



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination 2006
HOME ECONOMICS – SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIAL
ORDINARY LEVEL

Marking Scheme / Summarised Exemplar Answers

280/320 MARKS

- Section A** There are **twelve** questions in this section.
Candidates are required to answer any **ten** questions.
- Section B** There are **five** questions in this section.
Candidates are required to answer **Question 1 and any other two questions**.
- Section C** There are **three** questions in this section.
Candidates are required to answer **one** elective question to include **part (a)** and either **part (b) or part (c)**.
Candidates who submitted Textiles, Fashion and Design coursework for examination may only attempt Question 2 from this section.
Electives **1** and **3** are worth **80** marks each. Elective **2** is worth **40** marks.

Section A

Answer any ten questions from this section.

Each question is worth 6 marks.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. (a) List three sources of lipids (fats) under each of the following headings: (6)

Saturated (Animal) Lipids 3@1	Unsaturated (Vegetable) Lipids 3@1
<i>Meat, lard, suet, dripping.</i>	<i>Sunflower oil, corn oil, olive oil, nuts.</i>
<i>Butter, cream, milk</i>	<i>Soya beans.</i>
<i>Cheese and egg yolks.</i>	<i>Avocado, cereals.</i>

2. (a) Salivary amylase starts the digestion of which of the following: (2)

Tick ✓ the correct answer.

- Starch in the mouth.
 Protein in the stomach.
 Sucrose in the small intestine.

- (b) Complete the following: 2@2 (4)

Amino acids (digested proteins) pass through the wall of the villi

into the capillary network which joins up to form the hepatic portal vein

which carries the nutrients to the liver.

3. (a) State two functions of calcium in the body. 2@ 2 (4)

(i) *Formation of strong bones.*

(ii) *Prevents tooth decay.*

- *Required for blood clotting, normal nerve function, and normal muscle contractions.*

- (b) List two good dietary sources of calcium. 2@ 1 (2)

(i) *Milk*

(ii) *Cheese*

- *yoghurt, leafy green vegetables, canned fish (sardines, salmon), hard water, fortified flour etc.*

4. **Outline three healthy eating guidelines for a 30-year-old sedentary worker. 3@2 (6)**
- (i) *Eat a balanced diet which includes all the nutrients in the correct proportion.*
 - (ii) *Reduce fat and sugar intake to reduce energy.*
 - (iii) *Eat fibre rich foods, also calcium, iron and vitamins.*
 - *Avoid salt to help blood pressure level.*
5. **(a) Name four nutrients found in eggs. 4@1 (4)**
- H.B.V. protein – (ovalbumin, globulin, vitellin, livetin, and albumin).*
- (i) *Lipid / fat.*
 - (ii) *Calcium, iron in yolk, phosphorous and sulphur.*
 - (iii) *B group vitamins. Yolk contains Vitamin A. Eggs contain small amounts of Vits D & E.*
- (b) List two effects of heat on eggs. 2@1 (2)**
- (i) *Protein coagulates.*
 - (ii) *Salmonella destroyed.*
 - *Too much heat makes eggs tough and difficult to digest. Egg white becomes insoluble when heated. Egg white changes to opaque from transparent.*
6. **(a) List two advantages and two disadvantages of convenience foods (packet/tinned foods). 4@1 (4)**
- Advantages**
- (i) *Save preparation and cooking time*
 - (ii) *Require little cooking skills.*
 - *Little or no waste. Wide variety available. Many fortified with vitamins and minerals. Easier to store etc.*
- Disadvantages**
- (i) *May be more expensive.*
 - (ii) *Many contain additives.*
 - *Often low in fibre, high in salt, sugar and fat. Can be inferior in taste, colour, and texture when compared with fresh version.*
- (b) Name one organisation that promotes the sale of Irish food products. (2)**
- An Bórd Bia, An Bórd Glas, B.I.M., Enterprise Ireland, Teagasc, Irish Dairy Board etc.*

7. Name three different types of packaging used in the food industry and give one different example of the use of each. (6)

Type of packaging material 3@1	Example of use 3@1
<i>Metals (aluminium, tin)</i>	<i>Fruit, fish, take-aways, whipped cream, etc.</i>
<i>Glass (jars, bottles)</i>	<i>Beverages, mayonnaise, sauces, preserves, oil, etc.</i>
<i>Plastics (polythene bags, cartons, etc)</i>	<i>Yoghurt, dairy spreads, soft drinks, dried pasta, seeds, etc.</i>

