

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, 2015

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

FRIDAY, 5 JUNE – MORNING 9.30-11.30

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 page 16*
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) Waterford | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

1. Old objects found in the ground are studied by:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) biologists | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) archaeologists | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) plumbers | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) librarians | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

2. A compass is used to show:

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

3. Buildings called round towers are usually found in a:

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) monastery | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Viking town | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) farm | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) port | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

4. A residential area usually contains many:

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

5. On an Ordnance Survey map, the symbol for a railway station is a:

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

6. The flag of the European Union is:

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

7. The Vikings arrived in Ireland by:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) boat | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) foot | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) horse and cart | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) train | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

8. Schools, colleges and training centres are centres for:

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

9.



This is the logo of a group called:

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Fair Trade | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) The Red Cross | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) The United Nations | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Concern | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

10. The water around a castle was called a:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) turret | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) keep | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) drawbridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) moat | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

11. The people who came to Ireland before the Normans were known as:

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

12. Which of the following is a form of precipitation?

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) sunshine | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) snow | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) clouds | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) heatwave | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

13. Which of the following is a city in Ireland?

- | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Liverpool | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Palma | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) Bergen | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Waterford | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

14. Hydro-electric power is power from:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) water | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) waves | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) oil | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) sunlight | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

(C) MONASTIC LIFE IN IRELAND

(6 marks)

Match the pictures to the descriptions.



Picture A



Picture B



Picture C



Picture D



Picture E



Picture F

Description	Picture
High cross	
Round tower	
Scriptorium	
Tonsure	
Monastery	
Beehive hut	

QUESTION 2

24 marks

ANSWER PART (A) OR PART (B)

(A) PLANTATION IN 17th CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions which follow.

Rules for Settlers 1610

Rent	They shall pay rent of £5.33 to <u>His Majesty</u> every year.
Buildings	Undertakers who get a large piece of land must build a large stone house with a strong <u>bawn</u> around it. Undertakers who get a medium piece of land must build a brick house with a strong bawn around it. Undertakers who get a small piece of land must build a strong bawn at least.
Families	Every undertaker shall settle 24 strong Englishmen or Scottish men on his land.
Arms	Every undertaker shall have a store of arms in their houses at all times.
Tenants	Undertakers will make sure that their <u>tenants</u> build houses close to one another for defence and to make villages and towns.

1. When were these rules set out? _____ (1)

2. How much was the rent per year? _____ (1)

3. If an undertaker got a large piece of land, what did he have to build on it?
_____ (1)

4. What type of men did the undertakers have to settle on their land?
_____ (1)

5. Give **TWO** reasons why the tenants had to build their houses close to each other.
a. _____
b. _____ (2)

6. Who had to keep a store of arms in their houses?
_____ (2)

7. What do **TWO** of the underlined words in the passage mean?
His Majesty _____
Bawn _____
Tenants _____ (4)

OR

(B) BRAZIL

(24 marks)

DEFORESTATION

Look at the information in the image below and answer the questions which follow.

