



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Scéimeanna Marcála

Scrúduithe Ardeistiméireachta, 2004

*Eacnamaíocht Bhaile
(Eolaíoch agus Sóisialta)*

Ardleibhéal

Marking Scheme

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2004

*Home Economics
(Scientific and Social)*

Higher level



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission**

Leaving Certificate Examination 2004

HOME ECONOMICS – SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIAL

HIGHER LEVEL

**MARKING SCHEME AND SUMMARISED EXEMPLAR
ANSWERS**

280/320 MARKS

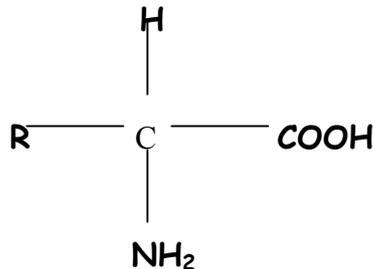
Instruction to Candidates

- Section A** There are **twelve** questions in this section.
Candidates are required to answer any **ten** questions.
Each question carries **6** marks.
- Section B** There are **five** questions in this section.
Candidates are required to answer **Question 1 and any other two questions**.
Question 1 is worth **80** marks.
Questions 2, 3, 4 and 5 are worth **50** marks each.
- Section C** There are **three** questions in this section.
Candidates are required to answer **one** elective question to include
part (a) and either **part (b) or part (c)**.
**Candidates who submitted Textiles, Fashion and Design coursework for
examination may only attempt Question 2 from this section.**
Electives **1** and **3** are worth **80** marks each. Elective **2** is worth **40** marks.

Section A

Answer any ten questions from this section.
Each question is worth 6 marks.

1. (a) Complete the diagram showing the basic chemical structure of an amino acid. (4)



- (b) What is an essential amino acid? (2)
Cannot be manufactured by the body, therefore must be obtained from the food we eat

2. (a) State two functions of ascorbic acid (Vitamin C) in the diet. (4)

Manufactures collagen; Helps absorb iron; Antioxidant; Fights infection; Maintains gums, bones and teeth; Prevents scurvy, Healing of wounds

- (b) State how Vitamin C assists the absorption of iron. (2)

Acts as a reducing agent, changes iron from its Ferric form which is found in food into Ferrous form which can be absorbed by the bloodstream i.e. non - Haem iron into Haem iron

3. State one possible effect on the body of each of the following dietary deficiencies. (6)

Dietary deficiency	Possible effect
Lack of Thiamine (B ₁)	Beri Beri; Fatigue; Depression and Irritability; Memory loss
Lack of Folic Acid	Associated with birth defects and Spina bifida; Affects the growth and repair of body cells; Anaemia
Lack of Cobalamin (B ₁₂)	Pernicious anaemia; Nerve damage; increased susceptibility to disease

4. (a) Name the three main nutrients found in the endosperm of the wheat grain. (3)

(i) Starch (ii) Protein (Gluten) (iii) B group Vitamins and Vitamin E

- (b) Explain the term *gelatinisation*. (3)

When starch is mixed with liquid and heated, the starch cells burst and absorb water, this causes the mixture to thicken.

5. (a) What is irradiated food? (2)

Irradiation is a preservation method. Radioactive rays are passed through food.

(b) State two effects of irradiation on food. (4)

- ♦ Destroys Bacteria and parasites
- ♦ Vitamins can be destroyed.
- ♦ It prolongs the shelf life of food.
- ♦ It is also used on vegetables to prevent sprouting and on fruit to slow down ripening.
- ♦ Free radicals and reactive molecules can develop in foods

6. Explain the following and give an example of the use of each. (6)

(Explanation = 2; Use = 1) × 2

Biodegradable packaging Breaks down into the raw materials of nature

Use Paper bag- bread, cakes, sugar, flour

Cardboard- cereals, take away foods, eggs

Modified atmospheric packaging Air is removed and replaced with a controlled mixture of gases and the pack is heat-sealed.

