



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Applied 2014

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, 2014

Social Education

(100 marks)

Wednesday, 4 June 2014

Afternoon, 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

For the Superintendent only

Centre Stamp

General Directions

1. Write your EXAMINATION NUMBER in this space:

2. WRITE ALL ANSWERS INTO THIS ANSWER BOOK.

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.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

When you have heard Part 1 for the second time, you will have time to answer Questions 1 to 5.

1. (a) What has always been a feature of the school yard? (1 mark)

Bullies / bullying

- (b) List **two** words used to describe cyber bullying. (2 marks)

1. **Anonymous / secretive / sinister / any 2(1+1)**

2. _____

- (c) Give **two** reasons why cyber bullies do not think about the effect of what they are doing. (2 marks)

1. **Lack of face to face contact / They do not see the tears (or upset)**

2. **Have no friends to tell them they have gone too far have no friends=0 , no tears = 0**
No witnesses / bully does not see the victim 2(1+1)

2. What do parents need to do in order to teach their children how to protect themselves? (2 marks)

Educate themselves (1) about the world of social networking = 1

Be aware of the dangers online=1

3. (a) How can a person choose who can access their page? (1 mark)

Keep settings private, keep page private = 1

- (b) List **two** ways we can prevent someone from hacking into our Facebook and email accounts. (2 marks)

1. **Log out. Keep your password safe 2(1+1)**

2. _____

4. List **two** ways a person should deal with nasty emails and texts. (2 marks)

1. **Do not respond (to nasty emails) / block people (who post nasty comments/the bully) 2(1+1)**

2. **Block = 0**

5. (a) If you are being bullied, who should you report the abuse to? (1 mark)

Service provider = 1 Gardaí/ mother = 0

- (b) Why should cyber bullying be made a criminal offence? (2 marks)

So that people know they are responsible for their words and actions = 1 so they know it is wrong = 0
Online as well as in the real world =1 Because bullying can lead to suicide = 1 2(1+1)

When you have heard Part 2 for the second time, you will have time to answer Questions 6 to 9.

6. (a) What age was Tom when the bullying started? (1 mark)

15 years old

- (b) How was Tom bullied? (2 marks)

Nasty texts (messages from unknown numbers). (Cruel) comments on Facebook (1+1)

Bullied on his phone and on Facebook = 1+1 Cyberbullied = 0

7. (a) What **two** things should Tom have done? (2 marks)

1. **Change his phone number / change his SIM**

2. **Close down his Facebook page (1+1)**

- (b) Why did he keep reading the messages over and over? (2 marks)

He was caught up in what other people thought of him (he couldn't help checking the messages) (1+1) Because he wanted to know what people said = 1 Caught up in it = 1

He wanted to know what people said about him = 1

8. (a) Why did he believe there were hundreds bullying him? (1 mark)

He couldn't see them (face to face) (1)

- (b) How did these messages make him feel? (1 mark)

Stupid and/or worthless (1) Bad = 0

- (c) Why didn't he tell his mother sooner? (2 marks)

Afraid she would take away his phone / not allow him on the internet (1+1)

9. (a) What did the counsellor help him to see? (1 mark)

That he was a good person / it was not his fault. (1) Made him feel better about himself = 0

- (b) List **two** things the Gardaí advised Tom to do. (2 marks)

1. **Change his SIM/number**

2. **Keep his new no. private (1+1)**

- (c) According to Tom, what do cyber bullies need to do? (2 marks)

Stop and think about what they are doing (=1) and the effect it has on the person being bullied (=1) (1+1) stop = 0

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)

You may write the question in the space below.

List and explain two human rights denied to people who are experiencing cyber bullying

Please write your answer in the space below.

