

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, 2011

GEOGRAPHY – HIGHER LEVEL

SECTION 1 – FOLDER (60 marks)

FRIDAY, 10 JUNE – MORNING, 9.30 - 11.30

Folder Marking Grid					
	Questions		Mark	Examiner	Advising Examiner
		@	3		
		@	2		
		@	1		
		@	0		
Total					

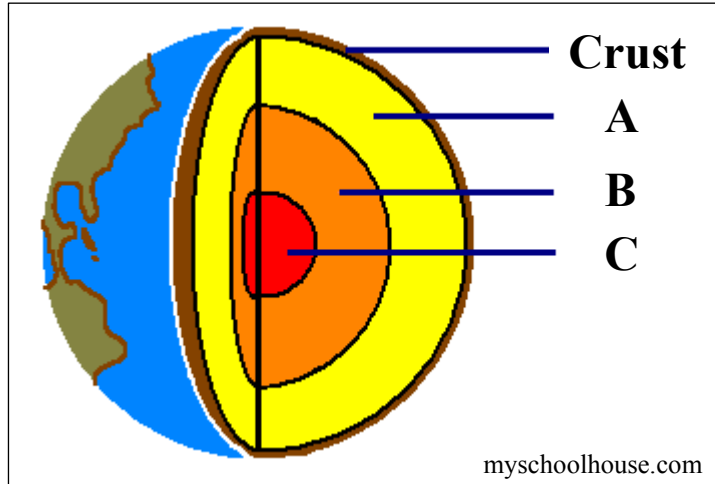
NOTE: SECTION 2 OF THIS PAPER IS SUPPLIED SEPARATELY

SECTION 1 (60 MARKS)

Answer **ALL** questions.
You have a choice within three questions.
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1. THE EARTH

The diagram shows the Earth's interior.



Name the layers of the Earth's interior marked **A**, **B** and **C**.

A _____

B _____

C _____

2. VOLCANOES

The photographs show various types of volcanoes.



Complete the following sentences:

- (i) A volcano which erupts regularly is referred to as _____.
- (ii) A volcano which has not erupted in a long time, but may do so again is known as _____.
- (iii) A volcano which has not erupted in historic times is known as _____.

3. DENUDATION



The broken down rock found on this upland area, Croagh Patrick, has resulted from:

Solution

☐

Mechanical weathering

☐

Carbonation

☐

Tick (✓) the correct box.

4. ROCKS

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

(i) Sandstone is a permeable rock.

True / False

(ii) Basalt is a white rock.

True / False

(iii) Marble is a sedimentary rock.

True / False

5. WEATHER CHARTS

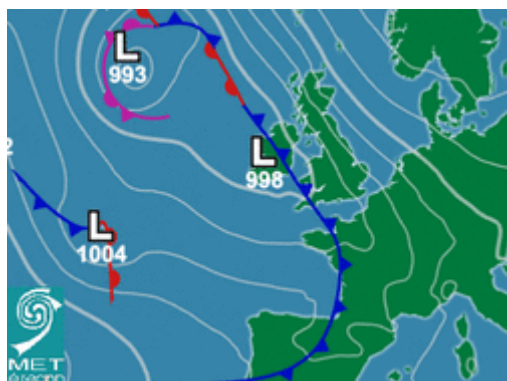
Examine the weather charts below.

Match **each** of the terms below with the appropriate chart, by writing the correct answer in the spaces provided.

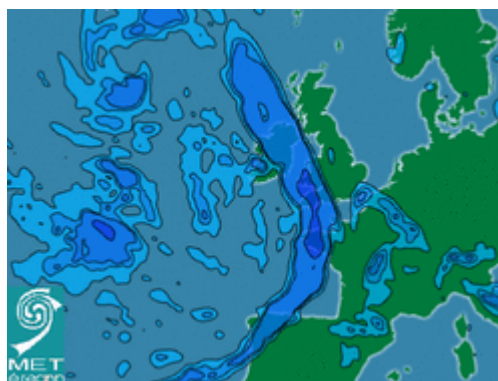
Isotherms

Isobars

Isohyets



A _____



B _____



C _____

6. WEATHER INSTRUMENTS

Examine the photograph and complete the paragraph below.



