



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Applied 2011

Marking Scheme

Social Education

Common Level

Leaving Certificate Applied, 2011

Social Education (100 marks)

THERE ARE THREE SECTIONS IN THIS EXAMINATION:

Section A: **Aural**

All questions must be answered.

Section B: **Short Answer**

Candidates must answer 10 questions.

Section C: **Long Answer**

There are **four** questions, Question C1, Question C2, Question C3, and Question C4. Candidates must answer **Question C1** and any **two** other questions.

In developing the marking scheme the following should be noted:

- *In many cases only key phrases are given which contain information and ideas that must appear in the candidate's answer in order to merit the assigned marks*
- *The descriptions, methods and definitions in the scheme are not exhaustive and alternative valid answers are acceptable*
- *The detail required in any answer is determined by the context and the manner in which the question is asked, and by the number of marks assigned to the answer in the examination paper. Requirements and mark allocations may, therefore, vary from year to year.*
- *Words, expressions or phrases must be correctly used in context and not contradicted, and where there is evidence of incorrect use or contradiction, the marks may not be awarded.*

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. (a) What age was Orla when she started drinking? (1 mark)

17 years old

- (b) When did she go back to work? (1 mark)

When her youngest went to school

- (c) How did this affect her life? (1 mark)

Life became more pressurised

2. (a) As time went on how did her drinking change? (2 marks)

Drinking more frequently /and in larger amounts (1+1)

- (b) Why did she think drinking wine was not a problem? (1 mark)

Because wine is so acceptable / she thought she was sophisticated

3. (a) Orla said she appeared externally to be functioning. What did she mean? (2 marks)

She picked up the kids from school / held down a job / ran the house / things appeared normal (1+1)

- (b) What was going on internally? (2 marks)

Feeling inadequate / strain of keeping drinking under control = 2 / chaos / guilt (1+1)

4. (a) Who does she need to stay sober for? (2 marks)

Herself / her children / her husband (1+1)

- (b) What helps Orla to stay sober? (2 marks)

Attending regular AA meetings / keeping in touch with sponsor (1+1)

5. Outline two pieces of evidence that indicate that Orla had a real problem with alcohol. (4 marks)

1. **Wine became part of her (weekly or daily) shopping**
-

She was drinking 2/3 bottles of wine some nights

2. **Strain of keeping her drinking under control**
-

She says she was drinking more frequently /& in larger amounts

feeling guilty about her drinking (2+2)

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. (a) What is creating a culture of over indulgence in alcohol? (1 mark)

New World wines / wines higher in alcohol / larger wine glasses

(b) How many units of alcohol could a bottle of wine contain? (1 mark)

9 / and or 10 units

(c) List **two** reasons why more women are drinking wine? (2 marks)

1. **we live in a stressful world / to relieve stress / to solve problems / no stigma attached /**

2. **the belief that a few glasses of wine at home are harmless / it is easy to slip into**

a pattern of drinking (1+1)

7. (a) Describe the pattern of drinking that can develop. (2 marks)

one drink leads to two drinks to one bottle and so on / one drink leads to more (one /two bottles)

(b) Why are women at greater risk than men from alcohol abuse? (1 mark)

the physical differences between them / they get drunk more quickly / damage their health more quickly. damages their health =0

8. What is a 'functioning alcoholic'? (2 marks)

able to carry on daily life / juggling kids and work / appearing to cope (1+1)

9. (a) List **three** ways that excessive alcohol consumption in the home affects children. (3 marks)

1. **hear arguments / hide what is going on / worry / take on role of parents**

2. **feel the anxiety / sort out clothes / pack school bags / mind other children (1+1+1)**

3. _____

(b) Why do some children hide their parents' drinking? (1 mark)

to protect them / to protect their parents

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

10. This question will be read out on the recording.

(4 marks)

This space may be used to write the question.

Describe two actions that the government could take to deal with the problem of alcohol abuse in the home.

Please answer in the space below.