Deforestation in the Brazilian Amazon, 1988-2013

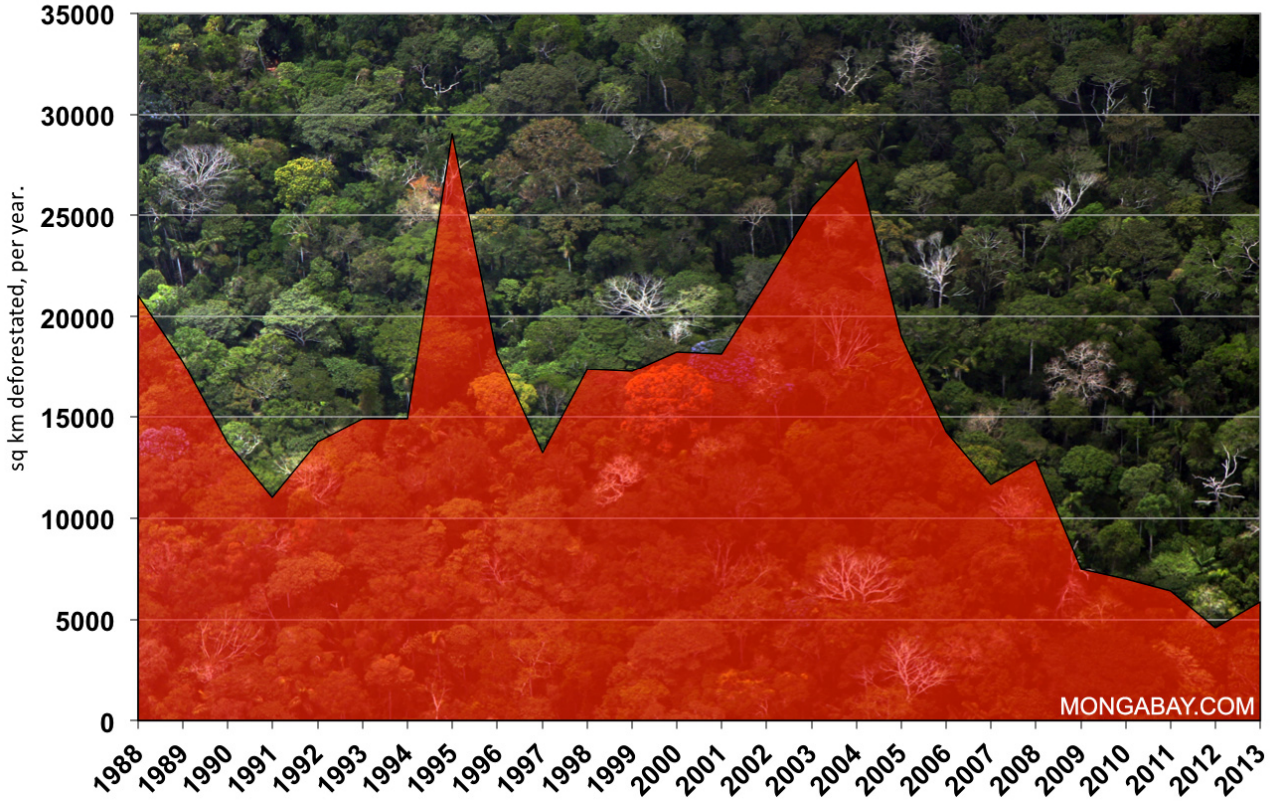


Image copyright www.mongabay.com

1. In 1994, _____ sq. kms of forest was cut down in Brazil. (2)

2. In 2012, just under _____ sq. kms of forest was cut down in Brazil. (2)

3. Give **TWO** reasons why the forests were being cleared in Brazil.

(4)

4. Give **TWO** reasons for the change in the amount of trees being cut down.

(4)

FAVELAS IN BRAZIL



In 2014, the FIFA World Cup was held in Brazil. Many poorer people living in favelas were moved out of their homes to make room for the football stadiums. The people held many protests, but eventually the army was used to move them out. This is a mural from Favela Metro in Rio. The translation of the writing is: **'Destroying our community for the World Cup – thank you FIFA'**

5. Why did the World Cup organisers want the favela dwellers out of their homes?

(2)

6. Give **TWO** pieces of evidence that show that the favela dwellers did not want to leave their homes.

(4)

7. Write what you know about life in the **FAVELAS**, the shanty town areas in Brazilian cities that are home to many of Brazil's poor people.

Hints – safety, water supplies, electricity, education, services, crime, community

(6)

QUESTION 3

24 marks

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

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)

Picture A

Look at the picture below and then answer the questions which follow.



1. How was the machine in **Picture A** powered?

(1)

2. Does **Picture A** show an example of domestic industry or of factory industry?

Domestic industry Factory industry (1)

Give **TWO** reasons for your answer.

a. _____
_____ (1)

b. _____
_____ (1)

Picture B

Look at the picture below and then answer the questions which follow.

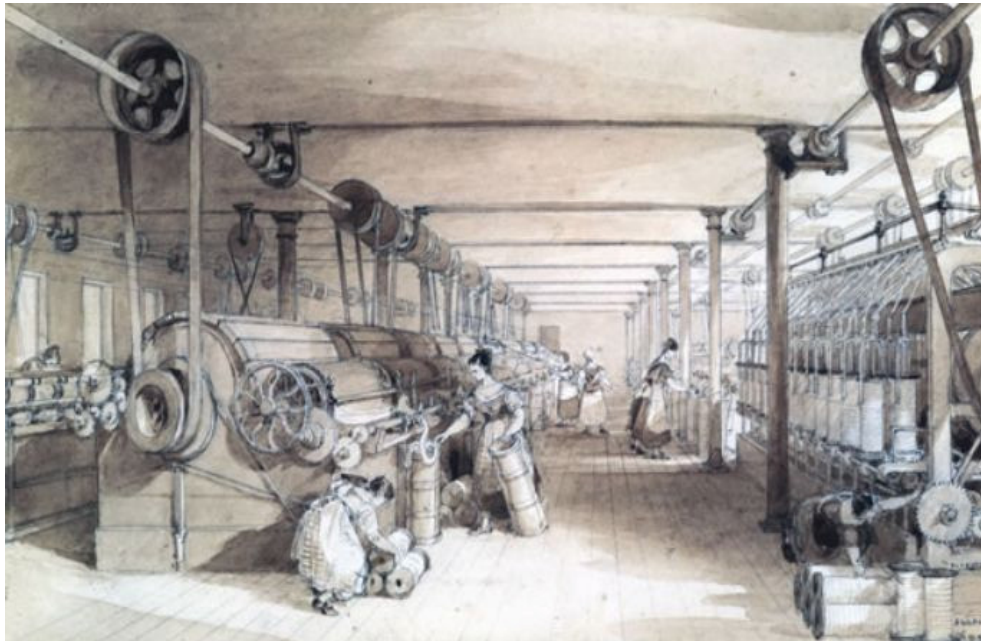


Photo copyright Science Museum / Science & Society Picture Library from <http://www.makingthemodernworld.org.uk>

3. How were the machines in **Picture B** powered?

_____ (1)

4. Which type of machine (**Picture A** or **Picture B**) was able to spin more yarn?

_____ (1)

5. Explain **TWO** ways in which workers' lives were changed by the Industrial Revolution.

_____ (6)

ANSWER PART (B) OR PART (C)

(B) WORLD WAR ONE

(12 marks)

This photo shows soldiers who have been blinded during a tear gas attack in World War One. Look at it and answer the questions below.



