

**AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA**  
**LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2000**

**GEOGRAPHY - ORDINARY LEVEL**

**MONDAY, 12 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 to 5.20**

**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.**

**THIS QUESTION MUST BE ANSWERED**

**QUESTION 1.      ORDNANCE SURVEY**

(i) Draw a sketch map of the area covered by the Ordnance Survey Map supplied with this paper.

Mark on and identify:

- The Coastline      • A Golf Course      • A Railway Line
- A **named** Ancient Monument      • An area of Coniferous Forest.      • A **named** River

**(30 Marks)**

[Note: The sketch map should not be a tracing.]

(ii) Drumcliff and Rosses Point are attractive places for tourists to visit.

Give **TWO** pieces of evidence that these villages attract tourists. You must refer to **both** villages in your answer. **(30 Marks)**

(iii) Using map evidence only, describe **ONE** way in which you know that coastal deposition is evident. **(20 Marks)**

**PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

**Questions 2 - 5**

**QUESTION 2.      RIVERS**



Delta, Meander, Ox-Bow lake, Flood Plain and V-Shaped Valley

(i) Select **THREE** of the above River Features and, with the aid of a diagram, explain how they were formed. **(60 marks)**

(ii) “Rivers can have both advantages and disadvantages to people.”

Explain one advantage **AND** one disadvantage of rivers to people. **(20 marks)**

**QUESTION 3.            THE SEA**

- (i) Name **THREE** features formed by Coastal erosion **or** deposition.  
Explain, with the aid of a diagram, how **EACH** feature was formed. **(60 marks)**
- (ii) Select any **ONE** feature from part (i) above and show how it could be of economic benefit to people. **(20 marks)**

**QUESTION 4.            KARST LANDSCAPE**

Stalactites, Limestone Pavements, Swallow Holes and Pillars.

- (i) State which of the above are overground features and which are underground features. **(20 marks)**
- (ii) Select any **THREE** of the features from part (i) above and for **EACH** one you select:-  
describe and explain, with the aid of a diagram, how it is formed. **(60 marks)**

**QUESTION 5.            THE PHYSICAL WORLD**

Explain **TWO** of the following statements in some detail:

- (i) Irish weather is influenced by many factors. **(40 marks)**
- (ii) Glacial action has resulted in distinctive landscape features in Ireland. **(40 marks)**
- (iii) Major earthquakes are associated with certain regions of the world. **(40 marks)**
- (iv) The Greenhouse Effect will have a great impact on the environment in the future. **(40 marks)**

**SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY**

**Questions 6 - 9**

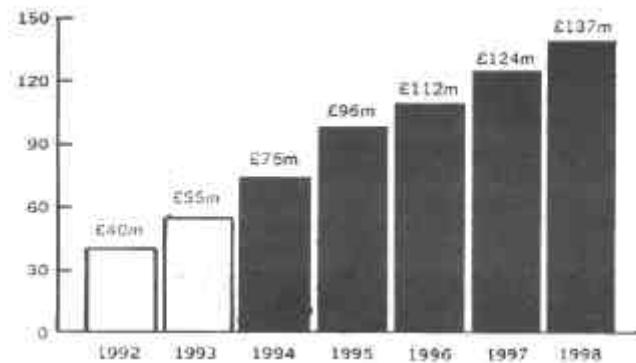
**QUESTION 6.            AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH**

**NOTE:** This is an oblique photograph. (taken at an angle)  
Refer to left foreground, right background etc. when locating features.

- (i) Draw a sketch map (not a tracing) of the area covered by the aerial photograph of Sligo supplied with this paper.  
Mark on and identify:
- Two connecting streets
  - A building of historic interest
  - A bridge
  - A housing area
  - An off-street car park
- (30 marks)**
- (ii) As a geography student you have been asked to suggest a suitable site for a Tourist Office on the area covered by the Photograph.  
Choose a location for the Tourist Office and give **THREE** reasons for your choice. **(30 marks)**
- (iii) Suggest **TWO** locations on the Photograph where there are likely to be traffic problems at peak times.  
Explain your choice in each case. **(20 marks)**

**QUESTION 7.**            **DEVELOPMENT AID**

(i)        “The Government has in recent years increased the Irish Aid budget.”



Examine the data in the chart above on the Irish Aid Budget and explain how the Aid Budget has increased. **(20 marks)**

(ii)      Below are some of the types of aid given to the Developing World.

