

WARNING

You must return this paper with your answer book, otherwise marks will be lost.

Write your Examination Number here



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2005

GEOGRAPHY - HIGHER LEVEL

SECTION 1 - FOLDER

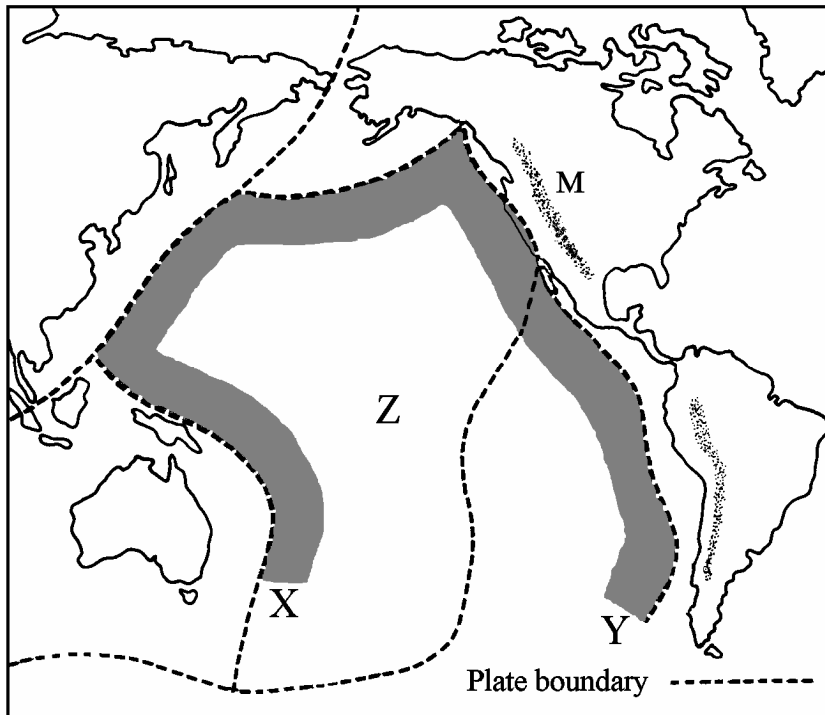
MONDAY, 13th JUNE - AFTERNOON, 1.30 TO 3.30

SECTION 1 (60 MARKS)

ALL questions to be answered. You have
an either / or choice *within* 3 questions.
Be sure to return this folder with your answerbook,
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1. CRUSTAL PLATES

The map shows some crustal plates and their boundaries.

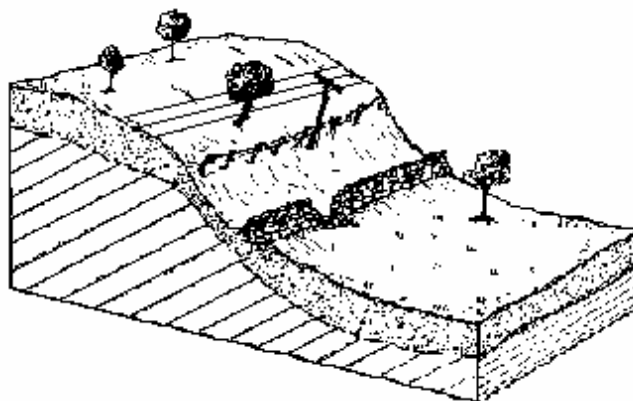


Circle the correct answer in **each** of the statements below:

- (i) The shaded area labelled “X-Y” is *The Pacific Ring of Fire / The Zone of Ice and Fire*.
- (ii) The Plate labelled “Z” is *The Nazca Plate / The Pacific Plate*.
- (iii) The Mountains labelled “M” are called *The Andes / The Rockies*

2. MASS MOVEMENT

Examine the diagram below.



Which type of mass movement does it show?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Avalanche	<input type="checkbox"/>	Soil Creep	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bog Burst	<input type="checkbox"/>	Landslide	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. RIVER PROCESSES

The diagrams A, B and C show a river in its upper, middle and lower courses.

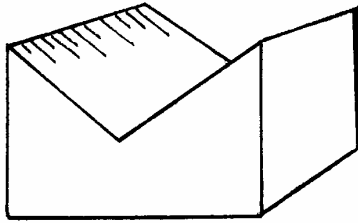


Diagram A

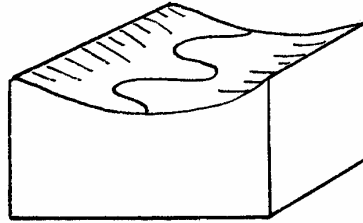


Diagram B

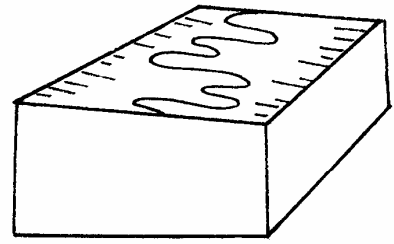


Diagram C

Circle the correct answer in **each** of the statements below:

- (i) Sideward erosion is most common in *Diagram A* / *Diagram B* / *Diagram C*.
- (ii) Deposition is most common in *Diagram A* / *Diagram B* / *Diagram C*.
- (iii) Downward erosion is most common in *Diagram A* / *Diagram B* / *Diagram C*.

4. OCEAN CURRENTS

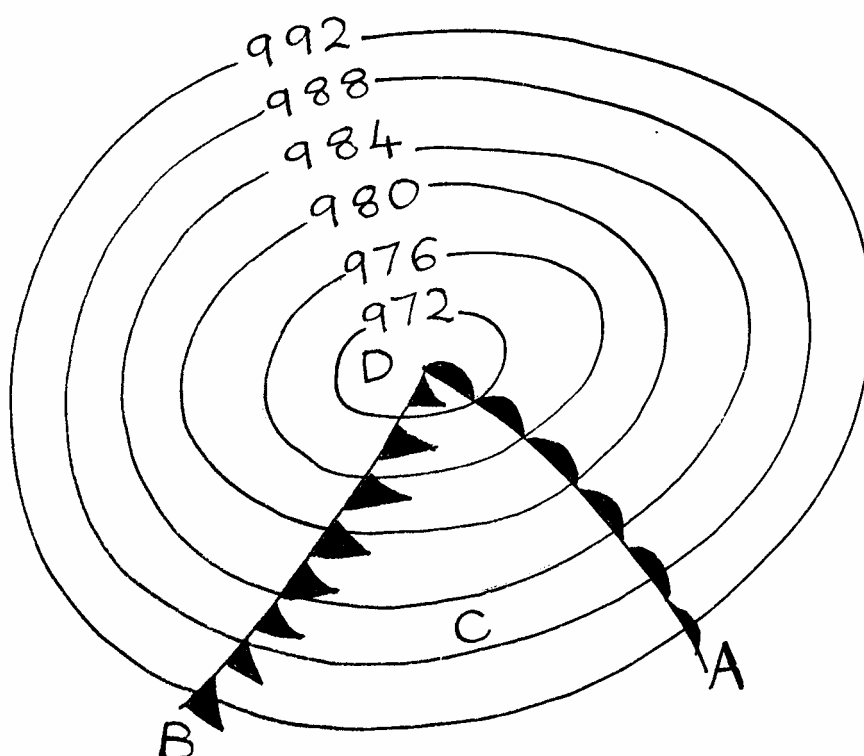
The map shows **three** ocean currents of the North Atlantic.



