



# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2018

**CIVIC, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION**

WEDNESDAY, 6 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 (18 marks)  
 Answer **any three questions** in Section 2 (42 marks)  
 Answer **any one question** in Section 3 (20 marks)  
**Total** (80 marks)
3. Write your answers in the spaces provided.
4. Hand up this paper at the end of the examination.

	Mark	Appeal Mark
1. Total of end-of-page totals		
2. Aggregate total of all disallowed questions		
3. Mark awarded (1 minus 2)		

	Mark	Appeal Mark
Examination Paper		
Action Project		
Total		
Grade		

FOR THE EXAMINER			
	Question	Mark	Appeal Mark
Section 1	Q1		
	Q2		
	Q3		
Section 2	Q1		
	Q2		
	Q3		
	Q4		
Section 3	Q1		
	Q2		
	Q3		
	Q4		
<b>TOTAL</b>			

## SECTION 1

Answer ALL of the questions in this section.

1. In the space provided, match each group of people below with the human rights organisation that best represents them.

You may use each group only **once**.

**Groups:** •Children in Need  
•The Homeless

•The Travelling and Roma Communities  
•Prisoners of Conscience



**Name:** Amnesty International

**Group:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Name:** Peter McVerry Trust

**Group:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Name:** Pavee Point

**Group:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Name:** Barnardos

**Group:** \_\_\_\_\_

(8 marks)

2. Complete the following sentences by putting the correct words in the spaces provided. The first letter of each word has been given to you.
- (a) The national T\_\_\_\_\_ Towns competition honours the tidiest and most attractive cities, towns and villages in Ireland.
- (b) The G\_\_\_\_\_ Party is a political party with a vision for better planning, social justice, sustainable economic growth and protection of our natural environment.
- (c) It is an offence to keep a dog unless you have a dog l\_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) N\_\_\_\_\_ Watch is a crime prevention and community safety programme for urban areas.
- (e) Simon Communities of Ireland is a charity that provides help and support for h\_\_\_\_\_ people in Ireland.
- (f) In January 2016 seventeen Sustainable D\_\_\_\_\_ Goals were launched by the United Nations Development Programme.
- (g) The Environmental P\_\_\_\_\_ Agency ensures that Ireland's environment is kept safe.

(7 marks)

3. Listed below are the numbers of people elected or appointed to three different political bodies. In the space provided, match the correct number of people to each of the three political bodies.

**Numbers of people:** 158  
11  
60

Numbers of people	Political Bodies
	The number of MEPs representing the Republic of Ireland in the European Parliament
	The number of TDs in Dáil Éireann
	The number of Senators in Seanad Éireann

(3 marks)

# Soccer is the most popular sport in the world with more than 250 million players in 200 countries!



-  But where are soccer balls made?
-  Who makes them?
-  Are the circumstances under which people work safe, fair and just?

Sialkot, a city in Pakistan, produces half of the world's soccer balls. Each year around 40 million footballs are made in Sialkot, rising to around 60 million in a World Cup year.

75% of the world's hand stitched soccer balls are made in Pakistan. A normal size 5 soccer ball is made using 690 stitches. A stitcher typically makes three soccer balls per day, earning between 30 and 50 cents per ball.

Football makers are often forgotten across the football supply chain and face many problems. They live in poverty, working in poor conditions and earning low wages. Fairtrade is working to change this and make the game fair for everyone involved.

Fairtrade is a different way of doing business which offers better trading conditions for producers and workers in developing countries.

## FACT FILE

### WEEKLY WAGES (approximate figures)

<b>Football stitcher in Pakistan, wage per normal ball</b>	<b>€ 0.30</b>
<b>Football stitcher in Pakistan, wage per Fairtrade ball</b>	<b>€ 0.50</b>
<b>Footballer in the English Premier League, average weekly wage</b>	<b>€28,473.00</b>
<b>Highest paid footballer in the world, weekly wage</b>	<b>€729,466.00</b>

This is Tanvei. He is a hand-stitcher. Tanvei has four children.



"Before Fairtrade we had many difficulties. But since Fairtrade we are getting many benefits. We have more facilities now: clean water, bags and books for the children."

This is Perveen. She works in one of the football factories, getting the footballs ready to ship.



"There are many benefits of Fairtrade. We set up two water filtration plants because there was a problem with access to clean water."