Human Right 1: **Right mentioned must be relevant (1x2)**

Explain: **Must show an understanding of the right stated (1x2)**

Human Right 2: **Rights might include freedom from torture /safety / equality / justice/ privacy Dignity / not to be discriminated against**

Explain: **Candidates may identify a right which becomes indirectly denied because of fear etc. to speak out, education**

Section B – Multiple Choice Questions

(20 Marks)

YOU MUST ATTEMPT 10 OF THE 15 QUESTIONS

Each question carries 2 marks.

Tick ✓ the box beside the correct answer for each question.

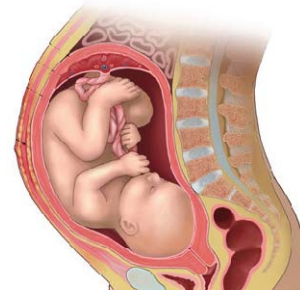
1. The referendum of 2013 asked the people of Ireland if they wanted to abolish

- The Dáil
- The Seanad
- The Office of the President



2. A developing baby in the womb is attached to its mother by the

- Umbilical cord
- Pelvis
- Intestines



3. The most accurate source of information about the population of your area in the past is

- Old newspapers
- Church marriage records
- Census records



4. Deposit Interest Retention Tax (DIRT) is

- Tax paid on interest on savings
- Tax paid on agricultural land
- Tax paid on private property



5. Which list contains only voluntary organisations providing services for young people?

- School
- Cura
- An Garda Síochána

- Health Service Executive
- Soccer club
- Library

- Gaelic Athletic Association (GAA)
- The Scouts
- Youth club

6. Rent Supplement is paid to people who are



- Attending full time education and living in private rented accommodation
- Living in private rented accommodation but cannot afford to pay the rent from their income
- Living in local authority or social housing and receiving job seeker's allowance

7. Nicotine found in tobacco is a

- Sedative
- Depressant
- Stimulant



8. Which of the following organisations provides help to people who experience, or are at risk of, homelessness in Ireland?

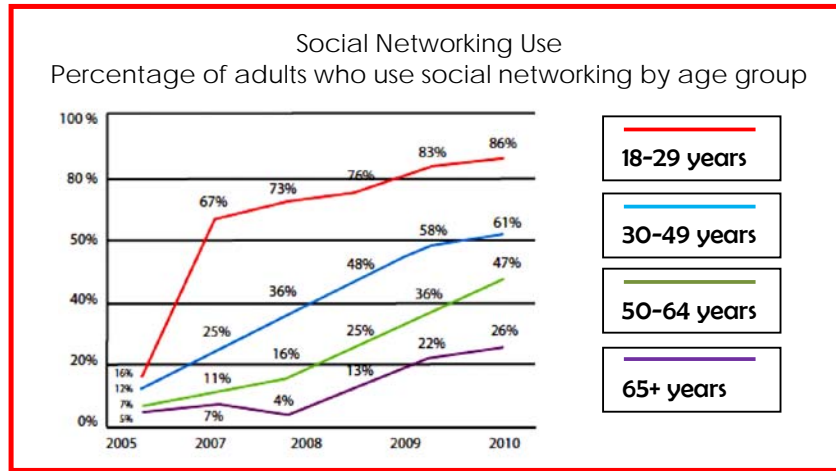


9. Women who have been sexually active should go for a smear test every three years to check for

- Breast cancer
- Cervical cancer
- Lung cancer



10. Based on the information in the graph below, which of the following statements is correct?



Social networking use has increased in all age groups since 2005

Social networking use by 18–29 year olds has decreased between 2007 and 2010

Social networking use by 65+ year olds is decreasing

11. The office of the Ombudsman for Children works to



Ensure that the rights of children are protected

Provide services for children with special needs

Check the attendance of children at school

12. Which of the following is an eating disorder?

Impetigo

Bulimia

Cardiovascular disease



13. Which of the following is responsible for enforcing standards in rented accommodation?



Focus Ireland



Local Authorities



St Vincent de Paul

14.