8. Name three classes of cheese and give one example of each class. (6)

Class of cheese 3@1	Example 3@1
<i>Hard</i>	<i>Cheddar, Parmesan</i>
<i>Semi Hard</i>	<i>Edam, Gouda</i>
<i>Soft</i>	<i>Cottage cheese, Feta, Brie, Camembert, cream cheeses</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Processed</i> • <i>Blue Veined</i> 	<i>Smoked cheese, Cheese spreads, slices, Processed Cheddars - Calvita, Galtee Stilton, Cashel Blue, Danish Blue</i>

9. Outline three factors that should be taken into consideration when choosing large electrical appliances for the home. 3@2 (6)

- (i) *Initial and installation cost*
- (ii) *Running cost/energy efficient*
- (iii) *Guarantee*
- *Size – suitable to requirements – space available. Reliable brand (name). Design and construction. Ease of cleaning. Safety symbol, etc.*

10. (a) List **four** methods of paying for goods and services. 4@1 (4)

- (i) Cash
- (ii) Credit Card
- (iii) Cheque
- (iv) Credit Transfer/Giro.

- Direct Debit, Debit card (laser), Vouchers, A.T.M. 's (for phone, E.S.B.) Online banking etc.

(b) Name **two** types of insurance available to the consumer. 2@1 (2)

(i) Health insurance.

(ii) Car insurance.

Travel, Home, Home contents insurance. P.R.S.I. etc.

11. Recommend **two** fabrics suitable for living room curtains and state **one** property of each fabric. (6)

Fabric 2@1	Property 2@2
Polyester	Drapes well, washable, fade resistant, durable, resists creasing, dries quickly.
Cotton	Easy to launder, strong when wet, easy to dye, crisp appearance.

12. Name and explain **two** rights we have as consumers. (6)

Name 2@2, Explain 2@1

(i) **Name** Right to choice.

Explain Choose from a range of available goods and services.

(ii) **Name** Right to safety.

Explain To know that a product/or service will not be harmful to health or put lives at risk.

- redress if item faulty, accurate information, value for money etc.

Section B

Answer Question 1 and any other two questions from this section.
Question 1 is worth 80 marks. Questions 2, 3, 4 and 5 are worth 50 marks each.

1. *Children are not eating enough fibre, and are eating more fat and salt than is recommended.*

80

(The National Children's Food Survey – UCC and TCD).

The label on a packet of 'Jumbo Porridge Oats' has the following information:

TYPICAL COMPOSITION	Per 100g	Per 40g serving
Energy	1613kJ 386.6kcal	645.3kJ 154.6kcal
Protein	11.1g	4.4g
Carbohydrates	73g	29.2g
Fat	5.5g	2.2g
Fibre	6.1g	2.5g
Sodium	Trace	Trace
Thiamine	0.85mg	0.35mg
Iron	4.1mg	1.64mg

- (a) **Comment on the dietetic value of 'Jumbo Porridge Oats.'** (12)

3 points @ 4 marks each

- *CHO in form of starch is an important energy food.*
- *Protein present required for growth and repair.*
- *A good source of fibre which is useful in the diet to prevent constipation.*
- *Low in salt prevents high blood pressure*
- *Fat content is usually unsaturated etc.*

- (b) **Suggest two foods (other than milk) you could serve with porridge to increase the nutritional value. Give one reason for your choice of each food.**

2 foods @ 3 marks each

(12)

2 reasons (one for each food) @ 3 marks each

- *Yoghurt – adds flavour, increases nutritive value, adds calcium*
- *Fresh fruit e.g. apples / Dried fruit e.g. raisins – adds to nutritive value, increases fibre content etc.*
- *Honey, nuts, seeds etc.*

- (c) Plan a menu (3 meals) for one day for a family with young children who has been advised to increase their intake of fibre. (18)

<p>Breakfast = 6 marks Fruit'n Fibre cereal with milk Brown bread and marmalade Tea/milk/water</p>
<p>Lunch = 6 marks Grated cheese, tomato & lettuce on wholemeal roll Apple / Banana Water/milk</p>
<p>Dinner = 6 marks Fruit juice/smoothie Stir-fried beef & vegetables with noodles Tea/Coffee/Water</p>