Action 1 limit the number of outlets selling alcohol / more advertising about the effects of alcohol / education programmes in schools / stop and or limit alcohol advertising on television / more social workers / councillors to help families / more treatment places / reduce the number of hours that alcohol is on sale / increase the tax on alcohol / stop special offers on alcohol / prohibit retailers from doing special offers / put government warnings on bottles and cans / limit the amount of alcohol that can be sold to any person / ban sponsorship of sports events by companies

(2+2)

Section B – Multiple Choice Questions

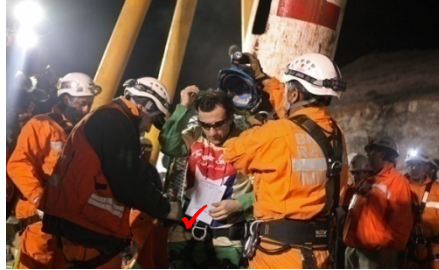
(20 Marks)

YOU MUST ATTEMPT 10 OF THE 15 QUESTIONS

Each question carries 2 marks.

Tick ✓ the correct box in each question.

1. This rescue operation took place in



Colombia Argentina Chile

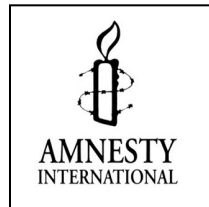
2. Puberty usually begins

Earlier for boys than girls Earlier for girls than boys At the same time for both

3. In 1948 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was presented by



The United Nations



Amnesty International



The European Union

4. GPs and other health professionals must notify the Health Protection Surveillance Centre (HPSC) of any sexually transmitted infection (STI) cases presented to them.

True False

5. In order to become a member of the Credit Union a person must



Be over 18 Share a common bond with all other members Be nominated by a member

6. All TDs in the Dail are members of the government.

True False

7. Which of the following is an important source of vitamin C?



Citrus fruit



Eggs



Fish

8.



Provides information on all aspects of public services and entitlements

Provides information on getting housing and tenant rights

Provides information and advice for refugees

9. The Budget is presented each year by the Minister for Finance on behalf of the government in



April September December

10. Which of the following research methods provides primary information?



Encyclopedia

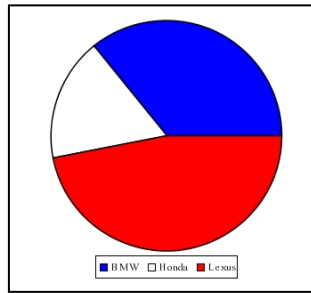


Television documentary



Interview

11. This diagram is an example of which type of chart?



Bar Chart

Line Chart

Pie Chart

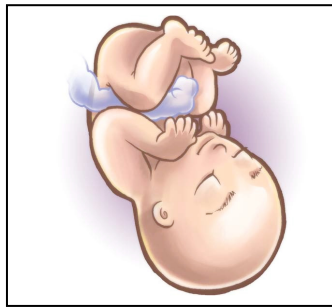
12. The DPP (Director of Public Prosecution)

Gives legal advice to members of the public

Investigates crimes

Decides whether or not to charge people for committing crimes

13. A baby in the uterus is attached to its mother by the



Fallopian tube

Umbilical cord

Ovary

14. In order to build a house a person requires

Outline planning permission Full planning permission A building license

15. Which of the following is President of the European Commission?



José Manuel Barossa



David Cameron



Angela Merkel

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 marks)

1.



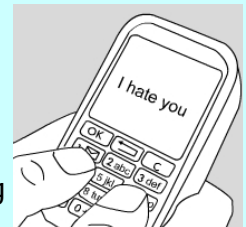
In 2009 Phoebe Prince, a fifteen-year-old girl from a small village in Co. Clare moved with her family to South Hadley in Massachusetts U.S.A. What should have been a new adventure for the family turned into a nightmare.

In September Phoebe began school in South Hadley High School. Within a short time she began seeing an older boy at the school who was a popular football player. It wasn't long before a group of pupils began bullying her. This took the form of constant name-calling, threats and harassment. The bullies called her degrading names in public, knocked her books out of her hands and sent threatening texts to

her mobile. It is also alleged that insulting names and comments about Phoebe were posted on Facebook and Twitter.