DAILY TIMES SAT. 20TH

**PLANNED CHANGE TO THE CHILD PROTECTION
LEGISLATION IS A BIG MISTAKE**

The headline above is a

Statement of fact

Statement of opinion

Trigger question

15. The meat, fish, eggs and meat alternative group are an important source of

Carbohydrate

Minerals and vitamins

Protein and iron



YOU MUST 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.

Serena was 16 years of age when her mother was admitted to hospital for treatment for alcoholism. Because of this Serena, the eldest of four, took on most of the household work and responsibility.

Her father was out at work all day so someone needed to be there to mind her little brother, who was just two years old. Her father did the shopping and took over when he came home from work but she was always there.

At first she liked the idea of running the house and staying at home to mind her little brother. She felt grown up and in charge – doing the cooking and cleaning, getting them all off to school and minding her brother.

It didn't take long for her to feel isolated, tired and overcome with all the responsibility. When her mother came home, Serena returned to school.

However, because her mother started drinking again Serena had to take over, and once again, she felt responsible for the family and the house. Although her brother Pat was only two years younger than her, he was never asked to help.

In her final year of Leaving Certificate Applied Serena decided that enough was enough. She called her family together. She felt guilty complaining but told them she needed to have some free time. She made a rota of things that needed to be done and everyone took turns doing the jobs. When the others tried to leave everything to Serena she just pointed to the rota and said that it was not her job.

She is doing really well in school now and hopes to do a Post Leaving Certificate course next year. She still feels responsible for her family and sometimes she feels guilty that she is not doing enough for them. Her father now reminds her that she is not the parent, but the big sister.

- (a) Give **one** example of how Serena behaved in a passive way. (1 mark)

She took on most of the household work / she did not complain / she was always there

She did not object /

- (b) Describe **one** way that this household could be seen as sexist. (1 mark)

Her brother did not help / he was never asked to help / it was all left to Serena because she was a girl / her brother was just two years younger and he did not help

- (c) Give **one** example of how Serena behaved in an assertive way. (1 mark)

She told them she had enough / she called the family together / she made a rota / she told them it was not her job **Went back to school = 0**

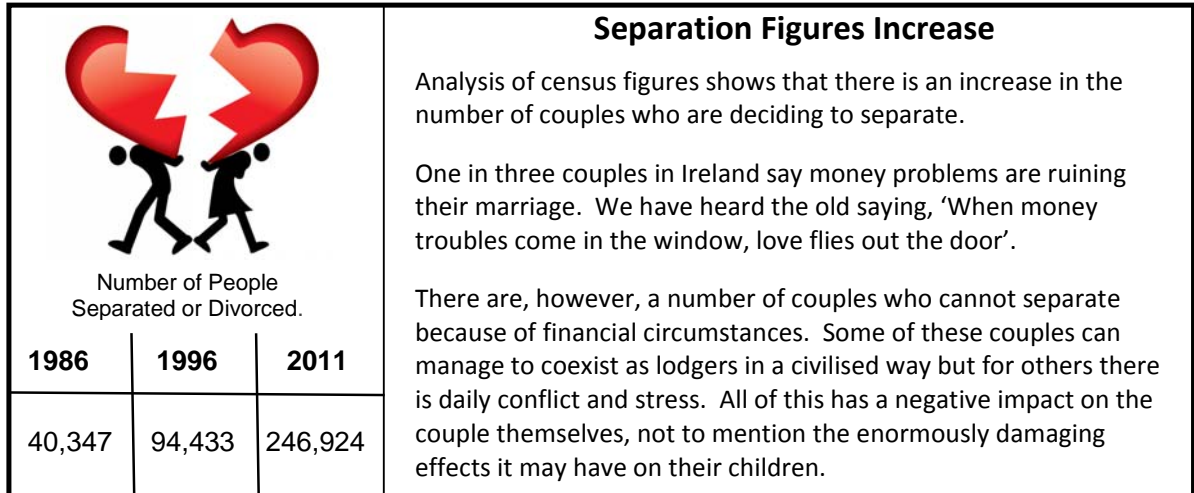
2. (a) Name a voluntary organisation that provides help and support for families in need. (1 mark)

St Vincent de Paul / Barnardos / Must be voluntary

- (b) Describe **one** way this organisation provides help and support for families in need. (1 mark)

Help and support = 0 Answer must be relevant to named group

3.



