



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Applied 2013

Marking Scheme

Social Education

Common 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.



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Applied, 2013

Social Education

(100 marks)

Marking Scheme

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 the 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.*

Section A – Aural test

(35 marks)

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) Where does Patrick work? (1 mark)
St Joseph's (Drug Treatment Centre)
-
- (b) Why did people attend for treatment in the past? (1 mark)
Heroin and cocaine addiction / problems with heroin and cocaine
-
2. (a) What is *skunk*? (2 marks)
A stronger form of cannabis / contains more THC / a stronger form of THC = 1 + 1
Skunk is cannabis = 1
-
- (b) What is THC? (1 mark)
The psychoactive ingredient in cannabis/ it is what gets you stoned
-
3. (a) There is now more THC in cannabis. What is the effect of this? (2 marks)
More powerful and/ pleasurable/ increases the risk of doing damage (any two of three =2)
Gets you more stoned = 1
-
- (b) In 2010, what did figures from the Health Research Board show? (2 marks)
That cannabis/ skunk overtook heroin as the most common drug (1+1)
-
- (c) What age are most of the clients who attend the Centre? (1 mark)
Eighteen and twenty years
-
4. (a) What are *whiteys*? (2 marks)
Turning white and getting sick (after smoking cannabis) (1+1)
-
- (b) How else does cannabis affect Louise? (1 mark)
Getting totally paranoid (paranoia) / €200 cost
-

5. (a) What does Louise believe should be shown on a bag of weed? (1 mark)

Should come with a warning like a pack of cigarettes

(b) Why does she believe this? (2 marks)

Because it (cannabis) messes up your head / as a warning / because it is dangerous =1

(c) Why does Patrick say that 'not all cannabis users react in the same way'? (2 marks)

Some will smoke cannabis and get away with it (and there won't be much of an impact but not for others)

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//n given on the recording.

6. (a) What myth needs to be dispelled? (1 mark)

Smoking cannabis is safe / safe pastime = 1

(b) What disease are cannabis smokers at risk of developing? (1 mark)

Cancer

(c) Why are cannabis smokers at an increased risk of developing this disease? (2 marks)

Cannabis smokers inhale more deeply / and hold it longer than tobacco smokers =1+1

The toxins stay in the body longer = 1 (any two of three =2)

7. (a) What did Garda analysis of seized cannabis show? (1 mark)

The levels of THC have doubled (in the last twenty years)

(b) Name **two** conditions which heavy cannabis use could trigger in some young people. (2 marks)

1. **Depression / schizophrenia / mental illness = (any two of three = 2) Heart attack=1**

2. _____

8. According to a recent study from New Zeland list **two** problems associated with cannabis use. (2 marks)

1. **Lowers the IQ of young teenagers / Problems with attention/ memory problems/ causes**

2. **permanent mental damage = (any two of three =2)**

9. (a) This study was carried out on a particular group of people. List **two** facts about this group. (2 marks)

1. **Men and women / started using cannabis at a young age / used drugs regularly (for more than twenty years) / they had an eight point decline in IQ. / they had more**

2. **attention and/ or memory problems = (any two facts =2) Some gave up drugs=1**

(b) State the effect of quitting the drug. (1 mark)

Prevented further damage = 1

(c) Why might warning teenagers about the dangers of cannabis not work? (1 mark)

They may not listen = 1

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.

List two reasons why research into drug use and its effects are so important.

Please answer in the space below.

Must provide two points of information or one point with development for 2 marks.

One point of information = 1 mark

Reason 1 **To know the dangers / to know what to warn people about /
new things can be found out / so users can protect themselves /
so they know what to do.**

**So they will know what problems might be coming in the future /
to see the affect of the use of a drug so far /
to find out drug use trends /**

Reason 2 **discover new drug use / warn users**

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. What position is held by Dr. Michael D. Higgins?



Taoiseach

Tánaiste

President

2. When making a complaint in a restaurant or shop which behaviour is the most appropriate?

Assertive

Passive

Aggressive

3. When buying goods on a bank debit card



Goods are paid for by the bank and the customer pays for them at a later date

Payment for the goods is taken directly from the customer's bank account electronically

Goods are the property of the bank until the customer has made the final payment for them

