which follow.

The map and photograph show the town of Carrick-on-Suir and the area surrounding it.

1. Name **TWO** Regional Roads shown on the map

_____ and _____ (4)

2. Give the names of **TWO** forms of transport you could use to travel to Carrick-on-Suir

a. I could travel to Carrick-on-Suir by _____.

I know this because on the map I can see

b. I could travel to Carrick-on-Suir by _____.

I know this because on the map I can see

_____ (4)

3. Using the map, give the names of **TWO** rivers in the area.

_____ and _____ (4)

4. Looking at the photograph, what evidence is there that Carrick-on-Suir is a town that has grown recently?

_____ (4)

5. What is the feature found at S 373 265?

_____ (4)

6. A tourist interested in **history and walking** is visiting Carrick-on-Suir.

Using the map and photograph, what activities could you suggest for them to do in the area?

_____ (4)