- (a) Other than money problems, list **two** other causes of marriage breakdown. (2 marks)

- Infidelity / addiction / violence / work stress / illness / unemployment / lack of co operation**
- Unequal roles / lack of maturity / fear of commitment / lack of communication / bereavement / Unplanned pregnancy**

- (b) What advice would you give to couples having relationship difficulties? (1 mark)

Go to counselling / talk to each other / listen / get help from Accord / talk to friends

- (c) **Marriage is a legally binding contract and, in Ireland, couples must give at least three months notice to the Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths before they get married.**

Why is it important not to rush into marriage? (1 mark)

To be sure / not to make a rash decision / to get to know partner / to have time to change your mind / to stop people getting married because they are pregnant / because it is a serious decision / you are legally bound to that person/ it is a lifetime commitment

4. (a) Other than relationship difficulties, list **one** cause of stress for an individual. (1 mark)

Money / poverty / debt / addiction / illness / unwanted pregnancy / children / work / unemployment

- (b) Describe **two** ways a person might deal positively with stress in his/her life. (2 marks)

1. Exercise / counselling / healthy diet / yoga / pray / walking / talk to friends/ only one health professional acceptable = 1+1 Talk to someone = 0

2. _____

5.



The traditional family unit consists of a married couple and their children living together.

- (a) Describe **one** type of family unit, other than the traditional family unit. (1 mark)

Single parent / step parent and parent and child / father and father and child / mother and mother and child / Grandparent and parent and child / adult sibling and child

- (b) All parents/guardians must make their home safe.



List **two** ways that parents/guardians can make their home safe for a three year old child.

(2 marks)

1. Method must be age appropriate. Locks on windows/ stair gate / plug covers.

2. _____

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

Question C2: My Community (15 marks)

1. (a) List **two** things this photograph tells us about life in the past. (2 marks)



1. **Mode of transport / use of horse and cart / way people dressed/ shops hung their goods outside the shop / towns weren't very busy / photographs were black and white /no technology**
2. _____

(b)



Select **one** source of information about your place in the past. Explain why you would use this source of information. (1 mark)

Source of information: **Must be relevant to source. Graveyard – dead relations DOB /date of death**

Explain: **Church records – marriage / baptism / death /**

School records – how many attended and for how long / how often

Newspapers – recorded events as they happened – crime, entertainment, sporting events

Griffith's valuation – land prices and land ownership

2. (a) State **two** reasons why the statement below is wrong. (2 marks)



Reason 1: **Block views/ pollution /against the law /out of character with the area and other buildings**

Preserve areas of history or natural beauty / must get planning /affect privacy or light

Reason 2: _____

(b) Name **two** things a person must do in order to get planning permission on his/her own property. (2 marks)

1. Send in application form to local authority / pay a fee / post notice / put advert in local paper

2. _____

3. Throughout 2013, Ireland opened its arms to hundreds of thousands of friends and family from all over the world, calling them home.

The Gathering encouraged communities to showcase the very best of their area in order to welcome visitors.



(a) List **two** reasons why visitors would be attracted to your area. (2 marks)

1. Scenery / family / / historical attraction / golf / lake or river - fishing /

2. Beach/ shopping / hotels / restaurants tourist attraction / clean environment = 0

(b) Name an organisation that helps to develop pride in your community. (1 mark)

GAA / Tidy Towns / An Taisce / historical society / scouts / =1 County Council = 0

(c) Describe **one** way in which this organisation develops pride in your community. (1 mark)

Must be relevant to organisation named at (b)

4.

