

**GEOGRAPHY - ORDINARY LEVEL**

MONDAY, 15 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 to 5.00

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Question 1 concerns the Ordnance Survey map and is compulsory.

The other questions, from 2 to 18, are laid out in **FOUR** sections. These are Physical Geography, Social Geography, Economic Geography, Regional and World Geography.

Five questions must be answered but not more than two questions may be answered from any one section. Candidates must attempt

- Question 1.
- One Regional and World Geography question [from Questions 14 - 18].
- Three other questions from 2 - 18

The choice of questions from 2 to 18 is subject to the restriction, specified above, that not more than two questions may be answered from any one section.

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

**QUESTION 1. THIS QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED**

Examine the 1 : 50 000 Ordnance Survey Map and legend (key) which accompanies this question.

(i) On a sketch map of The Northside of Dublin mark and name the following:

- |                        |                        |                    |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| * Three types of Roads | * Two Railway Stations | * A University     |
| * A Hospital           | * A Named River        | * The Phoenix Park |
| * A Ferry Terminal     |                        |                    |

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

- (ii) The Phoenix Park is a major tourist attraction in Dublin. What evidence is there on the Ordnance Survey map to suggest this? (20 marks)
- (iii) The City Centre area of Dublin is represented quite differently on the Ordnance Survey map than on the Aerial Photograph supplied. Account for this difference. (30 marks)

\* Please use evidence from both map and photograph in your answer to part (iii).

**PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

**Questions 2 - 5**

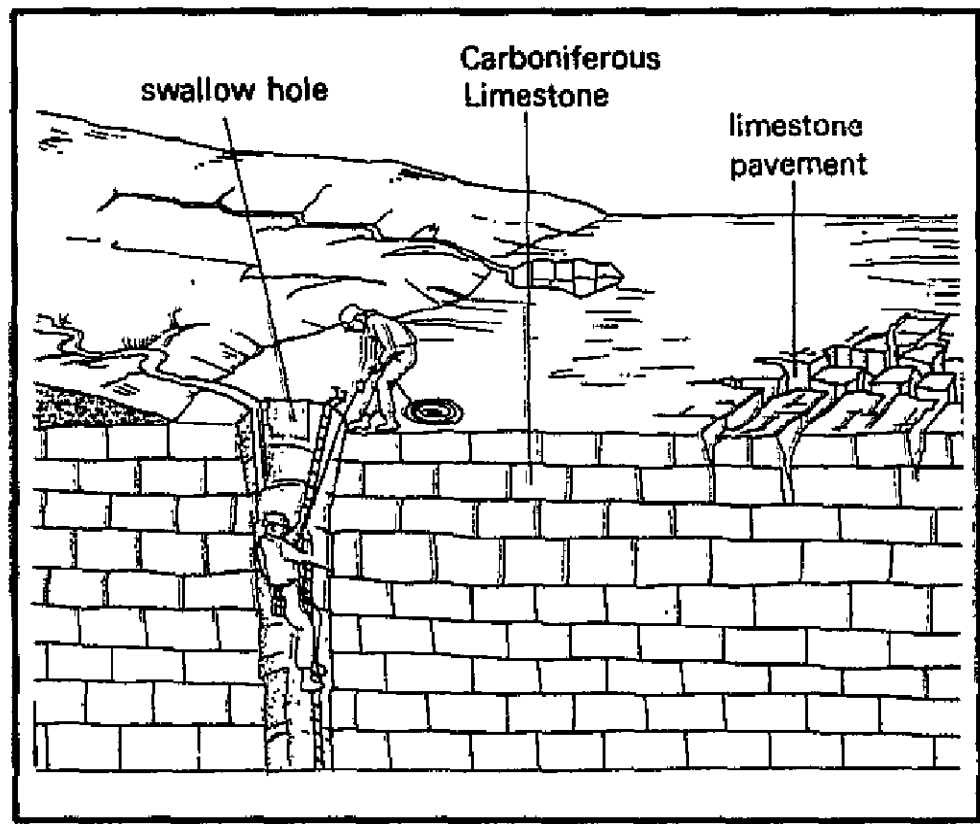
● You may not attempt more than Two Questions from Physical Geography.