- (i) Name the ocean current labelled A _____
- (ii) Name the ocean current labelled B _____
- (iii) Say whether the ocean current labelled C is a warm or a cold current. _____

5. DEPRESSION

Examine the diagram of a depression given below.



In the boxes provided match **each** of the labels **A - D** on the diagram with the number of its pair in Column Y. One pair has been completed for you.

Column Y	
1	Cold Front
2	Place of lowest barometric pressure
3	Warm Sector
4	Warm Front

Diagram Label	Y
A	
B	
C	3
D	

6. THE WATER CYCLE

In the boxes provided match **each** of the terms in **Column X** with its matching pair in **Column Y**. One pair has been completed for you.

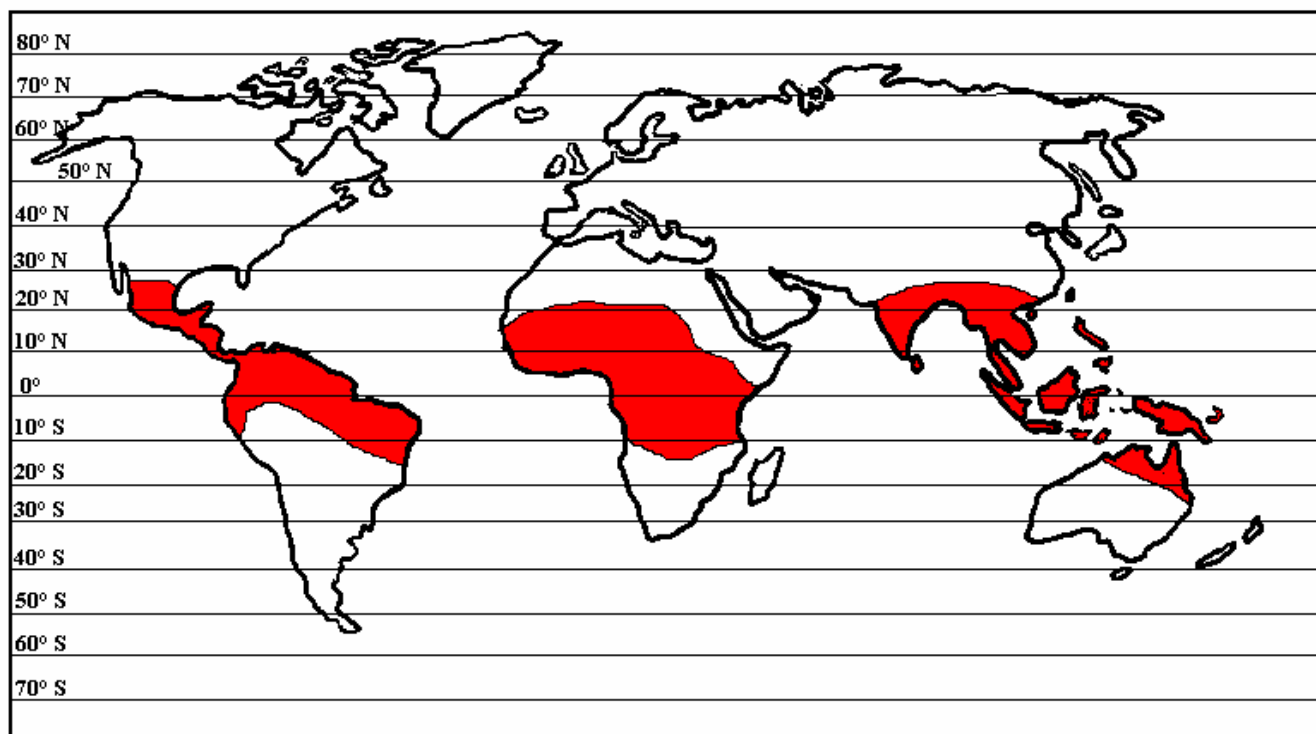
Column X	
A	Precipitation
B	Condensation
C	Soakage and run-off
D	Evaporation

Column Y	
1	Results in the formation of cloud
2	Returns water to the sea
3	Water changes into a gas
4	Includes rain, hail, sleet and snow

X	Y
A	
B	
C	
D	3

7. SOIL TYPES

Examine the map below.



The soil type in the shaded areas of the map is:

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Podzols ☐

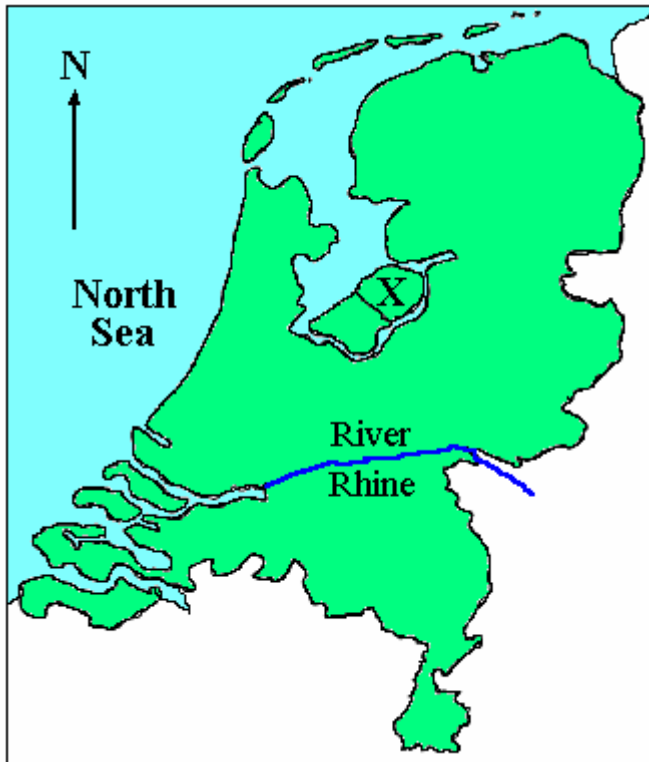
Gleys ☐

Brown Soils ☐

Tropical Red Soils ☐

8. A EUROPEAN COUNTRY

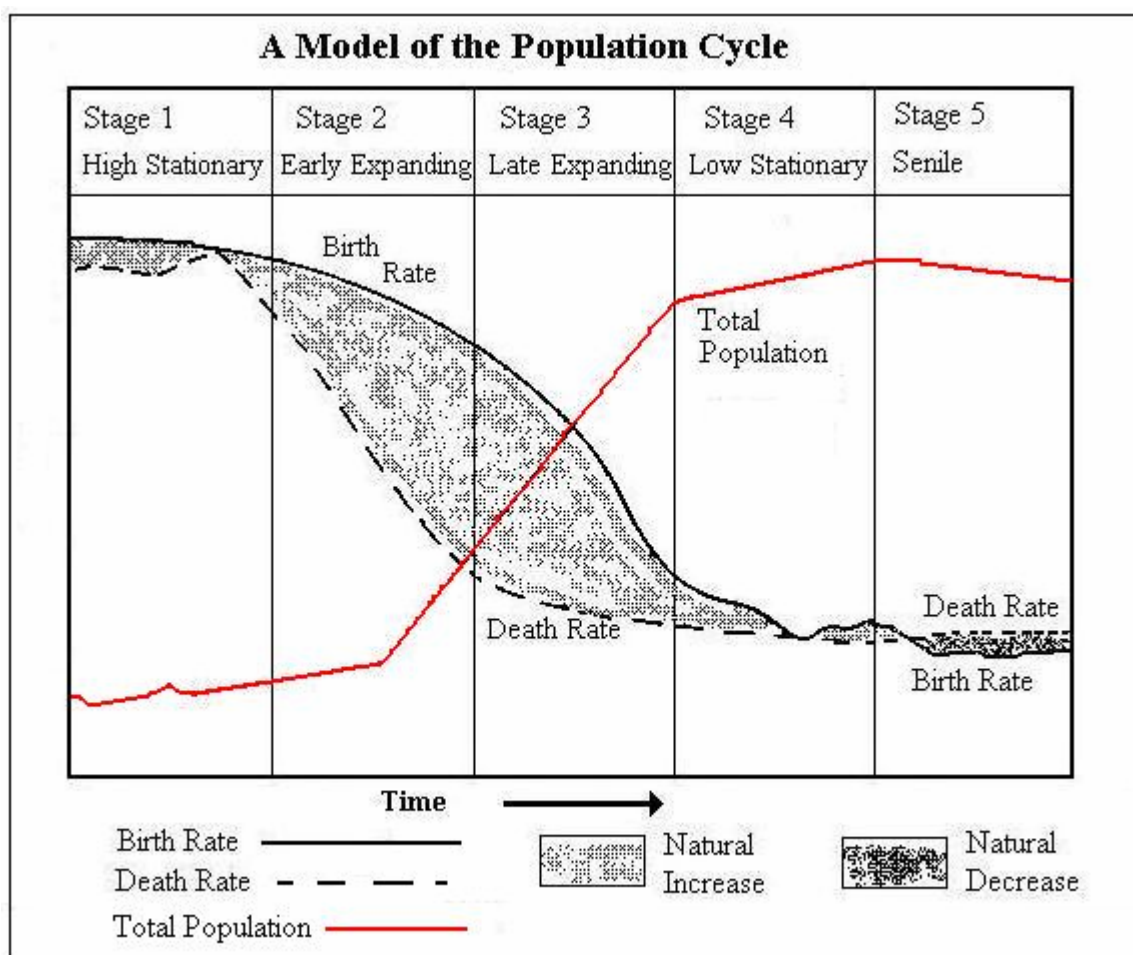
Examine the map of a European country.



Indicate whether **each** of the statements below is true or false by circling the “*True*” or “*False*” option.

- (i) The country shown is Belgium. *True / False*
- (ii) The area labelled “X” is an example of a polder. *True / False*
- (iii) The River Rhine flows generally westwards through the country. *True / False*

9. DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION (POPULATION CYCLE)



Examine the diagram. Then read the statements below. Not all the statements are true.

1. The diagram shows that birth rates are always higher than death rates.
2. The diagram shows that population growth is slow during Stage 1.
3. The diagram shows that population is decreasing during Stage 5.
4. The diagram shows a rapid fall in birth rates during Stage 1.
5. The diagram shows that population growth is rapid during Stage 2.

The correct statements are:

Tick (✓) the correct box.