On 14th January 2010 Phoebe returned from school and took her own life. On that day she had been harassed and threatened in the school library and had a can of soft drink thrown at her from a car as she walked home. Even after her death the cyber bullying continued as the bullies posted horrible comments on her Facebook memorial page.

This case is unusual as those who allegedly bullied Phoebe have been brought to trial. This has highlighted how serious the prosecution believed the issue of bullying to be.



- (a) Name **one** human right being denied to those who are bullied. (1 mark)

safety / justice / equality / dignity / freedom / freedom of speech / work / school = 1
vote / life/shelter / food / equality before the law = 0
Refer to UNHDR.

- (b) List **two** pieces of advice that you would give to someone who is being bullied at school or at work. (2 marks)

- tell teacher / boss / manager, report to union, speak to parents,**
- do not retaliate, do not allow bullies to see fear / shame (1+1)**

2. Describe in detail **two** ways that a parent can protect their ten year old child. (2 marks)

- listen to them, watch computer access (Facebook / chat rooms), know their friends**
know where they are, keep harmful substances out of reach, build self confidence
- check how child is doing when they come in, check their phone, keep lines of**
communication open, do not leave them on their own, arrange safe childcare,
provide sleep, food, roof over their head ((1+1))

3.



Select **one** of the above organisations and state the support this organisation provides to teenage boys and girls. (2 marks)

Organisation: _____

Must be relevant and specific to organisation, see handout.

Support: _____

Gives advice = 0

4.

ADVICE CORNER

Q *I am seventeen years old and have been in a relationship with my boyfriend Rory for four months now. We get on really well and like spending time together. I feel we have become very close and recently we have discussed the possibility of taking our relationship to the next stage by having sex but I am unsure. Please help.*

Leanne

(a) What evidence is there to suggest that Leanne and Rory are in a positive relationship? (1 mark)

they get on really well, have discussed the issue, they like spending time together, they have become very close, together for four months = 0

(b) List and explain **one** piece of advice you would give to Leanne. (2 marks)

Advice **use protection / wait / don't do it if you are unsure / only do it if you are comfortable**

Explain **/ talk to Rory / wait until 18 / (1+1) Why it's important = 1**

(c) List **two** possible consequences for Leanne and Rory if they were to decide to have sex. (2 marks)

1. **pregnancy / STIs / trouble with parents / bring them closer / get a bad name / too much pressure / distraction / change their life / feel more mature and grown up (1+1)**

2. _____

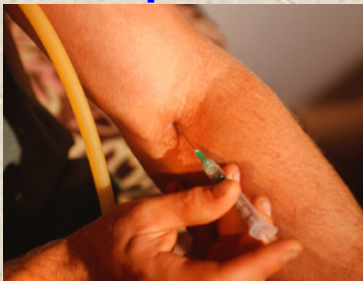
5.

THE TRIBUNE NEWS

Fear of epidemic heroin use in rural areas

Rural Ireland is being gripped by the spread of heroin use as never before, and the Gardaí are predicting it will reach epidemic proportions.

Heroin is the drug most often associated with economic downturn, and it is now feared that this new recession will see its spread throughout the country, as ruthless dealers reach into rural communities. In the past ten years, the drug began spreading out from Dublin along the N7 into



the midlands, but in the past two years a second major distribution centre has emerged in Limerick. Heroin use is spreading along the main roads of the State, reaching towns and villages almost everywhere. Gardaí said they are now encountering heroin dealing and addiction almost everywhere. This is due to the fact that heroin has become cheaper and more readily available. Once addiction sets in, it may take up to €350 a week to support this habit which leads to dealing and other drug related crimes. The problem of heroin use is made worse because there is no detox, no rehab and no residential care for heroin users in most parts of the country.

