

**GEOGRAPHY - HIGHER LEVEL**

30753

MONDAY, 14 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.

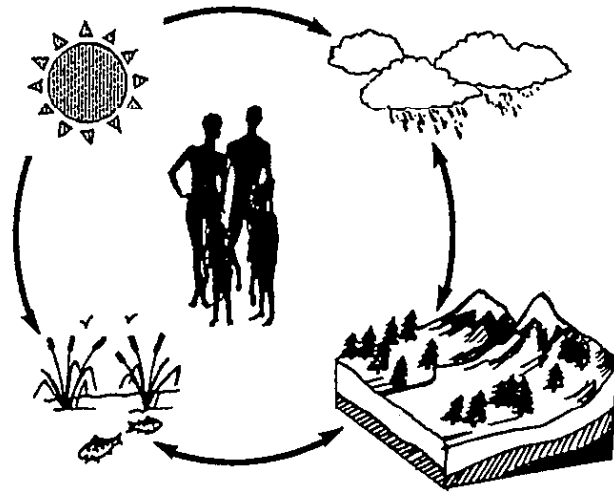
**SECTION A – MAP WORK**  
Answer **ALL** of Question 1

1. Look at the 1 : 50 000 Ordnance Survey extract and Legend supplied and answer the following questions.
- (a) This segment of the river Shannon acts as a sheltered harbour that serves a variety of human activities. Justify this statement using evidence from the map only. **(50 marks)**
- (b) As a Geographer you have been asked to draw up a feasibility study to consider building a bridge across the Shannon between County Clare and County Kerry.
- Describe, using map evidence only, the positive **and** negative aspects of such a proposal. In your answer identify and justify an exact location for the bridge. **(50 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) (i) The Burren, Co. Clare is an ideal place to study the processes of Chemical Weathering.
- Describe with the aid of diagrams **three** features formed by chemical weathering above **and / or** below the surface of the Burren. **(50 marks)**
- (ii) The stone monuments **and** the plant life of the Burren form a rich heritage worthy of preservation. Discuss this statement. **(50 marks)**
- (b) (i) There is a contrast between glacial activity in upland as opposed to lowland areas. Account for this contrast. In your answer refer to **three** landscape features resulting from glaciation. **(50 marks)**
- (ii) Explain **three** means by which humankind has used the results of glaciation. **(50 marks)**

- (c) Climatic change is universally recognised as one of the great challenges to the global environment. Average global temperatures have increased by between 0.3°C and 0.6°C in the past hundred years.



- (i) Outline **three** of the challenges posed by climatic change now and in the future. (50 marks)
- (ii) Ireland's weather in 1998 was a major cause of concern.

Describe **three** human impacts that resulted from our changing weather patterns in the late 1990's. (50 marks)

- (d) Earthquakes, Volcanoes, and Floods are among the most significant natural hazards but their location, frequency and intensity vary greatly.

Choose **two** of the above natural hazards and account for their distribution over time and space. In your answer refer to specific examples you have studied. (100 marks)

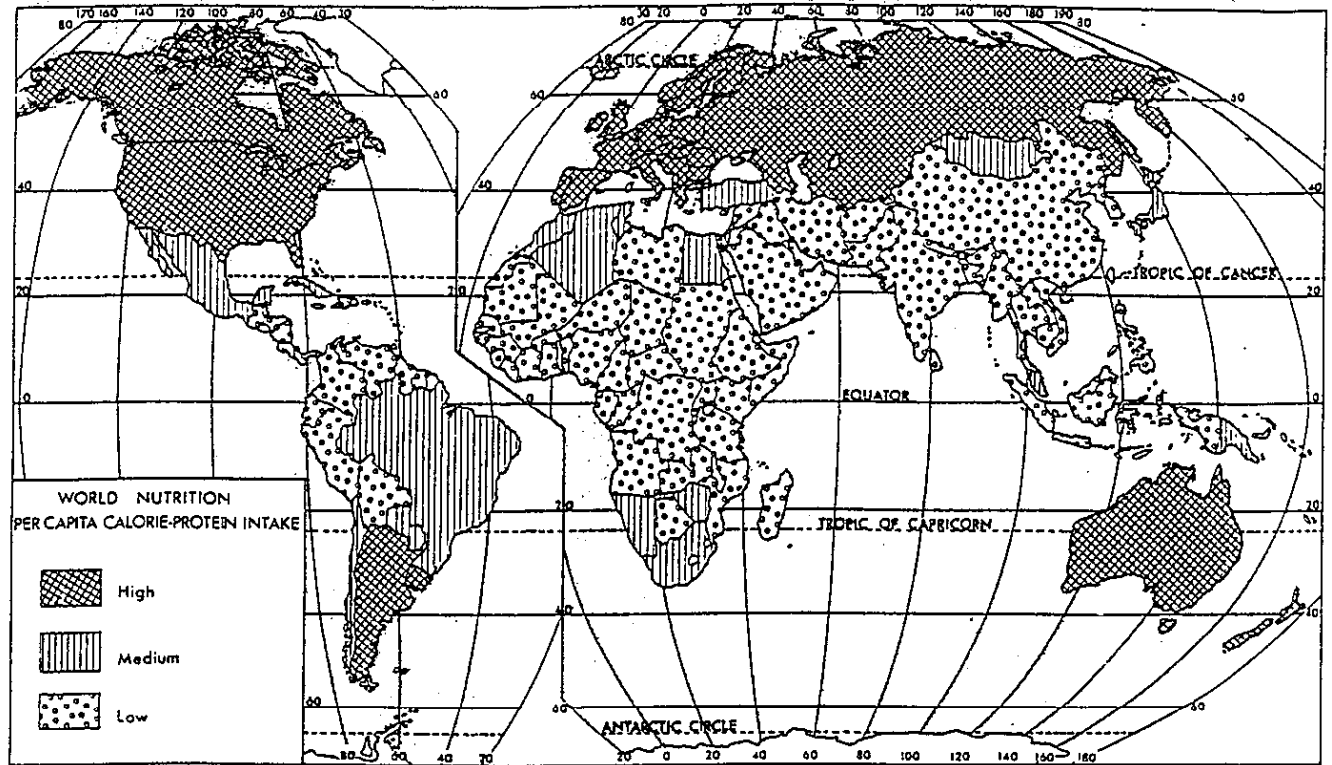
3. **SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY: Answer 3(a) or 3(b) or 3(c) or 3(d).**