British 55th Division gas casualties 10 April 1918 by Thomas Keith Aitken (Second Lieutenant)

1. What protective clothing or equipment were the soldiers issued with to protect them against gas?

_____ (2)

2. Apart from gas, name **TWO** new weapons used in World War One.

_____ and _____ (4)

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

- (a) The Lusitania (b) Life in the trenches (c) The causes of World War One

_____ (6)

OR

(C) WORLD WAR TWO

(12 marks)

Look at the photograph and read the information beside it, then answer the questions below.



This picture shows the centre of Coventry, England, following an air attack by the Germans. Coventry was a city that contained many factories making weapons and equipment for the British army. There were also many factories making aircraft engines in Coventry.

"Coventry bomb damage H5600" by Taylor (Lt) - War Office official photographer

1. Name **ONE** other British city which was bombed heavily during World War Two.

_____ (2)

2. Give **TWO** reasons why Coventry was a target for the German air force.

_____ (4)

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

- (a) Air-raid shelters (b) The bombing of Hiroshima (c) Blitzkrieg

_____ (6)

QUESTION 4

24 marks

Answer **BOTH** parts – (A) and (B).

DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING WORLDS

(A) TRAFFIC IN DEVELOPED CITIES

(12 marks)

Look at the photos and answer the questions which follow:



Heavy traffic has always been a problem in cities in the developing world. Here are some suggestions to make it better.

Give **ONE GOOD** thing and **ONE BAD** thing about each idea.



Ban cars. _____

 _____ (4)



Buy more buses _____

 _____ (4)

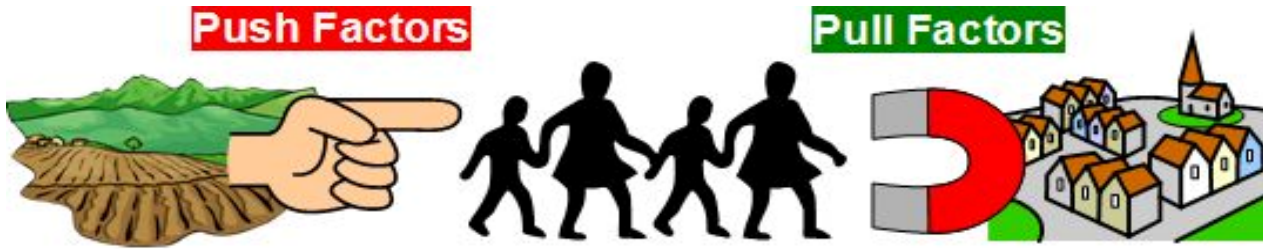


Give everyone free transport _____

 _____ (4)

(B) MIGRATION – PUSH/PULL FACTORS

(12 marks)



People move from where they live to another place for a number of reasons.

Some reasons **PUSH** them out of their old homes and some reasons **PULL** them towards a new place to live.

1. Look at the list below and write whether the reasons are **PUSH** or **PULL** factors for migrants. Two are already done for you.

War in home country	<u>PUSH</u>	Crop failure	_____
Better pay in new country	_____	No jobs in old country	_____
Good schools	<u>PULL</u>	Better healthcare	_____
Earthquake	_____	Flooding	_____
Good job prospects	_____	Famine	_____

(8)

2. When the migrants arrive in their new country, they sometimes have problems. Give **TWO** examples of the problems they could have.

(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 Dungarvan and the area surrounding it.

1. Name the national primary road shown on the map.

_____ (2)

2. Name the national secondary road shown on the map.

_____ (2)

3. From looking at the map, mark these statements **TRUE** or **FALSE** as appropriate.

a. There is an airport in Dungarvan TRUE FALSE

b. There is a Garda station in Dungarvan TRUE FALSE

c. There is a tourist office in Dungarvan TRUE FALSE

d. There are two post offices in Dungarvan TRUE FALSE (4)

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

_____ and _____ (4)

5. The highest point on this map is at S275 006.

The name of this hill is _____ (2)

It is at a height of _____ metres (2)

6. Give **ONE** piece of evidence from the map **OR** photograph that Dungarvan was a well-defended town in the past.

_____ (4)

7. Looking at the map **AND** photograph, what evidence is there that Dungarvan would be a good location for a holiday?

_____ (4)