



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE APPLIED

2008

MARKING SCHEME

SOCIAL EDUCATION

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

When you have heard Part 1 for the second time, you will have time to answer questions 1 to 5. Your answers should be based on the information given on the recording.

1. What has happened to the price of fashion over the past ten years? (1 mark)

Reduced by one third / got cheaper

2. (a) List **three** regions of the world where clothing is made cheaply. (1+1+1) (3 marks)

1. Asia 2. Africa 3. South America

- (b) Why is clothing often made in these parts of the world? (1 mark)

Labour/pay/ costs are cheaper
Poorest part of the world = 0

3. (a) List **one** real **benefit** that this type of clothing manufacture can have. (1 mark)

It provides work/steady incomes/money for food/healthcare. Clothes are cheaper.
Unfair/unsafe working conditions = 0

- (b) List **two** negative effects that this type of clothing manufacture can have for workers. (2 marks)

1. Unfair/unsafe working conditions/long hours/low pay poverty trap (1+1)
2. Not enough money for food, shelter

4. What does article 23.3 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights state? (2 marks)

Everyone who works has the right to just/fair/proper/favourable payment which ensures an existence worthy of human dignity. Payment = 1, Human dignity = 0

5. (a) What does a 'living wage' enable families to do? (2 marks)

Enables families to meet/pay for/get their needs such as food, clean water, shelter, clothing, education, health and other basic needs. Examples = 1+1

- (b) Without a living wage what basic expectation is denied to workers? (1 mark)

Raising a family. Poverty trap = 0

- (c) Time and time again, what has been seen to be the rule and not the exception? (2+1) (3 marks)

Poverty wages, long working hours and poor working conditions

When you have heard Part 2 for the second time, you will have time to answer questions 6 to 9. Your answers should be based on the information given on the recording.

6. Why did workers not want to talk to reporters? (1 mark)

They were fearful/afraid/scared/supervised closely/didn't want their wages stopped.

7. (a) List two things that workers complained about. (1+1) (2 marks)

1. Crowded dormitories/working seventeen hour days/few rest breaks/pressure/demanding levels of production. Hours/Wages/Breaks = 1 mark

2. _____

(b) What happened to the workers who complained? (2 marks)

Their wages were stopped

8. (a) What is the ETI? (2 marks)

The Ethical Trading Initiative. Is a code = 1, something that stops child/slave labour = 1.

(b) List two rights that the ETI promotes. (1+1) (2 marks)

1. Right to a decent living wage/decent wage

2. Right to safe / clean working conditions

Wage / working conditions / slave labour = 0

(c) Why is there a problem with the ETI code? (2 marks)

Companies need only demonstrate a willingness to work towards these conditions / companies are not obliged or compelled to adhere to conditions / firms do not have to do it.

9. (a) What should we call on our government to do? (1+1) (2 marks)

To insist that retailers and shops adhere/follow/comply with it/the principles of the ETI.

(b) What should a person consider when he/she has found a real bargain? (2 marks)

Whether the shop you are buying from adheres to the ETI / are the goods being produced fairly? The shop you are buying them in = 0

When you have heard the recording for the third time answer question 10 which will be spoken in the recording. Your answers should be based on the information given in the recording and or your own knowledge.

10. This question will be read out in the recording. Please answer in the space below. (4 marks)

This space may be used to write the question.

Give two reasons why you think that the fashion industry has proved unwilling to police itself? (2+2)

Please answer in the space below

- Because they are unwilling to drop profits
- The ETI does not compel them to adhere to principles only to show a willingness to work towards fair conditions for workers
- Too much trouble
- Costs money
- Not concerned how workers are treated
- May lead to job losses among clothing workers

Section B – Multiple Choice Questions

(20 Marks)

YOU MUST ATTEMPT 10 OF THE 15 QUESTIONS

Each question carries 2 marks.

Tick ✓ the correct box in each question.

1. Fishing, farming and mining are all examples of which type of industry?



Primary industry Secondary industry Service industry

2. Everyone who rents accommodation is entitled to a rent allowance.

True False

3. A Civil Law case is

Taken by an individual against another individual or organisation

Prosecuted by the state through the DPP

A trial by a community group against one of its members

4. The female reproductive cell is called the



Ovary Ovum Sperm

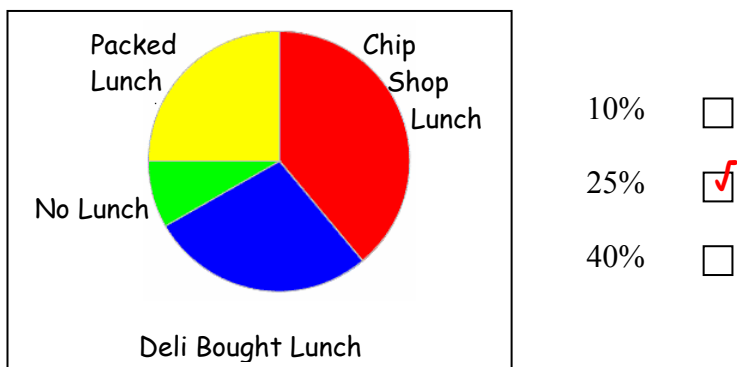
5. Which of the following maps provides the greatest detail about housing and local amenities in an area?