- (d) Give an account of carbohydrates and refer to:
 (i) classification and (ii) one example of each class (9)

3 classes @ 2 marks each = 6 marks
 1 example of each class = 3 marks

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Example</i>
<i>Monosaccharide (simple sugar)</i>	<i>Glucose, fructose, galactose.</i>
<i>Disaccharide (double sugar)</i>	<i>Maltose, sucrose, lactose.</i>
<i>Polysaccharide (complex non-sugar)</i>	<i>Starch, glycogen, cellulose, pectin.</i>

- (iii) functions in the body. 3 functions @ 3 marks (9)

- *To produce heat and keep body warm.*
- *To provide the body with energy.*
- *Cellulose prevents constipation.*
- *Some carbohydrate is converted to glycogen and stored in liver as energy reserve.*
- *Excess converted to fat, stored as adipose tissue which acts as an insulator.*
- *Fibre absorbs H₂O and gives a feeling of fullness etc.*

- (e) Name four items of consumer information found on food packaging. (12)
 4 items @ 3 marks

Explain the importance of each. (8)
 4 @ 2 marks

- *List of ingredients – people with allergies and special requirements can avoid certain ingredients etc.*
- *Country of origin – buy Irish.*
- *Best before date, use by date.*
- *Quantity of certain ingredients – fish in fish cakes.*
- *Name of manufacturer, package of seller within E.U. – for traceability.*
- *Any special storage or instructions for use – to prevent food poisoning, etc*
- *Packaging recyclable etc.*

2. 'Fish is full of many nutrients your body needs to grow. Eating fish twice a week including some oil-rich fish, is one way to make sure you are getting everything you need to be healthy and full of energy.'

(BIM website: www.bim.ie).

4 points @ 5 marks

(one nutritive, one dietetic plus 2 others)

- (a) **Describe (i) the nutritive value and (ii) the dietetic value of fish.** (20)

(i) **Nutritive**

- *H.B.V. protein.*
- *Lipid in fish contains polyunsaturated fatty acids (Omega 3).*
- *No carbohydrates.*
- *Some B group vitamins also A & D in oily fish.*
- *Good source of iodine, zinc, fluorine, phosphorous, potassium and canned fish have calcium etc.*

(ii) **Dietetic**

- *H.B.V. protein can be substituted for meat.*
- *Ideal for diet of people at risk of heart disease – contains polyunsaturates, etc.*
- *Easy to digest, useful for children, elderly and convalescents.*
- *Should be eaten with carbohydrate food.*
- *Versatile, tasty, easy and quick to prepare etc.*

- (b) **Name three different types of processed fish products and state why these products are popular.** (14)

Name: 3 @ 2 marks

Reasons: 2 @ 4 marks

Name	Reasons
<i>Frozen – cakes, fingers, fillets, etc</i> <i>Canned – tuna, sardines, salmon, etc</i> <i>Smoked – trout, salmon, cod, mackerel, etc.</i> <i>Ready fish meals</i>	<i>Ready to cook, no waste, good value.</i> <i>Ready to serve, versatile, added value of calcium.</i> <i>Easy and quick to prepare and serve.</i> <i>Can be used for starters, main course, etc.</i>

- (c) **Freezing is one method of storing fish for a period of time. Outline the general rules to be followed when freezing fresh food.** (16)

4 rules @ 4 marks each

- *Turn on fast –freeze button 3 or 4 hours in advance of freezing food*
- *Only freeze 1/10 of the capacity of freezer in any 24 hour period*
- *Choose best quality fresh food for freezing*
- *Freeze in usable quantities*
- *Cool all foods before freezing*
- *Open freeze foods such as strawberries*
- *Blanch vegetables before freezing*
- *Use appropriate packaging*
- *Label products with name and date etc.*

3. *Jack and Jane O'Brien have two children ages five and three, Jack works five days a week and Jane stays at home to look after the children. They currently live in a three bedroomed rented house and are saving to buy a home of their own.*

