

## **LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2011**

## **GEOGRAPHY – ORDINARY LEVEL**

FRIDAY, 10 JUNE - MORNING, 9.30 - 12.20

<b>Examination Number</b>	

For the Examiner's Use Only

Part One Short-Answer Questions	Total Marks	Adv. Ex.	App. Ex.
Question 1			
Question 2			
Question 3			
Question 4			
Question 5			
Question 6			
Question 7			
Question 8			
Question 9			
Question 10			
Question 11			
Question 12			
Accumulated Mark			
Disallowed Marks			
Net Mark			

Note: Remember to return this paper with your answer book.

Otherwise, marks will be lost.

## PART ONE - SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS - 100 MARKS

Attempt **TEN** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

## THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED

## 1. Coastal Landforms



www.cache.marriott.com

www.geography.org.uk.

(i) Examine the photographs of coastal landforms above and correctly match each of the letters on the photographs with **one** of the named landforms in the box below.

Landform	Letter
Sea arch	
Blowhole	
Cliff	
Beach	

(ii)	Which of the landforms named above was formed by the process of deposition?	

## 2. Rocks

Match the description of the rock with the name of the rock by writing the correct letter in the box provided.

Letter	Description of Rock
A	Contains grains of sand which were cemented together.
В	Was formed from the fossils of many sea creatures and contains calcium carbonate.
C	Contains tiny crystals and was formed on or near the surface of the earth; is found in the Giants Causeway.
D	Was once limestone or chalk but changed due to heat or pressure.
E	Contains large crystals and was formed within the crust; is found in the Wicklow mountains.

Name of Rock	Letter
Limestone	
Granite	
Sandstone	
Basalt	
Marble	

[10 marks]

## 3. Processes of the Earth

Match the explanation of the process with the name of the process by writing the correct letter in the box provided.

Letter	Explanation of Process
_	A form of erosion where the material
A	being carried erodes the surface with a sandpaper effect.
	A form of weathering where repeated
В	freezing and thawing cause the rocks to
	break up.
C	A slow form of mass movement on gentle
	slopes.
D	Where one crustal plate sinks under
ש	another into the earth's mantle.
	A form of erosion where the material
E	being carried is rounded and broken by
	colliding with other pieces of material.

Name of Process	Letter
Freeze thaw	
Soil creep	
Abrasion	
Attrition	
Subduction	

## 4. Earthquakes

## Number of Earthquakes Worldwide 2006 to 2010

Magnitude	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
8.0 to 9.9	2	4	0	1	1
7.0 to 7.9	9	14	12	16	21
6.0 to 6.9	142	178	168	144	151
Estimated deaths resulting from earthquakes	6605	712	88,011	1790	226,896+

www.usgs.gov

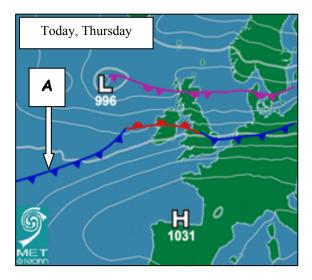
Stuc	dy the table above and answer the following questions:
(i)	In what year was the largest number of earthquakes of magnitude between 8.0 and 9.9?
(ii)	In what year did the greatest estimated number of deaths occur?
(iii)	How many earthquakes of the strongest magnitude occurred over the period shown?
(iv)	What is the name of the scale used for measuring the strength of an earthquake?

(v) Read the statement below and place an  $\mathbf{X}$  in the correct box.

"Earthquakes occur where plates collide."

True	
False	

#### 5. Weather Charts



Examine the weather chart above and answer the following questions:

(1)	) N	lame	the 1	type	of	weat	her	front	at	A	١.

(ii) What is the barometric pressure over the Atlantic to the north-west of Ireland?

(iii) Lines joining places of equal barometric pressure are called: Place an **X** in the correct box below.