4. A Register of Electors is a list of voters in an area. Where can a person inspect the Register of Electors?

Local newspapers

Garda station

Citizens Information Office

5. Caffeine, the drug in cola, coffee and tea is a



Stimulant

Depressant

Sedative

6. Which of the following is a sustainable source of energy?



Gas



Wind



Coal

7. A non-governmental organisation (NGO) is usually associated with

Charities

Financial institutions

Government departments

8. Profits made by the members of a Credit Union are called



Shares

Interest

Dividends

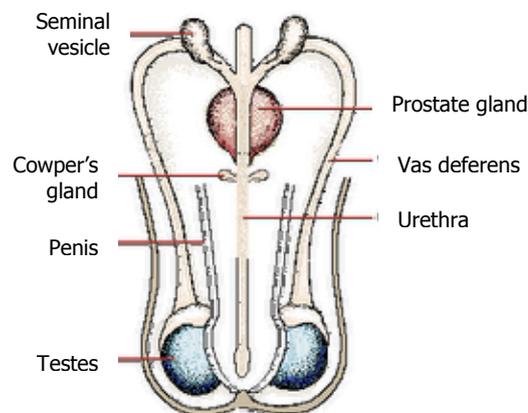
9. Prejudice is

An opinion formed without full knowledge

The belief that one race is better than another

Mistreating a person because they are different

10. In which part of the male reproductive organs are sperm produced?



Penis

Testes

Prostate

11. In Ireland the minimum age a person can marry or become a civil partner is eighteen. The exception to this is if you

- Marry outside the state
- Get parental permission
- Get a court exemption order



12. In map-reading the scale is

- A list of keys describing features on the ground
- A guide for working out the distances between places on the map
- A sketch of the area containing the main features

13. Which statement best describes the work of Threshold?



- Threshold is an advice and budgeting service for people in debt
- Threshold protects the rights of the homeless
- Threshold works to protect the rights of tenants to adequate housing

14. Which of the following is the symbol for Amnesty International?



15. Before and during pregnancy a woman should take folic acid to prevent



- Spina Bifida
- Foetal Alcohol Syndrome
- Down Syndrome

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.

One in Three Cigarettes Sold in Dublin is Illegal



It is estimated that one in three cigarettes sold in Dublin is illegal. Tobacco manufacturers claim that the small fines and the ease with which illegal cigarettes are sold here is making Ireland a target for international crime gangs. The tobacco manufacturing industry believes that the increase in VAT and excise in the last budget is pushing the price of a packet of twenty cigarettes to over €9. This has caused the big increase in the amount of illegal cigarettes being sold on the streets.

A number of voluntary health organisations have proposed that the state should seize most of the profit made by the tobacco industry in the Irish market. They claim that the tobacco industry is making super profits here in Ireland. A submission made to the Department of Finance proposes that Ireland should increase its tax take on a packet of cigarettes to about 90%. Currently this is the rate in the UK as opposed to the rate of 79% which applies here. The increased income which would amount to €150 million per annum could help pay for the costs associated with the health problems caused by smoking.

(a) List **two** things the government could do to stop the sale of illegal cigarettes in Ireland. (2 marks)

1. **Increase fines/ decrease excise / decrease VAT / more severe punishment for people**
2. **found selling them**

(b) Other than cancer name **one** health problem associated with smoking. (1 mark)

Bronchitis / blocked arteries / heart disease/attack/ high blood pressure / amputation / emphysema / lung disease / asthma / hardening of the arteries etc.

2. (a) Name a food which is a good source of (3 marks)



Protein: **Meat / cheese / beans / fish / Eggs / chicken/ milk**

Carbohydrate: **Bread / cereal / pasta / Cakes / rice**

Iron: **Meat / fish / broccoli / cabbage / chicken /vegetables / eggs. Milk =0**

(b) Outline **two** advantages of eating a healthy diet. (2 marks)

1. **Live longer / avoid diabetes / more energy / look better / better immunization / less money spent on medicine / sick fewer days / good skin / no weight problem = 1 +1 Fitter = 1 Healthier = 0**

