



# Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

## JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2019

### CIVIC, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION

WEDNESDAY, 5 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		
TOTAL			

## SECTION 1

Answer ALL of the questions in this section.

1. Below are the names of four politicians who are, or have been, Cabinet members in the Irish government.

In the space provided, match the title of each politician with the correct name.

**Titles:** Minister for Education and Skills  
Tánaiste and Minister for Foreign Affairs  
Minister for Children and Youth Affairs  
An Taoiseach

You may use each title only ONCE.



**Name:** Leo Varadkar

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Name:** Simon Coveney

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Name:** Katherine Zappone

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_



**Name:** Joe McHugh

**Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

(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) In Ireland, the President is elected every s\_\_\_\_\_ years.
- (b) The Universal D\_\_\_\_\_ of Human Rights was signed in 1948.
- (c) There are t\_\_\_\_\_ stars on the European Union flag.
- (d) A TD who does not belong to any political party is called an  
I\_\_\_\_\_ TD.
- (e) Drew Harris is the Gárda C\_\_\_\_\_ in Ireland.
- (f) C\_\_\_\_\_ change refers to significant changes in global temperature,  
rainfall and wind patterns.
- (g) Dr Niall Muldoon is the O\_\_\_\_\_ for Children in Ireland.

(7 marks)

3. Listed below are issues or topics related to a CSPE concept. In the space provided, match the correct concept with the issues or topics given. You may use each concept only once.

**Concept:**      Development  
                         Interdependence  
                         Human Dignity

Concept	Issues or Topics
	homelessness, racism, poverty
	The UN, Fair Trade, world debt
	building schools and hospitals, Irish Aid, planning permission

(3 marks)

## Bring Your Own Cup (BYOC)

Take-away coffee/tea cups look recyclable, but they're not.

In Ireland we are throwing away over 200 million of these disposable cups each year!

Lids are often made of polystyrene and are usually NOT recyclable.

The insides of most disposable hot coffee/tea cups are coated with a type of plastic and are NOT recyclable or compostable.

Cardboard sleeves are recyclable, but many are not recycled. A reported 1.3 billion kilograms of discarded sleeves end up in landfills every year.



So instead of using cardboard take-away cups, why not bring your own reusable cup?

Many cafes will give you a discount for doing so.

This will also help reduce deforestation, landfill, water-waste and CO2 emissions.



## SECTION 2

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

Each question carries 14 marks.

### 1. BRING YOUR OWN CUP

Study ***Bring Your Own Cup*** – advertisement for Section 2, Question 1, printed on a separate page (page 1) and answer the questions below.

- (a) (i) What does BYOC stand for?

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- (ii) How many disposable cups are thrown away each year in Ireland?

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- (iii) Why are the insides of most disposable cups not recyclable?

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(3 marks)

- (b) (i) How does bringing your own reusable cup save you money?

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- (ii) Name **one** way that bringing your own reusable cup helps the environment.

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(2 marks)

- (c) Explain how this advertisement is promoting the CSPE concept of Stewardship.

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(2 marks)

- (d) 'There are more pieces of micro-plastics in the ocean than there are stars in the Milky Way.' (United Nations News, 2017)

Give **three** reasons why micro-plastics in the ocean is a serious problem.

First reason: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Second reason: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Third reason: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(3 marks)

- (e) The USA uses 500 million plastic drinking straws a day. That is enough to wrap around the earth 2.5 times every day. ***The Last Plastic Straw*** is a movement trying to stop single use plastic.

Suggest **two** ways to reduce single use plastic in your school and community.

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(4 marks)

# TRÓCAIRE AND THE GLOBAL GOALS

In September 2015, seventeen Global Goals for Sustainable Development (referred to as the Global Goals) were adopted by world leaders at a United Nations summit.

These goals universally apply to all countries, therefore Ireland is committed to achieving them. Over the next fifteen years, efforts will be made by governments, institutions and citizens across the globe to protect the planet, to end all forms of poverty and fight inequality.



## Trócaire's Strategy 2016 - 2020

### 1. Lack of Access to and Control of Resources

One in nine people in our world is hungry. The world's poor struggle to access essential natural resources such as land and water. Trócaire supports communities to access, control and protect their local natural resources, in particular land and water. Trócaire will work with governments and those in power for the benefit of the poorest citizens.

### 2. Oppression of Women

Globally, one in three women are violently abused in their lifetime. Women experience widespread social, educational, political, economic and sexual discrimination. Trócaire supports women to ensure that they have a voice in decisions that affect their lives, and that they live free from violence.

### 3. Humanitarian Crises

Emergencies and natural disasters are increasing in scale and frequency. Inequality and injustice deny people basic needs and protection in times of crisis. Trócaire supports communities at risk when emergencies strike.

