



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination 2019

Politics and Society

Ordinary Level

Tuesday 25 June

Morning 9:30-12:00

400 marks

Examination Number

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Centre Stamp

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Instructions

There are three sections in this examination paper.

Section A	Short Answer Questions	100 marks
Section B	Data-Based Questions	150 marks
Section C	Discursive Essays	150 marks

Answer all Sections

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. You may lose marks if you do not do so. You are not required to use all of the space provided.

Additional pages are provided if needed. Label any extra work clearly with the question number and part.

This examination booklet will be scanned and your work will be presented to an examiner on screen. Anything that you write outside of the answer areas may not be seen by the examiner.

You may only use blue or black pen when writing your answers. Do not use pencil.



Answer **fifteen** of the following items: (a), (b), (c)... Answer in the spaces provided.

Question 1

- (a) Explain the role of the Ceann Comhairle in the Dáil.

- (b) Describe **two** points this image is making about the media. Do you agree with the warning given in this image? Give **two** reasons for your answer.



- (c) What is meant by freedom of the press?



- (d) In December 2018, 200 countries agreed on how to implement the Paris Climate Accord to combat climate change.

Describe **two** actions that could be done to combat climate change in your community.

First action:
Second action:

- (e) Name **two** government departments in the Irish Government. Describe the work of **one** of these departments.

First department:
Second department:
Work:

- (f) Name and explain the role of **one** supranational body you have studied.

Name:
Role:

- (g) Explain the difference between civil and political rights.

- (h) Explain the role of the civil service in Ireland.



- (i) Does this cartoon explain 'cosmopolitan culture'? Give **two** reasons for your answer.

First reason:
Second reason:



- (j) What is inter-ethnic violence? Give **one** current example of inter-ethnic violence in our world.

Example:

- (k) Give **two** reasons for buying ethically traded goods.

First reason:
Second reason:

- (l) Outline **two** significant pieces of information about the social partnership process.

First piece:
Second piece:



(m) Explain the term 'social class'.

(n) Describe **one** way that social class may affect the experiences of young people in Ireland today.

(o) Give **three** reasons why politicians use social media e.g. Twitter.

First reason:
Second reason:
Third reason:

(p) Describe **two** processes currently contributing to making our world increasingly globalised.

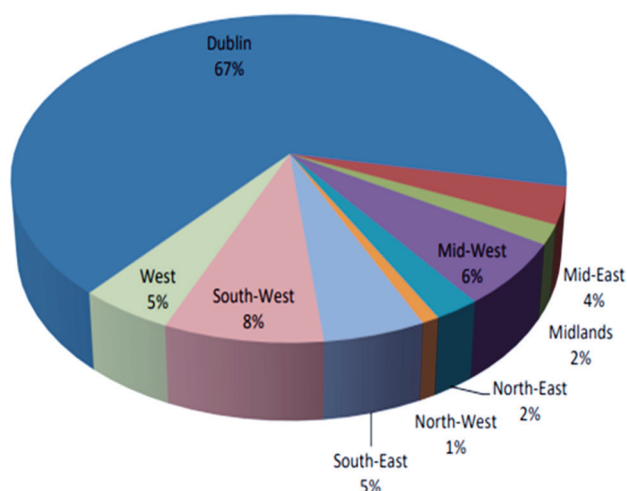
Process 1:
Process 2:

(q) Describe **one** example of patriarchy in Ireland today.



- (r) Looking at the pie-chart below, would you conclude that there is a homelessness problem in Ireland? Justify your answer.

**Homelessness by region during the week of
19 – 25 November 2018**



Dublin 4129

Mid-East

Kildare 112
Meath 81
Wicklow 30

Midlands

Laois 19
Longford 9
Offaly 50
Westmeath 40

Mid-West

Clare 80
Limerick 305

North-East

Louth 128
Monaghan 5
Cavan 9

North-West

Donegal 20
Leitrim 1
Sligo 34

South-East

Carlow 23
Kilkenny 63
Tipperary 56
Waterford 114
Wexford 61

South-West

Cork 363
Kerry 132

West

Galway 261
Mayo 30
Roscommon 2

Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of presenting homelessness data in this way.