Killyshannon says NO to Wind Turbines

Describe **two** ways that a community could protest about an issue. (2 marks)

1. Put up posters / hold a meeting / protest march / petition government / write to politicians

2. _____

5. (a) Name **one** method of research that could be used to find out attitudes to an issue. (1 mark)

Survey / vox pop / questionnaire / Facebook / Twitter

(b) Why use graphs to present the results of research? (1 mark)

Clear / easy to read / makes sense /

Question C3: Contemporary Issues (15 marks)

1. (a) Match the government minister to the government department they are responsible for. (3 marks)



Michael Noonan



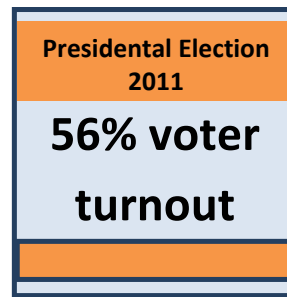
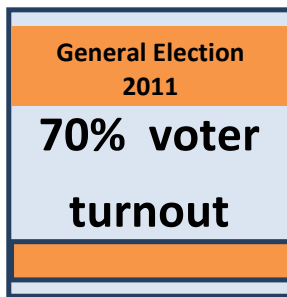
Joan Burton



Ruairi Quinn

Government Department	Name of Minister
Department of Finance	Michael Noonan
Department of Education and Skills	Ruairi Quinn
Department of Social Protection	Joan Burton

(b) Why do you think so many people do not turn out to vote in elections? (1 mark)



Dissatisfaction / not interested / don't understand / don't like candidates/don't trust politicians

(c) **A spoiled vote is a vote which cannot be counted because it is not clear who the vote is for.**

Why do you think someone might spoil his/her vote? (1 mark)

Make a mistake / protest / avoid having their vote count

2. (a) Why is it important for people to vote in elections? (1 mark)

To have their say / choose elected representatives / people campaigned for the right to vote so we should use it

(b) List **two** items that a person requires in order to vote in a general election. (2 marks)

1. **Ballot card / form of identification**

2. _____

3. Select **one** of the elections below. (Tick ✓ your choice)

 <input style="margin-left: 20px;" type="checkbox"/>	 <input style="margin-left: 20px;" type="checkbox"/>	 <input style="margin-left: 20px;" type="checkbox"/>
LOCAL ELECTION	GENERAL ELECTION	EUROPEAN ELECTION

(a) Why is this election held? (1 mark)

Local election – elect county council. General election – elect the government / TDs
European election – elect MEPs

(b) This election is usually held every (Tick ✓ your Choice) (1 mark)

Three years Five years Seven years

4.



(a) Why do you think organisations like the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (ISPCC) use celebrities such as The Script to support the work that they do? (1 mark)

Raise the profile / get young people to support the campaign / to get notice / will bring in more money

(b) Describe **one** service provided by the ISPCC. (1 mark)

Counselling / help line for children / fight for children's rights / raise awareness of children's rights / lobby the government

5. (a) The media can now report on family law cases in Ireland. Journalists must not identify the family concerned, why is this important? (1 mark)

Protect the identity of children / settlements are kept private / family business is private

(b) The Central Criminal Court has a judge and a jury. State **two** reasons why this is a good idea. (2 marks)

1. **Fair play / more opinion / judged by peers / legal direction- expertise**

2. _____

Question C4: Taking Charge (15 marks)

1. (a) List **one** right and **one** responsibility which tenants have. (2 marks)

Right: Privacy / decent standard of housing / notice to quit / lease / rent book

Responsibility: Pay rent / keep place in good order / give notice / not sublet / respect neighbours

- (b) Name an organisation that gives help and support to tenants. (1 mark)

Threshold / PRTB / local authority

2.