1, 2, 4 ☐

2, 3, 5 ☐

2, 3, 4 ☐

3, 4, 5 ☐

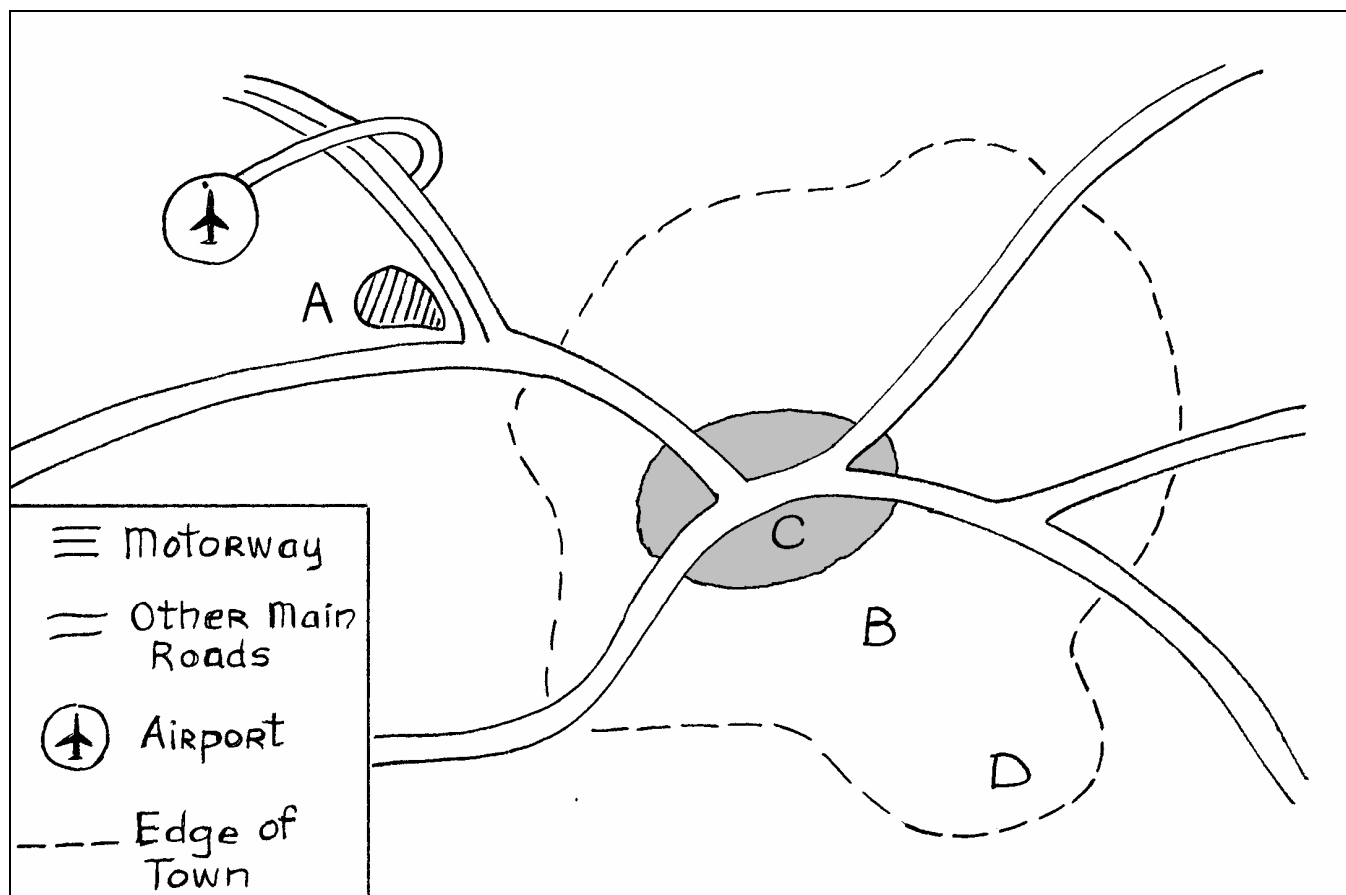
10. URBAN GEOGRAPHY

Indicate whether **each** of the statements below is true or false by circling the “*True*” or “*False*” option.

- (i) A **primate city** has at least twice the population of any other city in a country. *True / False*
- (ii) A **bustee** is a slum area in a city of a developing country. *True / False*
- (iii) **Commuters** are people who travel long distances to work every day. *True / False*

11. URBAN FUNCTIONAL ZONES

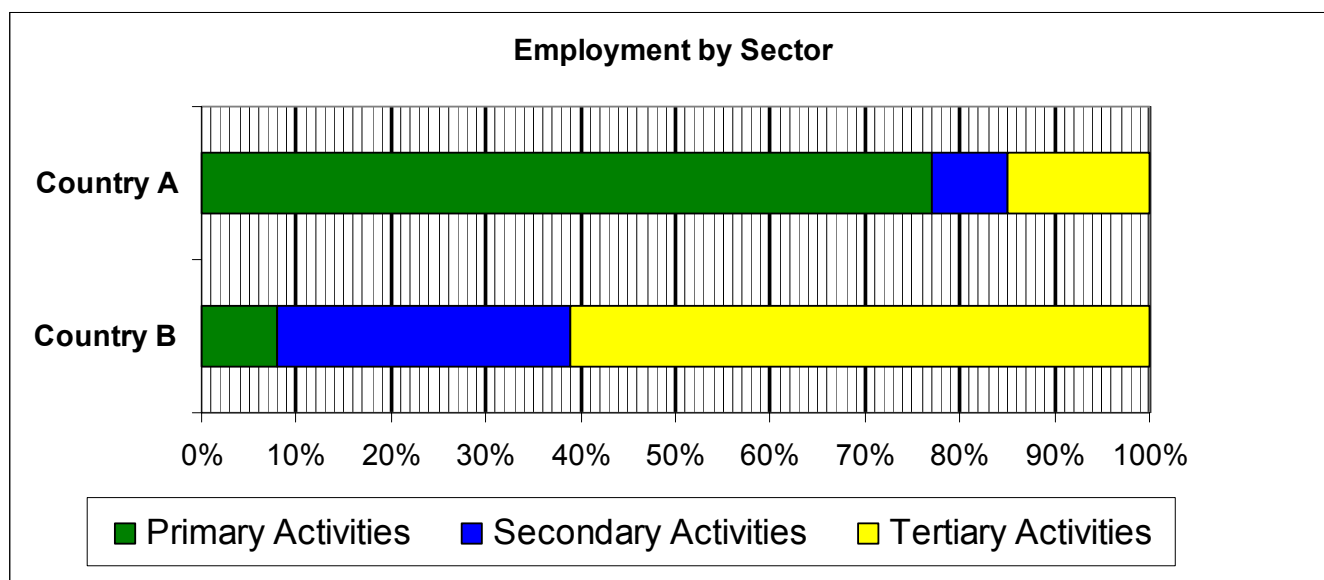
The sketch map contains four labelled, functional zones in an imaginary large town in Ireland.



Match **each** of the labels **A – D** on the map with its matching pair from the four Function Zones listed in the table below. One pair has been completed for you.

Functional Zone	Matching label (letter)
C.B.D.	
Older residential (housing) area	
Newer residential area	
Industrial Estate	A

12. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES



The diagrams show percentage employment by sector in Country A (a slowly developing country) and Country B (a developed country). The statements below relate to the diagrams. Not all of the statements are correct.

1. Most workers in Country A are employed in primary activities.
2. Secondary activities employ more than 10% of workers in Country A.
3. Secondary and tertiary activities combined employ more than 90% of the workforce in Country B.
4. Secondary activities alone employ a greater percentage of workers in Country B than do secondary and tertiary activities together in Country A.
5. Secondary activities employ 39% of the workforce in Country B.

The **correct** statements are:

Tick (✓) the correct box.

