



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
**State Examinations Commission**

**Junior Certificate 2015**

**Marking Scheme**

**Geography**

**Higher Level**

## **Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes**

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

## **Future Marking Schemes**

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

## Introduction

In considering this marking scheme, the following should be noted:

- The detail required in any answer is determined by the context and the manner in which the question is asked and by the number of marks assigned to the answer in the examination paper.
- Words, expressions or phrases must be correctly used in context and not contradicted, and where there is evidence of incorrect use or contradiction, the marks may not be awarded.
- As a general rule, if in doubt about the validity of any answer, examiners must consult their advising examiner before awarding marks.
- The suggestions, examples etc. in the scheme are not exhaustive and alternative valid answers etc. are acceptable.

## Section 1

Allow 20 Questions @ 3 marks each = 60 marks

1. 3 @ 1 mark each  
(i) Limestone Pavement (ii) Chemical Weathering (iii) The Burren
2. 3 @ 1 mark each  
(i) Metamorphic (ii) Igneous (iii) Sedimentary
3. 3 @ 1 mark each  
(i) River basin (ii) Confluence (iii) Estuary
4. 3 @ 1 mark each  
(i) Cold (ii) South-easterly trade winds (iii) High pressure
5. 1 @ 3 marks  
2, 4, 5
6. 3 @ 1 mark each  
(i) High (ii) Low (iii) Africa
7. 3 @ 1 mark each  
(i) Civil unrest (ii) Better services (iii) Immigration law
8. 3 @ 1 mark each  
(i) Depression (ii) Windy (iii) Isobars
9. 1 @ 3 marks  
An industry not tied to any one location.
- 10A. 3 @ 1m each  
(i) Sea arch (ii) Erosion (iii) Hydraulic action
- 10B. 3 @ 1m each  
(i) Fiord (ii) Erosion (iii) Plucking and abrasion
- 11A. 3 @ 1m each  

X	Y
A	3
<b>B</b>	<b>4</b>
C	1
D	2
- 11B. 3 @ 1m each  
(i) True (ii) True (iii) False

12A. 1 @ 3 marks  
Cirrus clouds

12B. 1 @ 3 marks  
Boreal

13. 3 @ 1m each

X	Y
A	2
B	1
C	4
D	3

14. 1 @ 3 marks  
1, 3, 5

15. 1 @ 3 marks  
Bull Alley St

16. 3 @ 1m each  
(i) False (ii) True (iii) False

17. 3 @ 1m each

X	Y
A	3
B	1
C	4
D	2

18. 1 @ 3 marks  
Left foreground

19. 1 @ 3 marks  
Concave slope

20. 1 @ 3 marks  
The River Rhine rises in Switzerland and enters the sea in the Netherlands.

Please complete **The Folder Marking Grid** on front cover of the Folder and enter the **Folder Total Mark** on the **top right corner of the first page** of the candidate's script e.g. **F 46**.

## Section 2

### Allow Three Questions @ 30 marks each

#### Question 1. THE EARTH'S SURFACE

##### A. Earthquakes

Examine the map opposite and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) Explain what is meant by the term *epicentre*.

**One explanation @ 2m (2 or 0)**

- (ii) Explain why the effects of the earthquake were greater in Christchurch than in Wellington.

**Explanation @ 2m (St1 + D1)**

- (iii) Describe **two** ways to reduce the impact of earthquakes.

**Two descriptions @ 3m each (St1 + D1 + D1)**

(10)

##### B. Volcanoes

- (i) Examine the diagram of a volcano above and name each of the parts labelled **A, B, C** and **D**.

**Four parts named at 1m each**

**A = Ash cloud, or two other valid elements**

**B = Vent**

**C = Magma chamber**

**D = Lava, Lava flow**

- (ii) Explain **one** positive impact and **one** negative impact of volcanoes.

**Positive impact explained at 3m (St 1+D1 +D1)**

**Negative impact explained at 3m (St 1+D1 +D1)**

(10)

##### C. Rivers

Name **one** feature formed by rivers, and with the aid of a labelled diagram, explain how it was formed.