This white box is known as a _____.

_____ is measured within this box using a maximum and minimum thermometer. Also found inside this box is a hygrometer which measures _____.

7. RIVERS

The photograph below shows a river bursting its banks and flooding the land nearby.

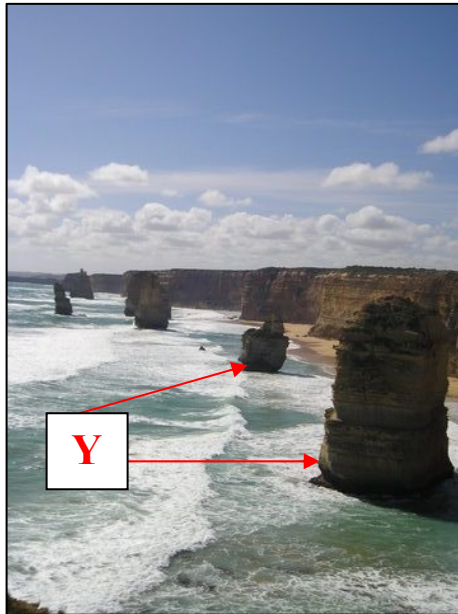


Circle the correct answer in **each** of the statements below:

- (i) The feature at **X**, where the river breaks through, is known as a *leveé* / *delta*.
- (ii) Features such as this are found in the *youthful* / *old stage* of a river.
- (iii) Deposits left after such flooding are called *moraine* / *alluvium*.

ANSWER EITHER 8A OR 8B

8A. COASTS



Examine the photograph above.

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

- (i) The features at **Y** are formed by the process of marine *erosion* / *deposition*.
- (ii) The waves that form these features are *constructive* / *destructive*.
- (iii) Features like these are found on the west coast of Ireland. *True* / *False*.

OR

8B. GLACIATION



Examine the photograph above.

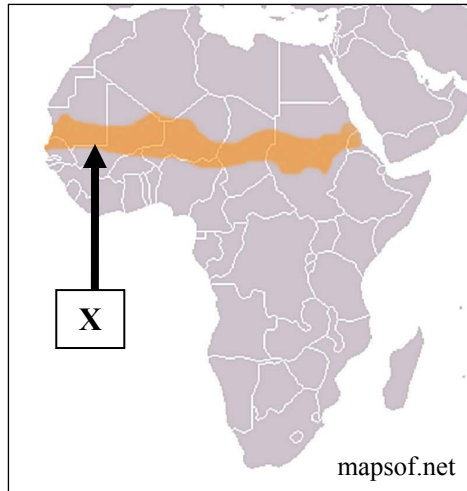
Circle the correct answer in **each** of the following statements:

- (i) The lake pictured here is a feature of glacial *erosion* / *deposition*.
- (ii) The lake pictured here is called an *arête* / *tarn*.
- (iii) This lake is found in *upland* / *lowland* areas in a glacial region.

ANSWER EITHER 9A OR 9B

9A. DESERTIFICATION

Examine the map of Africa below and answer the following questions:



- (i) Name the shaded area X, on the map south of the Sahara Desert which experiences desertification.

Name _____

- (ii) Name **two** solutions to desertification.

1. _____
2. _____

OR

9B. AID

Name **three** types of aid given by richer countries to poorer countries.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

ANSWER EITHER 10A OR 10B

10A. NATURAL VEGETATION



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

- (i) Coniferous trees have adapted to climate by *keeping* / *losing* their needles in winter.
- (ii) Coniferous trees have adapted to where they grow by having *long* / *short* roots.
- (iii) Coniferous trees are better suited to *upland* / *lowland* regions.

OR

10B. POLDERS



Circle the correct option in **each** of the following statements:

- (i) Polders refer to reclaimed land. *True / False*
- (ii) Germany is famous for the polder landscape. *True / False*
- (iii) Planned farms are evident in the polders. *True / False*

11. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

Indicate which **three** statements below are correct by ticking (✓) the correct box.

1. Modern industries still need to locate near raw materials.
2. Modern industries are footloose industries.
3. Mining is an example of secondary economic activity.
4. Capital is the money used to set up industry.
5. Jobs in the financial sector are an example of tertiary economic activity.

