

GEOGRAPHY - ORDINARY LEVEL

THURSDAY, 6 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 to 5.00

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Five questions to be answered as follows:

- Question 1.
- Two Questions from Section B.
- One Question from Section C.
- For your fifth Question you may attempt ANY other question from Question 2 to Question 18.

SECTION A (Obligatory)Question 1 must be answered.**QUESTION 1.**

Examine the 1 : 50 000 Ordnance Survey Extract which accompanies this question and answer the following:

(i) On a sketch map of this region, mark and name the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| * the N77 | * the river Nore | * a golf course |
| * an area of forest | * an area over 150 metres in altitude | |
| * a railway | * an electricity transmission line. | |

[Note: The sketch map should not be a tracing and should be smaller than the Ordnance Survey map]
(30 marks)

(ii) There is evidence that both rural AND urban settlement have taken place in the area shown on the map over a long period of time. Discuss this statement, referring to any **THREE** types of settlement. Use map evidence to support your answer.
(30 marks)

(iii) Identify, using map evidence **ONLY**, any **FOUR** services which are available in the built-up area of Kilkenny.
(20 marks)

SECTION B Physical, Social and Economic Geography

- You must answer two questions from Section B. [Questions 2 - 13]

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY: Answer 2 or 3 or 4 or 5

QUESTION 2. COASTAL LANDSCAPES

Coastal landscapes are shaped by erosion and deposition.

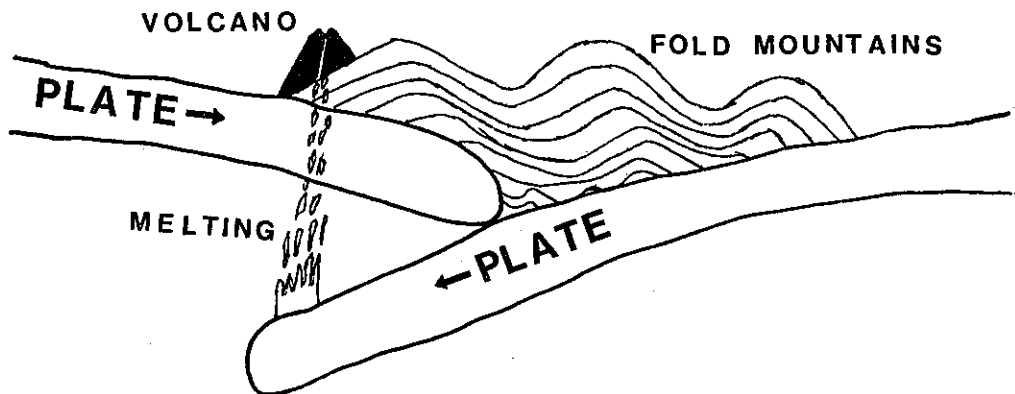
- (i) Select any **THREE** landforms that result from action by the sea and, in the case of each that you select:
* Describe and explain, with the aid of a diagram, how it was formed.
* Name a specific location where the feature may be found. (60 marks)
- (ii) Describe any **TWO** ways by which human activity attempts to protect coastlines from erosion. (20 marks)

QUESTION 3. RIVERS

V-shaped valley, Ox-Bow Lake, Delta, Levees, Interlocking spurs, Waterfall.

- (i) In the case of **EACH** of the above features, found along the course of a river, state whether it is formed by erosion or deposition. (18 marks)
- (ii) Select any **THREE** of these features and, with the aid of a diagram, describe how each was formed. (48 marks)
- (iii) "Large-scale flooding by rivers has caused enormous problems for local communities."
Discuss this statement. (14 marks)

QUESTION 4. EARTH MOVEMENTS



The above diagram shows a zone where plates meet on the Earth's crust.

- (i) Describe and explain the formation of **EACH** of the following, referring in your answer to examples you have studied:
* Fold mountains * Volcanoes. (40 marks)
- (ii) Earthquakes also occur in similar zones. Explain how earthquakes occur **AND** describe their effects on a built-up area. (40 marks)

Section B continues →

QUESTION 5. THE PHYSICAL WORLD

Explain EACH of the following statements in some detail:

- (i) Ireland had one of its driest summers on record in 1995. (20 marks)
- (ii) Plants and animals of Hot Desert Regions have adapted to their environment. (20 marks)
- (iii) Limestone caves have interesting geographical features. (20 marks)
- (iv) There is a wide variety of rock types in Ireland. (20 marks)

SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY: Answer 6 or 7 or 8 or 9

QUESTION 6. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH (WITH ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP)

Examine the aerial photograph which accompanies this question:

N.B. In part (ii) you have to use the Ordnance Survey map as well.