Budget			
Income:	Amount	Expenses:	Amount
<i>Wages</i>		<i>Rent</i>	
		<i>Electricity</i>	
		<i>Telephone</i>	

- (a) Other than those included above, list **two** expenses that a person should include in his/her budget. (2 marks)

1. Socialising / clothing / heating / refuse / TV / savings

2. _____

- (b) List **two** reasons why it is important for a young person to budget. (2 marks)

1. Avoid debt / won't get evicted / can go on holidays / to save / to pay bills / to get a loan in the future

2. _____

3.

Fully Comprehensive



Third Party

- (a) Other than car insurance, list **two** other types of insurance a person may require. (2 marks)

1. Holiday / house / health / phone / life / income / mortgage

2. _____

(b) State **one** reason why **one** of these types of insurance might be required. (1 mark)

Insurance type: **Health – to pay hospital bills**

Reason: **Holiday – if injured on holiday can receive medical attention / or goods are lost or stolen they will be replaced**

House – to protect against damage or theft

Life – to pay for your funeral/ clear mortgage or debts to leave money to family members

Income – to protect salary if you are out sick for a long period of time.

4.



Credit Card



Debit Card



Direct Debit

Select **one** of the above payment methods. Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using that method to pay for goods or services. (2 marks)

Payment method: _____

Advantage: _____

Disadvantage: _____

5. (a) Select **one** of the loan providers below. (Tick ✓ your choice)



Money Lender



Bank

Outline **two** reasons why a young person would choose to get a loan from this provider instead of the other. (2 marks)

1 **Money lender – no bank account / poor credit rating / unpaid loans / don't trust the banks / local /**

no questions asked / no obvious means of paying a loan back / unemployed/ less paperwork

2 **Bank – safe / lower interest rates / build credit rating / have a bank account / can be paid by DD**

(b) Why might someone getting a loan require a guarantor? (1 mark)

In case they are too young / it might be their first loan / limited source of income / new account holder / to ensure the loan is repaid

4. Credit card – have some interest free time / may not have any money / payment protection / evidence of payment made / interest high if no paid back immediately
- Debit card - have access to your account/ must have money in your account / no credit / can have an overdraft / interest high on overdraft / all your money isn't insured
- Direct debit – don't have to remember to pay the bill / can decide on the day money will be taken out / easy / no travel / company has access to your account – amount may vary / some accounts have been hacked
- Cheque – proof of purchase / can pay anyone with a cheque / won't be cashed for days / not everyone will accept a cheque

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of the information system. The information system is defined as the set of all information resources that are available to the user and that are used to support the user's information needs.

The information system is a complex system that is composed of many different components. The components of the information system are:

1. Information resources: These are the data, documents, and other information objects that are available to the user.

2. Information systems: These are the software systems that are used to manage and deliver the information resources.

3. Information users: These are the people who use the information system to access and use the information resources.

4. Information processes: These are the activities that are performed by the information system to manage and deliver the information resources.

5. Information infrastructure: This is the physical infrastructure that supports the information system, including hardware, software, and networks.

6. Information services: These are the services that are provided by the information system to the information users.

7. Information policies: These are the rules and regulations that govern the use of the information system.

8. Information standards: These are the technical specifications that define the format and structure of the information resources.

9. Information security: This is the protection of the information system from unauthorized access and use.

10. Information quality: This is the degree to which the information system meets the needs of the information users.

11. Information ethics: This is the study of the moral principles that govern the use of the information system.

12. Information law: This is the study of the legal principles that govern the use of the information system.

13. Information economics: This is the study of the economic principles that govern the use of the information system.

14. Information sociology: This is the study of the social principles that govern the use of the information system.

15. Information psychology: This is the study of the psychological principles that govern the use of the information system.

16. Information management: This is the study of the principles and practices of managing the information system.

17. Information systems: This is the study of the design and development of information systems.

18. Information systems management: This is the study of the management of information systems.

19. Information systems security: This is the study of the security of information systems.

20. Information systems quality: This is the study of the quality of information systems.

21. Information systems ethics: This is the study of the ethics of information systems.

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