Contours	
Isohels	
Isobars	

- (iv) Read the statement and place an  $\mathbf{X}$  in the correct box below.
  - "An anticyclone is an area of high pressure."

True	
False	

- (v) Read the statement and place an **X** in the correct box below.
  - "According to the weather chart, southern Europe is experiencing dry settled weather."

True	
False	

## 6. Ireland's Climate

## Monthly and annual mean temperature at Valentia Observatory, 1961 – 1990

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual Mean
Temp °C	6.8	6.6	7.6	8.9	10.9	13.3	14.8	14.8	13.5	11.5	8.7	7.6	10.4

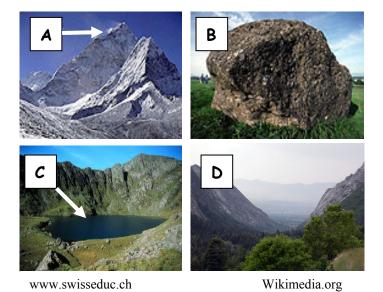
www.met.ie

Examine the table above showing the monthly and annual mean temperature at Valentia Observatory from 1961 to 1990 and answer the following questions:

(1)	Which month had the lowest mean temperature?
(ii)	Which <b>two</b> months were the warmest?
	Month 1
	Month 2
(iii)	What was the <b>Annual Mean</b> temperature recorded over the period 1961 to 1990?
(iv)	What is the name given to Ireland's climate type?

## 7. Glacial Landforms

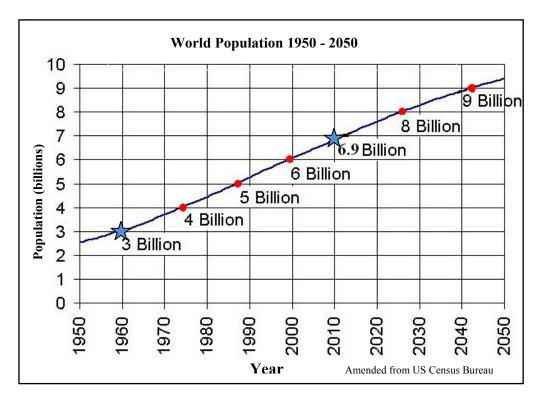
(i) Examine the photographs and correctly match each of the letters on the photographs with **one** of the landforms named in the box below.



Landform	Letter
U-Shaped valley	
Pyramidal peak	
Erratic	
Corrie lake	

(ii)	Name one way	in which g	lacial landsc	apes benefit	the econon	ny in areas	in which the	y are found.

## 8. Population



Examine the trend graph above and answer the following questions:

- (i) What was the population of the world in 1960?
- (ii) What was the population of the world in 2010?

\_\_\_\_\_

(iii) What was the increase in population between 1960 and 2010?

\_\_\_\_\_

(iv) State **one** reason why population increased between 1960 and 1990.

(v) State **one** impact of the population increase between 1960 and 1990.

## 9. Regions

Match the description of the region with the example of the region by writing the correct letter in the box provided.

Letter	Description of Region
A	A region defined by language and culture.
В	A region with a well developed economy.
C	A once prosperous region based on coal mining and heavy industries but has declined.
D	A region defined by climate factors such as temperature and rainfall.
E	A region defined by physical factors such as rock type.

Example of Region	Letter
Paris Basin	
Mediterranean	
South Wales or Sambre Meuse	
The Burren	
Irish Gaeltacht	

[10 marks]

## 10. Ordnance Survey Map

Examine the 1:50000 Ordnance Survey map and legend accompanying this paper.

(i)	Measure the distance in kilometres along the N86 from the Garda Station at Q 446 009 to where the
	road leaves the map at Q 530 013.
	Write the correct answer in the box below.

(ii) Imagine that you are hiking along the Dingle Way (Slí Chorca Dhuibhne), beginning at Q 456 020 toward the Garfinny River at Q 474 037. In what **direction** are you travelling? Write the correct answer in the box below.

