



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
**State Examinations Commission**

**Leaving Certificate Applied 2012**

**Marking Scheme**

**SIGN LANGUAGE**

**Common Level**

## **Leaving Certificate Applied Sign Language Marking Scheme 2012**

### **Section A:**

1a	What is your favorite hobby? Any hobby e.g. reading
1b	Name a sport do you like to watch. Any sport e.g. soccer
1c	Name a sport you find boring to watch Any sport e.g. cricket
2a	In which month is your birthday? Any month, depending on when the candidate's birthday is e.g. October
2b	Where were you born? Any country/county, depending on where the candidate born e.g. Galway
2c	What age are you? Various ages, depending how old the candidate is e.g. 17
3a	Fingerspell the word 'LANGUAGE' The candidate fingerspells the vocabulary 'LANGUAGE'
3b	Fingerspell the word 'COMMUNITY' The candidate fingerspells the vocabulary 'COMMUNITY'
3c	Fingerspell the word 'CULTURE' The candidate fingerspells the vocabulary 'CULTURE'
4a	I (the examiner) will fingerspell 'CHEESE BURGER' and you (the candidate) will sign the vocabulary The Candidate responds using the fixed sign for 'CHEESE BURGER'
4b	I (the examiner) will fingerspell 'DEAF CLUB' and you (the candidate) will sign the vocabulary The Candidate responds using the fixed sign for 'DEAF CLUB'
4c	I (the examiner) will fingerspell 'HOT DRINK' and you (the candidate) will sign the vocabulary The Candidate responds using the fixed sign for 'HOT DRINK'
5a	What colour is your school uniform? Variant colour, depending on the schools uniform e.g. green
5b	What colour is your hair? Variant colour, depending on the candidate's hair e.g. brown
5c	What colour is your eyes? Variant colour, depending on the candidate's eyes e.g. blue

## Section B:

- 6a Which subject, that you are studying, do you find the most difficult?  
Explain your answer.

There can be many reasons why a person finds a subject difficult, for example, I find basic mathematics okay but when it comes to trigonometry and algebra I find it extremely difficult. I am very bad at calculus, my answers are often wrong. However, I am able to do ordinary level paper but not the higher level as it too complex for me.

- 6b Explain why you would or would not like to study at third level when you leave school.

An example of a possible response of why a student may not want to go on to third level education might be, I don't want to go to college because I feel that it may be too much for me. The level of English that would be expected of me would be quite high. I would like to go to a VEC first so I can get use to the system or to get some training in a particular field.

- 6c Which aspect of the LCA Sign Language course did you most enjoy?  
Explain your answer.

An example of a possible response might be, I really enjoyed doing my project because I really found my research interesting. I chose the topic of addiction and young peoples life styles. It was good to be able to see the facts there are now available about addictions. I also really enjoyed improving my ISL through the ISL classes as it was a good opportunity for me as I have a hearing family and they do not sign.

- 7a The News for the Deaf is shown on RTE, do you think this is good for Deaf people and their community, or do you feel it is of no particular consequence? Explain your answer.

An example of a possible response might be, Yes I feel the News for the Deaf is very beneficial not just for the Deaf community and providing access to Deaf people. But it also provides awareness for society in general because sometimes people think ISL is not a full language and that the information that would be in the news could not be translated into sign. So it is good for people to see that all information can be signed.

- 7b Which presenter of The News for the Deaf, shown on RTE do you prefer? Explain your answer.

An example of a possible response might be, I like all the new presenters of the news for the Deaf. But I really like Wayne Reid because he looks cool, dresses well and has good sign. It looks like he translates the information very well. I think he is a good role model for young Deaf people. He always winks at the end of the news!

7c What aspects of The News for the Deaf, shown on RTE would you like to change or what else would you include to make the programme better?

An example of a possible response might be, I think that the News for the Deaf should be more expanded. If you look at the news for the hearing it is much longer and they get full information but Deaf people do not get that access in the same way. I also think it would be nice if there was a section specifically about the Deaf community and events or news that is important to Deaf people.

8a Describe the job of an ISL/English interpreter.

An example of a possible response might be, an ISL/English interpreter's job is to translate what is being said into ISL and if the Deaf person is signing they translate ISL into English. They facilitate communication between the Deaf and hearing person/s. They went to college to qualify as ISL/English interpreter.

8b Describe the job of an ISL teacher.

An example of a possible response might be, an ISL teacher's job entails teaching ISL to the hearing person/s, Deaf child or parents of a Deaf child. They went to college to qualify as ISL teachers. They teach ISL and not Signed English.

8c Describe the job of an SNA (Special Needs Assistant)

An example of a possible response might be, an SNA (Special Needs Assistant) assists the teacher in the class and acts as in a capacity of a care and support role that is non-teaching in nature. The SNA works under the guidance and supervision of the class teacher.

9a Describe the different ways that Deaf and hearing people can communicate when a Deaf person goes for a job interview.

