

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2002

CIVIC, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATIONFRIDAY 7th JUNE - AFTERNOON 2.00 - 3.30

Centre Number

Examination Number

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Make sure to write your examination number in the box above.**
2. Answer **all questions** in Section 1 (30 marks)
 Answer **any three questions** in Section 2 (60 marks)
 Answer **any one question** in Section 3. (30 marks)
 Total (120 marks)
3. **Write your answers in the spaces provided.**
4. **Hand up this paper at the end of the examination.**

IMPORTANT: When you are answering the questions on this paper, you are expected to answer from the human rights approach of the C.S.P.E. course.

For the examiner		
	Question	Mark
Section 1	Q1	
	Q2	
	Q3	
Section 2	Q1	
	Q2	
	Q3	
	Q4	
Section 3	Q1	
	Q2	
	Q3	
	Q4	
TOTAL		
Total end of page totals		
Bonus mark for answering through Irish		
Total mark awarded if Irish Bonus		

SECTION 1.

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. The following photographs show people who hold, or have held, one of the four titles listed below. Put the correct title opposite each person shown in the photograph. You may use each title only ONCE.

Titles: Taoiseach

Tánaiste

Garda Commissioner

Minister for Agriculture in the Northern Ireland Assembly.



(a) _____



(b) _____



(c) _____



(d) _____

(4 marks)

2.

- (a) For what do the initials of these **TWO** international organisations stand?
You must complete each set of initials.

UN = U _____ N _____

EU = E _____ U _____

- (b) For what do the initials of these two important Human Rights documents stand?
You must complete each set of initials. The initials H and R have already been completed.

UDHR = U _____ D _____ of Human Rights.

ECHR = E _____ C _____ of Human Rights.

- (c) What are the correct initials given to the system of voting used in an Irish general election?
Tick ✓ **ONE** box only.

S.V. ☐

P.R. ☐

V.T. ☐

- (d) Which important political figure lives in Áras an Uachtaráin?

(e) What are the names of the **TWO** houses of the Oireachtas?

_____ Eireann and _____ Eireann

(f) Explain the term “By-election”.

(g) What government department is responsible for:

The Junior Certificate Examinations?

The Defence Forces?

(h) Which Irish court provides a service that investigates industrial disputes between trade unions and employers?

(i) What is the name given to a local authority that is in charge of a county?

(18 marks)

3. Below is a list of FIVE organisations that are part of the European Union. The function of each of these organisations is described in the blue box below.

Match each organisation with the description of its function by placing the letter indicating its function in the box next to it. One has already been completed as an example for you. You now have only FOUR to complete.

Organisation

Letter describing its function

The European Parliament

The Council of Ministers

The European Central Bank

The European Commission

The Court of Justice

FUNCTIONS OF THE ORGANISATIONS

- (a) The organisation that brings together representatives directly elected by the people of each of the European Union member states.
- (b) The organisation that looks after the financial and money affairs of the European Union.
- (c) The organisation that decides whether individuals, groups or governments of the European Union have broken European Law.
- (d) The organisation that brings together government ministers from each of the European Union member states to discuss the overall aims and direction of the Union.
- (e) The organisation that draws up proposals for laws that are later passed by the Council and the Parliament.

(8 marks)

SECTION 2.

Answer any **THREE** of the questions numbered 1,2,3,4, below.

Each question carries 20 marks

1. The Euro Changeover Board of Ireland

The following passage describes the work of the Euro Changeover Board of Ireland. Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Euro Changeover Board of Ireland

On 1 January 1999, eleven Member States of the European Union formed Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) and created a single currency, the euro, which came into being in cashless form on that date. On 1 January 2002, euro notes and coins were introduced into circulation, and Irish notes and coins began to be withdrawn.

The Euro Changeover Board of Ireland was set up to carry out two basic tasks:

- ☐ to oversee the changeover to the euro;
- ☐ to provide information.

(a) What were the **TWO** basic tasks of the Euro Changeover Board?

Task 1. _____ (2 marks)

Task 2. _____ (2 marks)

(b) EMU created the single currency, the euro. What does a single currency mean?

(2 marks)

- (c) Which **THREE** member states of the European Union have not joined the euro?