## 11. Ordnance Survey Map

Exa	mine the 1:50000 Ordnance Survey map and legend accompanying this paper.			
(i)	Name the feature/symbol which can be found at each of the following grid references:			
	Q 442 010			
	Q 441 005			
(ii)	Name the feature formed by coastal deposition in grid square V 48 98.			
	Feature			
(iii)	Calculate the total area of the map in square kilometres.			
	Total Area			
(iv)	State <b>one</b> reason why there is no evidence of settlement in the area at Q 50 04.			
	[10 marks]			
12.	Aerial Photograph and Ordnance Survey Map			
(i)				
	Examine the aerial photograph of Dingle/An Daingean accompanying this paper and answer the following questions:			
	following questions:			
	Is the aerial photograph vertical or oblique?			
	Is the aerial photograph vertical or oblique?  Write the location of the following, using accepted notation (right background etc.):			
(ii)	Is the aerial photograph vertical or oblique?  Write the location of the following, using accepted notation (right background etc.):  A football pitch			

## PART TWO – STRUCTURED QUESTIONS – 300 MARKS

You must attempt **THREE** questions, as follows:

- **TWO** questions from **Section 1 Core**:
  - ➤ One question from Questions 1, 2 and 3

#### AND

- ➤ One question from Questions 4, 5 and 6
- ONE question from Section 2 Electives

THESE QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ANSWERED IN THE ANSWER BOOK

## **SECTION 1 – CORE**

## Questions 1 to 6

You **MUST** attempt **TWO** questions:

> ONE from Patterns and Processes in the Physical Environment

**AND** 

> ONE from Regional Geography

#### PATTERNS AND PROCESSES IN THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

#### Questions 1 to 3

#### Attempt **ONE** question

## **Question 1**

#### A. Ordnance Survey Map

Examine the 1:50000 Ordnance Survey map and legend accompanying this paper. Draw a sketch map of the area shown and on it **show** and **name** the following:

- The coastline
- The Milltown River
- A lighthouse
- A named area of land above 400 metres
- A corrie lake.

[30 marks]

#### **B.** Surface Processes

Answer (i) or (ii).

- (i) Select any **one** of the following surface processes:
  - Marine action
  - River action
  - Glacial action.

Explain with the aid of a diagram(s) the formation of any **two** Irish landforms resulting from your selected process.

OR

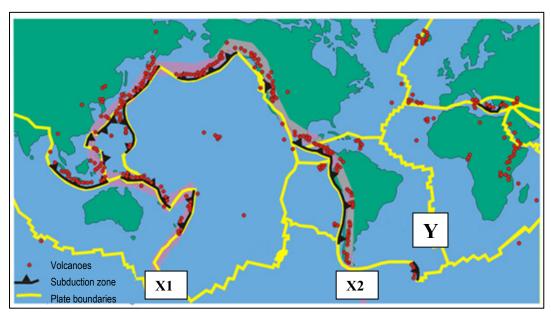
(ii) Describe and explain any **two** processes of mass movement.

[40 marks]

## C. Volcanoes

Explain, with the aid of a diagram(s), how volcanic eruptions occur.

#### A. Plate Tectonics



Amended from www.atlas.nrcan.gc

Examine the map above and answer the following questions:

(i) What is the name given to the region from **X1**, along the shaded line,



to **X2**?

- (ii) Name the ridge running north from **Y**.
- (iii) Name any **two** volcanoes.
- (iv) Name any **two** crustal plates.
- (v) Briefly explain what is meant by subduction.

[30 marks]

#### B. Rocks

- (i) Name **one** example of an igneous rock **OR one** example of a metamorphic rock.
- (ii) Name a specific location in Ireland where the rock you named above is found.
- (iii) Describe how igneous rocks **OR** metamorphic rocks are formed.

