

Question 1

3.(a) In Ireland in the early 1960's just 5% of women were in paid employment, now 56% of women work outside the home. (*Irish Times, June 2013 MRBI Poll 2013*)

- (i) Discuss **four** factors that have contributed to 56% of women being in paid employment in Ireland today. (20)
- (ii) Discuss the impact of dual-earner families on family life.
Refer to:
- role overload
 - role conflict
 - distribution of parental and homecare responsibilities. (20)
- (iii) Write an informative note on Family Income Supplement (FIS). (10)

Question 2

3.(c) 'People are living in poverty if they do not have enough money to do the things that most people in Ireland take for granted.' (*Combat Poverty Agency*)

- (i) Discuss **four** of the main reasons why poverty continues to be a feature of Irish society. (20)
- (ii) Name **and** give details of **one** national voluntary agency that provides support to those at risk of poverty. (10)

Question 3

3.(b) The rate of unemployment among the under 25's rose to almost 40% in 2011. The census found that more than 82,000 of those under 25 were out of work.

(Irish Independent, July 2012)

- (i) Discuss the negative effects of unemployment on **each** of the following:
- young adults
 - families with young children. (18)
- (ii) Unemployment often results in people living in poverty. Explain the difference between relative poverty **and** absolute poverty. (12)

or

3.(c) In the midst of an economic downturn, more and more people are asking what can be done to better our own communities.

- (i) Discuss, giving examples, how voluntary work can contribute to a community. (15)
- (ii) Assess the impact (positive **and** negative) on family life where there is one parent in paid employment. (15)

Question 4

3.(b) 'Work occupies a larger part of life than any other single activity.'

- (i) Identify **and** discuss **four** of the key reasons why people work. (20)
- (ii) Outline the protection provided by the Protection of Young Persons (Employment) Act, (1996). (10)

Question 5

- 3.(a) Two measurements, *consistent poverty* and *at risk of poverty*, are used by the Central Statistics Office to measure poverty in Ireland. Recent data on poverty in Ireland is shown below.

<i>Poverty in Ireland 2008</i>	
Consistent Poverty	4.2% (178,074 people)
At Risk of Poverty*	14.4% (610,538 people)

* also known as relative poverty

- (i) Explain the term *at risk of poverty (relative poverty)*. (6)
- (ii) Discuss **four** reasons why 14.4% of people in Ireland in 2008 were reported as being at risk of poverty. (24)
- (iii) Identify **two** social groups most at risk of consistent poverty **and** state the effects of poverty on the groups named. (20)

Question 6

- 3.(a) 'Ireland has moved from having the second lowest unemployment rate among the EU-15 countries two years ago to the second highest.' (*Irish Independent, July 2009*)

- (i) Discuss the effects of unemployment on
- the family unit
 - the individual
 - society. (20)
- (ii) Outline the benefits of voluntary work to (a) the unemployed person and (b) the community. (16)
- (iii) Give details of **two** different types of support provided by voluntary organisations to families when the main wage earner is unemployed. (14)

Question 7

- 3.(b) 'Many aspects of a person's life are affected and influenced by the work that they do.'

- (i) Discuss **three** factors that influence a person's attitude to work. (18)
- (ii) Explain how a low level of job satisfaction might affect the individual. (12)

Question 8

3.(c) 'Poverty is more than not having enough money for material things.'

(Combat Poverty)

- (i) Give an account of the reasons why poverty continues to be a feature of Irish society. (18)
- (ii) Name and give details of **one** voluntary initiative which helps to alleviate the effects of poverty in the community. (12)

Question 9

3. (b) 'The proportion of people at risk of poverty in Ireland was one of the highest in the EU in 2004.'

(Measuring Ireland's Progress 2005 from CSO).

- (i) Identify **three** groups of people most at risk of poverty in Ireland today. Explain why the groups named are affected by poverty. (22)
- (ii) State the role of the *Combat Poverty Agency*. (8)

Question 10

3. (c) Voluntary workers play a major role in today's community.

- (i) Discuss the benefits of voluntary work to:
 - the individual and
 - the community. (20)
- (ii) Explain the difference between paid work and unpaid work. (10)

Question 11

3. (a) *'There were 53,200 males and 32,400 females unemployed in the second quarter of 2005.'* (The Central Statistics Office 2005).

- (i) Why, in your opinion, are there more males than females unemployed in 2005? (10)
- (ii) Define unemployment. (6)
- (iii) Discuss the effects of unemployment on:
 - (i) the individual
 - (ii) the family
 - (iii) society. (24)
- (iv) Name and give details of one government scheme that helps create employment. (10)