



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2010

MARKING SCHEME

GEOGRAPHY

ORDINARY LEVEL

Section 1 (60 MARKS) All Questions to be answered

1.	Epicentre	3
2.	Pacific Ring of Fire	3
3.	Africa	3
4.	Mechanical Weathering	3
5.	Soil Creep	3
6.	Igneous	3
7.	Ox-bow Lake	3
8A.	Tombolo	3
8B.	Drumlin	3
9A.	North Atlantic Drift	3
9B.	Campbell-Stokes Recorder	3
10A.	North East to South West	3
10B.	Fishing Port	3
11A.	10 Billion	3
11B.	Equatorial Rainforest	3
12.	Renewable	3
13.	Tertiary Activity	3
14.	Canal; Merrion Square; Library.	1 + 1 + 1
15.	Shanty Towns	3
16.	Linear	3
17.	21%	3
18.	Ogham Stone	3
19.	S 39 21	3
20.	Q.1. TRUE; Q.2. FALSE; Q.3. TRUE	1 + 1 + 1

NOTE: Questions 8, 9,10 & 11 have either/or options. Mark both, if attempted, but credit only one even if both are correct. If one only is correct award the mark.

SECTION 2 (90 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

A. Rivers

(i) Name **ONE** feature of **river erosion**.

Draw a diagram of this feature.

Explain how this feature was formed.

[6]

Landform named	= 2 m	
Diagram	= 2m (graded 2-1-0)	
Formation	= 2m (two elements of information @ 1+1)	
2 + 2gr. + 2 gr.		= 6

Samples: *A waterfall* (2). *The ground is worn away* (1)

by the power of the water (1). Then diag. @ 2/1/0/.

Notes: Accept usual features (e.g. V-valley, pot-hole, spurs), but feature must be river-related and it must be an erosion feature. A well-annotated diagram may earn full marks.

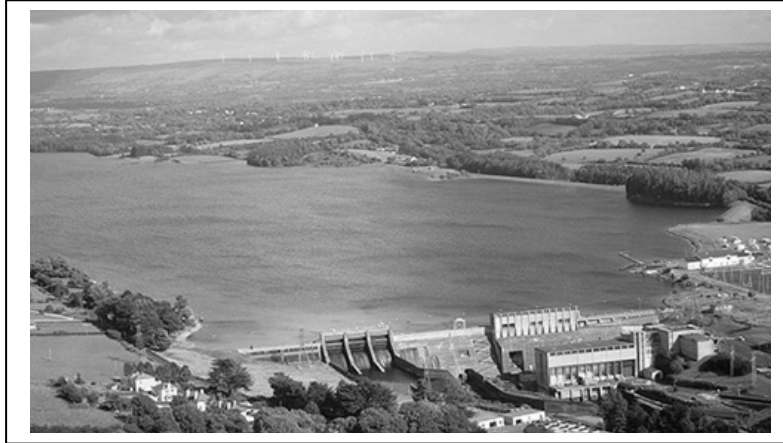
- (ii) Examine the photograph of the Hydro-Electric Power station with its dam and lake.

Describe **ONE** advantage of dam building.

[4]

Describe **ONE** disadvantage of dam building.

[4]



Advantage stated = 2m Development + 2
Disadvantage stated = 2m Development + 2

2 + 2 and 2 + 2 =

8

Samples: Adv.: *A dam can be used for irrigation (2) and crops can be grown (2).*

The lake can be used for tourism (2) as people could fish there (2).

A dam can produce H.E.P. (2) and this can be used in homes (2).

Disadv.: *The dam can stop fish (2) going upstream (2).*

The lake covers houses (2) so people have to move (2).

It may cause flooding (2) like happened in Cork (2).

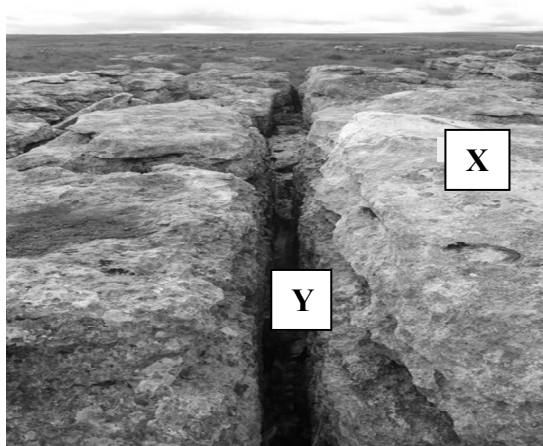
1. **PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (continued)**

B. Weathering in the Burren

(i) What type of rock is limestone?