Use Fresh meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, baked goods and cheese

7. Identify two contaminants that may enter the food chain and in each case state a likely source and the possible effect on the body. (6)

(Identify = 1; Source = 1; Effect = 1) × 2

Contaminant	Source	Effect on the body
(i) Mercury	Shell fish- industrial pollution of coastal waters	Damage to the central nervous system Muscle wasting.
(ii) Lead	Plumbing	Damage to the central nervous system Muscle wasting
(iii) Tin and aluminium	Toothpaste, baking powder	Thought to affect Alzheimer's disease
(iv) Lubricants	Industrial waste	Nausea, Damage to the central nervous system
(v) Pesticides, herbicides, insecticide, chemicals and processing gas	From use of chemicals in agriculture, industry and households	Nausea, Damage to the central nervous system Muscle wasting
(vi) Hormones, Antibiotics	Animals injected to treat infection/disease	Increases basal metabolism. Can cause heart disease, Causes resistance to antibiotics
(vii) Bacteria	Lack of hygiene	Nausea, vomiting

8. In relation to each nutrient listed recommend **two** good sources for a vegan diet. (6)

Nutrient	Sources for vegan diet
Protein	Textured vegetable protein, Soya beans, Pulse vegetables. Nuts
Calcium	Sesame seeds, Broccoli, Spinach, Fortified flour, Soya milk, Nuts, Vegan cheese Calcium supplements, Fortified juices
Iron	Leafy green vegetables, Wholemeal products, Prune juice, Fortified juice, Nuts, Iron supplements

9. Explain **each** of the following: (6)
(Expect 2 @ 3 marks each)

Annuity mortgage Most common type of mortgage. Principal and Interest are paid monthly over a fixed period. Available at a fixed interest or variable rate that fluctuates.

Endowment mortgage This involves taking out a Life Assurance policy to cover the term of the loan. The proceeds of the policy are used to pay off the loan. During the term the borrower pays interest on the loan and a premium on the policy.

10. (a) State **three** advantages of credit buying. (3)

- (i) The consumer has use of the goods before they are paid for
- (ii) Allows people to have goods they could not otherwise afford
- (iii) Enables consumers to meet unexpected costs and emergencies
- (iv) People can take advantage of special sales or promotions
- (v) No need to carry around large sums of money.

- (b) Identify **three** areas controlled by the Consumer Credit Act (1995). (3)

- (i) Credit agreements should give the APR and outline how it was calculated
- (ii) Leases must be in writing and signed by all parties
- (iii) Advertisements for credit must include a list of information which leaves the consumer in no doubt about extra charges, total cost of credit and number of instalments
- (iv) Consumers entering a credit agreement must have a 10 day cooling off period during which they can withdraw from the agreement
- (v) Bank charges
- (vi) Mortgages
- (vii) Money lenders
- (viii) Conditions re. contacting borrowers

11. (a) List **two** desirable properties of a fabric for upholstered furniture. (2)

(i) Durable (ii) Comfortable (iii) Resilient (iv) Stain resistant (v) Hard wearing

(b) What information does the following label convey to the consumer? (4)



Materials meet the requirements for resistance to cigarette and match ignition

12. In relation to the environment explain and give an example of each of the following: (6)
(Explanation = 2 marks; Example = 1 mark) × 2

Renewable resource A resource that will always be in supply

Example - Wind power, Water, Solar power, Biomass etc.

Non-renewable resource A resource than will be depleted

Example - Oil, coal, gas etc.

Section B

Answer Question 1 and any other two questions from this section.

Marks

Question 1 is worth 80 marks. Questions 2, 3, 4 and 5 are worth 50 marks each.

1. *Fish and other seafood is becoming a more popular choice as an alternative to meat.*
(Consumer Choice, June 2001).

The following chart provides information on the types of fish consumed.

Estimated Consumption of Seafood in Ireland, 1997-2001 (live weight tonnes).

Fish type	1997	1999	2001
Salmon and trout	7,500	11,500	12,500
White fish	36,850	34,500	33,125
Tuna	4,100	6,200	7,100
Shellfish	3,490	4,050	4,565

(Bord Iascaigh Mhara).

- (a) Using the information provided in the table comment on consumer trends in fish consumption. Suggest reasons for such trends.

(Expect 4 points @ 5 marks each)

20

Salmon and Trout: More people are aware of the health benefits of oily fish and also due to increased fish farming etc.

White fish: Depletion of white fish stocks, due to over fishing of waters, Fishing laws, useful as part of healthy diet etc.

Tuna: Canned tuna mainly available in 1997. Influence of travel and eating abroad. Cost.

Shellfish: Fish farms. Trendy recipes. Influence of foreign travel. More affordable etc.