**QUESTION 2. RIVERS**

"Rivers have helped to shape the Irish landscape"

- (i) Name **THREE** landforms found along the course of a river and, with the aid of a diagram, describe how each was formed.  
Name a specific location where the feature may be found. (60 marks)
- (ii) Explain briefly **TWO** ways in which rivers are of value to man. (20 marks)

**QUESTION 3. KARST LANDSCAPES**



Limestone Pavements, Swallow Holes, Limestone Caves, Dry Valleys.

- (i) Select **TWO** of the above Karst features and using a diagram describe how they were formed. (40 marks)
- (ii) "The Burren is the best known Karst region in Ireland."  
Briefly explain its importance and in your answer refer to:  
\* Heritage aspects                      \* Environmental issues. (40 marks)

**QUESTION 4. THE PHYSICAL WORLD**

Select **ANY TWO** of the following statements and explain them in some detail:

- (i) Environmental damage caused by acid rain is widespread. (40 marks)
- (ii) Major Earthquakes and Volcanoes occur in similar regions. (40 marks)
- (iii) Weathering can be caused by physical or chemical action. (40 marks)
- (iv) Glacial action has resulted in many interesting landscape features in Ireland. (40 marks)

**QUESTION 5. COASTAL LANDSCAPES**

(i) Name THREE landforms that result from the action of the sea.

Explain, with the aid of a diagram, how EACH feature was formed.

(60 marks)

(ii) Describe and explain TWO ways of preventing coastal erosion.

(20 marks)

**SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY**

**Questions 6 - 9**

● You may not attempt more than Two Questions from Social Geography.

**QUESTION 6. DEVELOPMENT AID**

(i) Explain fully one argument for and one argument against aid for developing countries. In your answer make reference to a country or countries you have studied. (40 marks)

(ii) "Irish aid has increased in the last few years."

Year	IR£ million	% GNP
1992	40.3	0.16
1993	54.7	0.20
1994	75.2	0.24
1995	89.0	0.27
1996	106.0	0.29

Explain how Ireland has assisted development in the developing world.

(40 marks)

**QUESTION 7. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

- (i) Transport and storage of goods are key activities in the area of Dublin covered by the aerial photograph.  
Justify this statement using evidence from the photograph and the Ordnance Survey map supplied. **(30 marks)**
- (ii) Imagine there is a planning application to build a large hotel on the area covered by the photograph.  
Suggest a specific site for the proposed project and give ONE reason for and ONE reason against such a development taking place.  
Use evidence from the photograph only. **(30 marks)**
- (iii) Green areas are limited on the photograph. Comment on TWO likely uses of these green areas using evidence from the photograph only. **(20 marks)**

**QUESTION 8. POPULATION STUDIES**

- (i) "Population change is largely the result of the Birth and Death rates in a country."  
Describe and explain ONE factor influencing the birth rate and ONE factor influencing death rates. **(40 marks)**
- (ii) "Migration also influences population change. This can be forced or voluntary."  
Referring to examples you have studied, describe and explain forced and voluntary migration. **(40 marks)**

**QUESTION 9. SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY ISSUES**

Select and examine in detail TWO of the following statements:

- (i) Rapid city growth has led to many opportunities as well as many social problems. **(40 marks)**
- (ii) Language and religion are still a source of conflict in some societies. **(40 marks)**
- (iii) Outward migration gives rise to serious problems for rural communities. **(40 marks)**
- (iv) Geography is part of the problem in Northern Ireland. It is also part of the solution. **(40 marks)**

## ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

### Questions 10 - 13

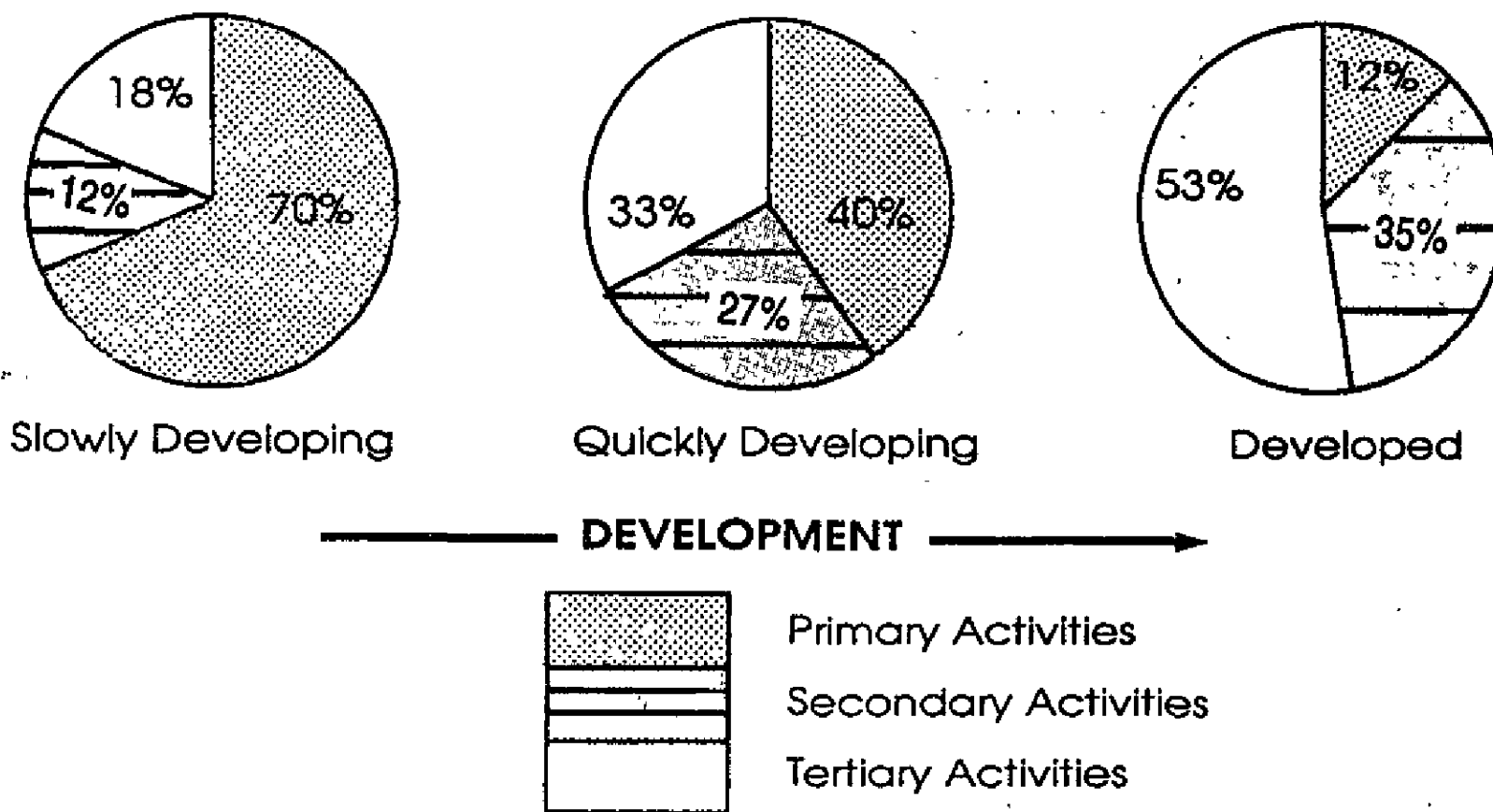
- You may not attempt more than Two Questions from Economic Geography.

#### QUESTION 10. AGRICULTURE

- (i) "Physical and human factors have influenced agriculture"  
Select ONE physical and ONE human factor and explain how they have influenced agriculture in a country you have studied. (40 marks)
- (ii) Describe the benefits of membership of the European Union to Irish farming. (40 marks)

#### QUESTION 11. TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT

- (i) With reference to the pie charts below, describe the changes which take place, in the percentage of people employed in each of these activities: primary, secondary and tertiary as economies develop. (40 marks)



- (ii) Despite our economic boom there are still many social and economic problems in Ireland. Describe ANY TWO such problems. (40 marks)

#### QUESTION 12. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY ISSUES

Select TWO of the following and examine them in detail:

- (i) Conservation of energy continues to be an important geographical issue. (40 marks)
- (ii) Manufacturing industry may be viewed as a system with inputs, outputs and processes, all of which are interrelated. (40 marks)
- (iii) Recent reports predict strong economic growth for Ireland until 2010. (40 marks)
- (iv) Overfishing has for a long time caused problems for fishing communities. (40 marks)