[2]

(ii) This picture shows limestone pavement.



What is the name given to the slabs of limestone at **X**?

What is the name given to the deep weathered gaps between them at **Y**?

[2]

(iii) Name any **TWO underground** landforms found in the Burren.

[4]

(i) Rock type name = 2m

(ii) Slab named = 1m
gaps named = 1m

(iii) Two underground landforms named @ 2m each

2 and 1 + 1 and 2 + 2

= 8

Samples: (i) *Sedimentary* (2);

(ii) *X is a clint* (1) and *Y is a grike* (1);

(iii) *A cave* (2) and *a stalagmite* (2).

- C. The Burren is very attractive for tourists. Tourism brings benefits to this area but can also cause problems.

Name **ONE** benefit and explain how it helps the Burren area and the people living there.

Name **ONE** problem and explain how it is caused by tourism.

[8]

Benefit named = 2m
Explained = One point of dev. @ 2

Problem named = 2m
Explained = One point of dev. @ 2

2 + 2 and 2 + 2 = 8

Samples: Benefits: *It gives jobs (2) in hotels (2).*

It gives jobs (2) and this brings in money (2).

Problems: *They ruin the scenery (2) with buildings (2).*

There is more traffic (2) with all the tourists buses (2).

2. THE RESTLESS ATMOSPHERE

- A. The following table shows temperature and rainfall figures for Shannon Airport. Examine the table and answer the questions below.

Temperature and rainfall at Shannon Airport for 2008													
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
Temperature	7	6	7	8	14	14	15	16	13	10	8	5	°C
Rainfall	220	62	102	49	35	105	94	187	86	156	92	75	mm

(Source: Adapted from Met Éireann)

- (i) Which was the wettest month? [2]
- (ii) Which was the coldest month? [2]
- (iii) What was the annual temperature range? [2]
- (iv) Explain why the temperature is higher in the summer months. [4]

- (i) Wettest Month named = 2m
 (ii) Coldest month named = 2m
 (iii) Range = 2m
 (iv) Explanation = Two points of information @ 2 + 2

$$2 + 2 + 2 + (2 + 2) = 10$$

Samples: (i) *January* (2) (ii) *December* (2) (iii) *11* (2) OR *5 to 16* (2).

- (iv) *The rays of the sun (2) are more direct (2).*
The sun's rays are warmer in summer (2).
The north is turned towards the sun (2) and we are in the north (2).

- B.** Draw a labelled diagram and explain how **EITHER** relief rainfall **OR** convectional rainfall occurs.

[8]

Eight elements of information in written and/or diagram form @ 1m each
At least FOUR elements MUST come from diagram.

$$1+1+1+1+1+1+1+1 = 8$$

Samples: Relief – *Mountains (1) force air to rise (1). The air cools (1), and condenses (1).* MAX = 4m without diagram.

Convectional – *The sun (1) heats the ground (1). Air rises (1), cools (1) and makes clouds (1).* Max = 4 without diagram.

N.B: Annotated diagram could merit ALL four points and score full marks. The elements mentioned above (e.g. ‘The sun’) will merit a further 1m **if shown in a diagram**. A diagram with no labels can merit 4m.

- C.** The work that many people do is influenced by the weather.

Name **TWO** groups of people whose work is influenced by the weather.

For **EACH** group explain how the weather influences them.

[12]

Two groups named @ 2m + 2m

For each group: Effect stated = 2m

Development OR second effect = 2m

$$2 + 2 + (2 + 2) + (2 + 2) = 12$$

Samples: *Fishermen (2). They can't go out (2) because it would be dangerous (2).*

Pilots (2). Storms (2) could cause planes to crash (2).

Farmers (2). They could not cut silage (2) or put out animals (2).

3. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH and ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

Study the aerial photograph of Carrick-on-Suir supplied with this paper.

[**HINT:** Remember - This is an oblique photograph. Therefore, you should use the correct terms e.g. left background, right middleground, centre foreground, etc.]

A. Draw a sketch map of the whole area shown on the photograph.
Mark on it and identify:

- The river
- A bridge
- Two connecting roads
- A sports ground.

[10]

Feature	Marked In	Identified	Frame should have Correct proportions i.e. Landscape
River	1	1	
Bridge	1	1	
2 connecting roads	1	1	
Sports Ground	1	1	
Frame	1 (four sides) + 1 (proportions)		
Total	10		

Features NAMED but NOT SHOWN = 0+0.

Features SHOWN but NOT NAMED = 1+0.