- (b) Give a detailed account of the nutritive value of fish.

(Expect 4 points @ 3 marks each)

12

Protein: High biological value.

Fats: Oily fish high in polyunsaturated fatty acids and Omega 3 fatty acids. No fat present in white fish

Vitamins: All fish high in B group vitamins. Oily fish rich in Vits A and D.

Minerals: Phosphorous, iodine and potassium found in most fish. Calcium found in fish of which the bones are eaten

Carbohydrates: No carbohydrates found in fish

- (c) State why oily fish is recommended for the diet of a person with coronary heart disease.
Polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA's) found in oily fish including Omega 3, are associated with reducing cholesterol and risk of heart disease.

6

<p>(d) Oily fish is a good source of Vitamin D. Give an account of Vitamin D and refer to (i) properties, (ii) biological functions and (iii) recommended dietary allowance (RDA).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Expect 3 properties @ 3 marks each = 9</i> <i>Expect 3 functions @ 3 marks each = 9</i> <i>RDA = 6 marks</i></p> <p>Properties: fat soluble/insoluble in water; heat stable; not affected by O₂; not affected by acids and alkalis Functions: aids absorption of Calcium; healthy bones and teeth; prevents rickets/osteoporosis; normal cell growth; regulation of Calcium levels in the blood; regulation of immune system etc. Functioning of healthy nerves and muscle contractions. RDA: Children = 7-10µg Adolescents = 15µg Adults = 10µg</p>	24
<p>(e) Give an account of <u>six</u> key factors that consumers should consider when buying fresh fish <u>and</u> fish products.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 6 @ 3 marks each)</i></p> <p>2 points should relate to fresh fish; 2 points to fish products and any other 2 points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Buy fresh fish in season ♦ The flesh of fresh fish should be plump and the eyes bulging. Scales should be moist and unbroken ♦ Medium size fish have the best flavour ♦ Buy from a reliable source ♦ Fish should have a fresh smell ♦ Mussels should not be open ♦ Smoked fish should look glossy ♦ Frozen fish should be solid ♦ Check sell-buy date 	18
	<u>Total</u> 80

	Marks
<p>2. <i>In Ireland during 1998 and 1999 almost 2,000 people became ill from infectious gastroenteritis, a form of food poisoning. The commonest sources of infections were restaurants, hotels and takeaways. Some outbreaks also occurred in private homes.</i></p> <p>(a) List five guidelines that should be followed to ensure the safe preparation and storage of food in the home.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 5 @ 2 marks each)</i> <i>(At least 2 should refer to preparation and 2 to storage and any one other)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Handle food as little as possible during preparation ♦ Perishable foods should be stored in the fridge @ temps below 5°C ♦ Clean and disinfect surfaces often ♦ Cook food thoroughly to destroy bacteria ♦ Frozen foods should be thawed completely ♦ Never prepare cooked and raw foods on the same surface ♦ Certain foods should never be eaten raw e.g. eggs ♦ Left-overs should be cooled quickly and stored in fridge ♦ Store raw foods separate from cooked foods ♦ Keep food covered or in sealed containers ♦ Make sure storage areas are kept clean and well ventilated 	10
<p>(b) Explain how a Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) system can benefit a catering business in the prevention of food poisoning outbreaks.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 3 points @ 4 marks each)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ A HACCP system can identify potential hazards that could occur at certain points in the preparation of food. ♦ It could begin with e.g. the purchase of food, the delivery and storage of ingredients and the preparation, cooking storage and serving of food ♦ Once the hazards have been identified they can then be controlled at certain stages called Control Points. ♦ These Controls can then be monitored and therefore prevent contamination. ♦ The system should be reviewed and evaluated 	12
<p>(c) Differentiate between (i) infectious food poisoning and (ii) toxic food poisoning.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 2 explanations @ 4 marks each)</i></p> <p><u>Infectious food poisoning:</u> Caused by the consumption of food that contains large amounts of pathogenic bacteria e.g. Salmonella</p> <p><u>Toxic food poisoning:</u> Ingesting food that is contaminated by a toxin produced by a bacterial cell</p>	8
<p>(d) Name and give a detailed account of any one type of food poisoning bacteria. Refer to (i) sources of infection, (ii) high-risk foods and (iii) symptoms.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name = 4 marks; 2 sources @ 2 marks each; 2 high risk foods @ 3 marks; 2 symptoms @ 3 marks each)</i></p>	20
	<p><u>Total</u> 50</p>