Road Map Physical Map Ordnance Survey Map

6. Which of the following lists contains three examples of sexually transmitted infections/diseases (STDs/STIs)?

- | | | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Gonorrhoea | | Cirrhosis | | Emphysema | |
| Syphilis | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Chlamydia | <input type="checkbox"/> | Gonorrhoea | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Chlamydia | | Gout | | Syphilis | |

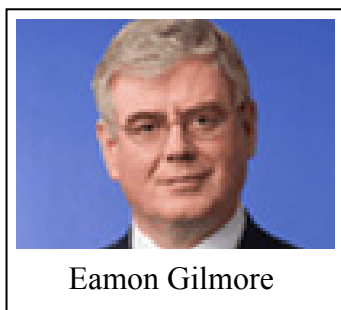
7. What percentage of students go to school with a packed lunch?



8. Persons who are only sexually attracted to people of the opposite sex are

- Homosexual Bisexual Heterosexual

9. This person is a leading politician in which political party?



- Fianna Fail Labour Progressive Democrats

10. Fish, meat and poultry are all important sources of



- Protein Calcium Fibre

11. The official residence of the President of Ireland is



The Mansion House Áras an Uachtaráin Dáil Eireann

12. After the initial fixed lease of six months, a tenant is entitled to remain in occupation for up to three and a half years.

True False

13. Which of the following is a basic human right?



A foreign holiday Education New clothes

14. Which of the following is an assertive method of dealing with a conflict situation?

Ignore the situation until the problem is solved

Hit first, ask questions later

State your position clearly and calmly

15. Which of the following Irish politicians is the Taoiseach?



Michéal Martin



Mary Hanafin



Brian Cowen

Section C

(45 marks)

ATTEMPT THREE QUESTIONS.

You **must** answer **Question C1** and any **two** Questions from C2, C3 and C4.

Question C1: Social and Health Education (15)

1. <i>Time to shatter myth about glamour drug</i>		
<p>There is a need to shatter the myth that cocaine is a glamour drug used by the wealthy. There is an increase in the demand for this drug and an increase in the numbers of cocaine users. These users come from all social and economic backgrounds. Many naively believe that they have no connection to gangland wars and criminality but their use of the drug is unwittingly helping to fund the trade and is keeping drug lords in business.</p> <p>There are those who see cocaine as a party drug, a fun</p>	<p>thing, a cool thing. This acceptance of cocaine makes getting to grips with the problem even harder. The perception of cocaine as a safe drug needs to be addressed given the level of risk behaviours associated with using this drug. The impact of cocaine use on the community and on families should not be underestimated. Individuals are experiencing relationship breakdown, problems at work, loss of employment and income, as well as crippling debt.</p>	<p>Health problems caused by cocaine use include damage to the heart, lungs, brain, kidneys and nose. Injecting cocaine is associated with a rise of HIV infections, abscesses, amputations and even death.</p> <p>The State's response to the cocaine problem has been too slow and the drug barons are winning the battle. Services however are now gearing up to deal with cocaine importation and use.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Dorothy Madden Daily Times</i></p>

How are those who buy drugs unwittingly helping the drug trade? (2 marks)

By keeping drug lords in business / funding the trade / if the dealers had no customers there would be no dealers / keeping the drug business going.
People keep buying / using drugs = 0

2. (a) Explain how cocaine use can affect individuals and communities. (1+1) (2 marks)

Individuals: Relationship breakdown/ problems at work/ loss of employment/ loss of income/crippling debt/ physical health problems etc.

Communities: Strain on health services/ crime/ unemployment/ unsafe streets/ violence/ gangs etc.

(b) Describe **two** things that the state is doing to combat the problem of cocaine importation and use in Ireland. (1+1) (2 marks)

1. Sniffer dogs/ custom and excise/ boat patrols off coast/ drug squad / CAB / drug raids/random drug searches

2. Clinics/ health services/ funds voluntary groups and agencies/ runs programmes in disadvantaged areas etc.

3.