If portion only drawn: mark and divide by two rounding up in case of half e.g. $7/2 = 3 \frac{1}{2} = 4$

B. Imagine you live in one of the houses shown in the right middleground of the photograph.

Name and explain **TWO** advantages of living there. In your answer you must use information from the photograph.

[10]

<p>First Adv. named = 2m Adv. explained = Two points of information @ 2 + 1</p> <p>Second Adv. named = 2m Adv. explained = Two points of information @ 2 + 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2 + (2 + 1) and 2 + (2 + 1) = 10</p>

Samples: *There is lovely scenery there (2) with all the trees (2) and the river (1).*

It is away from the town (2) with no noise (2) or smoke (1).

It is near the town (2) you could walk to the shops (2) and school (1).

There is a lot to do (2), you could fish in the river (2) in the foreground (1).

You could go boating (2) on the river (2) + (0).

C. Answer this part of the question using the Ordnance Survey map and / or the aerial photograph.

(i) Name and locate any **TWO** tourist attractions.

(ii) Explain how tourists might use these attractions.

[10]

(i) Each of Two attractions named @ 2m each
Each of Two attractions located @ 2m each

(ii) Explain how tourists might use each @ 1m each

2 + 2 + 1 and 2 + 2 + 1 = 10

Samples: There is a river (2) at S 37 22 (2) for boating (1).

There is the mountain (2) in the NW (2) for climbing (1).

The river (2) in the Left Foreground (2) is good for swimming (1).

N.B. The attraction may be the feature (mountain) or the activity (hill-walking).

Location must be by grid reference, precise direction (SW) and/or correct terminology for aerial photograph (left background).

Acceptable A.P. terms :

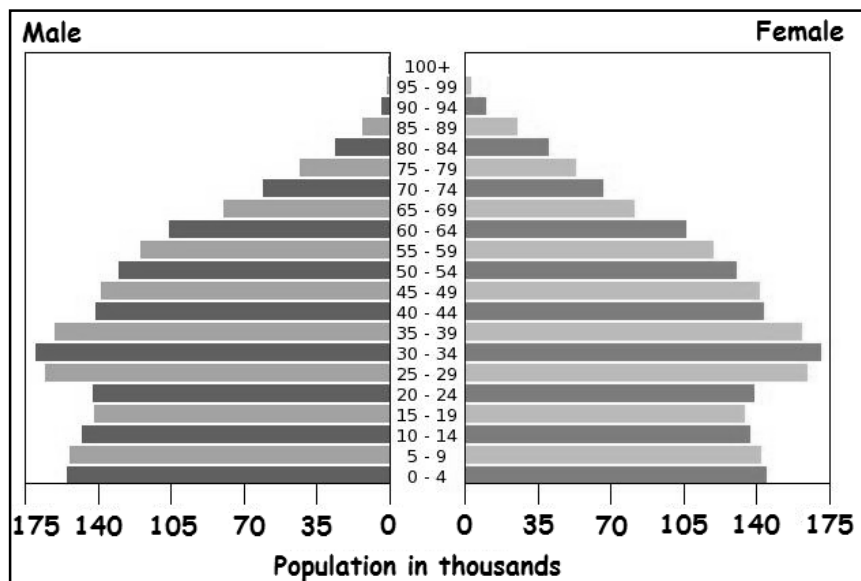
Left Background	Centre / Mid. Background	Right Background
Left Middleground/ Middle distance	Centre/Centre Md/Centre Mg Centre centre/ Middle/ MC	Right Middle ground Right Middle distance
Left Foreground	Centre/ Mid Foreground	Right Foreground

N.B. IF NO SUB-ZONE letter given in Grid Ref. allow 1m. only.

4. A GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

Answer ANY THREE of the questions 4A, 4B, 4C, 4D.

4A. POPULATION STUDIES



Study the graph above. It shows the structure of population in an Irish town.

- (i) How many males are in the 60 – 64 age group? [2]
- (ii) Are there more females in the 60 – 64 age group or in the 30 – 34 age group? [2]
- (iii) Why would the bulge in population of people between 25 and 39 be an advantage for someone who wants to build a new factory in this town? [2]
- (iv) Name **TWO** ways in which governments use population pyramids. [4]

(i) Correct Number = 2m (gr.2/1/0) (ii) Correct answer = 2m
 (iii) One reason stated = 2m (iv) Two ways named @ 2m each

2 + 2 + 2 + (2 + 2) = 10

Samples: (i) 105,000-110,000 (2) [105-110 = 1] ; (ii) 30 -34 (2);
 (iii) They would have people to work (2);
 (iv) To plan schools (2) or hospitals (2). [Pensions, care for elderly, housing = 2/2/2]

4B. UNEQUAL WORLD

Differences occur within countries and between countries which make it an unequal world.

