

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate 2016

Marking Scheme

Environmental and Social Studies

Ordinary Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.



JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2016

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 marks) 12 correct answers from the following: (b) kilometres 1 2 (c) degrees 3 (c) rivers 4 (a) trees 5 (b) small red flag 6 (a) Atlantic Ocean 7 (d) boat 8 (d) height above sea level 9 (c) record weather information 10 (d) moat 11 (b) Normandy 12 (c) solar power 13 (a) Belfast 14 (d) farmland $(1m \times 12) = 12m$ (B) ANCIENT WORLDS (6 marks) Two relevant statements on **one** of the topics from **one** of the civilisations. (3+3) = 6m(C) LITTER (6 marks) 1. Plastic/ Metal (tin, aluminium)/ Rubber/ Paper 1m 2. **ONE** way to discourage littering 1m 2m + 2m3. **TWO** reasons why litter is dangerous in or near water

(24 marks)

QUESTION 1

QUESTION 2 (24 Choice of (A) Ulster Plantation OR (B) Brazil			arks)	
(A) PLANTATION IN 17 TH CENTURY IRELAND (24 marks)				
1	90% 15% 10% 85%		1m x 4	
2	FOUR bars at 1m each		4m	
3	Any TWO valid reasons	(2 + 2)	4m	
4	TWO counties	(2 + 2)	4m	
5	ONE developed statement of change under each hea	ading @ 2M e (2 x 4)	ach 8m	
	OR			
(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20 TH CENTURY (24		(24 m	arks)	
1	Rio		2m	
2	To make room for stadiums OR another valid reas	son	2m	
3	THREE points about favela dwellers 3 + 3 +	- 2 =	8m	
4	ONE valid reason		2m	
5	TWO valid reasons	(2 + 2)	4m	
6	PULL factors (1m x 3) PUSH factors Three factors correct 2m each if one factor is from p		6m	
QUESTION 3 (A) plus (B) or (C)			(24 marks)	
(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION			(12 marks)	
1	Opened and closed (trap) doors		2m	
2	2 Thrusters lost their hair/ Hurriers damaged their backs, etc			
	Any ONE valid health effect		2m	
3	Coal AND Iron	(1 + 1)	2m	

4	Steam engine/ Pedal power/ Treadmill	(1 + 1)		2m	
5	TWO valid reasons	(2 + 2)		4m	
	AND				
(B)	WORLD WAR I optional		(12 ma	rks)	
1	Horses/ Dogs/ Cats, etc Any TWO valid crea	tures	(1 + 1)	2m	
2	ONE valid function			2m	
3	THREE SRSs on ONE of the three headings	1	(3+3+2)	8m	
OR					
(C)	WORLD WAR II optional		(12ma	rks)	
1	Italy/ Japan/ Another valid country			2m	
2	France/ USSR/ USA/ Another valid country			2m	
3a	To escape air raids/ bombs			2m	
3b	Country(side)/ farms			2m	
3c	Gas mask			2m	
3d	To show their names/ identify them/ keep track of v	who or w	here they are	2m	

QUESTION 4	(24 marks)
DEVELOPING WORLD - RECYCLING	

1	ONE building material for favela dwellings		2m		
2	Windows are difficult to make/ electricity is scarce/ any oth Any TWO valid reasons	ner valid reason (2 + 2)	n 4m		
3	Plastic-bottle lights are low-cost/ easily used/ any other valid Any TWO valid reasons	id reason (2 + 2)	4m		
4	Any ONE valid reason		2m		
5	Any ONE possible outcome		2m		
6	Any TWO valid reasons	(2 + 2)	4m		
7	TWO SRSs at 3m each (2m for statement only; 3m for dev	eloped stateme	ent) 6m		
QU	QUESTION 5 (24 marks)				
1	N70 AND N71	(2 + 2)) 4m		
2	a is TRUE 1m b is FALSE 1m c is FALSE 1m d is TRUE 1m	(1 x 4)	4m		
3	Any TWO from Eirk Lough (top left), Lough Nacunna, Gla Cumeenslaun Lake, Lough Nagannee, Lough Cummeenagr Lake, Lough Eirk (bottom right)	•	ul 4m		
4	Any word for an ecclesiastical building such as church, cha	pel, etc	4m		
5	Peakeen = 2m 555 metres = 2m	(2 + 2)	4m		
6	Any TWO useful suggestions for tourists walking OR cycle	ing OR both (2 + 2)	4m		