	Marks
<p>3. <i>Brian and Helen Jones live with their two children, Colm (4) and Niamh (2). Both parents work full time and have a combined net monthly income of €3,250. They also receive child benefit of €250 per month. Their mortgage repayment is €600 per month. They commute to work using the family car. Colm and Niamh attend the local crèche each day.</i></p> <p>(a) Outline the considerations that the Jones family should take into account when planning their household budget. <i>(Expect 4 points @ 3 marks each)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Base on net income ♦ Consider the ages of the family members ♦ Make a list of expenditure ♦ Plan for needs and essentials first ♦ Keep a record of what is spent in one month and make changes if necessary ♦ Allocate money for personal expenditure ♦ Allocate money for special occasions-Christmas, holidays etc. ♦ Plan savings for a rainy day 	12
<p>(b) Using the information given above, set out a monthly budget for the Jones family to ensure efficient management of financial resources. <i>(Expect 8 points @ 2 marks each)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ <u>Total = €3.500</u> ♦ Mortgage = €600 ♦ Household/Fuel 15% = €525 ♦ Food 25% = €850 ♦ Clothing 7%-10% = €245 ♦ Car 7% = €245 ♦ Crèche 15% = €525 ♦ Savings 5% = €175 ♦ Health 5% = €175 ♦ Leisure 5% = €175 	16
<p>(c) Give details of <u>one</u> health insurance scheme that you would recommend for this family. Give reasons for your choice. <i>(Name = 3 marks; Details =3 marks; 2 reasons @ 3 marks each)</i></p> <p>Permanent Health Insurance/Salary Protection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ protects if individual has to give up work due to illness ♦ individual receives a % of his/her salary <p>Voluntary Health Insurance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ provides against the cost of medical treatment/consultants fees ♦ covers cost of hospital in-patient care <p>Critical Injury Policy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ provides weekly income depending on amount of the premium <p>PRSI (Public Health Benefits):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Entitles family to a range of benefits- medical, disability, dental etc. 	12
<p>(d) State how the family functions as a financial unit within the economy. <i>(Expect 2 points @ 5 marks each)</i></p>	10
<p>Family members who are working contribute to the financial success of the household purchasing food and necessities; Family provides accommodation for family members by purchasing a house or flat; Contribute taxes to the economy for the successful running of the country; Budget similar to Government budget; Spending creates new jobs; Savings accumulate money; Family depend on state in some circumstances etc.</p>	<p>Total 50</p>

	Marks
<p>4. <i>A responsible consumer will make informed choices when selecting goods and services, will know how to get best value for money and know how to seek redress if things go wrong.</i></p>	
<p>(a) Discuss three factors that affect consumers' decision-making when selecting goods and services.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 3 factors @ 4 marks each)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Amount of money available ♦ Time available to research ♦ Merchandising and Advertising ♦ Packaging ♦ Salespeople ♦ Peer pressure and influence of others ♦ Current trends ♦ Needs and wants 	12
<p>(b) Name two types of retail outlets where household appliances can be purchased. State one advantage and one disadvantage of each outlet.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name= 2 marks; advantage = 2 marks; disadvantage = 2 marks)×2</i></p> <p>Retail Outlets: Small independent shops, Supermarkets, Department stores, Chain stores, Discount Stores, Markets.</p>	12
<p>(c) Set out details of a study that you have undertaken on a household appliance with a heating element.</p> <p>Refer to:</p>	
<p>(i) working principle <i>(Expect 2 points @ 3 marks each) = 6</i> Electric energy is converted into heat energy in the element</p> <p>(ii) guidelines for using the appliance <i>(Expect 3 guidelines @ 3 marks each)= 9</i></p> <p>(iii)energy efficiency. <i>(Expect 1 points @ 3 marks each) = 3</i></p>	18
<p>(d) Outline the role of the Sale of Goods and Supply of Services Act (1980) in protecting the consumer should the product prove faulty.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 2 points @ 4 marks each)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Retailer responsible for faulty goods so must sort out complaints ♦ Consumer entitled to refund, replacement or repair ♦ Manufacturer accepts responsibility for faults which occur in product within a reasonable period ♦ This can be upheld by the Small Claims Court 	8
	<p>Total 50</p>