1, 3, 4 ☐

2, 3, 4 ☐

1, 3, 5 ☐

3, 4, 5 ☐

ANSWER EITHER 13A OR 13B

13A. CLIMATE

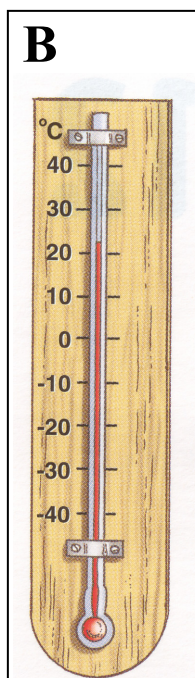
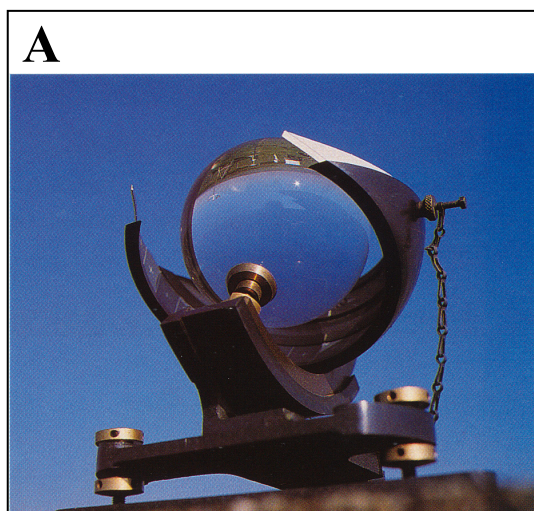
Examine the Table of Figures, which relate to temperature and precipitation at Caherciveen, Co. Kerry.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature (°C)	5	7	9	11	12	14	15	16	14	11	9	6
Precipitation (mm)	92	117	56	19	45	35	23	20	40	75	98	102

- (i) What is the mean monthly temperature for the months of December, January and February together? _____
- (ii) Name the month, which has the least precipitation _____

OR

13B. MEASURING WEATHER



Examine the weather instruments labelled A, B and C.
Read the statements below. Not all of the statements are correct.

- The instrument labelled A is a barometer.
- The instrument labelled B is used to measure temperature.
- The instrument labelled B is kept usually in a Stevenson Screen.
- The instrument labelled C is an anemometer and measures wind speed.
- The instrument labelled C is a wind vane and measures wind speed.

The correct statements are:

Tick (✓) the correct box.

1, 2, 4 ☐

2, 3, 4 ☐

2, 3, 5 ☐

3, 4, 5 ☐

ANSWER EITHER 14A OR 14B

14A. MIXED FARMING AS A SYSTEM

Which of the following might **all** be **outputs** of an Irish mixed farm:
Tick (✓) the correct box.

Barley, tractor, chickens, eggs

☐

Potatoes, barley, labour, land

☐

Milk, silage, grass, manure

☐

Farm Buildings, calves, silage, wool

☐

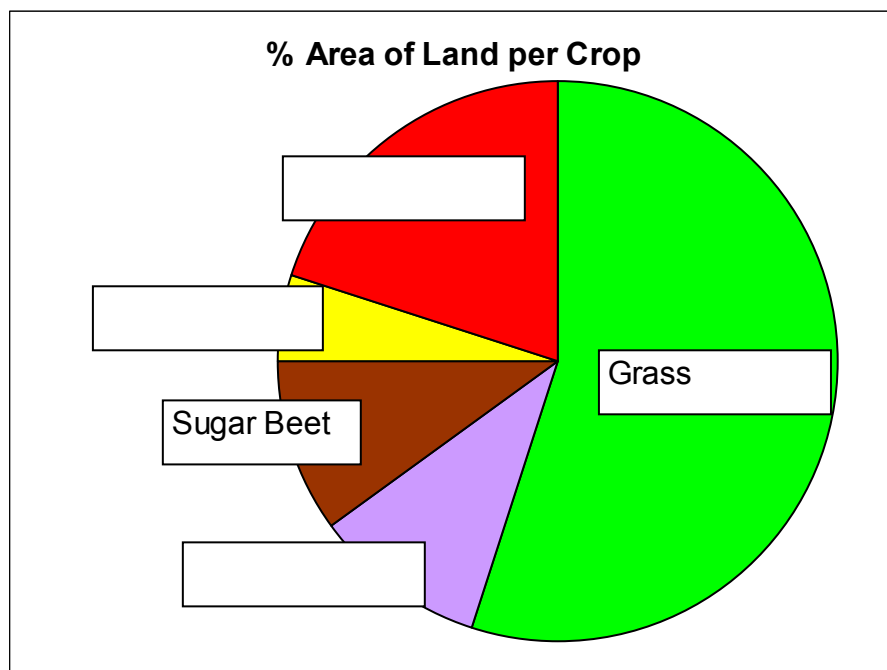
OR

14B. MIXED FARMING LAND USE

The information in the **table** and **pie chart** shows the % areas given over to different land uses in a mixed farm in Ireland.

Complete the pie chart by writing in the name of **each** crop in its correct box.

Crop	% Area
Grass	55
Wheat	20
Sugar Beet	10
Barley	10
Potatoes	5



ANSWER EITHER 15A OR 15B.

15A. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In the boxes provided, match **each** letter in **Column X** with the number of its pair in **Column Y**.
One pair has been completed for you.

Column X	
A	Capital
B	Footloose
C	Heavy Industry
D	Structural Funds

Column Y	
1	Industry which can locate in a wide range of places
2	Iron and steel making
3	Assist industry by helping to improve roads etc.
4	Money needed to set up or run an industry

X	Y
A	4
B	
C	
D	

OR

15B. INDUSTRIAL LOCATION

The British iron and steel industry changed its location over time:
Tick (✓) the correct box.

