



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2003

GEOGRAPHY – HIGHER LEVEL

MONDAY, 9 JUNE, – AFTERNOON 1.30 TO 4.50

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.

**PLEASE MAKE SURE YOU HAVE AN ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP
AND AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH BEFORE ATTEMPTING THIS PAPER.**

**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 River Barrow has had a major influence on the development of human settlement in the area covered by the Ordnance Survey map.
- Using map-based evidence **only**, discuss **three** ways in which the river has had such an influence. **(30 marks)**
- (b) “Carlow town in an important nodal point”.
- Discuss this statement, referring to map-based evidence **only**. **(30 marks)**
- (c) With reference to the area of the map to the south of Carlow town **only**, account for **three** marked contrasts between the area of upland to the west and the lowland area to the east. **(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) **Weathering**
- (i) Describe and explain **three** examples of weathering.
One example **must** be of CHEMICAL weathering
AND one example **must** be of MECHANICAL weathering. **(75 marks)**
- (ii) Rates of weathering can be affected by human activities. Explain this statement in relation to **one** example you have studied. **(25 marks)**
- (b) **Work of Rivers**
- (i) With reference to processes of EROSION **AND** DEPOSITION, examine **three** ways in which rivers shape the Irish landscape. **(75 marks)**
- (ii) Flooding in river valleys can be affected by human activity. Explain this statement, using **one** example you have studied. **(25 marks)**
- (c) **Work of the Sea**
- (i) Examine the processes which shape any **three** landforms found along the Irish coast. **(75 marks)**
- (ii) Comment on the view that human management of the coast in one location may cause problems elsewhere. **(25 marks)**

(d) Climate and Climatic Change

- (i) Explain how climate affects any **three** of the following: soil formation, vegetation, agriculture, tourism. **(60 marks)**
- (ii) It is argued that human activities are increasingly leading to climate change. Using **two** examples, explain what is happening and suggest ways in which this change can be controlled or reversed. **(40 marks)**

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

(a) Examine the colour aerial photograph of Carlow supplied.

- (i) On a sketch-map of the area of Carlow shown on the photograph, mark and label the following:
- The River Barrow
 - A Castle
 - A Bridge
 - A Large Church and Graveyard
 - A Weir.
- (20 marks)**
- (ii) The large open space beside the river in the right background of the photograph has been rezoned for development. Suggest a suitable building use for the site and give **three** reasons for your choice. In your answer, use evidence from the aerial photograph **only**. **(40 marks)**
- (iii) “Carlow town is a major service centre for this region.”

Using evidence from **both** the aerial photograph **and** the Ordnance Survey extract, compare and contrast the types of evidence for this, which are provided by the map and the photograph. **(40 marks)**

(b) Inequality

We live in a world with great inequalities in terms of access to resources and services.

- (i) With reference to examples which you have studied, examine **three** of the major causes of the inequalities referred to in the statement. **(75 marks)**
- (ii) Suggest a way in which the effect of **one** of the causes discussed in part (i) could be reduced. **(25 marks)**

(c) **Population change**

	Actual 2001 (millions)	Projected 2025 (millions)	Projected 2050 (millions)
World	6, 137	7,818	9,036
More developed	1,193	1,248	1,242
Less developed	4,944	6,570	7,794

Source: Population Reference Bureau, 2002

- (i) Examine **two** reasons for the difference in projected population growth between the more developed world and the less developed world. **(60 marks)**
- (ii) Discuss some of the major consequences of these projected growth rates for **both** the more developed world and the less developed world. **(40 marks)**

(d) **Urban Geography**

- (i) Towns and cities in **more developed** countries often have land use patterns which show areas devoted to particular functions. Examine the relevance of this statement to towns and cities which you have studied under **three** of the following headings:
- (a) Residential
 - (b) Industrial
 - (c) Commercial
 - (d) Recreational **(60 marks)**
- (ii) Cities in **less developed** countries often experience major problems. Select **one** of these problems and explain both the causes and possible solutions to the problem in **a named** city which you have studied. **(40 marks)**

