

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, 2012

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL STUDIES

ORDINARY LEVEL

FRIDAY, 8 JUNE – MORNING 9.30-11.30

Instructions for candidates:

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, 12 and 13*
Answer part (A). Then answer part (B) or (C)
- Question 4 *on pages 14 and 15*
Answer parts (A) and (B)
- Question 5 *on page 16*
Check first that you have the map and aerial photo. Answer all questions.

For Examiner's Use only:

<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: The biggest city in Ireland is:

- | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| (a) Galway | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Belfast | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) Dublin | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (d) Waterford | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
| 1. Height above sea level is measured in: | | | | |
| (a) degrees | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) kilogrammes | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) metres | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) millibars | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
| 2. A compass is used to show: | | | | |
| (a) distance | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) sunshine | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) rainfall | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) direction | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
| 3. Buildings called round towers are usually found in a: | | | | |
| (a) monastery | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Viking town | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) farm | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) port | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
| 4. An industrial estate usually contains many: | | | | |
| (a) houses | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) health clubs | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) farms | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) factories | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
| 5. On an Ordnance Survey map, the symbol for a railway station is a: | | | | |
| (a) red spot on a black line | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) circle with a square around it | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) blue star | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) large letter H | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
| 6. The flag of the European Union is: | | | | |
| (a) blue with EU written on it | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) blue with a circle of gold stars | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) red, white and blue | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) blue and white | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |
| 7. The Vikings arrived in Ireland by: | | | | |
| (a) boat | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) foot | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| (c) horse and cart | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) train | <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) |

8. Banks, credit unions and post offices are centres for:

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

9.



This is the logo of a group called:

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) UNICEF | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) The Red Cross | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) FairTrade | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Concern | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

10. The water around a castle was called a:

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------|
| (a) turret | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) keep | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) drawbridge | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) moat | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

11. The people who came to Ireland after the Vikings were known as:

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Druids | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) Celts | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Normans | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) Saxons | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

12. Which of the following is **NOT** a form of precipitation?

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| (a) rain | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) snow | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) steam | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) hailstones | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

13. A *fulacht fiadh* was used by the Celts to:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) shelter cattle | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) cook meat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) bury their dead | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) sharpen weapons | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

14. Solar power is power from:

- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| (a) wind | <input type="checkbox"/> | (b) waves | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) oil | <input type="checkbox"/> | (d) sunlight | <input type="checkbox"/> (1) |

(B) ANCIENT WORLDS

ANCIENT ROME, ANCIENT GREECE, ANCIENT EGYPT OR THE INCA WORLD

(6 marks)

In the case of one of the above civilisations, write about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) A soldier or fighter

OR

- (b) Women's lives at that time

OR

- (c) Burial customs

OR

- (d) Clothes they wore

The civilisation I will write about is _____

(6)

Look at the picture below and answer the questions which follow.



Photo from pdphoto.org Copyright Jon Sullivan

1. Name **TWO** materials used to build this castle.

_____ and _____ (2)

2. Describe **TWO** defensive features which would have made this castle difficult to attack.

(4)

QUESTION 2

24 marks

Answer part (A) OR part (B)

(A) PLANTATION IN 17th CENTURY IRELAND

(24 marks)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions which follow.

Survey carried out in 1619

..... there are now built within the counties of Armagh,

Tyrone, Donegal, Fermanagh, Cavan and London-Derry

107 castles with bawns

19 castles without bawns

42 bawns without castles or houses

1897 houses of stone or timber.....

Nicholas Pynnar

1. Who carried out the survey? _____ (1)
2. When was the survey carried out? _____ (1)
3. How many counties are named in the survey?
_____ (2)
4. To which plantation does the survey refer?
_____ (2)
5. What **TWO** types of castle are mentioned in the survey?
 1. _____
 2. _____ (2)
6. How many castles had been built by 1619?
_____ (2)

7. Give **ONE** reason why the planters built so many castles.

(2)

8. Explain **TWO** of the following terms:

Undertaker

Bawn

Servitor

(4)

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

- (a) The reasons why the English king wanted to plant Ulster;
- (b) The reasons why Scottish planters wanted to settle in Ireland;
- (c) The effects of the Ulster Plantation;
- (d) The feelings of an Irish person who was put off their land during a plantation.

(8)

(B) BRAZIL IN THE 20th CENTURY (24 marks)

OR

Look at the information and pictures below and answer the questions which follow.

There are many rainforests in the world, mostly in poorer countries.

Humans are the main cause of rainforest destruction.