- (i) Draw a sketch map of the aerial photograph of Kilkenny city centre and on it show and name the following:
 - * a river
 - * a castle garden
 - * three streets
 - * a clump of trees
 - * a bridge
 - * a car park.(30 marks)
- [Note: The sketch map should not be a tracing and should be smaller than the photograph].
- (ii) Using evidence from both the colour aerial photograph AND the Ordnance Survey map, describe any **THREE** reasons why you think Kilkenny grew up at this location. (30 marks)
 - (iii) Identify on your sketch map, by writing the letter **X**, a location where you think traffic congestion might occur. Explain **TWO** reasons why you selected this location. (20 marks)

QUESTION 7. POPULATION STUDIES

- (i) Rapid population growth has created problems in cities of the developing world. Describe **THREE** of these problems, referring to examples you have studied. (30 marks)
- (ii) The average number of children in a family in the developing world is 5.6, while in the developed world it is 2.3. Explain any **THREE** reasons for this difference in family size. (30 marks)
- (iii) Rural areas in Ireland have problems that result from out-migration. Describe any **TWO** of these problems. (20 marks)

Section B continues →

QUESTION 8. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- (i) In the case of EACH of the following environmental issues, explain how it occurs AND describe its effect on the environment.

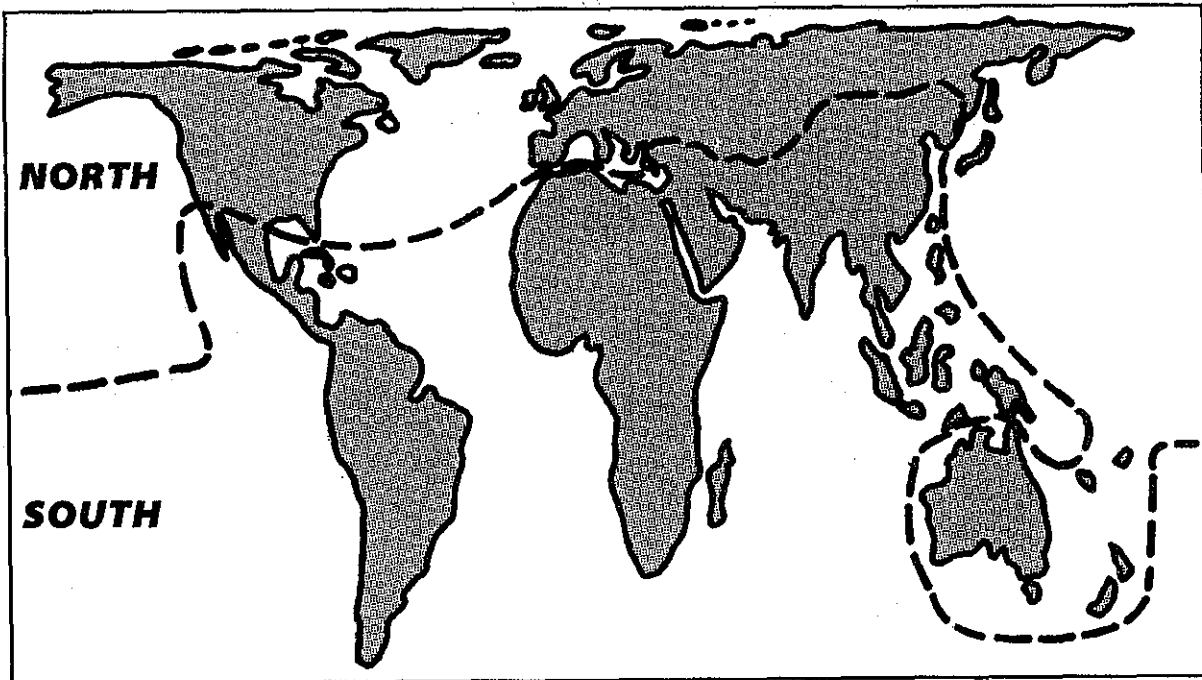
* Acid Rain, * Greenhouse Effect.