Pat Murphy

(a) Other than addiction outline **one** other danger related to heroin use. (1 mark)

getting involved in crime - criminals / lose job / death from overdose / dealing drugs / HIV / physical - mental illness / breakdown of relationships/ trouble at home / loss of interest in everything

(b) 'There is no detox, no rehab and no residential care for heroin users in most parts of the country'? Why is this a problem for heroin users? (1 mark)

not enough help available for them to come off / no hope for addicts / people on heroin need help to get off it – none available / unless you live in Dublin you can't get help / can't afford to go to Dublin

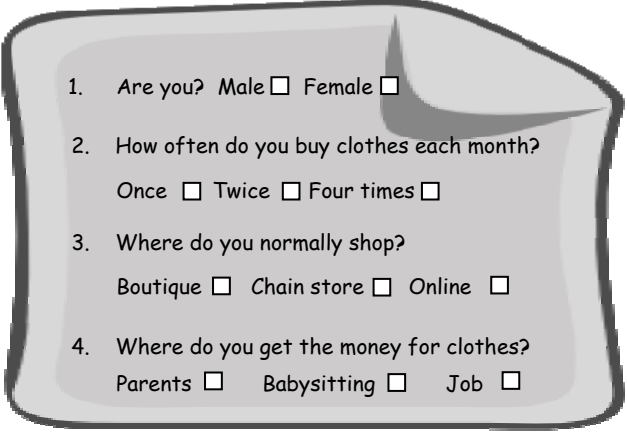
(c) How might a family be affected by having a member who is a heroin addict? (1 mark)

constant worry / money problems / illness / breakdown of relationships/ fighting at home / suspicion of user / bringing dealers or gardai to the home / shame / fear for other family members.

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

Question C2: My Community (15 marks)

1.



(a) Name the type of research method shown above. (1 mark)

Survey / Questionnaire

(b) To find out how much money is spent each month on clothes, what additional question should be included? (1 marks)

How much money do you spend each month on clothes?

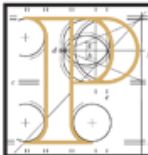
(c) The results found that 50% of the participants shop once a month, 25% shop twice a month and 25% shop four times a month. Draw a pie chart **or** a bar chart **or** a line chart to show these results in the box below. (2 marks)

Shopping Trends

- Once a month
- Twice a month
- Four times a month

Frequency	Percentage
Once a month	50%
Twice a month	25%
Four times a month	25%

2.



An Bord Pleanála is the Irish national planning appeals board. It is an independent body set up to deal with appeals to planning applications that cause difficulty or controversy.

State **two** reasons why it is important to be able to object to planning applications. (2 marks)

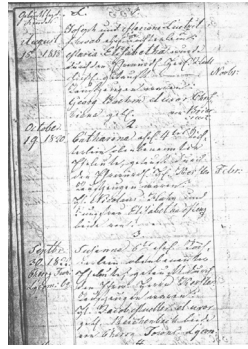
1. **prevent buildings that are too big / ugly, protect the scenery, protect privacy**

2. **prevent building that is unsuitable for community, save historical sites, keep out unwanted projects, prevent possible corruption, give everyone a say**

3.



Old Maps



Church Records



Old Newspapers

Select **one** of the above historical sources. Outline the type of information this source could provide about your place in the past. (2 marks)

Source: **Maps – what was in the area / old names of places / population density / roads - water ways / open spaces / land use / flood plains**

Information: **Church records – births / marriages / deaths / ages / population / names / addresses**

Old newspapers – what was going on at the time / world events / attitudes to events / pictures / weather / money markets / people’s interests / entertainment / sports / wills

4.



EMIGRATION REACHES TWENTY YEAR HIGH



The number of Irish people leaving the country is increasing and set to reach a twenty-year high. Economists say that our youngest and brightest are leaving the country to find jobs because of the slump in the economy. What we need is to see young people as a resource for our local communities.

(a) Describe **two** ways that emigration might affect local clubs and amenities in your area? (2 marks)

fewer people using facilities or clubs / some will close / fewer players / less success / reduce the number of school teachers / closed post offices / no public bus or train services / loss of community spirit / unable to field a team / shops and services closing (1+1)

(b) List **two** ways that young people could be ‘a resource for our local communities’. (2 marks)

- young people have energy and ideas / increase the population / keep community spirit alive / join voluntary organisations / they are consumers . (1+1)**
- _____

5.