1, 2, 3 ☐

2, 3, 4 ☐

1, 3, 5 ☐

2, 4, 5 ☐

12. SOILS

<i>humus</i>	<i>horizons</i>	<i>hard pan</i>
<i>leaching</i>	<i>podzol</i>	<i>brown soils</i>

Use some of the words from the box above to complete the sentences below.

- (i) Layers of soil are known as _____.
- (ii) _____ are the most common soils in Ireland.
- (iii) When plants decompose they form _____.

13. URBANISATION

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

Column X		Column Y		X	Y
A	Urban Sprawl	1	An area of highly skilled workers.	A	
B	CBD	2	People who occupy homes illegally.	B	
C	Squatters	3	Old buildings replaced by modern structures.	C	2
D	Urban Renewal	4	Unplanned growth of a city.	D	

14. NATURAL RESOURCE

Indicate which **three** statements below are correct by ticking (✓) the correct box.

1. Blanket bogs are very deep, up to 10 metres in depth.
2. Raised bogs are mainly found in the midlands.
3. Bord na Móna develops Ireland's peat industry.
4. A grader picks peat from the bog.
5. Peat is a non-renewable source of energy.

1, 3, 4 ☐

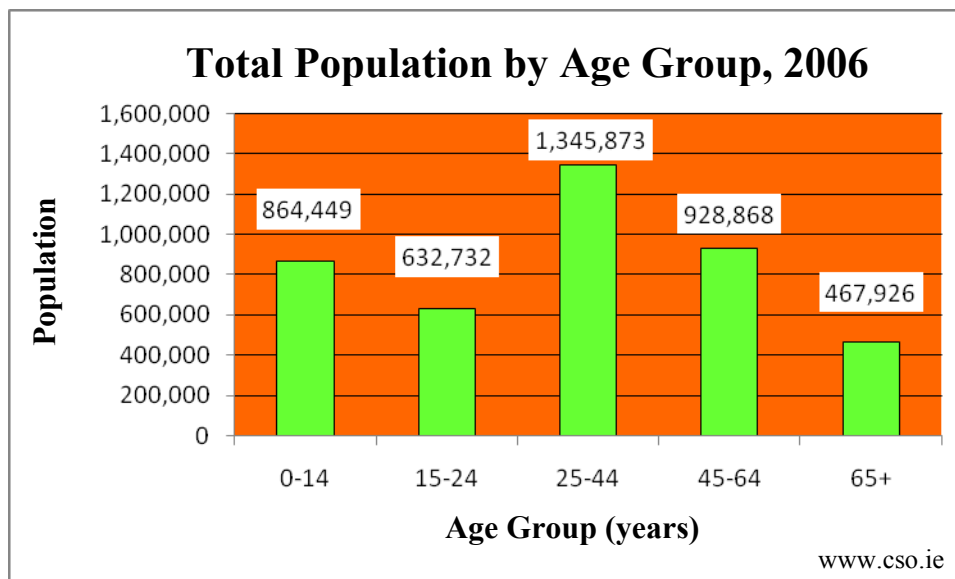
1, 4, 5 ☐

2, 3, 5 ☐

3, 4, 5 ☐

15. POPULATION

The graph below shows the total Irish population by age group from the census in 2006.



Examine the graph above and answer the following questions:

(i) Which age group had the largest population in 2006? _____

(ii) Which **two** age groups make up the dependency ratio?

1. _____

2. _____

16. SHANTY TOWNS

Indicate which **three** statements below are correct by ticking (✓) the correct box.

1. Poor sanitation and unclean water are major issues in shanty towns.
2. A shanty town is an example of a planned settlement.
3. Shanty towns in Calcutta are called favelas.
4. Birth rates are high in shanty towns.
5. Shanty towns are areas with high population densities.

1, 3, 4 ☐

1, 4, 5 ☐

2, 3, 5 ☐

2, 4, 5 ☐

17. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

Examine the Ordnance Survey map supplied.

Name the settlement pattern located at Q 423 003 along the R 559 road.

The settlement pattern is called _____.

18. ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

Examine the Ordnance Survey map supplied.