<p>5. <i>The 2002 Census of Population reveals the following results:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>the number of divorced persons has trebled since 1996</i> • <i>the population is getting older</i> • <i>average family size has reduced to 1.6.</i> 	Marks																		
<p>(a) Describe four main functions of the family in modern society.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 4 @ 4 marks each)</i></p> <p>Functions: Physical; Economic; Emotional; Educational; Social</p>	16																		
<p>(b) Explain how the role of older people within the family has changed as a result of social and economic factors.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 3 points @ 4 marks each)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Many are living independently on their own or in sheltered accommodation ♦ Much to offer in terms of knowledge and life experience ♦ Provide childminding for grand children ♦ Provide financial support for their offspring ♦ Take part in social activities and are less dependent on the family ♦ Avail of support from voluntary services ♦ Participate in voluntary services 	12																		
<p>(c) Outline the historical development of the family in Ireland from the beginning of the twentieth century to the present day.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 4 points @ 4 marks each)</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;"><u>Past</u></th> <th style="text-align: left; width: 50%;"><u>Present</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Extended family</td> <td>Change in family structure- nuclear, blended</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mainly agricultural</td> <td>Industry and Services</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mortality rate was high</td> <td>Life expectancy has improved</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Strictly patriarchal</td> <td>Egalitarian</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Large families</td> <td>Smaller families- Family planning</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roles of men and women</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Standard of living</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Present</u>	Extended family	Change in family structure- nuclear, blended	Mainly agricultural	Industry and Services	Mortality rate was high	Life expectancy has improved	Strictly patriarchal	Egalitarian	Large families	Smaller families- Family planning	Roles of men and women		Education		Standard of living		16
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<p>(d) State how the family is protected by the Family Home Protection Act (1976).</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Expect 2 points @ 3 marks each)</i></p> <p>Provides that one partner cannot sell, lease or mortgage the family home without the consent of the other. A spouse has to have written permission from the other.</p>	6																		
	<p>Total 50</p>																		

Section C

Answer one elective question from this section.

Marks

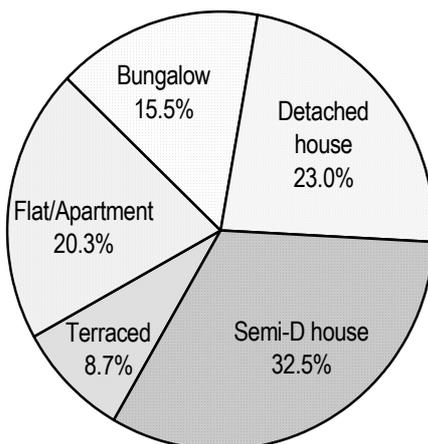
Candidates who submitted Textiles, Fashion and Design coursework for examination may only attempt Question 2.

Elective 1 - Home Design and Management (80 marks)

Candidates selecting this elective must answer 1 (a) and either 1 (b) or 1 (c).

1. (a) *Ireland has one of the highest rates of home ownership in Europe.*
The illustration below shows the new house types built in Ireland in 2002.

New House Types (whole country) 2002



(Department of the Environment, Heritage and Local Government. Annual Housing Bulletin, 2002).

- (i) Analyse three factors that have contributed to the distribution of new house types as shown in the pie chart above.

(Expect 3 factors @ 5 marks each)

Economic factors e.g. Younger people earning more money, Buying as an investment

Social factor e.g. Family structure and sizes. Increase in population.

Government schemes: Planning laws- decrease in detached houses.

Apartments in urban areas. Terraced houses coming back into fashion.

15

- (ii) Outline (a) the social, (b) the cultural and (c) the environmental factors that influence the choice of housing styles

(Expect 3 points @ 5 marks each) one reference to each of (a), (b) and (c)

15

Social- Refer to: Personal preference, Occupation, Age, Social background.

Size of family, Life cycle of family etc.

Cultural- Refer to: Tradition, Historical influences, Aesthetic requirements etc.

Environmental- Refer to: Natural surroundings, Existing buildings, Green living, Level of exposure etc.

- (iii) Describe the procedure involved in obtaining planning permission to build a house.

(Expect 4 points @ 3 marks each)

Full procedure expected for full marks

Notice of Planning permission published, Lodge application, Public inspection, Site inspection, Permission granted.