## SECTION 2

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

Each question carries 14 marks.

1. Study **Fairtrade Footballs** – educational resource for Section 2, Question 1, printed on a separate page (Page 1) - and answer the questions below.

(a) (i) Name the city in Pakistan that produces half the world's soccer balls.

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(ii) In a World Cup year, how many footballs are produced in this city?

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(iii) Name **one** problem football makers face.

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(3 marks)

(b) (i) What does Fairtrade offer producers and workers in the developing world?

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(ii) How much **extra** do football stitchers earn per Fairtrade football?

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(2 marks)

(c) (i) Name **one** benefit of Fairtrade as stated by Tanvee or Perveen.

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(ii) Name **one** inequality shown by the Weekly Wages Fact File.

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(2 marks)

- (d) Play in all its forms is the right of every child and is protected in Article 31 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Many children do not have the chance to learn and grow through sport and play.

Describe **two** reasons why some children may not have the chance to play or take part in sport.

First Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Second Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (4 marks)

- (e) The 2014 Men's Soccer World Cup winners received \$35 million in prize money. In 2015, the Women's Soccer World Cup winners received \$2 million in prize money. Many people believe that gender inequality is a real problem in sport.

What is your opinion? Explain your point of view.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

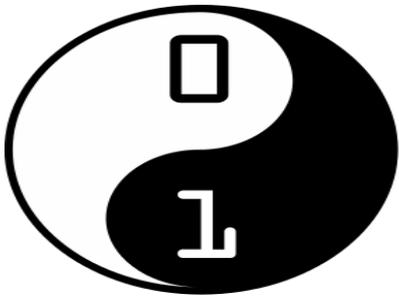
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

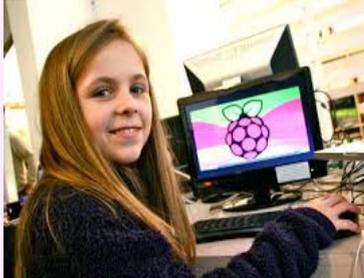
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (3 marks)



# CoderDojo

**Volunteer led  
programming  
clubs**



**Collaborative,  
youth centric &  
fun learning!**



**Developing  
coding skills  
and more**



**Start  
one  
today!**

**CoderDojo is a global network of volunteer-led, independent, community based programming clubs for young people between the ages of 7 and 17!**

## **Why mentor?**

- ◆ Inspire the next generation of coders, tech enthusiasts and entrepreneurs
- ◆ Learn from other mentors and young coders
- ◆ Meet and work alongside inspirational and talented people
- ◆ Get experience in working with young people
- ◆ Become a part of the Global Community of CoderDojo Mentors and Champions

## **Why start a Dojo?**

- ◆ Educate young citizens for the Digital Age
- ◆ Build and lead a community of like-minded volunteers
- ◆ Empower and open up opportunities for young people
- ◆ Learn new skills and challenge your technical ability
- ◆ Foster a culture of innovation and creativity for young people in your community
- ◆ Meet and work with exceptional and passionate people

**[www.coderdojo.com](http://www.coderdojo.com)**

2. Study **CoderDojo** – poster for Section 2, Question 2, printed on a separate page (Page 2) - and answer the questions below.

(a) (i) What is CoderDojo?

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(ii) Between what ages can young people take part in CoderDojo?

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(iii) Who leads the programming clubs?

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(3 marks)

(b) Name **two** advantages of becoming a CoderDojo Mentor.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

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(2 marks)

(c) According to the poster, give **two** reasons why a person might like to start a Dojo.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

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(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

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(2 marks)

- (d) Computer technology is helping communities across the world to develop. Describe **one** way computer technology is making life better for people.

Description: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(3 marks)

- (e) Name a local community development issue. Describe **two** different ways that social media could be used to raise awareness about this issue.

Local community development issue: \_\_\_\_\_

First way: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Second way: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(4 marks)

## 2018 marks the 20th anniversary of the signing of

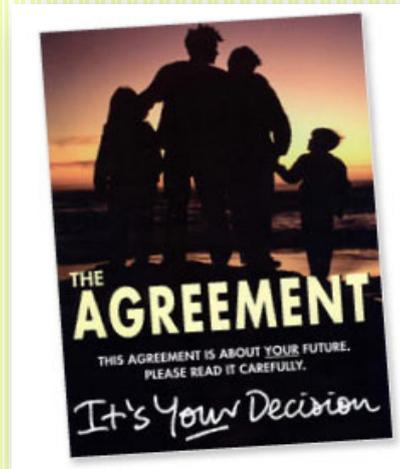
## The Belfast / Good Friday Agreement.