Unplanned pregnancies



Teenagers affected by an alcoholic



Children / families in crises



Persons suffering with depression

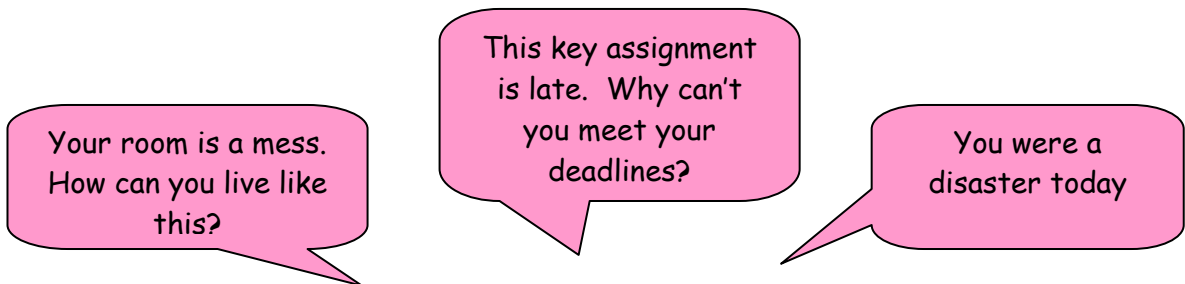
Select one of the organisations above.

Name of organisation: (See Handout)

(a) Name and describe the specific group that this organisation helps. (2 marks)

(b) Describe the main service provided by this organisation. (2 marks)

4. List **two** ways that this young person might deal positively with criticism. (2 marks)

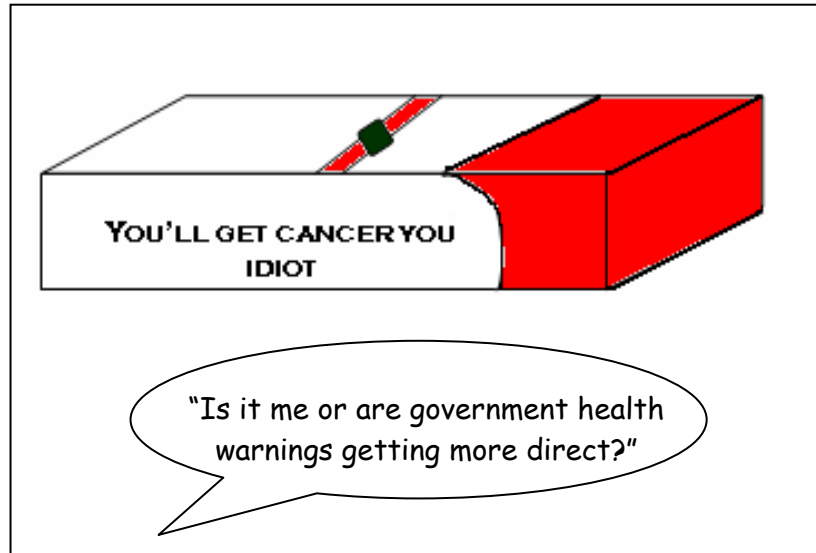


1. Listen / not shout back/ not get aggressive/ listen to see if the person has a valid point/ calmly state why you think the criticism is unfair/ let the person know how their criticism makes you feel/ attempt to resolve the issue by making a greater effort/ take the criticism on board and try to do better. (1+1)
Walk away and calm down = 1. Ignore it / walk away = 0.

Accept any relevant positive action / behaviour.

2. _____

5.



(a) Why are government warnings on cigarette packs a good idea?

(1 mark)

To remind us of the dangers of smoking/ to teach us the dangers of smoking/remind us of the range of illnesses caused/to try to stop us smoking/ to make people think / they don't want people to die.

(b) State **two** laws/regulations governing smoking in Ireland. **(1+1)**

(2 marks)


1. You must be eighteen to buy cigarettes / cannot smoke in bars or restaurants/ cannot smoke in schools or workplaces/can only be sold in packets of 20/shops must display sign/ shops prosecuted for selling cigarettes to under age customers/ show Garda ID / littering with cigarette butts / advertising of cigarettes prohibited.

2. Can't smoke indoors = 0

YOU MUST ANSWER **TWO** QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING THREE QUESTIONS


Question C2: My Community (15 marks)

1.



Mast Being Built Next Week
The ESB has given our local community seven days notice that they are going to commence construction of the eighty four foot mast next week.
Once it is up it will stay up!