12

(iv) State the benefits of the National House Building Guarantee Scheme.	8
<i>(Expect 2 points @ 4 marks each)</i>	
Registered builders. Certificate is issued when building is complete Guarantees against loss of deposit if builder goes bankrupt and against major structural defects within ten years and	
1. (b) <i>Excessive ventilation is as undesirable as insufficient ventilation as it can lead to low room temperatures, excessive draughts and high heating bills.</i>	
(i) State the importance of adequate ventilation in a house. <i>(Expect 3 points @ 3 marks each)</i>	9
♦ Provides fresh air and removes impure air, Controls humidity, Controls temperature, Prevents condensation, Removes smells	
(ii) Explain how natural ventilation is provided in a modern house. <i>(Expect 3 points @ 3 marks each)</i>	9
♦ Natural methods - Fireplaces and flues, windows and doors, air bricks, vents/Coopers discs	
(iii) Suggest a suitable method of artificial ventilation for a kitchen. Explain the underlying principle of the suggested method. <i>(Name= 4 marks; Principle- Expect 2 points @ 4 marks each)</i>	12
<u>Extractor fan</u> : Propellers driven by Electricity, Draw out stale air, Shutters close when not in use.	
<u>Cooker hood</u> : Ducted- Air sucked out of room by fan, Ductless- air can be recycled. Filters remove fumes and absorb grease	
or	
1. (c) <i>The efficient use of energy is the responsibility of every consumer.</i>	
In relation to energy use in the home give details of:	
(i) potential energy inefficiencies and strategies for improvement <i>(Expect 3 inefficiencies @ 3marks each and 3 strategies @ 3 marks each)</i>	[18]
<u>Inefficiencies</u> : Old Appliances, Ordinary bulbs, Un-lagged cylinder, Baths, Draughts, dripping taps, Attic and wall insulation etc.	
<u>Strategies</u> : Buy energy efficient appliances, Replace bulbs with CFLs, Lag cylinder, Use showers, Draught proof or double glaze, Fix dripping taps etc.	
(ii) the effects of fuel emissions on the environment. <i>(Expect 3 effects @ 4 marks each)</i>	[12]
Greenhouse effect/Climate change, Acid rain, Smog, Ozone,	
	Total 80

Elective 2 - Textiles, Fashion and Design (40 marks)		Marks
2. (a)	<p><i>Clothing is often used to create an impression.</i></p> <p>(i) Sketch and describe a formal outfit suitable for a teenager to wear to an interview. <i>(Expect 5 marks for sketch and 4 marks for description)</i></p> <p>(ii) Indicate:</p> <p>(a) how the principles of design have been applied <i>(Expect 2 principles of design @ 4 marks each) = 8 marks</i> Balance, Proportion, Emphasis, Rhythm</p> <p>(b) how the design of the outfit reflects current fashion trends <i>(Expect 2 points @ 4 marks each) = 8 marks</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">and</p>	<p>9</p> <p>16</p>
2. (b)	<p><i>Different fibres are often blended together to produce a fabric that exhibits the most desirable characteristics of the fibres used.</i></p> <p>Write up a profile of a blended fabric under the following headings:</p> <p><u>fibre composition</u> = 2 marks e.g. <u>Poly-cotton</u> - Polyethylene + Cellulose</p> <p><u>yarn production</u> <i>(Expect 2 marks for each fibre, 1mark for blending)= 5 marks</i> <u>Cotton-</u> develops inside the boll of the cotton plant. The boll opens and the fibres are exposed. The fibre is removed and processed <u>Polyester-</u> A viscous liquid is created from chemicals and extruded through the fine holes in a nozzle or spinneret. The hair-like strands are then cooled and stretched. The two fibres are then spun together to form poly-cotton</p> <p><u>fabric properties</u> <i>(Expect 2 @ 2 marks each) = 4 marks</i> Will dry faster than 100% cotton, Easier to iron, Can be set into pleats</p> <p><u>suitable uses of the fabric.</u> <i>(Expect 2 @ 2 marks each) = 4 marks</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p>	15
2. (c)	<p>(i) Discuss the contribution of Irish Designers to the success of the clothing industry in Ireland. <i>(Expect 3 points @ 3 marks each)</i></p> <p>Sybil Connolly and Irene Gilbert first started exporting clothing in the 1950s The Grafton Academy trains some of our contemporary designers. John Rocca uses Irish made fabrics. Mary Robinson wore one of Louise Kennedy's creations for her inauguration. Phillip Tracey is world famous for his creative hats etc.</p> <p>(iii) Outline the role played by the craft industry in Irish Fashion. <i>(Expect 2 points @ 3 marks each)</i></p> <p>Influence of Kilkenny Design, Knitted garments very fashionable-Lainey Keogh, Aran. Hand made jewellery, Newbridge jewellery, Carrickmacross lace. Irish leather goods etc.</p>	<p>[9]</p> <p>[6]</p>
Total		40