Indicate whether **each** statement is true or false by circling the correct answer.

- | | | |
|-------|--|---------------------|
| (i) | The highest point on the map is at Q 515 064. | <i>True / False</i> |
| (ii) | The Milltown River flows in a northerly direction. | <i>True / False</i> |
| (iii) | A lighthouse is located at V 465 990. | <i>True / False</i> |

19. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

Study the aerial photograph of Dingle/An Daingean supplied.

This photograph is:

A vertical photograph.

☐

An oblique photograph.

☐

Tick (✓) the correct box.

20. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH



These boats are shown on the aerial photograph accompanying this paper.

State the location of these boats using the usual notation (left background, right middleground, centre foreground etc.).

Location _____



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2011

GEOGRAPHY – HIGHER LEVEL

SECTION 2 (90 marks)

FRIDAY, 10 JUNE – MORNING, 9.30 - 11.30

Note: Section 1 of this paper is in a separate folder, where spaces are provided for your answers. Please remember to return your completed **Section 1 Folder** with your answer book.

SECTION 2 (90 MARKS)

Answer any **THREE** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

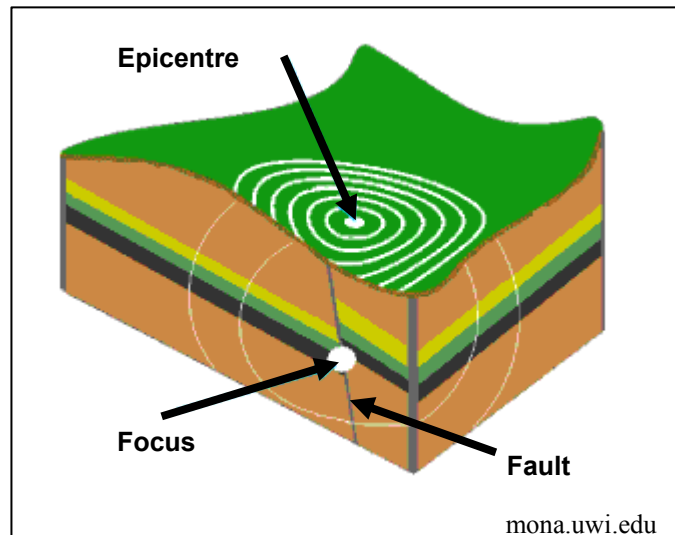
Question 1. THE EARTH'S SURFACE AND OUR PLANET

A. Karst Landscape - Limestone

- (i) Name the category of rock in which limestone belongs.
- (ii) Name a location where limestone is found.
- (iii) Explain, with the aid of a diagram, how any **one** Karst underground landform is formed.

(10)

B. Earthquakes



- (i) Examine the diagram above and explain each of the **three** terms shown in the diagram.
- (ii) Name **two** countries in the world where earthquakes occur.
- (iii) Name **one** method of reducing the impact of an earthquake in an urban area.

(10)