(a) **Aerial photograph**

**note: you have to use both map and photograph in part (iii)**

- (i) Imagine Clare County Council wants to build a small local authority housing estate in the area of Kilrush covered by the aerial photograph. The local authority has asked you as a Geographer to identify and justify the best location. Outline your proposals. (30 marks)
- (ii) Land use planning in the town of Kilrush is very evident from the aerial photograph. Discuss this statement with reference to **any two** town functions you have studied. (30 marks)
- (iii) The town of Kilrush is represented on both the aerial photograph **and** the Ordnance Survey map supplied. Using **both** sources describe **two** of the major traffic issues facing the town. (40 marks)

- (b) (i) Study the map of world nutrition (1980) below and describe **three** major patterns evident in the distribution. **(40 marks)**



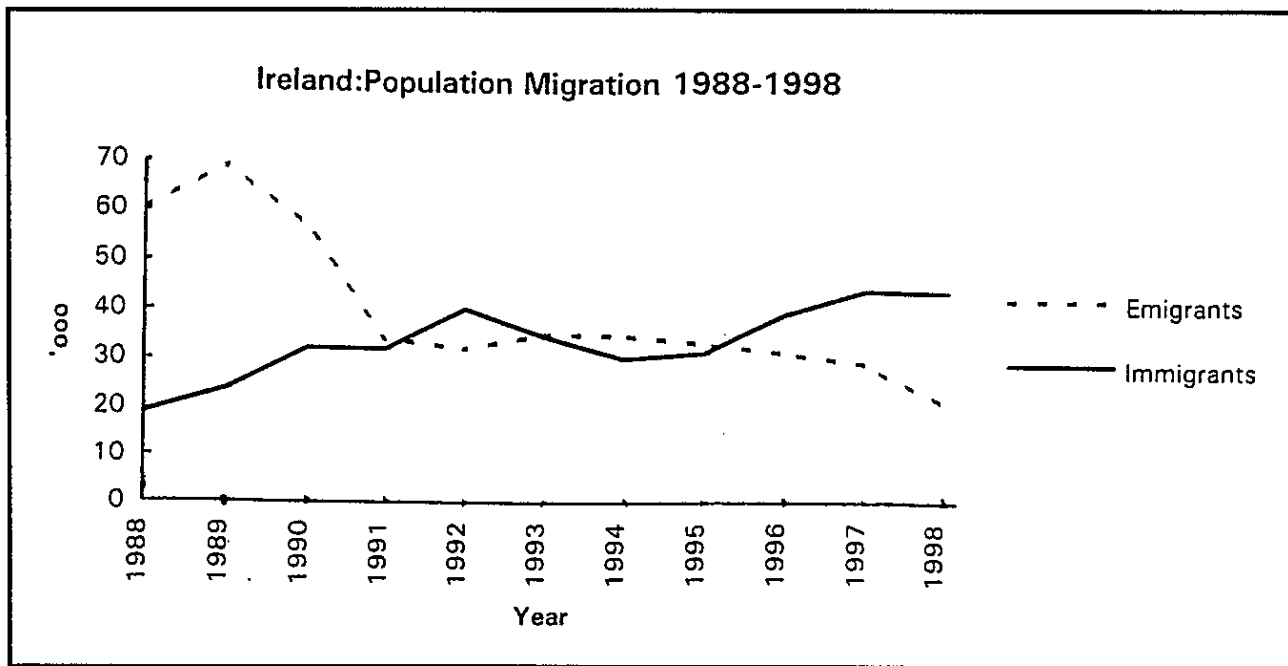
*The geography of world nutrition*

- (ii) Discuss the continuing effects of famine today on the economic development and population structure of any country or countries you have studied. **(60 marks)**

- (c) Race, Language and Religious Differences are among the social geography variables that can lead to conflict.