2. _____

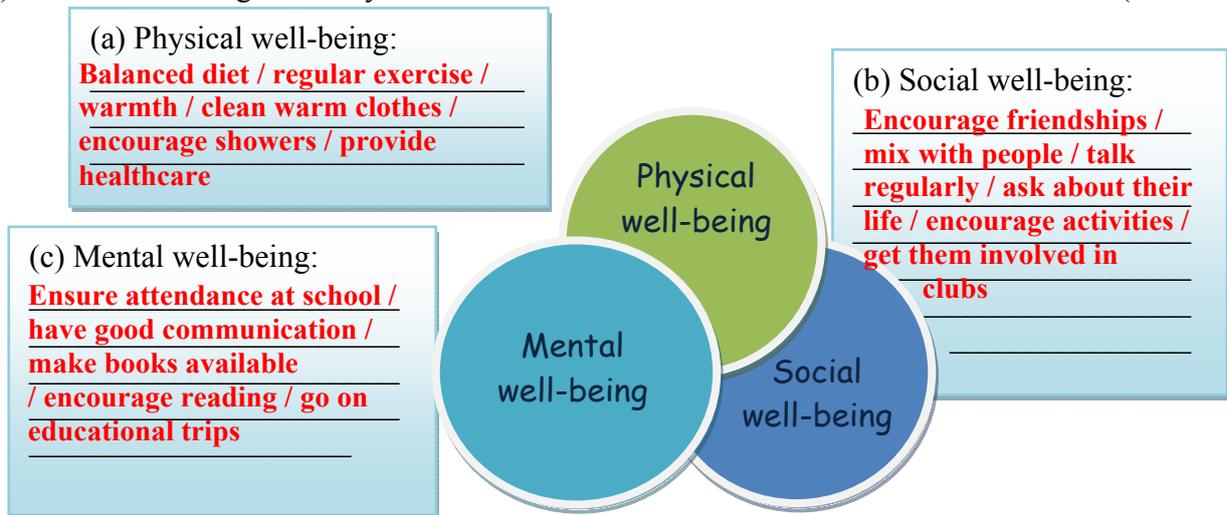
3.

Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.



World Health Organisation

In the diagram below describe how a parent could promote the (a) physical, (b) social and (c) mental well-being of a ten year old child. (3 marks)



4.



Dear Susan

I'm very worried about my friend Sarah, whose boyfriend has beaten her up. Her parents want her to have nothing more to do with him, but she doesn't seem able to leave. She feels that he is her soul mate and that despite the violence, she'll never find that connection with anyone else. How can I make her see that she'd be mad to go back to him?

Anne

List **two** pieces of advice that Anne should give to Sarah. (2 marks)

1. **Leave him / go to a support group / report it to the guards / tell her she will meet someone who really values her / tell her that anyone who does this has a problem /that this is not normal / his behaviour is wrong. I'll be there for you = 1 Talk to someone = 1 He wouldn't do this if he loved you = 1**

5.
**Childline /
Aware / Pieta
House /
Suicideaware.ie**

Depression and Suicide
A recent study showed that four in ten young people surveyed in Ireland had felt that their life was not worth living at some point.

Eating Disorders
The Department of Health estimates that up to 200,000 people in Ireland may be affected by eating disorders. An estimated 400 new cases emerge each year, representing 80 deaths annually.

Bullying
In Ireland, one in five people has a Twitter account, while more than half of people over the age of 15 have a Facebook account.
Social networking is on the rise in Ireland. The downside is that this can become a way of bullying and trolling.

Childline

(a) Select **one** of the above problems faced by young people today. Name an organisation that provides help with this problem. (1 mark)

Problem: _____ Organisation: _____

If no organisation is named marks cannot be given for part (b)

(b) Describe the support/help provided by this organisation. (1 mark)

Organisation must be relevant to the problem stated.

Description should indicate a knowledge of the work done by the named organisation.

They give you help / support = 0

YOU MUST ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING THREE QUESTIONS

Question C2: My Community (15 marks)

1.

Volunteers Praised at TidyTowns Award



Environment Minister Phil Hogan presented the SuperValu TidyTowns Award for 2012 in front of almost 1,000 volunteers from all over the country. Mr Hogan said: "All are worthy winners. I continue to be impressed by the dedication and enthusiasm of all those involved in the TidyTowns competition. These people volunteer their time and effort, year on year, in order to make their communities better places. The results of their efforts are to be seen in attractive, well cared-for towns and villages throughout the country. It is clear that working together, getting out there and getting things done increases people's pride in where they live and helps to build stronger communities".

List **two** reasons why members of a community should become involved in the work of their local TidyTowns group. (2 marks)

1. **To make their communities better places / Increase pride in where they live / Build stronger Communities / Get to know their neighbours / Attract tourists to their areas /**
2. **Create jobs in the community / personal satisfaction**

2. (a) Other than TidyTowns and sporting organisations, name **one** other voluntary group in your area that provides a service for the members of the community. (1 mark)

**St Vincent de Paul / youth club / ISPCA / Meals on Wheels, senior citizens club
Childline / GAA =0 Community centre =1 and any valid activities for 1 + 1**

(b) Describe **two** services provided by this voluntary group. (2 marks)

1. **Organisation must be named at (a). Organisation must be local and voluntary
Description should indicate a knowledge of the work done by the named organisation.**

2. _____

3.

PLANNING CONCERNS - QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED

Concerns were raised by the Department of the Environment about the number of one-off rural houses being approved in 'very sensitive areas'.