It is up to YOU as residents to prevent this from happening
And you can!
The health of YOUR family is at stake
Your community needs YOUR SUPPORT



ast in yo


Outline **two** positive actions that your community could take to prevent construction of an ESB mast in your area. (2 marks)

1. Lobby politicians / petition the ESB / protest march / put up posters etc.

Action must be positive (1+1) Make a protest = 0

2. _____

2.



"It is our collective and individual responsibility to protect and nurture the global family, to support its weaker members and to preserve and tend to the environment in which we all live." - Dalai

(a) Describe **one** thing that your community could do to support its weaker members. (1 mark)

Give money / time to charity organisations / get involved with after school clubs / visit elderly and sick . Must give an example. Helping them = 0

(b) Describe **one** thing that your community could do to preserve the environment. (1 mark)

Recycle / plant trees / conserve energy / maintain public areas / tidy towns / anti litter campaign / adequate litter bins / residence association / watch planning in the area / restore old buildings etc. Put up posters = 0

3. (a) State **one** advantage of learning about the past. (1 mark)

To avoid mistakes in the future / to learn about who we are / to learn more about where we have come from / understand more about the present/ improve relationships between generations/ know more about own place / pride in place or family.

- (b) List **two** sources that you could use to find out about your community in the past. (1+1) (2 marks)

1. Interview an older person/ local library/ books/ old newspapers and maps / local history books / parish records/ visit graveyards, museums, local monuments / local authority etc.

2. _____

4. (a) Select **one** of these voluntary organisation in your area that work for the benefit of the community. (tick \surd your choice)



Briefly describe the work that this organisation does.

(2 marks)

Organisation and work must match appropriately

- (b) Select either a social or an economic or a tourist amenity in your community. Briefly outline the advantage of that amenity to your community. (2 marks)

Social Economic Tourist (tick \surd your choice)

Social - church, cinema, pubs, clubs, playgrounds etc.

Economic - Employers, banks and credit unions, services etc.

Tourist - Hotels, B&Bs, craft shops, restaurants, cafes, places of interest etc.

Description/name of amenity: _____

Advantage: Amenity and advantage must match appropriately.

Advantage cannot be words - social, economic, tourist

5. (a) Planning permission is needed if a person wants to build a house. Why is this regulation important for a community? (2 marks)

Does not interfere with the privacy of their neighbours / so that it does not spoil the environment / building meets DOE regulations / safe location / adequate water and sewage services / so people will know what is going on in locality.

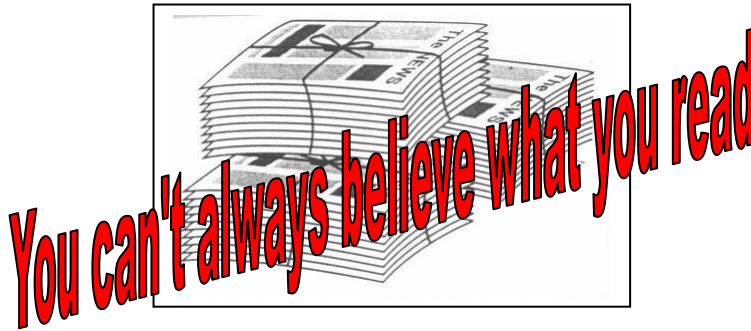
- (b) Local authorities (County Councils and Corporations) provide a range of services in your area.

Other than planning permission, list **two** services which they provide. (1+1) (2 marks)

1. Housing, water supply / road repair / environmental protection / sewage systems / waste management / recycling centres / playgrounds / library / arts / road tax / grants etc.

Question C3: Contemporary Issues (15 marks)

1.



Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Agree Disagree (tick ✓ your choice)

Explain your answer. (2 marks)

Agree: newspapers stories are written to entertain / to sell newspapers / are written from the point of view of one person / sources not checked

Disagree: reporters research the story so that they can tell us what is really going on

Answer must indicate whether the answer agrees or disagrees with the statement

2. Name **one** contemporary issue that you have studied in detail.

(a) Why is this issue a concern for society? (2 marks)

Must make a connection between the contemporary issue and society

(b) Name a voluntary organisation that positively affects the selected issue. (1 mark)

Must be relevant to the issue named

3.

ALL IRISH CITIZENS OVER THE AGE OF 18 AND REGISTERED TO VOTE ARE ENTITLED TO VOTE IN THE GENERAL ELECTION

Why is it important for people to vote in a General Election? (2 marks)

So that they can decide who will govern them / represent them in government/ show politicians what they think/ be a good citizen / so we can have a better country.

Some people in other countries cannot vote = 1 mark

4.



