

WARNING

Answer all questions in the spaces provided on this paper.

Write your Examination Number here.



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2006

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

HIGHER LEVEL

MONDAY, 12 JUNE – AFTERNOON 1.30 – 3.30

Instructions for candidates:

**For Examiner's
Use only:**

Attempt ALL FIVE Questions inside

- Question 1 *on pages 2, 3, 4 and 5*
Answer parts (A), (B) and (C)
- Question 2 *on pages 6, 7, 8, and 9*
Answer part (A) or (B)
- Question 3 *on pages 10, 11, and 12*
Answer part (A). Then answer part (B) or (C)
- Question 4 *on pages 13, 14 and 15*
Answer parts (A), (B) and (C)
- Question 5 *on pages 16 and 17*
Check first that you have the map and
aerial photo. Answer all questions.

<i>Question</i>	MARK
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
TOTAL	
GRADE	

QUESTION 1

24 marks

Answer ALL THREE parts – (A) and (B) and (C)

(A) MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

(12 marks)

Answer 12 of the following questions, by placing a tick (✓) in the correct box in each case.

Example: A quern was used for:

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) washing | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) milling | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) spinning | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) weaving | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

1. A cartographer works with:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) soil | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) maps | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) artefacts and ruins | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) museums | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

2. 'Revolution' means:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) A complete change or turnaround | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) war | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) disease | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) trees | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

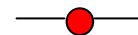
3. Urbanisation means the development of:

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) farms | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) towns and cities | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) roads | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) parks | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

4. Which of the following is **NEEDED** by human beings?

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) television | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) water | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) computers | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) music | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

5. A red dot on a black line on an Ordnance Survey map stands for:



- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) a Garda station | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) a railway station | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) a ferryport | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) a telephone box | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

6. Which of these countries is **NOT** in the European Union?

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Poland | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Italy | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) Belgium | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Brazil | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

7. The Greenhouse effect leads to:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) world temperatures rising | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) crowded towns | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) plants growing larger | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) population growth | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

8. Parks, playgrounds and swimming pools are centres for:

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) industry | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) finance | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) education | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

9.



The houses in this picture are known as:

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) semi-detached | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) bungalows | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) apartments | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) detached | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

10. When people move from one country to another, or within a country, it is called:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) decentralisation | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) colonisation | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) migration | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

11. Which of the following is a *non-renewable* resource?

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) oil | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) wind power | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) solar energy | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) hydro-electric power | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

12. A commercial area contains mainly:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) factories | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) houses | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) power stations | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) offices and shops | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

13. In which century did the Industrial Revolution begin in Britain?

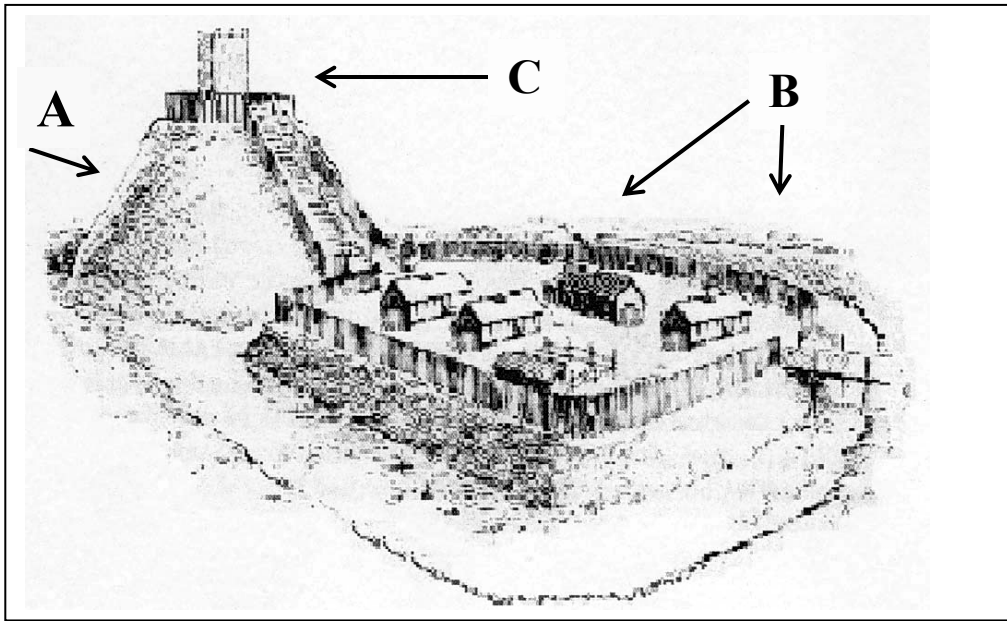
- | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) 1600s | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) 1700s | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) 1800s | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) 1900s | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

14. The headquarters of the United Nations is in:

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Moscow | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Geneva | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) London | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) New York | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

(C) IRISH SETTLEMENT

(6 marks)



1. Look at the picture above.

- a. What is the mound at A called? _____ (1)
- b. What is the area at B called? _____ (1)
- c. What was the building at C called? _____ (1)