(48 marks)

- (ii) The seas around Ireland have suffered pollution from a number of sources, both local AND international. Examine this statement, referring to examples you have studied.

(32 marks)

QUESTION 9. A DIVIDED WORLD



<u>North:</u>	<u>South:</u>
25% World population.	75% World population.
85% Energy consumption.	15% Energy consumption.
89% Education spending.	11% Education spending.
70% Food production.	30% Food production.
92% Industry.	8% Industry.
94% Health spending.	6% Health spending.
82% Export earnings.	18% Export earnings.

Examine the map and data which accompany this question.

- (i) Explain what you understand by the terms 'North' and 'South' in today's world. (12 marks)
- (ii) Name TWO countries in the 'North' and TWO in the 'South'. (12 marks)
- (iii) With reference to the data above, describe THREE differences between the 'North' and 'South'. (24 marks)
- (iv) Explain any TWO causes of these differences. (32 marks)

Section B continues →

ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY: Answer 10 or 11 or 12 or 13.

QUESTION 10. FIELDWORK

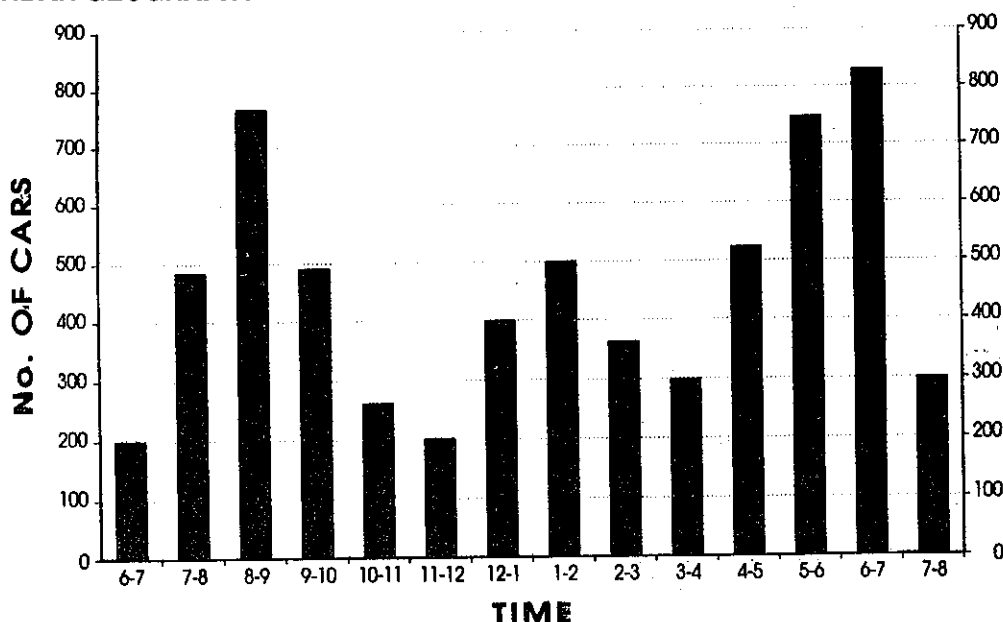
With reference to ANY fieldwork exercise in geography which you have completed:

- (i) State the title and aims of the exercise. (8 marks)
- (ii) Describe how you prepared for the fieldwork. (16 marks)
- (iii) Describe how you gathered the information. (24 marks)
- (iv) Describe the results of your fieldwork AND the methods used to present them. (24 marks)
- (v) If you were to repeat the fieldwork exercise, state ONE change you would make and why you would make it. (8 marks)

QUESTION 11. TOURISM

- (i) "Tourists move out of high income industrial regions and are attracted to coastal, mountainous or rural areas." Explain this statement, referring in your answer to examples from Western Europe. (30 marks)
- (ii) Tourism can have a negative impact on an area. Explain THREE reasons why this is so. (30 marks)
- (iii) Examine the importance of tourism as a means of creating employment. (20 marks)

QUESTION 12. URBAN GEOGRAPHY



The chart shows the number of cars travelling along a main road leading to a major city.