## 2. TRÓCAIRE AND THE GLOBAL GOALS

Study *Trócaire and the Global Goals* – resource for Section 2, Question 2, printed on a separate page (page 2) and answer the questions below.

- (a) (i) How many Global Goals are there?

\_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) When were these goals adopted by world leaders?

\_\_\_\_\_

- (iii) What world organisation is promoting these goals?

\_\_\_\_\_

(3 marks)

- (b) Name **two** things that governments, institutions and citizens hope to achieve over the next fifteen years.

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

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

(2 marks)

- (c) (i) What **two** natural resources do the worlds' poor struggle to access?

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Name **two** areas where women experience discrimination.

(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)



- (d) *Trócaire* works for food, clean water, land rights and equality for women. *Trócaire* also responds in emergency situations.

Your CSPE class wants to organise an event to support the work of *Trócaire*. Name the event and describe how your class would organise it.

Name of event: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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(4 marks)

- (e) *Trócaire* and the UN say that the Global Goals apply to all countries, yet the world is failing to achieve the Global Goal of 'No Hunger'.

Explain in detail why the world is failing to achieve the goal of 'No Hunger'.

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(3 marks)



**Ask not how politics will influence young people,  
instead ask how young people can influence politics.**



In Ireland, the Constitutional Convention in 2013 recommended that the voting age be lowered to 16.



In 2015, the European Parliament officially supported a voting age of 16 for European Parliament elections, and asked member states to consider the proposal.



In March 2018, Seanad Éireann voted against reducing the voting age to 16 for local and European elections.



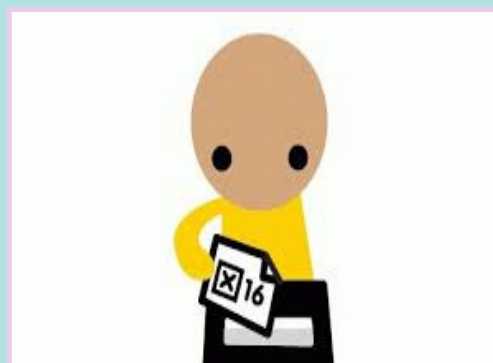
Giving voting rights for the 2019 local and European elections would have allowed an additional 126,000 young Irish people aged 16 and 17 a say on who represents them at local and European level.



Making sure that young people can vote at 16 would generate interest and a greater awareness of politics at an earlier age. The earlier young people are engaged in politics, the greater the chance they will have a lifelong commitment to voting.



There is a global and European move towards giving the right to vote to 16 and 17 year olds. In the Scottish Independence referendum in 2014, the right to vote was extended to 16 and 17 year olds with 75% of this age group voting. Austria and Malta have lowered the voting age for all elections. The voting age is 16 in Ecuador, Brazil and Argentina.



### 3. VOTE AT 16

Study **Vote at 16** – information leaflet for Section 2, Question 3, printed on a separate page (page 3) and answer the questions below.

- (a) (i) According to the information leaflet, what does the NYCI support?

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- (ii) What was recommended by the Constitutional Convention in Ireland in 2013?

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- (iii) What did Seanad Éireann vote against in March 2018?

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(3 marks)

- (b) (i) What percentage of 16 and 17 year olds voted in the 2014 Scottish Election?

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- (ii) Name **two** countries that currently allow 16 year olds to vote.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

- (c) (i) In 2015, what did the European Parliament ask member states to consider?

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- (ii) How many 16 and 17 year olds in Ireland would be able to vote in 2019 if the voting age was lowered to 16?

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(2 marks)

- (d) The debate about giving the vote to 16 year olds continues. Suggest **two** arguments in favour of giving the vote to 16 year olds and **two** arguments against giving the vote to 16 year olds.

First argument in favour: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Second argument in favour: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

First argument against: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Second argument against: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(4 marks)

- (e) According to research published by the European Commission, more than four-fifths of people across the European Union believe that fake news on the internet is a problem in their country and for democracy.

(i) What is fake news?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(1 mark)

(ii) Explain how fake news is a problem for democracy.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)



Údarás Um Shábháilteacht Ar Bhóithre  
Road Safety Authority

## Cycle Smart, Cycle Safe

Cycling has never been more popular. And why not? For the cyclist it is fun, fast and affordable. For the environment, cycling reduces pollution and eases traffic congestion. On top of all the great exercise cyclists get, they're also reducing their fuel bills.



