Painéal d’Aistritheoirí Gaeilge

Triail Aistriúcháin

Ní mór do na hiarrthóirí na ceithre shlochta Béarla seo a aistriú go Gaeilge.

Ní mór ciall chríonnaí a chur an Bhéarla in iúl sa Ghaeilge. Ní mór gramadach Gaeilge agus an litriú a bheith de réir an Chaighdeáin Oifigiúil, agus ní mór an téacs Gaeilge a bheith sothuigthe.

Ní mór na haistriúcháin Ghaeilge a bheith clóscrofa ar thaobh amháin den bhileog. Baintear leas as spásáil dhúbailte.

Le seoladh ar ais chuig Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit tráth nach déanaí nó 16 Feabhra 2007
Sliocht 1

Dear Principal

I refer to Forms E8 confirmation of entries for Junior Certificate examination candidates. The forms were due back in the Commission no later than 31st March 2006. (If these forms have recently been posted, please disregard this notice).

The position is that the packing of question papers for the practical examinations in May and the make up of examination centres for the written Examinations in June are by now at an advanced stage of preparation without having changes from your school taken into account. The packing of the stationery and question papers for the June written Examinations is now commencing. In order to ensure adequate papers are supplied and that the written examinations run smoothly it is vital that the E8 forms are returned immediately.

Yours sincerely,

Higher Executive Officer

6th April 2006.
Sliocht 2

Dial-Up Result Service and Internet Access

In recent years candidates have been facilitated in obtaining their results over the telephone and Internet, by using a Personal Identification Number (PIN) and their examination number. This year both services (telephone and Internet) will operate from 12 noon on the day the results are issued. These services are not intended to replace the valuable service and advice provided to candidates by schools at result time each year. The telephone and Internet services are intended as an alternative service, if for some reason, candidates are unable to avail of the results service offered by their schools. In addition, candidates have access to all of the supporting documentation necessary to avail of the appeal and viewing processes at their schools.
Instructions to Art Teachers and Superintendents

The examination will consist of two sketches of the model. The first sketch will be of a pose of fifteen minutes. The second will be a more fully worked drawing of a thirty-minute pose.

No special clothing is required for the model.
The following props are needed:
- A small camera for the first pose;
- A chair and sunglasses for the second pose.

(a) First pose – Duration 15 minutes

The model should be in a standing position with his/her

- weight resting on right leg
- left foot slightly forward
- right hand holding a small camera, with index finger on top, thumb at the base
- camera tilted towards the floor
- left hand hanging by left side
- face looking towards camera.

(b) Second pose – Duration 30 minutes

The model should be seated upright on a chair with his/her

- right leg over left, with left foot resting on the floor
- left arm and hand resting across the waistline
- chin and right side of face resting in palm of right hand
- right elbow resting on left wrist
- head facing forward
- sunglasses resting on top of head
Having called upon Divine assistance, we have decided to carry out this task.

The nobles, while retaining their property rights on all the lands belonging to them, grant the peasants all time use of their houses and lands in return for a specified duty; and the nobles grant the peasants a portion of good land fixed by the said arrangement.

At the same time that the peasants are granted the right to purchase their houses and lands, they may acquire full ownership of the good lands, which are allotted them, for permanent use.

Following this, the peasants will be freed from their obligation to the nobles for the land thus purchased and will be free peasant landowners.

1. What was the intention of the Tsar in issuing this decree?
2. On whom does the Tsar call for assistance before deciding on the emancipation of the serfs in Russia?
3. What type of land must the nobles grant to the Russian serfs?
4. Does this grant of land reduce the rights of the nobles? Explain your answer.
5. Was the emancipation of the serfs in Russia a success or a failure? Explain your answer.