Advantage:
Disadvantage:

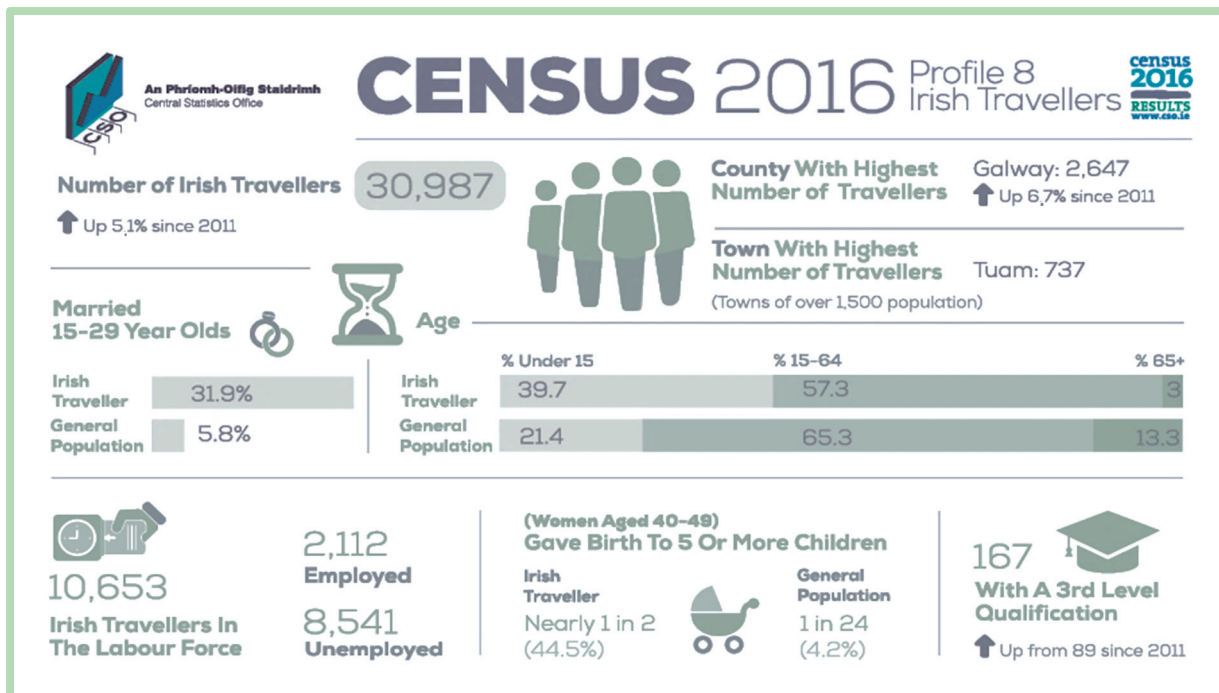
- (s) What point is Taoiseach Leo Varadkar making in the headline below?





- (t) Give **two** pieces of information about the selection of the Northern Ireland Executive.

- (u) Examine the 2016 data on Irish Travellers, and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Is this an example of qualitative or quantitative research?

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- (ii) Identify **one** difference between the general population and the Irish Traveller population.

- (iii) Describe **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of census data.