- 1. Equipment Check:** Is the saddle the correct height? Are the tyres nice and firm? Are the bell, lights and brakes all working properly? Are you wearing a properly approved helmet and high visibility clothing?
- 2. Sharing the Road:** Cyclists need to be aware and mindful of other road users. They must obey the same rules and take care when passing parked cars, when cycling in heavy traffic and keep a safe distance from larger vehicles.
- 3. Rules of the Road:** Cyclists need to obey the same rules of the road as every other road user. Issues such as stopping at red lights, obeying road signs and markings, using the proper signalling for making turns and when using roundabouts, are for the good of everyone's safety.

#### 4. CYCLE SAFELY

Study **Cycle Safely** – Poster for Section 2, Question 4, printed on a separate page (page 4) and answer the questions below.

- (a) (i) Name **one** way cycling is good for the cyclist and **one** way it is good for the environment.

Cyclist: \_\_\_\_\_

Environment: \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

- (b) (i) Name any **two** pieces of equipment that need to be checked before cycling.

1 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Name **two** issues that cyclists must consider when sharing the road with others.

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

(3 marks)

- (c) (i) According to the poster, what are **two** rules of the road that cyclists must obey?

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Explain why cyclists must obey the rules of the road.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(3 marks)

- (d) Many students walk to school. What **three** pieces of advice would you give to them to help them to stay safe on their journey to and from school?

First piece of advice: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Second piece of advice: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Third piece of advice: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(3 marks)

- (e) Of the 17 million people living in the Netherlands, 13.5 million are cyclists and they own 22.3 million bicycles in total. In many European cities people cycle everywhere.

Give **three** suggestions that you would make to the Minister for Transport that would encourage more cycling in Ireland.

First suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Second suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Third suggestion: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(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. One World Week



One World Week raises awareness about local, national and international issues around justice, rights and equality.

- (a) Your CSPE class would like to organise an event to launch One World Week in the school. Name and describe the event. Name **one** relevant organisation you would communicate with as part of your event and explain why you would communicate with this organisation. (6 marks)
- (b) Design a poster inviting people from your community to attend the launch of One World Week. You should include **three** pieces of information about the event on the poster. (6 marks)
- (A blank page for the poster has been included at the back of this answer book.)
- (c) As young citizen leaders your class wants to get a message out to the community about justice, rights and equality issues. Name **four** different methods of communicating this message to the community and explain why you would use each type of communication. (8 marks)

#### 2. The Taoiseach



Your CSPE class has organised a visit to Government Buildings to meet with the Taoiseach as part of their Action Project.

- (a) Name and explain **three** steps that your CSPE class would take to organise the visit. (6 marks)
- (b) You have been granted an interview with the Taoiseach. Describe in detail **three** issues that are of concern to you as a young citizen that you wish to discuss with the Taoiseach. For **one** of these issues suggest a possible solution. (8 marks)
- (c) Taoiseach Leo Varadkar said “If you want to change things, politics is the best way to do that.”  
Write a paragraph explaining what this statement means. Suggest **three** ways to get young people more involved in politics. (6 marks)



### 3. #DiscoverEU



Bringing people together is one of the main aims of the European Union. In an effort to reinforce this, the European Commission is offering 18-year-old European residents a free rail pass that permits travel across 30 European countries for a month.

- (a) Your CSPE class would like to find out more about this free rail pass. Suggest **two** ways of getting more information. Describe in detail **two** benefits of this pass for all 18-year-old European citizens. (6 marks)

- (b) Design a poster you would use to **encourage** Sixth Year students to apply for the free rail pass. You should include **three** pieces of information about the rail pass on your poster. (6 marks)

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

- (c) There are some people who believe that Ireland should leave the EU. Your class would like to have a balanced debate on this idea. Write **two** detailed arguments for, and **two** detailed arguments against, Ireland leaving the EU. (8 marks)

### 4. UNCRC



Article 12 of the UNCRC states that children have the right to say what they think should happen when adults are making decisions that affect children.

- (a) Your school has a Students' Council in order to make sure that students have a say in decisions that affects them. However, your school needs to do more to take students' views into account. Suggest **two** ways your school could do this. Explain **one** way the Student Council could promote itself and its activities. (6 marks)

- (b) Your CSPE class would like to organise a workshop about children's rights for local primary school children. Explain how you would use **three** of the following to teach the children about their rights: art, music, dance, drama, film, technology. (6 marks)

- (c) 2019 is the final year CSPE is being examined in the Junior Certificate Examination. You would like to give your opinion on this change. Write a detailed letter to the Minister for Education and Skills clearly stating your opinion. Explain in detail **two** reasons for your point of view. (8 marks)

Q. 4 ☐

[illegible]



**For answering the POSTER Question [Q1 (b) or Q3 (b)] in Section 3 only.**