With less money to spend the work of local voluntary organisations has never been more important.

(a) Name a local voluntary organisation that work with young people in your area. (1 mark)

GAA / St Vincent de Paul / After school club / youth clubs / sporting clubs / Big Sister Big Brother / Barnardos / Traveller movement etc.

(b) Describe **two** ways that young people benefit from the work of this organisation. (2 marks)

- Information must be relevant and specific. (1+1)**
- _____

2. _____

Question C3: Contemporary Issues (15 marks)

1. **IN 1997 46.8% OF THE ELECTORATE VOTED IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.**

(a) In your opinion why did only 46.8% of the electorate vote in the Presidential election? (2 marks)

more important things to do / lack of interest / Irish people don't vote / people don't see this as important / apathy / no local person in election / apathy about politicians/(1+1)

(b) List **one** important function of the President of Ireland. (1 mark)

**dissolve the Dail / appoint the Dail / sign legislation / convene the Council of State
meet visiting heads of state / represent us abroad / figurehead / keep an eye on our laws**

(c) Tick ✓ the correct answer. (3 marks)

What age must a person be in order to become President of Ireland?
twenty five years **thirty years** **thirty five years**

The President of Ireland is elected by the people of Ireland to serve a term of
five years **six years** **seven years**

The President can hold office for a maximum of
two terms **three terms** **four terms**

2. Select **one** of the following items (tick ✓ your choice)



Age Card



Close Circuit Television (CCTV)

(a) Describe how this item helps to reduce crime. (1 mark)

**Age Card – proof of identity / age for pubs, off licenses or buying cigarettes / night clubs / cinema
CCTV – able to see crimes in built up areas / provides evidence / deterrent for anti-social behaviour**

(b)



These Gardai work in the community. Select one and explain **two** of their duties. (2 marks)


Community Officer Juvenile Liaison Officer Family Liaison Officer
 (tick ✓ your choice)

1. **See handout (1+1)**
2. _____

3.

Power to the people

Several local protests, lobbying of politicians and a radio campaign on RTE's Liveline programme against *head shops* has led to legislation that has brought an end to the 'legal high' in Ireland. At midnight on the 10th of May 2010 legislation made the sale, importation, exportation, production, supply and possession of these substances an offence under the Misuse of Drugs Act 1977. This legislation led to the closure of most of the *head shops* throughout Ireland.



Joe Duffy
Liveline Presenter

(a) Why did the issue of *head shops* attract so much attention in Ireland? (1 mark)

caused death / addiction / fears of parents / psychological damage / made drugs readily available / open all hours / no control over what they sold

(b) Select **one** of the following and describe in detail how your community could use the method selected to campaign about an issue. (tick ✓ your choice) (2 marks)

Local protest Lobbying of politicians A radio campaign on Liveline

Make two points (1 +1) - organise a march, make placards, petitions, write letters, hold a public meeting with politicians, text poll, phone in to radio, poster campaign, distribute leaflets, ad. on radio or local newspaper etc.

4.

No man is good enough to govern another man
without that other's consent. - Abraham Lincoln

How does Abraham Lincoln believe that governments should be chosen? (1 mark)

voted by the people / democracy / chosen by the people / elected

5. **'If young people don't use their vote they will be ignored by politicians.'**

Do you agree or disagree with this opinion? Agree Disagree (2 marks)
 (tick ✓ your choice)

Explain: **Agree: Politicians are influenced by voters / people who do not vote have no right to comment on politics / votes matter / to be part of the decision making process you need to use your vote.**

Disagree: politicians do what they like / politicians follow party policy / the economy decides policy / politicians ignore voters.

Question C4: Taking Charge (15 marks)

1.

Rental Scams: Beware of The Phantom Landlord

If you are in the market to rent beware of the so-called Phantom Landlord. Rental Scams are still alive and well and all would-be tenants are still being advised to take precautions before handing over money for any rental property.