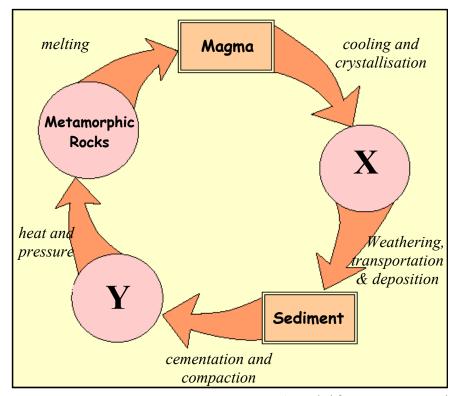
[40 marks]

## C. Human Interaction

Describe and explain how humans attempt to control **one** of the following surface processes:

- River processes
- Sea processes
- Mass movement.

## A. Rock Cycle



Amended from www.ags.ou.edu

Examine the diagram of the rock cycle above and answer each of the following questions:

- (i) Name the category of rock formed at **X**.
- (ii) Give an example of the category of rock formed at **X**.
- (iii) Name the category of rock formed at Y.
- (iv) Give an example of the category of rock formed at Y.
- (v) Name any **two** ways rocks are used.

[30 marks]

## **B.** Karst Landscape - Limestone

- (i) Name an example of a Karst region in Ireland.
- (ii) Explain, with the aid of a diagram(s), how **one surface** feature in a Karst region is formed.
- (iii) Explain, with the aid of a diagram(s), how **one underground** feature, in a Karst region is formed.

[40 marks]

#### C. Plate Tectonics

Describe and explain what happens at plate boundaries.

#### **REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY**

### **Questions 4 to 6**

### Attempt **ONE** question

## **Question 4**

## A. Ireland - Regions

Draw a sketch map of Ireland.

On it **show** and **name**:

- Two named regions studied by you
- One named river
- One named mountain range.

[30 marks]

## B. Economic Activity – Irish Region

Name an **Irish** region you have studied and explain any **two** of the following:

- The reasons why **tourist**s are attracted to this region
- The type of **farming** practiced in this region
- The importance of **transport** in this region.

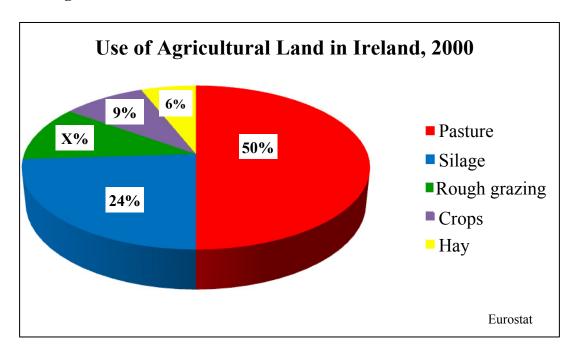
[40 marks]

## C. Continental / Sub-Continental Regions

Describe the development of manufacturing industry in any one Continental / Sub-Continental region (not in Europe) that you have studied.

Clearly state the name of the region in your answer.

### A. Irish Agriculture



Examine the chart above and answer each of the following questions:

- (i) What percentage of agricultural land was used for the production of hay in 2000?
- (ii) Calculate **X**, the percentage of agricultural land used for rough grazing in 2000.
- (iii) What total percentage of agricultural land was used for the production of pasture and silage combined?
- (iv) Name **one** crop, not named in the chart above, that is grown in Ireland.
- (v) Give a brief description of pastoral farming.

[30 marks]

### B. Manufacturing Industry in Ireland

Explain how any **two** of the following influence the development of manufacturing industry in an **Irish** region you have studied:

- Transport
- Raw materials
- Markets
- Government and EU policies.

Clearly state the name of the region in your answer.

[30 marks]

## C. Agriculture in Europe

Explain how physical **and** economic factors influence the development of agriculture in a **European** region (not in Ireland) that you have studied.

