

**AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA**

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**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2002**

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**GEOGRAPHY – HIGHER LEVEL**

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**MONDAY, 10 JUNE, – AFTERNOON 1.30 TO 4.50**

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**Four** questions to be answered, namely Question 1, Question 5 and two questions from Section B (questions 2, 3 and 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) “The development of Kinsale has been based in part on port-related activities”. Discuss this statement, referring to map-based evidence only. **(30 marks)**
- (b) Historic settlement is very much in evidence outside the built-up area of Kinsale. Using map-based evidence **ONLY**, identify and discuss **THREE** types of historic settlement which you can find on the map. **(30 marks)**
- (c) Discuss the influence which the physical landscape has had on the development of the road network in this area. Examine, with reference to map evidence, **THREE** examples of this. **(40 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) **Glacial Studies**

- (i) Landforms produced by glaciation are different in uplands from those in lowlands. Illustrate this statement using **THREE** different examples. **(75 marks)**
- (ii) Explain **TWO** ways in which the results of glaciation of the landscape have been used for economic benefit by people. **(25 marks)**

(b) **Plate Tectonics**

- (i) Describe and explain **THREE** ways in which the processes of Plate Tectonics shape the Earth’s crust. **(75 marks)**
- (ii) Examine briefly **TWO** ways in which the results of Plate Tectonic processes can directly impact on human society. **(25 marks)**

(c) **Deserts and Desertification**

(i) Explain how landforms are produced and modified in hot desert areas. **(75 marks)**

(ii) Desertification has its greatest impact in Africa. Two thirds of the continent is desert or drylands. Explain **ONE** cause and **ONE** consequence of this desertification. **(25 marks)**

(d) **Environmental Issues**

**Greenhouse effect, Acid rain, Ozone depletion, Smog**

(i) Select **TWO** of the above environmental problems and for **EACH** one you choose explain:  
1) the causes of the problem  
2) how human activities could be changed to reduce its effects. **(60 marks)**

(ii) “Disposal of waste is one of the key issues facing Ireland today”. Examine this statement, with reference to an example or examples which you have studied. **(40 marks)**

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

(a) **Examine the colour aerial photograph of Kinsale supplied.**

(i) On a sketch-map of the area of Kinsale shown on the photograph, mark and label the following:

- ◆ The shoreline and harbour area
- ◆ A car-park
- ◆ A zone of modern housing
- ◆ A church and graveyard
- ◆ A marina

**(20 marks)**

(ii) “The layout of Kinsale poses particular problems for traffic flow”. Identify and describe **TWO** examples of this in the town.

**(40 marks)**

(iii) Using evidence from **BOTH** the map extract **AND** the aerial photograph, discuss **TWO** advantages and **ONE** disadvantage of Kinsale as a harbour.

**(40 marks)**

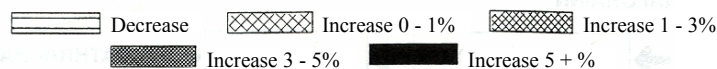
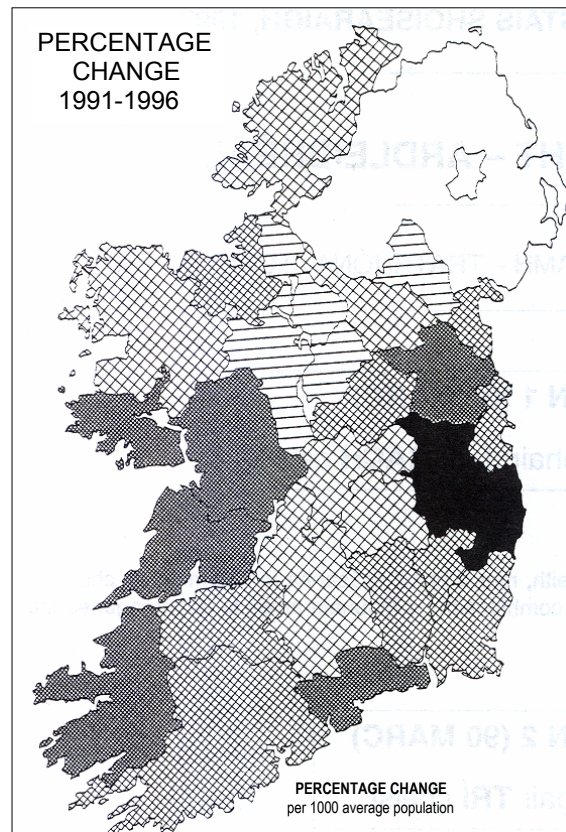
**(b) Global Inter-dependence**