- (a) **Explain why it is important for the O'Brien family to set up a budget.** (12)
3 points @ 4 marks each
- *Provides financial security as it covers major expenses*
 - *Planning of budget allows for some saving.*
 - *Impulse buying/overspending can be detected and avoided.*
 - *Develops good money management skills.*
 - *Credit facilities can be closely monitored.*
 - *Budgets may need to be redrawn as family priorities/ circumstances change.*
 - *Reduces worry, anxiety and stress caused by unpaid bills etc.*
- (b) **List the main sources of expenditure for this family.** (15)
5 sources @ 3 marks each
- *Rent for accommodation.*
 - *Food.*
 - *Savings*
 - *Clothing.*
 - *Transport – public, etc.*
 - *Fuel and light.*
 - *Insurance – health, household, etc.*
 - *Personal/leisure.*
- (c) **Discuss three factors that Jack and Jane O'Brien should consider when choosing a home of their own.** (15)
3 factors @ 5 marks each
- *Size of household – sleeping accommodation, bathroom facilities, storage required etc.*
 - *Cost of house – can the family afford the mortgage repayments*
 - *Ages of children – own bedroom – teenagers – separate room from living room to entertain friends, etc.*
 - *Location – future value of property – proximity to work, school, etc.*
 - *Public transport facilities available.*
 - *Type of neighbourhood/environment, service/amenities in the area.*
 - *Type of house – bungalow, two-storey, etc.*
 - *Nearness to family/friends, work, etc.*
- (d) **Local authorities provide a range of services/schemes in relation to the provision of housing. Name and describe one service/scheme provided.** (8)
Name = 4 marks. Description = 4 marks.
- ***Tenant purchase scheme***
 - *Anyone who has been a tenant of a local authority house for at least one year has the option of buying the house.*
 - *Houses may be bought outright or through the shared ownership scheme.*
 - *The house is priced at market value minus discounts.*
 - *There is a discount for each year of tenancy up to a maximum of ten years.*
 - ***Sewage / water services***
 - ***Shared Ownership Scheme.*** • ***Mortgage Allowance Scheme***
 - ***Affordable Housing Scheme***

4. *As society changes so too does the structure of the modern family.*

50

(a) **In spite of the changes in structure, family functions remain constant. Identify and describe three important functions of the family.** (24)

3 functions @ 8 marks each

(identify = 3 marks, describe = 5 marks)

- **Physical function** – family unit provides physical needs of its members e.g. food, warmth, shelter and clothing. It also plays an essential role in procreation ensuring survival of the human race.
- **Emotional function** – family should provide a safe and secure place for children to develop self-esteem, express emotions, discuss feelings to enable them to become well-adjusted personalities. Parents should support each other emotionally providing role models for children.
- **Educational/intellectual function** – family seen as primary educator – passes on beliefs and customs to children. Praise, encouragement and stimulating environment aids informal education. Home plays a vital role in supporting work of school and helping children to develop to their full potential.
- **Social function** – children learn through observation, stimulation in the home and learn to conform in a way that is acceptable to society. Consistent discipline is important to help them to develop a set of values and behaviour patterns acceptable to society.
- **Economic function** – parents working support children up to 18 years (or 23 if in full-time education). Working families contribute to economy with taxes, etc.

(b) **Explain how any one function of the family has been supplemented (helped out) by other social institutions or organisations.**

Function = 2 marks

Name institution / organisation = 4 marks

How family function supplemented = 4 marks

(10)

- **Emotional function** – state-funded or state-subsidised parenting courses offer parents guidance and support in all aspects of child-rearing – dealing effectively with childhood feelings, emotions and developing high self-esteem in children.
- **Educational/intellectual function** – provision of schooling from preschool to 3rd level
- **Economic** – social welfare payments / allowances
- **Physical** – medical services etc.

(c) **Discuss how gender issues have affected the roles of family members in recent times.**

4 points @ 4 marks each

(16)

- *Increased equality between men and women in the home.*
- *Men involved in child minding and running the home.*
- *Women can now be the sole or main earner.*
- *One-parent families have caused roles of male and female to be less defined.*
- *Education is equally important for both – no subject discrimination.*
- *Workplace – legislation with Employment Equality Act and Anti-Discrimination (Pay) Act 1974 aim to achieve gender equality in employment etc.*

5. 'Ireland is changing, more than a quarter of the population is aged 50 or over and almost one in 12 people is 70 or over.'