(10)

**Feature named @ 1m**

**Labelled diagram @ 1m**

**Two explanations of formation @ 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)**

*One development mark may be for additional information, not in the written, on a diagram.*

*One development mark must be a process.*

## Question 2. THE RESTLESS ATMOSPHERE AND HUMAN ACTIVITY

### A. Rainfall

Describe and explain, with the aid of a labelled diagram, how relief rainfall occurs.

**Labelled diagram 2m**

**Two description / explanations @ 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)**

*One must be Explanation*

*One development mark may be for additional information, not in the written, on a diagram.*

(10)

### B. Global Warming

Examine the graph above which shows information regarding average global temperatures from 1881 to 2010 and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) During which ten year period were average global temperatures at their lowest?

**Answer: 1901 – 1910 @ 1m**

- (ii) What was the average global temperature in the period 1991-2000?

**Answer: 14.26°C @ 1m** (*°C must be given*)

- (iii) Explain **two** ways that human activity contributes to global warming.

**Two explanations @ 3 marks each (St1 + D1 + D1)**

- (iv) Describe **one** effect of global warming on Ireland.

**Description of one effect @ 2m (St1 + D1)**

(10)

### C. Acid Rain

- (i) Explain **two** effects of acid rain.

**Two explanations @ 3 marks each (St1 + D1 + D1)**

- (ii) Describe **two** ways of reducing acid rain.

**Two descriptions @ 2 marks each (St1 + D1)**

(10)

### Question 3. GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

Answer ANY THREE of the questions 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D.

#### 3A. Fold Mountains

- (i) With the aid of a labelled diagram, explain how fold mountains are formed.

**Labelled diagram 1m**

**Two explanations @ 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)**

*One development mark may be for additional information, not in the written, on a diagram.*

- (ii) Name **one** range of fold mountains in Ireland.

**One range named at 1m**

(10)

#### 3B. Population

Examine the table above and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) Calculate **X**, the percentage of the population in Germany aged 65 years and over.

**Answer: 20.8 @ 1m** (*% not required*)

- (ii) Describe **two** challenges facing Germany in the future, given the percentage of its population aged 65 years and over.

**Two descriptions @ 3 marks each (St1 + D1 + D1)**

- (iii) Explain why the percentage of population in the 0-14 year age group in Brazil is significantly higher than that in Germany.

**Explanation @ 3m (S1 + D1 + D1)**

(10)

#### 3C. Soils

- (i) Explain the role in soil formation of any **two** of the following factors:

- Climate
- Vegetation
- Parent rock
- Micro-organisms.

**Two factors explained @ 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)**

- (ii) Describe **one** way that soil is important to people.

**Description @ 2m (St1 + D1)**

(10)



**3D. Traffic Congestion**

- (i) Describe **one** reason why traffic congestion occurs in Irish cities.

**One description @ 2m (St1 + D1)**

- (ii) Explain **two** methods that could be used to reduce traffic congestion in Irish cities.

**Two explanations at 4m each (St2 + D1 + D1)**

(10)

#### Question 4. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

##### A. Farming

A farm can be viewed as a system, involving inputs, processes and outputs.  
Answer each of the following questions with reference to any mixed farm that you have studied.

- (i) Name **two** farm inputs.

**Two farm inputs named @ 1m each**

- (ii) Describe **two** processes that take place on the farm.

**Two processes described @ 2m each (St1 + D1)**

- (iii) Name **two** outputs from the farm and state how each may be used.

**Two outputs named and use stated @ 2m each (N1 + St1)**

(10)

##### B. Tourism

With reference to the information given in the table above, explain **two** reasons why the Costa del Sol would be a better location than Dublin for a sun holiday.

**Two reasons explained @ 5m each (St2 + D1 + D1 + D1)**

(10)

##### C. Fishing

- (i) Explain **two** reasons for the over exploitation of fish.

**Two reasons explained @ 3 marks each (St1 + D1+D1)**

- (ii) Describe **two** measures that could be used to prevent the over exploitation of fish.

**Two measures described @ 2 marks each (St 1 + D1)**

(10)

**Question 5. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP**

A. Examine the **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH** supplied with this paper.

Draw a sketch map of the aerial photograph.