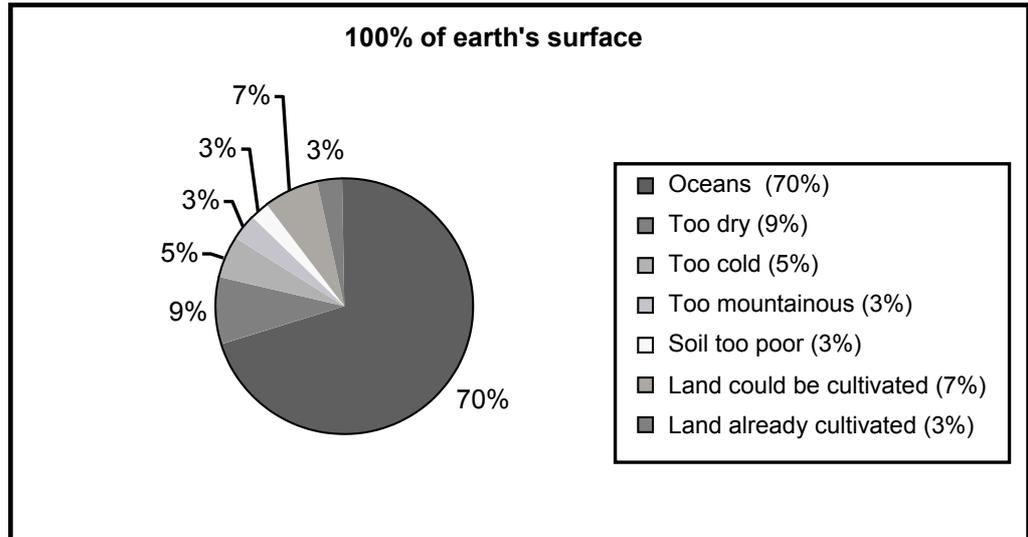
4. **ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY: Answer 4(a) or 4(b) or 4(c) or 4(d).**

(a) **Agriculture**

- (i) The following factors have an influence on the development of modern agriculture:
- Distance from markets
 - Technology and rising costs
 - Public policy
 - Demand and supply in farm products
 - Labour force costs and requirements

Select any **two** of the above and examine the influence of **each one** on modern agriculture. **(60 marks)**

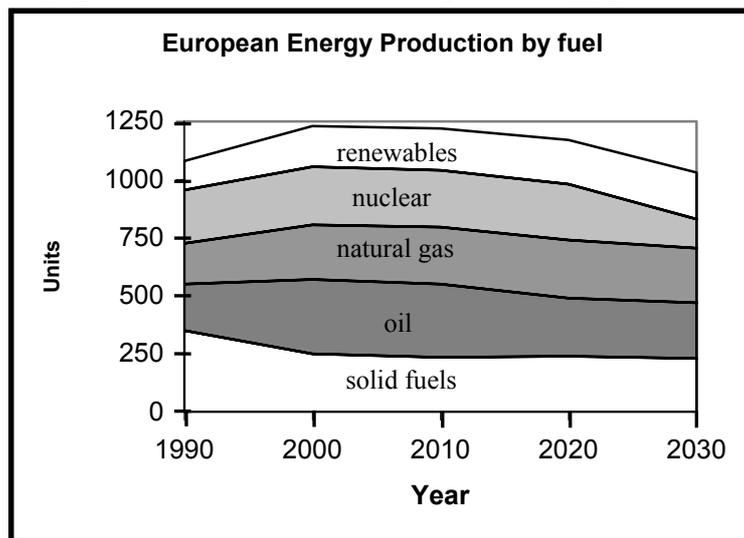
- (ii) Examine the pie chart below which refers to the suitability of the earth's total surface area for agricultural use.



- (i) Select **one** of the categories which refer to areas **not** suited to agricultural use. With reference to specific regions, describe and explain the factors which hinder agricultural development in these areas. **(20 marks)**
- (ii) The bar chart indicates that 7% of the earth's surface *could be* brought into cultivation, in addition to the land already in use. This expansion of agriculture may, however, damage the environment. Explain **one** reason why this might be so. **(20 marks)**

(b) **Energy**

Examine the graph below which shows European energy production.



- (i) With reference to the figures above describe and account for the relative change in importance of any **three** energy sources used during the period 1990 - 2030. **(60 marks)**
- (ii) Explain the environmental and economic reasons for pursuing a policy of energy conservation. **(40 marks)**

(c) Industrial location

- (i)** The distribution of manufacturing industry has changed over time. Older industries are still to be found concentrated in particular regions, while newer industries are more dispersed.
Examine this statement, referring to suitable examples. **(60 marks)**
- (ii)** Explain **two** ways in which manufacturing industry can affect the quality of life of people living nearby. **(40 marks)**

(d) Fieldwork

With reference to any exercise in geographical fieldwork which you have completed:

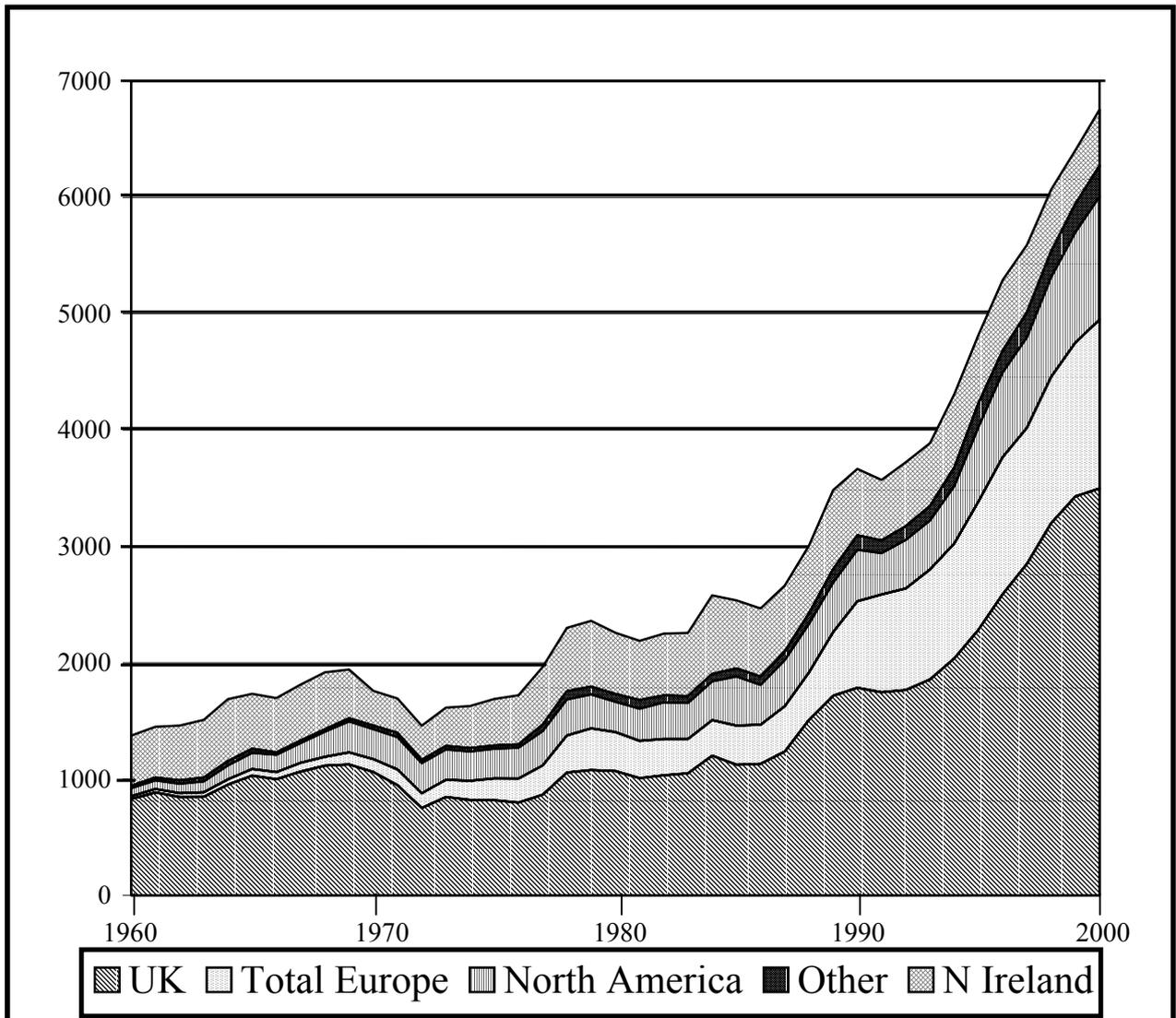
- (i)** Give the title and aims of the fieldwork. **(10 marks)**
- (ii)** Explain how you prepared for the fieldwork. **(20 marks)**
- (iii)** Describe how you gathered and recorded data. **(30 marks)**
- (iv)** Describe how you presented the results of your work and outline your conclusions. **(30 marks)**
- (v)** Describe **one** aspect of your findings which you feel should be investigated further. **(10 marks)**

SECTION C
Answer Question 5

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

(a) Ireland's Tourism Industry

Visits to The Republic of Ireland (1960-2000)



- (i) Using the information on the graph above, and with examples you have studied, explain the reasons for the rapid growth of Ireland's tourism industry in the period 1960 – 2000. (60 marks)
- (ii) Tourism remains a seasonal activity in Ireland. Suggest ways in which tourism can be more evenly spread throughout the year. (20 marks)
- (iii) Tourism in Ireland experienced major problems in recent times. Explain **both** the cause **and** the effects of **one** of these problems. (20 marks)

(b) Agriculture

- (i)** With reference to **TWO** European countries which you have studied, compare and contrast the factors which have influenced the development of agriculture. **(75 marks)**
- (ii)** Modern agriculture has both positive **and** negative effects on the environment. Discuss this statement with reference to Irish and/or other European examples which you have studied. **(25 marks)**

(c) Role of the Sea

Discuss the impact of the sea on the development of Ireland **or** any **one** country in **Scandinavia**. **(100 marks)**

(d) Types of Regions

Many countries in Western Europe display great regional variations, including:

- core regions
 - peripheral, less economically developed regions.
- (i)** With reference to **one** country which you have studied, describe **two** major characteristics of **each of** these types of region. **(75 marks)**
- (ii)** Select **either** an old industrial region **or** a peripheral, less economically developed region and explain how its problems have been **or** could be overcome. **(25 marks)**