Elective 3 - Social Studies (80 marks)		Marks
<p>3. (a) <i>In a post-industrial society increasing emphasis is placed on the ability to continuously acquire knowledge, skills and competencies in an environment of constant change. (Report of the Taskforce on Lifelong Learning, 2002).</i></p> <p>(i) Discuss the factors that affect educational achievement. <i>(Expect 3 points @ 4 marks each)</i> Intelligence, Influence of family and home, Family size, Environment, The school attended etc.</p> <p>(ii) Name and give details of <u>two</u> initiatives that have improved access to second chance education. <i>(Expect 2 @ 7 marks each)</i></p> <p><u>VTOS-</u> Courses of up to 2 years for long term unemployed over 21. Personal development, business and computer skills. Training allowance paid. <u>Youthreach-</u> Managed by V.E.Cs. Targets young people between 15 and 18 who have no formal education. Provides the knowledge, skills and attitudes to make transition to work and adult life. <u>FAS-</u> Provides community training work shops for adults <u>P.L.C courses-</u> Offer training with work experience. Means of getting into Further Education. Variety of courses. No fees paid. Exams under NCVA certification <u>Distance learning-</u> Open university and OSCAIL at DCU. Build up Degree through Credits. No entry requirements. <u>BTEA-</u> Funded by Dept of Social, Community and Family Affairs. Unemployed for 15 months and over 21. Many lone parents. Full time or part time. Receive social welfare payments and a small grant <u>Special Initiatives for Disadvantaged Adults Scheme-</u> Funds through VEC for books, materials etc. <u>Teagasc-</u> Provides courses and certification in agriculture <u>Community Education Schemes, Macra na Feirme, Adult Literacy Initiatives etc.</u></p> <p>(iii) Analyse the possible reasons why many people return to education having concluded their initial education and / or training. <i>(Expect 4 points @ 6 marks each)</i> self satisfaction, professional development, improve promotion chances, keeping skills up to date, the social aspect of life etc.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">and</p>	<p>12</p> <p>14</p> <p>24</p>	
<p>3. (b) <i>“40% of parents with young children use childcare regularly” (CSO 2003).</i></p> <p>(i) (a) Name <u>two</u> types of childcare available in your locality <i>(Expect 2 @ 2 marks each) = 4</i> Crèches, Playgroups, Childminders, Nursery schools, Au-pairs</p> <p>(b) Outline the key considerations a parent should take into account when evaluating a childcare option. <i>(Expect 5 points @ 2 marks each) =10</i> Premises registered, Cost, Location, Materials age appropriate, Training of carers, Condition of premises, Ratio of carers to children, Safety, Insurance, Activities etc.</p>	<p>14</p>	

<p>(ii) Discuss the factors that have contributed to the increased participation of women in the workforce. <i>(Expect 4 points @ 4 marks each)</i> Better educated, Economic reasons, Flexible hours, Job sharing, Maternity Leave, Working from home, Fewer children, Equal pay</p> <p style="text-align: center;">or</p>	16
<p>3. (c) <i>Changing work patterns have led to increased leisure time.</i></p>	
<p>(i) State the factors that influence family leisure patterns. <i>(Expect 4 factors @ 3 marks each)</i> Social factor, Age of children, Gender, Occupation, Class, Cost, Location</p>	[12]
<p>(ii) (a) Name two leisure activities available in your community for teenagers <i>(Expect 2 @ 3 marks each) = 6.</i></p> <p>(b) Analyse how each activity named contributes to the physical, social and emotional well-being of teenagers. <i>(Expect 2 @ 6 marks each) = 12</i> Must refer to Physical, Social and Emotional in each case</p>	[18]
	Total 80