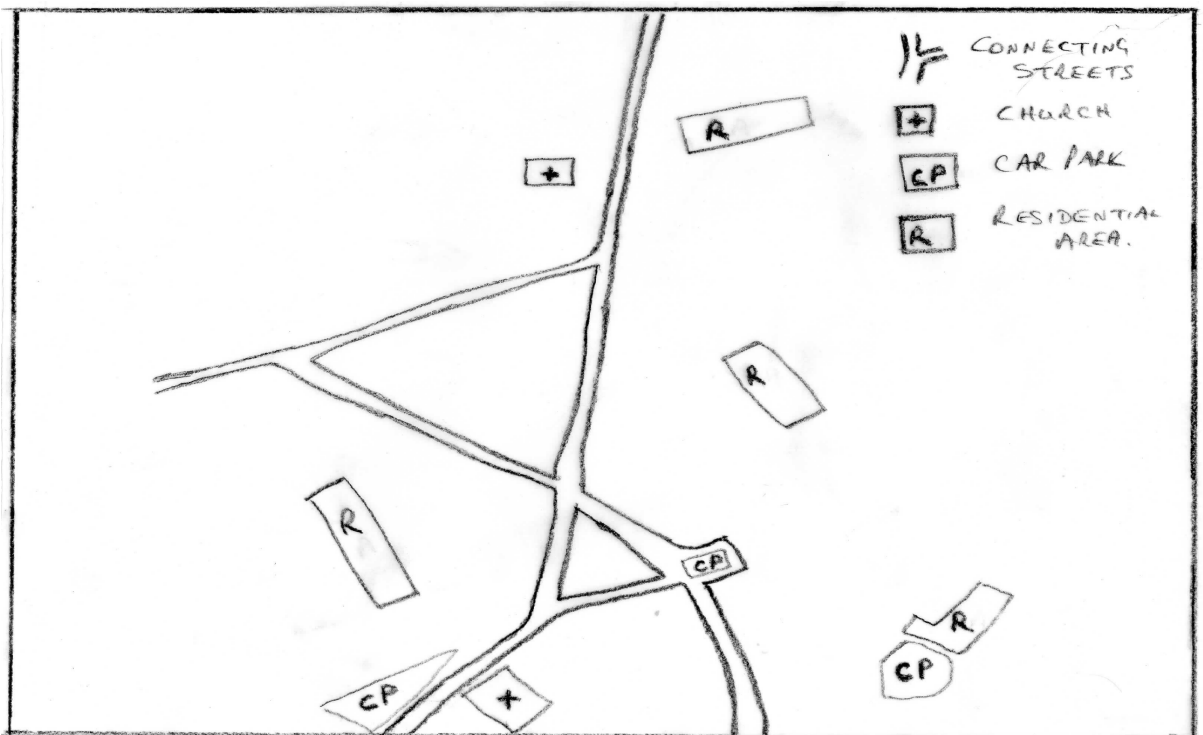
On your sketch map **show** and **label** each of the following:

- Two connecting streets
- A church
- A car park
- A residential area.

(10)

**Four Features Shown and Named @ 2m each**

**Shape and Orientation @ 2m (1 + 1)**



**B.** Examine the **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP** supplied with this paper and answer each of the following questions.

- (i) Name and locate using a six-figure grid reference **one** rural settlement pattern evident on the Ordnance Survey map.

**Rural settlement pattern named @ 2m**

**Grid reference @ 2m**

- (ii) Explain why this settlement pattern developed at this location.

**One explanation @ 4m (St2 + D1+D1 )**

- (iii) Measure the distance in kilometres along the N70 from where it enters the map at V 850 698 to where it meets the N71 at V 905 713.

**Distance 5.7km – 6.0 km @ 4m (km not necessary)**

(12)

**C.** Examine the **ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP** supplied with this paper.

Explain **TWO** reasons why there is an absence of settlement north of northing 74, using evidence from the Ordnance Survey map to support each reason.

**Two reasons explained @ 4m each (St2 + D1 + Ev1)**

(8)