### THE BELFAST/GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT

The Belfast Agreement is also known as the Good Friday Agreement because it was reached on Good Friday, 10th April 1998.

It was an agreement between the British and Irish governments and most of the political parties in Northern Ireland, about how Northern Ireland should be governed. The talks leading up to the Agreement dealt with issues that had caused conflict during the previous 30 years.

The agreement aimed to set up a nationalist and unionist power-sharing government in Northern Ireland.



Every household in Northern Ireland received a copy of the Agreement

### DEVOLUTION

Under the Agreement, Northern Ireland would have a **devolved** government.

The UK Parliament would transfer, or devolve, law-making powers to a new Northern Ireland Assembly.

The Assembly would be made up of 108 Members.

### THREE STRANDS

The Agreement aimed to build relationships within Northern Ireland, between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland, and between Britain and Ireland.

### VOTING ON THE AGREEMENT

In a referendum in May 1998, over 71 percent of the Northern Ireland electorate voted in support of the Agreement. The Democratic Unionist Party (the second largest unionist party at that time) had not taken part in the talks and was opposed to the Agreement.

The Republic of Ireland also held a referendum on the same day. Over 94 percent of the Republic of Ireland's electorate voted to change the Irish Constitution in support of the Agreement.

Now, the Irish Constitution recognises that Northern Ireland will remain in the UK for as long as the majority of people there wishes it.

The first elections to the Northern Ireland Assembly took place in June 1998.

3. Study **The Belfast / Good Friday Agreement** – web information for Section 2, Question 3, printed on a separate page (Page 3) - and answer the questions below.

(a) (i) On what date was the Belfast / Good Friday Agreement reached?

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(ii) Name the **two** governments involved in this agreement.

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(iii) What did the talks leading up to the Agreement deal with?

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(3 marks)

(b) (i) Under the Agreement, Northern Ireland would have a **devolved** government. What does this mean?

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(ii) What percentage of the Northern Ireland electorate voted in support of the Agreement?

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(2 marks)

(c) As a result of this Agreement a referendum was held in the Republic of Ireland. How did this referendum change the Irish Constitution?

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(2 marks)

(d) "...the basis of peace and stability, in any society, has to be the fullest respect for the human rights of all its people." John Hume (NI Politician and Co-Recipient of the 1998 Nobel Peace Prize).

(i) What do you think John Hume meant by this?

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(ii) Describe **one** way you could promote this message in your school.

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(4 marks)

(e) As part of the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland is due to leave the European Union in March 2019. This will affect the border between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

Give **three** reasons why the issue of the border is important to all sides.

First Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

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Second Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

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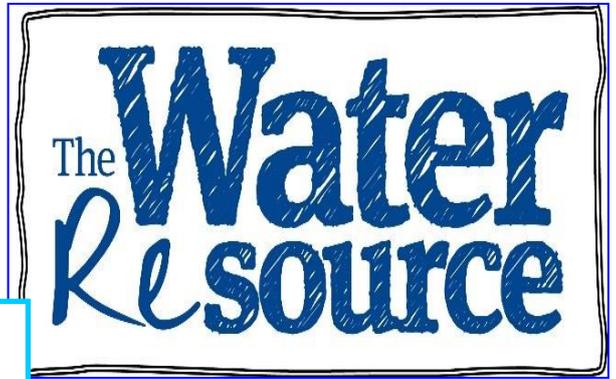
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Third Reason: \_\_\_\_\_

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(3 marks)



A day all about toilets does sound funny.

But for many millions of people around the world, toilets are no laughing matter.

A shocking 2.4 billion people – one in three of the world’s population – do not have access to a safe, private place to go to the toilet.



Nicole, Papua New Guinea

Previously, Nicole’s community in Papua New Guinea was using old pit latrines (a hole in the ground) as the main source of toilets. These toilets attracted flies and cockroaches, causing diarrhoea and other illnesses.

There were a limited number of latrines in the village, which put a lot of pressure on the old toilet system in the community.