(i) Name and explain **TWO** reasons why there are differences between the east and west of Ireland. [4]

(ii) Name **ONE** country you have studied in the developing world. Explain how **TWO** factors from the list below have slowed development in that country:

- Climate change
- Population growth
- War
- Unfair trade.

[6]

(i) First reason named = 1m	Explained = 1m
2 nd reason named = 1m	Explained = 1m

(ii) Country named = 2m
First Factor: effect stated = 1m Dev. + 1
2 nd . Factor : effect stated = 1m dev. + 1

(i) 1 + 1 and 1 + 1; (ii) 2 and 1 + 1 and 1 + 1 = 10

Samples (i) *The land in the west is poor (1) and farming is difficult (1).*
Dublin in the east is the capital (1) and has more jobs (1).
Young people leave the west (1) and only old people are left (1).

(ii) *India (2)*

Climate Change: *It has affected farming (1). There is less rain (1).*

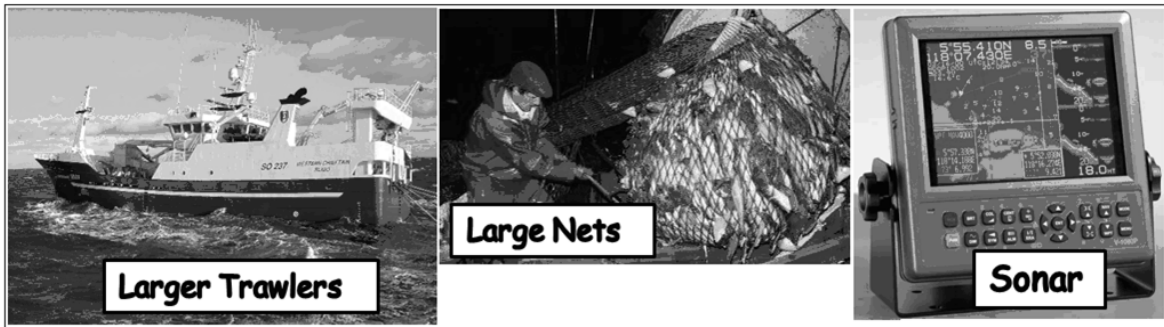
Pop. Growth : *They have large families (1) and food is scarce (1).*

War : *Money is spent on weapons (1) and there is less for health (1)*

Unfair Trade : *Rich countries keep down the prices (1) so farmers get less (1).*

4. A GEOGRAPHICAL MIX (continued)

4C. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY – Overfishing



(i) Explain how any **TWO** of the items shown in the photographs above have helped to cause overfishing. [4]

(ii) Describe **TWO** results of overfishing in the seas around Ireland. [6]

(i) Item One : Effect stated = 1m Dev. + 1
 2nd. Item : Effect stated = 1m Dev. + 1

(ii) First result named = 2m Dev. + 1;
 2nd result named = 2m Dev. + 1.

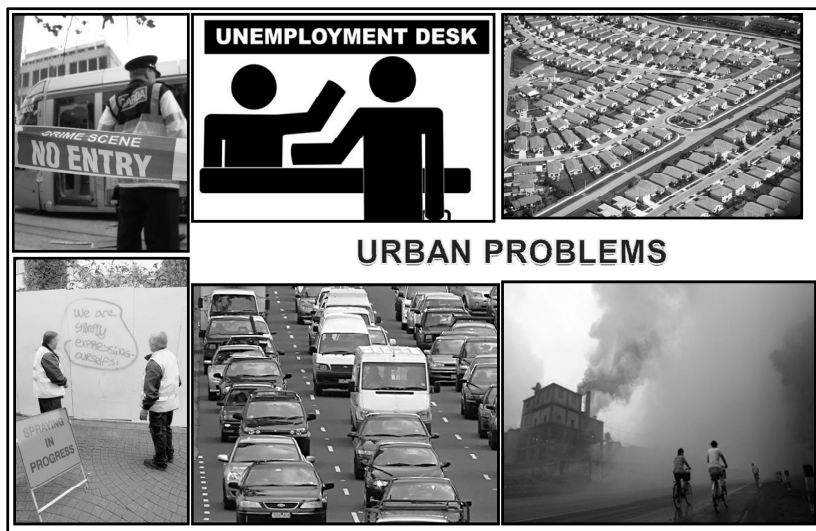
(i) 1 + 1 and 1 + 1 ; (ii) 2 + 1 and 2 + 1 = 10

Samples: (i) Large trawlers : *They can stay at sea longer (1) and catch more (1).*
 Large nets : *They can hold more fish (1) so less left to breed (1).*
 Sonar : *This can find the fish (1) so they have less chance to escape (1).*

(ii) Overfishing : *Less fish left (2) so less jobs in fishing (1).*
Fish could die out (2) with none left to breed (1).