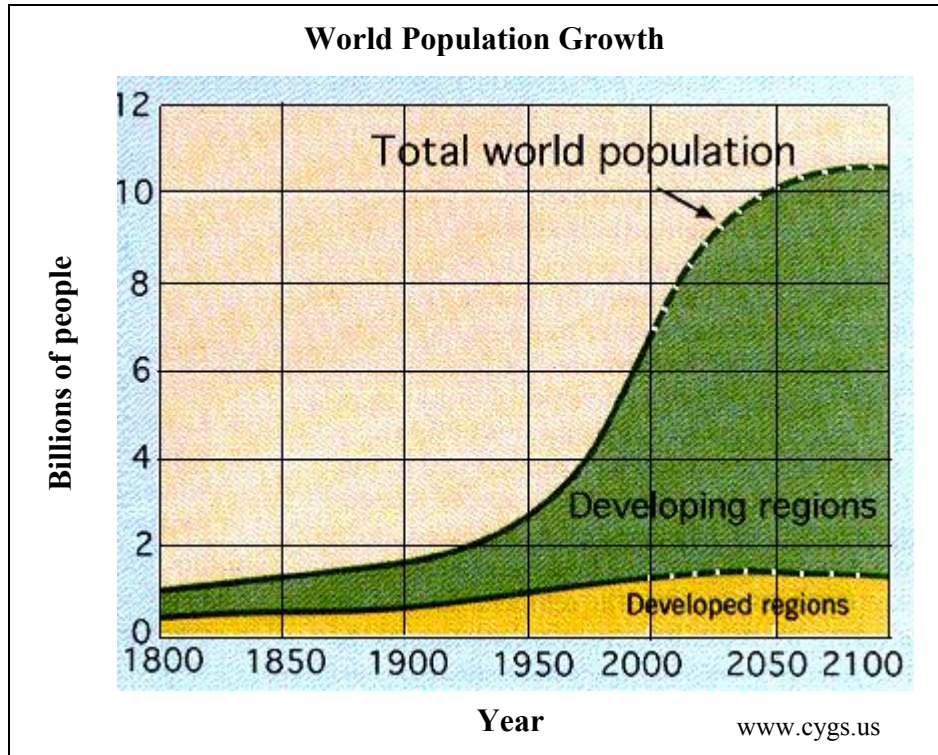
C. The Atmosphere

- (i) Name **two** major gases found in the atmosphere.
- (ii) Explain, with the aid of a diagram, how the greenhouse effect occurs.
- (iii) Name **two** ways in which the greenhouse effect can be reduced.

(10)

Question 2. POPULATION, PEOPLE AND TRANSPORT

A. Population Growth



- (i) Name **one** reason why world population began to rise from 1800 onwards.
- (ii) What will the world population be in 2050?
- (iii) Explain **two** problems associated with the predicted growth of the world population.

(10)

B. Migration

- (i) Explain any **two** of the following terms:
 - Emigration
 - Immigration
 - Barriers to migration.
- (ii) Explain why either organised migration **OR** forced migration occurs, with reference to an example you have studied.

(12)

C. Transport

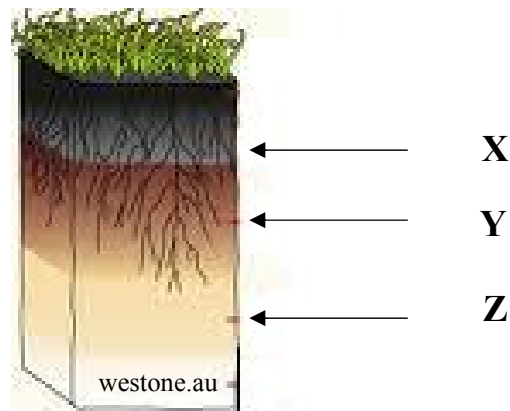
Explain the development of any transport network that you have studied.

(8)

Question 3. GEOGRAPHICAL MIX

Answer **ANY THREE** of the questions **3A, 3B, 3C, 3D**.

3A. Soils



- (i) Examine the diagram of a soil profile above.
Name the layers labelled **X**, **Y** and **Z**.
- (ii) Describe the composition of any **one** soil you have studied.

(10)

3B. Ordnance Survey Map

Examine the Ordnance Survey map provided.

Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the Ordnance Survey map.

On your sketch map **show and label** each of the following:

- The built up area of Dingle/An Daingean
- The coastline
- The Dingle Way (Slí Chorca Dhuibhne)
- The Garfinny River.

(10)

Question 3. GEOGRAPHICAL MIX (continued)

3C. ANSWER EITHER (i) or (ii).

(i) Glaciation

Name **one** feature formed by glacial erosion **OR** glacial deposition and explain, with the aid of a labelled diagram, how it was formed.

(10)