(The Irish Times, April 23, 2005)

- (a) Discuss three reasons why people are living longer. (18)
3 reasons @ 6 marks each
- *Social activities available, mental stimulation important to stay alert.*
 - *Availability of healthcare – medical cards etc.*
 - *Improved nutrition, Meals-on-Wheels, available home help can cook in the home, single healthy convenience meals, etc on market.*
 - *Social welfare means the elderly are financially more independent – no stress.*
 - *Sheltered housing schemes – if unable to live alone.*
 - *Community care focuses on living in own home.*
 - *Recognition for the role they can play in society, feel wanted etc.*
- (b) Give an account of the advantages and the disadvantages of grandparents living with a family member who has young children. (20)
4 points @ 5 marks each (at least two advantages and two disadvantages)
- *More time to spend with grandchildren.*
 - *Relationships more relaxed, as they do not have responsibility of disciplining.*
 - *Valuable role in child care.*
 - *Can be a financial support for children – helping out with mortgage.*
 - *Can be difficult for family to suggest institutional care etc.*
 - *Loss of independence can lead to conflict.*
 - *Generation conflict include different moral values etc.*
- (c) Outline the procedure for making a will. (12)
3 points @ 4 marks each
- *Person must be over 18 years.*
 - *Individual must be of sound mind.*
 - *The will itself must be written, keep in a safe place e.g. solicitors office or bank.*
 - *Must be signed and dated in presence of two witnesses/executors.*
 - *It may be drawn up independently by individual or a solicitor may be employed to oversee the task.*
 - *Compile a list of assets, their value and location.*
 - *Details of nearest relatives, and decide on who you would like to be beneficiaries.*
 - *Consider restrictions e.g. Succession Act.*
 - *Funeral arrangements and wishes can be made known.*

Section C

Elective 1 – Home Design and Management (80 marks)

Candidates selecting this elective must answer 1 (a) and either 1 (b) or 1 (c).

1. (a) (i) Elaborate on the factors that influence the design and building of a house 80
under each of the following headings. (26)
- (i) **location** - 2 points @ 3 marks
- (ii) **house style** - 2 points @ 3 marks
- (iii) **family requirements (present/future)** - 2 points @ 4 marks
- (iv) **technological developments** - 2 points @ 3 marks
- (i) **location**
- *Site location will have bearing on cost.*
 - *Urban/rural; neighbourhood.*
 - *Proximity to family, school, work, etc*
 - *Stable soil structure, no flooding etc.*
 - *Building and planning regulations that apply etc.*
- (ii) **house style**
- *Traditional/modern, bungalow/two-storey.*
 - *Budget limitations.*
 - *Size, age-group, lifestyle of family – special needs e.g. wheelchair access.*
 - *Personal taste, planning regulations for area.*
 - *Aspect – gain maximum light etc.*
- (iii) **family requirements (present and future - one reference to each)**
- *Needs and size of family now and in future.*
 - *Sufficient room for living and storage.*
 - *Use of room e.g. bedroom cum study area.*
 - *Potential to convert attics, extend, etc.*
 - *Consider people with disabilities, etc.*
- (iv) **technological developments**
- *Sensor lights, C.F.L.'s, solar power garden lighting.*
 - *Thermostatic and timer controls, zoned heating.*
 - *Centralised vacuum- cleaner system.*
 - *Under floor heating.*
 - *Phone Watch alarm systems.*
 - *Electronic gates, garage doors,*
 - *Solar energy, Computer Aided Design etc.*
- (ii) **Identify four modifications (changes) that should be made when designing a house for a person who uses a wheelchair.**
4 changes @ 3 marks each (12)
- *Ramp access to the house.*
 - *Stairs lift*
 - *Wider doorways throughout the house.*
 - *Worktops at a lower level.*
 - *Light switches etc positioned appropriately.*
 - *Raised toilet level with rails also handrails in bath or shower etc.*

(iii) State (a) the advantages and (b) the disadvantages of renting a house/apartment.