2. Write about the defensive features of the settlement.

(3)

QUESTION 2
24 marks

Answer part (A) or (B)
PLANTATION IN 17TH CENTURY IRELAND OR BRAZIL IN THE 20TH CENTURY

(A) PLANTATION IN 17th CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

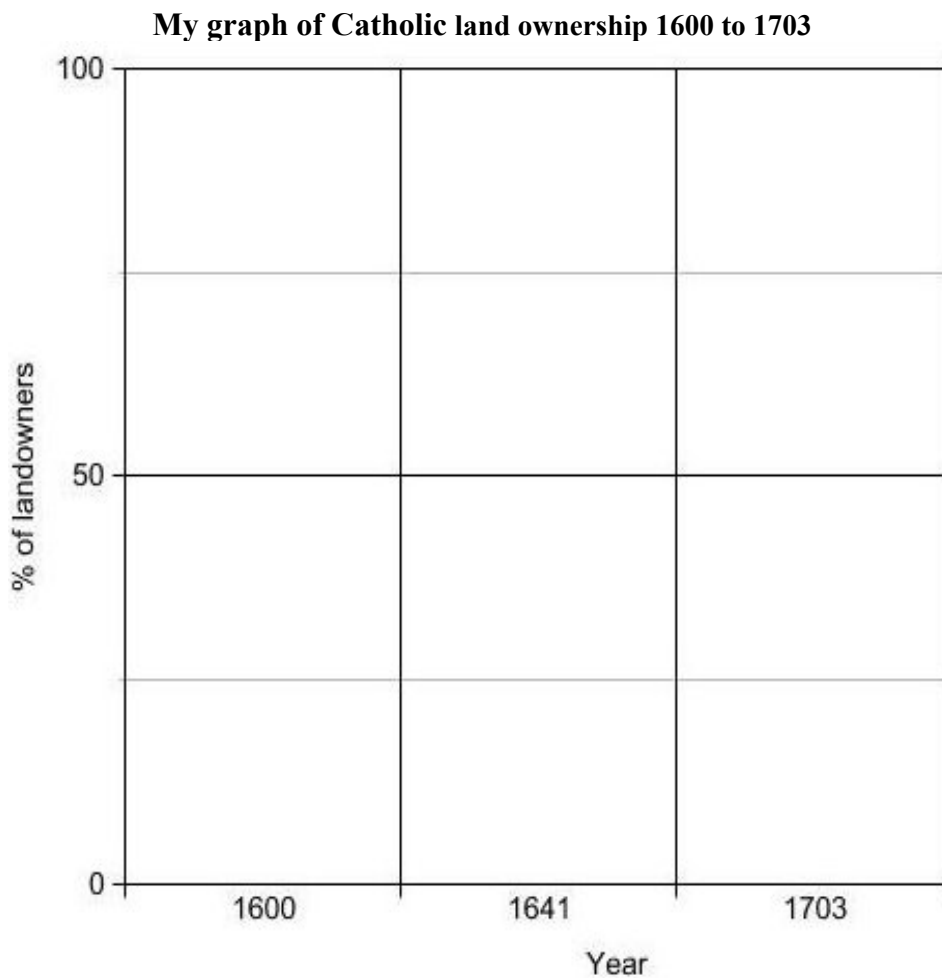
I. Land Ownership in Ireland 1600 – 1703

Using the table of figures below, draw a graph showing

CATHOLIC LAND OWNERSHIP 1600 - 1703

Draw your graph as neatly as you can, and remember to label your data:

<i>Land Ownership</i>	1600	1641	1703
Catholics	90%	60%	15%
Protestants	10%	40%	85%



(6)

2. Describe the changes in land ownership shown in the table of figures on page 6.

(4)

3. Suggest **ONE** reason for these changes.

(2)

4. In the context of plantations in Ireland, explain the following terms:

Undertaker

Bawn

Woodkerne

(6)

5. Write a paragraph about **ONE** of the following:

(a) The reasons why plantations were carried out.

(b) The results of a plantation I have studied.

(c) The life of a planter.

(d) The life of someone who lost their land in a plantation.

(6)

(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20th CENTURY

(24 marks)

Read the stories below and answer the questions which follow.

Joao Gilberto is 14 years old and has never gone to school. He lives in the Rocinha favela in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. His house is built partly of brick and partly of wood. It has two rooms: one is a kitchen, and the other is a bedroom/living room. In that room there is one big double bed, and two double bunk beds, along with a wardrobe, a cupboard, a radio, an electric fan and a television set.

Eight people sleep in the room: Joao's father, who is unemployed, his mother who earns \$35 a month as a washerwoman for a rich family; Joao's older brother and two younger sisters; his uncle and cousin. Three people sleep in the big bed, and the other five sleep in the bunk beds.

Joao's house is surrounded by rubbish – old tin cans, bottles, rags and other litter. There is a lot of rubbish in the favelas, and because there is no bin collection, there are big dumps all over the place. Joao does not think he will ever be able to afford to live somewhere else.