Choose any **two** of these variables and assess the degree to which they have contributed to conflict in a country or countries you have studied. **(100 marks)**

- (d) Study the graph below and answer the following:



- (i) During the past ten years out-migration has declined in the Republic of Ireland and in-migration has increased.  
With detailed reference to the above graph, identify the scale of the changes that have taken place in the past decade. Outline **two** consequences of these changes. **(40 marks)**
- (ii) Emigration from Ireland is seen as less of a concern and more of an opportunity now than in the past. Assess the validity of this statement **(20 marks)**
- (iii) You have been asked as a Geographer to advise the authorities on how to respond to the refugee issue in Ireland.  
Suggest **one** short term measure and **one** long term measure that should be taken on the issue of refugees. **(40 marks)**

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

**(a)** The locational requirements of large computer factories are vastly different from the more traditional iron and steel industries. Discuss this statement under the following headings.

- Raw materials      • Labour      • Markets      • Transport      • Energy

**(100 marks)**

**(b)** Study the table below showing changes in the use of world energy sources.

*Changing emphasis on world energy sources:*

Energy Source	Percentage contribution to total use		
	1950	1975	2000 (est)
Wood, vegetation	21	13	5
Coal	44	27	21
Petroleum	25	40	39
Natural gas	8	15	15
Other sources (mainly hydroelectric & nuclear)	2	5	20

**(i)** Account for the decreasing importance of coal as an energy source in the second half of this century. **(50 marks)**

**(ii)** Account for the increasing importance of petroleum and natural gas between 1950 and 2000 A.D. **(50 marks)**

**(c)** In relation to any exercise in geographical fieldwork which you have completed:

**(i)** State clearly the title, aims and objectives of the exercise. **(10 marks)**

**(ii)** Explain how you prepared for the fieldwork. **(20 marks)**

**(iii)** Describe clearly how you gathered information in the field. **(30 marks)**

**(iv)** Describe the writing up process you undertook having completed your field study. **(10 marks)**

**(v)** What were your major findings? **(20 marks)**

**(vi)** What benefits did you gain from being involved in a fieldwork project? **(10 marks)**

**(d)** Forestry and Fishing are very important issues in specific geographical regions.

**(i)** Outline the main benefits, social and economic, of forestry to upland regions you have studied. **(50 marks)**

**(ii)** Outline the main benefits, social and economic, of fishing to coastal communities. **(50 marks)**

**SECTION C**  
**Answer Question 5**

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

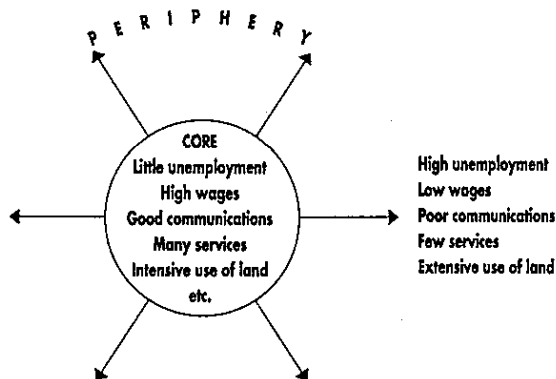
- (a) Tourism is now the world's largest industry. An annual growth rate of between 3 and 5 per cent is predicted for the next ten years.  
Using examples from **three** European countries that you have studied assess the potential significance of such a pattern of growth.

In your answer refer to      • Economic impacts      • Environmental impacts  
**(100 marks)**

- (b) Republic of Ireland, Belgium, Denmark, Switzerland, France.  
Select **one** of the above countries and with the aid of a sketch map suggest a suitable division into **two or more** regions.  
Outline the characteristics of each region under the following headings.

• Primary activities      • Secondary activities      • Tertiary activities      **(100 marks)**

- (c) Study the diagram below which illustrates the core-periphery model of development and answer the following.



- (i) Using examples from **three** countries you have studied apart from Ireland explain how the model can be applied to Western Europe. **(75 marks)**
- (ii) How does Ireland with its 'celtic tiger economy' fit into this model? **(25 marks)**
- (d) (i) Explain what you understand by the term 'geographical region'. **(15 marks)**
- (ii) With reference to specific examples, assess the extent to which Scandinavia **or** Iberia is a distinctive geographical region. Illustrate your answer with a sketch map. **(85 marks)**