# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2009 

## MARKING SCHEME

## GEOGRAPHY

## HIGHER LEVEL

# Marking Scheme - Geography - Junior Certificate Higher Level 2009 

## Section 1 Folder Question

20 Questions @ 3 marks each = 60 marks

1. 1 @ 3 marks

Sandstone, limestone and shale
2. 3 @ 1mark
$1=$ stalactite, $3=$ pillar, $5=$ clint
3. 1 @ 3 marks
(iii) Eroding at A and depositing at C.
4. 3 @ 1mark each
(i) renewable (ii) echo sounders (iii) over-fishing
5. 3 @ 1 mark each
mine worker, farmer, fisherman
6.. 3 @ 1 mark
(i) Tundra (ii) Hot Desert (iii) Equatorial

7A. 1 @ 3 marks
(ii) Arête, cirque, U-shaped valley
Or

7B.. 1 @ 3 marks
(ii) Blow hole, sea cliff, sea stack

8A. 2 @ 1 mark +2 marks
(i) July. (ii) $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Or
8B. 3 @ 1 mark each

| Weather Instrument | Letter |
| :--- | :---: |
| Wind vane | D |
| Anemometer | B |
| Thermometer | A |
| Campbell- Stokes Recorder | C |

9A. 1 @ 3 marks
(i) Industrial inertia

Or
9B. 1 @ 3marks
(iii) $2,3,5$.
10. 3 @ 1mark
(i) True(ii) False (iii) True
11. 3 @ 1 mark
(i) A $=$ Nucleated/clustered (ii) B $=$ Dispersed/scattered (iii) Linear/ribbon.
12. 3 @ 1mark

| A | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | 4 |
| C | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| D | $\mathbf{3}$ |

13. 3 @ 1 mark
(i) Galway (ii) Leitrim (iii) Leitrim
14. 3 @ 1mark
(i) Rhine (ii) Netherlands/Holland (iii) Polders
15. 1 @ 3 marks
(ii) The Developed World benefits more than the Developing World.
16. 3 @ 1 mark

| Letter | Urban Area |
| :---: | :--- |
| B | CBD |
| D | Industrial estate |
| C | Urban renewal |
| A | Suburb |

17. 3 @ 1 mark

18. 1 @ 3 marks

South East
19. 3 @ 1 mark

| A | 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | $\mathbf{1}$ |
| C | $\mathbf{4}$ |
| D | $\mathbf{2}$ |

201 @ 3 marks
(iii) Left middleground

Draw a small grid to Total Marks for each Question on the Folder.

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { Mk } & \text { X } & \text { Qs }=\text { Total } \\
3 & \mathrm{X} & 11=33 \\
2 & \mathrm{X} & 6=12 \\
1 & \mathrm{X} & 2=2 \\
0 & \mathrm{X} & 1=0 \\
\hline & 10=47
\end{array}
$$

$\longrightarrow$

# Marking Scheme - Geography - Junior Certificate 

Higher Level 2009

## Section 2

## Question 1. RAINFALL, GLOBAL WARMING AND ACID RAIN

## A. Relief Rainfall

Explain with the aid of a diagram how relief rainfall occurs.
(10)

Two explanations @ 5 marks (St: $2 \mathrm{mks}+$ Dev $2 \mathrm{mks}+$ ref to diagram 1mk.)
B. Acid Rain

The map below indicates acid rain levels through out Europe.
(i) According to this map which one of the following countries is likely to suffer most from the effects of acid rain: Spain, The UK, France, Sweden?

One name @ 2 marks
Suggested answer.
Sweden
(ii) Describe two impacts (effects) of acid rain.

Two impacts @ 3marks each (St. 2 mks + Dev. 1mk.)
C. Global Warming
(i) Answer the following questions that relate to the newspaper extract provided:
(a) By how much have average temperatures increased in Ireland over the past one hundred years?
Name temperature @ 2 marks
Suggested answer.
$0.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(b) Which parts of the country are likely to be worst affected by the climate changes mentioned in the extract?
Name parts @ 2 marks ( $1 \mathrm{mk}+1 \mathrm{mk}$ )
Suggested answer.
South and East.
(ii) Describe two causes of global warming.

Two causes @ 4 marks (St: $2 \mathrm{mks}+$ Dev 2mks)

## Q.2. AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION

## A. An Irish Farm

Examine the sketch map of an Irish farm below and answer the questions which follow:
(i) What is the size in hectares of the largest field on the farm?

Area @ 2marks
Suggested answer.
15.9 hectares
(ii) How many hectares in total are devoted to barley?