From coasts to coalfields ☐

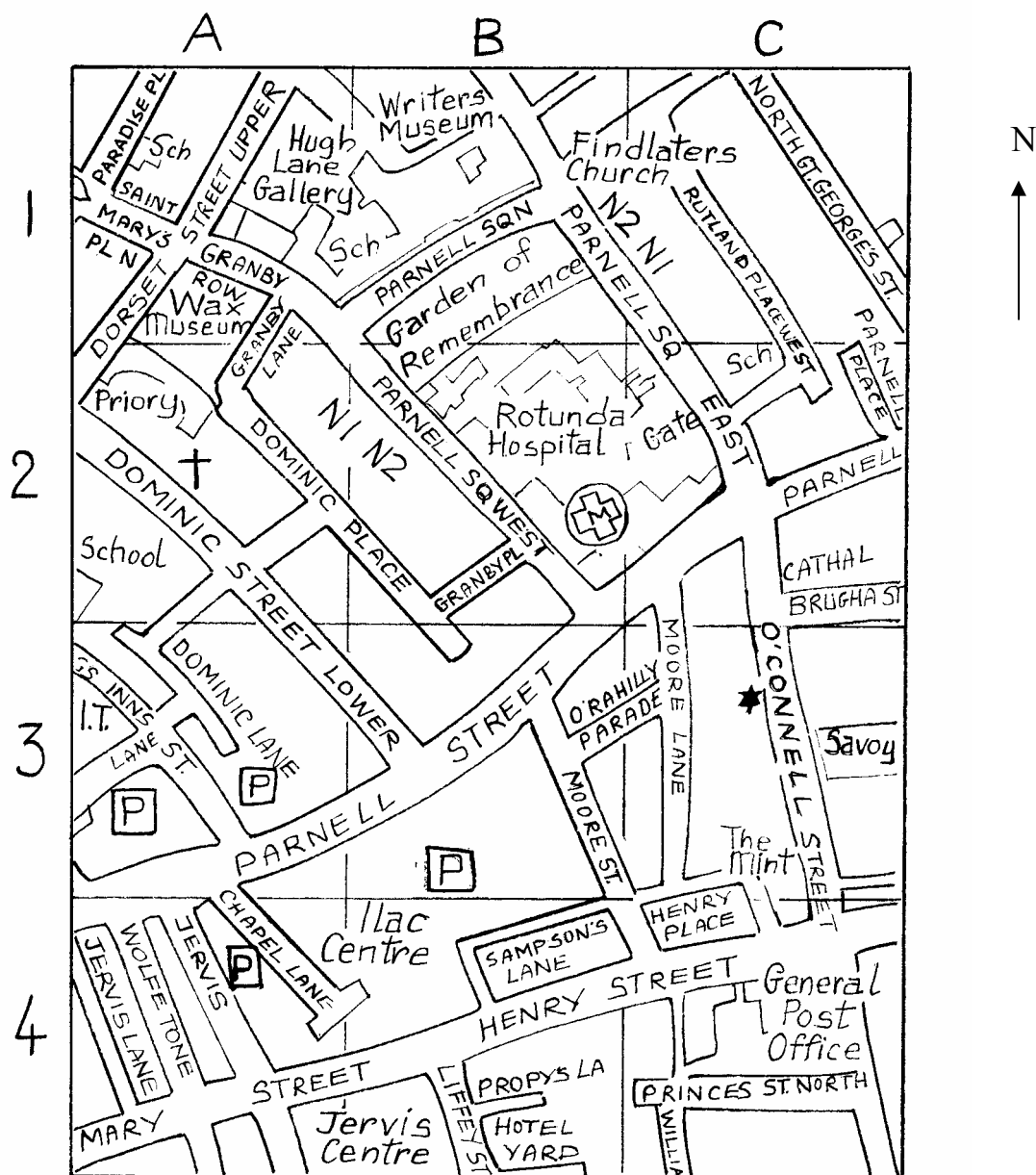
From coalfields to forested areas ☐

From coalfields to coasts ☐

From coasts to forested areas ☐

16. STREET MAP

Examine the street map, which shows part of Central Dublin.



Imagine that you are asked to take the following journey:

- Walk along Parnell Sq. West (grid B2) in a south-easterly direction.
- Then turn right along Parnell Street in a south-westerly direction.
- Then enter the street on the second turn to your left.

On which street would you then find yourself?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Dominic Street Lower

☐

O'Rahilly Parade

☐

Parnell Place

☐

Chapel Lane

☐

17. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Study the Aerial Photograph supplied.

Circle the correct answer in **each** of the statements below.

- The trees in the right background are mainly *coniferous* / *deciduous*.
- The waterway in the left background is a *river* / *a canal*.
- The photograph was most likely taken in *winter* / *summer*.

18. ORDNANCE SURVEY

Study the Ordnance Survey map and legend (key) supplied.

In the boxes provided, match **each** letter in **Column X** with the number of its pair in **Column Y**.
One pair has been completed for you.

Column X	
A	N 401 541
B	N 453 553
C	N 448 568
D	N 426 587

Column Y	
1	Crannóg
2	Nature Reserve
3	Lake
4	Earthwork

X	Y
A	
B	
C	
D	3

19. ORDNANCE SURVEY

Study the Ordnance Survey map and legend (key) supplied.

The **direction** from the Picnic Site at N 420 585 to the Nature Reserve at N 426 587 is:
Tick (✓) the correct box.

North East ☐

North West ☐

South East ☐

South West ☐

20. ORDNANCE SURVEY

The rural settlement pattern within the grid square N 47 55 is:
Tick (✓) the correct box.

Mainly Linear ☐

Mainly Dispersed ☐

Mainly Nucleated ☐

Partly Dispersed and Partly Nucleated ☐

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Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2005

GEOGRAPHY - HIGHER LEVEL

MONDAY 13th JUNE - AFTERNOON, 1.30 TO 3.30

<p>SECTION 2 (90 MARKS)</p>

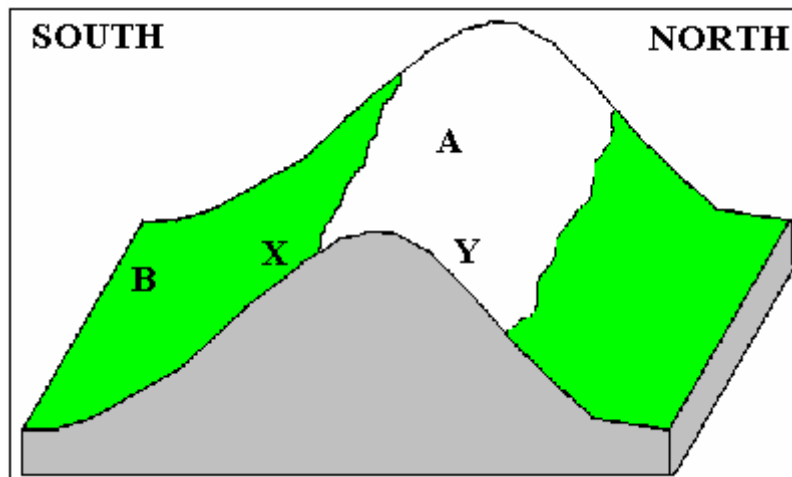
<p>Answer THREE questions.</p>

SECTION 1 of this paper is on a separate folder, where spaces are provided for your answers. Please remember to return your completed folder with your answerbook.

1. CLIMATE AND TOURISM

A *“Altitude and Aspect can each affect the local climate of an area.”*

Examine the diagram below and answer the questions which follow.

