

Leaving Certificate 2002

Marking Scheme

Geography Higher Level

Section A – Map Work

Answer ALL of question 1

1. Look at the 1:50000 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)

Three discussions @ 10m each divided:
Statement **2m**
Reference to Map **2m graded**
Discussion/ Explanation **6m graded**.

- >> One discussion at least must relate to maritime aspect.
- >> If a grid reference is used to refer to map allow **1m** for letter & **1m** for correct figures.
- >> If “Road Focus / Services / Tourism” is given re “development” accept the name of one road / service / tourism for reference to the map. Should two other roads / services / tourisms be named allow **2m + 1m** from the discussion 6m. The remaining **3m graded**.

- (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)

Three types of historic settlement @ 10m each divided
Settlement identified **2m**
Located **2m graded**
Historical Context **2m graded**
Discussion **4m graded**

- >> For settlement accept Antiquities and / or Place Names having a historic connotation e.g. Rath, Bally,
- >> For settlement accept the following "patterns":
 - Dispersed
 - Clustered / Nucleated
 - Ribbon / Linear
 - Isolated
 - Springline
- >> In the case of "patterns" the discussion must refer to the historical context.
- >> For "location" accept Grid References, Compass Reference, Named Location.
- >> One reference only to new or modern, old or ancient.

- (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)

Three influences @ 14m / 13m / 13m, divided:
Influence identified **2m**
Reference to Map **2m graded**
One Discussion **10m graded**
Other Discussion(s) **9m + 9m graded**

Or

Accept 2 statements @ **5 marks graded** each.
One point may be mere description for **max 5 marks graded**.

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).

2. (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)

THREE LANDFORMS of glaciation @ 25 m each

Upland / Lowland on a 2:1 or 1:2 basis

Each 25 m each divided:

Landform named **3m**

Noted whether upland or lowland **2m**

Formation / Description **20 m graded**

Description only a **max of 10m graded**

Or

Discussion of glaciation on Uplands **30m graded**

Discussion of glaciation on Lowlands **30m graded**

Three landforms named on a 2:1 or 1:2 ratio @ **3m each**

Noted whether Upland or Lowland @ **2m each**

- >> In "Noted whether upland or lowland **2m**" – Accept upland or lowland or similar terms.

- (ii) *Explain **TWO** ways in which the results of glaciation of the landscape have been used for economic benefit by people.*

(25 marks)

Two uses @ 13m + 12m divided

Use named **3m**

Economic benefit **10m graded**

Use named **3m**

Economic benefit **9m graded**

Without reference to economic benefit a **max of 6m graded.**

2. (b) Plate Tectonics

- (i) *Describe and explain **THREE** ways in which the processes of Plate Tectonics shape the Earth's crust.*

(75 marks)

Three "ways" @ 25m each divided:

"Way" Identified **3m**

Example **2m**

Description / Explanation **20m graded**

For mere description max **10m graded**

- (ii) *Examine briefly **TWO** ways in which the results of Plate Tectonics processes can directly impact on human society.*

(25 marks)

Two impacts @ 13m + 12m divided:

Impact identified **3m** Discussion of impact **10m graded**

Impact identified **3m** Discussion of impact **9m graded**

2. (c) Deserts and Desertification

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

(75 marks)

Three landforms @ 25 m each divided:
Landform named **3m**
Agent / Process identified **2m**
Formation of landform **20m graded.**

Mere description max **10m graded.**

- (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)

Cause / Consequence @ 13m + 12m divided:

Cause identified 3m	Explanation 10m graded
Consequence identified 3m	Explanation 9m graded

ÿ For full marks expect a clear reference to Africa.

2. (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 cause of the problem
 - 2) how human activities could be changed to reduce its effects.

(60 marks)

TWO PROBLEMS @ 30 marks each divided in each case:

Cause(s) 15m

Change(s) of activities 15m

If **one** cause identified mark:

Cause **3m**

Explanation **12m graded**

If **more than one** cause identified mark:

Each of two causes **3m + 3m** and

Discussion **9m graded**

If **one** activity human solution / change identified mark:

Human solution /Change **3m**

Explanation **12m graded**

If **more than one** human solution / change identified mark:

Each of two human solutions /changes **3m + 3m** and

Discussion **9m graded**.

- (iii) "Disposal of waste is one of the key issues facing Ireland today".
Examine this statement, with reference to an example or example which you have studied.

(40 marks)

Two discussion @ 20m each divided:

Naming type of waste / method / issue identified **3m**

One location for this waste / method / issue **2m**

Discussion re this waste / method / issue **15m graded**

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

3.(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)

Sketch Map:

Frame of Sketch = **1m**

Proportions of Sketch = **2m graded**

Overall Impression = **2m graded**

Each of the five headings Shown = **2m graded**

Each of the five headings Named = **1m**

>> A sketch based on the OS Map is not acceptable here.