4 points @ 3 marks each

(12)

- No initial capital outlay.
- Freedom of movement.
- Usually no maintenance costs.
- Agency fee – if one is used.
- Deposit and one month's rent in advance.
- Can be as expensive as a mortgage – dead money – no return.
- Insurance of contents etc.

and

1. (b) (i) A name plate attached to a vacuum cleaner includes the following information:

220 – 230V	1800W max.
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Why is each of the above items of information important for the consumer?

2 points @ 7 marks each

(14)

- Voltage is the measure of potential difference or the pressure behind the current therefore an adaptor is necessary when travelling in Europe and U.S.A. (Ireland = 230v. standard voltage; U.K. = 220/240v; U.S.A. = 110/115v)
- Wattage describes the rate at which an appliance uses electricity therefore the higher the wattage the more electricity it will use.

(ii) List and explain four important points in relation to the safe use of electricity in the home. 4 points @ 4 marks each (16)

- Unplug all appliances (except fridge/freezer) before going to bed to prevent electrical fire.
- Wiring adequate to meet demands safely.
- Check flexes regularly, do not drag appliance by its flex.
- Never mix water and electricity.
- Avoid overloading and using multiple outlet adaptors etc.

or

1. (c) (i) Give an account of four factors that should be considered when choosing wall finishes for the interior of the home.

4 factors @ 4 marks each

(16)

- The function of the room, décor – fashion trends.
- Durability – traffic flow, age of occupants.
- Size and shape of room, condition of walls – desired effect.
- Maintenance and cleaning.
- Budget – professional required for doing work will add to cost, etc.

(ii) Describe one type of wall finish suitable for a young child's bedroom.

Type = 6 marks

(6)

- E.g. Silk vinyl emulsion paint

Give two reasons for your choice. 2 @ 4 marks each

(8)

- Washable, easy to apply, quick drying and inexpensive.
- Variety of colours / shades available.
- Motifs, stencils, etc can be added.

Elective 2 – Textiles, Fashion and Design (40 marks)

Candidates selecting this elective must answer 2 (a) and either 2 (b) or 2 (c).

2. (a) *As a member of a local football or basketball team you have been asked to forward ideas for a new two-piece kit.* 80

- (i) **Sketch and describe a two-piece outfit which you would consider suitable.**
Sketch = 6 marks
Description = 4 marks (10)

Sketch of outfit should show details of outfit design etc.

Description may include details of fabric, fabric properties, colour, design features

- (ii) **Comment on the importance of the following in your design:**

- **colour**
- **proportion**
- **functionality (use)**

3 points @ 3 marks each (9)

- *Colour – should enhance features, can accent detailing features e.g. pockets, collars, etc.*
- *Proportion – relating all parts of the design to one another in texture, size and length – can affect figure size and height etc.*
- *Functionality – zips, buttons and buttonholes should open and close, pockets should be deep to prevent losing items, garment comfortable to wear etc.*

- (iii) **Design and sketch a suitable logo for this outfit.**
Use club crest, colours, etc. (6)

and

2. (b) (i) **Classify natural fibres giving one example of each class.** (6)

2 classes @ 2 marks each = 4 marks

1 example for each class @ 1 mark each = 2 marks

Class	Example
<i>Plant</i>	<i>Cotton, Linen</i>
<i>Animal</i>	<i>Silk, Wool</i>

- (ii) **List three properties of one of the fibres mentioned above.**
3 properties @ 3 marks each (9)

- *Cotton – strong, cool, absorbent, easy to launder, wide variety of colours, range of price and quality etc.*

or

2. (c) (i) **Explain how the media influences the choice of clothing worn by teenagers.** (9)

3 points @ 3 marks each

- *Reports and comments on international collections and fashion shows.*
- *Stylists, writers predict trends for season.*
- *Famous people e.g. pop stars influence teenagers.*
- *Social events – Oscars, People of Year awards, etc.*
- *Cultural influences e.g. House of Dior.*

(ii) **What points should be considered when selecting a commercial pattern for home sewing?** (6)

2 points @ 3 marks each

- *Buy correct pattern size, pattern may or not be same size as individual's ready-to-wear size.*
- *Beginners should choose 'Easy-Use' and 'Simple-to-Sew' ranges.*
- *Pattern will be influenced by personal preference.*
- *Buy pattern before buying the fabric – most suitable fabric and amount will be stated on pattern.*
- *Buy a pattern with several garments included, saves money.*
- *Look through several catalogues before making choice etc.*

Elective 3 – Social Studies (80 marks)

Candidates selecting this elective must answer 3 (a) and either 3 (b) or 3 (c).