4D. URBAN GEOGRAPHY

- (i) Name **TWO** advantages of living in a city. [2]
- (ii) Choose **ONE** problem from the pictures below and describe how it could be a disadvantage for living in a city. [4]



- (iii) Explain **TWO** of the following terms:

- Rush Hour
- Central Business District
- Commuter
- Pedestrian area.

[4]

(i) Two advantages named @ 1 + 1

(ii) Two points of explanation OR One point of explanation developed @ 2 + 2

(iii) First Term : Two points of information @ 1 + 1
2nd Term : Two points of information @ 1 + 1

(i) 1 + 1 ; (ii) 2 + 2 ; (iii) 1 + 1 and 1 + 1 = 10

- Samples: (i) *Lots of shops (1) and better night life (1) [Jobs/services/]*
- (ii) *Crime (2) with lots of stabbings (2); Factories have closed (2) and lots of people lost their jobs (2); Overcrowding (2) with no room to play (2); Graffiti (2) and vandalism (2); Traffic jams (2)so it takes hours to go to work(2); Smoke from factories (2) is bad for health (2).*
- (iii) *Rush Hour : lots of cars (1) going to work (1)*
CBD: The area where shops (1) and offices (1) are located.
Commuter : a person travels from outside the city (1) into work (1).
Ped. Area: Street closed to cars (1) and for pedestrians only (1).

5 ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

A. Study the Ordnance Survey map and legend provided.

Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the Ordnance Survey map.
Mark on it and identify:

- A major river
- The built-up area of Carrick-on-Suir
- A National Primary road.
- One antiquity.

[10]

Feature	Shown	Identified	Four items named & Shown @ 1+1; Symbols must be identified to score e.g. blue line = river; Frame must be in correct proportion i.e. portrait.
A Major River	1	1	
Built -up area of C-on-Suir	1	1	
National Pr. Road	1	1	
One Antiquity	1	1	
Frame	4 sides In Proportion	1 1	
Total	10		

If portion only drawn: Mark and divide by 2 rounding up if odd. ($7 / 2 = 4$)

B. Look again at the Ordnance Survey map.

- (i) “Carrick-on-Suir is an old town. It has developed at this location for a number of reasons”.
Using evidence from the map, name and describe **TWO** reasons why Carrick-on-Suir developed at this location.

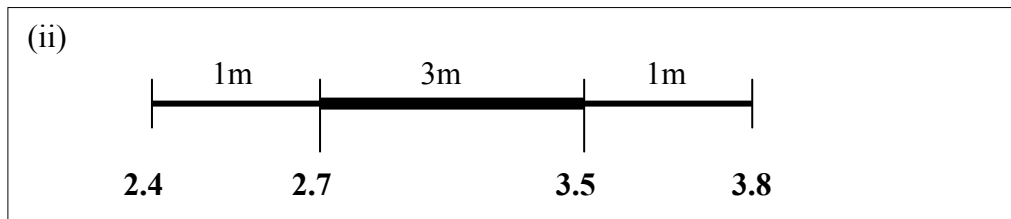
[8]

Ist Reason named = 2m Two elements of dev. @1+1 2 nd Reason named = 2m Two elements of dev. @ 1+1 2 + (1+1) and 2 + (1+1) = 8

Samples: It is built on a river (2) , the Suir (1) for water supply (1);
It is a nodal point (2) as roads meet here (1) e.g. N24 (1);
It has services (2) such as schools (1) at S 40 22 (1).

- (ii) What is the distance in kilometres, in a straight line (‘as the crow flies’), between the tourist information centre at **S 401 217** and the parking area at **S 431 226**?

[3]



N.B. If the correct figure is given, but identified as cm.s or miles allow 1m for centre band and 0m for outer bands.

C. Use the legend supplied and look at the built-up area of Carrick-on-Suir shown on the map.

Name and locate, using grid references, **THREE** services which are provided.

[9]

Three services @ 3m each. Service named = 1m Grid reference = 2m graded (Easting = 1m, Northing = 1m) Note: If no zone letter max 1m. for grid ref. 1 + 1 + 1 and 1 + 1 + 1 and 1 + 1 + 1 = 9
--

Note: Modified marking scheme available for candidates who sat a modified examination paper.