(a) Name **one** human right that these women and children are being denied. (1 mark)

Right to shelter / food / safety - Must be a recognised Human Right

Poverty = 0

(b) Name a non-government organisation (NGO) that works with people in this type of situation. (1 mark)

Trocaire/Goal/Concern/Red Cross/UNICEF/ Bothar / Niall Mellon Foundation etc.

(c) Other than emergency aid, describe **one** way that non-government organisations (NGO) help people in the developing world. (2 marks)

Provides education / gives livestock / medical assistance / sets up farming and irrigation projects etc.

5.

78% Rise in Race Discrimination Cases

The number of cases of racial discrimination in the workplace referred to the Equality Tribunal increased by 78% in 2006. The second most common reason for alleged discrimination at work was gender. The report also shows a 16% increase in the number of cases of discrimination experienced by people with a disability when they were accessing services. More than 7,000 people made complaints alleging unlawful discrimination.

(a) Explain **either** racial discrimination or gender discrimination. (2 marks)

Racial discrimination Gender discrimination (tick ✓ your choice)

To treat someone badly because of where they come from = 2

To discriminate against someone because of their race = 0

(b) Why is it important for people to report cases of discrimination? (2 marks)

So that it can be stopped / to create awareness of the problem / to protect themselves or others

Question C4: Taking Charge (15 marks)

1.

Credit cards – Gateway to luxury or gateway to debt?

A few months ago Sues friend told her that she should get a credit card and that this would allow her to improve her wardrobe and her social life. Her mother thought that this was a really bad idea as Sue was barely paying her bills as it was. She warned her that credit cards were expensive and just paying the minimum payment could lead her into serious debt.

Now it seems that her mother was right. It was all so easy in the beginning and Sue loved being able to go out when she wanted. While she probably did not need all those new clothes, it was nice to be able to walk into a shop and buy what ever she wanted. Sue had a great summer but now finds that her credit card has reached its limit. Even though she is making the minimum payment each month her bill does not seem to be getting any smaller. Making ends meet for the winter is beginning to look increasingly difficult.

(a) How might Sue have managed her credit card better? (2 marks)

Have bought only what she could afford to pay back / made more than the minimum payment each month / bought less / used her card for emergencies only.

Should not have got a card / listened to friends = 0

(b) 'Even though she is making the minimum payment her bill does not seem to be getting any smaller each month.' Why is this the case? (2 marks)

Because she is only paying the interest / her minimum payment is so small

Still buying using her credit card = 0

2. List **two** pieces of advice you would give Sue to help her solve her current problem. State the reason why you would advise her to take this action? (1+1+1+1) (4 marks)

Advice 1: Take out a loan to pay off her bill

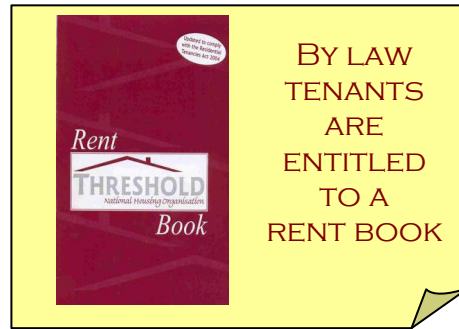
Reason 1: Because the interest on the loan will be less

Advice 2: Cut up her card / stop making purchases

Reason 2: To stop increasing her debt

Get a part time job/ sell unwanted clothes/ get a new credit card with a lower interest rate and transfer balance etc. Advice must relate to reducing debt.

3.



- (a) Other than contact details, mention **one** other piece of information which a rent book must include. (1 mark)

Amount of the rent/ terms of the lease / when rent is to be paid / length of the lease etc.

- (b) Why is it important for tenants to read the contents of a lease before signing it? (2 marks)

So that they understand all the terms of the agreement / know what they are signing. No hidden details.

4.

Since March 31, 2007, stamp duty has been abolished for first-time buyers

- Why is the abolition of stamp duty for first time buyers good news for young people? (2 marks)

It will reduce the money they will be required to pay.

Answer should have a suggestion of paying less.

5. Name **one** type of insurance that a young person is likely to purchase.

Type of insurance: Motor / holiday / health / mobile phone (product)

- List **two** reasons why it is important to have this type of insurance cover. (1+1) (2 marks)

1. Motor: in case of an accident they will be able to repair their car / get medical bills covered / protects third parties / motor insurance is needed by law.

Have an accident / fire / car stolen = 0

2. Holiday insurance: to recover goods that are lost or stolen inc. luggage / cover medical bills if an accident occurs / covers cancellations in the event of illness
Health Insurance: allows a person to opt for private care in hospitals/ to get the best health care/ to cover medical bills / get treated quicker etc.