#### QUESTION 13. FIELDWORK

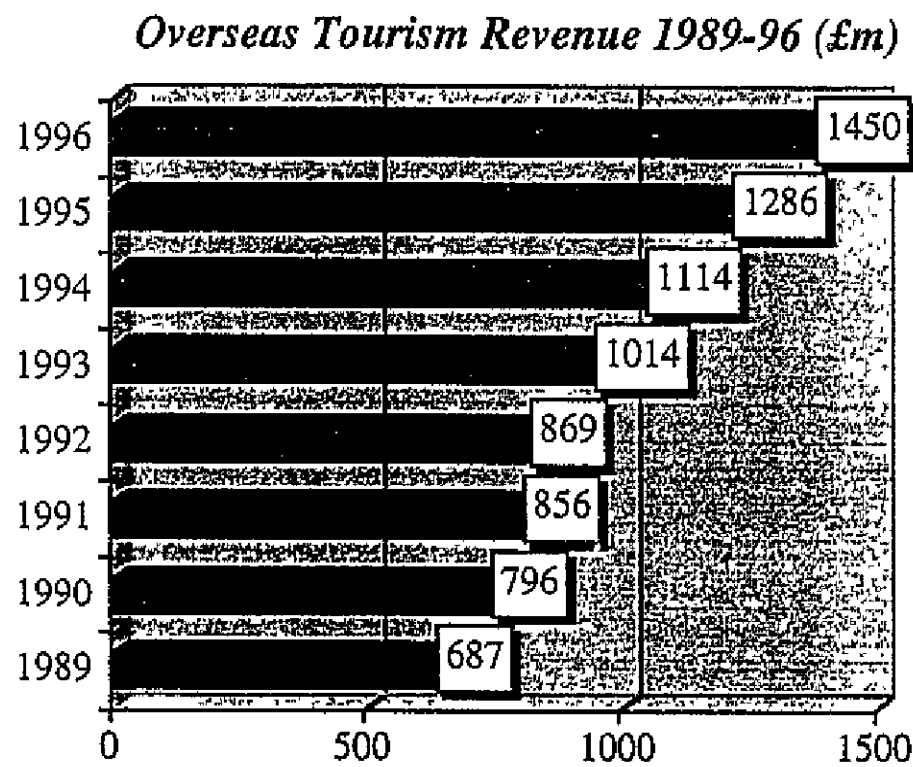
With reference to ANY fieldwork exercise that you have completed in Geography:

- (i) State the title and aims of the exercise. (8 marks)
- (ii) Describe how you prepared the fieldwork. (16 marks)
- (iii) Describe how you gathered the information. (24 marks)
- (iv) Describe the results of the fieldwork and the methods used to present them. (24 marks)
- (v) Explain ONE change you would make if you were repeating this fieldwork. (8 marks)

**Questions 14 - 18**

- You must attempt One Question from Regional and World Geography but you may not attempt more than Two Questions.

**QUESTION 14. TOURISM IN IRELAND**



- (i) "Irish tourism has grown rapidly in recent years."  
Describe and explain the growth in Irish tourism. In your answer make reference to the figures above. (40 marks)
- (ii) Describe and explain TWO benefits of tourism to Ireland. (40 marks)

**QUESTION 15. STATEMENTS ON EUROPE**

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

- (i) The enlargement of the E.U. will have serious consequences for countries such as Ireland. (40 marks)
- (ii) Tourism is of major importance to the Mediterranean countries. (40 marks)
- (iii) The Rhine - Ruhr region is one of Europe's largest industrial regions. (40 marks)
- (iv) Norway's strong economy is based on its rich natural resources. (40 marks)

**QUESTION 16. WESTERN EUROPE'S REGIONS**

Ireland, Spain, France, Italy and Germany.

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 the development of the region using the following headings:
  - Physical Geography
  - Agriculture
  - Manufacturing or Services (60 marks)

### QUESTION 17. REGIONS IN EUROPE

"Europe possesses core and peripheral regions."

Paris Basin, Mezzogiorno, Scottish Highlands, North Italian Plain, West of Ireland, South East England.