Area @ 2marks
Suggested answer.
13.2 hectares
(iii) The total area of the farm is 60 hectares. Calculate the percentage of the land that is devoted to permanent grass.
Percentage @ 2marks
Suggested answer.
40 \%
(iv) Why is the growth of coniferous trees an appropriate land use for the 3.1 hectare field at the north of the farm?
Reason @ 5 marks(St. 3mks + Dev 2mks)

## B. Farming as a System

Farming is a system with inputs, processes and outputs.
Explain these three terms and give an example of each.
Three explanations @ 3 marks (St. 2mks + Ex 1mk)

## C. Irrigation

Farms throughout the world sometimes benefit from major irrigation projects.
(i) What is meant by the term 'irrigation'?

Definition @ 2 marks
(ii) Describe any one major irrigation project that you have studied.

Name of project @ 2 marks
Central Valley California
Two description @ 3 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)

## Question 3. POPULATION, DEVELOPING WORLD CITIES AND BILATERAL AID

A. Examine the population pyramids below.

One of the pyramids represents a developing country and the other represents a developed country.
(i) State which pyramid shows the population structure of a developing country. Name @ 2 marks
Suggested answer.
Pyramid B
(ii) Describe two major contrasts (differences) between the population structures of these two countries. Refer to both population pyramids for each contrast that you describe.
Two descriptions @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)
B. High population densities have contributed to serious problems in many cities in the Developing World.
(i) Name one city in the Developing World that you have studied.

One name @ 2 marks
Suggested answer.
Calcutta
(ii) Describe two major problems in the named city.

Two descriptions @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)
C. Some countries such as Ireland provide bilateral aid to reduce poverty in the Developing World.
(i) What is meant by the term 'bilateral aid'?

One meaning @ 2 marks
(ii) Outline one argument in favour of and one argument against the use of aid as a means of assisting countries of the Developing World.
Two arguments @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)

## Question 4. GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

Answer three of the following questions A, B, C and D.
Mark all answers attempted by candidates, but credit marks for the best three only. Square bracket the surplus question.

## A. Earthquakes

(i) Name one place where earthquakes occur.

One name @ 2 marks
Suggested answer.
San Andreas Fault California, any relevant place on a plate margin.
(ii) Examine the diagram showing the shockwaves of an earthquake and name the areas labelled A and B.
Two areas @ 1 mark each
Suggested answer.
A = Focus
B = Epicentre
(iii) Briefly describe the cause of earthquakes.

One Description @ 6 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks + Dev 2mks)

## B. Tourism

(i) Name four reasons why tourists come to Ireland.

4 names @ 1 mark each
(ii) Large-scale tourism may have unwelcome impacts on some tourist areas. Describe two such impacts. (10)
2 Descriptions @ 3 marks each (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)

## C. Human Migration

(i) Examine the bar chart, which shows the numbers of immigrants from a selection of regions who lived in Ireland in 2002 and in 2006.
(a) From which country did most immigrants come in 2006?

Name of country @ 1 mark
Suggested answer.
U.K.
(b) From which country did immigration to Ireland grow most rapidly between 2002 and 2006?
Name of country @ 1 mark
Suggested answer.
Poland
(c) Calculate the increase in the numbers of immigrants from Lithuania to Ireland between 2002 and 2006.
Calculation @ 2 marks
22,000
(ii) Explain the following terms relating to human migration:
(a) Pull factors.

One explanation @ 3 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)
(b) Emigrant.

One explanation @ 3 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)

## D. The aerial photograph

Examine the aerial photograph provided with this examination paper.
(i) Identify and locate two types of urban land-use to be seen on the photograph.

Two urban land-uses @ 2 marks each (Id. $1 \mathrm{mk}+$ loc. 1 mk )
(ii) At what time of year was this photograph taken? Explain one reason for your answer.
Time of year @ 2 marks
One explanation @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Loc 2mks)

## Question 5. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

## Examine the Ordnance Survey map provided.

A. Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the Ordnance Survey map.

Show and label each of the following on your sketch:

- The entire length of the railway line as shown on the map
- The built up area of Wicklow town
- Boating activities
- An area of coniferous forest.

Four features @ 2mks
Frame of map @ 2mks (Shape $1 \mathrm{mk}+$ orientation 1 mk )


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A = Railway line } \\
& \text { B = Built up area } \\
& \text { C }=\text { Boating activity } \\
& \text { D } ~ \text { Area of coniferous forest. }
\end{aligned}
$$

B. (i) Estimate in square kilometres the area of the sea shown on the map.

Area @ 4 marks
Suggested answer.
36/37 square kilometers
(ii) Measure in kilometres the length of the railway line from the railway station in Wicklow at T 307947 to where it leaves the map at T 260933.
Distance @ 4 marks
Suggested answer.
5.4/5.6 kilometres
C. Explain three reasons why the town of Wicklow developed at this location.