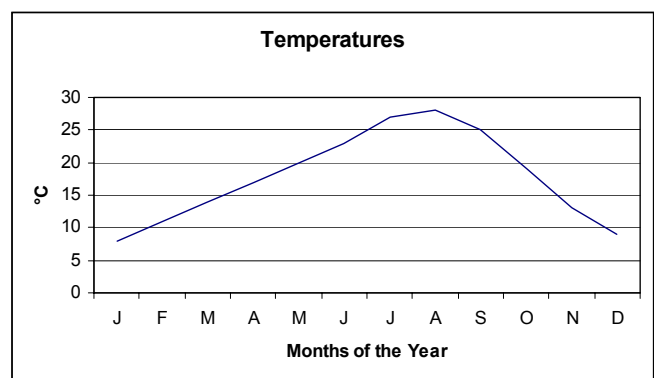
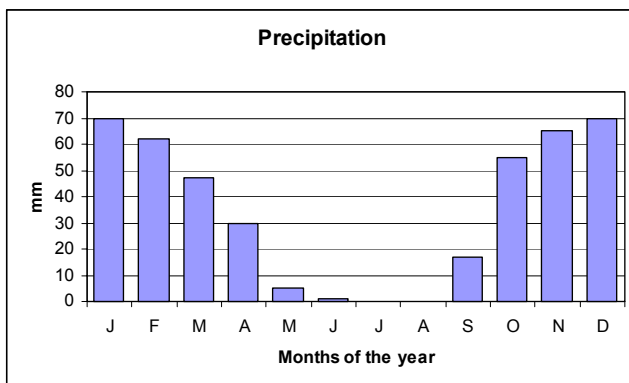


- (i) Explain **one** reason why the place labelled **A** is likely to be colder than the place labelled **B**
- (ii) Explain **one** reason why the place labelled **X** is likely to be warmer than the place labelled **Y**.

(8)

B. *“Climate makes some regions attractive to tourists”*

Examine the graphs below, which show the precipitation and temperature figures for a popular tourist region in Europe. Answer the questions which follow.



- (i) Describe **two** ways in which the climate shown would attract tourists.
- (ii) Name the type of climate.
- (iii) Name **one** country in Europe where this climate may be found.

(10)

C. *“Large-scale tourism can cause major problems for busy tourist regions”.*

Describe **three** problems associated with large scale tourism.

(12)

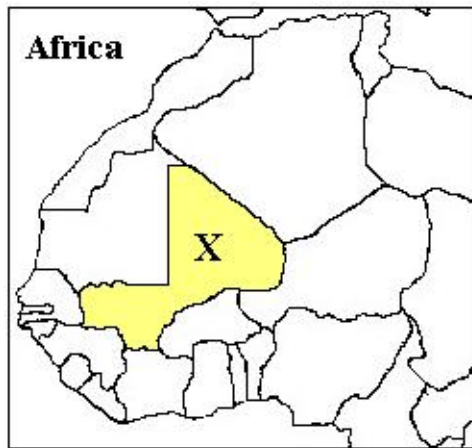
2. SETTLEMENT AND URBAN PLANNING

A. Explain how any **two** of the following influence population densities throughout the world:

- Soils
- Relief (shape of the land surface)
- Mineral Wealth

(8)

B. Examine the map below, which shows part of Northern Africa. Answer the questions which follow.



The country labelled X on the map has a very low human population density.

- Name the country labelled X.
- Describe **two** problems **caused by** low population density which affect the country labelled X on the map.

(10)

C. *“Urban Renewal, Urban Redevelopment and New Towns are all used by planners to reduce problems of modern city life”.*

- Examine the newspaper extract provided here and state whether it refers to Urban Renewal or to Urban Redevelopment.

Dublin Corporation is trying to persuade people in parts of the old Liberties area of the inner city not to abandon their old neighbourhoods. With this in mind, many houses are being restored by the Corporation and new community services are being provided in the area.

- Briefly describe **one** difference between Urban Renewal and Urban Redevelopment.
- Name **any** New Town in Ireland.
- Briefly describe **two** typical features of this New Town.

(12)

3. NATURAL RESOURCES AND PEOPLE

- A. Examine Picture A and Picture B, which show two different **rock types** in Ireland. Answer the questions which follow.



Picture A – The Giant's Causeway



Picture B – The Burren

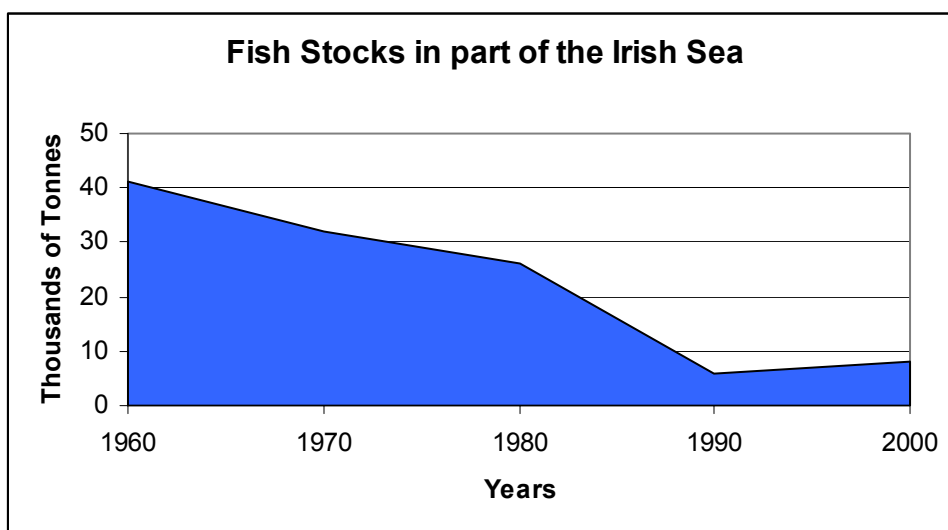
- (i)
- Name the rock type shown in **Picture A** and the rock type shown in **Picture B**.
 - Indicate whether **each** of the rock types you name is igneous, sedimentary or metamorphic.
- (ii) Describe **two** ways in which rocks may be of economic use to people.

(12)

- B. Look again at Picture B of The Burren. Explain fully how rainwater weathers the rock shown in this picture.

(8)

- C. Examine the graph, which shows that **fish stocks** have become depleted over time in part of the Irish Sea. Answer the questions which follow.



- (i) Calculate the decrease in fish stocks shown between 1960 and 1990.
- (ii) Describe **two** possible reasons for the depletion in fish stocks in the seas around Ireland.

(10)

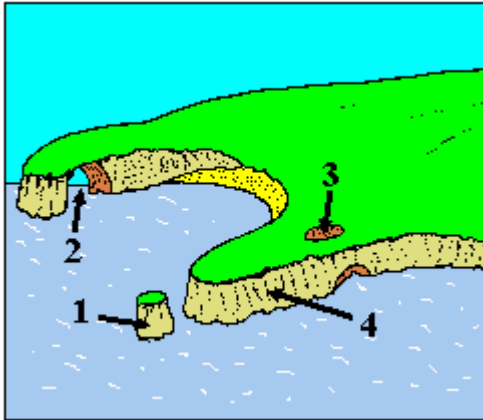
4. GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

Answer **ANY THREE** of the questions A - D below.