Clearly state the name of the region in your answer.

[40 marks]

## A. Continental / Sub-Continental Region

Draw a sketch map of a **Continental** / **Sub-Continental** region (**not in Europe**) which you have studied.

On it **show** and **name**:

- Two named cities
- One named river
- One named mountain range.

[30 marks]

## B. European Regions – Transport









Describe the development of transport in any **one European** region (not in Ireland) which you have studied.

Clearly state the name of the region in your answer.

[40 marks]

## C. Cultural Regions

A region's culture can be defined by any of the following:

- Religion
- Language
- Music/Dance
- Games.

Describe and explain the importance of culture in any region studied by you.

Clearly state the name of the region in your answer.

## **SECTION 2 – ELECTIVES**

**Questions 7 to 12** 

You **MUST** attempt **ONE** question from:

**Patterns and Processes in Economic Activities** 

OR

**Patterns and Processes in the Human Environment** 

## PATTERNS AND PROCESSES IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

#### Questions 7 to 9

## **Question 7**

### A. Ordnance Survey Map

Examine the 1:50000 Ordnance Survey map and legend accompanying this paper. Draw a sketch map of the area shown.

On it **show** and **name** the following:

- The entire N86 National Secondary Road
- The ferry route in Dingle Harbour
- An area of Coniferous Plantation
- A Tourist Information centre
- An Independent Holiday Hostel.

[30 marks]

## B. Developed Economy

- (i) Name **one** developed economy where tourism **OR** financial services contribute to that economy.
- (ii) Describe **one** reason for the growth of tourism **OR** financial services in the developed economy named.
- (iii) Explain **one** benefit that tourism **OR** financial services bring to the economies of developed countries.
- (iv) Explain **one** problem caused by tourism **OR** financial services.

[40 marks]

## C. Renewable Energy

- (i) Name **two** sources of renewable energy which are suitable for use in Ireland.
- (ii) Explain why the **two** sources named above, are suitable for use in Ireland.

#### A. Irish Trade

Ireland's Main Trading Partners - 2009 €m

Trading Partners	Imports	Exports
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	13,617	13,511
Other EU countries	12,889	37,466
USA	7,839	17,585
Rest of World	10,490	14,962
Total	44,835	83,524

www.cso.ie

Study the table above and answer the following questions:

- (i) What was the total value of imports in 2009?
- (ii) What was the total value of exports in 2009?
- (iii) Calculate the difference between total value of imports and total value of exports in 2009.
- (iv) What trading partners received the most Irish exports in 2009?
- (v) State **one** reason why this is the case.
- (vi) Name any **two** products exported from Ireland.

[30 marks]

#### B. Industrial Location

Examine the aerial photograph accompanying this paper.

It is proposed to build a fish processing factory on the green field site in the centre foreground of the aerial photograph.

- (i) Describe **two** advantages this site has for the location of a fish processing factory.
- (ii) Describe **one** problem that might arise as a result of building a fish processing factory on this site.

## C. Environmental Pollution







bionomicfuel.com

wordpress.com

Pollution of the environment is a problem which can occur as a result of economic activities.

- (i) Name **two** economic activities that could cause environmental pollution.
- (ii) Explain **one** way that these economic activities cause environmental pollution.
- (iii) Explain **one** solution to environmental pollution.

[40 marks]

## A. World Energy

World Energy Consumption, 2007

Type of Energy	Percentage
Oil	36%
Coal	28%
Natural Gas	24%
Other	12%

BP Statistical Review, 2007

Examine the data above regarding world energy consumption in 2007.

- (i) Using **graph paper**, draw a suitable graph to illustrate this data.
- (ii) In your answer book, name **two** types of energy which are not named in the table above.