Three reasons @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk + Ev. 1mk)

## FOLDER SUMMARY MARK SHEET

1. Sandstone, limestone and shale 3
2. $1=$ stalactite, $3=$ pillar, $5=$ clint $\quad 1+1+1$
3. (iii) Eroding at A and depositing at C. 3
4. (i) renewable (ii) echo sounders (iii) over-fishing $1+1+1$
5. mine worker, farmer, fisherman $1+1+1$
6. (i) Tundra (ii) Hot Desert (iii) Equatorial . $1+1+1$
7.A. (ii) Arête, cirque, U-shaped valley 3

Or
7.B(ii) Blow hole, sea cliff, sea stack 3
8.A. (i) July. (ii) $12^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 1+2$

Or
8.B. Wind vane=D, Thermometer=A, Campbell -Stokes Recorder=C $\quad 1+1+1$
9.A. (i) Industrial inertia 3

Or
9.B. (iii) $2,3,5$. 3
10. (i) True(ii) False (iii) True 1+1+1
11. (i) $A=$ Nucleated/clustere (ii) $B=$ Dispersed/scattered (iii) Linear/ribbon. $1+1+1$
12. $\mathrm{A}=2, \mathrm{~B}=4, \mathrm{D}=3 \quad 1+1+1$
13. (i) Galway (ii) Leitrim (iii) Leitrim $1+1+1$
14. (i) Rhine (ii) Netherlands/Holland (iii) Polders $1+1+1$

15 (ii) The Developed World benefits more than the Developing World. 3
$16 \mathrm{~B}=\mathrm{CBD}, \mathrm{D}=$ Industrial Est, A= Suburb $\quad 1+1+1$
$17.1+1+1$


18 South East 3
19. $\mathrm{B}=1, \mathrm{C}=4, \mathrm{D}=2 \quad 1+1+1$
20. (iii) Left middleground 3

## Summary Marking Scheme

## Question 1. RAINFALL, GLOBAL WARMING AND ACID RAIN

A. Two explanations @ 5 marks (St: $2 \mathrm{mks}+\operatorname{Dev} 2 \mathrm{mks}+$ ref to diagram 1mk.)
B. (i) One name @ 2 marks
(ii) Two impacts @ 3marks each(St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)
C. (i) (a) Temperature @ 2 marks
(b) Name parts @ 2 marks (1mk + 1mk)
(ii) Two causes @ 4 marks (St: 2mks + Dev 2mks)

Question 2. AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION
A. (i) Area @ 2marks
(ii) Area @ 2marks
(iii) Percentage @ 2marks
(iv) Reason @ 5 marks(St. 3mks + Dev 2mks)
B. Three explanations @ 3 marks (St. 2mks + Ex 1mk)
C. (i) Definition @ 2 marks
(ii) Name of project @ 2 marks

Two description @ 3 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)
Question 3. POPULATION, DEVELOPING WORLD CITIES AND BILATERAL AID
A (i) Name @ 2 marks
(ii) Two descriptions @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)
B. (i) One name @ 2 marks
(ii) Two descriptions @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)
C. (i) One meaning @ 2 marks
(ii) Two arguments @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks Dev. 2mks)

Question 4. GEOGRAPHICAL MIX
Answer three of the following questions A, B, C and D.
A. Earthquakes
(i) One name @ 2 marks
(ii) Two areas @ 1 mark each
(iii) One Description @ 6 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 2mks)
B. Tourism
(i) Four names @ 1 mark each
(ii) Two Descriptions @ 3 marks each (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)
C. Human Migration
(i) (a) Name of country @ 1 mark
(b) Name of country @ 1 mark
c) Calculation @ 2 marks
(ii) (a) One explanation @ 3 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)
(b) One explanation @ 3 marks (St. 2mks + Dev 1mk)
D. The aerial photograph
(i) Two urban land-uses @ 2 marks each (Id. 1mk + loc. 1mk)
(ii) Time of year @ 2 marks

One explanation @ 4 marks (St. 2mks + Loc 2mks)
Question 5. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP
A. Four features @ 2mks

Frame of map @ 2mks (Shape $1 \mathrm{mk}+$ orientation 1 mk )
B. (i) Area @ 4 marks
(ii) Distance @ 4 marks
C. Three reasons @ 4 marks (St. $2 \mathrm{mks}+\operatorname{Dev} 1 \mathrm{mk}+$ Ev. 1 mk )