Country 1. _____

Country 2. _____

Country 3. _____

(4 marks)

- (d) State **TWO** reasons why joining the euro is good for Ireland

Reason 1. _____

Reason 2. _____

(4 marks)

- (e) Describe **ONE** disadvantage for Ireland of joining the euro

Disadvantage _____

(2 marks)

- (f) Some people argue that we are giving too much political control to the EU and that this will not be good for Ireland. Do you agree with this statement? Please tick ✓ yes or no.

YES ☐

NO ☐

Explain your answer.

(4 marks)

2. **The Constitution of Ireland (Bunreacht na hÉireann)**

The following passage is taken from the Constitution of Ireland (Bunreacht na hÉireann). Study it carefully and answer the questions that follow.

“The State guarantees in its laws to respect, and as far as possible, by its laws to defend...the personal rights of the citizen.

The State shall, in particular, by its laws protect...the life, person, good name, and property rights of every citizen...

The State guarantees liberty for the exercise of the following rights...the right of the citizens to express freely their convictions and opinions...the right of the citizens to assemble peaceably and without arms...the right of the citizens to form associations and unions”

(a) Name **TWO** rights that are mentioned in the passage in the blue box above.

(i) _____

(ii) _____ (2 marks)

(b) What is the meaning of the following words as they are used in the passage in the blue box above?

The State _____

Liberty _____

Convictions _____

Associations _____ (4 marks)

- (c) When the right of citizens “to assemble peaceably” is mentioned in the constitution, can you explain why the phrase “without arms” has been included?

(2 marks)

- (d) The Constitution of Ireland can be changed only by a referendum. What is a referendum?

(2 marks)

- (e) The right to form unions is mentioned in the passage. Give an example of the type of union to which the Constitution is referring, and give **TWO** functions that this union performs for its members.

Example of union

First function

Second function

(6 marks)

- (f) Briefly explain **ONE** reason why it is important for young people to know about the Irish Constitution (Bunreacht na hÉireann)

(4 marks)

3. Discrimination

The Irish Traveller Movement conducted a survey among Travellers recording the types of discrimination that Travellers experience when looking for service in shops, hotels, and pubs. The following information highlights the results of this survey.

Study the information given below and answer the questions that follow.

PUBS

88% said they went to a pub	77% of these said they had been told to leave a pub by bar staff	79% of these said they had been refused a drink	71% of these said they had been refused <i>“because we were travellers”</i>
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HOTELS

61% said they had tried to book a hotel for an occasion	76% of these said they had experienced problems	47% of these said that it was <i>“because we were Travellers”</i>	45% of these said they were asked to leave or cancel their booking
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SHOPS

54% said they had been asked to leave a shop	66% said they had experienced others being served before them	60% said they had been <i>“made a show of”</i> (embarrassed) in shops
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- (a) What percentage of Travellers who went to a pub said they had been refused a drink?

(2 marks)

- (b) What percentage of Travellers said they had tried to book a hotel for an occasion?

(2 marks)

- (c) What percentage of Travellers said they had experienced others being served before them in shops?

(2 marks)

- (d) From this survey name **ONE** human right that some Travellers may have been denied?

Human Right _____
(2 marks)

- (e) Travellers have a separate and different culture from settled people. Describe **TWO** ways that Traveller culture is different from the culture of settled people. **Your answer must be written from a human rights approach.**

First way: _____

Second way: _____

(4 marks)

- (f) Apart from Travellers, can you name a group of people who may have experienced discrimination? Describe how these people have been discriminated against, and then suggest **TWO** ways that this type of discrimination could be prevented?

Name of the group _____
(2 marks)

How they may have experienced discrimination _____

(2 marks)

Two ways to prevent this type of discrimination

First way _____

Second way _____

(4 marks)

4. Interdependence

The following information on trainers (running shoes) is adapted from the Trócaire CSPE web site. Study the information carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Trainers (running shoes)

Made up of dozens of different man-made materials, my trainers were assembled in a Korean owned factory in Indonesia. The leather for the upper came from Texan cows whose hides were sent for tanning in South Korea, where wages are not high. Tanning is the process in which the hides are turned into leather and can involve very strong chemicals.

The Indonesian woman who made my €64 shoes earned €2 a day and worked in temperatures nearing 40 degrees Celsius.

Tiger Woods, the golfer, is sponsored by trainer manufacturer Nike. They pay him nearly €38 million a year to wear their emblem on his cap and jumper.