Potential tenants view a rental property and are requested to pay a deposit and at least one (if not two) month's rent in advance to confirm they will be renting the property. When they turn up to move in they find the keys don't work and they cannot access the property. The person who showed them the apartment is nowhere to be found and not contactable. The 'potential' tenant will find themselves joining a long line of other potential tenants, who have also handed over the money to the same Phantom landlord.

- (a) What should a person, who is looking to rent accommodation, do to protect him/herself from this type of fraud? (1 mark)

check the identification of the landlord / pay by cheque / don't hand over money until

the day you move in / check property with PRTB / go through an agency / talk to neighbours / look for reference

- (b) List **two** reasons why it is important for tenants to get a lease. (2 marks)

1. **allows tenants to stay for a specific time / states rent / outlines conditions of agreement / gives**

2. **security / protects tenants rights / proof of deposit / it is the tenants legal entitlement. (1+1)**

2.

Under Section 19 of the Residential Tenancies Act 2004 landlords cannot charge more than the open market rate for an apartment or house.

- (a) Explain how this affects the price of rent charged. (1 mark)

can only charge what is fair for the accommodation / better chance of getting a fair rent

landlords cannot charge more than the open market rate = 0 rent is cheaper = 1

- (b) List **two** responsibilities that tenants have to their landlord. (2 marks)

1. **pay rent / keep house in order / pay bills / dispose of refuse / no parties / repair**

damages / keep things clean / no extra tenants / cannot sublet (1+1)

2.

3. (a) All motorists must have insurance to drive a car. Select **one** of these insurance types and explain why someone would select this type. (1 mark)

Fully Comprehensive or **Third Party** (tick ✓ your choice)

Fully comprehensive – covers everything =1, covers damage to both cars = 1, fire and theft = 1

Third Party – covers other party in the event of accident = 1, cheaper = 1, minimum you have to have to get on the road =1

(b) Other than car insurance type outline **two** other things which will affect the cost of car insurance. (2 marks)

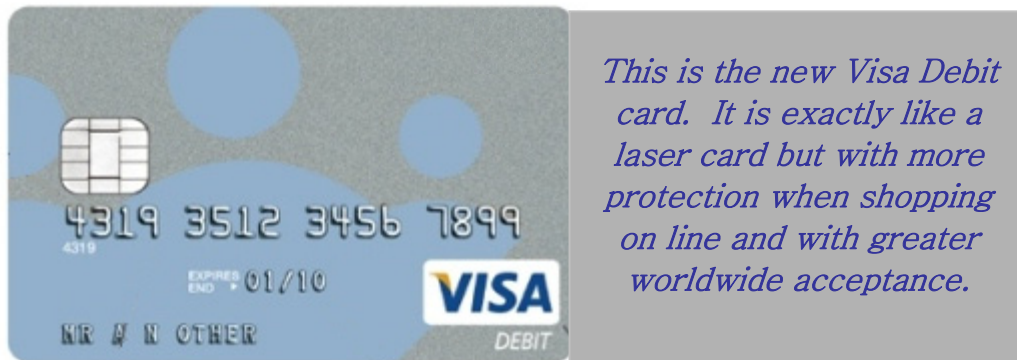
1. **no claims bonus / type-age-value of car / age of driver / licence type / driving experience**
2. **/ points / gender of driver / use of vehicle / location / disability / previous convictions / mileage per annum / modifications to the car / where car is to be parked at night (1+1)**

(c) Many insurance companies allow customers to pay in monthly instalments. List **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of paying insurance in this way. (2 marks)

Advantage **do not have to pay for insurance all together.**

Disadvantage **usually a charge for paying over time / paying for an extended period of time on-going debt (1+1)**

4.



Outline **two** advantages that a debit card has over a credit card. (2 marks)

1. **no interest / less cost to retailer / spend what is in your account / don't run up big bills / keep control of spending / can't overspend / cheaper government tax (1+1)**

2. _____

5. State **two** ways that we could reduce our use of energy in the home. (2 marks)



1. **use timer switches / lag hot water tank / use energy efficient bulbs / do not leave appliances on standby / switch off lights / use shower instead of bath / reduce thermostats on heating / half fillettle / fill dishwasher / insulate walls – attic (1+1)**