3. (a) ‘There were 53,200 males and 32,400 females unemployed in the second quarter of 2005.’ (The Central Statistics office 2005). 80
- (i) **Why, in your opinion, are there more males than females unemployed in 2005?** (10)
- 2 points @ 5 marks each**
- *Less women available for work due to family responsibilities / childcare etc.*
 - *Women more willing to accept part time work etc.*
 - *Automation/technical advances – when companies update their plants – redundancies occur especially among unskilled workers which are predominantly males*
 - *Incentive – low wages do not encourage unemployed men to return to work.*
 - *Cheaper imported products have led to a fall off in the availability of manual and unskilled work.*
 - *More competition for jobs due to increase in foreign workers etc.*
- (ii) **Define unemployment.** (6)
- *Unemployment results when people are available for and willing to work, do not have paid employment.*
- (iii) **Discuss the effects of unemployment on:**
- (i) **the individual**
- (ii) **the family**
- (iii) **society.** (24)
- 6 effects @ 4 marks each**
two references to each of (i) (ii) and (iii)
- (i) **the individual**
- *Loss of income – insecurity.*
 - *Loss of status – erodes self-esteem.*
 - *Feelings of inadequacy – ill health, depression.*
 - *Alcohol abuse – to forget problems.*
 - *Social isolation – leisure activities restricted etc.*
- (ii) **the family**
- *Decline in living standards.*
 - *Poverty prevalent – impacting on nutrition, schooling, children disadvantaged.*
 - *Strain on family relationships – tension.*
 - *Lack of financial security etc.*
- (iii) **society**
- *Where long-term unemployment is the norm, children lack role models in terms of employment and a positive work ethic.*
 - *Anti-social behaviour – alcohol or drug abuse, vandalism and crime can lead to unemployment black spots.*
 - *People may be forced to leave an area to seek employment, decrease in population.*
 - *Increased burden on state, dependent on social welfare for income etc.*

- (iv) **Name and give details of one government scheme that helps create employment.** (10)
Name = 4 marks, 2 details @ 3 marks each
- *FÁS is Ireland's national training and employment authority.*
 - *Increases the employability, skills and mobility of job-seekers / employees.*
 - *Helps in meeting labour market needs.*
 - *Promotes competitiveness and social inclusion.*
 - *Assists long-term unemployment to re-enter the workforce.*
 - *Grants to industries. Forfás. Tax incentives to industries etc.*

and

3. (b) (i) **Explain why childcare facilities are required in modern society.** (15)
3 points @ 5 marks each
- *Both parents are working.*
 - *Working lone parents need help.*
 - *Role overload and conflict – full-time employment, child care/running a home.*
 - *Grandparents no longer live with family etc.*

- (ii) **Give a brief account of the factors a parent should consider when choosing a childcare option.** (15)
3 points @ 5 marks each
- *Environment – safe, hygienic, bright etc.*
 - *Seek references – if not known.*
 - *Investigate qualifications and experience.*
 - *Proximity to home or work.*
 - *Age and needs of child.*
 - *Cost involved.*
 - *Special needs required.*
 - *Registered with Health Board etc.*

or

3. (c) **'Education is a life long experience.'**
- (i) **Outline three ways in which education contributes to the development of the individual.** (15)
3 points @ 5 marks each
- *Physical development – dexterity is achieved by taking part in activities.*
 - *Emotional development – independence from parents, sensitive and supportive to others. R.S.E. allows for discussion relating to emotions.*
 - *Intellectual development – resources, comfortable surroundings, subject choice, extra curricular activities, classmates and exams provide challenges and competition – encouraging developing.*
 - *Moral development – ethos of school, S.P.H.E. and R.E. deal with morality etc.*
- (ii) **Summarise the factors that influence a student's educational achievement.** (15)
3 factors @ 5 marks each
- *Intellectual ability.*
 - *Personal motivation*
 - *Parental attitude to education.*
 - *Family size – economic restraints.*
 - *Home environment.*
 - *Locality and school environment.*
 - *Peers can greatly influence one's attitude to school and study etc.*