Advantage:
Disadvantage:



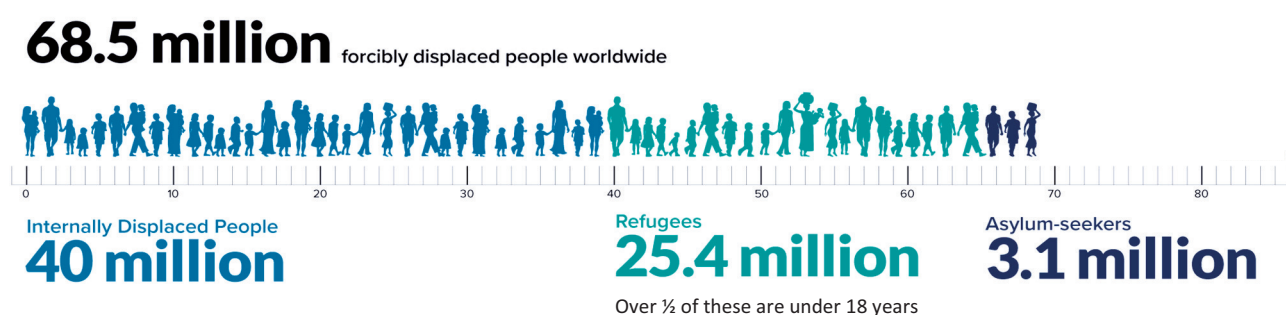
Answer **all** questions in this section. Answer in the space provided.




Document A - Infographic from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) - the UN Refugee Agency.

To gather this data the UNHCR employs full-time statisticians to track the number of people forced to flee so that when a major displacement crisis happens, the organisation is able to evaluate how many people need help, how much help they need and how many staff must be deployed.

Accurate, relevant and timely data and statistics are crucial for this work. Detailed information on country of asylum, place of origin, gender, age, location and legal status of refugees is available. UNHCR data is used by all partners to respond to the needs of refugee populations and other groups of concern, including asylum seekers, returned refugees, internally displaced and stateless people.

FIGURES AT A GLANCE



<p>Where the world's displaced people are being hosted</p>  <p>85 per cent of the world's displaced people are in developing countries</p>	<p>57% of refugees worldwide came from three countries</p>  <p>South Sudan 2.4m</p> <p>Afghanistan 2.6m</p> <p>Syria 6.3m</p>	<p>Top refugee-hosting countries</p> <table><tr><td>Islamic Republic of Iran</td><td>979,400</td></tr><tr><td>Lebanon</td><td>1.0m</td></tr><tr><td>Pakistan</td><td>1.4m</td></tr><tr><td>Uganda</td><td>1.4m</td></tr><tr><td>Turkey</td><td>3.5m</td></tr></table>	Islamic Republic of Iran	979,400	Lebanon	1.0m	Pakistan	1.4m	Uganda	1.4m	Turkey	3.5m
Islamic Republic of Iran	979,400											
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Pakistan	1.4m											
Uganda	1.4m											
Turkey	3.5m											
<p>10 million stateless people</p> 	<p>1 person is forcibly displaced every 2 seconds as a result of conflict or persecution</p>	<p>44,400 people a day forced to flee their homes because of conflict and persecution</p>										

Stateless people are denied a nationality and access to basic human rights such as education, employment and freedom of movement



Document B – Case Study: Syria

One Sad Dark Night: written by Walaa - a 17 year old Syrian refugee living in East Amman. She learnt English at school and wrote this article in English to mark the 1000th day of the Syrian conflict.



One sad dark night, a night without a moon, I was with my family at my home in Syria and we were preparing a dinner to have a nice meal together. Suddenly the power goes off and darkness prevails, a moment later the sky lights up, not by the moon but from an explosion. Then all light is gone and all we can hear is screaming. Another explosion goes off and the screaming gets louder and louder. Death was around us, between us and we were waiting for our turn. My little brothers started to cry and I had to be strong for them, although I was afraid too.

One April night, we left our house to find safety at our grandparents' house. On our journey, all we could see was death, all we could hear was screaming, and all we could smell was blood. Our house had gone and we were homeless.

After that night, for a year and a half, all nine of us lived in one room. Even that room they took from us, in a big explosion on another night like the first night. And we left our grandparents' house for the same reason and came to Jordan. We left our schools, our education, our friends and we lost everything; there is no school for us anymore.