- Bilateral Aid
- Multilateral Aid
- Emergency Aid
- Voluntary Aid

Describe and explain what is meant by any **TWO** of the above types of aid. **(60 marks)**

**QUESTION 8.**            **POPULATION STUDIES**

(i)        “Push and pull factors are responsible for most of the world’s population being concentrated in large cities.”  
Explain what is meant by the terms Push and Pull factors. In your answer refer to examples you have studied. **(60 marks)**

(ii)      “Forced Migration is a problem that has affected Europe in recent times.”  
Explain any **TWO** problems caused by this type of Migration. **(20 marks)**

**QUESTION 9.**            **SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY ISSUES**

Explain **TWO** of the following statements in some detail:

- (i)        Birth rates and Death rates influence population change. **(40 marks)**
- (ii)      Many parts of rural Ireland have had problems caused by de-population. **(40 marks)**
- (iii)     One of the major problems facing Irish Towns and Cities is traffic. **(40 marks)**
- (iv)     The role of women in society is changing rapidly. **(40 marks)**

## ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

### QUESTIONS 10 - 13

#### **QUESTION 10.      FORESTRY**

- (i) “Preserving the Rain Forest will be one of the great challenges of the new millennium.”

Describe any **ONE** reason why the area of Rain Forest is declining and any **ONE** reason why Rain Forests should be preserved. **(40 marks)**

- (ii) Explain **TWO** advantages that forestry brings to the Irish Economy. **(40 marks)**

#### **QUESTION 11.      ENERGY**

- (i) Describe and explain **TWO** renewable sources of energy. **(40 marks)**

- (ii) Explain **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of coal as a source of energy. **(40 marks)**

#### **QUESTION 12.      ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY ISSUES**

Explain **TWO** of the following statements in some detail:

- (i) Farming can have both positive and negative effects on the environment. **(40 marks)**

- (ii) Markets are an important influence on the location of manufacturing industries. **(40 marks)**

- (iii) Fish farming brings both advantages and disadvantages to coastal communities. **(40 marks)**

- (iv) Pollution of the environment is a major concern in the world today. **(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** for the exercise. **(16 marks)**

- (iii) Describe the **methods you used to gather** the information. **(24 marks)**

- (iv) Describe the **results** of the fieldwork. **(12 marks)**

- (v) Explain the **methods you used to present** your results. **(12 marks)**

- (vi) Explain **ONE** problem you encountered during the fieldwork exercise. **( 8 marks)**

**REGIONAL AND WORLD GEOGRAPHY**

**Questions 14 - 18**

**QUESTION 14.      TOURISM**



- (i) Describe and explain **TWO** reasons why tourism has grown rapidly in the Republic of Ireland in recent years. **(40 marks)**
- (ii) “Large numbers of tourists can bring many problems to tourist regions.”
- Explain any **TWO** of these problems. In your answer refer to **ANY** tourist area you have studied in Europe. **(40 marks)**

**QUESTION 15.      COUNTRIES AND THEIR REGIONS**

Spain, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium and Denmark

In the case of **ANY ONE** of the above countries 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 16.      REGIONS IN EUROPE**

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

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

- \*Physical Geography      \* Climate      \*Agriculture      \*Manufacturing Industry **(80 marks)**

**QUESTION 17. STATEMENTS ON EUROPE**

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

- (i) Irish agriculture has benefited greatly from our membership of the European Union. (40 marks)
- (ii) The enlargement of the European Union will bring benefits and problems to member countries. (40 marks)
- (iii) The Rhine-Ruhr area is one of Europe's largest industrial regions. (40 marks)
- (iv) The Irish fishing industry is facing enormous difficulties. (40 marks)
- (v) The Netherlands is a very densely populated country (40 Marks)

**QUESTION 18. WORLD GEOGRAPHY**

Examine the map of the world below.

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



Countries 1 and 2; Cities 3 and 4; Country 5 and Island 6; Mountain Range 7; Bay 8. (16 marks)

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

- (ii) The following areas have made world headlines in recent years.