A series of complaints have been made about the numbers of ghost estates throughout Ireland. Many believed that planning applications for these housing estates should not have been approved.

In another region between 2005 and 2009, concerns were raised about 23 individual planning applications which were approved. 15 of these were later overturned.

(a) Where are applications for planning permission sent? (1 mark)

Local authority (County council)

(b) Name **one** item which must accompany an application form when applying for planning permission. (1 mark)

Fee, letter, plans, map, copies of public notices.

(c) List **two** reasons why notices for planning permission must be placed clearly on the site and in a locally circulated newspaper. (2 marks)

1. **To allow people know what is planned for their area / so that objections can be made / so that neighbours know what their neighbours are planning to erect /**

2. **to make the public aware 1+1**

4. 

(a) List **two** things that we are now doing in our homes to protect the environment. (2 marks)

1. **Recycling our waste / installing solar panels in our homes / insulating / using energy**

2. **efficient bulbs / switching off lights / not leaving things on standby/ composting / not using aerosols / using smokeless fuels etc**

(b) One 'new manner of thinking' is the belief in the value of volunteering in our communities. List **two** reasons why it is important for young people to volunteer in their local community. (2 marks)

1. **To have a greater sense of belonging / to help others /**

2. **to get to know people in their community / To learn new skills / to use their talents / stewardship / can save authorities money / give something back / experience**

5. 

(a) Describe **one** way that members of a community might create public awareness about an issue. (1 mark)

Meeting / poster campaign / petition / leaflets / radio programme / church collection / social network / write a letter to the newspapers

(b) Describe **one** way that a community might get the support of local politicians for an issue. (1 mark)

Write a letter / petition / make an appointment to speak with them / invite them to address a group / go to their clinic

Question C3: Contemporary Issues (15 marks)

1. **GARBAGE DUMP OF DEATH IS UNACCEPTABLE, SAYS CONCERN**
Concern Worldwide, has today launched a report highlighting the effects of poor garbage disposal on the lives of people in Nairobi, Kenya. It has described as unacceptable a situation where 10,000 people – many of them children – try to make a living directly from a massive urban dump site on a daily basis. The dump site exists due to the absence of a functional waste management system and is located in one of the poorest neighbourhoods in the city.
Over half of those who scour the dump on a daily basis are under 18 and many are even as young as 10 years old. Most of these children have dropped out of school to sort out and recycle waste. They earn approximately €1 a day. This contributes significantly to household income and to the survival of families. Contamination from the dumpsite has adversely affected human health, particularly through respiratory diseases, endocrine complications and cancer.
18th September 2012

(a) List **two** rights denied to the children who scavenge on the dump. (2 marks)

1. **Education / health / recreation / leisure / dignity / safety / security / adequate**
2. **health care / standard of living = 1 + 1 Slavery = 0**

(b) Why do you think families allow these children to work on the dump? (1 mark)

They need the money / they are poor

(c) What could organisations like Concern do to help these children? (1 mark)

**Raise awareness about the issue internationally / make the authorities close the dump/
provide education/ campaign for jobs for parents / put pressure on the authorities locally**

2. **Like slavery and apartheid, poverty is not natural. It is manmade, and can be overcome by the actions of human beings.**
Nelson Mandela, 2005



Do you agree or disagree with Nelson Mandela's statement? Give **one** reason for your view. (2 marks)

Agree Disagree (tick ✓ your choice)

Explain: **Agree = Poverty occurs as a result of greed / bad government decisions /
If humans work together they can eliminate poverty.**
Disagree – poverty is caused by natural disasters.

3. **Half the world – nearly 3 billion people – live on less than \$2 a day.**
The issue of poverty is local, national and international.

Other than donating money, describe **two** actions that you could take to positively impact on the issue of poverty. (2 marks)

1. **Create awareness / lobby politicians / send petition / work in a charity shop / volunteer for an organization like St V de P / lobby the government / fund raising**
2. **Remember – other than donating money**

4.



Explain **two** of the above terms about the Irish Criminal Justice System. (4 marks)

Term: **2 + 2 explanation must include two pieces of information or one well**

Explanation: **developed point. One example = 1 mark**

Term: _____

Explanation: _____

5.

Dáil Gender Equity – A Thing of the Future?

In the last general election just 25 women were elected out of a total of 166 TDs in the Dáil. This represents 15% of Dáil membership and is the highest percentage of female TDs ever elected in Ireland. Despite this, the Irish parliament has one of the lowest rates of female elected representatives in Europe.