From the list of regions above select **ONE** core region and **ONE** peripheral region and describe the regions using the following headings:

\* Physical geography

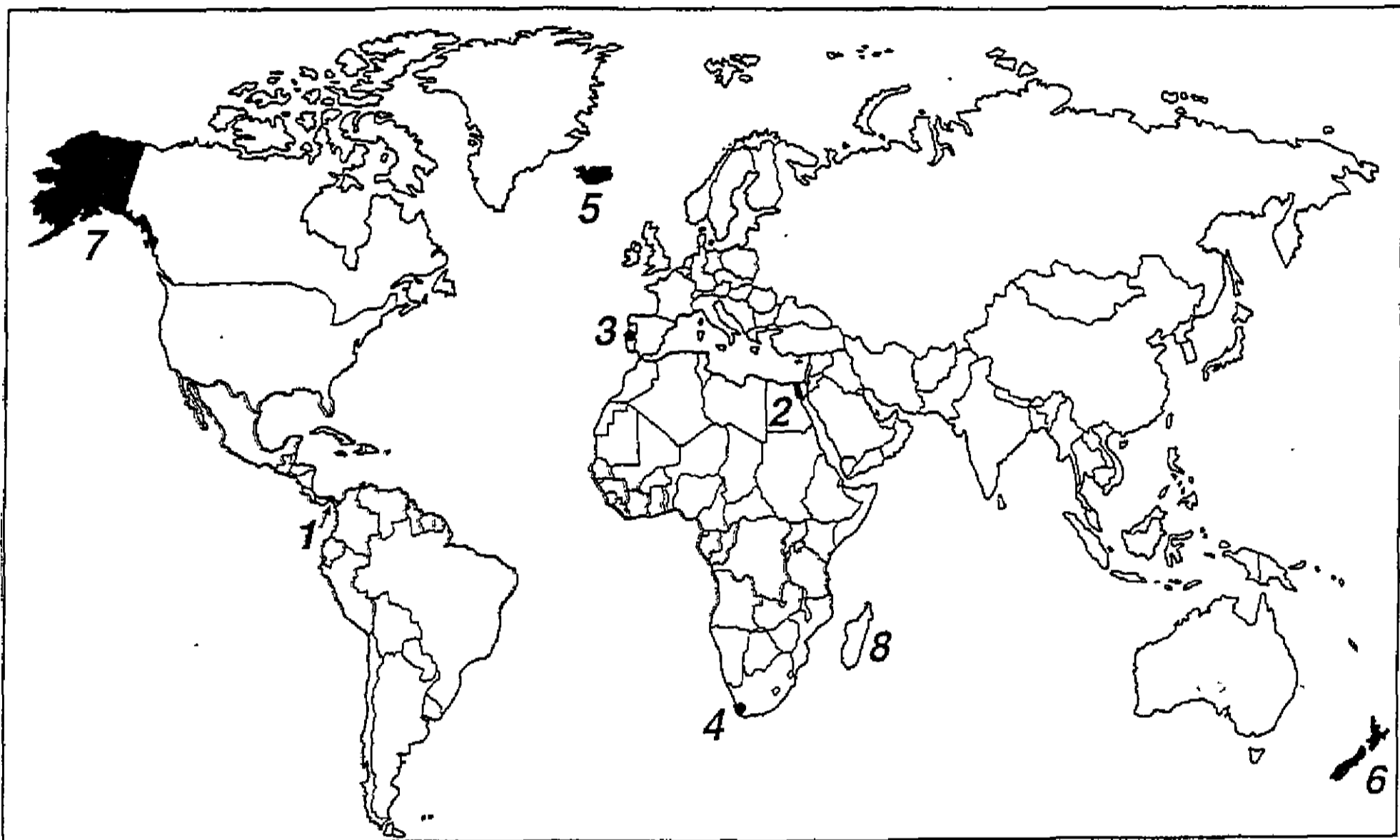
\* Climate

\* Agriculture

\* Manufacturing industry

(80 marks)

### QUESTION 18. WORLD GEOGRAPHY



Examine the map of the world above.

(i) Name the items numbered 1 - 8 in your answerbook.

Canals 1 and 2; Cities 3 and 4; Countries 5 and 6; U.S. State 7; Island 8.

(8 marks)

\* Note the world map this year is on the examination paper rather than on a separate sheet.

(ii) Co-operation and conflict between peoples have been very much in evidence in recent years.

\* South Africa

\* Northern Ireland

\* Former Yugoslavia

\* Middle East.

Select **ONE** of the above areas to justify this statement.

(40 marks)

(iii) Global warming was a key issue at the world summit in Kyoto in 1997. Why?

(32 marks)