An example of a possible response might be, during an interview with a Deaf person an interpreter is normally needed to ensure clear communication. However if this is not the case, Deaf people sometimes rely on lip-reading, using pen and paper and gesturing. There is also a remote interpreting service available so this can also be used.

9b Sign the process a Deaf person would have to follow to get an ISL/English interpreter for a job interview if they needed one?

An example of a possible response might be, if the job were 'in-house' the Deaf person would normally advise their supervisor or the HR department that an interpreter is required for their interview. If the job is external or was generally advertised the Deaf person would normally inform the interview person/panel upon application of the job. Sometimes Deaf people would also use friends or family members to ring the establishment to inform them of the Deaf person's requirement.

- 9c What kind of job would you like to have when you leave school? Explain why you would like to work in this area.

An example of a possible response might be, I would like to work in a HR office because I am good with people, I am good at filing, I have good computer skills and I am quick to learn and so I would research any law or legislation that I may need to know for the position.

### Section C:

- 10a Describe five different ways in which a Deaf person's attention can be attained.

An example of a possible response might be, a Deaf person's attention can be attained by a gentle tapping on the shoulder or arm, by a waving of the hand or hands, a gentle tapping on a table, if the Deaf person is in contact with it. If more than one Deaf person's attention needs to be got, one can switch the lights on and off for a room full of people's attention. Also a domino effect can be used, the tapping of one person to ask if they could grab the attention of a person further away.

- 10b Which Deaf person do you feel is a good role model or one whom you most admire? Explain your answer.

An example of a possible response might be, I admire Paddy Ladd a lot. He came up with the idea of Deafhood, which is something I very much agree with. It was through his own life experiences and through research that he developed the theory and his idea has made things become clear in the minds of Deaf people and has influenced and effected the normal lives of Deaf people in a positive way.

- 10c The new Deaf village is now under way (construction), do you think it is a good idea to have the old buildings demolished and replaced with new ones? Explain your answer.

An example of a possible response might be, I think there is good and bad about demolishing and replacing the old buildings, for example, some of older Deaf people have bad memories in the old building and so they would like to see them demolished because of that. But at the same time it is a shame to knock down such beautiful old building with so much history connected with them. Also, the good thing about the new buildings is that they would be warmer and have better facilities.

11a What does the term 'Deaf Community' mean? Explain your answer.

An example of a possible response might be, the Deaf community means that a group of people have shared experiences, goals. They use ISL when communication. It is the same idea as a rural community in that they know what is happening within that community, who is having babies, who is getting married and so on. There are Deaf organizations, there are Deaf events on constantly throughout the year where people can come together and sign and catch up with each other.

11b Recently more and more Deaf people are learning ISL, explain why you think this is so.

More Deaf and hearing people are learning ISL. A lot of Deaf people are now in mainstream schools growing up and as a result have not have access to their first or preferred language. It is only when later they are sent to one of the Deaf schools or come in contact with the Deaf community when they get older do they start to learn ISL. Also, because of Oralism in the Deaf schools in the past that some Deaf people have not had full access to ISL and only do so later or after they leave school.

11c Explain what you think the advantages and disadvantages of recognising ISL in the Irish Constitution would be.

An example of a possible response might be, they would be great benefits for Deaf people as it would mean more access to information, interpreter provision, medical leaflets, legal etc would have to be in ISL as well as English and this means Deaf people would have general information available to them that hearing people have. Deaf and hearing people would be on more of an equal status. The disadvantage would the State might be that translation all that information would cost money.

12a Do you think it is important that people use facial expression when signing and using ISL? Explain your answer.

An example of a possible response might be, facial expressions are very important when using ISL because it is through the face that can change the meaning of signs on the hands. They show if something is easy or hard, if it is a question or a statement, if a person is happy, sad or upset. Also, facial expressions makes the conversation more interesting, it adds 'colour'. It is like when a person has a monotone accent, it is the same if the person signing does not use their facial expressions.

- 12b Which Deaf technology available today do you think is of most benefit to the Deaf person or the Deaf community? Explain your answer.

An example of a possible response might be, there are a lot of Deaf technology that I feel is of great benefit to Deaf people. Texting for example has made such a difference to deaf people's lives. Last minute arrangements can be made, keeping up with friends, organising to meet friends or family, the new 112 service available for Deaf people if they have any emergencies where they need the Garda, you can now sign a text message on the new phones. Also, the various applications available on the web are great, such as, Skype. It is great for keeping in contact with people abroad.

- 12c Choose one of the Deaf organisations that are in Ireland today and explain what services they offer and what their goals and aims are.

An example of a possible response might be, I think that the Irish Deaf Woman's Group (IDWG) has really done great work for Irish Deaf women. It is the aim of the IDWG to help Deaf women to see what options are available to them, options that hearing women have had for a long time. Over the last 20 years the IDWG have tried to ensure that Deaf women are no longer isolated because they have a network to work within. In the organisation Deaf women are able to relate to other Deaf women because they have shared experiences. The IDWG organises monthly workshops or presentations on issues that relate specifically to Deaf women.