1. What age is Joao Gilberto? _____ (1)
2. What is the name of the favela he lives in? _____ (1)
3. How much money does his mother earn in a month? _____ (1)
4. How many people live in Joao's house? _____ (1)
5. Why are the favelas full of rubbish? _____
_____ (2)
6. Joao's mother works for a rich family. Do you think this family lives in the favela?
Give reasons for your answer.

_____ (3)
7. Can you suggest a way Joao could improve his chances of getting a job and a better way of life?

_____ (3)

Joao has a friend called Maria. She is 15 and also lives in Rocinha. Her father works as a doorman in a hospital and earns \$80.00 a month, and her mother works as a waitress and earns about \$50.00 a month. Maria goes to school every day before helping her grandmother wash clothes in the afternoon.

Maria's grandmother moved to Rio de Janeiro from a place called Pernambuco in north-east Brazil. She brought her family to Rio to try and find a better way of life. Even though they live in a favela, it is still better than life in Pernambuco.

Maria's family are very interested in their community. Together with some neighbours, they organised a clean-up of the streets near their house, and now they are trying to get a medical centre built.

Maria would like one day to live in an apartment near Copacabana Beach where her mother works.

8. What age is Maria? _____ (1)

9. Where did Maria's grandmother live before the favela?
_____ (1)

10. Why did Maria's grandmother move to Rio de Janeiro?

_____ (2)

11. How have Maria's family tried to improve the place they live in?

_____ (2)

12. What is a favela?

_____ (2)

13. Mention **TWO** ways in which Maria seems to be better off than Joao?

_____ (4)

QUESTION 3
24 marks

Answer part (A), then answer part (B) or (C)

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(12 marks)

1. The Industrial Revolution was a time of great change.

Choose 4 of the 5 headings below, and write about these changes. Give at least one change under each heading.

(a) How things were made: _____

(b) How people travelled: _____

(c) Changes in medical treatment and care: _____

(d) Changes in farming: _____

(e) Working conditions: _____

(12)

QUESTION 4
24 marks

Answer parts (A), (B) and (C)

(A) DEVELOPED WORLD

(8 marks)

The latest Irish census showed a big increase in the population of some Irish towns:

Navan	51%	Newbridge	25%	Celbridge	30%
Naas	30%	Swords	21%	Drogheda	22%

1. Which town's population increased by the greatest percentage?

_____ (2)

2. The growing population in Dublin and the towns around Dublin has caused some serious problems, such as:

Traffic jams Hospital queues Rising house prices

Write about **ONE** of these problems, and suggest some ways in which things could be made better.

The problem is

To make it better, I think we should

(6)

(B) DEVELOPING WORLD – MIGRATION TO CITIES

(8 marks)

Push and Pull Factors

More jobs in the city	Farming land is bad	Medical services too far away
Less facilities in rural areas	Family members live in the city	
Better housing available in city	No work in rural areas	Chance of better life

1. What are **push factors**? _____

(2)

2. Choose **TWO** examples of ‘push factors from the list above.

(2)

3. What are **pull factors**? _____

(2)

4. Choose **TWO** examples of pull factors from the list above.

(2)

(C) A DIVIDED WORLD

Many sports companies have their factories in poorer countries in Asia and Latin America. Here is the breakdown of the price we pay for a typical pair of trainers. Look at the picture, and answer the questions.



1. What is the price of the trainers?
_____ (1)
2. How much of the cost is for transport?
_____ (1)
3. If the sports company were to double the wages paid to the workers, how much would it add to the price of a pair of trainers?
_____ (1)
4. Why are the transport costs so high for the trainers?

_____ (2)
5. Why do you think the sports companies put their factories in poorer countries?

_____ (3)

QUESTION 5
24 marks

Check that you have a map and a photograph before you answer these questions.

Examine the 1 : 50,000 Ordnance Survey Map which accompanies this paper and then answer the questions which follow.

The Map shows the town of Ardee and the area surrounding it.

1. Give the name of **ONE** river shown on the map.

_____ (2)

2. Name the National Primary Road shown on the map.

_____ (2)

3. Give **TWO** pieces of evidence from the map that people lived in this area in the past.

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

4. What is the main land use (south of the R169 road) in grid square O 00 84?

_____ (2)

5. What is to be found at N 996 882?

_____ (2)

6. Give a name, a height and a grid reference for the highest point on this map.

_____ (4)

7. Using evidence from the map, write about the services Ardee offers.

_____ (4)

Examine the colour aerial **PHOTOGRAPH** which accompanies this paper and then answer the questions which follow.

The photograph shows part of Ardee town.

8. There is a timber supply business in the centre foreground of the photograph. Do you think it is well located in relation to the town? Give **ONE** reason for your answer.

(2)

9. Do you think the land around Ardee is suitable for farming? Using the map and photograph together, give **ONE** reason for your answer.

(2)

10. There is a road that runs from left to right across the photograph. Using the map, identify this road, and give its name.

(2)

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