\*Kosovo                                      \*East Timor                                      \*Northern Ireland

Select **ONE** of the above areas and describe the issues involved. (40 marks)

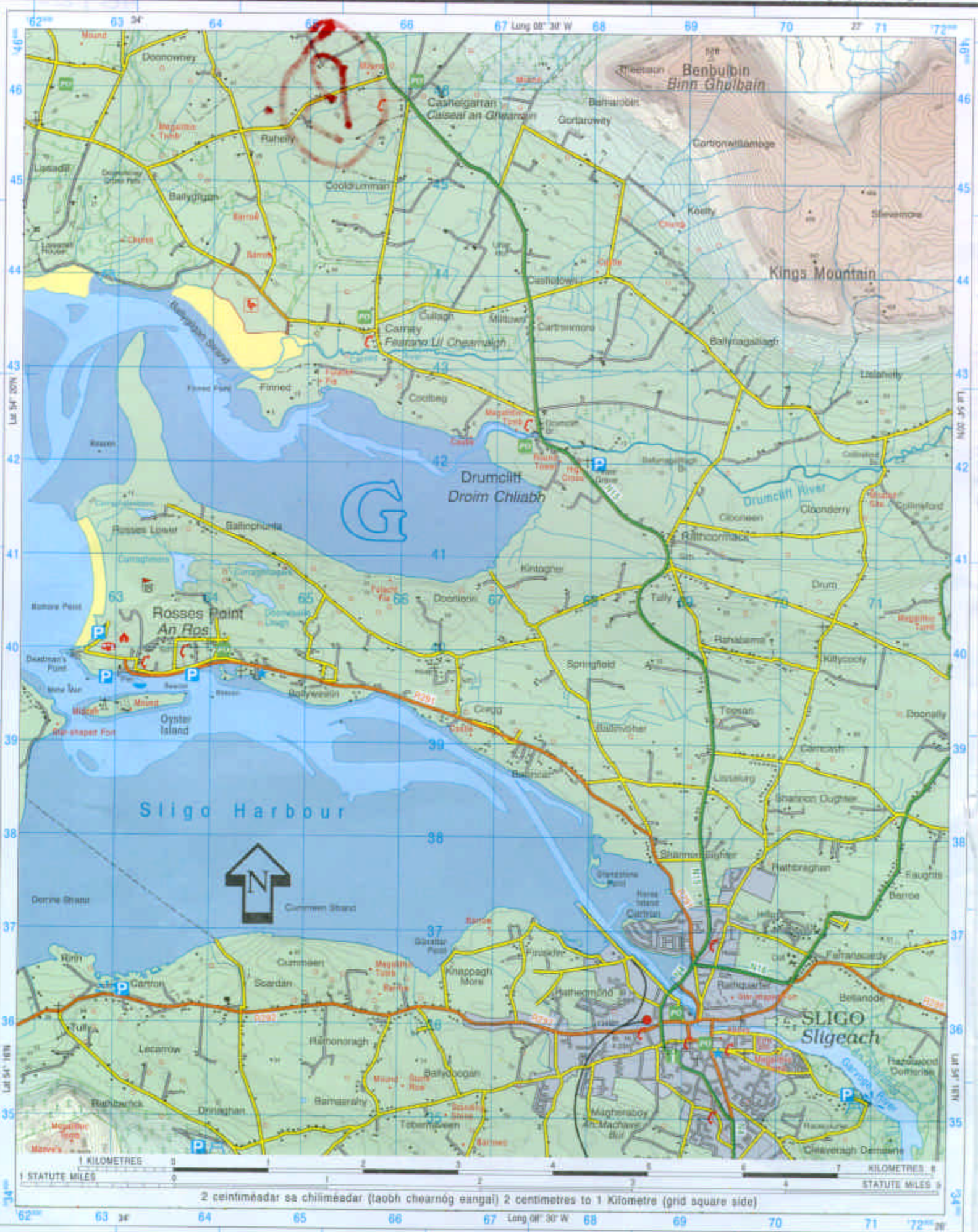
- (iii) "Racism is a problem in many countries of the world."

Explain **TWO** reasons why this is so. (24 Marks)



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 MACASAMHLU GAN CHEAD.

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 Phoenix Park, Dublin.  
 An Stiúrthóir, Oifig na Sárthreáraithe Ordánais, Páirc an Fhionnruisce,  
 Baile Átha Cliath, a thionsaigh, a chloíodh agus a d'fhólaigh.



