

**GEOGRAPHY - HIGHER LEVEL**

29244

MONDAY, 15 JUNE - AFTERNOON 2.00 TO 5.00

Four questions to be answered, namely Question 1, Question 5 and two questions from Section B (questions 2, 3, 4).

In discussion-type answers it is better to treat of three or four aspects of the main theme in some detail rather than give a superficial treatment of a large number of points.

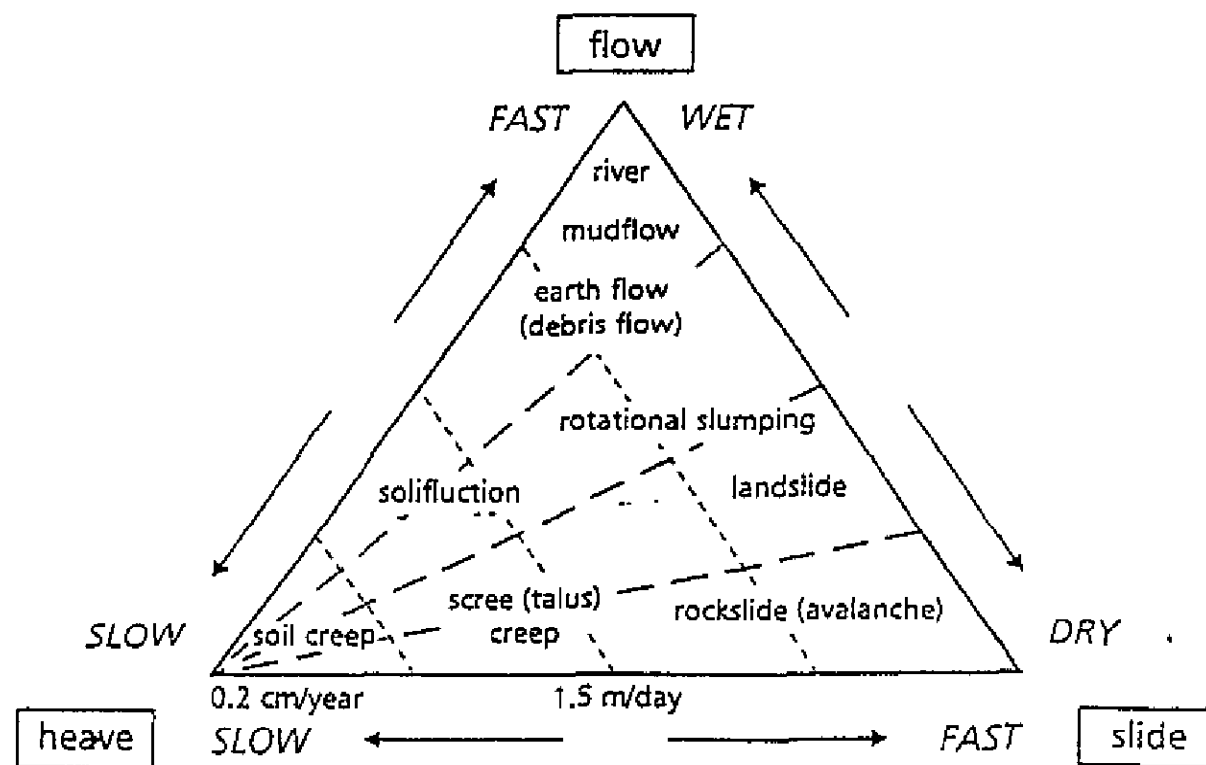
**SECTION A - MAP WORK**  
Answer ALL of Question 1

1. Look at the 1 : 50 000 Ordnance Survey extract and Legend supplied.
  - (a) Examine in detail how the map provides evidence of the evolution of Dublin's transport infrastructure over time. (35 marks)
  - (b) Dublin is Ireland's largest city and its capital. Examine, with reference to map evidence, how the range of services available reflects this statement. (35 marks)
  - (c) Select a site which might be suitable for the location of a new national sports centre. Discuss fully one reason in favour of your selected site and one reason why local residents might object. (30 marks)

**SECTION B - PHYSICAL, SOCIAL and ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY**  
Answer TWO Questions

2. **PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY: Answer 2(a) or 2(b) or 2(c) or 2(d).**

- (a) Examine the illustration below which classifies mass movements and then answer the questions which follow:



- (i) With reference to examples which you have studied, explain fully one example of slow and one example of fast mass movements. (50 marks)
- (ii) Examine two ways in which human activities can accelerate mass movements. (50 marks)

- (b) (i) With reference to processes of erosion and to processes of deposition, examine three ways in which rivers shape the Irish landscape. (75 marks)
- (ii) Examine one example of how human societies have always attempted to manage or control the natural processes which operate in river valleys. (25 marks)
- (c) (i) Examine, with reference to processes of erosion and to processes of deposition, the formation of three landforms which result from glaciation. (75 marks)
- (ii) There have been periods in the past when glaciation affected the earth's surface much more extensively than today. Examine briefly some of the theories advanced to account for this. (25 marks)
- (d) "The human species is becoming an increasingly significant agent of change in the environment." Discuss this statement. (100 marks)

3. **SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY: Answer 3(a) or 3(b) or 3(c) or 3(d).**

- (a) Examine the coloured aerial photograph of part of Dublin supplied.
- (i) Draw a labelled sketch-map (N.B. Not a tracing) to show the varied transport infrastructure of Dublin. Mark and name also four zones of differing non-residential land-use. (35 marks)
- (ii) Examine three ways in which it can be judged from the photograph that it shows part of Dublin port. (35 marks)
- (iii) Describe in detail two contrasting areas of residential land-use shown on the photograph. (30 marks)
- (b) (i) Describe and account for three of the principal forms of international migration which have occurred in the past 25 years. (75 marks)
- (ii) International migration can cause social tensions in the receiving country. Examine this statement. (25 marks)
- (c) (i) "Despite some economic progress, most of Africa's 700 million people continue to get poorer". Examine three examples of this in Africa. (60 marks)
- (ii) Analyse the extent to which recent political changes in South Africa could be used as a model for change elsewhere on the continent. (40 marks)

- (d) (i) Socio-economic inequalities are a continuing reality in cities across the globe. Referring to examples which you have studied, examine some of the causes and consequences of these inequalities in:
- \* the developing world and
  - \* the developed world.