A. Answer **EITHER** the questions on **Sea Erosion** **OR** the questions on **Glacial Erosion**.

Sea Erosion.

Examine the diagram showing some coastal features. Answer the questions which follow.

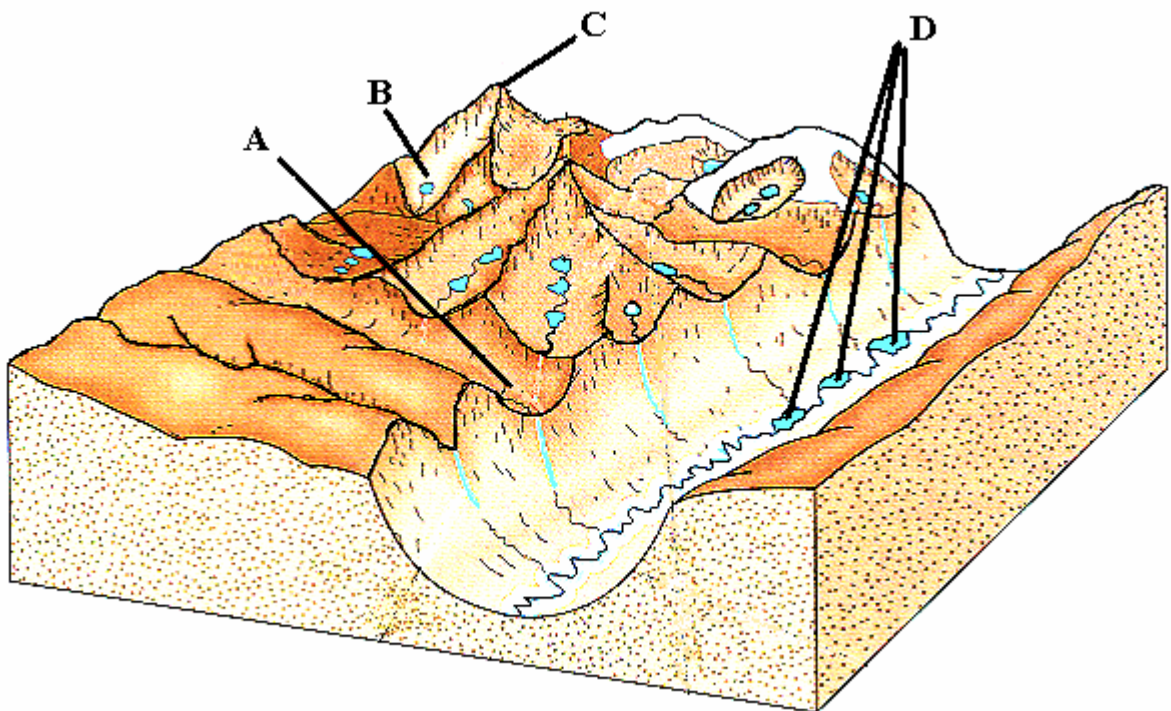


- (i) Name the **four** features of sea erosion labelled **1 – 4** on the diagram.
- (ii) Describe **two** processes (two ways) by which waves erode the coast. (10)

OR

Glacial Erosion

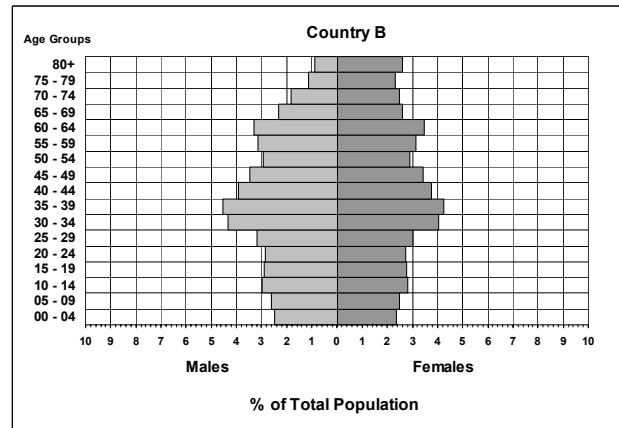
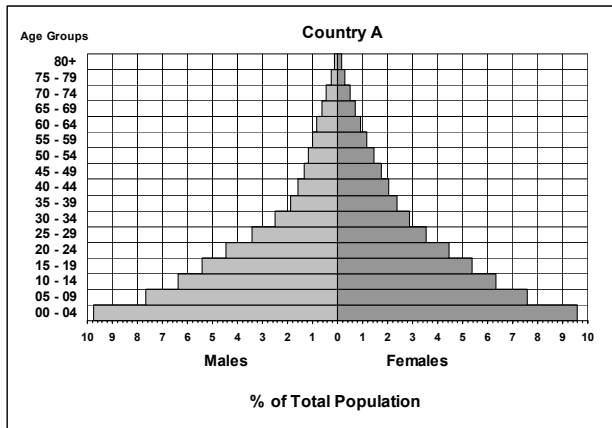
Examine the diagram showing some glacial features. Answer the questions which follow.



- (i) Name the **four** glacial features labelled **A – D** on the diagram.
- (ii) Describe **two** processes (two ways) by which moving ice has eroded the landscape. (10)

B. Population Pyramids

Examine the population pyramids labelled **Country A** and **Country B**. One pyramid shows the population structure of a developing country and the other shows the population structure of a developed country. Answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Which country, **A** or **B**, is a developed country?
- (ii) Explain **why** the population structures of developing countries and developed countries are so different under the following headings:
- Birth rates
 - Death rates
 - Life expectancy
- (10)

C. Organised Migration

- (i) Name **one** example of organised international migration.
- (ii) Describe **two** reasons why this organised migration took place.
- (iii) Describe **one** long-term effect of this migration in the destination country.
- (10)

D. War, Military Spending and Development.

Explain **two** ways in which war and the spending of money on arms have prevented economic development in **one** named developing country of your choice.

(10)

5. ORDNANCE SURVEY AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

A. Study the **Ordnance Survey Map** and the legend (key) supplied.

- (i) What is the **straight line** distance in **kilometres** from the summit of Frewin Hill [171] at N 377 586 to the Nature Reserve at N 426 587?
- (ii) What is the distance in **kilometres** along the **R 394** road from the church at N 437 532 to The church at N 447 584?

(6)

B. Using evidence from the **Ordnance Survey Map** only, explain **three** reasons why tourists may be attracted to the area shown on the map.

(12)

C. Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the **Aerial Photograph**. Show **and** name the following features:

- **Two** connecting streets
- A church
- A car park
- A section of canal
- An area of parkland

(12)

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