WaterAid has been able to transform the lives of those in Nicole’s village by working with the local community to put in new toilets. The village in Papua New Guinea, together with WaterAid, built 67 new toilets, one toilet per household.

Julian, Nicole’s father, explained the big difference the toilets have made to those living in his community.

*“With the new toilets, there are no more flies. And no more flies going into the house and going on the food... I realise a lot of sickness in the community has gone since the new toilets. It is helping all of us...”*



World Toilet Day takes place every year on 19 November.

4. Study **World Toilet Day** – case study for Section 2, Question 4, printed on a separate page (Page 4) - and answer the questions below.

(a) (i) How many people do not have access to a safe, private place to go to the toilet?

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(ii) What did Nicole’s community previously use as the main source of toilets?

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(iii) What problem was caused by using these toilets?

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(3 marks)

(b) (i) In what way has WaterAid helped Nicole’s village?

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(ii) On what date does World Toilet Day take place?

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(2 marks)

(c) According to Nicole’s father, what difference have the new toilets made to those living in his community?

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(2 marks)

- (d) Approximately 443 million school days are lost every year due to poor water and sanitation facilities. Explain **two** long term problems this loss of education might cause.

First Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Second Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(4 marks)

- (e) Having access to clean water and sanitation facilities is becoming an environmental issue. Name **one** other environmental issue that needs to be addressed in the world today and explain how solving it will give people the chance of a better life.

Environmental issue: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(3 marks)

### SECTION 3

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

Each question carries 20 marks.

If you need extra paper to answer this question, please ask the Examination Superintendent for it.

#### 1. Irish Coast Guard



One of the aims of the Irish Coast Guard is to reduce the loss of life on Ireland's seas and waterways.

- Name **four** different research methods that you would use to learn more about the Irish Coast Guard. Select **one** of these methods and describe in detail what you would hope to find out. (8 marks)
- A member of the Irish Coast Guard is going to speak to the whole school. You have been chosen to introduce the member. Write a speech and in it give **two** detailed reasons why the school would honour the Irish Coast Guard at this event. (6 marks)
- Design a poster inviting the school community to attend this talk. You should include **three** pieces of information about this event on the poster. (6marks)

(A blank page for the poster has been included at the back of this answer book.)

#### 2. Irish Travellers



On March 1<sup>st</sup> 2017 the Taoiseach, speaking in Dáil Éireann, formally recognised Irish Travellers as a distinct ethnic group within the Irish nation.

- Your class would like to organise a celebration in recognition of Irish Travellers as a distinct ethnic group within the Irish nation. Name the event you would organise and describe **four** steps that you would take to make it happen. (8 marks)
- You want the local radio and local newspaper to cover your celebration. Write out the invitation email that you would send to them giving **three** reasons why it would be important for them to be there. (6 marks)
- In recent years many distinct ethnic groups have settled in Ireland. Explain **three** benefits of having a distinct ethnic group settle in your community. (6 marks)

### 3. Mock Trial



Your CSPE class has been studying the concept of law. The class has decided to organise a mock trial to explore the workings of the legal system.

- (a) Explain **three** reasons why a mock trial is a good way to explore the concept of law. (6 marks)
- (b) Your mock trial will involve a number of different roles or parts to be played. Explain in detail the purpose of each of **four** different roles that would need to be played in order for the trial to take place. (8 marks)
- (c) Describe **three** follow-up activities that your CSPE class could do to raise awareness in your school about the law and the legal system. (6 marks)

### 4. “Duffily” – Sleeping Bag for the Homeless



Emily Duffy was 15 years old when she designed a sleeping bag for the homeless. It is waterproof, fireproof, well insulated, lightweight and cheap to make.

- (a) Explain **three** reasons why people become homeless. (6 marks)
- (b) Inspired by Emily’s story, you have decided to make a short film to inform people that everyone can make a difference. Give your film a title and explain in detail what your film would be about. Describe **two** key steps you would need to take in order to make this film. (8 marks)
- (c) Your class wants to organise a fundraiser to support homeless people. Design a poster informing people about your fundraising event. You should include **three** pieces of information about this event on the poster.

(A blank page for the poster has been included at the back of this answer book.)

(6marks)





**For answering the POSTER IMAGE Question [Q1 (c) or Q4 (c)] in Section 3 only.**