In Jordan we've had to change our house twice in just three months, as the houses are too expensive here and my parents cannot afford the rent, as our parents can't work here, because many Syrians are not allowed. We are not children anymore, we are old people in children's bodies.

The Syrian children are not thinking about having fun or playing or making friends, they have bigger things to worry about. They are thinking about how to sleep hungry, thirsty and cold. And if they actually will have a place to sleep tomorrow or will they be on the street as their parents can no longer afford the rent.

Early marriage is happening more and more and girls are no longer able to continue their schooling. But at least we are safe here, the situation in Syria is becoming worse by the day. You see people living on the streets as if they're in an apartment. Children are always crying because they are starving and almost dying from the cold. They do not have the necessities for life. They are destitute, needing everything from a house to food, medical care and medicine, clothes, books, schools, a heater to keep them warm and even water. The children do not ask to play and have fun or to study and learn, they simply ask for the right to a life.

I still cannot believe what has happened. It feels like a nightmare that I cannot wake up from. Is it true that I have left my house, my school, my family, my friends, and my country? I can't continue to watch the Syrian people suffer anymore. It's been a thousand days and how much more suffering needs to happen before this conflict is over?

My friends and family still inside Syria, please forgive me for being safe while you are in great danger.

I ask to those who read this, please provide help to the people still inside Syria. They need help, more help than you can even imagine. A child deserves the right to live and a future, do they not?



Question 2

(40 marks)

- (a) According to Document A, what are the top **two** refugee-hosting countries in the world?

- (b) According to Document A, how does the UNHCR gather statistical data about people who are forced to flee their homes?

- (c) According to Document B, for how long after the April night did the family live in one room?

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- (d) Document B gives the reasons why the family have had to move twice in three months. Give **two** of these reasons.

First reason:
Second reason:

- (e) Using the evidence from Document B identify five human rights being denied to Walaa. Describe how **two** of these human rights are being denied to Walaa.

Human Rights:	(i)
(ii)	(iii)
(iv)	(v)

First right:
Second right:



Question 3**(50 marks)**

- (a) The title of the infographic presented in Document A is 'Figures at a Glance.' Give **one** reason why Document A has this title.

- (b) Describe **one** limitation of quantitative data as presented in Document A.

- (c) Choose **two** key pieces of information from Document A and describe how they link to Walaa's story in Document B.

Key piece of information:
Key piece of information:
Description:

- (d) Is Document B a reliable source of data? Give **two** reasons for your answer.

First reason:
Second reason:

- (e) Document A is produced by the United Nations. Name **two** advantages and **one** disadvantage of UN agencies gathering, analysing and publishing research.



Question 4**(60 marks)**

- (a) In Document A Walaa states 'we are not children any more, we are old people in children's bodies.' Drawing on Document B explain what Walaa means by this statement.

- (b) The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) pledge to 'leave no one behind'. Based on your wider learning, is their pledge achieving equality in the world today?



- (c) Identify and describe a citizenship project that responds to the needs of refugee populations at local or national or international level.

Action:
Rationale:
Description:
Aims:



Answer any **three** from questions 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. Answer on the pages provided.

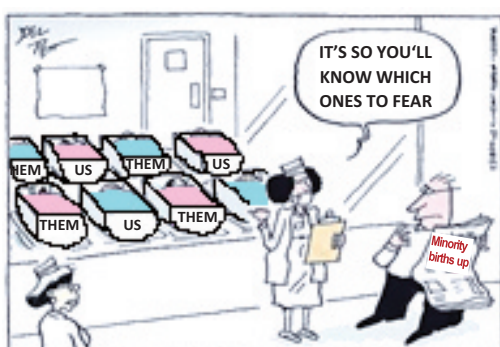
Question 5

(50 marks)

We live in world of imagined communities which has a significant impact on how people interact with each other.

Discuss the idea of 'us and them' in relation to recent national and global events.

You may be able to draw on the following images in your answer.



Question 6

(50 marks)

Drawing on your own experiences and relevant evidence, discuss the value of charities, volunteer organisations or community services at a local and/or national and/or international level. In your answer give an example of a volunteer organisation or charity or community service.