“Recent developments illustrate once again that the developing and the developed worlds are inter-dependent.”

Discuss, with reference to **TWO** examples which you have studied. **(100 marks)**

**(c) Population change**

Study the data shown on this map, which gives information about changes in population in the Republic of Ireland between 1991 and 1996.



*Geographical Viewpoint 1996 - % change in population in Ireland*

**(i)** Describe the patterns of population change shown on the map. **(25 marks)**

**(ii)** Examine **THREE** reasons which may account for the changes in population shown on this map. **(75 marks)**

**(d)** The growth of cities in both the developing world and the developed world has caused considerable problems for residents. Writing about **EITHER** developed **OR** developing world cities which you have studied:

**(i)** Explain in detail **TWO** problems. **(60 marks)**

**(ii)** Discuss the strategies which could be adopted to deal with **ONE** of these problems. **(40 marks)**

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

(a) **Natural Resources**

Exploiting natural resources can have **BOTH** positive **AND** negative effects on the economic development of a country. Discuss this statement referring to examples which you have studied. **(100 marks)**

(b) **Transport**

(i) Transport is an important factor in the development of societies and of economies. With reference to countries, regions or cities which you have studied, examine **THREE** ways in which it has affected this development. **(60 marks)**

(ii) Traffic congestion is a problem in many towns and cities. Discuss the problems **AND** attempts to overcome them in **ANY** town or city which you have studied. **(40 marks)**

(c) **'Millennium Tourism Boom in 2000**

World tourism grew by an estimated 7.4 per cent in 2000 – its highest growth rate in nearly a decade and almost double the increase of 1999. Nearly 50 million more international trips were made in 2000 – bringing the total number of international arrivals to a record 698 million.'

*World Tourism Organisation*

(i) With reference to **THREE** examples which you have studied, describe and explain some of the variety of attractions which regions may have for tourists. **(75 marks)**

(ii) Many areas of the world have experienced problems associated with tourism development. Outline the problems experienced and their possible solutions in **ONE** named location which you have studied. **(25 marks)**

(d) With reference to **any** exercise in geographical fieldwork which you have completed:

(i) Give the title and aims of the fieldwork. **(10 marks)**

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

(iii) Describe how you gathered and recorded data in the field. **(30 marks)**

(iv) State the main results and conclusions of the work. **(30 marks)**

(v) Describe briefly the skills you developed and improved through completing this fieldwork exercise. **(10 marks)**

**SECTION C**

**Answer Question 5**

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

**(a) (i)** Ireland is located on the periphery of Europe. Discuss **TWO** problems and **TWO** opportunities for development which this creates. **(80 marks)**

**(ii)** Explore briefly how the enlargement of the European Union to include Eastern European countries may affect Ireland. **(20 marks)**

**(b) (i)** With reference to **TWO** European countries, compare and contrast the factors which have influenced the development of manufacturing industry. **(75 marks)**

**(ii)** Many older industrial regions have experienced environmental problems. Briefly describe **ONE** of these and suggest how it might be solved. **(25 marks)**

**(c)** Republic of Ireland, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Spain.

Select **ONE** of the above countries and, with the aid of a sketch map, justify its division into **TWO** or more geographical regions. **(100 marks)**

**(d)** Examine the factors which have influenced the development of agriculture in a **Mediterranean** country of your choice. **(100 marks)**