(60 marks)

- (ii) The rapid growth of Dublin into a primate city with over one-third of the state's population has created socio-economic problems both in Dublin and in the rest of the state.

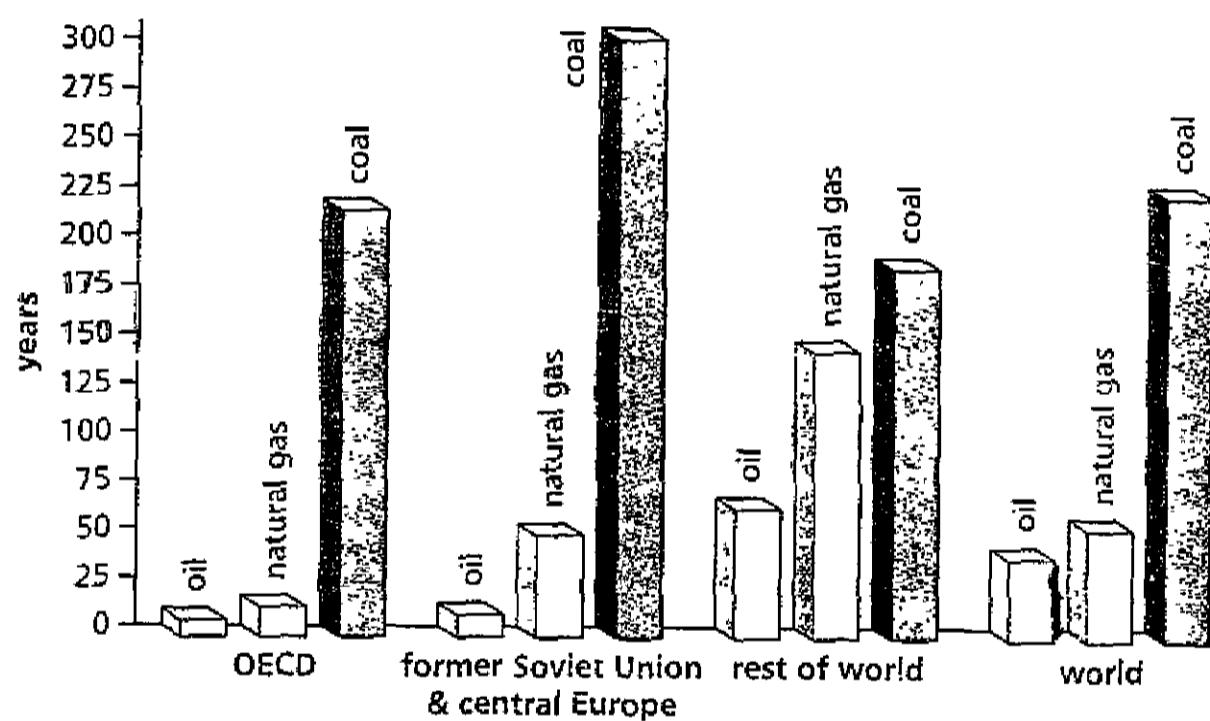
Examine two strategies which could be used to combat these problems.

(40 marks)

#### 4. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY: Answer 4(a) or 4(b) or 4(c) or 4(d)

##### (a) Energy Resources

Study the illustration below showing the estimated reserves of the three fossil fuels, and then answer the questions following:



At today's production rates, the world's reserves of coal will last twice as long as the combined reserves of oil and gas.

- (i) Examine two of the most important consequences of the pattern shown by this graph. (50 marks)
- (ii) Examine some of the main advantages and disadvantages associated with any two sources of energy other than those referred to in the graph. (50 marks)
- (b) (i) Examine three factors which have influenced the development of agriculture in any country which you have studied. (75 marks)
- (ii) Examine the continued growth, in Ireland as in Europe generally, of the organic food market. (25 marks)
- (c) With reference to contrasting examples, examine some of the positive and the negative consequences of mass tourism for a region or country. (100 marks)

- (d) In relation to any exercise in geographical fieldwork which you have completed:
- (i) Give the title and purpose of the exercise. (10 marks)
  - (ii) Explain how you prepared for the fieldwork. (25 marks)
  - (iii) Describe clearly how you carried out the fieldwork in the field. (30 marks)
  - (iv) Analyse the main conclusions which you drew from the exercise. (25 marks)
  - (v) Describe one way in which you would undertake a similar exercise differently in the future. (10 marks)

SECTION C
Answer Question 5

5. REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY: Answer 5 (a) or 5(b) or 5 (c) or 5 (d).

- (a) The performance of the Irish economy has exceeded expectations during the 1990's - leading to the coining of the phrase "The Celtic Tiger" to describe it.
  - (i) Examine the economic, social and political factors which have influenced this economic performance. (75 marks)
  - (ii) Examine the impact on Ireland of the eastward expansion of the European Union. (25 marks)
- (b) Suggest and explain a division into geographical regions of any one European country which you have studied. (100 marks)
- (c) Examine the impact of North Sea fossil fuel exploitation on any two countries bordering upon it. (100 marks)
- (d) With reference to any two European countries of your choice, analyse the development of:
  - (i) core regions and
  - (ii) peripheral regions. (100 marks)