Describe the purpose of your chosen organisation, the work it carries out and the people involved.

Your answer might also include the following:

- Why do these volunteer organisations or charities or community services exist?
- Are these groups or organisations fulfilling a need within society?
- Are these groups a result of social inequality?



Question 7**(50 marks)**

Does the Irish system of elections need to be changed? Explain your answer.

You may use the following prompts to write your essay:

- The electoral system
- The pros and cons of the PRSTV system of voting (proportional representation – single transferable vote)
- The different types of elections in Ireland
- Systems of elections in other countries
- The political party system in Ireland
- Representation of all sections of society e.g. classes, women, marginalised, minority groups
- Registering to vote.

Question 8**(50 marks)**

A new fee-paying Primary school – Sudbury School in Co. Sligo, opened its doors in September 2018. This school is run by direct democracy in which students and staff are treated as equals and all have a role in decision-making. In this school a young person can learn at their own pace.

Discuss this model of education, drawing on your own experiences and relevant evidence.

Question 9**(50 marks)**

Issues such as the destruction of the rainforests, air quality, animals facing extinction, plastic in the ocean and the importance of caring for the environment in a sustainable way have recently featured in the media.

Explore the power of the media to inform and influence consumer choices and behaviour. Use relevant evidence and examples to support your answer.

You may use the following words to write your essay.

power	influence	money
control	ownership	profit
guilt	ethical consumer	strategies
emotion	multi-national company	choice
	media platforms	



Question 10

(50 marks)



The 70th Anniversary of the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) was celebrated on the 10th of December 2018.

70 years later, discuss whether human rights are being protected and promoted in Ireland or is Ireland failing to meet its human rights obligations?

You may be able to draw on the following image in your answer.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)



Optional space to help you prepare your answer.



[illegible]

Optional space to help you prepare your answer.



[illegible]

Optional space to help you prepare your answer.



[illegible]

Optional additional page.

Indicate clearly the number and part of the question(s) you are answering.

[illegible]

Optional additional page.

Indicate clearly the number and part of the question(s) you are answering.

[illegible]

Acknowledgements

Images

Image on page 3: <<https://propaganda.mediaeducationlab.com/rate/mainstream-news-harmful-if-swallowed>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 3: <<https://en.unesco.org/commemorations/worldpressfreedomday/2018>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 5: <<https://i.redd.it/hhtmqlafvqc01.jpg>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 7: <https://www.housing.gov.ie/sites/default/files/publications/files/homeless_report_-_november_2018_0.pdf> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 7: <<https://twitter.com/paddyosgrave/status/1043481471393124352>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 8: <<https://www.cso.ie/en/csolatestnews/presspages/2017/census2016profile8-irishtravellersethnicityandreligion/>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 13: <<https://action4sd.org/leavenoonebehind/>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 14: <<http://www.blogtalkradio.com/blackfreethinkers/2013/06/02/us-vs-them-mentality>> (Accessed 02 March 2019), Adapted.

Image on page 14: <<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2016/nov/11/populists-us#img-1>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 14: <<https://www.economist.com/leaders/2018/03/31/britain-underestimates-brexit-damage-to-northern-ireland>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 14: <<http://www.globaltimes.cn/content/1092108.shtml>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 15: <<https://sligosudburyschool.com/>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 16: <<https://www.una.org.uk/news/celebrating-70-years-universal-declaration-human-rights?page=3>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Image on page 16: <<https://www.thinglink.com/scene/885518633164341250>> (Accessed 02 March 2019).

Reports

Document A on page 9: <<https://www.unhcr.org/figures-at-a-glance.html>> (Accessed 02 March 2019), Adapted.

Document B on page 10: <<https://blogs.savethechildren.org.uk/2013/12/1000-days-of-hell-a-syrian-child-tells-her-story/>> (Accessed 02 March 2019), Adapted.

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