We are cutting down rainforests for many reasons, including:

- ▲ wood for both timber and making fires;
- ▲ agriculture for both small and large farms;
- ▲ land for poor farmers who don't have anywhere else to live;
- ▲ grazing land for cattle;
- ▲ pulp for making paper;
- ▲ road construction; and
- ▲ extraction of minerals and energy.

**Highest tropical forest loss between 2005 and 2010
(square kilometers)**



This graph shows how much rain forest is being lost in different countries.

Newly-cleared sections of rainforest.



Photographs copyright Rhett A. Butler, www.mongabay.com

1. Humans are the _____ of rainforest destruction. (2)
2. Which **TWO** countries had the highest amounts of rainforest lost between 2005 and 2010?
_____ and _____ (4)
3. Give **THREE** reasons why rainforests are being cut down.

(6)

4. What effect does the cutting down of the Amazon rainforest have on the people who live there?
_____ (2)

5. Does the cutting down of the Amazon rainforest have any effects **OUTSIDE** Brazil? Explain your answer.

(4)

6. Write what you know about **FAVELAS**, the shanty town areas in Brazilian cities that are home to many of Brazil's poor people.

Hints – safety, water supplies, electricity, education, services, crime, community

(6)

QUESTION 3

24 marks

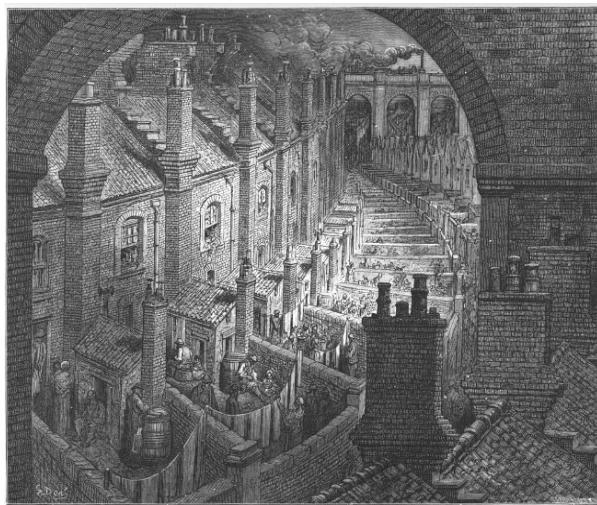
Answer part (A), then answer part (B) or (C)

(A) THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

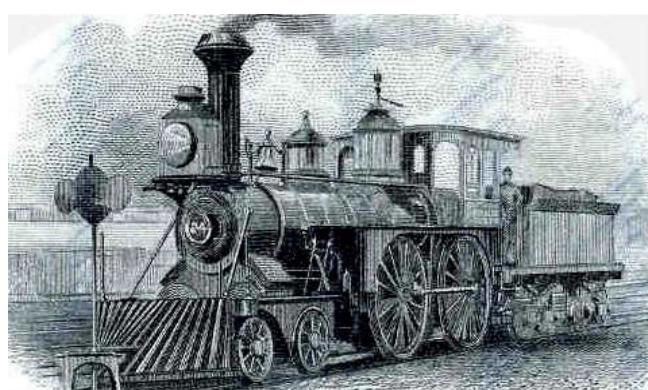
(12 marks)



Child workers in the Industrial Revolution



Living conditions in cities during the Industrial Revolution



Improvements in transport during the Industrial Revolution

Using the photos and drawings on the opposite page to help you remember, write as much as you can about

TWO of the following:

- ▲ Child workers in the Industrial Revolution
- ▲ Living conditions in cities during the Industrial Revolution
- ▲ Improvements in transport during the Industrial Revolution

I will write about _____

(6)

I will write about _____

(6)

ANSWER PART (B) OR PART (C)

(B) WORLD WAR ONE

(12 marks)

This photo shows a British trench during the Battle of the Somme in July 1916.
Look at it and answer the questions below.



From the Imperial War Museum Collection – photo taken by Lt. J. W. Brooke

1. What do you think the man in the top-right corner of the photo is doing?

(2)

2. Name **TWO** new weapons used in World War One.

(4)

3. Write about living conditions in the trenches.

(6)

(C) WORLD WAR TWO

OR

(12 marks)

*Photo used by kind permission
Tom Poederbach*



During World War Two, many Jewish people went into hiding in Europe. Anne Frank was one of these people. She hid with her family in a house in Amsterdam. While she lived there, she kept a diary.

Unfortunately, Anne and her family were found by the Nazis and sent to concentration camps.

Anne died of disease in March or April 1945, a short time before the war ended in Europe. Nobody knows the exact date she died.