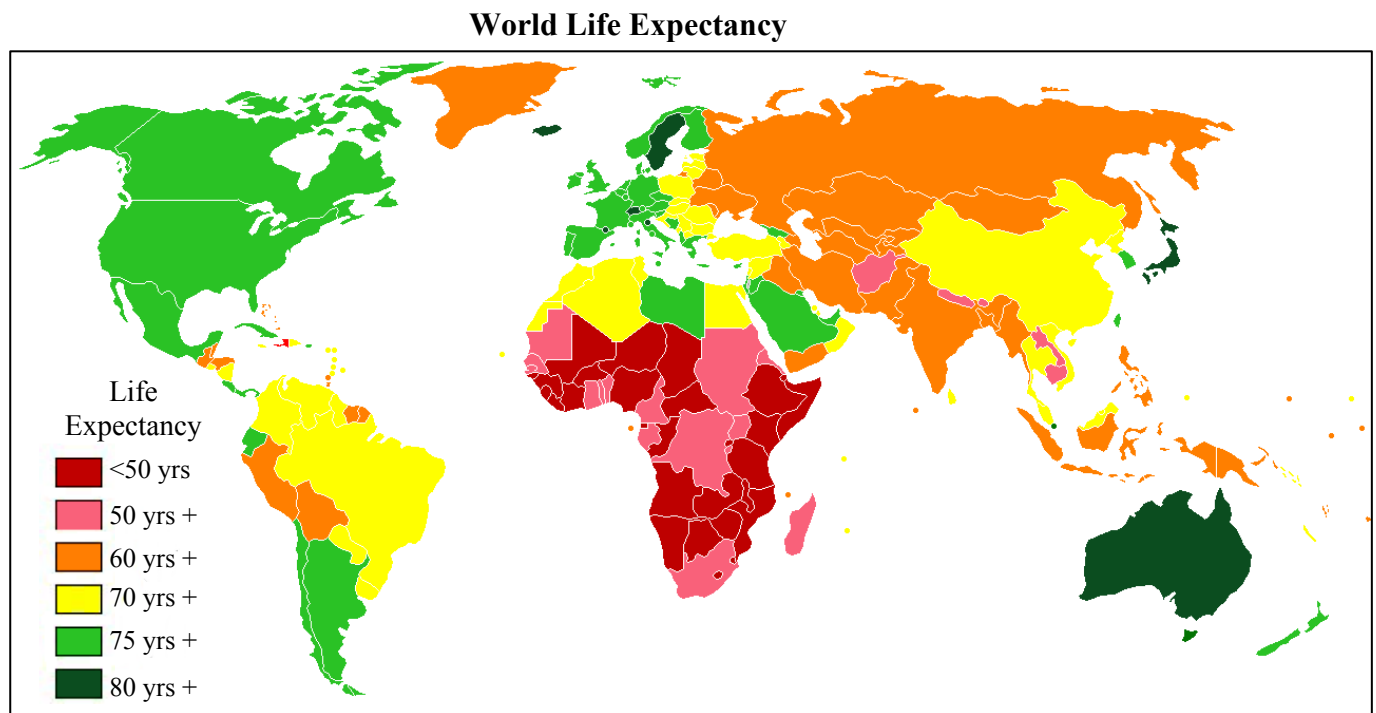
OR

(ii) Coasts

Name **one** feature formed by coastal erosion **OR** coastal deposition and explain, with the aid of a labelled diagram, how it was formed.

(10)

3D. Global Patterns



www.wikimedia.org

Examine the map above which shows world life expectancy.

- (i) What is the life expectancy for **each** of the following countries?
 - Ireland
 - Mali.
- (ii) Explain the term 'life expectancy'.
- (iii) Explain **two** reasons why life expectancy is longer in Ireland than in countries such as Mali.

(10)

Question 4. ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND DEVELOPMENT

A. Economic Activity

- (i) Explain **two** factors which influence the location of industry.
- (ii) Economic activities can give rise to local conflicts. Name and explain an example of such a conflict.

(10)

B. Tourism

- (i) Name **two** types of tourist regions.
- (ii) Explain **one** positive effect of tourism, referring to an example you have studied.
- (iii) Explain **one** negative effect of tourism, referring to an example you have studied.

(10)

C. Economic Inequality

- (i) Name a developing region you have studied.
- (ii) Explain **three** reasons why this region is not as economically developed as other regions.

(10)

Question 5. AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH AND ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

A. Examine the AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH provided.

Draw a sketch map of the photograph.

On your sketch map **show and label** each of the following features:

- A recreational area
- The port
- A church
- A bus depot / garage.

(10)

B. Using the ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP provided, explain **three** reasons for the development of the urban area of Dingle/An Daingean at this site.

(12)

C. Using the ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP provided, explain **two** reasons for the lack of settlement north of Northing 04.

(8)

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