2 centiméadar sa chiliméadar (taobh chearnóg éingai) 2 centimetres to 1 Kilometre (grid square side)



### Eolas Turasóireachta Tourist Information

Láithreán carbhán (dirthurais) Caravan site (transit)	Ionad eolais turasóireachta (ar oscailt ar feadh na bliana) Tourist Information centre (regular opening)
Brú An Óige / Neamhspleách Hostel An Óige / Independent	Ionad eolais turasóireachta (ar oscailt le linn an tséasúir) Tourist Information centre (restricted opening)
Ionad páirceála Parking	Ionad dearctha Viewpoint
Láithreán picnic Picnic site	An Taisce National Trust
Teilefón Poiblí Public Telephone	Tearmann Dúra Nature Reserve
Láithreán campála Camping site	Galfchúrsa, machaire gailf Golf Course or Links

### Bóithre Roads

M1	Mótarbhealach Motorway (Junction number)	R 574	Bóthar Réigiúnach Regional Road
N 11	Bóthar príomha náisiúnta National Primary Road		Bóthar den tríú grád Third Class Road
N 71	Bóthar tánaisteach náisiúnta National Secondary Road		Boithre de chineál eile Other Roads
	Carrbhealach dubailte Dual Carriageway		Bealach Track
	Bóthar príomha / tánaisteach náisiúnta beartaithe Proposed Nat. Primary / Secondary Road		

### Gnéithe ginearálta General features

Foirgnimh le tais a chéile Built up Area	Garda Síochána Police	Crann Mast	Trasnú cliathráin Graticule Intersection
Aerfort Airport	Stáisiún cumhachta (uisce) Power Station (Hydro)	Eaglais nó séipéal Church or Chapel	Siúbhealach le comharthaí; gan comharthaí Waymarked Walks; Unmarked
Aerpháirc Airfield	Stáisiún cumhachta (breosla iontaiseach) Power Station (Fossil)	Ardeaglais Cathedral	Bád fartha (feithiclí) Ferry (Vehicle)
Oifig phoist Post office	Líne tarchurtha leictreachais Electricity Transmission Line	Cuaille triantánachta Triangulation Pillar	Bád fartha (páisirí) Ferry (Passenger)

### Teorainneacha Boundaries

Teorainn idirnáisiúnta International Boundary	Seilbh de chuid an Aire Chosanta Dept. of Defence Property
Teorainn chontae County Boundary	Foraois bhuaircineach Coniferous Plantation
Páirc Náisiúnta National Park	Coill nádúrtha Natural Woodland
Páirc Foraoise Forest Park	Foraois mheasctha Mixed Woodland

### Séadchomhartha Antiquities

- Séadchomhartha Ainmnithe  
Named Antiquities
- Clós, m.sh. Ráth nó Lios  
Enclosure, e.g. Ringfort
- Láthair Chatha (le dáta)  
Battlefield (with date)

### Relief Relief

- Céim imlíne comhairde 10m  
10m Contour Interval
- Céim imlíne comhairde 50m  
50m Contour Interval
- 122 • Spota airde  
Spot Height

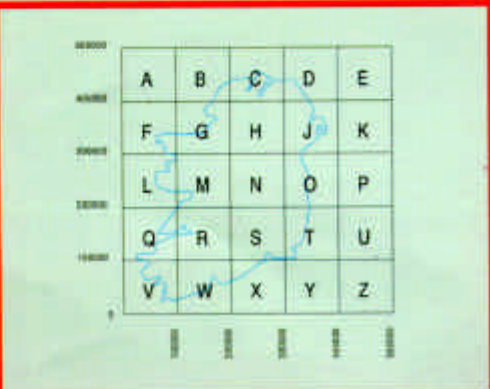
### Gnéithe uisci Water features

Loch Lake	Bádóireacht Boating activities
Canáil, canáil (thirim) Canal, Canal (dry)	Líne bharr ísín High Water Mark
Abhainn nó sruthán River or Stream	Líne lag trá Low Water Mark
Teach Sois in úsáid / as úsáid Lighthouse in use / disuse	Trá Beach

### Iarnróid Railways

Iarnróid Railways	LC Crosaire comhréidh Level Crossing
Iarnród tionscalalach Industrial Line	Stáisiún traenach Railway Station
Tollán Tunnel	

IRISH NATIONAL GRID



SAMPLE GRID REFERENCE ONLY

NOTE: THESE GRID REFERENCES ARE **SAMPLE REFERENCES ONLY!** AND THE PLACES NAMED ARE NOT FOUND ON THIS MAP EXTRACT.

FROM -  
DISCOVERY SERIES SHEET 2  
RATHMULLAN C 295 275

DISCOVERY SERIES SHEET 2  
JACOBS BRIDGE C 347 323