The price of a trainer is divided up between the main groups involved in its production and distribution in the following way:

<u>Groups involved</u>	<u>Percentage take</u>
Nike	33%
Shops	50%
Factories (owners/managers)	11.5%
Factories (workers)	0.5%

- (a) Of the groups involved in the production and distribution of trainers, which one of these is getting:

the highest percentage take? _____ (2 marks)

the lowest percentage take? _____ (2 marks)

- (b) Why do you think Nike are prepared to pay Tiger Woods nearly € 38 million a year to wear its emblem on his cap and jumper?

(2 marks)

- (c) The production of trainers is an example of global interdependence.
Using information **ONLY** from the passage, explain what this means?

(4 marks)

- (d) Nike is an example of a multinational company. What does this mean?

A multinational company is _____

(2 marks)

- (e) Give an example of **TWO** different multinational industries working in Ireland, and give an example of what each produces.

Examples of multinational industries in Ireland.

Example 1. _____

This industry produces _____

(2 marks)

Example 2. _____

This industry produces _____

(2 marks)

- (f) Multinational companies can be both good and bad for the development of a country. Describe **ONE** way in which these companies can be good for, **and**, **ONE** way that they can be bad for, the development of a country.

One way that multinationals are good for the development of a country is:

(2 marks)

One way that multinationals are bad for the development of a country is:

(2 marks)

SECTION 3.

Answer ONE of the questions numbered 1,2,3,4, below.
Each question carries 30 marks
If you need extra paper to answer this question, please ask the Examination Superintendent for it

1. Voting

You have discovered from a recent survey that many of the senior students in your school, who are eligible to vote, do not intend to vote in the next general election.

- (a) Write a short speech that your CSPE class will give to the senior students at a lunchtime meeting outlining at least **THREE** reasons why they should vote in the general election. (10 marks)
- (b) Draw a sketch of a poster that you would design to encourage them to attend this meeting. You should include an appropriate slogan in your sketch as well as an outline drawing or graphic. (10 marks)
- (c)
 - (i) Suggest **TWO** reasons why some young people are not interested in voting.
 - (ii) Suggest **ONE** way that they could be encouraged to vote. (10 marks)

2. Refugees and asylum seekers

It is proposed to turn a hotel in your area into a reception centre for a group of refugees and asylum seekers.

- (a) Describe **TWO** actions that your CSPE class could take to make the children in this group feel welcome as students in your school. (10 marks)
- (b) Write a letter to an adult leader in this group inviting her/him to talk to your CSPE class. In your letter name **THREE** human rights issues affecting refugees in Ireland that the class would like to discuss with her/him. You should also clearly explain to the leader why you have been discussing these issues in your CSPE class. (10 marks)
- (c) Write **THREE** questions that you would ask this leader about his/her experience as a refugee or asylum seeker **before** coming to Ireland. In each case give a reason for asking the question as part of your CSPE course. (10 marks)

3. Vandalism

There have been several incidents of vandalism at your school, during school time, and your CSPE class wish to do something to prevent it from happening again.

- (a) You intend to carry out a survey in your school on this issue. Write **FIVE** questions that you would ask in this survey. Give a reason for asking **each** question in relation to the problem of vandalism. (10 marks)
- (b) Write a short article for the school magazine explaining how the rights of students are affected when such vandalism occurs. In your answer you should mention at least **THREE** such rights. (10 marks)
- (c) Describe **THREE** ways that the students in your school could become actively involved with the school management in preventing this type of vandalism from occurring again. (10 marks)

4.

You have been invited to take part in a European Youth Parliament debate.

- (a) Name **THREE** major political issues that you consider important to young European people today. In your answer explain why you think each of these political issues should be debated at the European Youth parliament.
- (10 marks)
- (b) In the case of **ONE** of these political issues, write a short speech that you would deliver to the Parliament outlining the importance of the issue. Include in your speech a **THREE** point action plan that would help address this particular political issue in a meaningful way.
- (10 marks)
- (c) *Class councils, student councils and youth parliaments.*
These are often considered by adults to be a very good way of getting young people to become interested in politics. Do you agree with this statement? In your answer you must first state **either** YES I do agree with this statement **or** NO I do not agree to this statement. You should then explain your answer.
- (10 marks)

Please tick ✓ the question from Section 3 that you are answering.

Q2. ☐

Q3. ☐

Q4. ☐

[illegible]

[illegible]