1. How do we know so much about Anne Frank?

(3)

2. Give **ONE** example of an anti-Jewish law which forced many Jews to go into hiding.

(3)

3. Write about **ONE** of the following:

- (a) Concentration camps (b) Evacuation (c) The Resistance (d) Blitzkrieg
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

(6)

QUESTION 4

24 marks

Answer BOTH parts – (A) and (B).

DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING WORLDS

(A) DIFFERENCES IN IRELAND

(12 marks)

Look at the photos and answer the questions which follow:



Photo taken near Doolin, Co. Clare

Copyright C. Michael Hogan



Photo taken in Phibsborough, Dublin

Copyright Eric Jones

1. Give **TWO** differences between the areas shown in the photos.

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

2. Give **TWO** ways people might make a living in Co. Clare.

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

3. Name **TWO** ways people might make a living in Dublin.

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

4. Explain why Co. Clare would be a healthy place to live.

_____ (2)

5. Give **TWO** reasons why young people might move from Co. Clare to Dublin.

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

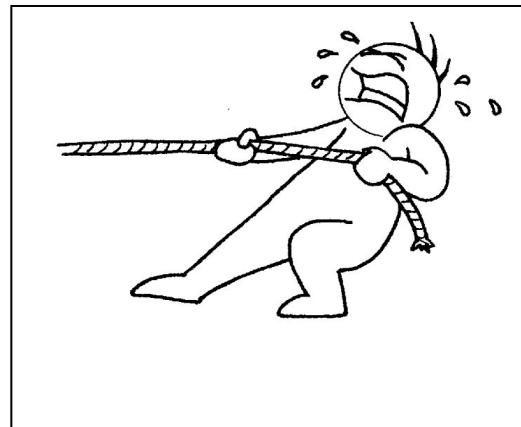
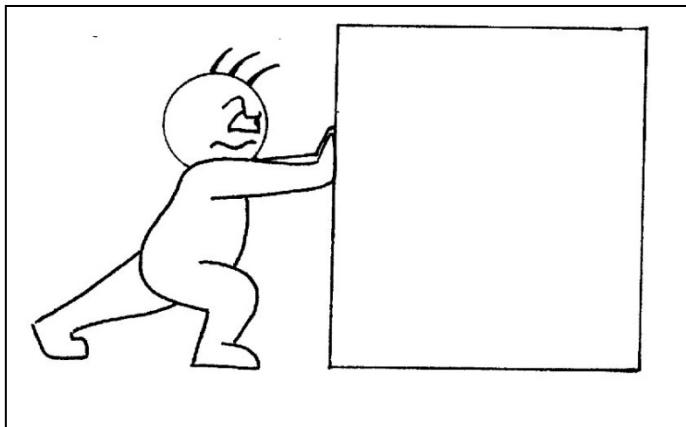
6. Give **TWO** reasons why people might move from Dublin to Co. Clare.

1. _____

2. _____ (2)

(B) MIGRATION – PUSH/PULL FACTORS

(12 marks)



Look at the pictures, read the information, and answer all the questions below.

People move from where they live to another place for a number of reasons.

Some reasons **PUSH** them out of their old homes and some reasons **PULL** them towards a new place to live.

- 1.** Look at the list below and write whether the reasons are **PUSH** or **PULL** factors for migrants. Two are already done for you.

War in home country **PUSH** Crop failure _____

Better pay in new country _____ No jobs in old country _____

Good schools **PULL** Better healthcare _____

Earthquake _____ Flooding _____

Good job prospects _____ Famine _____ (8)

- 2.** When the migrants arrive in their new country, they sometimes have problems.
Give **TWO** examples of the problems they could have.

(4)

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 and the aerial photograph which accompany this paper. Then answer the questions which follow.

The map and photograph show the town of Dingle and the area surrounding it.

1. Name **TWO** lakes shown on the map.

_____ and _____ (4)

2. From looking at the map, mark these statements **TRUE** or **FALSE** as appropriate.

- a. There is an airport in Dingle TRUE FALSE (4)
b. There is a train station in Dingle TRUE FALSE
c. There is a tourist office in Dingle TRUE FALSE
d. There is a post office in Dingle TRUE FALSE

3. Using the map, give the names of **TWO** rivers in the area.

_____ and _____ (4)

4. Looking at the photograph, what evidence is there that Dingle is used by many people as a base for fishing?

_____ (4)

5. What would you find at Q 462 001?

_____ (4)

6. A tourist interested in **sports and history** is visiting Dingle.

Using the map and photograph, what activities could you suggest for them to do in the area?

_____ (4)