- (i) Describe and explain any THREE trends which you have observed on the chart. (24 marks)
- (ii) Describe and explain any THREE ways by which traffic congestion in urban areas might be reduced. Refer in your answer to examples you have studied. (36 marks)
- (iii) Imagine you were selecting a location for a new school in a suburban area. Describe and explain any TWO factors which you would consider in selecting your location. (20 marks)

Section B continues →

QUESTION 13. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Examine EACH of the following statements in some detail, referring to examples you have studied:

- (i) The availability of markets has played a major part in influencing the location of manufacturing industry. (20 marks)
- (ii) The Industrial Development Authority (I.D.A.) has played a major part in attracting manufacturing industry to Ireland. (20 marks)
- (iii) Multi-National Companies (M.N.C.'s) see Ireland as a favourable location for investment. (20 marks)
- (iv) The decline in old heavy industry has created problems for some regions in Western Europe. (20 marks)

SECTION C Regional Geography

- You must answer one question from Section C. [Questions 14 - 17]

Answer 14 or 15 or 16 or 17

QUESTION 14. SEA FISHING IN IRELAND

- (i) The seas around Ireland contain some of the richest fishing grounds in Western Europe. Describe any **TWO** reasons for this. (20 marks)
- (ii) Describe any **TWO** ways in which the sea fishing industry is important to the Irish economy. (30 marks)
- (iii) The Irish fishing industry is facing enormous difficulties both at present and in the future. Describe and explain any **TWO** of these difficulties. (30 marks)

QUESTION 15. WESTERN EUROPE'S REGIONS

IRELAND, SWEDEN, FRANCE, SPAIN, DENMARK, SWITZERLAND.

In the case of any **ONE** of the above countries which you have studied:

- (i) Draw a sketch map to show how you would divide the whole country into two or more regions. (20 marks)
- (ii) Select **TWO** of these regions and, in the case of each, describe its main characteristics using the following headings:
 - * Physical Geography,
 - * Agriculture
 - * Manufacturing Industry and Services. (60 marks)

Section C continues →

QUESTION 16. STATEMENTS ON EUROPE

Select any **TWO** of the following statements and discuss them in detail:

- (i) There are positive and negative aspects to nuclear power as a source of energy in Europe today. (40 marks)
- (ii) Forestry is a good use of the poorer land of Western Europe. (40 marks)
- (iii) Despite a lack of natural resources, Switzerland has a well developed economy. (40 marks)
- (iv) Within Belgium, there are differences between the Flemish in the North and the Walloons in the South. (40 marks)

QUESTION 17. REGIONS OF ITALY

The North Italian Plain and the Mezzogiorno are two well-known regions in Italy. Describe **EACH** of these two regions using the following headings:

- * Climate, * Relief and drainage,
- * Agriculture, * Manufacturing Industry and Services. (80 marks)

SECTION D World Geography

For your fifth Question you may attempt **ANY** question from Question 2 to Question 18.

QUESTION 18. WORLD GEOGRAPHY

18. Examine the map of the world which accompanies this question and answer the following:
- (i) Identify, in the spaces provided, the features numbered as follows:
River 1; Mountain range 2; Country 3; Sea area 4; City 5; Island group 6. (12 marks)
 - (ii) There are four regions marked **A, B, C,** and **D** on the map. The majority religions in these regions are Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Hinduism. Link **EACH** region with its majority religion. (12 marks)
 - (iii) Using spaces **W, X, Y, Z,** identify the following countries in the correct order:
Brazil, Northern Ireland, South Africa, Rwanda. In the spaces provided, link **EACH** country with one of the following issues with which it is associated:
* Abolition of Apartheid, * Racial Conflict,
* Rain Forest Destruction, * Peace Process. (24 marks)
 - (iv) Select any **TWO** of the countries named in part (iii) and for **EACH** one you select, describe **AND** explain the issue involved. (32 marks)

● For your fifth Question you may attempt **ANY** question from Question 2 to Question 18.

SCRÚDÚ ARDTEISTIMÉIREACHTA, 1996
LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1996

GNÁTHLEIBHÉAL AMHÁIN
ORDINARY LEVEL ONLY

SCRÚDUIMHIR
Examination Number

Ní mór duilleog seo a bheith iniata le do fhreagarleabhar.
This paper must be enclosed in your answer book.

Ceist 18 Question 18

A Peters' Projection (as opposed to Mercator's Projection) is used for this map, which explains why the shapes of the countries are slightly different.

1	2	3	4	5	6	COUNTRY	ISSUE		
3	4	W	X						
5	6	Y	Z						
A	B								
C	D								