[30 marks]

## **B.** Multinational Companies

- (i) Name **one** multinational company (MNC) operating in Ireland **and** state where it is located.
- (ii) Name **one** raw material used by this multinational company **and** state where the raw material is sourced.
- (iii) Name **one** product manufactured by this multinational company **and** name **two** markets where the product is sold.
- (iv) Explain **one** reason why some multinational companies leave Ireland to locate elsewhere.

[40 marks]

#### C. Ireland and the European Union

- (i) Name any **one** European Union policy which affects Ireland's economy.
- (ii) Describe and explain **two** effects of this policy on Ireland's economy.

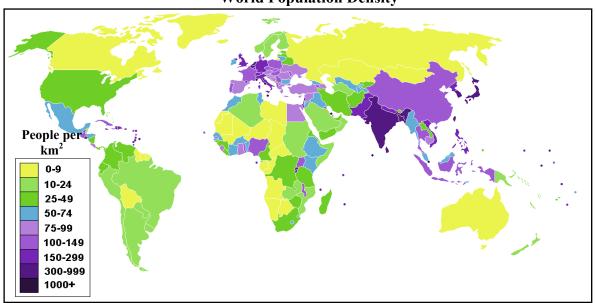
#### PATTERNS AND PROCESSES IN THE HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

## Questions 10 to 12

## **Question 10**

## A. World Population

## **World Population Density**



Amended from www.spearheadresearch.org

Study the map above showing world population density and answer the following questions:

- (i) In what category of population density is Ireland?
- (ii) Name any **one** country in the 0-9 category of population density.
- (iii) Explain briefly what is meant by population density.
- (iv) Explain briefly **one** negative effect of **high** population density.
- (v) Explain briefly **one** negative effect of **low** population density.

## **B.** Transport in Urban Areas

- (i) Name **one** traffic problem experienced by cities that are growing rapidly.
- (ii) Name **one** city that has such a problem.
- (iii) Explain **two** reasons why this problem has developed.
- (iv) Explain **one** solution to this problem.

[40 marks]

## C. Population

- (i) Explain the term 'birth rate'.
- (ii) Explain how any of the following factors influences birth rates:
  - Medical technology
  - Culture and society
  - Income levels.

## A. Population

## Population of Selected Irish Counties, 2006

County	Population
Co Dublin	1,200,000
Co Cork	500,000
Co Galway	230,000
Co Waterford	100,000

Amended from cso.ie

Examine the data above showing approximate figures for the population of a number of Irish counties.

- (i) Using **graph paper**, draw a graph to illustrate this data.
- (ii) In your answer book, briefly explain why Co Dublin has the largest population.

[30 marks]

## B. Migration

- (i) Explain **two** reasons why people migrate from rural areas to cities.
- (ii) Explain **one** effect this has on the rural areas they have left behind.
- (iii) Explain **one** reason why large numbers of people are emigrating from Ireland in recent times.

[40 marks]

## C. Urban Issues



(i) Examine the photographs of urban issues shown above and match each of the letters on the photograph with **one** of the urban issues listed below.

Write your answer in your answer book.

- Cities of the future
- Urban transport
- Urban problems
- Heritage issues.
- (ii) Describe any **one** of the urban issues listed above.

#### A. Land-Use

Examine the aerial photograph accompanying this paper. Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the aerial photograph. On your sketch map **show** and **name** the following:

- A port area
- A carpark
- A main shopping street
- A roundabout
- A housing estate.

[30 marks]

#### В. **Population Density and Distribution**

Study the Ordnance Survey map and legend accompanying this paper and answer the following questions:

- (i) Give a 4 figure grid reference for an area on the map which has a **high** population density.
- (ii) Explain in detail, using map evidence, why there is a **high** density of population at this location.
- Give a 4 figure grid reference for an area on the map with a **low** population density. (iii)
- Explain in detail, using map evidence, why there is a **low** density of population at this (iv) location.

[40 marks]

#### C. **Urban Functions**

Describe how the functions of **any** urban area studied by you have changed over time.

Clearly state the name of the urban area in your answer.