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

(40 marks)

Two examples @ 20m each divided:

Example Identified **3m**

Located **2m graded**

Description / Discussion **15m graded**

Or

3 statements @ **5m graded**

But without clear linkage to Kinsale **max 8m graded**.

- >> For location accept Cardinal Points or the Nine Division Method.
- >> One negative discussion may be accepted.

(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)

TWO ADVANTAGES @ 14m + 13m divided:

ONE ADVANTAGE identified **2m**
Discussion **8m graded**
Applied to Photo **2m graded**
Applied to Map **2m graded**

SECOND ADVANTAGE identified **2m**
Discussion **7m graded**
Applied to Photo **2m graded**
Applied to Map **2m graded**

Or

ONE ADVANTAGE identified **2m**
Discussion **8m graded**
Applied to Photo **ONLY 4m graded**

SECOND ADVANTAGE identified **2m**
Discussion **7m graded**
Applied to Map **ONLY 4m graded**

ONE DISADVANTAGE @13m divided:

DISADVANTAGE identified **2m**
Discussion **7m graded**
Applied to Photo **2m graded**
Applied to Map **2m graded**

Or

Applied to Photo **ONLY 4m graded**
Applied to Map **ONLY 4m graded**

3.(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)

Two recent developments @ 50m each divided:

Development identified **5m**
Discussion / Description of development **25m graded**
Discussion re interdependency **20m graded**

3.(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.

- (i) Describe the patterns of population change shown on the map.

(25 marks)

Five descriptions of patterns @ 5m each divided:

Statement **3m**
Development **2m graded**

- >> Do not accept more than two statements re any one pattern.
- >> The development of the statement may be figure(s), comparisons, contrast or others.

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

(75 marks)

Three reasons @ 25m each divided:

Reason Stated **5m**
Discussion re change **20m graded**

- >> If no clear linkage to Ireland **max 10m graded**.

3.(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)

Two problems @ 30 m each divided:

Problem Identified **5m**

Explanation **25m graded**

Without clear tie-in to cities **max. 12m graded** for discussion

>> The two problems **must** apply to Developed or Developing Cities **only**.

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

(40 marks)

Two Strategies @ 20m each divided:

Strategy identified **5m**

Discussion **15m graded**

>> Each strategy must apply to one problem only in part (i)

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

4.(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)

THREE effects @ 34m, 33m, 33m on Positive / Negative ratio of 2:1 or 1:2

In each case:

Effect identified **5m**

One discussion @ **29m graded**

Other discussions @ **28 m graded**

Without a clear linkage to a country's economy **max 14m graded** per discussion.

Or

FOUR effects @ 25m each on Positive / Negative ratio of 2:2, 3:1 or 1:3

In each case:

Effect identified **5m**

Discussion **20m graded**

Without a clear linkage to a country's economy **max 10m graded** per discussion.

4.(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)

Three effects @ 20m each on Social / Economic ratio of 2:1, 1:2.

In each case:

Effect named **5m**

Discussion **15m graded**

Without a clear linkage to countries/regions/cities **max 8m graded** per discussion.

- (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)

Two problems @ 10 m each divided:

Problem identified **3m**

Discussion **7 m graded**

Without a clear linkage to city / town **max 4m graded** per discussion.

Two solutions @ 10m each divided:

Solution identified **3m**

Discussion **7m graded**

4.(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)

Three Attractions @ 25m each divided:
Attraction identified **5m**
Description / Explanation **20m graded**

Without a clear linkage to regions **max 10m graded** per discussion.

- (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)

One problem(or more) @ 13m divided:
Problem(s) identified **3m**
Discussion **10m graded**

One solution(or more) @ 12m divided:
Solution(s) identified **3m**
Discussion **9m graded**

Without a clear linkage to named location **max 5m graded** per discussion.

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

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

Title **5m** (Vague Title **2m**)
Aim(s) **5m** (Vague **2m**)

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

Three comprehensive statements @ **7m + 7m + 6m**

Or

Three statements @ **3m** each and in each case
Development **4m + 4m + 3m graded.**

>> These schemes are interchangeable.

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

Three activities @ **10m each graded**

>> Recording may be one full activity.

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

Six Results / Conclusions Stated @ **5m each** (If Vague **2m**)

Or

Three Results / Conclusions Stated **5m + Development 5m graded**

>> These schemes are interchangeable.

>> Accept Results only or Conclusions only or a mixture.

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

Two Skills @ 5m each divided:

Skill identified **2m**

Described **3m graded.**

SECTION C

Answer Question 5

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

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

(80 marks)

Two Problems & Two Opportunities @ 20m each divided:
Problem / Opportunity Identified **5m**
Discussion on Problem / Opportunity **15m graded**

Without a clear linkage to the peripheral aspect **max 8m graded** per discussion.

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

(20 marks)

One effect (or more) @ 20m divided:

Effect(s) named **5m**
Discussion **15m graded.**

ÿ Effect may be positive or negative.

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

(75 marks)

THREE FACTORS in each country.