New legislation will come into effect for the next general election in 2014. This states that at least 30% of the candidates put forward for election by political parties must be female. This may not mean that the numbers of females elected to Dáil Éireann will increase but it will mean that the numbers of women going for election will increase. Political parties who refuse to abide by this rule will have to pay severe financial penalties.

(a) Why is it a good idea to have more female TDs? (1 mark)

Greater gender equity, more balanced view of issues, fairer, get both sides

(b) *'This may not mean that the numbers of females elected to Dáil Éireann will increase'.*

Give **one** reason why the number of females elected to Dáil Éireann may not increase.

(2 marks)

The increased number of candidates may not get elected / they may not get the support they need / people won't vote for them

Question C4: Taking Charge (15 marks)

1. John is twenty-two and became unemployed six months ago. His only source of income now is Job Seekers' Allowance. He lives in a nice apartment with two others, but is finding it difficult to pay his rent and the other household bills. John used to earn about €400 per week. He could pay his bills and have a good social life. Last summer he got a loan from the Credit Union to go on holidays but has not been able to make the repayments for the past few months. He also has a credit card bill of €1,250. While he tries not to use the card too often, now and again, he uses it to fund a night out with the lads.

John is unable to pay all of his bills and needs to make a plan to improve his situation. Outline the advice you would give to John about his (3 marks)

(a) Credit card bill: **Make your minimum payment, do not use / get a loan to pay the credit card/ get them to renegotiate**

(b) Rent and other household bills: **Look for cheaper accommodation / look for rent allowance / pay the bills / go to MABS /**

(c) Credit Union loan: **Talk to them / change repayment amounts / keep paying something**

2. (a) When John got his loan he was entitled by law to 'a ten day cooling off period'. What is 'a ten day cooling off period'? (1 mark)

Time to change your mind – give back the loan

(b) Why will John have to pay back more than he borrowed? (1 mark)

He has to pay interest

3.



(a) All of these *renting essentials* are required by law. Select **two** of the renting essentials and explain each. (2 marks)

Renting Essential: **Notice to Quit – notice to leave the rented property**

Explain: **Lease agreement – states your rights to rent the property / agreement between the tenant and landlord / agreement about how long you can rent property for.**

Renting Essential: **Rental deposit – sum of money paid to the landlord as a surety against breakages. Rentbook – record of payment of rent**

Explain: _____

(b) List **two** ways you might find someone to share accommodation with you. (2 marks)

1. **Notice Board / Facebook / word of mouth / estate agents / accommodation officer /**
2. **local newspaper / Daft / internet / talk to friends etc**

4. (a) Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using cash only to manage your financial affairs. (2 marks)

Advantage: **Less likely to get into debt / you always know how much you have / only spend what you have**

Disadvantage: **You could be robbed / lose money / can't make purchases on the internet/ spend what you have**

(b) Today the world of finance and commerce relies on the electronic transfer of money.



Explain **two** of the above terms. (2 marks)

Term: **Pay Path – your wages are paid directly into your account**

Laser card – make payment using a bank card (if described as a credit card =0)

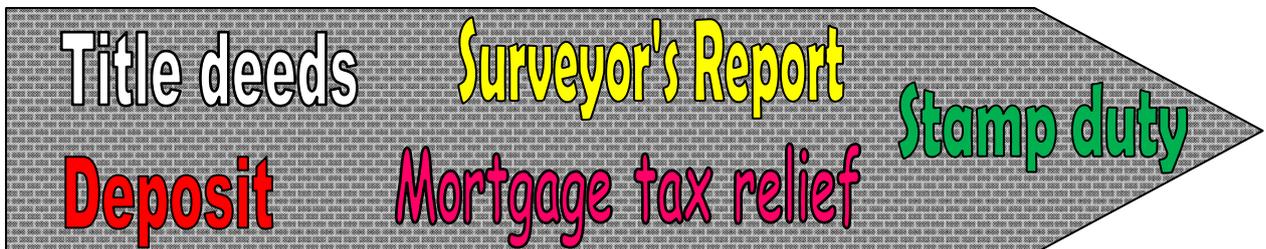
Explain: _____

Term: **Internet banking – can get your account details and do banking on internet**

Standing order – same amount is paid out of your account at regular intervals

Explain: **ATM automatic teller machine – a machine where you can withdraw etc. from your account**

5. Explain **two** of the following as they apply to buying a house. (2 marks)



1. **Title - deeds proof of ownership**
Deposit payment - made to secure the purchase

2. **Surveyor's report – engineer's report to see if everything is ok**

Stamp duty - tax

Mortgage tax relief – reduction on tax paid / get tax credits

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