In each discussion:

For **COUNTRY A:**

Factor identified **3m**

Applied to Country A **10m graded**

For **COUNTRY B:**

Factor identified **2m**

Applied to Country B **10m graded**

- » In one instance at least a common factor must be taken, if not
Mark Country A @ 3m + 10m graded and
Mark Country B @ 0m + 10m graded for one instance only.

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

(25 marks)

One Problem identified **3m**

Description **10m graded**

One Solution identified **3m**

Discussion **9m graded**

- » The solution must relate to the given problem, if not **0m**.

5. (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)

If **TWO REGIONS**:

Sketch Map Outline **2m graded**
Each region shown **2m graded**
Each region named **2m**

Re each of the two regions:

THREE geographical accounts @ **15m graded** each

Or

If **THREE REGIONS**:

Sketch Map Outline **2m graded**
Each region shown **2m graded**
Each region named **1m**

Re each of the three regions

TWO geographical accounts @
15m graded + 15m graded in Region A
15m graded + 15m graded in Region B
15m graded + 14m graded in Region C

Or

If **FOUR REGIONS**

Sketch Map Outline **2m graded**
Two regions shown @ **2m graded each**
Two regions shown @ **1m each**
Each region named **1m**

Re each of the four regions

TWO geographical accounts @ **11m graded** each

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

(100 marks)

If **THREE FACTORS** mark from 34m, 33m, 33m,
In each case:

Factor identified **5m**
Discussion of first factor **29m graded**
Discussion of 2nd and 3rd factor **28m graded**

- >> Without a clear linkage to the agriculture of the country **max 14m graded** per discussion.

Or

If **FOUR FACTORS** mark from 25m each divided:

Factor identified **5m**
Discussion **20m graded**

- >> Without a clear linkage to the agriculture of the country **max 10m graded** per discussion.

Or

Should the candidate adopt a Regional Approach mark as follows:

If **THREE REGIONS** mark from 34m, 33m, 33m, divided:
Each FACTOR OR COMBINATION OF FACTORS **5m**
Discussion re Region A **29m graded**
Discussion re each of regions B & C **28m graded**

- >> Without a clear linkage to the agriculture of the region **max 14m graded** per discussion.

Or

If **FOUR REGIONS** mark from 25m each divided:
Each FACTOR OR COMBINATION OF FACTORS **5m**
Discussion **20m graded**

- >> Without a clear linkage to the agriculture of the region **max 10m graded** per discussion.

Leaving Certificate 2002

Geography Higher Level

MODIFIED PAPER

MARKING SCHEME

Amendments for Reasonable Accommodation Candidates.

As per general scheme EXCEPT

- 3.(a)** (i) *“Towns are often located on rivers and coasts.”*
*Discuss this statement, with reference to **THREE** towns, which you have studied.* **(80 marks)**

Three reasons why located on rivers / coasts @ 20m each.

In each case: Reason **5m**
Discussion **15m graded**

- >> Without clear linkage to a different town **max of 8m graded** per discussion.
- >> (A named town may be used once only.)

Or

Three towns named @ 20m each divided:

In each case: Reason(s) for location on rivers / coasts **5m**
Discussion **15m graded**

- >> Without clear linkage of the location to the named town **max of 8m graded** per discussion.

- (ii) *“Traffic management is a major concern in modern Irish cities and towns.”* Discuss this statement with reference to **ONE** city or town, which you have studied. **(40 marks)**

Two reasons why a major concern @ 20m each divided.

Reason identified **5m**
Discussion **15m graded**

- >> Without clear linkage to the same city/town in both treatments **max of 8m graded** per discussion.

3. (b) Population change.

- (i) Outline **TWO** major components of population change in general. **(25 marks)**

Two major components @ 13m + 12m divided:

First Component identified **3m**
Discussion / Explanation **10m graded**

Second Component identified **3m**
Discussion / Explanation **9m graded**

- (ii) "Population change was a major characteristic of Ireland in the 1990's". Discuss **TWO** major ways in which Ireland's population has changed over the past decade. **(75 marks)**

Two ways @ 38m + 37m divided

First Way identified **8m**

Description of this way **10m graded**

Discussion / Explanation **20m graded**

Second Way identified **7m**

Description of this way **10m graded**

Discussion / Explanation **20m graded**

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

Each of the above shows great regional variations. Select **ONE** of the countries and describe these variations. In your answer, refer to **TWO** or more regions.

(100 marks)

If **TWO REGIONS** @ 50m each:

Re each of the two regions:

THREE geographical accounts @ **17m, 17m, 16m graded** each

Or

If **THREE REGIONS** at 34m, 33m, 33m each:

Re each of the three regions

TWO geographical accounts @

17m graded + 17m graded in Region A

17m graded + 16m graded in Region B

17m graded + 16m graded in Region C

Or

If **FOUR REGIONS** @ 25m each

Re each of the four regions

TWO geographical accounts @

13m graded + 12m graded in Region A

13m graded + 12m graded in Region B

13m graded + 12m graded in Region C

13m graded + 12m graded in Region D